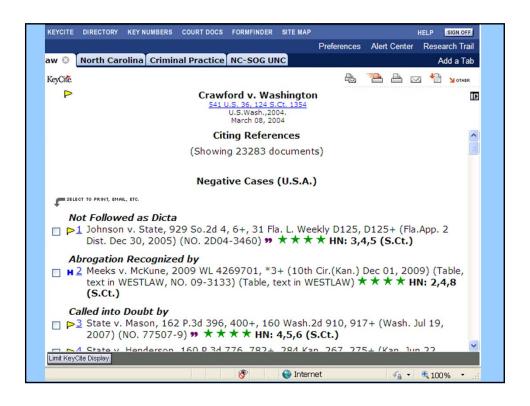
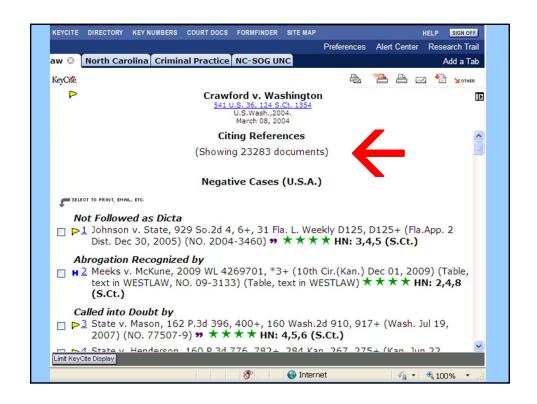
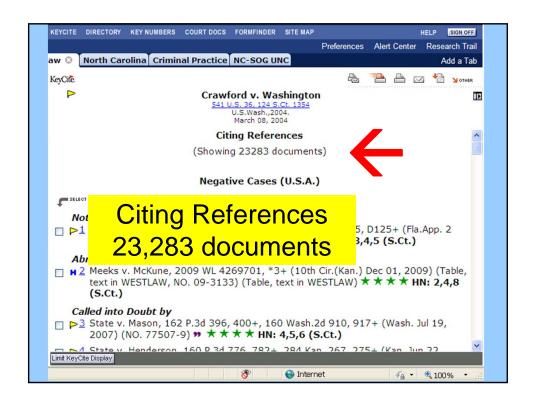
A Judge's Guide to Confrontation Clause Analysis

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Session Objective

At the end of this session you will be able to:

Understand & apply the new confrontation clause rules

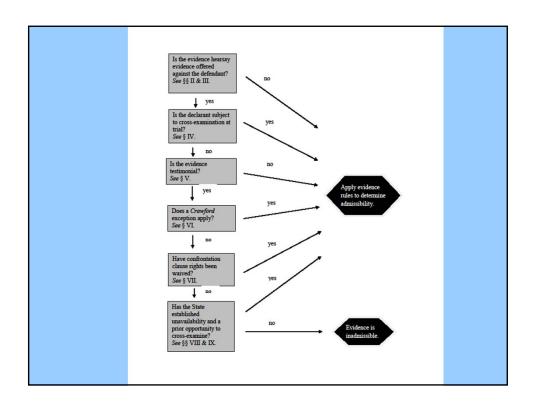
Crawford Holding:

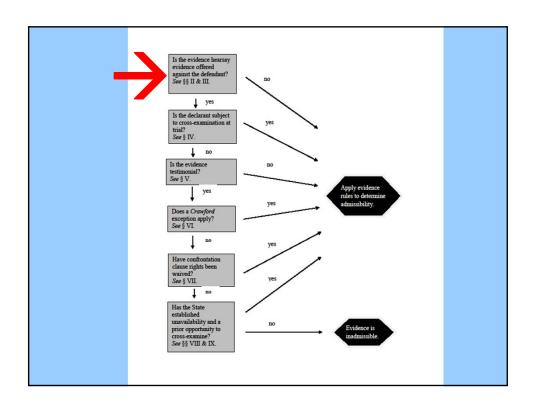
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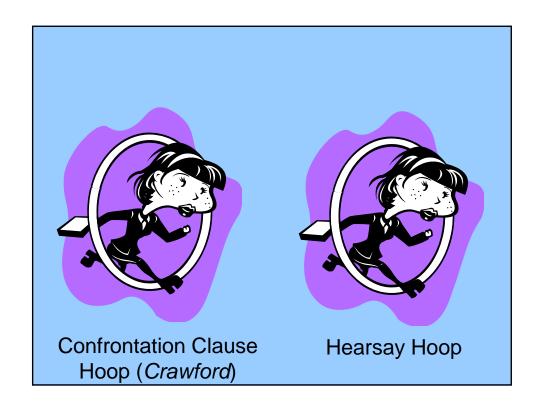
- Statements of DV V to 1st responding officers/911 operator
- Statements of child sexual assault V to a family member/social worker/doctor
- Forensic report identifying substance as a controlled substance/specifying weight
- Autopsy report on cause of death
- Chemical analyst's affidavit in a DWI case
- Record prepared by evidence custodian to establish chain of custody

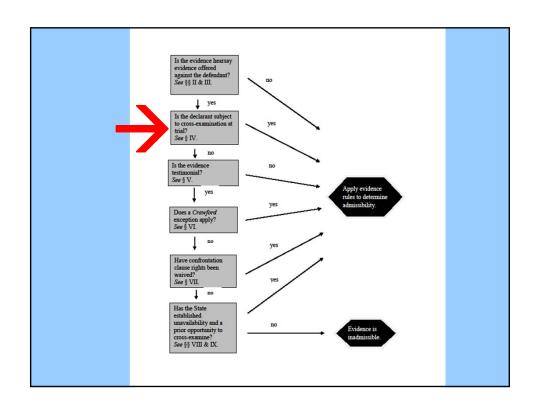




- Crawford does not apply to D's own statements
- Nor does it apply to D's evidence

• *Crawford* analysis is separate from hearsay analysis





Crawford Holding:

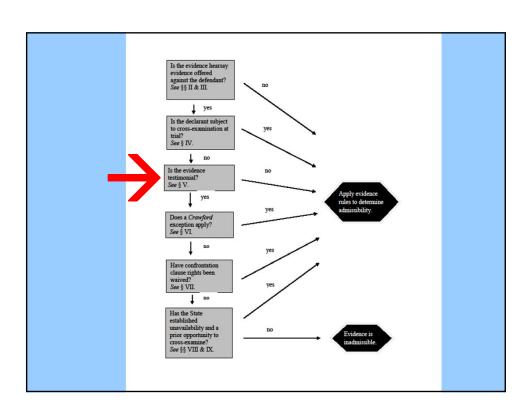
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cross examine.

What does it mean to "be subject to cross-examination at trial"?

Generally: Take the stand and willingly answer questions.

What does it mean to "be subject to cross-examination at trial"?

- W who asserts privilege is not subject to cross-examination
- W who has memory lapse is



Is it testimonial?

Crawford said:

- Includes statements by those who "bear testimony" against the accused
- Testimony = a solemn declaration used to establish or prove some fact

Is it testimonial?

However, *Crawford* declined to comprehensively define the term

Is it testimonial?

- ✓ Police interrogation
 - -of suspects
 - -of victims

Davis/Hammon Rule:

(1) Statements are *nontestimonial* when made in the course of police interrogation under circumstances objectively indicating that the *primary* purpose of the interrogation is to enable police assistance to meet an ongoing emergency.

Davis/Hammon Rule:

(2) They are *testimonial* when the circumstances objectively indicate that there is no such ongoing emergency, and that the *primary purpose* of the interrogation is to establish or prove past events potentially relevant to later criminal prosecution.

Davis Holdings:

- (1) 911 call statements = nontestimonial
- V spoke about events as they were happening, not later
- V facing ongoing emergency
- Q&A necessary to resolve emergency (including ID of D)
- Formality lacking

Davis Holdings:

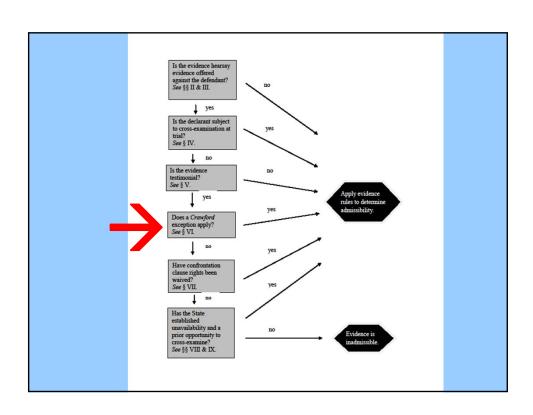
- (2) V's statements to responding officers = testimonial
- Not much different from those in Crawford
- Interrogation was investigation of past conduct
- No ongoing emergency
- 2nd questioning
- Was "formal enough"

Is it testimonial?

- ✓ Police interrogation
 - of suspects
 - of victims
 - of witnesses

Is it testimonial?

- ✓ Police interrogation
- ✓ Forensic reports & affidavits
- ✓ Chain of custody evidence
- X Business records
- X Equipment maintenance records
- X Casual remark to an acquaintance



Crawford Exceptions:

- 1. Offered for a purpose other than the truth of the matter asserted
- 2. Forfeiture by wrongdoing
- 3. Dying declarations



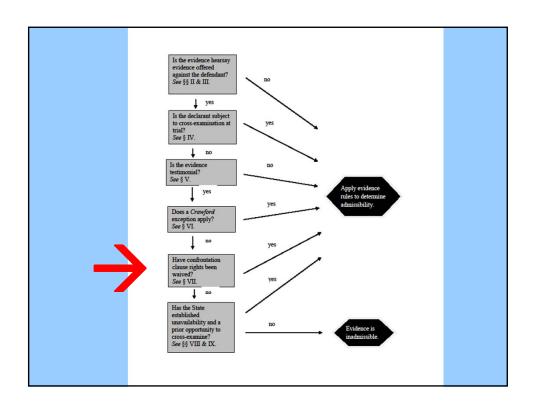
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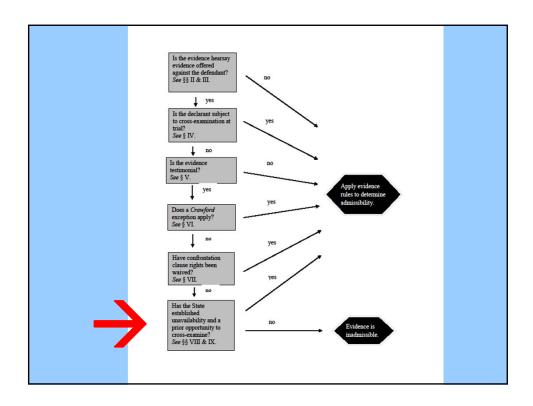
Crawford Exceptions:

3. Dying declarations





Statute	Relevant	Proceedings	Time for	Time for D's
Statute	Evidence	Troceedings	State's Notice	Objection/Demand
8-58.20(a)-(f)	Laboratory report of a written forensic analysis	Any criminal proceeding	No later than 5 business days after receipt or 30 days before the proceeding, whichever is earlier	Within 15 business days of receiving the State's notice
8-58.20(g)	Chain of custody statement for evidence subject to forensic analysis	Any criminal proceeding	At least 15 business days before the proceeding	At least 5 business days before the proceeding
20-139.1(e1)	Chemical analysis of blood or urine	Cases tried in district & superior court & adjudicatory hearings in juvenile court	At least 15 business days before the proceeding	At least 5 business days before the proceeding
20-139.1(c3)	Chain of custody statement for tested blood or urine	Cases tried in district & superior court & adjudicatory hearings in juvenile court	At least 15 business days before the proceeding	At least 5 business days before the proceeding
20-139.1(e1)-(e2)	Chemical analyst affidavit	Hearing or trial in district court	At least 15 business days before the proceeding	At least 5 business days before the proceeding
90-95(g)	Chemical analyses in drug cases	All proceedings in district & superior court	At least 15 business days before the proceeding	At least 5 business days before the proceeding
90-95(g1)	Chain of custody statement in drug cases	All proceedings in district & superior court	At least 15 days before trial	At least 5 days before trial



Unavailability & Prior Opportunity to Cross-Examine

How does the State establish unavailability?

Need to show a good faith effort to obtain the witness's presence at trial

State needs to put on evidence.

Unavailability & Prior Opportunity to Cross-Examine

Prior Opportunity to cross-examine

- Prior trial
- Pretrial deposition?
- Probable cause hearing?

