

~~(e) The judge may sequester a victim or representative from any part of the trial at the request of the defendant or the State only after a finding of good cause.~~

~~(d) A judge may remove a victim or representative from the trial for the same causes and in the same manner as the laws or rules of court provide for the exclusion or removal of the defendant.~~

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(a) In a case of abuse of a child as defined in § 5-701 of the Family Law Article or § 35C of this article, a court may order that the testimony of a child victim be taken outside the courtroom and shown in the courtroom by means of closed circuit television if:

(1) The testimony is taken during the proceeding; and

(2) The judge determines that testimony by the child victim in the defendant's presence will result in the child suffering serious emotional distress such that the child cannot reasonably communicate.

(b) (1) Only the following persons may be in the room with the child when the child testifies by closed circuit television:

(i) [The] ONE prosecuting attorney;

(ii) [The] ONE attorney for the defendant ~~AND;~~

(iii) ONE ATTORNEY FOR THE CHILD;

~~(iii)~~ (iv) The operators of the closed circuit television equipment;

and

~~(iv)~~ (v) Subject to the Maryland Rules, any person whose presence, in the opinion of the court, contributes to the well-being of the child, including a person who has dealt with the child in a therapeutic setting concerning the abuse.

(2) During the child's testimony by closed circuit television, the judge and the defendant shall be in the courtroom.

(3) The judge and the defendant shall be allowed to communicate with the persons in the room where the child is testifying by any appropriate electronic method.

(4) [Only the] IN A CRIMINAL OR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASE, ONLY ONE prosecuting attorney, [the] ONE attorney for any defendant, and the judge may question the child.

(5) IN A CHILD IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE CASE, ONLY ONE ATTORNEY FOR EACH PARTY AND THE JUDGE MAY QUESTION THE CHILD.

(c) (1) In determining whether testimony by the child victim in the defendant's presence will result in the child suffering serious emotional distress such that the child cannot reasonably communicate, the judge may observe and question the child either