

(IX) THE INNER CONSISTENCY AND COHERENCE OF THE STATEMENT;

(X) WHETHER THE CHILD VICTIM WAS SUFFERING PAIN OR DISTRESS WHEN MAKING THE STATEMENT;

(XI) WHETHER EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE EXISTS TO SHOW THE DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMMIT THE ACT COMPLAINED OF IN THE CHILD VICTIM'S STATEMENT;

(XII) WHETHER THE STATEMENT WAS SUGGESTED BY THE USE OF LEADING QUESTIONS; AND

(XIII) THE CREDIBILITY OF THE PERSON TESTIFYING ABOUT THE STATEMENT.

(F) ROLE OF COURT.

IN A HEARING OUTSIDE OF THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY OR BEFORE THE JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDING, THE COURT SHALL:

(1) MAKE A FINDING ON THE RECORD AS TO THE SPECIFIC GUARANTEES OF TRUSTWORTHINESS THAT ARE IN THE STATEMENT; AND

(2) DETERMINE THE ADMISSIBILITY OF THE STATEMENT.

(G) EXAMINATION OF CHILD VICTIM.

(1) IN MAKING A DETERMINATION UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL EXAMINE THE CHILD VICTIM IN A PROCEEDING IN THE JUDGE'S CHAMBERS, THE COURTROOM, OR ANOTHER SUITABLE LOCATION THAT THE PUBLIC MAY NOT ATTEND UNLESS THE CHILD VICTIM:

(I) IS DECEASED; OR

(II) IS ABSENT FROM THE JURISDICTION FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN OR THE STATE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO PROCURE THE CHILD VICTIM'S PRESENCE BY SUBPOENA OR OTHER REASONABLE MEANS.

(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, ANY DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT, ATTORNEY FOR A DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT, AND THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY BE PRESENT WHEN THE COURT HEARS TESTIMONY ON WHETHER TO ADMIT INTO EVIDENCE THE OUT OF COURT STATEMENT OF A CHILD VICTIM UNDER THIS SECTION.

(3) WHEN THE COURT EXAMINES THE CHILD VICTIM AS PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES:

(I) ONE ATTORNEY FOR EACH DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT, ONE ATTORNEY FOR THE CHILD VICTIM, AND ONE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY BE PRESENT AT THE EXAMINATION; AND

(II) THE COURT MAY NOT ALLOW A DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT TO BE PRESENT AT THE EXAMINATION.