

(2) MAY ALLOW THE VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE TO ADDRESS THE COURT UNDER OATH BEFORE THE IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION AT THE REQUEST OF THE VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE.

(C) CROSS-EXAMINATION OF VICTIM OR VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE.

(1) IF THE VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE IS ALLOWED TO ADDRESS THE COURT, THE DEFENDANT OR CHILD RESPONDENT MAY CROSS-EXAMINE THE VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE.

(2) THE CROSS-EXAMINATION IS LIMITED TO THE FACTUAL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE COURT.

(D) RIGHT NOT TO ADDRESS COURT.

(1) A VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS THE RIGHT NOT TO ADDRESS THE COURT AT THE SENTENCING OR DISPOSITION HEARING.

(2) A PERSON MAY NOT ATTEMPT TO COERCE A VICTIM OR THE VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE TO ADDRESS THE COURT AT THE SENTENCING OR DISPOSITION HEARING.

(E) DENIAL OF RIGHTS.

A VICTIM OR VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE WHO HAS BEEN DENIED A RIGHT PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY FILE AN APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN THE MANNER PROVIDED UNDER § 11-103 OF THIS TITLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) are new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 780(b), (c), (d), and (a)(1) and (2).

Subsection (e) of this section is new language added to provide a cross-reference to the victim's right to file a leave to appeal a denial of a right provided in this section.

In subsection (a) of this section, the reference to a juvenile "court" proceeding is substituted for the former reference to a juvenile "delinquency" proceeding to conform to the terminology used throughout this subtitle.

In the introductory language of subsection (b) of this section, the references to a criminal "proceeding" or a juvenile court "proceeding" are substituted for the former reference to a criminal or juvenile "case" to conform to the terminology used throughout this title.

In subsection (b)(1) and (2) of this section, the former references to an "affirmation" are deleted in light of Art. 1, § 9, which provides that if an oath is required in the Code, an affirmation made by a person conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath is sufficient.

In subsection (b)(1)(i) of this section, the defined term "prosecuting