

and (11) Whether the statement is suggestive due to the use of leading questions;

(12) The credibility of the person testifying about the statement.

(e) The court, in determining whether a statement is admissible under this section, in a hearing outside the presence of the jury, or before the CINA proceeding shall:

(1) Make a finding on the record as to the specific guarantees of trustworthiness that are present in the statement; and

(2) Determine the admissibility of the statement.

(f) (1) This section may not be construed to limit the admissibility of a statement under any other applicable hearsay exception or rule of evidence.

(2) This section may not be construed to prohibit the court in a CINA proceeding from hearing testimony in the judge's chambers.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1992.

May 26, 1992

The Honorable R. Clayton Mitchell, Jr.  
Speaker of the House of Delegates  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed House Bill 633.

This bill would prohibit the issuance of new licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages in a specified portion of the 39th legislative district in Baltimore City.

Senate Bill 216, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on May 26, 1992, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign House Bill 633.

Sincerely,  
William Donald Schaefer  
Governor