#### SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

In the Matter of	)	Arizona Supreme Court
	)	No. R-09-0009
PETITION TO ADD RULE 804(b)(5),	)	
ARIZONA RULES OF EVIDENCE	)	
	)	
	)	
	)	
	)	

### ORDER ADOPTING NEW ARIZONA RULE OF EVIDENCE 804(b)(6)

A petition having been filed proposing to amend the Arizona Rules of Evidence by adding new Rule 804(b)(5), and comments having been received, upon consideration,

IT IS ORDERED that Rule 804(b)(5) be renumbered as 804(b)(7) and reserved, and that Rule 804(b)(6) be adopted in accordance with the attachment hereto, effective January 1, 2010.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 2009.

REBECCA WHITE BERCH Chief Justice

TO: Rule 28 Distribution

mwa

Supreme Court No. R-09-0009 Page 1 of 2

# ATTACHMENT<sup>1</sup>

### Rule 804(b), Arizona Rules of Evidence

(b) Hearsay exceptions. The following are not excluded by the hearsay rule if the declarant is unavailable as a witness:

(1) *Former testimony (criminal action or proceeding).* Former testimony in criminal actions or proceedings as provided in Rule 19.3(c), Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(2) *Statement under belief of impending death.* In a prosecution for homicide or in a civil action or proceeding, a statement made by a declarant while believing that the declarant's death was imminent, concerning the cause or circumstances of what the declarant believed to be the declarant's impending death.

(3) *Statement against interest.* A statement which was at the time of its making so far contrary to the declarant's pecuniary or proprietary interest, or so far tended to subject the declarant to civil or criminal liability, or to render invalid a claim by the declarant against another, that a reasonable person in the declarant's position would not have made the statement unless believing it to be true. A statement tending to expose the declarant to criminal liability and offered to exculpate the accused is not admissible unless corroborating circumstances clearly indicate the trustworthiness of the statement

(4) *Statement of personal or family history.* (A) A statement concerning the declarant's own birth, adoption, marriage, divorce, legitimacy, relationship by blood, adoption, or marriage, ancestry, or other similar fact of personal or family history, even though declarant had no means of acquiring personal knowledge of the matter stated; or (B) a statement concerning the foregoing matters, and death also, of another person, if the declarant was related to the other by blood, adoption, or marriage or was so intimately associated with the other's family as to be likely to have accurate information concerning the matter declared.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Changes or additions in rule text are indicated by <u>underscoring</u> and deletions from text are indicated by strikeouts.

## (5) [Reserved]

(6) *Forfeiture by Wrongdoing.* A statement offered against a party that has engaged or acquiesced in wrongdoing that was intended to, and did, procure the unavailability of the declarant as a witness.

(5) (7) Other exceptions. A statement not specifically covered by any of the foregoing exceptions but having equivalent circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness, if the court determines that (A) the statement is offered as evidence of a material fact; (B) the statement is more probative on the point for which it is offered than any other evidence which the proponent can procure through reasonable efforts, and (C) the general purposes of these rules and the interests of justice will best be served by admission of the statement into evidence. However, a statement may not be admitted under this exception unless the proponent of it makes known to the adverse party sufficiently in advance of the trial or hearing to provide the adverse party with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet it, the proponent's intention to offer the statement and the particulars of it, including the name and address of the declarant.