

Highlights from the 2026-2027 Update for *Hearsay Handbook*

Key case developments in hearsay covered in this update include:

- Clarification of double-hearsay requirements—as § 1.1 illustrates through *State v. Horton*, both layers of an out-of-court assertion must be offered for their truth before “hearsay-within-hearsay” is present.
- Tightening of limits on state-of-mind evidence—shown in § 1.3, where *Alliance San Diego* rejects newspaper-quoted board-member statements for failure to meet California’s unavailability and conduct-explanation requirements.
- Reaffirmance of computer and other automated output as non-hearsay—reflected in § 1:7 and § 7:1, where *Griffin-Curry* holds that gunshot-detection system outputs are not “statements” of a declarant.
- Admissibility based on effect on listener—highlighted in §§ 2.6 and 2.10, with *Herrell* admitting statements not for their truth but to show notice, motive, or the listener’s resulting actions.
- Strengthening of reliability requirements in sentencing and revocation proceedings—as §§ 3:3 and 7:2 demonstrate through *Hardy* and *Rose*, hearsay may be used only when corroborated by objective evidence or when reliability outweighs confrontation interests.

In addition, section titles at §§ 1:7 and 16:5 were updated to comport with changes in technology