By: Delegates Dumais, Pena-Melnyk, Clippinger, Guzzone, Braveboy, Carter, and Oaks

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Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 29, 2014

CHAPTER

AN ACT concerning 1

$\mathbf{2}$ Criminal Procedure - Pretrial Confinement and Release Task Force on 3 Pretrial Risk Assessment – Detainee Electronic Information Sharing System

4 FOR the purpose of altering certain findings and policies regarding the creation of the Division of Pretrial Detention and Services: requiring the Secretary of Public $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Safety and Correctional Services, on or before a certain date, to establish a 7 Pretrial Release Services Program in the Department to offer, in each county, 8 an alternative to pretrial detention: establishing certain requirements for the 9 program; authorizing the Secretary to establish the terms and conditions of the 10 program by regulation; authorizing administrative pretrial release of certain arrested persons: prohibiting administrative pretrial release of certain arrested 11 persons: authorizing certain counties to continue to operate a certain pretrial 12release services program in a certain manner; requiring the Secretary, in 13 consultation with the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, to 14 15enter into agreements with certain counties to reimburse the county for certain costs; providing for the contents of a certain agreement; requiring the Secretary 16 17to allocate certain funds in a certain manner; requiring the Secretary of Public 18 Safety and Correctional Services to establish and maintain a certain electronic 19information sharing system and to adopt regulations to implement the system; 20repealing the authority of a District Court commissioner to perform certain duties regarding certain arrested persons; clarifying that certain duties shall be 2122performed by a District Court judge instead of a District Court commissioner; 23repealing provisions prohibiting the use of certain statements of certain defendants; establishing that a defendant who is not administratively released 24

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

CF SB 973



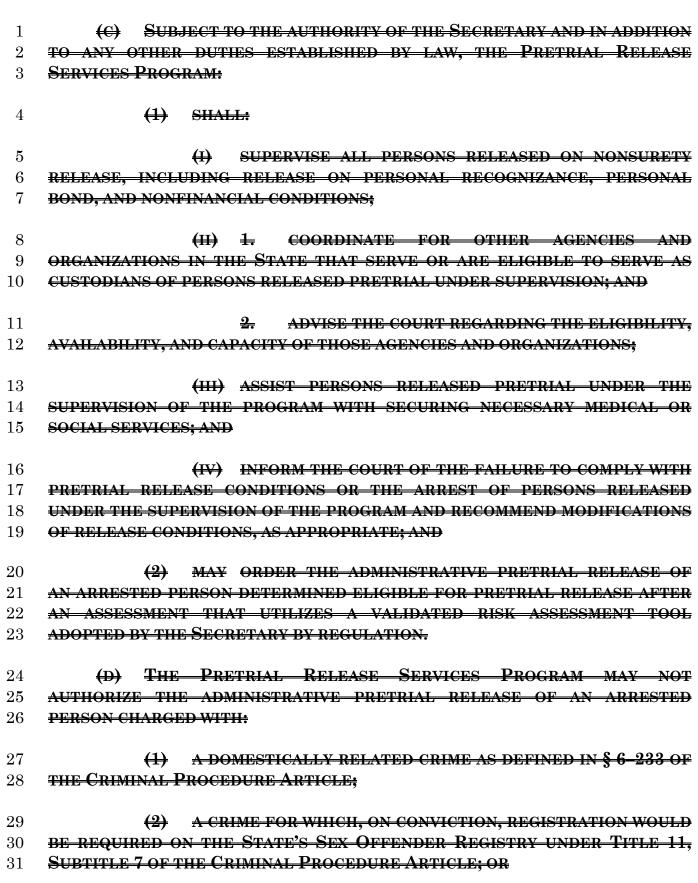
must be presented to a District Court or a circuit court judge at a certain time; 1 $\mathbf{2}$ requiring that representation be provided by the Office of the Public Defender to 3 certain indigent individuals at a certain initial appearance before a District 4 Court or circuit court judge; repealing a provision that provides that representation is not required to be provided by the Office of the Public $\mathbf{5}$ Defender to certain indigent individuals at a certain initial appearance before a 6 7 District Court commissioner: establishing the Pretrial Release Commission; providing for the membership and duties of the Commission: providing for the 8 9 election of a chair of the Commission; requiring the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention to provide staff for the Commission; prohibiting 10 members of the Commission from receiving compensation; authorizing a 11 member to receive certain reimbursement; requiring the Secretary to adopt, by 12 regulation, a certain pretrial risk assessment tool based on the recommendation 13 of the Commission; requiring the Chief Judge of the District Court to make a 14certain determination regarding the number of District Court commissioners 1516 necessary to perform certain duties: requiring the Secretary to give priority to 17certain District Court commissioners for certain hiring decisions; making conforming and clarifying changes: defining certain terms; establishing the 18 Task Force on Pretrial Risk Assessment; providing for the composition, chair, 19 and staffing of the Task Force; prohibiting a member of the Task Force from 2021receiving certain compensation, but authorizing the reimbursement of certain 22expenses; establishing the duties of the Task Force; authorizing the Task Force 23to seek and obtain funding from certain sources and to hire or consult certain 24experts or other individuals or organizations as necessary to carry out its duties: 25requiring the Task Force to report its findings and recommendations to the 26Governor and the General Assembly on or before certain dates; requiring the Office of Legislative Audits to conduct a certain performance audit on or before 2728a certain date; providing that the scope and objectives of a certain performance 29audit may be modified with the approval of a certain committee; requiring the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, in conjunction with the 30 Task Force, to establish a certain Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool Pilot Program 31 32 in certain jurisdictions; providing for the termination of certain provisions of 33 this Act; providing for the effective dates of this Act; and generally relating to pretrial confinement and release the Task Force on Pretrial Risk Assessment 3435 and detainee electronic information sharing system.

- 36 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- Article Correctional Services 37
- Section 5-102 38
- Annotated Code of Maryland 39
- 40 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- 41 BY adding to
- 42 Article – Correctional Services
- Section 5-303: 5-3A-01 and 5-3A-02 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 3A. 43 **County Pretrial Release Services Programs"; and 9-614** 44
- Annotated Code of Maryland 45

1	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
2	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
3	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
4	Section 2–607 and 9–203(a) through (d)
5	Annotated Code of Maryland
6	(2013 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
7	BY repealing
8	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
9	Section 10-922
10	Annotated Code of Maryland
11	(2013 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
12	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
13	Article – Criminal Law
14	Section 9–304(d)
15	Annotated Code of Maryland
16	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
17	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
18	Article – Criminal Procedure
19	Section 2–106, 4–201(f), 5–202, 5–205, 5–215, 9–114, 9–115, 9–117, and 16–204
20	Annotated Code of Maryland
21	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
22	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
23	Article – Natural Resources
24	Section 8–2003(a)
25	Annotated Code of Maryland
26	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
27	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
28	Article – Transportation
29	Section 26–202(c), 26–401, 26–402, and 26–403
30	Annotated Code of Maryland
31	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
32	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
33	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
34	Article – Correctional Services
35	$\frac{5-102}{5}$
36	(a) The creation of the Division is based on the findings and policies set forth
37	in this section.

1	(b) [(1)] Each year a large number of individuals have criminal charges
2	placed against them [in Baltimore City] IN THE STATE and remain on pretrial statue
3	until these charges are adjudicated.
4	[(2) Many of the individuals on pretrial status were formerly
5	committed to the Baltimore City Jail.]
6	(c) There is an important public need to centralize and coordinate the
7	provision of services to individuals on a pretrial status [in Baltimore City]
8	THROUGHOUT THE STATE.
9	(d) [Baltimore City does not have the financial resources to fund a local
10	correctional facility at a level sufficient to meet the needs of those incarcerated.
11	(e)] The State recognizes the need to provide effective and efficient services to
12	the public through management of the pretrial population [in Baltimore City]
13	THROUGHOUT THE STATE.
1.4	
14	5-303.
15	(A) THE SECRETARY SHALL:
10	(n) The secretari share.
16	(1) ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2014, ESTABLISH A PRETRIAL
17	RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT THAT OFFERS, IN EACH
18	COUNTY, ALTERNATIVES TO PRETRIAL DETENTION IN EACH COUNTY; AND
	······································
19	(2) ESTABLISH BY REGULATION THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
20	THE PROGRAM, INCLUDING ADOPTION OF A VALIDATED RISK ASSESSMENT
21	TOOL.
22	(b) The Pretrial Release Services Program shall:
23	(1) SCREEN ALL ARRESTED PERSONS;
24	(2) GATHER AND COMPILE LOCAL AND NATIONAL CRIMINAL
25	JUSTICE INFORMATION FOR EACH ARRESTED PERSON; AND
26	(3) PREPARE, FOR THE APPROPRIATE JUDICIAL OFFICER, A
27	WRITTEN REPORT OF ALL INFORMATION GATHERED FOR EACH ARRESTED
28	PERSON, WITH OR WITHOUT A RECOMMENDATION REGARDING PRETRIAL
29	RELEASE.

4



	6 HOUSE BILL 1232
1	(3) A CRIME FOR WHICH PRETRIAL RELEASE IS PROHIBITED
2	UNDER § 5–202 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE.
3	SUBTITLE 3A. COUNTY PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAMS.
4	5-3A-01.
5	(A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, IN COUNTIES THAT
6	OPERATED A PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM ON OR BEFORE JUNE 1,
7	2014, THE COUNTY MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE THE COUNTY'S EXISTING
8	PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM.
9	(B) THE ADMINISTRATION OF A PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES
10	PROGRAM BY A COUNTY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL:
11	(1) BE GOVERNED BY REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE
12	SECRETARY;
	~_~~,
13	(2) BE ADMINISTERED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE
14	STATE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER § 5-303
15	OF THIS TITLE;
16	(3) BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THE STATE PRETRIAL RELEASE
17	Services Program for purposes of information sharing; and
18	(4) USE THE SAME VALIDATED RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL AS THE
19	STATE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN
20	ARRESTED PERSON IS ELIGIBLE FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE.
21	5-3A-02.
22	(A) THIS SECTION APPLIES TO COUNTIES THAT OPERATED A PRETRIAL
$\frac{22}{23}$	RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM ON OR BEFORE JUNE 1, 2014.
_0	
24	(B) THE SECRETARY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE GOVERNOR'S
25	OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION, SHALL ENTER INTO
26	AGREEMENTS WITH INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES TO REIMBURSE A COUNTY AS
27	provided in the State budget for the costs of operating the
28	COUNTY'S PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE
29	ADMINISTRATION OF THE VALIDATED RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL ADOPTED BY THE
30	SECRETARY UNDER § 5-303 OF THIS TITLE AND THE SUPERVISION OF PERSONS
31	RELEASED AFTER ARREST.

 $\mathbf{2}$ **ENTERED INTO UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION SHALL:** 3 (1) PROVIDE FOR PAYMENTS TO A COUNTY FOR THE COSTS OF 4 ADMINISTERING THE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAMS AT FUNDING RATES AGREED TO BY THE SECRETARY AND THE COUNTY, INCLUDING 5 SALARIES, OVERHEAD, GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE, WORKERS' 6 7 **COMPENSATION, AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS; AND** (2) 8 UTILIZE THE SAME BUDGET CATEGORIES AS APPROPRIATIONS 9 IN THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE STATE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES **PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER § 5-303 OF THIS TITLE.** 10 11 (⊕) THE SECRETARY SHALL ALLOCATE THE TOTAL AMOUNT FOR 12REIMBURSEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET IN A MANNER THAT 13PROVIDES TO EACH COUNTY THAT ENTERS INTO AN AGREEMENT UNDER THIS 14 SECTION AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF FUNDING. 9-614. 15 THE SECRETARY SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN AN ELECTRONIC 16 (A) 17 INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEM THAT CONTAINS INFORMATION ON EACH 18 INMATE DETAINEE WHO IS OR WHO HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A STATE OR LOCAL 19 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY. 20THE SECRETARY SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THIS **(B)** SECTION, INCLUDING REGULATIONS SPECIFYING: 2122(1) THE INFORMATION TO BE COLLECTED; 23PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF (2) 24**INFORMATION IN THE SYSTEM;** 25(3) THE PERMISSIBLE USE OF INFORMATION COMPILED BY THE 26SYSTEM: AND STANDARDS FOR MAINTAINING SECURITY AND RELIABILITY 27(4) 28OF COLLECTED INFORMATION IN THE SYSTEM. 29 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland 30 read as follows: 31

HOUSE BILL 1232

(C) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, AN AGREEMENT

1

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

1	2-607.
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4$	(a) (1) The administrative judge of each district, with the approval of the Chief Judge of the District Court, may appoint the number of commissioners necessary to perform the functions of the office within each county.
5 6 7	(2) In multicounty districts, the administrative judge shall obtain the recommendation of the resident judge in each county as to the number of commissioners required in the county and as to the persons to be appointed.
8 9	(b) (1) Commissioners shall be adult residents of the counties in which they serve, but they need not be lawyers.
10 11	(2) Each commissioner shall hold office at the pleasure of the Chief Judge of the District Court, and has the powers and duties prescribed by law.
12 13 14 15	(3) Except without additional compensation, unless otherwise fixed by law, an employee of the District Court, who is an adult, may be granted, in the same manner, commissioner powers and duties in the county where the employee is employed.
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(c) (1) A commissioner shall receive applications and determine probable cause for the issuance of charging documents.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	[(2) A commissioner shall advise arrested persons of their constitutional rights, set bond or commit persons to jail in default of bond or release them on personal recognizance if circumstances warrant, and conduct investigations and inquiries into the circumstances of any matter presented to the commissioner in order to determine if probable cause exists for the issuance of a charging document, warrant, or criminal summons and, in general, perform all the functions of committing magistrates as exercised by the justices of the peace prior to July 5, 1971.]
25 26 27 28	[(3)] (2) There shall be in each county, at all times, one or more commissioners available for the convenience of the public and police in obtaining charging documents, warrants, or criminal summonses [and to advise arrested persons of their rights] as required by law.
29 30 31	[(4)] (3) A commissioner may exercise the powers of office in any county to which the commissioner is assigned by the Chief Judge of the District Court or a designee of the Chief Judge of the District Court.
32 33 34 35 36	[(5) The Chief Judge of the District Court may authorize one or more commissioners to perform the duties of a commissioner regarding persons arrested in a county other than the county in which the commissioner resides and for which the commissioner was appointed when the arrested persons are brought before the commissioner by a peace officer of the jurisdiction in which that arrest was made.]

8

1	[(6)] (4) (i) An individual may file an application for a statement
2	of charges with a District Court commissioner.
$\frac{3}{4}$	(ii) On-review of an application for a statement of charges, a District Court commissioner may issue a summons or an arrest warrant.
1	District court commissioner may issue a summons of an arrest warrant.
$5 \\ 6$	(iii) A District Court commissioner may issue an arrest warrant only on a finding that:
0	only on a mang that.
7	1. There is probable cause to believe that the defendant
8	committed the offense charged in the charging document; and
9	$\frac{2}{2}$. A. The defendant previously has failed to respond
10	to a summons that has been personally served or a citation;
$\frac{11}{12}$	B. The whereabouts of the defendant are unknown and the isomerses of a warrant is necessary to subject the defendant to the invisidiation of
12 13	the issuance of a warrant is necessary to subject the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court:
10	
14	C. The defendant is in custody for another offense; or
15	D. There is probable cause to believe that the defendant
16	poses a danger to another person or to the community.
17	(d) (1) The outhority under this subsection applies only to a respondent
18	(d) (1) The authority under this subsection applies only to a respondent who is an adult.
10	
19	(2) A commissioner may issue an interim order for protection of a
20	person eligible for relief in accordance with § 4–504.1 of the Family Law Article or a
21	petitioner in accordance with § 3–1503.1 of this article.
22	(e) Notwithstanding the residence requirements set out in subsection (b) of
$\overline{23}$	this section, the Chief Judge of the District Court or a designee of the Chief Judge of
24	the District Court may assign a commissioner of the District Court to serve
25	temporarily in any county.
26	9–203.
27	(a) In any criminal proceeding in which a warrant is issued for the purpose
28	of requiring the attendance of a person as a material witness for the State, the witness
29	must be taken promptly before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE before he is
30	committed to jail.
31	(b) If the [commissioner] JUDGE determines, after a hearing, that the
$\frac{51}{32}$	person brought before him should be held as a witness for the State, he shall set a
	person storghe service min should be note up a wroness for the state, no shall bet a

$\frac{1}{2}$	reasonable bond for the appearance of the witness in the criminal proceedings when required.
3	(c) If the witness is unable to post the bond set by the [commissioner]
4	JUDGE, he shall be committed to jail until he posts the bond.
5	(d) Upon the commitment to jail of a witness, the [commissioner] JUDGE
6	shall notify immediately the State's Attorney of the county where the witness is being
$\overline{7}$	held. The sheriff, warden, or other custodian of the jail in which the witness is held
8	shall also notify immediately the State's Attorney.
9	[10-922.
10	A statement made during the course of an initial appearance of a defendant
11	before a District Court commissioner in accordance with Maryland Rule 4-213 may
12	not be used as evidence against the defendant in a criminal proceeding or juvenile
13	proceeding.]
14	Article – Criminal Law
15	9–304.
16	(d) A District Court [commissioner] JUDGE or an intake officer, as defined in
17	§ 3-8A-01 of the Courts Article, may impose for good cause shown a condition
18	described in subsection (b)(2) of this section as a condition of the pretrial release of a
19	defendant or child respondent.
20	Article – Criminal Procedure
21	2–106.
22	(a) (1) A peace officer, who is appointed in the jurisdiction in which a
23	person is arrested, may keep custody of the arrested person in another jurisdiction in
24	which a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE is located to bring the person before the
25	District Court-[commissioner] JUDGE in the other jurisdiction.
26	(2) The peace officer has the same power to keep custody of the
27	arrested person under paragraph (1) of this subsection that the peace officer has in the
28	jurisdiction for which the peace officer is appointed and the arrest is made.
29	(b) (1) A peace officer, who is appointed in the jurisdiction for which a
30	charging document is issued for a person who is arrested in another jurisdiction, may
31	obtain custody of the arrested person in the other jurisdiction to bring the person
32	before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE in the jurisdiction in which the
33	charging document is issued.

1	(2) The peace officer has the same power to keep custody of the
2	arrested person under paragraph (1) of this subsection that the peace officer has in the
3	jurisdiction for which the peace officer is appointed.
4	[(c) This section does not affect or extend the time period for bringing an
5	arrested person before a judicial officer after arrest.]
6	4-201.
7	(f) (1) In this subsection, "common carrier" means a steamboat, railroad
8	train, motor bus, airplane, or other means of intercity or interstate public
9	transportation.
10	(2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, a prosecution for an
11	indictable crime committed on a common carrier may be brought, and a District Court
12	[commissioner] JUDGE may hold the defendant to bail if the crime is bailable, in any
13	county from, to, or through which the common carrier runs.
14	(3) If the accused is held to bail under this subsection by a District
15	Court-[commissioner] JUDGE, prosecution for the crime shall be in the county where
16	the defendant is held.
17	$\frac{5-202}{5-202}$
18	(A) IN THIS SECTION, "PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES" MEANS THE
19	PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
20	SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.
21	f(a)] (B) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES
22	may not authorize pretrial release for a defendant charged with escaping from a
23	correctional facility or any other place of confinement in the State.
24	[(b)] (C) (1) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASE
25	SERVICES may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged as a drug
26	kingpin under § 5–613 of the Criminal Law Article.
27	(2) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged
28	as a drug kingpin on suitable bail and on any other conditions that will reasonably
29	ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the
30	community.
31	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that, if released, a defendant
32	charged as a drug kingpin will flee and pose a danger to another person or the
33	community.

1	[(c)] (D) (1) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASE
2	SERVICES may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with a crime
3	of violence if the defendant has been previously convicted:
4	(i) in this State of a crime of violence; or
5	(ii) in any other jurisdiction of a crime that would be a crime of
6	violence if committed in this State.
7	(2) (i) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant
8	described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
9	1. suitable bail;
10	2. any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that
11	the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
12	$\frac{3}{2}$ both bail and other conditions described under item 2
13	of this subparagraph.
14	(ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this
15	subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall
16	order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither
17	suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure
18	that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community
19	before the trial.
20	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in
21	paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the
22	community.
23	[(d)] (E) (1) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASE
24	SERVICES may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with
25	committing one of the following crimes while the defendant was released on bail or
26	personal recognizance for a pending prior charge of committing one of the following
27	crimes:
28	(i) aiding, counseling, or procuring arson in the first degree
29	under § 6–102 of the Criminal Law Article;
30	(ii) arson in the second degree or attempting, aiding, counseling,
31	or procuring arson in the second degree under § 6–103 of the Criminal Law Article;
32	(iii) burglary in the first degree under § 6–202 of the Criminal
33	Law Article;
00	,

$rac{1}{2}$	(iv) burglary in the second degree under § 6–203 of the Crimina Law Article;
3	(v) burglary in the third degree under § 6–204 of the Crimina
4	Law Article;
$5 \\ 6$	(vi) causing abuse to a child under § 3–601 or § 3–602 of the Criminal Law Article;
$7 \\ 8$	(vii) a crime that relates to a destructive device under § 4–503 o the Criminal Law Article;
9 10	(viii) a crime that relates to a controlled dangerous substance under §§ 5–602 through 5–609 or § 5–612 or § 5–613 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{11}{12}$	(ix) manslaughter by vehicle or vessel under § 2–209 of the Criminal Law Article; and
13	(x) a crime of violence.
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(2) A defendant under this subsection remains ineligible to give bail or be released on recognizance on the subsequent charge until all prior charges have
16	finally been determined by the courts.
17	(3) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described
18	in paragraph (1) of this subsection on suitable bail and on any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another
$\frac{19}{20}$	person or the community.
21	(4) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in
$\frac{22}{23}$	paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the community if released before final determination of the prior charge.
20	community if released before final determination of the prior charge.
24	[(e)] (F) (1) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASI
25	SERVICES may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with
26	violating:
27	(i) the provisions of a temporary protective order described in §
28	4-505(a)(2)(i) of the Family Law Article or the provisions of a protective order
29	described in § 4-506(d)(1) of the Family Law Article that order the defendant to
30	refrain from abusing or threatening to abuse a person eligible for relief; or
31	(ii) the provisions of an order for protection, as defined in §
32	4-508.1 of the Family Law Article, issued by a court of another state or of a Native
33	American tribe that order the defendant to refrain from abusing or threatening to
34	abuse a person eligible for relief, if the order is enforceable under § 4-508.1 of the
35	Family Law Article.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) A judge may allow the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
3	(i) suitable bail;
4	(ii) any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the
5	defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
$6 \\ 7$	(iii) both bail and other conditions described under item (ii) of this paragraph.
8	(3) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is
9	presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall order the
10	continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail
11	nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the
12	defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the
13	trial.
14	[(f)]-(G) (1) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASE
15	SERVICES may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with one of
16	the following crimes if the defendant has previously been convicted of one of the
17	following crimes:
18 19	(i) wearing, carrying, or transporting a handgun under § 4–203 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(ii) use of a handgun or an antique firearm in commission of a crime under § 4–204 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 23 \end{array}$	(iii) violating prohibitions relating to assault pistols under § 4–303 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{24}{25}$	(iv) use of a machine gun in a crime of violence under § 4–404 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{26}{27}$	(v) use of a machine gun for an aggressive purpose under § 4–405 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 29 \end{array}$	(vi) use of a weapon as a separate crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 31 \end{array}$	(vii) possession of a regulated firearm under § 5–133 of the Public Safety Article;
$\frac{32}{33}$	(viii) transporting a regulated firearm for unlawful sale or trafficking under § 5–140 of the Public Safety Article; or

$\frac{1}{2}$	(ix) possession of a rifle or shotgun by a person with a mental disorder under § 5–205 of the Public Safety Article.
$\frac{3}{4}$	(2) (i) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
5	1. suitable bail;
6 7	2. any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
8 9	3. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 of this subparagraph.
$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{array} $	(ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4-216(f), the judge shall order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the trial.
16 17 18	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the community.
19 20 21	[(g)] (II) (1) [A District Court commissioner] PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant who is registered under Title 11, Subtitle 7 of this article.
$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	(2) (i) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
24	1. suitable bail;
$\frac{25}{26}$	2. any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	3. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 of this subparagraph.
29 30 31 32 33 34	(ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4-216(f), the judge shall order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the trial.

1		(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in
2	paragraph ((1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the
3	community .	
4	5-205.	
5	(a)	A District Court judge may:
6		(1) set bond or bail;
7 8	other bail b	(2) release a defendant on personal recognizance or on a personal or ond;
9 10	bond;	(3) commit a defendant to a correctional facility in default of a bail
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	conditions c	(4) o rder a bail bond forfeited if the defendant fails to meet the f the bond; and
$\frac{13}{14}$	Constitution	(5) exercise all of the powers of a justice of the peace under the not 1867.
15	(b)	(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if an order
16		h bail" or "cash bond" specifies that it may be posted by the defendant only,
17		ail" or "cash bond" may be posted by the defendant, by an individual, or by
$\frac{18}{19}$	a private sı State.	rrety, acting for the defendant, that holds a certificate of authority in the
20		(2) Unless otherwise expressly ordered by the court [or District Court
21	commission	er], an order setting "cash bail" or "cash bond" for a failure to pay support
22		10, Title 11, Title 12, or Title 13 of the Family Law Article may be posted
23	by the defer	idant only.
24	(c)	(1) This subsection does not apply to a defendant who has been
25	. ,	failure to appear in court or for contempt of court.
26		(2) (i) Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, in a
27	criminal or	traffic case in the District Court in which a bail bond has been set and if
28	expressly a	uthorized by the court [or District Court commissioner], the defendant or a
29		ety acting for the defendant may post the bail bond by:
30		1. executing it in the full penalty amount; and
31		2. depositing with the clerk of the court [or a
32	commission	er] the greater of 10% of the penalty amount or \$25.

1	(ii) A judicial officer may increase the percentage of cash surety
2	required in a particular case but may not authorize a cash deposit of less than \$25.
Δ	$\frac{1}{100}$
3	(3) On depositing the amount required under paragraph (2) of this
	subsection and executing the recognizance, the defendant shall be released from
4	
5	custody subject to the conditions of the bail bond.
6	(d) (1) When all conditions of the bail bond have been performed without
7	default and the defendant has been discharged from all obligations in the cause for
8	which the recognizance was posted, the clerk of the court shall return the deposit to
9	the person or private surety who deposited it.
10	(2) (i) If the defendant fails to perform any condition of the bail
11	bond, the bail bond shall be forfeited.
11	bond, the ball bond shall be forfeited.
12	(ii) If the bail bond is forfeited, the liability of the bail bond shall
$12 \\ 13$	extend to the full amount of the bail bond set and the amount posted as a deposit shall
14	
14	be applied to reduce the liability incurred by the forfeiture.
15	5-215.
10	
16	A defendant who is Idenied pretrial release by a District Court commissioner or
17	who for any reason remains in custody after a District Court commissioner has
18	determined conditions of release under Maryland Rule 4-216] NOT
19	ADMINISTRATIVELY RELEASED BY THE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES
20	PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL
21	SERVICES shall be presented to a District Court judge immediately if the Court is in
22	session, or if the Court is not in session, at the next session of the Court.
0.0	
23	9-114.
24	(a) The arrest of a person may be lawfully made also by any law enforcement
$\frac{24}{25}$	officer without a warrant upon reasonable information that the accused stands
26	charged in a court of a state with a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for a
27	term exceeding 1 year.
28	(b) When an accused is arrested under subsection (a) of this section:
20	(b) When an accused is arrested under subsection (a) of this section:
29	(1) the accused must be taken before a judge for District Court
30	commissioner] with all practicable speed;
31	(2) complaint must be made against the accused under oath setting
32	forth the ground for the arrest as in § 9–113 of this title; and
04	torth the ground for the arrest as hiry 2-110 of this title, and
33	(3) thereafter, the answer of the accused shall be heard as if the
34	accused had been arrested on a warrant.
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9-115. 1

2	If, from the examination before the judge [or District Court commissioner], it
3	appears that the person held is the person charged with having committed the crime
4	alleged and, except in cases arising under § 9–106 of this title, that the person has fled
5	from justice, the judge for District Court commissioner must, by a warrant reciting
6	the accusation, commit the person to the local correctional facility for a term specified
7	in the warrant but not exceeding 30 days, as will enable the arrest of the accused to be
8	made under a warrant of the Governor on a requisition of the executive authority of
9	the state having jurisdiction of the crime, unless the person gives bail as provided in §
10	9–116 of this title or until the person is legally discharged.
11	9–117.
10	
12	If the accused is not arrested under warrant of the Governor within the time
13	specified in the warrant or bond, a judge [or District Court commissioner] may
14	discharge the accused or recommit the accused for a further period not to exceed 60
15	days, or a judge [or District Court commissioner] may again take bail for the accused's
16	appearance and surrender, as provided in § 9–116 of this title, but within a period not
17	to exceed 60 days after the date of the new bond.
18	$\frac{16-204}{16-204}$
18	10-201.
19	(a) Representation of an indigent individual may be provided in accordance
20	with this title by the Public Defender or, subject to the supervision of the Public
21	Defender, by the deputy public defender, district public defenders, assistant public
22	defenders, or panel attorneys.
23	(b) (1) Indigent defendants or parties shall be provided representation
24	under this title in:
~-	
25	(i) a criminal or juvenile proceeding in which a defendant or
26	party is alleged to have committed a serious offense;

a criminal or juvenile proceeding in which an attorney is 27(ii) constitutionally required to be present prior to presentment being made before a 2829{commissioner or}-judge;

- 30 a postconviction proceeding for which the defendant has a (iii) 31 right to an attorney under Title 7 of this article;
- 32any other proceeding in which confinement under a judicial (iv) 33 commitment of an individual in a public or private institution may result;

$\frac{1}{2}$	(v) a proceeding involving children in need of assistance under § 3–813 of the Courts Article; or
$\frac{3}{4}$	(vi) a family law proceeding under Title 5, Subtitle 3, Part II or Part III of the Family Law Article, including:
$5 \\ 6$	1. for a parent, a hearing in connection with guardianship or adoption;
7 8	2. a hearing under § 5–326 of the Family Law Article for which the parent has not waived the right to notice; and
9	3. an appeal.
10 11 12 13 14 15	(2) [(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, representation] REPRESENTATION shall be provided to an indigent individual in all stages of a proceeding listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection, including, in criminal proceedings, custody, interrogation, INITIAL APPEARANCE OR bail hearing before a District Court or circuit court judge, preliminary hearing, arraignment, trial, and appeal.
16	(ii) Representation is not required to be provided to an indigent
17	individual at an initial appearance before a District Court commissioner.]
17 18	individual at an initial appearance before a District Court commissioner.] Article – Natural Resources
18	Article – Natural Resources
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Article – Natural Resources 8–2003. (a) Whenever a person is halted by a regular or special police officer for an offense on publicly owned watershed property punishable as a misdemeanor and which is either a violation of law or a violation of watershed regulations, and is not taken before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE as would otherwise be required or is permitted by law, the officer may prepare a written or electronic citation
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Article – Natural Resources 8–2003. (a) Whenever a person is halted by a regular or special police officer for an offense on publicly owned watershed property punishable as a misdemeanor and which is either a violation of law or a violation of watershed regulations, and is not taken before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE as would otherwise be required or is permitted by law, the officer may prepare a written or electronic citation containing:
$ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 $	Article – Natural Resources 8–2003. (a) Whenever a person is halted by a regular or special police officer for an offense on publicly owned watershed property punishable as a misdemeanor and which is either a violation of law or a violation of watershed regulations, and is not taken before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE as would otherwise be required or is permitted by law, the officer may prepare a written or electronic citation containing: (1) A notice to appear in court;
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	Article Natural Resources 8-2003. (a) Whenever a person is halted by a regular or special police officer for an offense on publicly owned-watershed property punishable as a misdemeanor and which is either a violation of law or a violation of watershed regulations, and is not taken before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE as would otherwise be required or is permitted by law, the officer may prepare a written or electronic citation containing: (1) A notice to appear in court; (2) The name and address of the person charged;

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1	(6) Other pertinent information as necessary.
2	Article – Transportation
3	$\frac{26-202}{2}$
4	(c) A person arrested under this section shall be taken without unnecessary
5	delay before a District Court-[commissioner] JUDGE, as specified in § 26-401 of this
6	title, unless the arresting officer in his discretion releases the individual upon the
7	individual's written promise to appear for trial.
8	$\frac{26-401}{2}$
9	If a person is taken before a District Court [commissioner] JUDGE or is given a
10	traffic citation or a civil citation under § 21–202.1, § 21–809, § 21–810, § 21–1414, or §
11	24-111.3 of this article containing a notice to appear in court, the [commissioner or]
12	court shall be one that sits within the county in which the offense allegedly was
13	committed.
14	26-402.
15	(a) This section does not apply if the alleged offense is any of the offenses
16	enumerated in § 26–202(a)(3)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this title.
17	(b) If a police officer arrests a person and takes the person before a District
18	Court [commissioner] JUDGE as provided in this title, the person shall be released on
19	issuance of a citation if:
20	(1) [A commissioner is not available;
21	(2)] A judge, clerk, or other public officer, authorized to accept bail for
22	the court is not available; and
23	[(3)] (2) The person charged gives the person's written promise to
$\frac{25}{24}$	appear in court.
25	26–403.
$26 \\ 27$	A District Court-[commissioner] JUDGE-may not set bail in an amount greater than the maximum allowed as a fine for the alleged offense.
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28	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:
29	(a) There is a Pretrial Release Commission.
30	(b) The Pretrial Release Commission consists of the following members:

$\frac{1}{2}$	(1) President of the {	two members of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the Senate on or before July 1, 2014;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(2) of the House on c	two members of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker r before July 1, 2014;
5	(3)	the Governor, or the Governor's designee;
6	(4)	the Public Defender, or the Public Defender's designee;
$7 \\ 8$	(5) designee;	the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, or the Chief Judge's
9 10	(6) designee;	the Superintendent of State Police, or the Superintendent's
11	(7)	the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee;
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13\end{array}$	(8) Secretary's desig	the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, or the nee; and
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(9) July 1, 2014:	the following individuals, appointed by the Governor on or before
$\frac{16}{17}$	Association;	(i) a representative of the Maryland State's Attorneys'
18 19	Association, Inc.;	(ii) a representative of the Maryland Chiefs of Police
20		(iii) a representative of the Maryland Sheriffs' Association;
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Administrators A	(iv) a representative of the Maryland Correctional ssociation; and
23		(v) a representative of the Pretrial Justice Institute.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(c) The members.	Pretrial Release Commission shall elect a chair from among its
26	(d) Am	ember of the Pretrial Release Commission:
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	(1) Commission; but	may not receive compensation for serving as a member of the

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.
$\frac{3}{4}$	(e) The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention shall provide staff for the Pretrial Release Commission.
5 6 7 8	(f) On or before September 1, 2014, the Pretrial Release Commission shall recommend to the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services for adoption by regulation a pretrial risk assessment tool for use in making an administrative pretrial release determination.
9	(g) The pretrial risk assessment tool shall:
10 11	(1) be objective, standardized across the State, evidence-based, and validated;
12	(2) include an assessment of an arrested person's risk of:
13	(i) committing a new offense while on pretrial release;
14	(ii) not appearing for trial; and
15	(iii) committing a future violent act; and
16 17 18 19 20	(3) prohibit the pretrial release of an arrested person by the Pretrial Release Services Program established in the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services under § 5–303 of the Correctional Services Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act, before presentation of the arrested person for an initial appearance if the person is charged with:
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(i) a domestically related crime as defined in § 6–233 of the Criminal Procedure Article;
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(ii) a crime for which, on conviction, registration would be required on the State's Sex Offender Registry under Title 11, Subtitle 7 of the Criminal Procedure Article; or
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	(iii) a crime for which pretrial release is prohibited under § 5–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article.
28 29 30 31	(h) The Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services shall adopt, by regulation, a pretrial risk assessment tool for purposes of § 5–303 of the Correctional Services Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act, based on the recommendation of the Commission established under this section.
32	SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

1	(a)	The Chief Judge of the District Court shall determine the number
2	of commissioners	necessary to perform the functions of District Court commissioners
3	after the repeal o	<u>f the authority of a District Court commissioner to perform duties</u>
4	regarding the init	ial appearance of an arrested person under Section 2 of this Act.
5	(b)	
6		there is a need to fill positions within the State Pretrial Release
7	_	established under Section 1 of this Act, the Secretary, in hiring to
8	-	s, shall give priority to District Court commissioners whose positions
9	were eliminated a	s the result of the enactment of Section 2 of this Act.
10	<u>(a)</u> Ther	<u>e is a Task Force on Pretrial Risk Assessment.</u>
11	<u>(b)</u> <u>The </u>	<u>Fask Force consists of the following members:</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	<u>(1)</u> appointed by the l	<u>a member of the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee,</u> President of the Senate:
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	<u>(2)</u> Speaker of the Ho	<u>a member of the House Judiciary Committee, appointed by the use:</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	<u>(3)</u> Secretary's design	<u>the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services or the ee;</u>
18	<u>(4)</u>	the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee;
19	<u>(5)</u>	the Public Defender or the Public Defender's designee; and
20	<u>(6)</u>	the following individuals, appointed by the Governor:
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Association;	(i) <u>a representative of the Maryland State's Attorneys'</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	Association, Inc.;	(ii) <u>a representative of the Maryland Chiefs of Police</u>
25		(iii) <u>a representative of the Maryland Sheriffs' Association;</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	Administrators As	<u>(iv) a representative of the Maryland Correctional</u> association;
$\begin{array}{c} 28\\ 29 \end{array}$	programs;	(v) four representatives of local jail and pretrial services
$\frac{30}{31}$	<u>purpose</u> of advanc	(vi) <u>a representative of an organization with the primary</u> ing appropriate pretrial justice practices and policies:

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$1 \\ 2$		a representative of an organization with the primary ne area of criminal defense;
$\frac{3}{4}$	<u>(viii)</u> <u>a</u> purpose of advancing civil	a representative of an organization with the primary liberties;
$5\\6$		a representative of an organization with the primary ehalf of or assisting individuals with mental illness;
7 8	<u>(x)</u> <u>a</u> bond industry;	a representative of an organization representing the bail
9 10	<u>(xi)</u> <u>a</u> property bond industry;	a representative of an organization representing the
11	<u>(xii)</u> a	a representative of the Job Opportunities Task Force;
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	<u>(xiii)</u> <u>a</u> drug abuse treatment;	a representative of an organization that provides alcohol and
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	<u>(xiv)</u> <u>a</u> Advancement of Colored Pe	a representative of the National Association for the eople;
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$		a representative of an organization with the primary ehalf of or assisting crime victims;
18	<u>(xvi)</u> <u>a</u>	a representative of the National Bar Association;
19	<u>(xvii)</u> <u>a</u>	a representative of the Maryland Hispanic Bar Association;
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	<u>(xviii)</u> <u>a</u> Association of Maryland;	a representative of the Asian Pacific American Bar
22	<u>(xix)</u> <u>t</u>	zwo retired judges; and
23	<u>(xx)</u> <u></u>	a representative of the court interpreter's office.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$		practicable, in making appointments under this section, the graphic diversity among the membership of the Task Force.
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	(d) <u>The Task Fo</u> members.	rce shall elect a chair of the Task Force from among its
$\frac{28}{29}$	<u>(e) The Departm</u> staff for the Task Force.	ent of Public Safety and Correctional Services shall provide
30	(f) <u>A member of t</u>	the Task Force:

1	(1) may not receive compensation as a member of the Task Force; but
$2 \\ 3$	(2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.
4	(g) <u>The Task Force shall:</u>
$5 \\ 6$	(1) <u>study the feasibility and appropriateness of adopting a pretrial risk</u> assessment tool for use by judicial officers in an advisory capacity only;
7 8 9	(2) <u>consult and coordinate with other states and national</u> <u>organizations to provide guidance regarding nationally established standards relating</u> <u>to pretrial risk assessment tools:</u>
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13$	(3) review the methodologies and procedures necessary to use an objective and research-based pretrial risk assessment tool in order to make recommendations for implementation of an initial statistical study and possible subsequent use of such a tool in other jurisdictions as authorized by the Task Force;
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(4) <u>consult and coordinate with other units of the State and local</u> jurisdictions concerning pretrial risk assessment tools;
16	(5) recommend a validated pretrial risk assessment tool that:
$\begin{array}{c} 17\\18\end{array}$	(i) can be proven through research to predict risk of failure to appear and danger to the community pending trial;
$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 20 \end{array}$	(ii) <u>can equitably classify defendants regardless of their race,</u> <u>ethnicity, gender, or financial status; and</u>
21	(iii) can be adapted to Maryland criminal statutes;
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26$	(6) <u>conduct a statistical study of the validated pretrial risk assessment</u> <u>tool on a dataset collected from a sample of defendants arrested over a specified period</u> <u>of time in Baltimore City and a rural county for the purpose of providing a comparison</u> <u>of the assessments made by the jurisdictions' existing system and the selected pretrial</u> <u>risk assessment tool;</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 28 \end{array}$	(7) <u>study the feasibility and appropriateness of revising current</u> pretrial release programs, including:
29 30	(i) <u>expanding categories of offenses for which either a citation</u> or summons may be issued in lieu of arrest;

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(ii) implementing procedures for a validated pretrial risk assessment tool for use in making uniform pretrial release decisions with respect to persons arrested; and
4 5 6	(iii) <u>determining whether such a tool has been proven sufficient</u> to inform release decisions by judicial officers and, if not, what additional investigation or information may be appropriate to consider;
$7 \\ 8$	(8) <u>advise on the appropriate use and administration of the pretrial</u> <u>risk assessment tool;</u>
9 10	(9) advise on any constitutional concerns regarding the use and administration of the pretrial risk assessment tool; and
$\frac{11}{12}$	(10) advise on which branch or branches of government are most appropriate to administer the pretrial risk assessment tool.
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	(h) (1) The Task Force may seek and obtain funding from any governmental or nongovernmental source to carry out its duties under this Act.
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	(2) <u>The Task Force may hire or consult experts or other individuals or</u> <u>organizations as necessary to assist the Task Force in carrying out its duties under</u> <u>this Act.</u>
18 19 20	(i) (1) On or before December 31, 2014, the Task Force shall submit an initial report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly.
21 22 23	(2) On or before December 31, 2015, the Task Force shall submit an interim report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly.
$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 25\\ 26\end{array}$	(3) On or before December 31, 2016, the Task Force shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly.
27	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:
28 29 30 31	(a) On or before December 31, 2015, the Office of Legislative Audits shall conduct a performance audit, in accordance with § 2–1221(b) of the State Government Article, to evaluate the results of the validated pretrial risk assessment tool statistical study or subsequent implementation in other jurisdictions.
32	(b) <u>The specific objectives of the required audit shall be:</u>
$\frac{33}{34}$	(1) to assess whether the methodology and related policies and procedures implemented in conjunction with the statistical study were appropriate

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	and consistent with guidance obtained by the Task Force on Pretrial Risk Assessment from national organizations, other states, and other units of the State and local jurisdictions concerning pretrial risk assessment tools;
4 5	(2) to assess the processes and controls in place during the study, including the reliability of the data collected and used; and
6	(3) to evaluate the reasonableness of the study's conclusions, including
7	a comparison of the assessment results from the existing systems to those of the tool
8	during the pilot period.
9	<u>SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the scope and objectives</u>
10	of the audit required under Section 3 of this Act may be modified with the approval of
11	the Joint Audit Committee.
12	SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That on or before July 1, 2016,
13	the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, in conjunction with the Task
14	Force on Pretrial Risk Assessment, shall establish a Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool
15	Pilot Program in Baltimore City and one rural county that requires judicial officers in
16	those jurisdictions to utilize the validated risk assessment tool recommended by the
17	Task Force in determining eligibility for the pretrial release of arrested individuals
18	brought before a judicial officer.
19	SECTION 5-6 AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED That Section 2.1 of this Act

19 SECTION $\frac{6}{2}$ AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section $\frac{2}{1}$ of this Act 20 shall take effect October 1, 2014.

SECTION 6. 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in Section 5 6 of this Act, this Act shall take effect June 1, 2014. Section 3 Sections 2 and 5 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of $\frac{1 \text{ year } 3 \text{ years}}{3 \text{ years}}$ and 1 month and, at the end of June 30, $\frac{2015}{2017}$, with no further action required by the General Assembly, Section 3 Sections 2 and 5 of this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

Approved:

Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.