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1996 Regular Session 6lr1009

By: Delegates Valderrama, Muse, and Patterson Introduced and read first time: February 2, 1996 Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 15, 1996

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Correctional Officers - County and Municipal Facilities - Power to MakeArrests

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing the head administrative officer of a county and

- 4 municipal correctional facility to designate correctional officers employed by the
- 5 facility to have the power to make arrests; <u>establishing a certain exception;</u>
- 6 specifying the arrest powers for correctional officers designated bythe head
- 7 administrative officer under this Act; requiring correctional officers empowered to
- 8 make arrests under this Act to meet certain qualifications; and generally relating to
- 9 the power of correctional officers in county and municipal facilities to make arrests.

10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 11 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 12 Section 594B
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

15 BY adding to

- 16 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 17 Section 684B
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

1 Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

2 594B.

3 (a) A police officer may arrest without a warrant any person who commits, or
4 attempts to commit, any felony or misdemeanor in the presence of, or within the view of,
5 such officer.

6 (b) A police officer who has probable cause to believe that a felonyor
7 misdemeanor is being committed in the officer's presence or within the officer's view, may
8 arrest without a warrant any person whom the officer may reasonably believe to have
9 committed such offense.

10 (c) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has 11 probable cause to believe that a felony has been committed or attempted and that such 12 person has committed or attempted to commit a felony whether or not in the officer's 13 presence or view.

14 (d) (1) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if:	
15 (i) The officer has probable cause to believe that:	
16 1. The person battered the person's spouse or other individual 17 with whom the person resides;	
18 2. There is evidence of physical injury; and	
193. Unless the person is immediately arrested:	
A. The person may not be apprehended;	
21B. The person may cause injury to the person or damage to th22property of one or more other persons; or	ie
C. The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroyevidence 24 and	ce;
(ii) A report to the police was made within 48 hours of the allegedincident.	
 (2) If the police officer has probable cause to believe that mutual battery occurred and arrest is necessary under this subsection, the officer shall consider whether one of the parties acted in self-defense when making the determination whether to arrest the person whom the officer believes to be the primary aggressor. 	
(e) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer hasprobable cause to believe:	
33 (1) That an offense listed in subsection (f) of this section has been34 committed;	
35 (2) That the person has committed the offense; and	

36 (3) That unless the person is immediately arrested:

3		
1		(i) The person may not be apprehended;
2 3	property of one or more	(ii) The person may cause injury to the person or damage to the other persons; or
4		(iii) The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.
5	(f) The offense	es referred to in subsection (e) of this section are:
6 7	(1) Th may be amended from t	ose offenses specified in the following sections of Article 27, as they ime to time:
8		(i) Section 8(a) (relating to malicious burning);
9		(ii) Section 36 (relating to carrying or wearing weapon);
10 11	another);	(iii) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of
12		(iv) Section 156 (relating to giving a false alarm of a fire);
13 14	restricted);	(v) Section 287 (relating to possession of hypodermic syringes, etc.,
15 16	stolen was less than \$3	(vi) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property 00;
17 18	to steal);	(vii) Section 33A (relating to breaking into building or boat with intent
19 20	do great bodily harm;	(viii) The common-law crime of assault when committed withintent to
21 22	substances) as they sha	(ix) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and otherdangerous ll be amended from time to time;
23		(x) Section 36B (relating to handguns);
24 25	etc.); and	(xi) Section 388 (relating to manslaughter by automobile, motorboat,
26		(xii) Section 335A (relating to indecent exposure).
27 28		empts to commit the offenses specified in the following sections of be amended from time to time:
29		(i) Section 8(a) (relating to malicious burning);
30 31	another);	(ii) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of
32 33	stolen was less than \$3	(iii) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property 00;
34 35	intent to steal):	(iv) Section 33A (relating to breaking into a building or boat with

35 intent to steal);

1 2	(v) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and other dangerous substances), as they shall be amended from time to time.
3 4	(g) For purposes of this section, the term "police officer" means any person who, in an official capacity, is authorized by law to make arrests and who is:
5	(1) A member of the Department of State Police;
6	(2) A member of the Baltimore City Police Department;
7	(3) A member of the Baltimore City School Police Force;
8	(4) A member of the police department, bureau, or force of any county;
	(5) A member of the police department, bureau, or force of any incorporated city or town, except Baltimore City, which is a "qualifying municipality", as defined in § 66(a)(7) and § 69 of Article 88B of this Code;
	(6) A member of the Mass Transit Administration Police Force, or the Maryland Port Administration Police Force of the Department of Transportation or the Maryland Transportation Authority Police Force;
15 16	(7) A member of the University of Maryland or Morgan State University Police Force;
19	(8) Appointed, or given the powers of, a special policeman employed and compensated by the State for the enforcement of law and the maintenanceof order on property of the State or of any of its agencies, or for the protection of such property; a member of the Department of General Services security force;
21 22	(9) The sheriff of any county and whose usual duties include the making of arrests;
23 24	(10) A regularly employed deputy sheriff of any county and who is compensated by the county and whose usual duties include the making of arrests;
25 26	(11) A member of the Natural Resources Police of the Departmentof Natural Resources;
27	(12) A member of the Investigative Services Unit of the Comptroller's Office;
28 29	(13) A member of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Park Police;
30	(14) Housing Authority of Baltimore City Police Force; or
31	(15) A member of the Crofton Police Department.
32 33	(h) (1) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meanings indicated.
34 35	(ii) "Emergency" means a sudden or unexpected happening oran unforeseen combination of circumstances that calls for immediate action protect the

36 health, safety, welfare, or property of an individual from actual or threatened harm or

37 from an unlawful act.

3	(iii) "Federal law enforcement officer" means an officer who is empowered to effect an arrest with or without a warrant for violations of the United States Code and who is authorized to carry firearms in the performance of the officer's duties.
5 6	(2) Subject to the limitations provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a federal law enforcement officer is granted:
7	(i) The powers of arrest as set forth in this section; and
8 9	(ii) The power to execute arrest and search and seizure warrants issued under the laws of this State.
10 11	(3) A federal law enforcement officer may exercise the powers granted in this subsection if:
12 13	(i) The officer is participating in a joint investigation with officials from any State or local law enforcement agency;
14	(ii) The officer is rendering assistance to a police officer;
15 16	(iii) The officer is acting at the request of a local police officer or a State Police officer; or
17	(iv) An emergency exists.
18 19	(4) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, the following notifications of an investigation or enforcement action shallbe made:
20 21	(i) 1. When in an incorporated municipality, to the chief of police, if any, or the chief's designee;
22 23	2. When in a county which has a county police department, to the chief of police or the chief's designee;
24 25	3. When in a county without a police department, to the sheriff or the sheriff's designee;
26 27	4. When in Baltimore City, to the Police Commissioneror the Police Commissioner's designee;
	5. When on any property owned, leased, operated by, or under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, to the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary's designee; or
	6. When on any property owned, leased, or operated byor under the control of the Maryland Transportation Authority or the Maryland Port Administration, to the respective chief of police or the chief's designee; and
34 35	(ii) Unless there is an agreement otherwise with the Department of State Police, to the Department of State Police barrack commander or designee.

(5) When a federal law enforcement officer is acting under the authority
 granted in paragraph (3)(i) of this subsection, the notification required under paragraph
 (4) of this subsection shall be made at a reasonable time in advance.

4 (6) A federal law enforcement officer who exercises the powers set forth in 5 this subsection has the same legal status as a police officer of this State.

6 (7) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose liability upon or 7 to require indemnification by the State of Maryland or any local subdivision for any act 8 performed by a federal law enforcement officer pursuant to this subsection.

9 (8) (i) Any federal law enforcement officer acting pursuant to this 10 subsection shall enjoy the same protections provided to police officers of this State as set 11 forth in § 2-608 of the Courts Article with regard to charging documents against police 12 officers.

(ii) A federal law enforcement officer acting under this subsectionshall have the immunity from liability described under § 5-327 of the Courts Article.

(i) (1) The State Fire Marshal or a full-time assistant of the office of the State
Fire Marshal has the same powers of arrest set forth in subsection (c) of this section as to
offenses listed under §§ 6, 7, 119, 139B, and 139C of this article.

18 (2) The State Fire Marshal or a full-time assistant of the office of the State 19 Fire Marshal has the same powers of arrest set forth in subsection (e) of this section as to 20 offenses listed under §§ 8(a), 9, 9A, 11D, 111B, 139A, 151C, 156, and 470A(b) (4) of this 21 article, and attempting, causing, aiding, counseling, or procuring arson in the first or 22 second degree or malicious burning in the first or second degree.

(j) Nothing in this section shall impair any right of arrest otherwise existing underthis Code.

(k) Nothing in this section deprives a person of the right to receive a citation for
a traffic violation as provided in the Maryland Vehicle Law or for a criminal violation, as
provided by law or rule of court.

(1) (1) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meaningsindicated.

(ii) "Emergency" means a sudden or unexpected happening oran
unforeseen combination of circumstances that calls for immediate actionto protect the
health, safety, welfare, or property of an individual from actual or threatened harm or
from an unlawful act.

34 (iii) "Police officer" does not include a State Police officer.

35 (iv) "State Police officer" means a police employee as defined in
36 Article 88B, § 2 of the Code.

(2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph and
subject to the limitations provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, and in addition to
the powers granted in § 298 of this article, a police officer of this State may make arrests,

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	conduct investigations and otherwise enforce the laws of this State throughout the State without limitations as to jurisdiction.
3 4	(ii) Under this subsection a police officer may not enforce the provisions of the Maryland Vehicle Law beyond the officer's sworn jurisdiction.
5	(3) A police officer may exercise the powers granted in this subsection if:
	(i) 1. The police officer is participating in a joint investigation with officials from any other state, federal, or local law enforcement agency at least one of which shall have local jurisdiction;
9	2. The police officer is rendering assistance to a police officer;
10 11	3. The police officer is acting at the request of a local police officer or a State Police officer; or
12	4. An emergency exists; and
13 14	(ii) The police officer is acting in accordance with regulations adopted by the police officer's employing agency to implement this subsection.
15 16	(4) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, the following notifications of an investigation or enforcement action shallbe made:
17 18	(i) 1. When in an incorporated municipality, to the chief of police, if any, or the chief's designee;
19 20	2. When in a county that has a county police department, to the chief of police or the chief's designee;
21 22	3. When in a county without a police department, to the sheriff or the sheriff's designee;
23 24	4. When in Baltimore City, to the Police Commissioneror the Police Commissioner's designee;
	5. When on any property owned, leased, operated by, or under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, to the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary's designee; or
30	6. When on any property owned, leased, or operated byor under the control of the Maryland Transportation Authority, the Maryland Aviation Administration or the Maryland Port Administration, to the respective chief of police or the chief's designee; and
32 33	(ii) Unless there is an agreement otherwise with the Department of State Police, to the Department of State Police barrack commander or designee.
	(5) When the police officer is acting under the authority granted in paragraph (3)(i)1 of this subsection, the notification required under paragraph (4) of this subsection shall be made at a reasonable time in advance.

1 (6) (i) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, any 2 police officer shall have all the immunities from liability and exemptions as that of a State 3 Police officer in addition to any other immunities and exemptions to which the police 4 officer may otherwise be entitled.

5 (ii) Any police officer who uses the authority granted in this subsection 6 shall at all times or for all purposes remain an employee of the respective employing 7 agency.

8 (m) Correctional employees assigned by the Commissioner of Correction to 9 monitor inmates on home detention under § 689A of this article have thesame powers of 10 arrest for inmates in the home detention program as are set forth in this section for police 11 officers.

(n) Parole and probation employees assigned by the Director of Parole and
Probation to supervise offenders under Article 41, § 4-602A of the Codehave the same
powers of arrest for these offenders as are set forth in this section for police officers.

15 (o) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if:

16 (1) The police officer has probable cause to believe a stalkingunder § 121B17 of this article has been committed;

(2) The police officer has reason to believe that the alleged stalking victimor a third person is in danger of imminent bodily harm or death; and

20 (3) The probable cause under paragraph (1) of this subsection is supported 21 by credible evidence other than statements of the alleged stalking victim.

22 (p) Correctional officers designated by the Commissioner of Correction under §

23 684A of this article have the same powers of arrest for individuals on the property of a

24 facility under the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction as are set forth in this section 25 for police officers.

26 (Q) CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS DESIGNATED BY THE HEAD ADMINISTRATIVE
27 OFFICER OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER § 684B OF
28 THIS ARTICLE HAVE THE SAME POWERS OF ARREST FOR INDIVIDUALS ON THE
29 PROPERTY OF THE FACILITY AS ARE SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION FOR POLICE
30 OFFICERS.

31 684B.

(A) SUBJECT EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, AND
SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE HEAD ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY MAY DESIGNATE
CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS EMPLOYED BY THE FACILITY TO HAVE THE POWER TO
MAKE ARRESTS AS AUTHORIZED BY § 594B(Q) OF THIS ARTICLE.

(B) CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO MAKE ARRESTS UNDER §
594B(Q) OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS, AND
SATISFACTORILY COMPLETE THE TRAINING, REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND POLICE
TRAINING COMMISSION.

1(C) SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A SHERIFF WHO2ACTS AS A HEAD ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF A COUNTY CORRECTIONAL

3 FACILITY.

4 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 5 October 1, 1996.