SENATE BILL 222

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1996 Regular Session 6lr1598

By: The President (Administration) and Senators McCabe, Jimeno, Kelley, Middlebrooks, Stone, Colburn, Ferguson, and Haines Haines, and Forehand Introduced and read first time: January 22, 1996 Rule 32(d) suspended Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted with floor amendments Read second time: March 20, 1996

CHAPTER ____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Maryland Commission on Criminal Sentencing Reform Policy

- 3 [TAG ftpo]FOR the purpose of creating a Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission; Maryland
- 4 Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy; providing for the appointmentor
- 5 designation of members of the Commission; establishing that members of the
- 6 Commission may not receive a salary but shall be reimbursed for certainexpenses;
- 7 designating staff for the Commission; requiring the Commission to hold its first
- 8 meeting by a certain date; requiring the Commission to perform certain duties;
- 9 granting the Commission certain powers; requiring the Commission to make certain
- 10 recommendations; requiring the Commission to submit certain draft legislation to
- 11 the General Assembly by a certain date; providing for the termination of the
- 12 Commission; defining certain terms; establishing certain policy goals and objectives;
- 13 providing for the application of the established policies; making this Act contingent
- 14 on the inclusion of certain funds in the Capital Budget for Fiscal Year1997; and
- 15 generally relating to the Maryland Commission on Criminal Sentencing Reform
- 16 <u>Policy</u>.
- 17 BY adding to
- 18 Article 41 Governor Executive and Administrative Departments
- 19 Section 18-310
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (1993 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

1 Preamble 2 WHEREAS, The effective administration of justice and protection of public safety require a sentencing and correctional process that has credibility with the general 3 public and with criminal offenders; and 4 5 WHEREAS, The credibility and effectiveness of the current sentencingand 6 correctional process is diminished by common beliefs that prisoners do not serve an 7 adequate portion of their sentences, that traditional probation and parole supervision are 8 not meaningful punishments, and that there is substantial unwarranted disparity in sentences for similar crimes; and 9 10 WHEREAS, Over the past 10 years, the Maryland prison population has grown 72 11 percent, from 12,400 to 21,300 inmates, at a cost of more than \$465 million in capital 12 funds and more than \$206 million annually in operating funds, and a substantial portion of the growth has been low-level, nonviolent offenders and probation violators; and 13 14 WHEREAS, The criminal justice system often fails to adequately consider the 15 rights and concerns of victims of crime, and to require offenders to restore to the fullest extent possible the damages they have inflicted on individuals and the community; and 16 17 WHEREAS, There exist effective intermediate punishments, such as boot camps 18 and home detention, which protect public safety, which serve to punish and incapacitate 19 offenders, which hold offenders accountable to crime victims and the community, and 20 which, because of their emphasis on discipline and the work ethic, are perceived by many offenders to be stricter punishment than incarceration; and 21 22 WHEREAS, The insufficient availability of intermediate punishments throughout 23 the State means that some offenders receive sentences that are too lenient while other 24 offenders occupy prison space that should be used to lengthen sentences for violent 25 offenders; and 26 WHEREAS, The development of a sentencing structure that provides fora full 27 continuum of intermediate punishments and sufficient determinacy in sentencing is 28 essential to the most effective allocation of correctional resources for the protection of public safety; now, therefore, 29 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 30 31 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 32 Article 41 - Governor - Executive and Administrative Departments 33 18-310. 34 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 35 INDICATED.

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36 (2) "CHAIRPERSON" MEANS THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMMISSION.

37 (3) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE MARYLAND COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL
 38 SENTENCING REFORM POLICY.

1 (4) (I) "DESCRIPTIVE SENTENCING GUIDELINES" MEANS A 2 SENTENCING STRUCTURE THAT REFLECTS THE ACTUAL SENTENCING PRACTICES OF 3 JUDGES IN THE STATE OVER A SPECIFIED PERIOD. 4 (II) "DESCRIPTIVE SENTENCING GUIDELINES" INCLUDES THE 5 CURRENT MARYLAND SENTENCING GUIDELINES. (5) "GOOD TIME CREDITS" MEANS DEDUCTIONS FROM AN INMATE'S 6 7 TERM OF CONFINEMENT UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 700(D) OF THE CODE. 8 (6) (I) "GUIDED DISCRETION SENTENCING GUIDELINES" MEANS A 9 SENTENCING STRUCTURE THAT INCLUDES: 10 1. ELEMENTS OF DETERMINANT SENTENCING THAT BRING 11 GREATER LEVELS OF RATIONALITY AND UNIFORMITY TO THE SENTENCING 12 PROCESS (SUCH AS PRESUMPTIVE OR ORDINARY SENTENCES); AND 2. ELEMENTS OF DISCRETIONARY SENTENCING THAT 13 14 ALLOW A JUDGE TO IMPOSE A SENTENCE THAT IS FAIR AND JUST UNDER THE 15 CIRCUMSTANCES OF A PARTICULAR CASE (SUCH AS THE ABILITY TO DEPART FROM 16 A PRESUMPTIVE OR ORDINARY SENTENCE UNDER CERTAIN SPECIFIED 17 CIRCUMSTANCES). 18 (II) "GUIDED DISCRETION SENTENCING GUIDELINES" DOES NOT 19 INCLUDE THE FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES OR ANY SIMILAR TYPE OF 20 MECHANICAL SENTENCING STRUCTURE. (4) (7) "INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENT" MEANS A CRIMINAL SANCTION 21 22 OTHER THAN TRADITIONAL PROBATION, TRADITIONAL PAROLE, OR TOTAL 23 CONFINEMENT. (8) "MANDATORY SUPERVISION" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN 24 25 ARTICLE 41, § 4-501(13) OF THE CODE. (9) "PAROLE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN ARTICLE 41, § 4-501(5) OF 26 27 THE CODE. 28 (B) THERE IS A MARYLAND COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL SENTENCING 29 REFORM POLICY. 30 (C) THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIST OF 33 17 MEMBERS AS FOLLOWS: (1) A CHAIRPERSON, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR; 31 (2) THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS OR A 32 33 DESIGNEE OF THE CHIEF JUDGE WHO IS A JUDGE OR FORMER JUDGE ON THE 34 MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS OR THE MARYLAND COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS; (3) TWO JUDGES ONE JUDGE OF THE A CIRCUIT COURT OF MARYLAND, 35 36 APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS; 37 (4) TWO JUDGES ONE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND, 38 APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS;

1 (5) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR A DESIGNEE OF THE ATTORNEY 2 GENERAL;

3 (6) TWO ONE STATE'S ATTORNEYS ATTORNEY WHO ARE IS
4 RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE MARYLAND STATE'S ATTORNEYS
5 ASSOCIATION, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;

6 (7) THE MARYLAND PUBLIC DEFENDER OR A DESIGNEE OF THE PUBLIC 7 DEFENDER;

8 (8) A CRIMINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY WHO IS RECOMMENDED BY THE
9 PRESIDENT OF THE MARYLAND CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS ASSOCIATION,
10 APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;

(9) THREE TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF MARYLAND WITH AT
 LEAST ONE MEMBER BEING FROM THE SENATE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
 COMMITTEE, APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;

(10) THREE TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES WITH AT
 LEAST ONE MEMBER BEING FROM THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, APPOINTED
 BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE;

17 (11) THE PRESIDENT OF THE MARYLAND CORRECTIONAL
 18 ADMINISTRATORS ASSOCIATION OR A DESIGNEE OF THE PRESIDENT;

19 (12) (11) THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 20 AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES OR A DESIGNEE OF THE SECRETARY;

21 (12) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF LOCAL DETENTION CENTERS, APPOINTED
 22 BY THE GOVERNOR;

23 (13) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF VICTIM ADVOCACY GROUPS OR VICTIM
 24 ORGANIZATIONS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR; AND

25 (13) THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FISCAL
 26 PLANNING OR A DESIGNEE OF THE SECRETARY;

27 (14) THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION OR A
 28 DESIGNEE OF THE CHAIRPERSON;

29 (15) THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE OR A
 30 DESIGNEE OF THE SECRETARY;

31 (16) THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE STATE BOARD OF VICTIM SERVICES OR
 32 A DESIGNEE OF THE CHAIRPERSON;

33 (17) TWO REPRESENTATIVES FROM SEPARATE VICTIMS' ADVOCACY
 34 GROUPS OR VICTIMS' ORGANIZATIONS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;

35 (18) THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE POLICE OR A DESIGNEE OF THE
 36 SECRETARY;

37 (19) THE PRESIDENT OF THE MARYLAND SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION OR A
 38 DESIGNEE OF THE PRESIDENT;

1 (20) THE PRESIDENT OF THE MARYLAND CHIEFS OF POLICE OR A 2 DESIGNEE OF THE PRESIDENT;

3 (21) THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE,
 4 MARYLAND STATE LODGE, OR A DESIGNEE OF THE PRESIDENT;

5 (22) TWO MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC, APPOINTED BY THE 6 GOVERNOR; AND

7 (23) (14) TWO MEMBERS WITH BACKGROUNDS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE OR
8 CORRECTIONS POLICY WHO ARE EITHER A MEMBER OF THE FACULTY OF A
9 COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY WITHIN THIS STATE, A MEMBER OF A NONPROFIT PUBLIC
10 POLICY RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, OR OTHER RECOGNIZED EXPERT IN THE FIELD,
11 APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

12 (D) (1) THE COMMISSION SHALL HAVE ITS FIRST MEETING NO LATER THAN 13 JUNE 14, 1996, AT THE CALL OF THE CHAIRPERSON.

14 (2) THE COMMISSION SHALL MEET AT LEAST SIX TIMES.

(3) THE COMMISSION MAY ALSO HOLD OTHER MEETINGS AT THE CALL
 OF THE CHAIRPERSON OR OF ANY <u>ELEVEN SIX</u> MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION
 AFTER PROPER NOTICE IS GIVEN IN THE MANNER ESTABLISHED BY THE RULES OF
 THE COMMISSION.

19 (4) A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION SHALL20 CONSTITUTE A QUORUM.

(5) THE COMMISSION MAY ESTABLISH SUBCOMMITTEES OR ADVISORY
 COMMITTEES COMPOSED OF COMMISSION MEMBERS TO ACCOMPLISH THE DUTIES
 IMPOSED BY THIS SECTION.

24 (6) THE COMMISSION MAY ESTABLISH RULES GOVERNING THE25 ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

26 (7) THE COMMISSION MAY REQUIRE STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL
27 AGENCIES TO PROVIDE DATA AS IT IS REQUESTED BY THE COMMISSSION.

28 (8) ALL MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION SHALL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
 29 AND THE INFORMATION PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO
 30 ANY STATE AGENCY OR MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

31 (9) (8) THE COMMISSION MAY APPLY FOR, ACCEPT, AND USE GRANTS
 32 OR FINANCIAL OR OTHER AID FROM THE FEDERAL OR STATE GOVERNMENT OR
 33 AGENCY OR ANY OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SOURCE TO ACCOMPLISH THE DUTIES
 34 PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION.

35 (10) (9) A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION:

36 (I) MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION; BUT

37 (II) SHALL BE REIMBURSED FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE
 38 STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.

2 PURPOSE OF HEAD	<u>) THE COMMISSION SHALL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE</u> RING COMMENTS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC CONCERNING THE E BEING STUDIED BY THE COMMISSION.
	E GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION PRINCIPAL STAFF TO THE COMMISSION.
7 OF FISCAL SERVIO 8 DEPARTMENT OF	THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE, THE DEPARTMENT CES, THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, AND THE BUDGET AND FISCAL PLANNING SHALL PROVIDE STAFF TO
12 JOINTLY BY THE	E PRIMARY STAFF FOR THE COMMISSION SHALL BE SELECTED GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
14 <u>(2)</u> 15 <u>THE COMMISSION</u>	<u>THE FOLLOWING STATE AGENCIES SHALL COOPERATE FULLY WITH</u> <u>N:</u>
16 17 <u>PREVENTION;</u>	(I) THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND
18	(II) THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE;
19	(III) THE DEPARTMENT OF FISCAL SERVICES;
20	(IV) THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS;
21 22 <u>SERVICES;</u>	(V) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL
23	(VI) THE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FISCAL PLANNING;
24	(VII) THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE;
25	(VIII) THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE; AND
26	(IX) THE STATE BOARD OF VICTIM SERVICES.
	ALL COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES TE FULLY WITH THE COMMISSION.
 (F) (1) THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMISSION IS TO EVALUATE THE STATE'S SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL LAWS AND POLICIES AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE <u>GOVERNOR AND THE</u> GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THIS SUBSECTION REGARDING THE FOLLOWING ISSUES: 	
	(I) WHETHER DESCRIPTIVE SENTENCING GUIDELINES SHOULD BE IE STATE AS A SENTENCING STRUCTURE, EITHER IN THEIR OR IN A MODIFIED FORM:

36 CURRENT FORM OR IN A MODIFIED FORM;

 (II) WHETHER THE STATE SHOULD ADOPT GUIDED DISCRETION SENTENCING GUIDELINES AND, IF SO, WHAT TYPE OF GUIDED DISCRETION SENTENCING GUIDELINES SHOULD BE ADOPTED;
 4 (III) WHETHER THE STATE SHOULD RETAIN PAROLE AS A 5 CORRECTIONAL OPTION OR ELIMINATE PAROLE FOR ALL INMATES OR ANY 6 PARTICULAR CATEGORY OF INMATES;
 7 (IV) WHETHER THE STATE SHOULD INCREASE THE MINIMUM 8 PORTION OF A SENTENCE THAT MUST BE SERVED BY ALL INMATES OR ANY 9 PARTICULAR CATEGORY OF INMATES BEFORE BECOMING ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE;
 <u>(V) WHETHER THE STATE SHOULD ELIMINATE GOOD TIME</u> <u>CREDITS OR OTHERWISE ALTER THE MANNER IN WHICH AN INMATE MAY OBTAIN</u> <u>RELEASE ON MANDATORY SUPERVISION;</u>
13(VI) WHETHER THE STATE NEEDS TO TAKE ACTION TO ENSURE14THAT THERE IS A COORDINATED SYSTEM OF INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS AT THE15STATE AND COUNTY LEVELS AND, IF SO, WHAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN; AND
 (VII) ANY OTHER MATTER RELATING TO STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND POLICIES GOVERNING SENTENCING, PAROLE, MANDATORY SUPERVISION, AND INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS.
19(2) THE GOALS OF THE SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL PROCESS20 ARE:
21 (I) JUST AND APPROPRIATE PUNISHMENT OF OFFENDERS;
22 (II) PROTECTION OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND PREVENTION OF CRIME 23 THROUGH:
241. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC DETERRENCE OF CRIMINAL25 CONDUCT;
26 2. INCAPACITATION OF OFFENDERS; AND
27 3. REMEDIATION OF OFFENDERS;
28 (III) RESTORATION OF CRIME VICTIMS AND THE COMMUNITY; AND
29(IV) PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE30 AND RESPECT FOR THE LAW.
31(3) THE SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL PROCESS SHALL PURSUE ITS32 POLICY GOALS THROUGH THE FOLLOWING PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES:
 33 (I) PROMOTE TRUTH IN SENTENCING THROUGH A SENTENCING 34 STRUCTURE THAT ENSURES THAT THE SENTENCES IMPOSED WILL DETERMINE THE 35 SENTENCES SERVED;
36 (II) CONCENTRATE PRISON CAPACITY ON THE INCARCERATION OF 37 VIOLENT AND CAREER OFFENDERS:

37 VIOLENT AND CAREER OFFENDERS;

(III) REDUCE UNWARRANTED DISPARITY IN SENTENCES FOR 1 2 OFFENDERS WHO HAVE COMMITTED SIMILAR OFFENSES AND HAVE SIMILAR **3 CRIMINAL HISTORIES:** (IV) PRESERVE MEANINGFUL JUDICIAL DISCRETION IN THE 4 5 IMPOSITION OF SENTENCES AND SUFFICIENT FLEXIBILITY TO PERMIT 6 INDIVIDUALIZED SENTENCES: 7 (V) ENSURE THAT SENTENCING JUDGES IN EVERY JURISDICTION 8 IN THE STATE ARE ABLE TO IMPOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE CRIMINAL PENALTIES 9 BY DEVELOPING A FULL CONTINUUM OF CREDIBLE SANCTIONS, INCLUDING 10 INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS FOR APPROPRIATE OFFENDERS: (VI) ENSURE THE CREDIBILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF 11 12 INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS THROUGH STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF SENTENCE 13 CONDITIONS AND ENHANCED INTERAGENCY COORDINATION; (VII) ELEVATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF VICTIMS OF CRIME AND THE 14 15 IMPACT OF CRIME ON VICTIMS AND THE COMMUNITY THROUGH INCREASED 16 NOTIFICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES, INCREASED EMPHASIS ON 17 RESTITUTION PAYMENTS AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AS CRIMINAL SANCTIONS, AND 18 IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER CONCEPTS OF "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE"; 19 (VIII) INCREASE THE USE AND ENFORCEMENT OF ECONOMIC 20 SANCTIONS, SUCH AS FEES, FORFEITURES, AND MEANS BASED FINES, TO BE 21 COLLECTED AFTER RESTITUTION PAYMENTS TO VICTIMS ARE MADE IN FULL; AND 22 (IX) ENSURE A RESPONSIBLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SENTENCES 23 AND CORRECTIONAL RESOURCES. 24 (G) (1) THE COMMISSION SHALL GATHER DATA AND OTHER AVAILABLE 25 INFORMATION RELEVANT TO STATE SENTENCING PATTERNS AND PRACTICES. 26 INCLUDING: 27 (I) THE DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN AVERAGE OF CURRENT 28 SENTENCES IMPOSED FOR EACH CRIMINAL OFFENSE: (II) THE DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN AVERAGE OF CURRENT 29 30 SENTENCES SERVED FOR EACH CRIMINAL OFFENSE; 31 (III) TRENDS IN THE GROWTH OF THE CORRECTIONAL 32 POPULATION, INCARCERATION RATES, AND CORRECTIONAL COSTS; 33 (IV) TRENDS IN THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND OFFENSE PROFILE OF 34 INCARCERATED OFFENDERS. INCLUDING TRENDS IN INMATES' MOST SERIOUS 35 CURRENT CONVICTION OFFENSE: (V) THE PREVALENCE OF INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS IN 36 37 JURISDICTIONS THROUGHOUT THE STATE, AND THE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS

38 ASSIGNED TO SUCH SANCTIONS; AND

(VI) TRENDS IN REPORTED CRIME AND CRIME RATES, ARRESTS
 AND ARREST RATES, CONVICTIONS AND CONVICTION RATES, AND VICTIMIZATION
 RATES.

4 (2) (+) THE COMMISSION SHALL DEVELOP A CORRECTIONAL
 5 POPULATION SIMULATION MODEL TO PREDICT ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE STATE
 6 AND LOCAL CORRECTIONAL RESOURCES <u>THAT ARE</u> REQUIRED UNDER CURRENT
 7 SENTENCING PRACTICES LAWS, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES RELATING TO
 8 SENTENCING, PAROLE, AND MANDATORY SUPERVISION AND THOSE RESOURCES
 9 THAT WOULD BE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT THE COMMISSION'S
 10 RECOMMENDATIONS.

(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL APPLY THE MODEL TO A GIVEN FACT
 SITUATION OR THEORETICAL CHANGE IN THE SENTENCING LAWS OR POLICIES
 WHEN REQUESTED TO DO SO BY THE CHAIRPERSON OR THE COMMISSION AS A
 WHOLE.

(III) THE CHAIRPERSON SHALL MAKE THE MODEL AVAILABLE TO
 RESPOND TO ANY INQUIRY FROM A STATE LEGISLATOR OR FROM THE SECRETARY
 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.

(3) THE COMMISSION SHALL DEVELOP AND RECOMMEND A
 STRUCTURED SENTENCING MODEL CONSISTENT WITH THE POLICY GOALS AND
 OBJECTIVES PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION FOR USE BY
 SENTENCING COURTS AND CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES IN DETERMINING THE MOST
 APPROPRIATE SENTENCE TO BE IMPOSED ON A CRIMINAL OFFENDER. IN

23 DEVELOPING THE STRUCTURED SENTENCING MODEL, THE COMMISSION SHALL:

24 (I) DEVELOP FOR EACH CRIMINAL OFFENSE A STANDARD RANGE
 25 OF SENTENCES TO BE IMPOSED ON AND SERVED BY ORDINARY OFFENDERS IN
 26 ORDINARY CASES, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

27 1. STANDARD SENTENCE RANGES SHALL BE BASED ON THE
 28 GRAVITY OF THE CONVICTION OFFENSE, WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR THE OFFENDER'S
 29 CRIMINAL HISTORY:

302. THE BREADTH OF THE STANDARD SENTENCE RANGES31SHALL BE DEFINED SO AS TO AVOID UNWARRANTED DISPARITIES IN SENTENCES32AND TO PERMIT REASONABLY ACCURATE FORECASTS OF THE AGGREGATE OF33SENTENCING DECISIONS FOR PURPOSES OF CORRECTIONAL RESOURCE PLANNING;

343. EACH STANDARD SENTENCE RANGE SHALL SPECIFY THE35APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF SEVERITY OF SENTENCE AND THE PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF36SANCTIONS;

4. PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF SANCTIONS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT
 NOT BE LIMITED TO: TOTAL CONFINEMENT; INTERMITTENT CONFINEMENT; BOOT
 CAMP OR SHOCK INCARCERATION; HOME DETENTION WITH OR WITHOUT
 ELECTRONIC MONITORING; RESIDENTIAL OR OUTPATIENT DRUG AND ALCOHOL
 TREATMENT WITH MANDATORY URINALYSIS; RESIDENTIAL WORK RELEASE; WORK
 RELEASE WITH ELECTRONIC MONITORING; RESTITUTION CENTERS; DAY OR NIGHT
 REPORTING CENTERS; ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, INCLUDING VICTIM RESTITUTION,

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2	COMMUNITY SERVICE, AND DAY FINES; ACKNOWLEDGMENT SANCTIONS, INCLUDING PAID NOTICES ANNOUNCING CONVICTIONS; INTENSIVE SUPERVISION, SUPERVISED OR UNSUPERVISED PROBATION WITH OR WITHOUT CONDITIONS; AND
4 5	5. RESTITUTION TO VICTIMS, COMMUNITY SERVICES, OR OTHER VICTIM COMPENSATION SHALL BE A PERMISSIBLE SANCTION IN ALL CASES;
8 9	(II) CLASSIFY EACH TYPE OF SANCTION ACCORDING TO ITS RELATIVE LEVEL OF SEVERITY AND RELATIVE EMPHASIS ON THE GOALS OF PUNISHMENT, GENERAL DETERRENCE, SPECIFIC DETERRENCE, REMEDIATION, INCAPACITATION AND RESTITUTION TO FACILITATE THE IMPOSITION OF COMPOSITE AND INDIVIDUALIZED SENTENCES;
13	(III) DEVELOP CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE IMPOSITION OF SENTENCES OUTSIDE THE STANDARD SENTENCE RANGES IN CASES WHERE THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL AND COMPELLING REASONS JUSTIFYING DEPARTURE. SUCH CRITERIA SHALL INCLUDE:
15	1. AGGRAVATING FACTORS;
16	2. MITIGATING FACTORS;
17 18	3. TIME ELAPSED SINCE AN OFFENDER'S MOST RECENT PRIOR CONVICTION OR RELEASE FROM PRISON;
19	4. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY;
20	5. COOPERATION WITH THE PROSECUTION; AND
	6. OTHER PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, SUCH AS ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES;
26 27 28 29 30	(IV) PROVIDE A STATEMENT ESTIMATING THE EFFECT OF THE RECOMMENDED STRUCTURED SENTENCING MODEL ON STATE AND LOCAL CORRECTIONAL POPULATIONS, BOTH IN TERMS OF FISCAL IMPACT AND NUMBERS OF OFFENDERS. IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT THE PROPOSED SENTENCING STRUCTURE WOULD RESULT IN STATE AND LOCAL INMATE POPULATIONS THAT EXCEED THE OPERATING CAPACITIES OF AVAILABLE FACILITIES, THEN THE COMMISSION SHALL PRESENT AN ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE THAT SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH SUCH CAPACITIES;
	(V) REVIEW AND RECOMMEND, IF NECESSARY, REVISIONS TO PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE, INCLUDING STATEMENTS OR SUMMARIES OF FACT, STATEMENTS OF THE PRECISE TERMS OF

35 SENTENCES IMPOSED, AND REASONS FOR THE SELECTION OF THE LEVEL OF

36 SEVERITY AND TYPES OF SANCTIONS IMPOSED;

37 (VI) DEVELOP PROCEDURES FOR APPELLATE REVIEW OF 38 DEPARTURE SENTENCES AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFENDER OR THE

39 PROSECUTOR;

(VII) REVIEW AND RECOMMEND. IF NECESSARY, REVISIONS TO 1 2 STANDARDS RELATING TO THE CONTENTS, PREPARATION, AND SUBSTANTIATION 3 OF PRESENTENCE REPORTS. (VIII) DEVELOP GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES, INCLUDING 4 5 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, FOR THE SWIFT AND CERTAIN IMPOSITION OF 6 REGRESSIVE SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF SENTENCE CONDITIONS AND 7 PROGRESSIVE INCENTIVES FOR COMPLIANCE: 8 (IX) DEVISE A SYSTEM OF BEHAVIORAL INCENTIVES AND 9 DISINCENTIVES FOR INCARCERATED OFFENDERS THAT ELIMINATES 10 DISCRETIONARY PAROLE RELEASE, UNEARNED DIMINUTION CREDITS, AND ANY 11 OTHER AUTOMATIC MECHANISMS FOR EARLY RELEASE: 12 (X) DEVISE AND INTEGRATE INTO THE STRUCTURED SENTENCING 13 MODEL A SYSTEM OF POST-PRISON SUPERVISION; (XI) EXAMINE AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE 14 15 ROLE OF EXISTING MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES IN THE RECOMMENDED 16 STRUCTURED SENTENCING MODEL; AND 17 (XII) DEVELOP A MECHANISM AND A COMMON STANDARD TO 18 MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF SANCTIONS IN MEETING 19 THEIR SPECIFIC GOALS. (4) THE COMMISSION SHALL RECOMMEND A STRATEGY AND 20 21 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR A COORDINATED SYSTEM OF INTERMEDIATE 22 PUNISHMENTS AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVELS. THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN SHALL 23 INCLUDE: 24 (I) AUTHORIZATION FOR EACH LOCAL JURISDICTION IN THE 25 STATE TO ESTABLISH A FULL CONTINUUM OF INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS: (II) A SYSTEM OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES TO 26 27 ENCOURAGE LOCAL JURISDICTIONS TO ESTABLISH AND EXPAND INTERMEDIATE 28 PUNISHMENTS, INCLUDING THE LINKAGE OF STATE FUNDS FOR LOCAL DETENTION 29 CENTER CONSTRUCTION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPANSION ENHANCEMENT 30 OF LOCAL INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS: (III) AN INCENTIVE TO LOCAL JURISDICTIONS FOR THE 31 32 ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENT BOARDS, CONSISTING OF 33 KEY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ORGANIZATIONS AND VICTIMS' REPRESENTATIVES, TO 34 DEVELOP LOCAL PLANS FOR THE EXPANSION AND USE OF INTERMEDIATE 35 PUNISHMENTS; 36 (IV) AN INCENTIVE TO LOCAL JURISDICTIONS FOR THE 37 ESTABLISHMENT OR DESIGNATION OF COMMUNITY SERVICE ORIENTED COURTS. 38 COMMUNITY ACCOUNTABILITY BOARDS, OR OTHER MECHANISMS TO 39 INSTITUTIONALIZE THE INVOLVEMENT OF VICTIMS AND THE COMMUNITY IN THE

- 40 FASHIONING OF REPARATIVE SENTENCES FOR PUBLIC ORDER VIOLATORS AND
- 41 OTHER MINOR OFFENDERS;

(V) A FORM OF STATE OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION TO

2 ENSURE THAT STATE AND LOCAL INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS PROMOTE PUBLIC
 3 SAFETY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE
 4 MECHANISMS FOR THE SWIFT AND CERTAIN IMPOSITION OF REGRESSIVE
 5 SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF SENTENCE CONDITIONS AND PROGRESSIVE
 6 INCENTIVES FOR COMPLIANCE, AND GREATER LINKAGES AMONG STATE AND
 7 LOCAL AGENCIES THAT MONITOR OFFENDER COMPLIANCE WITH SENTENCE
 8 CONDITIONS AND THAT PROVIDE OFFENDER REMEDIATION SERVICES; AND
 9 (VI) IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDING SOURCES FOR INTERMEDIATE
 10 PUNISHMENTS, INCLUDING PAROLE AND PROBATION SUPERVISION FEES, COURT
 11 FEES, AND ECONOMIC SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON OFFENDERS, AND STATE AND
 12 FEDERAL AID.

(5) THE COMMISSION SHALL RECOMMEND THE ESTABLISHMENT OR
 DESIGNATION OF A PERMANENT STATEWIDE AGENCY OR AGENCIES TO
 ADMINISTER THE STRUCTURED SENTENCING MODEL AND STATE LOCAL
 INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENT PARTNERSHIP AND DEFINE THE RESPONSIBILITIES
 AND AUTHORITY OF SUCH AGENCY OR AGENCIES.

(H) THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT A FINAL REPORT OF ITS
 RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE FORM OF DRAFT LEGISLATION TO THE GENERAL
 ASSEMBLY ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1996.

21 (1) (G) THIS SECTION SHALL TERMINATE AND BE OF NO EFFECT AFTER 22 JUNE 30, 1997.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is contingent on
 the authorization of planning, design, and site work funds in the amount of \$1 million for
 the Western Maryland Correctional Institution, Housing Unit Number 5, 384 beds, in the
 Fiscal Year 1997 Capital Budget (Senate Bill 296/House Bill 349) that is enacted into law
 in 1996. If the Fiscal Year 1997 Capital Budget that is enacted into law in 1996 does not
 include an authorization of planning, design, and site work funds in the amount of \$1
 million for the Western Maryland Correctional Institution, Housing UnitNumber 5, 384
 beds, this Act is null and void without the necessity of any further action by the General
 Assembly.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Maryland Commission
 on Criminal Sentencing Reform shall submit an Interim Report of its activities and
 recommendations to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 1996. The
 Commission shall submit a Final Report of its recommendations to the General Assembly
 on or before September 30, 1997. The Final Report of the Commission shall include a
 detailed rationale for each of its recommendations. The Commission may draft legislation

38 relating to any recommendation that requires a modification of current law or otherwise

39 requires the enactment of a statute.

40 SECTION 2. <u>3.</u> <u>4.</u> AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That <u>, subject to Section 2</u> 41 <u>of this Act</u>, this Act shall take effect June 1, 1996.

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