Unofficial Copy E5 1996 Regular Session 6lr1377

\_\_\_\_\_

## **By: Senator Collins (Baltimore County Administration)**

Introduced and read first time: January 26, 1996

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

\_\_\_\_\_

## A BILL ENTITLED

	4 T T		
1 /	AΝ	A( T	concerning

## 2 Local Detention Centers - Correctional Officers - Limited Power to Arrest

- 3 FOR the purpose of requiring certain sheriffs to designate correctional officers in each
- 4 detention center under the jurisdiction of the sheriffs to have certain limited powers
- 5 to arrest; authorizing certain correctional officers of local detention centers to make
- 6 arrests without a warrant under certain circumstances; and generally relating to
- 7 correctional officers in local detention centers and the limited power to arrest.
- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 10 Section 594B and 684A
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 14 Article 87 Sheriffs
- Section 46(a)
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (1995 Replacement Volume)
- 18 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 19 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## 20 Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments

- 21 594B.
- 22 (a) A police officer may arrest without a warrant any person who commits, or
- 23 attempts to commit, any felony or misdemeanor in the presence of, or within the view of,
- 24 such officer.
- 25 (b) A police officer who has probable cause to believe that a felonyor
- 26 misdemeanor is being committed in the officer's presence or within the officer's view, may
- 27 arrest without a warrant any person whom the officer may reasonably believe to have
- 28 committed such offense.
- 29 (c) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has
- 30 probable cause to believe that a felony has been committed or attempted and that such

2	
1	person has committed or attempted to commit a felony whether or not in the officer's presence or view.
3	(d) (1) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if:
2	(i) The officer has probable cause to believe that:
	1. The person battered the person's spouse or other individual with whom the person resides;
-	2. There is evidence of physical injury; and
8	3. Unless the person is immediately arrested:
Ģ	A. The person may not be apprehended;
1	B. The person may cause injury to the person or damage to the property of one or more other persons; or
	C. The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroyevidence; and
_	4 (ii) A report to the police was made within 48 hours of the alleged 5 incident.
1	(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.
	0 (e) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has 1 probable cause to believe:
	2 (1) That an offense listed in subsection (f) of this section has been 3 committed;
2	4 (2) That the person has committed the offense; and
2	5 (3) That unless the person is immediately arrested:
2	6 (i) The person may not be apprehended;
2	7 (ii) The person may cause injury to the person or damage to the 8 property of one or more other persons; or
2	9 (iii) The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.
3	0 (f) The offenses referred to in subsection (e) of this section are:
3	1 (1) Those offenses specified in the following sections of Article 27, as they 2 may be amended from time to time:
3	(i) Section 8(a) (relating to malicious burning);
3	4 (ii) Section 36 (relating to carrying or wearing weapon);

3 (iii) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of 2 another); 3 (iv) Section 156 (relating to giving a false alarm of a fire); (v) Section 287 (relating to possession of hypodermic syringes, etc., 5 restricted); 6 (vi) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property 7 stolen was less than \$300; 8 (vii) Section 33A (relating to breaking into building or boat with intent 9 to steal); 10 (viii) The common-law crime of assault when committed with intent to 11 do great bodily harm; 12 (ix) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and otherdangerous 13 substances) as they shall be amended from time to time; 14 (x) Section 36B (relating to handguns); 15 (xi) Section 388 (relating to manslaughter by automobile, motorboat, 16 etc.); and 17 (xii) Section 335A (relating to indecent exposure). 18 (2) Attempts to commit the offenses specified in the following sections of 19 Article 27 as they may be amended from time to time: 20 (i) Section 8(a) (relating to malicious burning); 21 (ii) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of 22 another); 23 (iii) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property 24 stolen was less than \$300; 25 (iv) Section 33A (relating to breaking into a building or boat with 26 intent to steal); (v) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and other dangerous 27 substances), as they shall be amended from time to time. 29 (g) For purposes of this section, the term "police officer" means any person who, 30 in an official capacity, is authorized by law to make arrests and who is: 31 (1) A member of the Department of State Police; 32 (2) A member of the Baltimore City Police Department;

(3) A member of the Baltimore City School Police Force;

(4) A member of the police department, bureau, or force of any county;

33

34

4

	(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;
7 8	(7) A member of the University of Maryland or Morgan State University Police Force;
11	(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;
13 14	(9) The sheriff of any county and whose usual duties include the making of arrests;
15 16	(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;
17 18	(11) A member of the Natural Resources Police of the Departmentof Natural Resources;
19	(12) A member of the Investigative Services Unit of the Comptroller's Office;
20 21	(13) A member of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Park Police;
22	(14) Housing Authority of Baltimore City Police Force; or
23	(15) A member of the Crofton Police Department.
24 25	(h) (1) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meanings indicated.
28	(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.
32	(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.
34 35	(2) Subject to the limitations provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a federal law enforcement officer is granted:
36	(i) The powers of arrest as set forth in this section; and
37 38	(ii) The power to execute arrest and search and seizure warrants issued under the laws of this State.

1 2	(3) A federal law enforcement officer may exercise the powers granted in this subsection if:
3	(i) The officer is participating in a joint investigation with officials from any State or local law enforcement agency;
5	(ii) The officer is rendering assistance to a police officer;
6 7	(iii) The officer is acting at the request of a local police officer or a State Police officer; or
8	(iv) An emergency exists.
9 10	(4) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, the following notifications of an investigation or enforcement action shallbe made:
11 12	(i) 1. When in an incorporated municipality, to the chief of police, if any, or the chief's designee;
13 14	2. When in a county which has a county police department, to the chief of police or the chief's designee;
15 16	3. When in a county without a police department, to the sheriff or the sheriff's designee;
17 18	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
25 26	(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.
30 31	(6) A federal law enforcement officer who exercises the powers set forth in this subsection has the same legal status as a police officer of this State.
	(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose liability upon or to require indemnification by the State of Maryland or any local subdivision for any act performed by a federal law enforcement officer pursuant to this subsection.
37	(8) (i) Any federal law enforcement officer acting pursuant to this subsection shall enjoy the same protections provided to police officers of this State as set forth in § 2-608 of the Courts Article with regard to charging documents against police officers.

1 2	(ii) A federal law enforcement officer acting under this subsection shall 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.
8 9	(2) 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 (e) of this section as to offenses listed under §§ 8(a), 9, 9A, 11D, 111B, 139A, 151C, 156, and 470A(b) (4) of this article, and attempting, causing, aiding, counseling, or procuring arson in the first or second degree or malicious burning in the first or second degree.
11 12	(j) Nothing in this section shall impair any right of arrest otherwise existing under this 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.
16 17	(l) (l) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meanings indicated.
20	(ii) "Emergency" means a sudden or unexpected happening oran unforeseen combination of circumstances that calls for immediate action to protect the health, safety, welfare, or property of an individual from actual or threatened harm or from an unlawful act.
22	(iii) "Police officer" does not include a State Police officer.
23 24	(iv) "State Police officer" means a police employee as defined in Article 88B, § 2 of the Code.
27 28	(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, conduct investigations and otherwise enforce the laws of this State throughout the State without limitations as to jurisdiction.
30 31	(ii) Under this subsection a police officer may not enforce the provisions of the Maryland Vehicle Law beyond the officer's sworn jurisdiction.
32	(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;
36	2. The police officer is rendering assistance to a police officer;
37 38	3. The police officer is acting at the request of a local police officer or a State Police officer; or
39	4. An emergency exists; and

7

39

1 2	(ii) The police officer is acting in accordance with regulations adopted by the police officer's employing agency to implement this subsection.
3	(4) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, the following notifications of an investigation or enforcement action shallbe made:
5 6	(i) 1. When in an incorporated municipality, to the chief of police, if any, or the chief's designee;
7 8	2. When in a county that has a county police department, to the chief of police or the chief's designee;
9 10	3. When in a county without a police department, to the sheriff or the sheriff's designee;
11 12	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
18	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
20 21	(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.
27	(6) (i) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, any police officer shall have all the immunities from liability and exemptions as that of a State Police officer in addition to any other immunities and exemptions to which the police officer may otherwise be entitled.
	(ii) Any police officer who uses the authority granted in this subsection shall at all times or for all purposes remain an employee of the respective employing agency.
34	(m) Correctional employees assigned by the Commissioner of Correction to monitor inmates on home detention under § 689A of this article have thesame powers of arrest for inmates in the home detention program as are set forth in this section for police 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.

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

1 2	(1) The police officer has probable cause to believe a stalkingunder § 121B of this article has been committed;
3	(2) The police officer has reason to believe that the alleged stalking victim or a third person is in danger of imminent bodily harm or death; and
5 6	(3) The probable cause under paragraph (1) of this subsection is supported by credible evidence other than statements of the alleged stalking victim.
9	(p) Correctional officers designated by the Commissioner of Correction under § 684A of this article have the same powers of arrest for individuals on the property of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction as are set forth in this section for police officers.
13 14	(Q) CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS DESIGNATED BY A SHERIFF AS DEFINED IN § 684A OF THIS ARTICLE HAVE THE SAME POWERS OF ARREST FOR INDIVIDUALS ON THE PROPERTY OF A DETENTION CENTER FACILITY THAT IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SHERIFF AS ARE SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION FOR POLICE OFFICERS.
16	684A.
	(a) The Commissioner shall designate correctional officers employed in each facility under the jurisdiction of the Division to have the power to make arrests as authorized by § 594B of this article.
	(b) Correctional officers empowered to make arrests under § 594B of this article shall meet the minimum qualifications required and satisfactorily complete the training prescribed by the Maryland Police Training Commission.
25	(C) A SHERIFF, AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 87, § 46(A) OF THE CODE, SHALL DESIGNATE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN EACH DETENTION CENTER THAT IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SHERIFF TO HAVE THE POWER TO MAKE ARRESTS AS AUTHORIZED UNDER § 594B(Q) OF THIS ARTICLE.
27	Article 87 - Sheriffs
28	46.
29 30	(a) In this section, "sheriff" includes the administrator, director, superintendent, warden, or other officer in charge of a detention center.
31 32	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1996.