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By: Delegates Conway, Rudolph, W. Baker, McClenahan, Guns, D. Hughes, Klausmeier, Bozman, and Walkup

Introduced and read first time: February 13, 1998

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

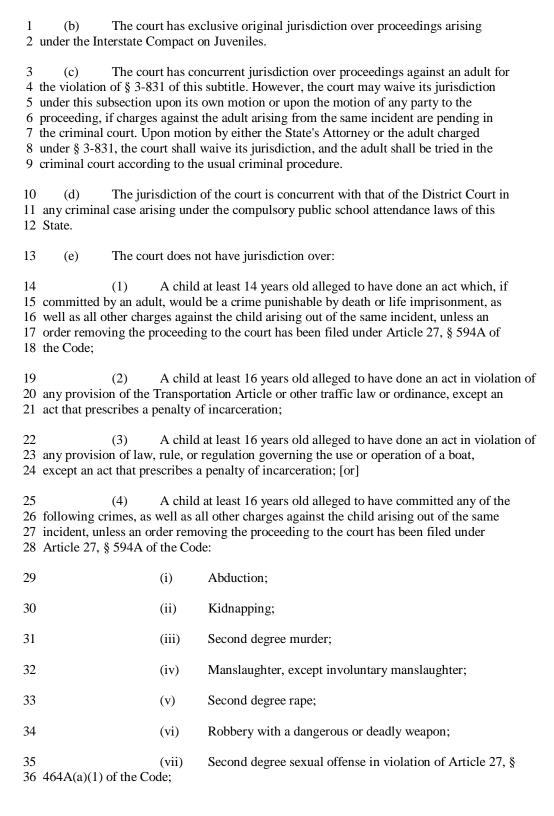
1	A TAT		•
1	AN	ACL	concerning
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2 Juvenile Court - Jurisdiction of Court and Use of Juvenile Records

- 3 FOR the purpose of eliminating the jurisdiction of a juvenile court in certain
- 4 subsequent proceedings involving a child who has been previously charged as an
- 5 adult of a crime under certain circumstances; establishing an order of a juvenile
- 6 court waiving jurisdiction to be final; repealing the authority of a juvenile court
- 7 to elect to waive jurisdiction of certain subsequent proceedings; authorizing
- 8 access to and use by certain persons of a police or court record of a child in
- 9 certain proceedings in which the child is charged as an adult with an offense;
- and generally relating to the jurisdiction of juvenile courts and access and use of
- 11 certain police and court records under certain circumstances.
- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 14 Section 3-804, 3-806, 3-817, and 3-828
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1997 Supplement)
- 17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

19 Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

- 20 3-804.
- 21 (a) The court has exclusive original jurisdiction over:
- 22 (1) A child alleged to be delinquent, in need of supervision, in need of
- 23 assistance or who has received a citation for a violation; and
- 24 (2) With respect to any child who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile
- 25 court and previously has been adjudicated a child in need of assistance, all
- 26 termination of parental rights proceedings and related adoption proceedings.



HOUSE BILL 1272

1 2	464B(a)(1) of the Coo	(viii) de;	Third degree sexual offense in violation of Article 27, §		
3 4	446, or § 481C of the	(ix) Code;	A crime in violation of Article 27, § 36B, § 373, § 374, § 445, §		
5 6	in relation to a drug tr	(x) rafficking	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting of firearm during and crime in violation of Article 27, § 281A of the Code;		
7		(xi)	Use of a firearm in violation of Article 27, § 291A of the Code;		
8 9	of the Code;	(xii)	Carjacking or armed carjacking in violation of Article 27, § 348A		
10 11	the Code;	(xiii)	Assault in the first degree in violation of Article 27, § 12A-1 of		
12 13	27, § 411A of the Co	(xiv) ode;	Attempted murder in the second degree in violation of Article		
14 15	degree under Article	(xv) 27, § 464	Attempted rape or attempted sexual offense in the second F of the Code; or		
16 17	Article 27, § 488 of t	(xvi) he Code;	Attempted robbery with a dangerous or deadly weapon under OR		
18 19	` '		BSEQUENT ACTS OF A CHILD WHO HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY OF A CRIME OTHER THAN:		
			A VIOLATION OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE OR OTHER ANCE FOR WHICH A PENALTY OF INCARCERATION IS NOT		
23 24		(II) /HICH A	A VIOLATION OF ANY LAW GOVERNING THE USE OR OPERATION PENALTY OF INCARCERATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED.		
27 28	(f) If the child is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland Vehicle Law, another traffic law or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out of the same incident and which would result in the child being brought before both the court and a court exercising criminal jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of the charges.				
30	3-806.				
31 32			ns jurisdiction over a child, that jurisdiction continues ars of age unless terminated sooner.		
33 34			not affect the jurisdiction of other courts over a person he reaches the age of 18.		

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38 act alleged.

HOUSE BILL 1272 1 (c) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the court's jurisdiction is 2 terminated over a person who has reached 18 years of age when he is convicted of a 3 crime, including manslaughter by automobile, unauthorized use or occupancy of a 4 motor vehicle, or operating a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors 5 or drugs, but excluding a conviction for a violation of any other traffic law or 6 ordinance or any provision of the State Boat Act, or the fish and wildlife laws of the 7 State. 8 FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT CRIMINAL ACT, THE COURT'S JURISDICTION IS (d) 9 TERMINATED OVER A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS AN ADULT 10 OF A CRIME OTHER THAN: 11 (1) A VIOLATION OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE OR OTHER TRAFFIC 12 LAW OR ORDINANCE FOR WHICH A PENALTY OF INCARCERATION IS NOT 13 AUTHORIZED; OR 14 (2) A VIOLATION OF ANY LAW GOVERNING THE USE OR OPERATION OF A 15 BOAT FOR WHICH A PENALTY OF INCARCERATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED. 16 If the court in a child in need of assistance proceeding places a child in the 17 care and custody of a person other than the parent, guardian, or custodian who had 18 custody at the time the petition is filed, the custody order of the court shall continue 19 after the termination of the child in need of assistance proceeding unless: 20 (1) The custody order is terminated by the court; or The custody order is modified by an order of any other court with 21 (2)22 jurisdiction. 23 3-817. 24 The court may waive the exclusive jurisdiction conferred by § 3-804 with (a) 25 respect to a petition alleging delinquency by: 26 A child who is 15 years old or older; or (1) 27 A child who has not reached his 15th birthday, but who is charged 28 with committing an act which if committed by an adult, would be punishable by death 29 or life imprisonment. 30 The court may not waive its jurisdiction until after it has conducted a (b)

31 waiver hearing, held prior to an adjudicatory hearing and after notice has been given 32 to all parties as prescribed by the Maryland Rules. The waiver hearing is solely to

35 preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing, that the child is an unfit 36 subject for juvenile rehabilitative measures. For purposes of determining whether to 37 waive its jurisdiction, the court shall assume that the child committed the delinquent

The court may not waive its jurisdiction unless it determines, from a

33 determine whether the court should waive its jurisdiction.

1 2	(d) In making its determination, the court shall consider the following criteria individually and in relation to each other on the record:				
3	(1)	Age of the child;		
4	(2	2)	Mental and physical condition of the child;		
5 6	(i program availa		The child's amenability to treatment in any institution, facility, or lelinquents;		
7 8	and (4	4)	The nature of the offense and the child's alleged participation in it;		
9	(:	5)	The public safety.		
12 13	0 (e) If the jurisdiction is waived, the court shall order the child held for trial 1 under the regular procedures of the court which would have jurisdiction over the 2 offense if committed by an adult. The petition alleging delinquency shall be 3 considered a charging document for purposes of detaining the child pending a bail 4 hearing.				
15	(f) A	An order	waiving jurisdiction is [interlocutory] FINAL.		
18	[(g) If the court has once waived its jurisdiction with respect to a child in accordance with this section, and that child is subsequently brought before the court on another charge of delinquency, the court may waive its jurisdiction in the subsequent proceeding after summary review.]				
20	3-828.				
23	maintained seg subpoena or o	parate fi therwise	A police record concerning a child is confidential and shall be from those of adults. Its contents may not be divulged, by e, except by order of the court upon good cause shown or as a § 7-303 of the Education Article.		
25 26			This subsection does not prohibit access to and confidential use of CE RECORD CONCERNING A CHILD:		
27 28	investigation a		(I) [by] BY the Department of Juvenile Justice or in the secution of the child by any law enforcement agency; OR		
31	PERSONNEL	OF TH	(II) IN ANY PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL WHO IS THE POLICE RECORD IS CHARGED AS AN ADULT WITH AN OFFENSE, BY HE CIRCUIT OR DISTRICT COURT NOT SITTING AS THE JUVENILE E'S ATTORNEY, OR COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT.		
	may not be div	vulged,	A court record pertaining to a child is confidential and its contents by subpoena or otherwise, except by order of the court upon good ovided in § 7-303 of the Education Article.		

3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(2) This subsection does not prohibit access to and the use of the court record or fingerprints of a child described under the Criminal Justice Information System subtitle of Article 27 of the Code in a proceeding in the court involving the child, by personnel of the court, the State's Attorney, counsel for the child, a court-appointed special advocate for the child, or authorized personnel of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or, in a proceeding involving a child alleged to be in need of assistance, by authorized personnel of the Social Services Administration and local departments of social services of the Department of Human Resources in order to conduct a child abuse or neglect investigation or to comply with requirements imposed under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.
	(3) Information obtained from a juvenile court record by authorized personnel of the Department of Human Resources under paragraph (2) of this subsection is subject to the provisions of Article 88A, § 6 of the Code.
16 17	(4) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, this subsection does not prohibit access to and confidential use of the court record or fingerprints of a child described under the Criminal Justice Information System subtitle of Article 27 of the Code in an investigation and prosecution by a law enforcement agency.
19 20	(ii) The court record or fingerprints of a child described under Article 27, §§ 747(a)(21) and 747A of the Code may not be disclosed to:
21	1. A federal criminal justice agency or information center; or
22 23	2. Any law enforcement agency other than a law enforcement agency of the State or a political subdivision of the State.
26 27	(5) (i) This subsection does not prohibit access to and use of a court record by a judicial officer who is authorized under the Maryland Rules to determine a defendant's eligibility for pretrial release, BY PERSONNEL OF THE CIRCUIT OR DISTRICT COURT NOT SITTING AS THE JUVENILE COURT, counsel for the defendant, or the State's Attorney if [:
29 30	1. The] THE individual who is the subject of the court record is charged as an adult with an offense[;
31 32	2. The access to and use of the court record is strictly limited for the purpose of determining the defendant's eligibility for pretrial release; and
33 34	3. The court record concerns an adjudication of delinquency that occurred within 3 years of the date the individual is charged as an adult].
35 36	(ii) The court of appeals may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph.
	(c) The court, on its own motion or on petition, and for good cause shown, may order the court records of a child sealed, and, upon petition or on its own motion, shall order them sealed after the child has reached 21 years of age. If sealed, the court

- 1 records of a child may not be opened, for any purpose, except by order of the court 2 upon good cause shown.
- 3 (d) This section does not prohibit access to or use of any juvenile record by the
- 4 Maryland Division of Parole and Probation or the Maryland Parole Commission when
- 5 the Division or the Commission is carrying out any of their statutory duties either at
- 6 the direction of a court of competent jurisdiction, or when the Maryland Parole
- 7 Commission is carrying out any of its statutory duties, if the record concerns a charge
- 8 or adjudication of delinquency.
- 9 (e) This section does not prohibit access to and use of any juvenile record by
- 10 the Maryland Division of Correction when the Division is carrying out any of its
- 11 statutory duties if: (1) the individual to whom the record pertains is committed to the
- 12 custody of the Division; and (2) the record concerns an adjudication of delinquency.
- 13 (f) Subject to the provisions of Article 83C, § 2-115 of the Code, this section
- 14 does not prohibit access to or use of any juvenile record for criminal justice research
- 15 purposes. A record used under this subsection may not contain the name of the
- 16 individual to whom the record pertains, or any other identifying information which
- 17 could reveal the individual's name.
- 18 (g) This section does not prohibit a victim who has filed a notification request
- 19 form from being notified of proceedings and events involving the defendant or child as
- 20 provided in this article or Article 27 of the Code.
- 21 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take
- 22 effect October 1, 1998.