

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2004 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Bill 408
Judiciary

(Delegate Quinter, *et al.*)

Criminal Law - Assault against a Law Enforcement Officer - Penalties

This bill establishes a crime of felony second degree assault, which prohibits a person from intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical injury to another person knowing (or having reason to know) that the other person is a law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of official duties. A violator is subject to maximum penalties of imprisonment for 15 years and/or a fine of \$5,000.

The bill gives the District Court concurrent jurisdiction with a circuit court for this offense.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Minimal increase in general fund revenues and expenditures due to the bill's penalty provisions.

Local Effect: Minimal increase in revenues and expenditures due to the bill's penalty provisions.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: There is no prohibition specifically addressing assault on law enforcement officers. Such assaults are prosecuted under nonvictim-specific assault provisions.

First degree assault is limited to intentionally causing or attempting to cause serious physical injury to another, or committing an assault with a firearm. Violators are guilty of a felony and subject to a maximum penalty of 25 years. An assault on any person that does not involve causing or attempting to cause serious physical injury or the use of a firearm is assault in the second degree. Violators are guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to maximum penalties of a fine of \$2,500 and/or imprisonment for 10 years.

Background: According to the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reports*, in 2002, data reported by 9,987 law enforcement agencies nationwide covering more than 75% of the total U.S. population showed that 58,066 assaults were committed against law enforcement officers while they were performing their duties.

In Maryland, a total of 4,035 law enforcement officers were assault victims in the line of duty in 2002. That represents a 2.2% increase in such assaults from the prior year (3,947 in 2001). However, the rate of assaults on law enforcement officers for the State was the same as in 2001 (27 per 100 sworn officers).

Of all such assaults, 76 instances involved the use of a firearm and physical force was used in 84%. The greatest number occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls (32%), and between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. (26%). Personal injury to an officer occurred in 714 instances.

State Revenues: General fund revenues could increase minimally as a result of the bill's monetary penalty provision from cases heard in the District Court.

State Expenditures: General fund expenditures could increase minimally as a result of the bill's incarceration penalty due to people being committed to Division of Correction (DOC) facilities for longer periods of time and increased payments to counties for reimbursement of inmate costs. Only one person was convicted of a first degree assault against a law enforcement officer in fiscal 2003. However, the provisions of this bill would tend to increase the number of people prosecuted for assault against a law enforcement officer. The number of persons who would be convicted of this proposed crime cannot be estimated with certainty.

Persons serving a sentence longer than 18 months are incarcerated in DOC facilities. Currently, the average total cost per inmate, including overhead, is estimated at \$1,850 per month. This bill alone, however, should not create the need for additional beds, personnel, or facilities. Excluding overhead, the average cost of housing a new DOC inmate (including medical care and variable costs) is \$350 per month. Excluding medical care, the average variable costs total \$120 per month.

Persons serving a sentence of one year or less in a jurisdiction other than Baltimore City are sentenced to local detention facilities. For persons sentenced to a term of between 12 and 18 months, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order that the sentence be served at a local facility or DOC. The State reimburses counties for part of their incarceration costs, on a per diem basis, after a person has served 90 days. State per diem reimbursements for fiscal 2005 are estimated to range from \$14 to \$58 per inmate depending upon the jurisdiction. Persons sentenced to such a term in Baltimore City are generally incarcerated in DOC facilities. The Baltimore City Detention Center, a State-operated facility, is used primarily for pretrial detentions.

Local Revenues: Revenues could increase minimally as a result of the bill's monetary penalty provision from cases heard in the circuit courts.

Local Expenditures: Expenditures could increase minimally as a result of the bill's incarceration penalty. Counties pay the full cost of incarceration for people in their facilities for the first 90 days of the sentence, plus part of the per diem cost after 90 days. Per diem operating costs of local detention facilities are expected to range from \$29 to \$97 per inmate in fiscal 2005.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: In 2003, a similar bill, SB 369, was introduced. That bill passed the Senate and House with amendments, was referred to conference committee, and had no further action taken on it.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services,
Department of Legislative Services

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ncs/jr

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