E4, E2 9lr3343

By: Delegate Conaway

Introduced and read first time: March 4, 2009 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN	ACT	concerning

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Parole Elimination and Restrictions on Pretrial Release – Cases Involving Victim 35 Years Older Than Defendant

4 FOR the purpose of eliminating parole eligibility for a certain inmate who is serving a 5 term of imprisonment for a certain crime of violence involving a victim who was 6 at least a certain number of years older than the inmate; providing that a 7 certain provision of law does not restrict a certain authority of the Governor to 8 pardon or remit a certain sentence; prohibiting a District Court commissioner 9 from authorizing the pretrial release of a defendant charged with a crime of 10 violence involving a victim who is at least a certain number of years older than 11 the defendant; providing that a judge may authorize the pretrial release of a certain defendant on suitable bail or certain other conditions or both; requiring 12 a judge to order the continued detention of a certain defendant under certain 13 14 circumstances at a certain time; creating a rebuttable presumption that a certain defendant will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 15 16 community; and generally relating to parole eligibility and pretrial release for a 17 person who commits a crime of violence.

- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 19 Article Correctional Services
- 20 Section 7–301
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 24 Article Criminal Procedure
- 25 Section 5–202
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2008 Replacement Volume)



1 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 2 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Correctional Services

4 7–301.

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- (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Commission shall request that the Division of Parole and Probation make an investigation for inmates in a local correctional facility and the Division of Correction make an investigation for inmates in a State correctional facility that will enable the Commission to determine the advisability of granting parole to an inmate who:
- 10 (i) has been sentenced under the laws of the State to serve a 11 term of 6 months or more in a correctional facility; and
- 12 (ii) has served in confinement one-fourth of the inmate's 13 aggregate sentence.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, or as otherwise provided by law or in a predetermined parole release agreement, an inmate is not eligible for parole until the inmate has served in confinement one—fourth of the inmate's aggregate sentence.
- 18 (3) An inmate may be released on parole at any time in order to 19 undergo drug or alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, or to participate in a 20 residential program of treatment in the best interest of an inmate's expected or 121 newborn child if the inmate:
- 22 (i) is not serving a sentence for a crime of violence, as defined 23 in § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 24 (ii) is not serving a sentence for a violation of Title 3, Subtitle 6, \$5-608(d), \$5-609(d), \$5-612, \$5-613, \$5-614, \$5-621, \$5-622, or \$5-628 of the Criminal Law Article; and
- 27 (iii) has been determined to be amenable to treatment.
- 28 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if an inmate has been 29 sentenced to a term of imprisonment during which the inmate is eligible for parole and 30 a term of imprisonment during which the inmate is not eligible for parole, the inmate 31 is not eligible for parole consideration under subsection (a) of this section until the 32 inmate has served the greater of:
- 33 (1) one-fourth of the inmate's aggregate sentence; or
- 34 (2) a period equal to the term during which the inmate is not eligible 35 for parole.

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$	an inmate who has been s	Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, sentenced to the Division of Correction after being convicted ed on or after October 1, 1994, is not eligible for parole until greater of:
5 6	violent crimes; or	1. one-half of the inmate's aggregate sentence for
7	:	2. one–fourth of the inmate's total aggregate sentence.
8 9 10 11 12 13	Correction after being cor 1994, and who has been se term during which the in	An inmate who has been sentenced to the Division of evicted of a violent crime committed on or after October 1, entenced to more than one term of imprisonment, including a nmate is eligible for parole and a term during which the parole, is not eligible for parole until the inmate has served
14 15	violent crimes;	1. one-half of the inmate's aggregate sentence for
16 17	or	2. one–fourth of the inmate's total aggregate sentence;
18 19	not eligible for parole.	3. a period equal to the term during which the inmate is
20 21 22 23	crime committed on or after	nate who is serving a term of imprisonment for a violent er October 1, 1994, shall receive an administrative review of the correctional facility after the inmate has served the
24	(i) (i)	one-fourth of the inmate's aggregate sentence; or
25 26 27	includes a mandatory term	if the inmate is serving a term of imprisonment that a during which the inmate is not eligible for parole, a period which the inmate is not eligible for parole.
28 29 30	` ' ' '	MATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION INTED PAROLE AT ANY TIME DURING THE INMATE'S
31 32	* *	THE INMATE IS SERVING A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT NCE AS DEFINED IN § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW

ARTICLE; AND

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- 1 (II) THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE INMATE IS CONFINED 2 INVOLVED A VICTIM WHO WAS AT LEAST 35 YEARS OLDER THAN THE INMATE.
 - (2) This subsection does not restrict the authority of the Governor to pardon or remit any part of a sentence under § 7–601 of this title.
 - [(d)] (E) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, an inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible for parole consideration until the inmate has served 15 years or the equivalent of 15 years considering the allowances for diminution of the inmate's term of confinement under § 6–218 of the Criminal Procedure Article and Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article.
 - (2) An inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment as a result of a proceeding under § 2–303 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article is not eligible for parole consideration until the inmate has served 25 years or the equivalent of 25 years considering the allowances for diminution of the inmate's term of confinement under § 6–218 of the Criminal Procedure Article and Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article.
 - (3) (i) If an inmate has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole under § 2–203 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article, the inmate is not eligible for parole consideration and may not be granted parole at any time during the inmate's sentence.
- 20 (ii) This paragraph does not restrict the authority of the 21 Governor to pardon or remit any part of a sentence under § 7–601 of this title.
- 22 (4) If eligible for parole under this subsection, an inmate serving a 23 term of life imprisonment may only be paroled with the approval of the Governor.

24 Article - Criminal Procedure

25 5–202.

- 26 (a) A District Court commissioner may not authorize pretrial release for a defendant charged with escaping from a correctional facility or any other place of confinement in the State.
- 29 (b) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial 30 release of a defendant charged as a drug kingpin under § 5–613 of the Criminal Law 31 Article.
- 32 (2) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged 33 as a drug kingpin on suitable bail and on any other conditions that will reasonably 34 ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the 35 community.

- 1 (3)There is a rebuttable presumption that, if released, a defendant $\mathbf{2}$ charged as a drug kingpin will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 3 community. A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial 4 (c) release of a defendant charged with a crime of violence if the defendant has been 5 previously convicted: 6 7 (i) in this State of a crime of violence; or 8 in any other jurisdiction of a crime that would be a crime of (ii) 9 violence if committed in this State. 10 (2)A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on: 11 12 1. suitable bail; 13 2. any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or 14 3. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 15 16 of this subparagraph. 17 When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this 18 subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4-216(f), the judge shall order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither 19 suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure 20 that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community 21 22 before the trial. 23 There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 24 community. 2526 A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial (d) (1) 27 release of a defendant charged with committing one of the following crimes while the defendant was released on bail or personal recognizance for a pending prior charge of 28 29 committing one of the following crimes: 30 aiding, counseling, or procuring arson in the first degree (i) under § 6–102 of the Criminal Law Article; 31 32 (ii) arson in the second degree or attempting, aiding, counseling,
- 34 (iii) burglary in the first degree under § 6-202 of the Criminal

or procuring arson in the second degree under § 6–103 of the Criminal Law Article;

Law Article; 35

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Family Law Article.

${1 \atop 2}$	Law Article;	(iv)	burglary in the second degree under \S 6–203 of the Criminal
$\frac{3}{4}$	Law Article;	(v)	burglary in the third degree under § 6–204 of the Criminal
5 6	Criminal Law Art	(vi) icle;	causing abuse to a child under § 3–601 or § 3–602 of the
7 8	the Criminal Law	(vii) Article	a crime that relates to a destructive device under § 4–503 of e;
9 10	under §§ 5–602 th		a crime that relates to a controlled dangerous substance 5–609 or § 5–612 or § 5–613 of the Criminal Law Article;
11 12	Criminal Law Art	(ix) icle; ar	manslaughter by vehicle or vessel under § 2–209 of the
13		(x)	a crime of violence.
14 15 16	(2) be released on re finally been determ	cogniz	endant under this subsection remains ineligible to give bail or ance on the subsequent charge until all prior charges have by the courts.
17 18 19 20		of this nsure 1	ge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described subsection on suitable bail and on any other conditions that that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another.
21 22 23		his su	e is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in bsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the efore final determination of the prior charge.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(e) (1) release of a defend		strict Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial arged with violating:
26 27 28 29	described in § 4-	-506(d)	the provisions of a temporary protective order described in § amily Law Article or the provisions of a protective order (1) of the Family Law Article that order the defendant to threatening to abuse a person eligible for relief; or
30 31	4–508.1 of the Fa	(ii) mily L	the provisions of an order for protection, as defined in § aw Article, issued by a court of another state or of a Native

American tribe that order the defendant to refrain from abusing or threatening to

abuse a person eligible for relief, if the order is enforceable under § 4-508.1 of the

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) A judge may allow the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
3	(i) suitable bail;
4 5	(ii) any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
6 7	(iii) both bail and other conditions described under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph.
8 9 10 11 12	(3) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the trial.
14 15 16 17	(F) (1) A DISTRICT COURT COMMISSIONER MAY NOT AUTHORIZE THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A DEFENDANT CHARGED WITH A CRIME OF VIOLENCE INVOLVING A VICTIM WHO IS AT LEAST 35 YEARS OLDER THAN THE DEFENDANT.
18 19	(2) (I) A JUDGE MAY AUTHORIZE THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A DEFENDANT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ON:
20	1. SUITABLE BAIL;
21 22 23	2. ANY OTHER CONDITIONS THAT WILL REASONABLY ENSURE THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT FLEE OR POSE A DANGER TO ANOTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY; OR
24 25	3. BOTH BAIL AND OTHER CONDITIONS DESCRIBED UNDER ITEM 2 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH.
26 27 28 29 30	(II) WHEN A DEFENDANT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION IS PRESENTED TO THE COURT UNDER MARYLAND RULE 4–216(F), THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF THE DEFENDANT IF THE JUDGE DETERMINES THAT NEITHER SUITABLE BAIL NOR ANY CONDITION OR COMBINATION OF CONDITIONS WILL REASONABLY ENSURE THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT FLEE OR POSE A DANGER TO ANOTHER
32	PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY BEFORE THE TRIAL.

- 1 (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant 2 Described in paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a 3 Danger to another person or the community.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 5 October 1, 2009.