# By: **Delegates Conaway and Glenn** Introduced and read first time: February 12, 2010 Assigned to: Judiciary

# A BILL ENTITLED

## 1 AN ACT concerning

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

- 4 FOR the purpose of eliminating parole eligibility for a certain inmate who is serving a  $\mathbf{5}$ 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 violence involving a victim who is at least a certain number of years older than 10 the defendant; providing that a judge may authorize the pretrial release of a 11 12certain defendant on suitable bail or certain other conditions or both; requiring 13 a judge to order the continued detention of a certain defendant under certain circumstances at a certain time; creating a rebuttable presumption that a 14certain defendant will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 1516 community; and generally relating to parole eligibility and pretrial release for a 17person 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 2009 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 and 2009 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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

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#### **Article - Correctional Services**

4 7-301.

5 (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Commission shall 6 request that the Division of Parole and Probation make an investigation for inmates in 7 a local correctional facility and the Division of Correction make an investigation for 8 inmates in a State correctional facility that will enable the Commission to determine 9 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.

14 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, or as 15 otherwise provided by law or in a predetermined parole release agreement, an inmate 16 is not eligible for parole until the inmate has served in confinement one-fourth of the 17 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 21 newborn child if the inmate:

(i) is not serving a sentence for a crime of violence, as defined
in § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article;

24 (ii) is not serving a sentence for a violation of Title 3, Subtitle 6, 25 § 5–608(d), § 5–609(d), § 5–612, § 5–613, § 5–614, § 5–621, § 5–622, or § 5–628 of the 26 Criminal Law Article; and

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(iii) has been determined to be amenable to treatment.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if an inmate has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment during which the inmate is eligible for parole and a term of imprisonment during which the inmate is not eligible for parole, the inmate is not eligible for parole consideration under subsection (a) of this section until the inmate has served the greater of:

- 33
- (1) one-fourth of the inmate's aggregate sentence; or

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) a for parole.	period equal to the term during which the inmate is not eligible
$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$	an inmate who has l	i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, been sentenced to the Division of Correction after being convicted mmitted on or after October 1, 1994, is not eligible for parole until ed the greater of:
7 8	violent crimes; or	1. one-half of the inmate's aggregate sentence for
9		2. one–fourth of the inmate's total aggregate sentence.
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	Correction after bein 1994, and who has b term during which	ii) An inmate who has been sentenced to the Division of ng convicted of a violent crime committed on or after October 1, een sentenced to more than one term of imprisonment, including a the inmate is eligible for parole and a term during which the e for parole, is not eligible for parole until the inmate has served
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	violent crimes;	1. one-half of the inmate's aggregate sentence for
$\frac{18}{19}$	or	2. one-fourth of the inmate's total aggregate sentence;
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	not eligible for parole	3. a period equal to the term during which the inmate is e.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	crime committed on	An inmate who is serving a term of imprisonment for a violent or after October 1, 1994, shall receive an administrative review of ess in the correctional facility after the inmate has served the
26	(i	i) one-fourth of the inmate's aggregate sentence; or
27 28 29	includes a mandator	ii) if the inmate is serving a term of imprisonment that by term during which the inmate is not eligible for parole, a period ring which the inmate is not eligible for parole.
30 31 32		AN INMATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION C GRANTED PAROLE AT ANY TIME DURING THE INMATE'S

1(I)THE INMATE IS SERVING A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT2FOR A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW3ARTICLE; AND

4 (II) THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE INMATE IS CONFINED 5 INVOLVED A VICTIM WHO WAS AT LEAST **35** YEARS OLDER THAN THE INMATE.

6 (2) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT RESTRICT THE AUTHORITY OF 7 THE GOVERNOR TO PARDON OR REMIT ANY PART OF A SENTENCE UNDER 8 § 7–601 OF THIS TITLE.

9 [(d)] (E) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this 10 subsection, an inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible for 11 parole consideration until the inmate has served 15 years or the equivalent of 15 years 12 considering the allowances for diminution of the inmate's term of confinement under § 13 6–218 of the Criminal Procedure Article and Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article.

14 (2) An inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment as a result 15 of a proceeding under § 2–303 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article is not eligible for 16 parole consideration until the inmate has served 25 years or the equivalent of 25 years 17 considering the allowances for diminution of the inmate's term of confinement under § 18 6–218 of the Criminal Procedure Article and Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article.

19 (3) (i) If an inmate has been sentenced to imprisonment for life 20 without the possibility of parole under § 2–203 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article, 21 the inmate is not eligible for parole consideration and may not be granted parole at 22 any time during the inmate's sentence.

(ii) This paragraph does not restrict the authority of the
Governor to pardon or remit any part of a sentence under § 7–601 of this title.

(4) If eligible for parole under this subsection, an inmate serving aterm of life imprisonment may only be paroled with the approval of the Governor.

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#### Article - Criminal Procedure

28 5-202.

(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.

32 (b) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial 33 release of a defendant charged as a drug kingpin under § 5–613 of the Criminal Law 34 Article.

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1 A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged (2) $\mathbf{2}$ as a drug kingpin on suitable bail and on any other conditions that will reasonably 3 ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the 4 community.  $\mathbf{5}$ There is a rebuttable presumption that, if released, a defendant (3)6 charged as a drug kingpin will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 7 community. 8 A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial (c) (1)9 release of a defendant charged with a crime of violence if the defendant has been previously convicted: 10 11 in this State of a crime of violence; or (i) 12(ii) in any other jurisdiction of a crime that would be a crime of violence if committed in this State. 1314(2)A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant (i) described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on: 1516 1. suitable bail; 172.any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that 18the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or 193. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 20of this subparagraph. 21(ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this 22subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4-216(f), the judge shall 23order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither 24suitable 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 2526before the trial. 27There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in (3)28paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 29community. 30 (d) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial (1)release of a defendant charged with committing one of the following crimes while the 3132defendant was released on bail or personal recognizance for a pending prior charge of 33 committing one of the following crimes: 34aiding, counseling, or procuring arson in the first degree (i) under § 6–102 of the Criminal Law Article; 35

$rac{1}{2}$	or procuring arson	(ii) in the	arson in the second degree or attempting, aiding, counseling, second degree under § 6–103 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{3}{4}$	Law Article;	(iii)	burglary in the first degree under § 6-202 of the Criminal
$5 \\ 6$	Law Article;	(iv)	burglary in the second degree under § 6–203 of the Criminal
7 8	Law Article;	(v)	burglary in the third degree under § 6-204 of the Criminal
9 10	Criminal Law Arti	(vi) cle;	causing abuse to a child under § 3–601 or § 3–602 of the
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	the Criminal Law	(vii) Article	a crime that relates to a destructive device under § 4–503 of ;
13 14	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;
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16 \end{array}$	Criminal Law Arti	(ix) cle; an	manslaughter by vehicle or vessel under § 2–209 of the d $\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
17		(x)	a crime of violence.
18 19 20	(2) be released on red finally been determ	cogniza	endant under this subsection remains ineligible to give bail or ance on the subsequent charge until all prior charges have by the courts.
21 22 23 24		of this isure t	ge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described subsection on suitable bail and on any other conditions that hat the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another
$25 \\ 26 \\ 27$		his sub	e is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in osection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the fore final determination of the prior charge.
$\begin{array}{c} 28\\ 29 \end{array}$	(e) (1) release of a defend		strict Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial arged with violating:
30 31 32 33	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 hreatening to abuse a person eligible for relief; or

1 (ii) the provisions of an order for protection, as defined in § 2 4-508.1 of the Family Law Article, issued by a court of another state or of a Native 3 American tribe that order the defendant to refrain from abusing or threatening to 4 abuse a person eligible for relief, if the order is enforceable under § 4-508.1 of the 5 Family Law Article.

6 (2) A judge may allow the pretrial release of a defendant described in 7 paragraph (1) of this subsection on:

- 8
- (i) suitable bail;

9 (ii) any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the 10 defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or

11 (iii) both bail and other conditions described under 12 subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph.

13 (3) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is 14 presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall order the 15 continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail 16 nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the 17 defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the 18 trial.

19 (f) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial 20 release of a defendant charged with one of the following crimes if the defendant has 21 previously been convicted of one of the following crimes:

(i) wearing, carrying, or transporting a handgun under § 4–203
of the Criminal Law Article;

(ii) use of a handgun or an antique firearm in commission of a
 crime under § 4–204 of the Criminal Law Article;

26 (iii) violating prohibitions relating to assault pistols under §
 27 4–303 of the Criminal Law Article;

(iv) use of a machine gun in a crime of violence under § 4–404 of
the Criminal Law Article;

30 (v) use of a machine gun for an aggressive purpose under §
 31 4-405 of the Criminal Law Article;

32 (vi) use of a weapon as a separate crime under § 5–621 of the 33 Criminal Law Article;

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(vii) possession of a regulated firearm under § 5–133 of the Public Safety Article;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(viii) transporting a regulated firearm for unlawful sale or trafficking under § 5–140 of the Public Safety Article; or
$5 \\ 6$	(ix) possession of a rifle or shotgun by a person with a mental disorder under § 5–205 of the Public Safety Article.
7 8	(2) (i) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
9	1. suitable bail;
$\begin{array}{c} 10\\11 \end{array}$	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
$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 13 \end{array}$	3. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 of this subparagraph.
$     \begin{array}{r}       14 \\       15 \\       16 \\       17 \\       18 \\       19 \\       19 \\       \end{array} $	(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 person or the community before the trial.
20 21 22	(3) 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 community.
23 24 25 26	(G) (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.
27 28	(2) (I) A JUDGE MAY AUTHORIZE THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A DEFENDANT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ON:
29	1. SUITABLE BAIL;
30 31 32	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

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

**3.** BOTH BAIL AND OTHER CONDITIONS DESCRIBED UNDER ITEM **2** OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH.

(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
PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY BEFORE THE TRIAL.

10 (3) THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT A DEFENDANT
 11 DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION WILL FLEE AND POSE A
 12 DANGER TO ANOTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY.

13 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect14 October 1, 2010.