E1 1lr0123 CF SB 173

By: The Speaker (By Request – Administration) and Delegates Anderson, Arora, Barkley, Clippinger, Davis, Dumais, Lee, Mitchell, Niemann, Reznik, Waldstreicher, and Wilson

Introduced and read first time: January 26, 2011

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2 3	Criminal Law – Diminution Credits – Possession of a Regulated Firearm by Person Convicted of Crime of Violence
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of decreasing the number of days per month that an inmate serving a term of confinement that includes a consecutive or concurrent sentence for a crime of possession of a regulated firearm by a certain person prohibited from possessing a regulated firearm is allowed as a deduction in advance from the inmate's term of confinement; making stylistic changes; and generally relating to possession of firearms by certain persons and diminution credit eligibility.
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Correctional Services Section 3–704 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
15 16 17 18 19	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Public Safety Section 5–133 Annotated Code of Maryland (2003 Volume and 2010 Supplement)
20 21	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
22	Article - Correctional Services
23	3–704.

- 1 An inmate shall be allowed a deduction in advance from the inmate's (a) 2 term of confinement. 3 The deduction allowed under subsection (a) of this section shall be (b) (1) 4 calculated: 5 from the first day of commitment to the custody of the 6 Commissioner through the last day of the inmate's term of confinement; 7 (ii) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, at the 8 rate of 10 days for each calendar month; and 9 (iii) on a prorated basis for any portion of a calendar month. 10 If an inmate's term of confinement includes a consecutive or concurrent sentence for a crime of violence as defined in § 14–101 of the Criminal Law 11 Article or a crime of manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, or possessing a 12 controlled dangerous substance in violation of §§ 5–602 through 5–609, § 5–612, or § 13 14 5-613 of the Criminal Law Article, the deduction described in subsection (a) of this 15 section shall be calculated at the rate of 5 days for each calendar month. 16 THE DEDUCTION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS **(2)** SECTION SHALL BE CALCULATED AT THE RATE OF 5 DAYS FOR EACH CALENDAR 17 18 MONTH IF AN INMATE'S TERM OF CONFINEMENT INCLUDES A CONSECUTIVE OR CONCURRENT SENTENCE FOR: 19 20 A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN § 14–101 OF THE (I)21CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; 22(II) **CRIME** \mathbf{OF} MANUFACTURING, DISTRIBUTING, 23DISPENSING, OR POSSESSING A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE IN 24VIOLATION OF §§ 5–602 THROUGH 5–609, § 5–612, OR § 5–613 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR 25 26(III) A CRIME OF POSSESSING A REGULATED FIREARM BY A 27PERSON IN VIOLATION OF § 5–133(C) OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE. 28 A deduction under this section may not be allowed for a period during 29which an inmate does not receive credit for service of the inmate's term of confinement, including a period: 30
- 31 (1) during which the inmate's sentence is stayed;
- 32 (2) during which the inmate is not in the custody of the Commissioner 33 because of escape; or

1 for which the Maryland Parole Commission has declined to grant (3)2 credit after revocation of parole or mandatory supervision. 3 Article - Public Safety 4 5-133.5 (a) This section supersedes any restriction that a local jurisdiction in the 6 State imposes on the possession by a private party of a regulated firearm, and the 7 State preempts the right of any local jurisdiction to regulate the possession of a regulated firearm. 8 9 (b) A person may not possess a regulated firearm if the person: 10 has been convicted of a disqualifying crime; (1) has been convicted of a violation classified as a common law crime 11 (2)12 and received a term of imprisonment of more than 2 years: 13 (3) is a fugitive from justice; is a habitual drunkard; 14 (4) 15 is addicted to a controlled dangerous substance or is a habitual (5)16 user; 17 (6)suffers from a mental disorder as defined in § 10–101(f)(2) of the Health – General Article and has a history of violent behavior against the person or 18 another, unless the person has a physician's certificate that the person is capable of 19 20 possessing a regulated firearm without undue danger to the person or to another; 21has been confined for more than 30 consecutive days to a facility as 22 defined in § 10-101 of the Health - General Article, unless the person has a physician's certificate that the person is capable of possessing a regulated firearm 23 24without undue danger to the person or to another; 25 except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, is a respondent 26 against whom a current non ex parte civil protective order has been entered under § 4–506 of the Family Law Article; or 27 28 if under the age of 30 years at the time of possession, has been

31 (c) (1) A person may not possess a regulated firearm if the person was 32 previously convicted of:

adjudicated delinquent by a juvenile court for an act that would be a disqualifying

(i) a crime of violence; or

crime if committed by an adult.

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(ii) a violation of § 5–602, § 5–603, § 5–604, § 5–605, § 5–606, § 5–607, § 5–608, § 5–609, § 5–612, § 5–613, or § 5–614 of the Criminal Law Article.
3 4 5	(2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment for not less than 5 years, no part of which may be suspended.
6 7	(3) A person sentenced under paragraph (1) of this subsection may not be eligible for parole.
8	(4) Each violation of this subsection is a separate crime.
9 10 11	(d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person who is under the age of 21 years may not possess a regulated firearm or ammunition solely designed for a regulated firearm.
12 13	(2) Unless a person is otherwise prohibited from possessing a regulated firearm, this subsection does not apply to:
14 15	(i) the temporary transfer or possession of a regulated firearm or ammunition solely designed for a regulated firearm if the person is:
16 17 18	1. under the supervision of another who is at least 21 years old and who is not prohibited by State or federal law from possessing a firearm; and
19 20	2. acting with the permission of the parent or legal guardian of the transferee or person in possession;
21 22	(ii) the transfer by inheritance of title, and not of possession, of a regulated firearm;
23 24	(iii) a member of the armed forces of the United States or the National Guard while performing official duties;
25 26	(iv) the temporary transfer or possession of a regulated firearm or ammunition solely designed for a regulated firearm if the person is:
27 28	1. participating in marksmanship training of a recognized organization; and
29	2. under the supervision of a qualified instructor;

30 (v) a person who is required to possess a regulated firearm for 31 employment and who holds a permit under Subtitle 3 of this title; or

1 2 3	(vi) the possession of a firearm or ammunition for self-defense or the defense of others against a trespasser into the residence of the person in possession or into a residence in which the person in possession is an invited guest.
$\frac{4}{5}$	(e) This section does not apply to a respondent transporting a regulated firearm if the respondent is carrying a civil protective order requiring the surrender of
6	the regulated firearm and:
7	(1) the regulated firearm is unloaded;
8 9 10	(2) the respondent has notified the law enforcement unit, barracks, or station that the regulated firearm is being transported in accordance with the civil protective order; and
11 12	(3) the respondent transports the regulated firearm directly to the law enforcement unit, barracks, or station.
13	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect

October 1, 2011.

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