

**Department of Legislative Services**  
Maryland General Assembly  
2012 Session

**FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE**

Senate Bill 871 (Senator Colburn)  
Judicial Proceedings

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**Criminal Procedure - Community-Based Organizations - Registered Sex Offender Prohibition**

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This bill prohibits, with specified exceptions, registrants in the State sex offender registry from entering onto real property owned or operated by a community-based organization that provides recreational activities for children.

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**Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** Minimal increase in general fund revenues and expenditures due to applicable penalty provisions.

**Local Effect:** Minimal increase in local revenues and expenditures due to applicable penalty provisions.

**Small Business Effect:** None.

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**Analysis**

**Current Law:** Generally, a person convicted of a sex crime or other specified crime in Maryland, including kidnapping and false imprisonment, is required to register with the State sex offender registry upon release from prison or release from court if the person did not receive a prison sentence. Offenders who are required to register in other states and who come to Maryland are required to register upon entering Maryland. Offenders from other states who may not be required to register in the home state are required to register in Maryland if the crime would have required registration in Maryland if committed in Maryland.

Registered sex offenders may not knowingly enter onto real property that is used for public or nonpublic elementary or secondary education or where a State-registered/licensed family day care home, child care home, or child care institution is located. The prohibition, however, does not apply to a registrant who enters real property:

- where the registrant is a student or the registrant's child is a student or receives child care, if: (1) within the past year the registrant has been given the specific written permission of the Superintendent of Schools, the local school board, the principal of the school, or the owner or operator of the registered family child care home, licensed child care home, or licensed child care institution, as applicable; and (2) the registrant promptly notifies an agent or employee of the school, home, or institution of the registrant's presence and purpose of visit; or
- for the purpose of voting at a school on an election day in the State if the registrant is properly registered to vote and the registrant's polling place is at the school.

A violator of these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to maximum penalties of imprisonment for five years and/or a fine of \$5,000.

This bill applies prohibitions, exceptions, and penalties under the same circumstances to real property owned or operated by a community-based organization that provides recreational activities for children

**State Revenues:** General fund revenues increase minimally as a result of the applicable monetary penalty provision from cases heard in the District Court.

**State Expenditures:** General fund expenditures increase minimally as a result of the applicable incarceration penalty due to more people being committed to Division of Correction (DOC) facilities and increased payments to counties for reimbursement of inmate costs. The number of people convicted of this proposed crime is expected to be minimal.

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 \$2,900 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 variable medical care and variable operating costs) is about \$385 per month. Excluding all medical care, the average variable costs total \$170 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. Prior to fiscal 2010, the State reimbursed counties for part of their incarceration costs, on a per diem basis, after a person has served 90 days. Currently, the State provides assistance to the counties for locally sentenced inmates and for inmates who are sentenced to and awaiting transfer to the State correctional system. A \$45 per diem grant is provided to each county for each day between 12 and 18 months that a sentenced inmate is confined in a local detention center. Counties also receive an additional \$45 per day grant for inmates who have been sentenced to the custody of the Division of Correction but are confined in a local facility. The State does not pay for pretrial detention time in a local correctional facility. Persons sentenced 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 increase minimally as a result of the applicable monetary penalty provision from cases heard in the circuit courts.

**Local Expenditures:** Expenditures increase minimally as a result of the applicable incarceration penalty. Counties pay the full cost of incarceration for people in their facilities for the first 12 months of the sentence. A \$45 per diem State grant is provided to each county for each day between 12 and 18 months that a sentenced inmate is confined in a local detention center. Counties also receive an additional \$45 per day grant for inmates who have been sentenced to the custody of the Division of Correction but are confined in a local facility. Per diem operating costs of local detention facilities have ranged from approximately \$60 to \$160 per inmate in recent years.

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### Additional Information

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Cross File:** HB 591 (Delegate Eckardt, *et al.*) - Judiciary.

**Information Source(s):** Kent, Montgomery, Washington, and Worcester counties; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Department of State Police; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 5, 2012  
ncs/hlb

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