HOUSE BILL 786

E3, E2 3lr1917

By: Delegates Carter, Anderson, Braveboy, and M. Washington

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2013

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 20, 2013

CHAPTER

1 AN ACT concerning

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Juvenile Law – Jurisdiction and Detention <u>Task Force on Juvenile Court</u> <u>Jurisdiction</u>

FOR the purpose of establishing that the juvenile court has jurisdiction over a certain child alleged to have committed certain acts which, if committed by an adult, would be certain crimes, or over a certain child who has previously been convicted of a felony under certain circumstances; prohibiting a child from waiving the right to counsel at a certain waiver hearing; requiring a certain person to be transferred to a juvenile facility unless a certain finding has been made: prohibiting a child from being transported together with certain adults unless a certain finding has been made; repealing certain provisions of law governing the transfer of certain criminal cases to juvenile court; making stylistic and conforming changes; altering certain requirements relating to events that must be reported to the Criminal Justice Information System Central Repository; altering certain requirements relating to the fingerprinting of a child adjudicated delinquent; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to juvenile law the Task Force on Juvenile Court Jurisdiction; providing for the composition, chair, and staffing of the Task Force; prohibiting a member of the Task Force from receiving certain compensation, but authorizing the reimbursement of certain expenses; establishing the duties of the Task Force; requiring the Task Force to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date; providing for the termination of this Act; and generally relating to the Task Force on Juvenile Court Jurisdiction.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



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(i)

Abduction;

1	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
2	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
3	Section 3-8A-03(d), 3-8A-16, and 3-8A-20(b)
4	Annotated Code of Maryland
5	(2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
6	BY repealing
7	Article - Criminal Procedure
8	Section 4-202 and 4-202.2
9	Annotated Code of Maryland
10	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
11	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
12	Article - Criminal Procedure
13	Section 4-202.1, 10-215(a)(20), and 10-216(d)
14	Annotated Code of Maryland
15	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
16	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
17	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
18	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
19	3-8A-03.
20	(d) The court does not have jurisdiction over:
21	(1) [A child at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act which, is
22	committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment, as
23	well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless ar
24	order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4-202 of the
25	Criminal Procedure Article;
26	(2)] A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation
27	of any provision of the Transportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except
28	an act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
29	(3) (2) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in
30	violation of any provision of law, rule, or regulation governing the use or operation of a
31	boat, except an act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration; OR
32	(4) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the
33	following crimes, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same
34	incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under §
35	4-202 of the Criminal Procedure Article:

1		(ii)	Kidnapping;
2		(iii)	Second degree murder;
3		(iv)	Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;
4		(v)	Second degree rape;
5		(vi)	Robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article;
6 7	Criminal Law Arti	(vii) i cle;	Second degree sexual offense under § 3-306(a)(1) of the
8	Criminal Law Arti	(viii) i cle;	Third degree sexual offense under § 3-307(a)(1) of the
10 11	of the Public Safet		A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 sle;
12 13	and in relation to	(x) a drug	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during trafficking crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article;
14		(xi)	Use of a firearm under § 5–622 of the Criminal Law Article;
15 16	Criminal Law Arti	(xii) i cle;	Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3-405 of the
17 18	Law Article;	(xiii)	Assault in the first degree under § 3-202 of the Criminal
19 20	Criminal Law Arti		Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2–206 of the
21 22 23	Criminal Law Art	icle or	Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the attempted sexual offense in the second degree under § 3-312 cle;
24 25	Article; or	(xvi)	Attempted robbery under § 3-403 of the Criminal Law
26 27	Criminal Law Arti		A violation of § 4–203, § 4–204, § 4–404, or § 4–405 of the
28 29	(5) and is subsequen		ld who previously has been convicted as an adult of a felony eged to have committed an act that would be a felony if

1	committed by an adult, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been
2	filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article; or
3	(6) (3) A peace order proceeding in which the victim, as defined in §
	3-8A-01(cc)(1)(ii) of this subtitle, is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4-501 of
4	
5	the Family Law Article.
6	3-8A-16.
7	(a) The official in charge of a jail or other facility for the detention of adult
8	offenders or persons charged with crime shall inform the court or the intake officer
9	immediately when a person, who is or appears to be under the age of 18 years, is
0	received at the facility and shall deliver [him] THE PERSON to the court upon request
1	or transfer [him] THE PERSON to the JUVENILE facility designated by the intake
12	officer or the court, unless the!
13	(1) THE court has waived its jurisdiction with respect to the person
4	[and he];
L 5	(2) THE PERSON is being proceeded against as an adult; AND
16	(3) A FINDING HAS BEEN MADE, AFTER A HEARING AND BASED ON
L 7	EVIDENCE OTHER THAN SOLELY THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE CHARGING
18	DOCUMENT, THAT THE PERSON:
	(I) CANNOT DE HELD IN A HIMENH E EAGH 1007, AND
19	(I) CANNOT BE HELD IN A JUVENILE FACILITY; AND
20	(H) IS A THREAT TO THE SAFETY OR SECURITY OF THE
21	STAFF OR OTHER JUVENILES IN THE JUVENILE FACILITY.
22	(b) When a case is transferred to another court for criminal prosecution, the
23	child shall promptly be transferred to the appropriate officer, JUVENHE FACHLITY, or
24	adult detention facility in accordance with the law governing the detention of persons
25	charged with crime.
26	(e) A child may not be transported together with adults who have been
27	charged with or convicted of a crime unless [the]:
28	(1) THE court has waived its jurisdiction [and the];
10	(1) The court has warved his jurisdiction [and the];
29	(2) THE-child is being proceeded against as an adult; AND
30	(3) A FINDING HAS BEEN MADE, AFTER A HEARING AND BASED ON
31	EVIDENCE OTHER THAN SOLELY THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE CHARGING
32	DOCUMENT THAT THE DEDSON:

1	(1) CANNOT BE HELD IN A JUVENILE FACILITY; AND
2	(II) IS A THREAT TO THE SAFETY OR SECURITY OF TH
3	STAFF OR OTHER JUVENILES IN THE JUVENILE FACILITY.
4	3-8A-20.
5 6	(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a child mannet waive the right to the assistance of counsel in a proceeding under this subtitle.
7 8	(2) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child may not waive the child's right to the assistance of counsel.
9 10 11	(3) After a petition or citation has been filed with the court under the subtitle, if a child indicates a desire to waive the right to the assistance of counsel, the court may not accept the waiver unless:
12 13	(i) The child is in the presence of counsel and has consulte with counsel; and
14 15	(ii) The court determines that the waiver is knowing an voluntary.
16 17	(4) In determining whether the waiver is knowing and voluntary, the court shall consider, after appropriate questioning in open court and on the record
18	whether the child fully comprehends:
19 20	(i) The nature of the allegations and the proceedings, and the range of allowable dispositions;
21 22 23	(ii) That counsel may be of assistance in determining an presenting any defenses to the allegations of the petition, or other mitigatin circumstances;
24 25 26 27	(iii) That the right to the assistance of counsel in a delinquence case, or a child in need of supervision case, includes the right to the promy assignment of an attorney, without charge to the child if the child is financially unable to obtain private counsel;
28 29 30	(iv) That even if the child intends not to contest the charge of proceeding, counsel may be of substantial assistance in developing and presenting material that could affect the disposition; and
31 32	(v) That among the child's rights at any hearing are the right to call witnesses on the child's behalf, the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses

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2	any charges.
3 4 5	(5) NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A CHILD MAY NOT WAIVE THE RIGHT TO THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL IN A WAIVER HEARING HELD UNDER § 3–8A–06 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
6	Article - Criminal Procedure
7	[4-202.
8	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
9	(2) "Victim" has the meaning stated in § 11–104 of this article.
l0 l1	(3) "Victim's representative" has the meaning stated in § 11–104 of this article.
12 13 14	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involving a child may transfer the case to the juvenile court before trial or before a plea is entered under Maryland Rule 4-242 if:
15 16	(1) the accused child was at least 14 but not 18 years of age when the alleged crime was committed;
17 18	(2) the alleged crime is excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under \S 3–8A–03(d)(1), (4), or (5) of the Courts Article; and
19 20	(3) the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer of its jurisdiction is in the interest of the child or society.
$\frac{21}{22}$	(c) The court may not transfer a case to the juvenile court under subsection (b) of this section if:
23 24	(1) the child previously has been transferred to juvenile court and adjudicated delinquent;
25 26	(2) the child was convicted in an unrelated case excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under \S 3–8A–03(d)(1) or (4) of the Courts Article; or
27 28	(3) the alleged crime is murder in the first degree and the accused child was 16 or 17 years of age when the alleged crime was committed.
29 30	(d) In determining whether to transfer jurisdiction under subsection (b) of this section, the court shall consider:

the age of the child;

(1)

1		(2)	the mental and physical condition of the child;
2		(3)	the amenability of the child to treatment in an institution, facility,
3	or program	` /	ble to delinquent children;
4		(4)	the nature of the alleged crime; and
5		(5)	the public safety.
6	(e)	In m	aking a determination under this section, the court may order that a
7	study be ma	ade co	ncerning the child, the family of the child, the environment of the
8			atters concerning the disposition of the case.
9	(f)		court shall make a transfer determination within 10 days after the
10	date of a tra	insfer	hearing.
11	(g)	If the	e court transfers its jurisdiction under this section, the court may
12	order the el	hild h o	eld for an adjudicatory hearing under the regular procedure of the
13	juvenile cou		
14	(h)	(1)	Pending a determination under this section to transfer its
15	jurisdiction,	, the co	ourt may order a child to be held in a secure juvenile facility.
16		(2)	A hearing on a motion requesting that a child be held in a juvenile
17	facility pend	ding a	transfer determination shall be held not later than the next court
18	day, unless	extend	led by the court for good cause shown.
19	(i)	(1)	A victim or victim's representative shall be given notice of the
20	` '	` '	s provided under § 11–104 of this article.
21		(2)	(i) A victim or a victim's representative may submit a victim
22	impact state	` '	to the court as provided in § 11–402 of this article.
23			(ii) This paragraph does not preclude a victim or victim's
$\frac{26}{24}$	ronrogentati	ivo wh	to has not filed a notification request form under § 11–104 of this
$\frac{24}{25}$			itting a victim impact statement to the court.
26			(iii) The court shall consider a victim impact statement in
$\frac{20}{27}$	determining	s whet	her to transfer jurisdiction under this section.
28	(i)	At a	bail review or preliminary hearing before the District Court
29	• ,		whose case is eligible for transfer under subsection (b) of this section,
30	_		may order that a study be made under the provisions of subsection
31			or that the child be held in a secure juvenile facility under the
32			ection (h) of this section, regardless of whether the District Court has
33			on over the case.
55	oriminar j ar		011 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1

1	[4-202.1.] 4-202.
2	(a) In this section, "child" means a defendant who is under the age of 18
3	years [and whose case is eligible for transfer under the provisions of § 4-202(b)(1) and
4	(2) and (c) of this subtitle].
5	(b) If a child remains in custody for any reason after a bail review hearing:
6	(1) in the case of a child charged with a felony that is not within the
7	jurisdiction of the District Court, the District Court shall:
8 9	(i) clearly indicate on the case file and in computer records that the case involves a detained child; and
10	(ii) set a preliminary hearing to be held within 15 days after the
11	bail review hearing; or
12	(2) in the case of a child charged with a crime in the District Court
13	the District Court:
14	(i) shall clearly indicate on the case file and in computer
15	records that the case involves a detained child; AND
16	(ii) shall set a transfer hearing under § 4-202 of this subtitle to
17	be held within 30 days after the filing of the charging document;
18	(iii) may order that a study be made under § 4-202 of this
19	subtitle; and
20	{(iv)] (II) shall require that prompt notice be given to counse
21	for the child, or, if the child is not represented by counsel, to the Office of the Public
22	Defender.
23	(e) On receipt of a District Court case file that indicates that the case
24	involves a child who was detained after a bail review hearing under subsection (b) of
25	this section, a circuit court :
26	(1) unless previously set by the District Court under subsection (b)(2)
27	of this section, shall set a transfer hearing under § 4-202 of this subtitle to be held
28	within 30 days after the filing of the charging document in the circuit court;
29	(2) unless previously ordered by the District Court under subsection
30	(b)(2) of this section, may order that a study be made under § 4-202 of this subtitle
31	and

$\frac{1}{2}$	(3)] shall require that prompt notice be given to counsel for the chor, if the child is not represented by counsel, to the Office of the Public Defender.	ild,
3	[4-202.2.	
4	(a) At sentencing, a court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involv	ing
5	a child shall determine whether to transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court if:	
6 7	(1) as a result of trial or a plea entered under Maryland Rule 4-2 all charges that excluded jurisdiction from the juvenile court under § 3-8A-03(d)(1)	
8	(4) of the Courts Article do not result in a finding of guilty; and	, or
9 10	(2) (i) pretrial transfer was prohibited under § 4-202(c)(3) of subtitle; or	:his
11 12	$\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{$4-202(b) of this subtitle.}}$	der
13 14	(b) In determining whether to transfer jurisdiction under subsection (a this section, the court shall consider:) of
15	(1) the age of the child;	
16	(2) the mental and physical condition of the child;	
17 18	(3) the amenability of the child to treatment in an institution, facil or program available to delinquent children;	ity,
19 20	(4) the nature of the child's acts as proven in the trial or admitted to a plea entered under Maryland Rule 4-242; and	э in
21	(5) public safety.	
22 23	(c) The court may not consider transferring jurisdiction to the juvenile counder this section if:	urt
24 25	(1) under the terms of a plea agreement entered under Maryland F 4-243, the child agrees that jurisdiction is not to be transferred; or	lule
26 27	(2) pretrial transfer was prohibited under § 4-202(c)(1) or (2) of subtitle.	his
28 29	(d) (1) A victim or victim's representative shall be given notice of transfer hearing as provided under § 11–104 of this article.	the
30 31	(2) (i) A victim or victim's representative may submit a victim statement to the court as provided in § 11–402 of this article.	tim

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available law enforcement unit.

1	(ii) This paragraph does not preclude a victim or victim's
2	representative who has not filed a notification request form under § 11-104 of this
3	article from submitting a victim impact statement to the court.
4	(iii) The court shall consider a victim impact statement in
5	determining whether to transfer jurisdiction under this section.
6	(e) (1) If the court transfers its jurisdiction to the juvenile court, the court
7	shall conduct a disposition under the regular procedures of the juvenile court.
8	(2) The record of the hearing and of the disposition shall be
9	transferred to the juvenile court, subject to § 3–8A–27 of the Courts Article.]
10	10-215.
11	(a) The following events are reportable events under this subtitle that must
12	be reported to the Central Repository in accordance with § 10-214 of this subtitle:
13	(20) an adjudication of a child as delinquent[:
14	(i) if the child is at least [14] 16 years old, for an act [described
15	in § 3–8A–03(d)(1) of the Courts Article; or
16	(ii) if the child is at least 16 years old, for an act described in §
17	3-8A-03(d)(4) or (5) of the Courts Article; THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT,
18	WOULD BE A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY DEATH, LIFE IMPRISONMENT, OR LIFE
19	IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE;
20	10–216.
21	(d) (1) This subsection only applies to an adjudication of delinquency of a
22	ehild [:
23	(i) for an act described in § 3-8A-03(d)(1) of the Courts Article
24	if the child is at least 14 years old; or
25	(ii) for an act [described in § 3-8A-03(d)(4) or (5) of the Courts
26	Article] THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY
27	DEATH, LIFE IMPRISONMENT, OR LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE
28	POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE if the child is at least 16 years old.
29	(2) If a child has not been previously fingerprinted as a result of arrest
30	for the delinquent act, the court that held the disposition hearing of the child
31	adjudicated delinquent shall order the child to be fingerprinted by the appropriate and

1	1 . 1 1	(3)		child cannot be fingerprinted at the time of the disposition
2	_		-	graph (2) of this subsection, the court shall order the child to
3	_	_		aw enforcement unit to be fingerprinted within 3 days after
4	makıng a dı	sposit	ion on (an adjudication of delinquency.
5	SECT	HON :	2. AND	BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act applies only to
6	an action fil	ed on 	or afteı	the effective date of this Act.
7	SEC 1	HON:	3. AND	BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
8	October 1, 2	2013.		
9	<u>(a)</u>	Ther	e is a T	ask Force on Juvenile Court Jurisdiction.
				
10	(b)	The '	Γask Fα	orce consists of the following members:
10	<u>(6)</u>	1110	I uon I v	de concisto di uno iono uni monimorio.
11		(1)	one m	nember of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the President
12	of the Senat		0110 11	iember of the behate of maryland, appointed by the Fresident
14	or the Senai	<u>.e.,</u>		
19		(9)	0.10 0 10	sambar of the Hause of Delegates, appointed by the Speeker of
13	41 TT	<u>(2)</u>	one n	nember of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker of
14	<u>the House;</u>			
		(0)	.1 0	
15		<u>(3)</u>	the S	ecretary of Juvenile Services, or the Secretary's designee;
16		<u>(4)</u>		ecretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, or the
17	Secretary's	<u>design</u>	ee;	
18		<u>(5)</u>	the S	ecretary of State Police, or the Secretary's designee;
19		<u>(6)</u>	$\underline{\text{the N}}$	Saryland Public Defender, or the Public Defender's designee;
20		<u>(7)</u>	a iuve	enile court judge, appointed by the Chief Judge of the Court of
21	Appeals; an			
	11000010, 011	<u>u</u>		
22		(8)	tha fo	llowing members, appointed by the Governor:
22		(0)	the it	mowing members, appointed by the dovernor.
00			<i>(</i> :)	
23	0 4 1 1	D	<u>(i)</u>	one representative from the Governor's Office of Crime
24	Control and	Preve	ention;	
25			<u>(ii)</u>	a Maryland State's Attorney;
26			<u>(iii)</u>	a representative of a local correctional facility;
27			<u>(iv)</u>	a representative of a local law enforcement agency;
28			(v)	a representative from a juvenile justice advocacy group;

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1			<u>(vi)</u>	a representative from a victims' rights advocacy group;
2 3	committed as		(vii) enile;	an ex-offender who was charged as an adult for an offense
4			(viii)	a youth services provider;
5 6	health; and		<u>(ix)</u>	a mental health provider specializing in adolescent mental
7 8	designee.	<u>.</u>	<u>(x)</u>	a national expert on youth justice issues, or the expert's
9	<u>(c)</u>	The Go	overno	or shall designate the chair of the Task Force.
10 11	(d) for the Task		overno	or's Office of Crime Control and Prevention shall provide staff
12	<u>(e)</u>	A mem	nber of	the Task Force:
13		<u>(1)</u>	may n	ot receive compensation as a member of the Task Force; but
4	•			as provided in the State budget.
16	<u>(f)</u>	The Ta	ask Fo	rce shall:
L 7		<u>(1)</u>	study	current laws relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
8	•			v current research on best practices for handling offenses e court system; and
20		(3)	<u>make</u>	recommendations regarding:
21 22 23	offenses that discretion;		<u>(i)</u> natical	whether or not to eliminate the existing exclusionary ly result in adult charges for youth and restore juvenile court
24 25	juvenile cour		<u>(ii)</u>	the benefits of retaining youth under the jurisdiction of the
26 27	centers and p		<u>(iii)</u> ; and	methods to reduce the number of youth in adult detention
28 29	criminal syst		<u>(iv)</u>	the long-term fiscal impact of treating youth in the adult

(g) and recom	On or before December 1, 2013, the Task Force shall report its finding amendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State
	ent Article, the General Assembly.
June 1, 20 2014, with	CTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effolds. It shall remain effective for a period of 1 year and, at the end of May have no further action required by the General Assembly, this Act shall and of no further force and effect.
Approved:	
	Governor.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.
	President of the Senate.