HOUSE BILL 1018

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3lr3094 CF SB 793

By: **Delegate Hucker** Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2013 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2	Task Force to Study the Use of Private Diversion Programs		
$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ \end{array} $	FOR the purpose of establishing the Task Force to Study the Use of Private Diversion Programs; 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; requiring the Task Force to study and make recommendations regarding certain matters; requiring the Task Force to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before certain dates; providing for the termination of this Act; and generally relating to the Task Force to Study the Use of Private Diversion Programs.		
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That:		
14	(a)	There is a Task Force to Study the Use of Private Diversion Programs.	
15	(b)	The Task Force consists of the following members:	
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	President o	(1) two members of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the f the Senate;	
18 19	of the Hous	(2) two members of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker e;	
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	Attorney G	(3) the Chief of the Consumer Protection Division of the Office of the eneral, or the Chief's designee;	
$\frac{22}{23}$	designee;	(4) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, or the Commissioner's	

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



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$\frac{1}{2}$	(5) designee;	the Public Defender of Maryland, or the Public Defender's
3	(6)	the following individuals, appointed by the Governor:
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	(i) two representatives of the Maryland State's Attorneys' Association, including one whose office uses a private diversion program and one whose office does not;	
7 8	Coalition;	(ii) a representative of the Maryland Consumer Rights
9		(iii) a representative of the Legal Aid Bureau;
10		(iv) a representative of the Public Justice Center;
11		(v) a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union;
12 13	(vi) a representative of the Maryland Criminal Defense Attorneys Association;	
14		(vii) a representative of a big business trade group;
15		(viii) a representative of a small business trade group;
16		(ix) an academic expert in consumer law; and
17		(x) a representative of a private diversion company.
18	(c) The	Governor shall designate the chair of the Task Force.
19 20	(d) The Consumer Protection Division of the Office of the Attorney General shall provide staff for the Task Force.	
21	(e) A me	ember of the Task Force:
22	(1)	may not receive compensation as a member of the Task Force; but
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.	
25	(f) The	Task Force shall:
26 27 28		study the laws governing, practices involving, and effects of the use panies to operate private diversion programs for persons who have

28 allegedly passed bad checks or committed other minor offenses;

1 (2)for any such programs operating in the State, consider: $\mathbf{2}$ the rules, guidelines, policies, or practices relating to the (i) 3 private diversion program; 4 (ii) the procedures or remedies available to individuals who $\mathbf{5}$ believe they have been wrongfully required or asked to participate in a private 6 diversion program; 7the policies for investigating potential violations of State (iii) 8 criminal laws before requiring or asking any person to participate in a private 9 diversion program; 10 who determines whether there is probable cause to believe (iv) 11 that a violation of State criminal laws has occurred before persons are required or 12asked to participate in a private diversion program, and how these probable cause 13determinations are made; 14the policies, procedures, or practices intended to monitor and (v)reduce the occurrence of error in the identification of individuals required or asked to 15participate in a private diversion program; 16 17the ethics of the use of private prosecution programs by (vi) State's Attorneys, including the propriety of allowing an outside individual or entity to 18 19send letters on letterhead from the Office of the State's Attorney, threaten prosecution 20by the Office of the State's Attorney, or require or present the private prosecution program as an explicit alternative to criminal prosecution; 2122(vii) the scope of private diversion programs, including the 23offenses covered, and the number of persons affected; 24(viii) the efficacy of private diversion programs, including the 25comparative efficacy of publicly operated programs; 26the availability of private diversion programs to persons who (ix) 27cannot afford the required fees; and 28best practices and lessons learned from other states. (x) 29On or before December 1, 2013, the Task Force shall submit an (g) (1)30 interim report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly. 3132(2)On or before October 1, 2014, the Task Force shall submit a final 33 report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 342–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly.

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1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 2 July 1, 2013. It shall remain effective for a period of 2 years and, at the end of June 30, 3 2015, with no further action required by the General Assembly, this Act shall be 4 abrogated and of no further force and effect.