HOUSE BILL 38

E2			(PRE	–FILF	ED)			4lr0785 CF SB 61
By:	Chair, Confer	v	Committee	(By	Request	_	Maryland	Judicial
Requested: November 1, 2013								
Introduced and read first time: January 8, 2014 Assigned to: Judiciary								

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Court of Special Appeals – Writs of Actual Innocence, Illegal Sentences, and Coram Nobis Petitions – Review by Application for Leave to Appeal

FOR the purpose of requiring that appellate review of final judgments in certain criminal proceedings be sought by application for leave to appeal; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to appellate review of final judgments in certain criminal proceedings.

- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 10 Section 12–302
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- 13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 14 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 15

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

16 12–302.

17 (a) Unless a right to appeal is expressly granted by law, § 12–301 of this 18 subtitle does not permit an appeal from a final judgment of a court entered or made in 19 the exercise of appellate jurisdiction in reviewing the decision of the District Court, an 20 administrative agency, or a local legislative body.

21 (b) Section 12–301 of this subtitle does not apply to appeals in contempt 22 cases, which are governed by § 12–304 of this subtitle and § 12–402 of this title.

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



	2 HOUSE BILL 38						
1	(c)	In a criminal case, the State may appeal as provided in this subsection.					
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4$	dismiss or inquisition.	(1) The State may appeal from a final judgment granting a motion to quashing or dismissing any indictment, information, presentment, or					
$5 \\ 6$	that the tria	(2) The State may appeal from a final judgment if the State alleges al judge:					
7 8	Code; or	(i) Failed to impose the sentence specifically mandated by the					
9 10	Rules.	(ii) Imposed or modified a sentence in violation of the Maryland					
$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ \end{array} $	(3) (i) In a case involving a crime of violence as defined in § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article, and in cases under §§ 5–602 through 5–609 and §§ 5–612 through 5–614 of the Criminal Law Article, the State may appeal from a decision of a trial court that excludes evidence offered by the State or requires the return of property alleged to have been seized in violation of the Constitution of the United States, the Maryland Constitution, or the Maryland Declaration of Rights.						
17 18 19		(ii) The appeal shall be made before jeopardy attaches to the However, in all cases the appeal shall be taken no more than 15 days after has been rendered and shall be diligently prosecuted.					
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	the property proceeding. the time th	(iii) Before taking the appeal, the State shall certify to the court peal is not taken for purposes of delay and that the evidence excluded or y required to be returned is substantial proof of a material fact in the The appeal shall be heard and the decision rendered within 120 days of the record on appeal is filed in the appellate court. Otherwise, the he trial court shall be final.					
26 27 28 29 30	charges aga was taken.	(iv) Except in a homicide case, if the State appeals on the basis graph, and if on final appeal the decision of the trial court is affirmed, the inst the defendant shall be dismissed in the case from which the appeal In that case, the State may not prosecute the defendant on those specific in any other related charges arising out of the same incident.					
31 32 33 34 35 36	paragraph (recognizance recognizance	(v) 1. Except as provided in subsubparagraph 2 of this ph, pending the prosecution and determination of an appeal taken under (1) or (3) of this subsection, the defendant shall be released on personal e bail. If the defendant fails to appear as required by the terms of the e bail, the trial court shall subject the defendant to the penalties provided f the Criminal Procedure Article.					

HOUSE BILL 38

2. A. Pending the prosecution and determination of an appeal taken under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection, in a case in which the defendant is charged with a crime of violence, as defined in § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article, the court may release the defendant on any terms and conditions that the court considers appropriate or may order the defendant remanded to custody pending the outcome of the appeal.

B. The determination and enforcement of any terms and conditions of release shall be in accordance with the provisions of Title 5 of the Criminal Procedure Article.

10 (vi) If the State loses the appeal, the jurisdiction shall pay all 11 the costs related to the appeal, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the 12 defendant as a result of the appeal.

13 (d) Section 12–301 of this subtitle does not permit an appeal from the 14 decision of the judges of a circuit court sitting in banc pursuant to Article IV, § 22 of 15 the Maryland Constitution, if the party seeking to appeal is the party who moved to 16 have the point or question reserved for consideration of the court in banc.

17 (e) (1) In this subsection, "conditional plea of guilty" means a guilty plea 18 with which the defendant preserves in writing any pretrial issues that the defendant 19 intends to appeal.

20 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, § 12–301 of 21 this subtitle does not permit an appeal from a final judgment entered following a plea 22 of guilty in a circuit court. Review of such a judgment shall be sought by application 23 for leave to appeal.

(3) An appeal from a final judgment entered following a conditionalplea of guilty may be taken in accordance with the Maryland Rules.

(f) Section 12–301 of this subtitle does not permit an appeal from the order
of a sentence review panel of a circuit court under Title 8 of the Criminal Procedure
Article, unless the panel increases the sentence.

(g) Section 12–301 of this subtitle does not permit an appeal from an order of
 a circuit court revoking probation. Review of an order of a circuit court revoking
 probation shall be sought by application for leave to appeal.

32 (H) (1) SECTION 12–301 OF THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT PERMIT AN 33 APPEAL FROM A FINAL JUDGMENT:

34 (I) DISMISSING, DENYING, OR GRANTING A PETITION FOR A
35 WRIT OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE UNDER § 8–301 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
36 ARTICLE;

HOUSE BILL 38

1 (II) DISMISSING, DENYING, OR GRANTING A PETITION FOR A 2 WRIT OF CORAM NOBIS; OR

3 (III) DISMISSING, DENYING, OR GRANTING A MOTION TO 4 CORRECT AN ILLEGAL SENTENCE.

5 (2) REVIEW OF A FINAL JUDGMENT OF A CIRCUIT COURT IN A 6 CASE DESCRIBED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE 7 SOUGHT BY APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL FILED BY THE PARTY 8 AGGRIEVED BY THE DECISION, INCLUDING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR A 9 STATE'S ATTORNEY.

10 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be 11 construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have 12 any effect on or application to any petition for a writ of actual innocence, petition for a 13 writ of coram nobis, or motion to correct an illegal sentence filed in a circuit court 14 before the effective date of this Act.

15 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect16 October 1, 2014.

4