E2, D1 4lr1381

By: Delegates Anderson, Carter, Cluster, Dumais, McDermott, Smigiel, Swain, and Vallario

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2014

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2 3	Criminal Procedure – Pretrial Release – Setting of Bond – Personal Recognizance
4	FOR the purpose of repealing a provision of law authorizing a District Court
5	commissioner to set bond or commit persons to jail in default of bond; repealing
6	a provision of law authorizing a District Court commissioner to generally
7	perform all the functions of committing magistrates as exercised by the justices
8	of the peace prior to a certain date; requiring a defendant to be released on
9	personal recognizance under certain circumstances; providing that a person who
10	is arrested shall be presented before a District Court commissioner for an initial
1	appearance within a certain amount of time after arrest, and if detained by the
12	commissioner shall be taken before a certain judicial officer without
13	unnecessary delay and in no event later than a certain amount of time after
L4	arrest; and generally relating to pretrial release.
15	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
16	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
. 7	Section 2–607
18	Annotated Code of Maryland
19	(2013 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
20	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
21	Article – Criminal Procedure
22	Section 5–101
23	Annotated Code of Maryland
24	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
25	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
26	Article – Criminal Procedure
27	Section 5–202

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



	2	HOUSE BILL 1186
1	Annotated Co	ode of Maryland
2	(2008 Replace	ement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
3	BY adding to	
4	Article – Crin	ninal Procedure
5	Section 5–202	2.1
6	Annotated Co	ode of Maryland
7	(2008 Replace	ement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
8	SECTION 1	. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
9	MARYLAND, That	the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
10		Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
11	2–607.	
12	(a) (1) '	The administrative judge of each district, with the approval of the
13	Chief Judge of the I	District Court, may appoint the number of commissioners necessary
14	to perform the funct	ions of the office within each county.

- 15 (2) In multicounty districts, the administrative judge shall obtain the 16 recommendation of the resident judge in each county as to the number of 17 commissioners required in the county and as to the persons to be appointed.
- 18 (b) (1) Commissioners shall be adult residents of the counties in which 19 they serve, but they need not be lawyers.
- 20 (2) Each commissioner shall hold office at the pleasure of the Chief 21 Judge of the District Court, and has the powers and duties prescribed by law.
- 22 (3) Except without additional compensation, unless otherwise fixed by law, an employee of the District Court, who is an adult, may be granted, in the same 24 manner, commissioner powers and duties in the county where the employee is 25 employed.
- 26 (c) (1) A commissioner shall receive applications and determine probable 27 cause for the issuance of charging documents.

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(2) A commissioner shall advise arrested persons of their constitutional rights, [set bond or commit persons to jail in default of bond or] release them on personal recognizance if circumstances warrant, and conduct investigations and inquiries into the circumstances of any matter presented to the commissioner in order to determine if probable cause exists for the issuance of a charging document, warrant, or criminal summons [and, in general, perform all the functions of committing magistrates as exercised by the justices of the peace prior to July 5, 1971].

- 1 There shall be in each county, at all times, one or more (3)2 commissioners available for the convenience of the public and police in obtaining 3 charging documents, warrants, or criminal summonses and to advise arrested persons 4 of their rights as required by law. 5 **(4)** A commissioner may exercise the powers of office in any county to which the commissioner is assigned by the Chief Judge of the District Court or a 6 7 designee of the Chief Judge of the District Court. 8 The Chief Judge of the District Court may authorize one or more 9 commissioners to perform the duties of a commissioner regarding persons arrested in 10 a county other than the county in which the commissioner resides and for which the commissioner was appointed when the arrested persons are brought before the 11 commissioner by a peace officer of the jurisdiction in which that arrest was made. 12 An individual may file an application for a statement of 13 14 charges with a District Court commissioner. 15 (ii) On review of an application for a statement of charges, a District Court commissioner may issue a summons or an arrest warrant. 16 17 (iii) A District Court commissioner may issue an arrest warrant only on a finding that: 18 19 There is probable cause to believe that the defendant 1. 20 committed the offense charged in the charging document; and 212. A. The defendant previously has failed to respond 22to a summons that has been personally served or a citation; The whereabouts of the defendant are unknown and 23 В. 24the issuance of a warrant is necessary to subject the defendant to the jurisdiction of 25 the court;
- 26 C. The defendant is in custody for another offense; or
- D. There is probable cause to believe that the defendant poses a danger to another person or to the community.
- 29 (d) (1) The authority under this subsection applies only to a respondent 30 who is an adult.
- 31 (2) A commissioner may issue an interim order for protection of a 32 person eligible for relief in accordance with § 4–504.1 of the Family Law Article or a 33 petitioner in accordance with § 3–1503.1 of this article.

	(e) Notwithstanding the residence requirements set out in subsection (b) of this section, the Chief Judge of the District Court or a designee of the Chief Judge of the District Court may assign a commissioner of the District Court to serve temporarily in any county.
5	Article - Criminal Procedure

- 6 5–101.
- 7 (a) This section shall be liberally construed to carry out the purpose of 8 relying on criminal sanctions instead of financial loss to ensure the appearance of a defendant in a criminal case before verdict or pending a new trial.
- 10 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if, from all the circumstances, the court believes that a minor or adult defendant in a criminal case will appear as required for trial before verdict or pending trial, the defendant may be released on personal recognizance.
- 14 (2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION AND § 5–202 15 OF THIS TITLE, A DEFENDANT SHALL BE RELEASED ON PERSONAL 16 RECOGNIZANCE IF:
- 17 (I) THE MOST SERIOUS CRIME WITH WHICH THE 18 DEFENDANT IS CHARGED IS:
- 19 1. PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR 1 YEAR OR 20 LESS;
- 21 2. OBSTRUCTING AND HINDERING;
- 22 3. A VIOLATION INVOLVING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS 23 UNDER § 5–701 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
- 24 4. TELEPHONE MISUSE UNDER § 3–804 OF THE 25 CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
- 5. INDECENT EXPOSURE UNDER § 11–107 OF THE
- 27 CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
- 28 6. MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY WITH A
- 29 VALUE OF AT LEAST \$1,000 UNDER § 6–301 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
- 30 **OR**
- 7. POSSESSING OR ADMINISTERING A CONTROLLED
- 32 DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE UNDER § 5–601 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; AND

1 2	(II) THE DEFENDANT HAS NEVER PREVIOUSLY FAILED TO APPEAR AS ORDERED BY A COURT.
3 4	[(2)] (3) A failure to appear as required by personal recognizance is subject to the penalties provided in § 5–211 of this title.
5 6	(c) A defendant may not be released on personal recognizance if the defendant is charged with:
7 8	(1) a crime listed in \S 5–202(d) of this title after having been convicted of a crime listed in \S 5–202(d) of this title; or
9	(2) a crime punishable by life imprisonment without parole.
10	5–202.
11 12 13	(a) A District Court commissioner may not authorize pretrial release for a defendant charged with escaping from a correctional facility or any other place of confinement in the State.
14 15 16	(b) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged as a drug kingpin under § 5–613 of the Criminal Law Article.
17 18 19 20	(2) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged as a drug kingpin on suitable bail and on any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community.
21 22 23	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that, if released, a defendant charged as a drug kingpin will flee and pose a danger to another person or the community.
24 25 26	(c) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with a crime of violence if the defendant has been previously convicted:
27	(i) in this State of a crime of violence; or
28 29	(ii) in any other jurisdiction of a crime that would be a crime of violence if committed in this State.

A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant

32 1. suitable bail;

(i)

described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:

(2)

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$\frac{1}{2}$	the defendant will no	2. ot flee or p	any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that ose a danger to another person or the community; or		
3 4	of this subparagraph	3.	both bail and other conditions described under item 2		
5 6 7 8 9	(ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the trial.				
11 12 13			rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in on will flee and pose a danger to another person or the		
14 15 16 17	(d) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with committing one of the following crimes while the defendant was released on bail or personal recognizance for a pending prior charge of committing one of the following crimes:				
18 19	(i under § 6–102 of the		ng, counseling, or procuring arson in the first degree Law Article;		
20 21	•	*	n in the second degree or attempting, aiding, counseling, ad degree under § 6–103 of the Criminal Law Article;		
22 23	(i Law Article;	ii) burg	lary in the first degree under § 6–202 of the Criminal		
24 25	(i Law Article;	v) burg	lary in the second degree under § 6–203 of the Criminal		
26 27	Law Article;	v) burg	lary in the third degree under § 6–204 of the Criminal		
28 29	(v Criminal Law Article		ing abuse to a child under § 3–601 or § 3–602 of the		
30 31	(v the Criminal Law Ar		me that relates to a destructive device under $\S 4-503$ of		

(viii) a crime that relates to a controlled dangerous substance under §§ 5-602 through 5-609 or § 5-612 or § 5-613 of the Criminal Law Article;

1 2	(ix) manslaughter by vehicle or vessel under $\$ 2–209 of the Criminal Law Article; and				
3	(x) a crime of violence.				
4 5 6	(2) A defendant under this subsection remains ineligible to give bail or be released on recognizance on the subsequent charge until all prior charges have finally been determined by the courts.				
7 8 9 10	in paragraph (1) of this subsection on suitable bail and on any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another				
11 12 13	(4) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the community if released before final determination of the prior charge.				
14 15	(e) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant charged with violating:				
16 17 18 19	(i) the provisions of a temporary protective order described in § 4–505(a)(2)(i) of the Family Law Article or the provisions of a protective order described in § 4–506(d)(1) of the Family Law Article that order the defendant to refrain from abusing or threatening to abuse a person eligible for relief; or				
20 21 22 23 24	(ii) the provisions of an order for protection, as defined in § 4–508.1 of the Family Law Article, issued by a court of another state or of a Native American tribe that order the defendant to refrain from abusing or threatening to abuse a person eligible for relief, if the order is enforceable under § 4–508.1 of the Family Law Article.				
25 26	(2) A judge may allow the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:				
27	(i) suitable bail;				
28 29	(ii) any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or				
30 31	(iii) both bail and other conditions described under item (ii) of this paragraph.				
32 33 34 35	(3) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the				

- defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the 1 2 trial. 3 (f) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial 4 release of a defendant charged with one of the following crimes if the defendant has previously been convicted of one of the following crimes: 5 6 wearing, carrying, or transporting a handgun under § 4–203 7 of the Criminal Law Article; 8 use of a handgun or an antique firearm in commission of a crime under § 4–204 of the Criminal Law Article; 9 10 violating prohibitions relating to assault pistols under § 11 4–303 of the Criminal Law Article: 12 use of a machine gun in a crime of violence under § 4-404 of 13 the Criminal Law Article: use of a machine gun for an aggressive purpose under § 14 (v) 4–405 of the Criminal Law Article; 15 16 use of a weapon as a separate crime under § 5-621 of the (vi) 17 Criminal Law Article: 18 (vii) possession of a regulated firearm under § 5–133 of the Public 19 Safety Article; 20 (viii) transporting a regulated firearm for unlawful sale or 21trafficking under § 5–140 of the Public Safety Article; or 22possession of a rifle or shotgun by a person with a mental (ix) 23disorder under § 5–205 of the Public Safety Article. 24A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on: 2526 1. suitable bail;
- 27 any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
- 29 3. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 30 of this subparagraph.
- 31 (ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this 32 subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall

- order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community before the trial.
- 5 (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in 6 paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the 7 community.
- 8 (g) (1) A District Court commissioner may not authorize the pretrial release of a defendant who is registered under Title 11, Subtitle 7 of this article.
- 10 (2) (i) A judge may authorize the pretrial release of a defendant 11 described in paragraph (1) of this subsection on:
- 12 1. suitable bail;
- 2. any other conditions that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community; or
- 15 3. both bail and other conditions described under item 2 16 of this subparagraph.
- 17 (ii) When a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this 18 subsection is presented to the court under Maryland Rule 4–216(f), the judge shall 19 order the continued detention of the defendant if the judge determines that neither 20 suitable bail nor any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably ensure 21 that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to another person or the community 22 before the trial.
- 23 (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant described in paragraph (1) of this subsection will flee and pose a danger to another person or the community.
- 26 **5–202.1.**
- A PERSON WHO IS ARRESTED SHALL BE PRESENTED BEFORE A DISTRICT
 COURT COMMISSIONER FOR AN INITIAL APPEARANCE WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER
 ARREST, AND IF DETAINED BY THE COMMISSIONER SHALL BE TAKEN BEFORE A
 JUDICIAL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT COURT OR CIRCUIT COURT WITHOUT
 UNNECESSARY DELAY AND IN NO EVENT LATER THAN 48 HOURS AFTER ARREST.
- 32 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 33 October 1, 2014.