E2

 $\begin{array}{c} 7 lr 1732 \\ CF \ SB \ 879 \end{array}$

By: Delegates Dumais, Anderson, Barron, Clippinger, Hettleman, Korman, and Lierman

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2017 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Criminal Procedure – Pretrial Release – Pilot Program and Conditions

3 FOR the purpose of requiring the Pretrial Release Services Program in the Division of 4 Parole and Probation to establish a pretrial resource center to provide certain $\mathbf{5}$ assistance, research, and training regarding pretrial release programs; establishing 6 a Pretrial Release Pilot Program in the Division of Parole and Probation; requiring 7 the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services to designate certain counties 8 to participate in the Program on or before a certain date; requiring the Division to 9 select a certain pretrial safety assessment tool for use in the Program and provide 10 certain training; authorizing a certain judicial officer in the Program to impose 11 conditions of pretrial release for certain purposes; requiring a certain defendant in 12the Program who is denied pretrial release to be assessed using a certain pretrial 13safety assessment tool; prohibiting the use of the results of a certain pretrial safety 14assessment tool in the Program for certain purposes; requiring a court to consider 15certain factors before imposing conditions of pretrial release in the Program; 16authorizing certain types of release for certain defendants who receive certain scores 17on a certain pretrial safety assessment; requiring a court to state the reasons for 18 certain decisions on the record; authorizing a defendant in the Program who is 19unable to meet a certain financial condition of pretrial release within a certain 20amount of time to file a motion for bail review; authorizing a court to order that a 21cash bond posted by a defendant or a certain individual on behalf of the defendant 22be used to satisfy certain outstanding financial obligations of the defendant under 23certain circumstances; limiting the circumstances under which a court that receives 24written charges that a certain probationer or defendant violated a condition of 25probation may issue a warrant; requiring a hearing on a charge for a violation of a 26condition of probation to be scheduled within a certain amount of time if a certain 27probationer or defendant is remanded to a correctional facility pending a certain 28hearing; authorizing a judge other than a sentencing judge to hear a certain charge 29for a violation of a condition of probation under certain circumstances; requiring the 30 State's Attorney or the State's Attorney's designee to conduct a certain review of

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



1 certain charging documents at a certain time; requiring the State's Attorney to $\mathbf{2}$ consider a case for certain diversion programs; authorizing a State's Attorney to take 3 certain actions if the State's Attorney refers a certain case to a certain pretrial 4 diversion program; requiring the Justice Reinvestment Oversight Board to make $\mathbf{5}$ certain recommendations regarding pretrial release; requiring the Division of Parole 6 and Probation to provide certain reports on the Pretrial Release Pilot Program to the 7 Governor and General Assembly by certain dates; defining certain terms; providing 8 for the effective dates of this Act; providing for the termination of certain provisions 9 of this Act; providing for a delayed effective date for certain provisions of this Act; 10 and generally relating to pretrial release.

- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Correctional Services
- 13 Section 5–301
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 16 BY adding to
- 17 Article Criminal Procedure
- 18 Section 5–201.1 and 15–102.1
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 22 Article Criminal Procedure
- 23 Section 5–205 and 5–207
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 26 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 27 Article Criminal Procedure
- 28 Section 6–223 and 6–224(b) and (d)
- 29 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 30 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 31 (As enacted by Chapter 515 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2016)
- 32 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 33 Article Criminal Procedure
- 34 Section 6–224(a)
- 35 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 36 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 37 (As enacted by Chapter 515 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2016)
- 38 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 39 Article Criminal Procedure
- 40 Section 15–102
- 41 Annotated Code of Maryland

1 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supple	ement)
--	--------

- 2 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 3 Article State Government
- 4 Section 9-3207(a)(1)
- 5 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 6 (2014 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 8 Article State Government
- 9 Section 9–3207(a)(7) and (8)
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (2014 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 12 BY adding to
- 13 Article State Government
- 14 Section 9–3207(a)(9)
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2014 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

19

Article – Correctional Services

 $20 \quad 5-301.$

21 (a) There is a Pretrial Release Services Program in the Division.

(b) Subject to the authority of the Commissioner and in addition to any other duties established by law, the Pretrial Release Services Program shall perform the pretrial release duties formerly performed by the Pretrial Release Services Division of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, the Pretrial Release Committee, and the Division of Parole and Probation.

27 (C) THE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM SHALL ESTABLISH A 28 PRETRIAL RESOURCE CENTER TO:

- 29 (1) PROVIDE TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO EACH 30 COUNTY IN THE STATE WITH A PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM;
- 31(2) REVIEW RESEARCH AND STUDIES TO DETERMINE BEST32PRACTICES IN PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAMS;
- 33 (3) SERVE AS A REPOSITORY AND RESOURCE CENTER FOR RESEARCH
 34 AND STUDIES ON PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAMS; AND

1(4) PERIODICALLYMAKERECOMMENDATIONSFOR2IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST PRACTICES FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAMS TO THE3COMMISSIONER AND COUNTIES IN THE STATE.

4 (D) THE PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES PROGRAM SHALL PROVIDE 5 TRAINING, COORDINATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF 6 PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES AND PROGRAMS IN THE STATE.

7 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 8 as follows:

9

18

Article – Criminal Procedure

10 **5–201.1.**

11 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 12 INDICATED.

13 (2) "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION.

14 (3) "PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT" MEANS AN ACTUARIAL TOOL,
15 VALIDATED ON THE STATE'S PRETRIAL DETENTION POPULATION, THAT ASSISTS IN
16 DETERMINING AN INDIVIDUAL'S RISK OF:

- 17 (I) FAILING TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL AS REQUIRED; AND
 - (II) **REOFFENDING BEFORE TRIAL.**

19 (B) THERE IS A PRETRIAL RELEASE PILOT PROGRAM IN THE DIVISION.

- 20 (C) THE PRETRIAL RELEASE PILOT PROGRAM APPLIES ONLY TO:
- 21 (1) **BALTIMORE CITY**;

22 (2) ONE RURAL COUNTY IN THE STATE AS DESIGNATED BY THE 23 SECRETARY; AND

24(3)ONE SUBURBAN COUNTY IN THE STATE AS DESIGNATED BY THE25SECRETARY.

26 (D) (1) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2017, THE SECRETARY SHALL DESIGNATE 27 FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PILOT PROGRAM:

HOUSE BILL 1157 $\mathbf{5}$ ONE RURAL COUNTY IN THE STATE THAT HAS A PRETRIAL 1 **(I)** $\mathbf{2}$ **RELEASE PROGRAM; AND** 3 (II) ONE SUBURBAN COUNTY IN THE STATE THAT HAS A 4 PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM. (2) THE DIVISION SHALL: $\mathbf{5}$ 6 **(I)** SELECT A PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT TO BE USED BY PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS DURING THE PILOT PROGRAM; AND 7 8 **(II)** PROVIDE TRAINING FOR PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM 9 STAFF ON THE USE OF THE PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT. 10 **(E)** (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND UNLESS 11 OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW, A JUDICIAL OFFICER MAY IMPOSE CONDITIONS OF 12PRETRIAL RELEASE THAT WILL REASONABLY: 13 **(I)** ENSURE THE APPEARANCE OF THE DEFENDANT AS 14**REQUIRED; AND** 15**(II)** ENSURE THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT POSE A DANGER TO ANOTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY. 16

17 (2) A JUDICIAL OFFICER MAY IMPOSE A FINANCIAL CONDITION AS A 18 CONDITION OF PRETRIAL RELEASE ONLY TO REASONABLY ENSURE THE 19 APPEARANCE OF THE DEFENDANT AS REQUIRED.

20 (F) (1) A DEFENDANT WHO IS DENIED PRETRIAL RELEASE BY A DISTRICT 21 COURT COMMISSIONER OR WHO REMAINS IN CUSTODY AFTER A DISTRICT COURT 22 COMMISSIONER HAS DETERMINED CONDITIONS OF RELEASE SHALL BE:

(I) ASSESSED BY A PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM USING THE
PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT SELECTED BY THE DIVISION UNDER SUBSECTION
(D) OF THIS SECTION; AND

26(II)PRESENTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE DISTRICT COURT IF THE27COURT IS IN SESSION OR, IF NOT, AT THE NEXT SESSION OF THE COURT.

28 (2) A DEFENDANT'S PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND 29 SUBSEQUENT PARTICIPATION IN A PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM ARE NOT 30 ADMISSIBLE:

	6 HOUSE BILL 1157
1	(I) AT TRIAL AS EVIDENCE OF GUILT; OR
$\frac{2}{3}$	(II) AT SENTENCING UNLESS OFFERED BY THE DEFENDANT AS MITIGATION.
4 5	(G) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO IMPOSE CONDITIONS OF PRETRIAL RELEASE, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:
$6 \\ 7$	(1) THE RESULTS OF A PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT, INCLUDING THE PRESUMPTIONS UNDER SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION;
8 9 10	(2) THE NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE CHARGED, THE NATURE OF THE EVIDENCE AGAINST THE DEFENDANT, AND THE POTENTIAL SENTENCE ON CONVICTION;
11 12 13	(3) THE DEFENDANT'S FAMILY TIES, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND HISTORY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES, CHARACTER, MENTAL CONDITION, LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE COMMUNITY, AND LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE STATE;
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(4) ANY RECOMMENDATION OF AN AGENCY THAT CONDUCTS PRETRIAL RELEASE INVESTIGATIONS;
16	(5) ANY RECOMMENDATION OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY;
17 18	(6) ANY INFORMATION PRESENTED BY THE DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY;
19 20	(7) THE DANGER OF THE DEFENDANT TO HIMSELF OR HERSELF, THE ALLEGED VICTIM, ANOTHER PERSON, OR THE COMMUNITY;
21 22 23	(8) PRIOR CONVICTIONS OR ADJUDICATIONS OF DELINQUENCY THAT OCCURRED WITHIN 3 YEARS BEFORE THE DATE OF THE OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY; AND
24	(9) ANY OTHER FACTOR THAT THE COURT FINDS RELEVANT.
$25 \\ 26 \\ 27$	(H) (1) A DEFENDANT WHO RECEIVES A "LOW RISK" SCORE ON A PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT IS PRESUMED QUALIFIED FOR RELEASE ON PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE OR WITH CONDITIONS.
$\begin{array}{c} 28\\ 29 \end{array}$	(2) A DEFENDANT WHO RECEIVES A "MEDIUM RISK" SCORE ON A PRETRIAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT MAY BE RELEASED WITH CONDITIONS.

$\frac{1}{2}$	PRETRIAL	(3) SAFET	A DEFENDANT WHO RECEIVES A "HIGH RISK" SCORE ON A FY ASSESSMENT IS PRESUMED NOT QUALIFIED FOR RELEASE.		
$\frac{3}{4}$	(I) RELEASE O		COURT SHALL STATE THE REASONS FOR A DENIAL OF PRETRIAL E RECORD.		
5	(J)	(1)	A DEFENDANT WHO IS UNABLE TO MEET A FINANCIAL CONDITION		
$\frac{6}{7}$	OF RELEASE WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER IMPOSITION OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION				
8	MAY FILE A MOTION FOR A BAIL REVIEW THAT INCLUDES THE REASON THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS UNABLE TO MEET THE FINANCIAL CONDITION.				
9 10	REVIEW.	(2)	THE COURT MAY GRANT A HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR A BAIL		
$11\\12$	FOR A BAIL	(3) . REVI	THE COURT SHALL STATE THE REASONS FOR DENYING A MOTION IEW EITHER IN WRITING OR ON THE RECORD.		
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	SECT as follows:	FION	3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read		
15			Article – Criminal Procedure		
16	5-205.				
17	(a)	A Di	strict Court judge may:		
18		(1)	set bond or bail;		
19 20	bail bond;	(2)	release a defendant on personal recognizance or on a personal or other		
21		(3)	commit a defendant to a correctional facility in default of a bail bond;		
$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	of the bond;	(4) and	order a bail bond forfeited if the defendant fails to meet the conditions		
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	of 1867.	(5)	exercise all of the powers of a justice of the peace under the Constitution		
26 27 28	"cash bail" o	or "cas	Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if an order 'or "cash bond" specifies that it may be posted by the defendant only, the h bond" may be posted by the defendant, by an individual, or by a private the defendant, that holds a contificate of authority in the State		

29 surety, acting for the defendant, that holds a certificate of authority in the State.

1 (2) Unless otherwise expressly ordered by the court or District Court 2 commissioner, an order setting "cash bail" or "cash bond" for a failure to pay support under 3 Title 10, Title 11, Title 12, or Title 13 of the Family Law Article may be posted by the 4 defendant only.

5 (c) (1) This subsection does not apply to a defendant who has been arrested 6 for failure to appear in court or for contempt of court.

7 (2) (i) Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, in a 8 criminal or traffic case in the District Court in which a bail bond has been set and if 9 expressly authorized by the court or District Court commissioner, the defendant or a 10 private surety acting for the defendant may post the bail bond by:

11

1. executing it in the full penalty amount; and

12 2. depositing with the clerk of the court or a commissioner 13 the greater of 10% of the penalty amount or \$25.

14 (ii) A judicial officer may increase the percentage of cash surety 15 required in a particular case but may not authorize a cash deposit of less than \$25.

16 (3) On depositing the amount required under paragraph (2) of this 17 subsection and executing the recognizance, the defendant shall be released from custody 18 subject to the conditions of the bail bond.

19 (d) (1) ON TERMINATION OF A CASH BOND POSTED BY THE DEFENDANT 20 OR AN INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, THE 21 COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE CASH DEPOSIT BE USED TO SATISFY FINANCIAL 22 OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO THE CASE FOR WHICH THE BOND WAS POSTED, 23 INCLUDING COURT COSTS, ATTORNEY'S FEES, AND RESTITUTION, OR FOR AN 24 OUTSTANDING CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION.

(2) AFTER SATISFYING THE FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS IN PARAGRAPH
(1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE CASH DEPOSIT BE USED
TO SATISFY THE DEFENDANT'S OUTSTANDING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS IN A
DIFFERENT CASE.

(E) (1) When all conditions of the bail bond have been performed without default and the defendant has been discharged from all obligations in the cause for which the recognizance was posted, the clerk of the court shall return the deposit to the person or private surety who deposited it.

(2) (i) If the defendant fails to perform any condition of the bail bond,
 the bail bond shall be forfeited.

8

1 (ii) If the bail bond is forfeited, the liability of the bail bond shall 2 extend to the full amount of the bail bond set and the amount posted as a deposit shall be 3 applied to reduce the liability incurred by the forfeiture.

4 5-207.

5 (a) If a defendant is found guilty in a circuit court and sentenced to imprisonment, 6 a bond on which the defendant was released before the sentencing is terminated.

7 (b) (1) ON TERMINATION OF A CASH BOND POSTED BY THE DEFENDANT 8 OR AN INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, THE 9 COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE CASH DEPOSIT BE USED TO SATISFY FINANCIAL 10 OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO THE CASE FOR WHICH THE BOND WAS POSTED, 11 INCLUDING COURT COSTS, ATTORNEY'S FEES, AND RESTITUTION, OR FOR AN 12 OUTSTANDING CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION.

(2) AFTER SATISFYING THE FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS IN PARAGRAPH
 (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE CASH DEPOSIT BE USED
 TO SATISFY THE DEFENDANT'S OUTSTANDING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS IN A
 DIFFERENT CASE.

17 (C) If the defendant files a notice of appeal and the sentencing court requires a 18 bond to be posted, the defendant shall post a new bond.

19 SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 20 as follows:

21

Article – Criminal Procedure

22 6-223.

(a) A circuit court or the District Court may end the period of probation at anytime.

(b) On receipt of written charges, filed under oath, that a probationer or defendant violated a condition of probation during the period of probation, the District Court [may], during the period of probation or within 30 days after the violation, whichever is later, [issue a warrant or notice requiring the probationer or defendant to be brought or appear before the judge issuing the warrant or notice] OR THE CIRCUIT COURT AT ANY TIME MAY:

(1) [to answer the charge of violation of a condition of probation or of
 suspension of sentence; and] ISSUE A SUMMONS REQUIRING THE PROBATIONER OR
 DEFENDANT TO APPEAR FOR A HEARING; OR

1 to be present for the setting of a timely hearing date for that charge (2) $\mathbf{2}$ **ISSUE A WARRANT IF:**

3 **(I)** THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF PROBATION 4 IS NOT A TECHNICAL VIOLATION; OR

 $\mathbf{5}$

(II) THE DEFENDANT HAS A HISTORY OF FAILING TO APPEAR.

6 (c)Pending the hearing or determination of the charge, a circuit court or the 7 District Court may remand the probationer or defendant to a correctional facility or release 8 the probationer or defendant with or without bail.

9 **(**D**)** IF A PROBATIONER OR DEFENDANT IS REMANDED TO A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY PENDING A HEARING OR DETERMINATION OF A CHARGE ALLEGING A 10 11 VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF PROBATION, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING 12THAT IS:

13 (1) WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE REMAND ORDER FOR A FIRST 14**TECHNICAL VIOLATION;**

15(2) WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE REMAND ORDER FOR A SECOND 16 **TECHNICAL VIOLATION;**

17(3) WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE REMAND ORDER FOR A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT TECHNICAL VIOLATION; AND 18

19(4) UNLESS THE CHARGE ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL 20PROHIBITION OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE, WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE 21REMAND ORDER FOR A VIOLATION THAT IS NOT A TECHNICAL VIOLATION.

22[(d)] **(E)** If, at the hearing, a circuit court or the District Court finds that the 23probationer or defendant has violated a condition of probation, the court may:

24

(1)

revoke the probation granted or the suspension of sentence; and

25(2)subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, for a technical (i) 26violation, impose a period of incarceration of:

- 271. not more than 15 days for a first technical violation; 2.not more than 30 days for a second technical violation; and 2829
 - not more than 45 days for a third technical violation; and 3.

1 for a fourth or subsequent technical violation or a violation that (ii) $\mathbf{2}$ is not a technical violation, impose any sentence that might have originally been imposed 3 for the crime of which the probationer or defendant was convicted or pleaded nolo 4 contendere. $\mathbf{5}$ There is a rebuttable presumption that the limits on the period (3)(i) 6 of incarceration that may be imposed for a technical violation established in paragraph (2) 7 of this subsection are applicable. 8 The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds and states on (ii) 9 the record, after consideration of the following factors, that adhering to the limits on the 10 period of incarceration established under paragraph (2) of this subsection would create a 11 risk to public safety, a victim, or a witness: 1. 12the nature of the probation violation; 132. the facts and circumstances of the crime for which the probationer or defendant was convicted; and 14the probationer's or defendant's history. 153. 16On finding that adhering to the limits would create a risk to (iii) 17public safety, a victim, or a witness under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the court 18 may: 19 1. direct imposition of a longer period of incarceration than 20provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, but no more than the time remaining on the 21original sentence; or 222. commit the probationer or defendant to the Department of 23Health and Mental Hygiene for treatment under § 8–507 of the Health – General Article. 24(iv) A finding under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph or an action 25under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph is subject to appeal under Title 12, Subtitle 3 or Title 12, Subtitle 4 of the Courts Article. 26276 - 224.28This section applies to a defendant who is convicted of a crime for which the (a) 29court: 30 (1)does not impose a sentence; 31(2)suspends the sentence generally; 32places the defendant on probation for a definite time; or (3)

1 (4) passes another order and imposes other conditions of probation. $\mathbf{2}$ IF THE ORIGINAL SENTENCING JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT IS (b) (1) 3 UNABLE TO HEAR A CHARGE ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF PROBATION IN THE TIME REQUIRED UNDER § 6-223 OF THIS SUBTITLE, ANY OTHER 4 $\mathbf{5}$ JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT MAY ACT ON THE MATTER. 6 If a defendant is brought before a circuit court to be sentenced on the (2) 7 original charge or for violating a condition of probation, and the judge then presiding finds 8 that the defendant violated a condition of probation, the judge: 9 [(1)] **(I)** subject to subsection (c) of this section, may sentence the defendant to: 10 all or any part of the period of imprisonment imposed in 11 (i) 1. 12the original sentence; or 13[(ii)] **2**. any sentence allowed by law, if a sentence was not imposed 14before; and may suspend all or part of a sentence and place the defendant on 15[(2)] **(II)** 16further probation on any conditions that the judge considers proper, and that do not exceed the maximum set under § 6-222 of this subtitle. 1718 (d) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS (1)SUBSECTION, THE District Court judge who originally imposed conditions of probation or 19 20suspension of sentence shall hear any charge of violation of the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence. 2122(2)Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the judge shall 23sentence the defendant if probation is revoked or suspension stricken. 24(3)[If the judge has been removed from office, has died or resigned, or is otherwise incapacitated, any ANY other judge of the District Court may act in the matter 2526IF: 27**(I)** THE JUDGE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM OFFICE, HAS DIED 28OR RESIGNED, OR IS OTHERWISE INCAPACITATED; OR 29**(II)** THE JUDGE IS UNABLE TO HEAR A CHARGE ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF PROBATION IN THE TIME REQUIRED UNDER § 6-223 30 31 OF THIS SUBTITLE. 32SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read

33 as follows:

12

HOUSE BILL 1157

1

Article - Criminal Procedure

2 15-102.

Subject to Title 14 of this article, a State's Attorney shall, in the county served by
the State's Attorney, prosecute and defend on the part of the State all cases in which the
State may be interested.

6 **15–102.1.**

7 (A) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OR THE STATE'S ATTORNEY'S DESIGNEE 8 SHALL:

9 (1) REVIEW ALL CHARGING DOCUMENTS FOR SUFFICIENT DRAFTING, 10 ACCURATE STATUTORY REFERENCE, AND SUFFICIENT EVIDENTIARY SUPPORT:

11(I)FOR A DEFENDANT HELD IN PRETRIAL DETENTION, WITHIN1230 DAYS AFTER THE CHARGES ARE FILED; OR

13(II)FOR ALL OTHER DEFENDANTS, UNLESS THE COURT ORDERS14AN EXPEDITED TRIAL DATE, AT LEAST 30 DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED TRIAL15DATE; AND

16 (2) CONSIDER A CASE FOR PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAMS, 17 INCLUDING:

- 18 (I) MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT;
- 19 (II) SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT;
- 20 (III) VETERANS' CARE; OR
- 21 (IV) MEDIATION.

22 (B) IF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY REFERS A CASE TO A PRETRIAL DIVERSION 23 PROGRAM, THE STATE'S ATTORNEY MAY:

24(1)REQUEST A POSTPONEMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLETE25THE PROGRAM;

- 26 (2) ENTER A NOLLE PROSEQUI;
- 27 (3) MOVE TO STET THE CHARGES; OR

```
HOUSE BILL 1157
```

1 (4) REQUEST THAT PROGRAM COMPLETION BE REQUIRED AS A $\mathbf{2}$ CONDITION OF PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT. 3 **Article – State Government** 4 9 - 3207.The Board shall: $\mathbf{5}$ (a) 6 monitor progress and compliance with the implementation of the (1)recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council; 7 8 create performance measures to assess the effectiveness of the grants (7)administered under § 9-3209 of this subtitle; [and] 9 consult and coordinate with: 10 (8)11 (i) the Local Government Justice Reinvestment Commission; and 12other units of the State and local jurisdictions concerning justice (ii) 13reinvestment issues: AND 14(9) MAKE LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGETARY RECOMMENDATIONS BASED 15ON DATA-DRIVEN, FISCALLY SOUND CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY FOR REDUCING THE 16PRETRIAL DETENTION POPULATION, INCLUDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR: 17**(I)** THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF A PRETRIAL SAFETY 18 **ASSESSMENT TOOL;** 19 **(II)** THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EFFECTIVE PRETRIAL RELEASE 20**SERVICES;** 21(III) THE EXPANSION OF THE USE OF CITATIONS; 22**(IV)** THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIVERSION PROGRAMS; AND 23**(**V**)** TRAINING LAW ENFORCEMENT, PRETRIAL STAFF, AND THE JUDICIARY ON PRETRIAL RELEASE. 2425SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31 26annually, the Division of Parole and Probation shall submit a report to the Governor and,

in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly on
the progress of the Pretrial Release Pilot Program, including for each county that
participates in the Pilot Program:

1 (1) the number of individuals that appear before a District Court 2 commissioner;

3 (2) the number of individuals who remained in custody after a District 4 Court commissioner had determined conditions of release and the reasons that the 5 individuals remained in custody;

6 (3) the number of individuals for whom a financial condition was imposed 7 and the amount of the financial condition;

8 (4) the number of pretrial safety assessments conducted and risk 9 classifications that individuals received based on those assessments;

10 (5) the number of individuals denied pretrial release after a hearing before 11 a court and the reasons why release was denied;

12 (6) the number of individuals who remained in custody after the imposition 13 of a financial condition of release and the amount of the financial condition; and

14 (7) the number of hearings granted for a bail review and whether a 15 financial condition was changed as a result of the bail review.

16 SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31, 17 2021, the Division shall submit a report to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 18 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly that:

19 (1) summarizes the implementation, results, and relevant data from the 20 Pilot Program; and

21 (2) makes recommendations regarding implementation of a statewide 22 pretrial services program.

23 SECTION 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 1 of this Act shall take 24 effect January 1, 2018.

25 SECTION 9. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Sections 2, 6, and 7 of this 26 Act shall take effect January 1, 2018, and shall remain effective for a period of 4 years and, 27 at the end of December 31, 2022, with no further action required by the General Assembly, 28 shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

29 SECTION 10. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 4 of this Act shall 30 take effect October 1, 2017, the effective date of Section 2 of Chapter 515 of the Acts of the 31 General Assembly of 2016. If the effective date of Section 2 of Chapter 515 is amended, 32 Section 4 of this Act shall take effect on the taking effect of Section 2 of Chapter 515.

1 SECTION 11. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, subject to the provisions of 2 Sections 8, 9, and 10 of this Act, this Act shall take effect October 1, 2017.