

**Department of Legislative Services**  
Maryland General Assembly  
2017 Session

**FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE**  
**Third Reader**

House Bill 1525

(Delegate J. Lewis, *et al.*)

Judiciary

Judicial Proceedings

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**Criminal Procedure - Victim Notification - Dissemination and National Standards**

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This bill alters the definition of “disseminate” as it relates to the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) to exclude providing information to victims of crime or their representatives. The bill alters the purpose of provisions of law relating to CJIS to include the rights of victims and victims’ representatives to receive information to the extent practicable in accordance with the National Victim Notification Information Sharing Standards developed by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). In addition, the bill requires the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) to study the victim notification process and make recommendations, as specified. By December 31, 2017, DoIT must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly.

The bill takes effect June 1, 2017.

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**Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** It is assumed that the bill’s changes can be handled and that DoIT can comply with the reporting requirement using existing budgeted resources. Revenues are not affected.

**Local Effect:** None.

**Small Business Effect:** None.

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## Analysis

**Bill Summary:** DoIT must:

- analyze the logistics of the current automated victim notification process in the State;
- study the effectiveness of the current interfaces used for automated victim notification in the State and in other jurisdictions, including the cost of other superior interface options and whether it would be possible for Maryland to adopt such options; and
- make recommendations regarding phasing in policies and practices to bring the State into accord with the national victim notification information sharing standards developed by DOJ.

**Current Law:** The CJIS Central Repository within the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services collects, manages, and disseminates Maryland Criminal History Record Information for criminal justice and noncriminal justice (*e.g.*, employment and licensing) purposes. Statutory provisions specify events that criminal justice units must report to CJIS's Central Repository.

Generally, the purpose of the subtitle relating to CJIS is:

- to create and maintain an accurate and efficient criminal justice information system in the State consistent with (1) applicable federal law and regulations; (2) the need of criminal justice units in the State for accurate and current criminal history record information; and (3) the right of persons to be free from improper and unwarranted intrusions into their privacy; and
- to provide a basic statutory framework within which (1) a central repository for criminal history record information is created; (2) accurate, relevant, and current criminal history record information to the Central Repository by all criminal justice units is reported; (3) criminal history record information is kept accurate and current; and (4) improper dissemination of criminal history record information is prohibited.

“Disseminate,” with respect to records, means to transmit criminal history record information in any form. “Disseminate” does not include:

- transmitting criminal history record information within a criminal justice unit;
- reporting required criminal history record information, as specified; or

- transmitting criminal history record information between criminal justice units to allow the initiation of subsequent criminal justice proceedings against a person relating to the same crime.

**Background:** The DOJ National Information Sharing Standard for Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification provides a standards-based approach for all states to create or enhance victim notification services and, ultimately, provide better services to crime victims. The standard provides technical guidance for exchanging victim-related information nationwide, regardless of the type of technology used. The most recent implementations of the standard were completed in North Dakota, Illinois, and Alabama, and earlier implementations of the standard were completed in Montana and Indiana.

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## **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Cross File:** SB 1025 (Senator Lee) - Judicial Proceedings.

**Information Source(s):** Department of Information Technology; Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; U.S. Department of Justice; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 13, 2017  
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