HOUSE BILL 459

E3 (2lr1704)

ENROLLED BILL

— Judiciary/Judicial Proceedings —

Introduced by Delegate Clippinger			
Read and Examined by Proofreaders:			
Proofreader.			
Proofreader.			
Sealed with the Great Seal and presented to the Governor, for his approval this			
day of at o'clock,M.			
Speaker.			
CHAPTER			
AN ACT concerning			
Juvenile Justice Reform			
FOR the purpose of altering provisions of law relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the juvenile intake process, and the placement of a certain child in detention or community detention; altering provisions of law relating to the authority of the juvenile court in making a disposition on a certain petition; specifying the authority of the juvenile court to place a child on probation under certain circumstances; requiring the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services to request and analyze certain data, develop a model policy for diversion of juveniles from the juvenile and criminal justice systems, and submit certain reports; establishing the Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best Practices; requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to provide a certain report to the General Assembly; and generally relating to juvenile justice.			
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,			

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

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

amendment.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments.



1 2 3 4 5	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–03, 3–8A–10(c)(4) and (e) (e)(2) and (3), 3–8A–15(b) and (f) through (l) 3–8A–19(d)(1)(i) and (3), and 3–8A–27(a)(2)(iv) Annotated Code of Maryland (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
6 7 8 9 10	BY adding to Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–10(n), 3–8A–15(l), 3–8A–19.6, and 3–8A–19.7 Annotated Code of Maryland (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
11 12 13 14 15	BY repealing Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–15(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
16 17 18 19 20	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Procedure Section 4–202(b), (c), and (i)(1), 4–202.2(a), 10–215(a)(20), and 10–216(d)(1) Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
21 22 23 24 25	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Education Section 7–303(a)(6)(ii) Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
26 27 28 29 30	BY adding to Article – Public Safety Section 3–530 Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
31 32 33 34 35 36	BY adding to Article – State Government Section 9–3501 and 9–3502 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 35. Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best Practices" Annotated Code of Maryland (2021 Replacement Volume)
37 38	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

1	3–8A–03.
2 3	(a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 13 YEARS:
4	(1) Is not subject to the jurisdiction of the court under
5	THIS SUBTITLE; AND
6	(2) MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH A CRIME.
7 8	(B) In addition to the jurisdiction specified in Subtitle 8 of this title, the court has exclusive original jurisdiction over:
9	(1) A child who is [alleged] AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD:
10	(I) ALLEGED to be delinquent or in need of supervision; or [who]
11	(H) WHO has received a citation for a violation;
12	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, A
13	CHILD WHO IS AT LEAST 10 YEARS OLD ALLEGED TO HAVE DONE AN ACT:
14	(1) THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD CONSTITUTE:
15	1. A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT;
16 17	2. First degree child abuse under § 3-601 of the Criminal Law Article;
18	3. SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR UNDER § 3–602(B) OF THE
19	CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
20	4. Second degree murder under § 2-204 of the
	CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
00	A DAMED CARLACKING INDER 6 9 405 OF THE
22 23	5. ARMED CARJACKING UNDER § 3-405 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
24	6. Second degree rape under § 3-304 of the
	·
26	7. CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT WITH A CHILD
27	UNDER § 3-315 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR

(ii)

Kidnapping;

1 2	8. Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307 of the Criminal Law Article; or
3	(II) ARISING OUT OF THE SAME INCIDENT AS AN ACT LISTED IN
4	TEM (I)1 THROUGH 8 OF THIS ITEM;
5	(3) Except as provided in subsection [(d)(6)] (E)(6) of this section, a peace
6	order proceeding in which the respondent is a child; and
7	[(3)] (4) Proceedings arising under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.
8	[(b)] (C) The court has concurrent jurisdiction over proceedings against an adult
9	for the violation of § 3–8A–30 of this subtitle. However, the court may waive its jurisdiction
10	under this subsection upon its own motion or upon the motion of any party to the
11	proceeding, if charges against the adult arising from the same incident are pending in the
12	criminal court. Upon motion by either the State's Attorney or the adult charged under §
13	3-8A-30 of this subtitle, the court shall waive its jurisdiction, and the adult shall be tried
14	in the criminal court according to the usual criminal procedure.
15	[(e)] (D) The jurisdiction of the court is concurrent with that of the District Court
16	in any criminal case arising under the compulsory public school attendance laws of this
17	State.
18	[(d)] (E) The court does not have jurisdiction over:
19	(1) A child at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act that, if
20	committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by life imprisonment, as well as all
21	other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing
22	the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article;
23	(2) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of
24	any provision of the Transportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except an act
25	that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
26	(3) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of
27	any provision of law, rule, or regulation governing the use or operation of a boat, except an
28	act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
29	(4) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the
30	following crimes, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same
31	incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under §
32	4-202 of the Criminal Procedure Article:
33	(i) Abduction;

1		(iii)	Second degree murder;
2		(iv)	Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;
3		(v)	Second degree rape;
4		(vi)	Robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article;
5 6	Law Article;	(vii)	Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307(a)(1) of the Criminal
7 8	the Public Safety /		A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 of
9 10	in relation to a dru	(ix) ıg traf f	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and licking crime under § 5-621 of the Criminal Law Article;
11		(x)	Use of a firearm under § 5-622 of the Criminal Law Article;
12 13	Law Article;	(xi)	Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3-405 of the Criminal
14 15	Article;	(xii)	Assault in the first degree under § 3-202 of the Criminal Law
16 17	Criminal Law Arti		Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2-206 of the
18 19	Criminal Law Arti	(xiv) ele;	Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the
20		(xv)	Attempted robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article; or
21 22	Criminal Law Arti		A violation of § 4-203, § 4-204, § 4-404, or § 4-405 of the
23	(5)		d who previously has been convicted as an adult of a felony and is
24			nave committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an
25			noving the proceeding to the court has been filed under $\S 4$ –202 of
26	the Criminal Proce	edure /	Article; or
27	(6)		ace order proceeding in which the victim, as defined in §
28	3-8A-01(cc)(1)(11) (subtitle, is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4–501 of the
/ 1 4	HOMAILT LOTTE /\ 10th	^	

1 2 3 4 5	[(e)] (F) If the child is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland Vehicle Law, another traffic law or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out of the same incident and which would result in the child being brought before both the court and a court exercising criminal jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of the charges.
6 7	(a) <u>In addition to the jurisdiction specified in Subtitle 8 of this title, the court has exclusive original jurisdiction over:</u>
8	(1) A child [who]:
9	(I) WHO is AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD alleged to be delinquent; or
10 11	(II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, WHO IS AT LEAST 10 YEARS OLD ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED AN ACT:
12 13	1. That, if committed by an adult, would constitute:
14	A. A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT;
15 16	B. FIRST DEGREE CHILD ABUSE UNDER § 3-601 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
17 18	C. SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR UNDER § 3–602(B) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
19 20	D. SECOND DEGREE MURDER UNDER § 2–204 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
21 22	E. ARMED CARJACKING UNDER § 3-405 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
23 24	F. SECOND DEGREE RAPE UNDER § 3-304 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
25 26	G. CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT WITH A CHILD UNDER § 3–315 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR
27 28 29	H. Third degree sexual offense under § 3-307 of the Criminal Law Article; or a crime of violence, as defined in § 14-101 of the Criminal Law Article; or
30 31	2. ARISING OUT OF THE SAME INCIDENT AS AN ACT LISTED IN ITEM 1 OF THIS ITEM;

1	(2) A CHILD WHO IS in need of supervision; [or]
2	(3) A CHILD who has received a citation for a violation;
3 4	[(2)] (4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(6) of this section, a peace order proceeding in which the respondent is a child; and
5	[(3)] (5) Proceedings arising under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	(b) The court has concurrent jurisdiction over proceedings against an adult for the violation of § 3–8A–30 of this subtitle. However, the court may waive its jurisdiction under this subsection upon its own motion or upon the motion of any party to the proceeding, if charges against the adult arising from the same incident are pending in the criminal court. Upon motion by either the State's Attorney or the adult charged under § 3–8A–30 of this subtitle, the court shall waive its jurisdiction, and the adult shall be tried in the criminal court according to the usual criminal procedure.
13 14	(c) The jurisdiction of the court is concurrent with that of the District Court in any criminal case arising under the compulsory public school attendance laws of this State.
15	(d) The court does not have jurisdiction over:
16 17 18 19	(1) A child at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by life imprisonment, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article;
20 21 22	(2) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of any provision of the Transportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except an act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
23 24 25	(3) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of any provision of law, rule, or regulation governing the use or operation of a boat, except an act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
26 27 28 29	(4) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the following crimes, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article:
30	(i) Abduction;
31	(ii) <u>Kidnapping:</u>
32	(iii) Second degree murder;

1		<u>(iv)</u>	Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;
2		<u>(v)</u>	Second degree rape;
3		<u>(vi)</u>	Robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article;
4 5	Law Article;	(vii)	Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307(a)(1) of the Criminal
6 7	the Public Safety A	(viii) Article;	A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 of
8	in relation to a dru	<u>(ix)</u> g traff	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and icking crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article;
0		<u>(x)</u>	Use of a firearm under § 5–622 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{1}{2}$	Law Article;	<u>(xi)</u>	Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3–405 of the Criminal
$\frac{13}{4}$	Article;	<u>(xii)</u>	Assault in the first degree under § 3–202 of the Criminal Law
15 16	Criminal Law Arti	(xiii) cle;	Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2-206 of the
17 18	Criminal Law Arti	(xiv) cle;	Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the
9		<u>(xv)</u>	Attempted robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article; or
20 21	Criminal Law Arti	(xvi) cle;	A violation of § 4–203, § 4–204, § 4–404, or § 4–405 of the
22 23 24 25		ed to h der rer	d who previously has been convicted as an adult of a felony and is nave committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an moving the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of Article; [or]
26 27 28	(6) 3–8A–01(cc)(1)(ii) of Family Law Article	of this	ace order proceeding in which the victim, as defined in § subtitle, is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4–501 of the

1	(7) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (A)(1)(II) OF THIS SECTION,
2	A DELINQUENCY PROCEEDING AGAINST A CHILD WHO IS UNDER THE AGE OF 13
3	YEARS.
	<u></u>
4	(e) If the child is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland Vehicle
5	Law, another traffic law or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out of the
6	same incident and which would result in the child being brought before both the court and
7	a court exercising criminal jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of the
8	charges.
Ū	<u></u>
9	(F) A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 13 YEARS MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH A
0	CRIME.
. 0	<u>CHIMIL</u>
1	3-8A-10.
-	
2	(c) (4) (i) 1. [If] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2
13	OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, IF a complaint is filed that alleges the commission of an act
4	which would be a felony if committed by an adult or alleges a violation of § 4–203 or §
5	4–204 of the Criminal Law Article, and if the intake officer denies authorization to file a
16	petition or proposes an informal adjustment, the intake officer shall immediately:
	petition of proposes an informal adjustment, the intake officer shan infinediately.
7	[1.] A. Forward the complaint to the State's Attorney; and
	[]
18	[2.] B. Forward a copy of the entire intake case file to the
9	State's Attorney with information as to any and all prior intake involvement with the child.
	v i
20	2. For a complaint that alleges the commission
21	OF AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE INTAKE
22	OFFICER IS NOT REQUIRED TO FORWARD THE COMPLAINT AND COPY OF THE INTAKE
23	CASE FILE TO THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IF:
10	CASE FILE TO THE STATE STATIONNET IF.
24	A. THE INTAKE OFFICER PROPOSES THE MATTER FOR
25	INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;
10	INFORMAL ADSOCIMENT,
26	B. THE ACT DID NOT INVOLVE THE INTENTIONAL
27	CAUSING OF, OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE, THE DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO
28	ANOTHER; AND
00	C. THE ACT WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS
29	, , ,
30	DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF COMMITTED BY AN
31	ADULT.
10	
32	(ii) The State's Attorney shall make a preliminary review as to
33	whether the court has jurisdiction and whether judicial action is in the best interests of the

public or the child. The need for restitution may be considered as one factor in the public

$\frac{1}{2}$	interest. After the preliminary review the State's Attorney shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the complaint by the State's Attorney, unless the court extends the time:				
3	1. File a petition or a peace order request or both;				
4 5	2. Refer the complaint to the Department of Juvenile Services for informal disposition; or				
6	3. Dismiss the complaint.				
7 8	(iii) This subsection may not be construed or interpreted to limit the authority of the State's Attorney to seek a waiver under § 3–8A–06 of this subtitle.				
9	(e) (1) (I) [The] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS				
10	PARAGRAPH, THE intake officer [may propose an informal adjustment of the matter if],				
11	based on the complaint and the inquiry, [the intake officer concludes] AND AFTER				
12	CONCLUDING that the court has jurisdiction [but that], MAY PROPOSE AN INFORMAL				
13	ADJUSTMENT OF THE MATTER IF THE INTAKE OFFICER CONCLUDES THAT an				
14	informal adjustment, rather than judicial action, is in the best interests of the public and				
15	the child.				
16	(II) THE INTAKE OFFICER SHALL PROPOSE AN INFORMAL				
17	ADJUSTMENT OF THE MATTER IF:				
18	1 THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE COMPLAINT				
19	HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY:				
20	A. ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT; OR				
21	B. REFERRED FOR AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;				
22	2. A. THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES THAT THE CHILD				
$\frac{-}{23}$	COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT;				
24	OR				
25	B. If the complaint alleges that the child				
26	COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE				
27	ACT DID NOT INVOLVE THE INTENTIONAL CAUSING OF, OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE, THE				
28	DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO ANOTHER AND WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF				
29	VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF				
30	COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; AND				
31	3. THE COMPLAINT DOES NOT ALLEGE AN ACT				

INVOLVING THE USE OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM.

1 2 3 4 5	(2) (I) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE intake officer shall propose an informal adjustment by informing the victim, the child, and the child's parent or guardian of the nature of the complaint, the objectives of the adjustment process, and the conditions and procedures under which it will be conducted.
6 7 8 9 10	(II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, THE INTAKE OFFICER MAY PROCEED WITH AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT INFORMING THE VICTIM AS REQUIRED BY SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE INTAKE OFFICER HAS MADE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO CONTACT THE VICTIM FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFORMING THE VICTIM UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
12 13 14	(3) The intake officer may not proceed with an informal adjustment unless [the victim,] the child[,] and the child's parent or guardian consent to the informal adjustment procedure.
15 16 17	(N) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AT ANY TIME BEFORE AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE PROCEEDINGS IN ABEYANCE FOR INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT IF CONSENTED TO BY:
18	(I) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY;
19 20	(II) THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE PETITION AND THE CHILD'S COUNSEL; AND
21	(III) THE COURT.
22 23	(2) (I) IF THE CHILD SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES THE INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE DELINQUENCY PETITION.
24 25 26	(II) IF THE CHILD DOES NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT, THE COURT SHALL RESUME PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AGAINST THE CHILD.
27	3–8A–15.
28 29 30	(b) (1) [If] SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF a child is taken into custody under this subtitle, the child may be placed in detention or community detention prior to a hearing if:
31	[(1)] (I) Such action is required to protect the child or others; or

The child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court.

[(2)] (II)

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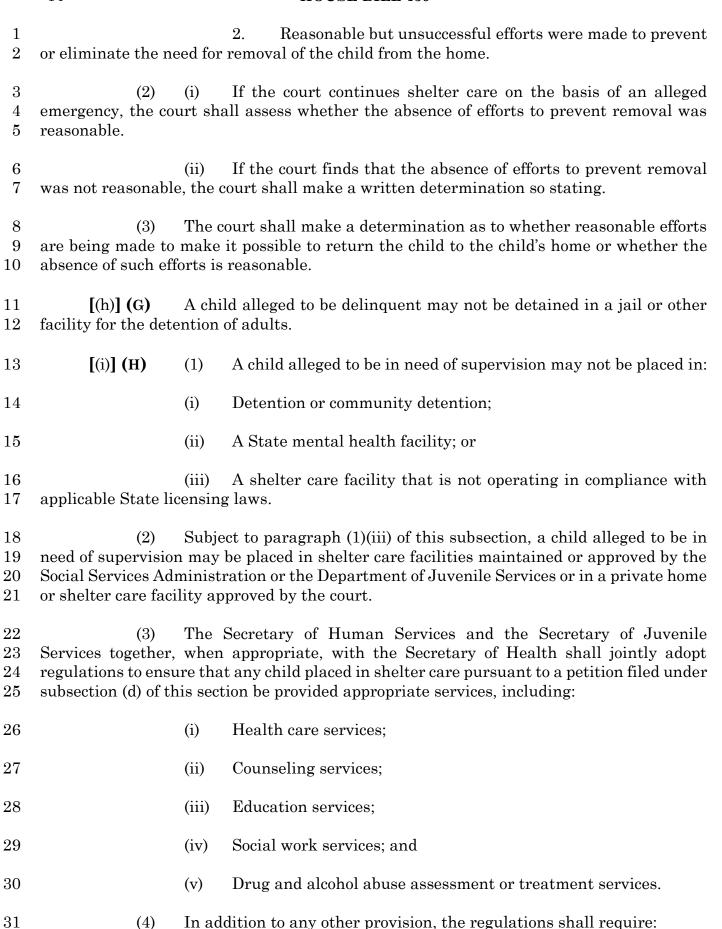
section exist.

(ii)

IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT" MEANS 1 **(2)** (I)2 A TOOL, A METRIC, AN ALGORITHM, OR SOFTWARE THAT: 3 1. IS USED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE ELIGIBILITY 4 OF A CHILD FOR RELEASE BEFORE A HEARING; AND 5 2. HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VALIDATED AT LEAST 6 ONCE IN THE PRECEDING 5 YEARS. 7 (II) THE COURT OR AN INTAKE OFFICER SHALL CONSIDER THE 8 RESULTS OF A RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT BEFORE PLACING A CHILD IN 9 DETENTION. 10 **(3)** A CHILD ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT MAY 11 NOT BE PLACED IN DETENTION BEFORE A HEARING IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE 12 WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, UNLESS: 13 (I)THE ACT INVOLVED A HANDGUN AND WOULD BE A 14 VIOLATION UNDER THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE OR THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; OR 15 16 THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT AT (II)LEAST TWICE IN THE PRECEDING 12 MONTHS. 17 18 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, detention may not be continued beyond emergency detention for a child under the age of 12 years unless: 19 20 The child is alleged to have committed an act that, if committed by an 21adult, would be a crime of violence as defined under § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article; 22 23 (2) The child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court. 24[(f)] **(E)** (1) Detention or community detention may not be continued beyond 25emergency detention or community detention unless, upon an order of court after a hearing, the court has found that one or more of the circumstances stated in subsection (b) of this 26 27 section exist. 28 (2)A court order under this paragraph shall: 29 (i) Contain a written determination of whether or not the criteria 30 contained in subsection (c)(1) and (2) of this section have been met; and

Specify which of the circumstances stated in subsection (b) of this

1 2 3	(3) (i) If the court has not specifically prohibited community detention the Department of Juvenile Services may release the child from detention into community detention and place the child in:			
4	4 1. Shelter care; or			
5 6 7	6 other person able to provide supervision and care for the child and to return	•		
8 9 10 11	9 Services or the court into community detention violates the conditions of detention, and it is necessary to protect the child or others, an intake officer ma	community		
12 13		y notify the		
14 15		bparagraph		
16 17	<u>.</u>	ragraph (ii)		
18 19 20	9 of this paragraph, the intake officer who authorized detention shall immed	· · · ·		
21 22 23	2 shall be held no later than the next court day, unless extended for no more tha			
24 25 26	5 and purpose of the hearing, shall be given to the child and, if they can be located			
27 28		ency shelter		
29 30		trary to the		
31 32		•		



- 1 (i) The Department of Juvenile Services to develop a plan within 45 days of placement of a child in a shelter care facility to assess the child's treatment needs; 3 and
- 4 (ii) The plan to be submitted to all parties to the petition and their 5 counsel.
- [(j)] (I) The intake officer or the official who authorized detention, community detention, or shelter care under this subtitle shall immediately give written notice of the authorization for detention, community detention, or shelter care to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and to the court. The notice shall be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for taking the child into custody and placing him in detention, community detention, or shelter care. This notice may be combined with the notice required under subsection (d) of this section.
- [(k)] (J) (1) If a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act, the court or a juvenile intake officer shall consider including, as a condition of releasing the child pending an adjudicatory or disposition hearing, reasonable protections for the safety of the alleged victim.
- 17 (2) If a victim has requested reasonable protections for safety, the court or 18 juvenile intake officer shall consider including, as a condition of releasing the child pending 19 an adjudicatory or disposition hearing, provisions regarding no contact with the alleged 20 victim or the alleged victim's premises or place of employment.
- [(1)] (K) If a child remains in a facility used for detention [for the specific act for which the child has been adjudicated delinquent for more than 25 days after the court has made a disposition on a petition under § 3–8A–19 of this subtitle], the Department of Juvenile Services shall:
- (1) [On the first available court date after the 25th day that the child remains in a facility used for detention,] WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CHILD'S INITIAL DETENTION, appear at a hearing before the court with the child to explain the reasons for continued detention; and
- 29 (2) Every [25] **14** days thereafter, appear at another hearing before the 30 court with the child to explain the reasons for continued detention.
- 31 (L) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER A DECISION TO DETAIN A CHILD UNDER THIS
 32 SUBTITLE IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE
 33 SERVICES SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN TO THE COURT FOR RELEASING THE CHILD INTO
 34 THE COMMUNITY.

1 (d) In making a disposition on a petition under this subtitle, the court may: (1) 2 [Place] SUBJECT TO § 3-8A-19.6 OF THIS SUBTITLE, PLACE (i) 3 the child on probation or under supervision in his own home or in the custody or under the guardianship of a relative or other fit person, upon terms the court deems appropriate, 4 5 including community detention; 6 (3)(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this 7 paragraph, al A child may not be committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for 8 out-of-home placement if the most serious offense is: Possession of marijuana under § 5-601(c)(2)(ii) of the 9 1. 10 Criminal Law Article: 11 Possession or purchase of a noncontrolled substance 2.12 under § 5–618 of the Criminal Law Article; 13 3. Disturbing the peace or disorderly conduct under § 10–201 14 of the Criminal Law Article; 15 Malicious destruction of property under § 6-301 of the 4. 16 Criminal Law Article; 17 An offense involving inhalants under § 5-708 of the 5. 18 Criminal Law Article; 19 An offense involving prostitution under § 11–303, § 6. 11–306, or § 11–307 of the Criminal Law Article; 20217. Theft under § 7–104(g)(2) or (3) of the Criminal Law 22Article; or 238. Trespass under $\S 6-402(b)(1)$ or $\S 6-403(c)(1)$ of the 24Criminal Law Article AN OFFENSE THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, UNLESS: 2526 THE OFFENSE INVOLVES A FIREARM: AND 27 **B.** THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT ON 28 A PRIOR OCCASION FOR AN OFFENSE INVOLVING A FIREARM; OR THE OFFENSE 29 INVOLVES A FIREARM; OR A TECHNICAL VIOLATION, AS DEFINED IN § 3-8A-19.7 30 3. *3–8A–19.6* OF THIS SUBTITLE. 31

- 1 A child whose most serious offense is an offense listed in 2 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph may be committed to the Department of Juvenile 3 Services for out-of-home placement if: 4 The child previously has been adjudicated delinquent for 5 three or more offenses arising from separate and independent circumstances; 6 2. The child waives $_{
 m the}$ prohibition described 7 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and the court accepts the waiver as knowing, intelligent, 8 and voluntary; or 9 The court makes a written finding in accordance with 3. 10 subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph. 11 A child whose most serious offense is an offense listed in 12 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph may be committed to the Department of Juvenile 13 Services for out-of-home placement if the court makes a written finding, including the 14 specific facts supporting the finding, that an out-of-home placement is necessary for the 15 welfare of the child or in the interest of public safety. 16 This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit the court 17 from committing the child to another appropriate agency. 3-8A-19.6. 18 19 IN THIS SECTION, "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF (A)20 PROBATION THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE: 21 *(1)* AN ARREST OR A SUMMONS ISSUED BY A COMMISSIONER ON A 22STATEMENT OF CHARGES FILED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; 23*(2)* A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION, OR AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, 2425OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE; 26 *(3)* A VIOLATION OF A NO-CONTACT OR STAY-AWAY ORDER; OR 27 *(4)* ABSCONDING. 28 **(B)** THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD
- 31 (A) (C) THE COURT MAY NOT PLACE A CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A TERM 32 EXCEEDING THAT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.

UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.

THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE A FELONY AND A CRIME OF VIOLENCE

29

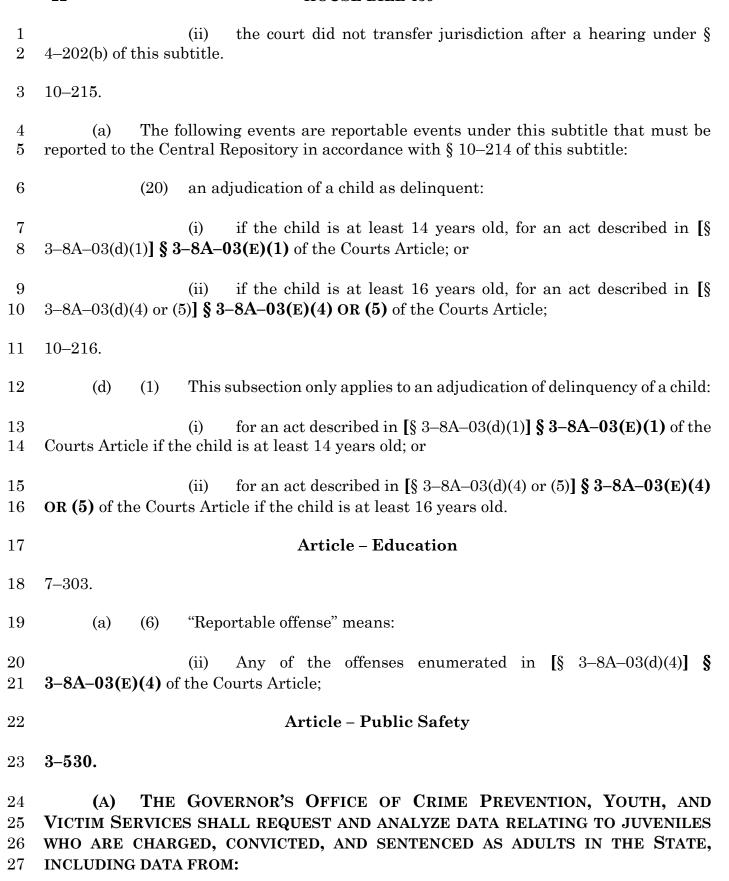
- 1 (B) (D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS
 2 SUBSECTION, IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A
 3 MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON
 4 PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS.
- 5 (2) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT 6 MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 8 (I) THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION; AND
- 9 (II) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO 10 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE 11 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 12 (3) THE TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS 13 OF THE PROBATION, MAY NOT EXCEED 1 YEAR.
- 14 (C) (E) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR.
- 19 (2) (I) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE 20 COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT 21 EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 22 1. There is good cause to extend the probation; 23 AND
- 24 2. The purpose of extending the probation is to 25 Ensure that the child completes a treatment or rehabilitative 26 Program or service.
- 27 (II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS 28 SUBSECTION, IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE 29 TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION MAY NOT EXCEED 2 YEARS.
- 30 (3) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE 31 COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD OF THE PROBATION FOR A PERIOD OF TIME 32 GREATER THAN THE PERIOD DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (2)(II) OF THIS

- 1 SUBSECTION IF, AFTER A HEARING, THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
- 2 EVIDENCE THAT:
- 3 THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION;
- 4 AND
- 5 2. EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS IN THE BEST
- 6 INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
- 7 (II) IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH,
- 8 THE TOTAL PERIOD OF PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH
- 9 (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, MAY NOT EXCEED 3 YEARS.
- 10 (D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF
- 11 THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A CRIME THAT, IF
- 12 COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT, THE
- 13 COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 2
- 14 **YEARS**.
- 15 (2) THE COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY
- 16 PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 17 THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION: AND
- 18 (II) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO
- 19 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE
- 20 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 21 (F) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, IF A
- 22 CHILD IS FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF PROBATION, EXCEPT FOR A
- 23 TECHNICAL VIOLATION, A COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, PLACE THE CHILD ON A
- 24 NEW TERM OF PROBATION FOR A PERIOD THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PERIOD OF
- 25 PROBATION THAT MAY BE IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR THE DELINQUENT ACT
- 26 FOR WHICH THE CHILD WAS ORIGINALLY PLACED ON PROBATION.
- 27 **3-8A-19.7.**
- 28 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF
- 29 PROBATION THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE:
- 30 (1) An Arrest or a summons issued by a commissioner on a
- 31 STATEMENT OF CHARGES FILED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER;

1	(2) A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION, OR AN ACT THAT
2	WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT,
3	OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE;
4	(3) A VIOLATION OF A NO-CONTACT OR STAY-AWAY ORDER; OR
5	(4) ABSCONDING HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 3–8A–19.6 OF THIS
6	SUBTITLE.
7 8	(B) A CHILD MAY NOT BE PLACED IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION FOR A TECHNICAL VIOLATION.
9	3-8A-27.
10	(a) (2) This subsection does not prohibit:
11 12 13 14	(iv) A law enforcement agency of the State or of a political subdivision of the State, when necessary and for the sole purposes of facilitating apprehension of a child and ensuring public safety, from releasing to the public photographs and identifying information of a child who:
15	1. Has escaped from:
16	A. A detention center for juveniles;
17	B. A secure residential facility for juveniles; or
18 19	C. A correctional unit as defined in § $2-401$ of the Correctional Services Article;
20 21	$2. \hspace{0.5cm} \text{Is a missing child as defined in § 9–401 of the Family Law} \\$ Article; or
22 23 24	3. The court does not have jurisdiction over pursuant to [§ 3-8A-03(d)(1), (4), or (5)] § 3-8A-03(E)(1), (4), OR (5) of this subtitle and who is subject to:
25	A. Arrest; or
26	B. An arrest warrant issued by a criminal court.
27	Article - Criminal Procedure
28	4–202.

- 1 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a court exercising criminal 2 jurisdiction in a case involving a child may transfer the case to the juvenile court before 3 trial or before a plea is entered under Maryland Rule 4–242 if:
- 4 (1) the accused child was at least 14 but not 18 years of age when the 5 alleged crime was committed;
- 6 (2) the alleged crime is excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court 7 under [§ 3–8A–03(d)(1), (4), or (5)] § 3–8A–03(E)(1), (4), OR (5) of the Courts Article; and
- 8 (3) the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer 9 of its jurisdiction is in the interest of the child or society.
- 10 (c) The court may not transfer a case to the juvenile court under subsection (b) of 11 this section if:
- 12 (1) the child was convicted in an unrelated case excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under [§ 3–8A–03(d)(1) or (4)] § 3–8A–03(E)(1) OR (4) of the Courts Article; or
- 15 (2) the alleged crime is murder in the first degree and the accused child was 16 or 17 years of age when the alleged crime was committed.
- 17 (i) (1) The provisions of § 3–8A–27 of the Courts Article relating to confidentiality of records apply to all police records and court records concerning the child excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under [§ 3–8A–03(d)(1), (4), or (5)] § 3–8A–03(E)(1), (4), OR (5) of the Courts Article from the time of the child's arrest until:
- 21 (i) the time for filing of a motion to transfer to juvenile court under 22 the Maryland Rules has expired and no such motion has been filed; or
- 23 (ii) a motion to transfer to juvenile court has been denied.
- 24 4-202.2.
- 25 (a) At sentencing, a court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involving a 26 child shall determine whether to transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court if:
- 27 (1) as a result of trial or a plea entered under Maryland Rule 4–242, all charges that excluded jurisdiction from the juvenile court under [§ 3–8A–03(d)(1) or (4)] § 3–8A–03(E)(1) OR (4) of the Courts Article do not result in a finding of guilty; and
- 30 (2) (i) pretrial transfer was prohibited under 4-202(c)(2) of this 31 subtitle; or

(1)



LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN THE STATE;

1	(2) THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS;
2	(3) LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IN THE STATE; AND
3 4	(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.
5 6	(B) THE INFORMATION COLLECTED AND ANALYZED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE:
7 8	(1) THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES CHARGED, CONVICTED, AND SENTENCED AS ADULTS;
9 10 11 12	(2) THE OUTCOMES OF CASES INVOLVING JUVENILES CHARGED AS ADULTS, INCLUDING WHETHER THE CASE RESULTED IN CONVICTION, DISMISSAL, OR TRANSFER TO THE JUVENILE COURT UNDER § 4–202, § 4–202.1, OR § 4–202.2 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE;
13 14	(3) THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES HOUSED IN EACH STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AND LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; AND
15 16	(4) THE LENGTH OF SENTENCE FOR EACH JUVENILE SENTENCED AS AN ADULT IN THE STATE.
17 18 19 20 21	(C) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
22	Article – State Government
23 24	SUBTITLE 35. COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.
25	9–3501.
26 27	IN THIS SUBTITLE, "COMMISSION" MEANS THE COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.

9–3502.

- 1 (A) THERE IS A COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND 2 EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.
- 3 (B) THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:
- 4 (1) TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF MARYLAND, APPOINTED BY 5 THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
- 6 (2) TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, APPOINTED BY 7 THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE;
- 8 (3) THE SECRETARY OF JUVENILE SERVICES;
- 9 (4) THE SECRETARY OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND
- 10 (5) THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR:
- 11 (I) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY THAT SPECIALIZES IN JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUES IN THE STATE;
- 14 University of Maryland specializing in providing evidence–based and

ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE OPERATED BY THE

- 15 CULTURALLY COMPETENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILES; AND
- 16 (III) THREE REPRESENTATIVES WITH RELEVANT EDUCATION 17 AND EXPERIENCE.
- 18 (C) THE GOVERNOR SHALL DESIGNATE THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION.
- 19 (D) THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF 20 HUMAN SERVICES SHALL PROVIDE STAFF FOR THE COMMISSION.
- 21 (E) A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION:

(II)

- 22 (1) MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION AS A MEMBER OF THE 23 COMMISSION; BUT
- 24 (2) IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE 25 STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.
- 26 (F) THE COMMISSION SHALL:
- 27 (1) RESEARCH CULTURALLY COMPETENT, EVIDENCE-BASED,
- 28 RESEARCH-BASED, AND PROMISING PRACTICES RELATING TO:

1	(I) CHILD WELFARE;
2	(II) JUVENILE REHABILITATION;
3	(III) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN; AND
4 5	(IV) PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES FOR JUVENILES;
6 7	(2) EVALUATE THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION;
8	(3) IDENTIFY MEANS OF EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION; AND
10 11 12 13	(4) GIVING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORGANIZATIONS LOCATED IN OR SERVING HISTORICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES, IDENTIFY STRATEGIES TO ENABLE COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES FOR JUVENILES TO EVALUATE AND VALIDATE SERVICES AND PROGRAMMING PROVIDED BY THOSE ORGANIZATIONS.
15 16 17	(G) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE COMMISSION SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
19 20 21	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before April 15, 2023, the Department of Juvenile Services shall report to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, on:
22 23 24 25	(1) plans to publish an annual report by the Department of Juveniles Services, in consultation with the Maryland Department of Health, on the length of stay for juveniles in secure facilities while undergoing competency evaluations and receiving services;
26 27	(2) plans for the inclusion of information and data relating to use of a risk assessment tool in the Department of Juvenile Services' Data Resource Guide;
28 29	(3) the use of community detention for juveniles in the care and custody of the Department of Juvenile Services;

community detention that do not include information relating to house arrests;

the Department of Juvenile Services' development of forms for

30

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(4)

- 1 (5) the effect of a requirement that the Department of Juvenile Services 2 provide a robust continuum of community—based alternatives to detention in all 3 jurisdictions of the State and recommendations for establishing the requirement;
- 4 (6) access to mental health services for all juveniles served by the 5 Department of Juvenile Services;
- 6 (7) the feasibility of and any plans for providing quality, evidence—based 7 programming for juveniles detained in secure juvenile facilities, including educational 8 programming, structured weekend activities, and activities involving family members of 9 detained juveniles;
- 10 (8) the use of community detention, including electronic monitoring, for 11 juveniles placed on probation;
- 12 (9) plans to increase the number of shelter beds available in juvenile 13 facilities, particularly beds for girls;
- 14 (10) plans to track and report data on the number of days juveniles ordered 15 to shelter care placements remain in secure juvenile facilities;
- 16 (11) minimum training standards for staff at juvenile facilities;
- 17 (12) surveillance systems at juvenile facilities, including whether all juvenile facilities are equipped with functioning surveillance cameras capable of monitoring all areas of juvenile facilities;
- 20 (13) minimum standards for facilitating family engagement for juveniles at juvenile facilities, including standards for facilitating daily contact between juveniles and their family members;
- 23 (14) standards for attorneys to access their clients within all juvenile 24 facilities in the State;
- 25 (15) plans to adopt cognitive behavioral therapy training and restorative justice training for staff at all juvenile facilities in the State; and
- 27 (16) plans to transition from the current slate of secure juvenile facilities to 28 ensure access to both nonresidential and residential facilities that use culturally 29 competent, evidence—based programming in all jurisdictions of the State.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31, 2023, the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services shall:
- 32 (1) (i) develop a model policy for diversion of juveniles from the juvenile 33 justice system and criminal justice system;

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$

(ii) identify funding opportunities to support diversion programs for juveniles in the State, including local programs; and
(iii) collect and evaluate data related to the implementation and effectiveness of diversion programs for juveniles in the State; and
(2) report its findings to the General Assembly, in accordance with \S 2–1257 of the State Government Article.
SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2022.
Approved:
Governor.
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
President of the Senate.