E3 2lr1704

By: Delegate Clippinger

Introduced and read first time: January 20, 2022

Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Juvenile Justice Reform

- 3 FOR the purpose of altering provisions of law relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile 4 court, the juvenile intake process, and the placement of a certain child in detention 5 or community detention; altering provisions of law relating to the authority of the 6 juvenile court in making a disposition on a certain petition; specifying the authority 7 of the juvenile court to place a child on probation under certain circumstances; 8 requiring the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services to 9 request and analyze certain data, develop a model policy for diversion of juveniles from the juvenile and criminal justice systems, and submit certain reports; 10 11 establishing the Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best Practices; requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to provide a certain report 12 to the General Assembly; and generally relating to juvenile justice. 13
- 14 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 15 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- Section 3-8A-03, 3-8A-10(c)(4) and (e), 3-8A-15(b) and (f) through (l),
- 17 3–8A–19(d)(1)(i) and (3), and 3–8A–27(a)(2)(iv)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 20 BY adding to
- 21 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 22 Section 3–8A–10(n), 3–8A–15(l), 3–8A–19.6, and 3–8A–19.7
- 23 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 24 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 25 BY repealing
- 26 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 27 Section 3–8A–15(e)
- 28 Annotated Code of Maryland

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1	(2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)					
2 3 4 5 6	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)					
7 8 9 10 11	Section 7–303(a)(6)(ii) Annotated Code of Maryland					
12 13 14 15 16	BY adding to Article – Public Safety Section 3–530 Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)					
17 18 19 20 21 22	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)					
23 24	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
25	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings					
26	3-8A-03.					
27 28	(a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 13 YEARS:					
29 30	(1) IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE; AND					
31	(2) MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH A CRIME.					
32 33	<b>(B)</b> In addition to the jurisdiction specified in Subtitle 8 of this title, the court has exclusive original jurisdiction over:					

A child who is [alleged] AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD:

(1)

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1	(1)	ALLI	EGED to be delinquent or in need of supervision; or [who]
2	(II)	WHO	has received a citation for a violation;
3 4			S PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, A EARS OLD ALLEGED TO HAVE DONE AN ACT:
5	(1)	THA	Γ, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD CONSTITUTE:
6		1.	A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT;
7 8	CRIMINAL LAW ARTIC	2. CLE;	FIRST DEGREE CHILD ABUSE UNDER § 3–601 OF THE
9	CRIMINAL LAW ARTIC	3. CLE;	SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR UNDER § 3–602(B) OF THE
11	CRIMINAL LAW ARTIC	4. CLE;	SECOND DEGREE MURDER UNDER § 2–204 OF THE
13 14	CRIMINAL LAW ARTIC	5. CLE;	ARMED CARJACKING UNDER § 3–405 OF THE
15 16	CRIMINAL LAW ARTIC	6. CLE;	SECOND DEGREE RAPE UNDER § 3-304 OF THE
17 18	UNDER § 3–315 OF TH	7. E CRIM	CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT WITH A CHILD INAL LAW ARTICLE; OR
19 20	THE CRIMINAL LAW A	8. ARTICLI	THIRD DEGREE SEXUAL OFFENSE UNDER § 3–307 OF E; OR
21 22	(II) ITEM (I)1 THROUGH 8		ING OUT OF THE SAME INCIDENT AS AN ACT LISTED IN S ITEM;
23 24			rovided in subsection <b>[</b> (d)(6) <b>] (E)(6)</b> of this section, a peace espondent is a child; and
25	[(3)] <b>(4)</b>	Proce	edings arising under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.
26 27 28 29	for the violation of § 3–8 under this subsection	A–30 of upon it	as concurrent jurisdiction over proceedings against an adult of this subtitle. However, the court may waive its jurisdiction as own motion or upon the motion of any party to the he 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.

- [(c)] (D) 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.
- 7 [(d)] (E) The court does not have jurisdiction over:
- 8 (1) A child at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act that, if 9 committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by life imprisonment, as well as all 10 other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing 11 the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article;
- 12 (2) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of 13 any provision of the Transportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except an act 14 that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
- 15 (3) A child at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of 16 any provision of law, rule, or regulation governing the use or operation of a boat, except an 17 act that prescribes a penalty of incarceration;
- 18 (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 20 incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 21 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article:
- 22 (i) Abduction;
- 23 (ii) Kidnapping;
- 24 (iii) Second degree murder;
- 25 (iv) Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;
- 26 (v) Second degree rape;
- 27 (vi) Robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 28 (vii) Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307(a)(1) of the Criminal 29 Law Article;
- 30 (viii) A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 of 31 the Public Safety Article;

1 (ix) Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and 2 in relation to a drug trafficking crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article; 3 (x) Use of a firearm under § 5–622 of the Criminal Law Article; 4 Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3–405 of the Criminal (xi) Law Article: 5 6 Assault in the first degree under § 3-202 of the Criminal Law (xii) 7 Article; 8 (xiii) Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2-206 of the 9 Criminal Law Article: 10 Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3–310 of the 11 Criminal Law Article; 12 Attempted robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article; or (xv) 13 (xvi) A violation of § 4–203, § 4–204, § 4–404, or § 4–405 of the Criminal Law Article; 14 15 (5)A child who previously has been convicted as an adult of a felony and is 16 subsequently alleged to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an 17 adult, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4-202 of 18 the Criminal Procedure Article; or 19 A peace order proceeding in which the victim, as defined in § 20 3-8A-01(cc)(1)(ii) of this subtitle, is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4-501 of the 21Family Law Article. 22 If the child is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland [(e)] **(F)** 23 Vehicle Law, another traffic law or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out 24of the same incident and which would result in the child being brought before both the court 25and a court exercising criminal jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of 26 the charges. 27 3-8A-10. 1. 28(c) **(4)** (i) [If] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 29 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, IF a complaint is filed that alleges the commission of an act 30 which would be a felony if committed by an adult or alleges a violation of § 4–203 or § 31 4-204 of the Criminal Law Article, and if the intake officer denies authorization to file a

petition or proposes an informal adjustment, the intake officer shall immediately:

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[1.] **A.** Forward the complaint to the State's Attorney; and

- 1 **[2.] B.** Forward a copy of the entire intake case file to the State's Attorney with information as to any and all prior intake involvement with the child.
- 3 **2.** FOR A COMPLAINT THAT ALLEGES THE COMMISSION
- 4 OF AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE INTAKE
- 5 OFFICER IS NOT REQUIRED TO FORWARD THE COMPLAINT AND COPY OF THE INTAKE
- 6 CASE FILE TO THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IF:
- 7 A. THE INTAKE OFFICER PROPOSES THE MATTER FOR
- 8 INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT:
- 9 B. THE ACT DID NOT INVOLVE THE INTENTIONAL
- 10 CAUSING OF, OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE, THE DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO
- 11 ANOTHER; AND
- 12 C. THE ACT WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS
- 13 DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF COMMITTED BY AN
- 14 ADULT.
- 15 (ii) The State's Attorney shall make a preliminary review as to
- 16 whether the court has jurisdiction and whether judicial action is in the best interests of the
- 17 public or the child. The need for restitution may be considered as one factor in the public
- 18 interest. After the preliminary review the State's Attorney shall, within 30 days of the
- 19 receipt of the complaint by the State's Attorney, unless the court extends the time:
- 20 1. File a petition or a peace order request or both;
- 2. Refer the complaint to the Department of Juvenile
- 22 Services for informal disposition; or
- 23 3. Dismiss the complaint.
- 24 (iii) This subsection may not be construed or interpreted to limit the 25 authority of the State's Attorney to seek a waiver under § 3–8A–06 of this subtitle.
- 26 (e) (1) (I) [The] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
- 27 PARAGRAPH, THE intake officer [may propose an informal adjustment of the matter if],
- 28 based on the complaint and the inquiry, [the intake officer concludes] AND AFTER
- 29 CONCLUDING that the court has jurisdiction [but that], MAY PROPOSE AN INFORMAL
- 30 ADJUSTMENT OF THE MATTER IF THE INTAKE OFFICER CONCLUDES THAT an
- 31 informal adjustment, rather than judicial action, is in the best interests of the public and
- 32 the child.
- 33 (II) THE INTAKE OFFICER SHALL PROPOSE AN INFORMAL
- 34 ADJUSTMENT OF THE MATTER IF:

$1\\2$	1. THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE COMPLAINT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY:			
3	A. ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT; OR			
4	B. REFERRED FOR AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;			
5	2. A. THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES THAT THE CHILD			
6	COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT;			
7	OR			
8	B. IF THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES THAT THE CHILD			
9	COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE			
10 11	ACT DID NOT INVOLVE THE INTENTIONAL CAUSING OF, OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE, THE DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO ANOTHER AND WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF			
12	VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF			
13	COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; AND			
14	3. THE COMPLAINT DOES NOT ALLEGE AN ACT			
15	INVOLVING THE USE OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM.			
16	(2) (I) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS			
17	PARAGRAPH, THE intake officer shall propose an informal adjustment by informing the			
18	victim, the child, and the child's parent or guardian of the nature of the complaint, the			
19	objectives of the adjustment process, and the conditions and procedures under which it will be conducted.			
20	be conducted.			
21	(II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION,			
22	THE INTAKE OFFICER MAY PROCEED WITH AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT			
23	INFORMING THE VICTIM AS REQUIRED BY SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH			
24	IF THE INTAKE OFFICER HAS MADE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO CONTACT THE VICTIM			
25	FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFORMING THE VICTIM UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS			
26	PARAGRAPH.			
27	(3) The intake officer may not proceed with an informal adjustment unless			
28	[the victim,] the child[,] and the child's parent or guardian consent to the informal			
29	adjustment procedure.			
20	(N) (1) CURRECT TO DADA OD A DVI (9) OF THIS CURRECTION AT ANY TIME.			
30	(N) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AT ANY TIME			
31 32	BEFORE AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE PROCEEDINGS IN ABEYANCE FOR INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT IF CONSENTED TO BY:			
	TELLIA TODI OTI ATT OTIVILLI TELEVOLITILISTI I COMMITTED IO DI			

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY;

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**(**I)

IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; OR

$\frac{1}{2}$	` ,	CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE PETITION AND THE
3	3 (III) THE	COURT.
4 5		E CHILD SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES THE INFORMAL ALL DISMISS THE DELINQUENCY PETITION.
6 7 8	7 INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT, TH	E CHILD DOES NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE E COURT SHALL RESUME PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS D.
9	9 3–8A–15.	
1	* / * / = =	T TO PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, under this subtitle, the child may be placed in detention or hearing if:
13	[(1)] (I) Such	action is required to protect the child or others; or
4	[(2)] (II) The cl	nild is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court.
	15 (2) (I) IN TH 16 A TOOL, A METRIC, AN ALGOR	IS PARAGRAPH, "RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT" MEANS ITHM, OR SOFTWARE THAT:
	1. 8 OF A CHILD FOR RELEASE BE	IS USED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE ELIGIBILITY FORE A HEARING; AND
	2. ONCE IN THE PRECEDING 5 YE	HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VALIDATED AT LEAST
22	` ,	COURT OR AN INTAKE OFFICER SHALL CONSIDER THE ING INSTRUMENT BEFORE PLACING A CHILD IN
25	25 NOT BE PLACED IN DETENTIO	LEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT MAY N BEFORE A HEARING IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE F COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, UNLESS:

THE ACT INVOLVED A HANDGUN AND WOULD BE A

VIOLATION UNDER THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE OR THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE

## 1 THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT AT (II)2 LEAST TWICE IN THE PRECEDING 12 MONTHS. 3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, detention may not be 4 continued beyond emergency detention for a child under the age of 12 years unless: The child is alleged to have committed an act that, if committed by an 5 6 adult, would be a crime of violence as defined under § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article; 7 or 8 (2)The child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court. 9 [(f)] **(E)** Detention or community detention may not be continued beyond (1) 10 emergency detention or community detention unless, upon an order of court after a hearing, 11 the court has found that one or more of the circumstances stated in subsection (b) of this section exist. 12 13 (2) A court order under this paragraph shall: 14 Contain a written determination of whether or not the criteria 15 contained in subsection (c)(1) and (2) of this section have been met; and 16 (ii) Specify which of the circumstances stated in subsection (b) of this 17 section exist. 18 If the court has not specifically prohibited community detention, 19 the Department of Juvenile Services may release the child from detention into community 20 detention and place the child in: 21 1. Shelter care; or 22 2. The custody of the child's parent, guardian, custodian, or 23 other person able to provide supervision and care for the child and to return the child to 24court when required. 25If a child who has been released by the Department of Juvenile 26Services or the court into community detention violates the conditions of community 27 detention, and it is necessary to protect the child or others, an intake officer may authorize the detention of the child. 2829 (iii) The Department of Juvenile Services shall promptly notify the 30 court of:

The release of a child from detention under subparagraph

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(i) of this paragraph; or

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## **HOUSE BILL 459**

1 2	of this paragraph.		2.	The return to detention of a child under subparagraph (ii)
3 4 5	of this paragraph, petition to authoriz			If a child is returned to detention under subparagraph (ii) officer who authorized detention shall immediately file a detention.
6 7 8	shall be held no lat the court on good c			A hearing on the petition to authorize continued detention next court day, unless extended for no more than 5 days by
9 10 11	and purpose of the parents, guardian,			Reasonable notice, oral or written, stating the time, place, ll be given to the child and, if they can be located, the child's .
12 13	[(g)] (F) care if the court ha	(1) s foun		er care may only be continued beyond emergency shelter
14 15	welfare of the child	(i) l; and	Conti	nuation of the child in the child's home is contrary to the
16 17	due to an alleged e	(ii) merge	1. ency sit	Removal of the child from the child's home is necessary uation and in order to provide for the safety of the child; or
18 19	or eliminate the ne	ed for	2. remov	Reasonable but unsuccessful efforts were made to prevent al of the child from the home.
20 21 22	(2) emergency, the coureasonable.	(i) art sha		e court continues shelter care on the basis of an alleged ess whether the absence of efforts to prevent removal was
23 24	was not reasonable	(ii) e, the c		court finds that the absence of efforts to prevent removal nall make a written determination so stating.
25 26 27	(3) are being made to absence of such effe	make	it poss	nall make a determination as to whether reasonable efforts sible to return the child to the child's home or whether the nable.
28 29	[(h)] (G) facility for the dete			ged to be delinquent may not be detained in a jail or other its.
30	[(i)] (H)	(1)	A chil	d alleged to be in need of supervision may not be placed in:
31		(i)	Deter	ntion or community detention;
32		(ii)	A Sta	te mental health facility; or

- 1 A shelter care facility that is not operating in compliance with 2 applicable State licensing laws. 3 Subject to paragraph (1)(iii) of this subsection, a child alleged to be in 4 need of supervision may be placed in shelter care facilities maintained or approved by the 5 Social Services Administration or the Department of Juvenile Services or in a private home 6 or shelter care facility approved by the court. 7 (3)The Secretary of Human Services and the Secretary of Juvenile 8 Services together, when appropriate, with the Secretary of Health shall jointly adopt 9 regulations to ensure that any child placed in shelter care pursuant to a petition filed under subsection (d) of this section be provided appropriate services, including: 10 11 Health care services: (i) 12 (ii) Counseling services; 13 (iii) Education services; 14 (iv) Social work services; and 15 (v) Drug and alcohol abuse assessment or treatment services. 16 (4) In addition to any other provision, the regulations shall require: 17 The Department of Juvenile Services to develop a plan within 45 18 days of placement of a child in a shelter care facility to assess the child's treatment needs; and 19 20 (ii) The plan to be submitted to all parties to the petition and their 21counsel. 22 [(j)] (I) The intake officer or the official who authorized detention, community 23detention, or shelter care under this subtitle shall immediately give written notice of the 24authorization for detention, community detention, or shelter care to the child's parent, 25 guardian, or custodian and to the court. The notice shall be accompanied by a statement of 26 the reasons for taking the child into custody and placing him in detention, community 27 detention, or shelter care. This notice may be combined with the notice required under 28 subsection (d) of this section. 29 [(k)] (J) If a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act, the court (1)
  - (2) If a victim has requested reasonable protections for safety, the court or juvenile intake officer shall consider including, as a condition of releasing the child pending

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

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alleged victim.

- an adjudicatory or disposition hearing, provisions regarding no contact with the alleged victim or the alleged victim's premises or place of employment.
- [(l)] (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:
- 7 (1) [On the first available court date after the 25th day that the child 8 remains in a facility used for detention,] WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CHILD'S INITIAL 9 DETENTION, appear at a hearing before the court with the child to explain the reasons for continued detention; and
- 11 (2) Every [25] **14** days thereafter, appear at another hearing before the court with the child to explain the reasons for continued detention.
- 13 (L) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER A DECISION TO DETAIN A CHILD UNDER THIS
  14 SUBTITLE IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE
  15 SERVICES SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN TO THE COURT FOR RELEASING THE CHILD INTO
  16 THE COMMUNITY.
- 17 3-8A-19.
- 18 (d) (1) In making a disposition on a petition under this subtitle, the court may:
- 19 (i) [Place] SUBJECT TO § 3-8A-19.6 OF THIS SUBTITLE, PLACE 20 the child on probation or under supervision in his own home or in the custody or under the 21 guardianship of a relative or other fit person, upon terms the court deems appropriate, 22 including community detention;
- 23 (3) (i) [Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this 24 paragraph, a] A child may not be committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for 25 out—of—home placement if the most serious offense is:
- 26 1. Possession of marijuana under § 5–601(c)(2)(ii) of the 27 Criminal Law Article;
- 28 2. [Possession or purchase of a noncontrolled substance 29 under § 5–618 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 30 Bisturbing the peace or disorderly conduct under § 10–201 31 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 32 4. Malicious destruction of property under § 6–301 of the 33 Criminal Law Article;

- 1 5. An offense involving inhalants under § 5–708 of the 2 Criminal Law Article: 3 6. An offense involving prostitution under § 11–303, § 11–306, or § 11–307 of the Criminal Law Article; 4 5 7. Theft under § 7-104(g)(2) or (3) of the Criminal Law 6 Article; or 7 8. Trespass under  $\S 6-402(b)(1)$  or  $\S 6-403(c)(1)$  of the Criminal Law Article] AN OFFENSE THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED 8 BY AN ADULT, UNLESS: 9 10 Α. THE OFFENSE INVOLVES A FIREARM; AND В. 11 THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT ON 12 A PRIOR OCCASION FOR AN OFFENSE INVOLVING A FIREARM; OR 3. A TECHNICAL VIOLATION, AS DEFINED IN § 3–8A–19.7 13 14 OF THIS SUBTITLE. 15 (ii) A child whose most serious offense is an offense listed in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph may be committed to the Department of Juvenile 16 Services for out-of-home placement if: 17 18 The child previously has been adjudicated delinquent for 1. 19 three or more offenses arising from separate and independent circumstances; 20 2. child waives The the prohibition described subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and the court accepts the waiver as knowing, intelligent, 2122 and voluntary; or 23 3. The court makes a written finding in accordance with 24subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph. 25A child whose most serious offense is an offense listed in 26 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph may be committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for out-of-home placement if the court makes a written finding, including the 27specific facts supporting the finding, that an out-of-home placement is necessary for the 28
- [(iv)] (II) This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit the court from committing the child to another appropriate agency.

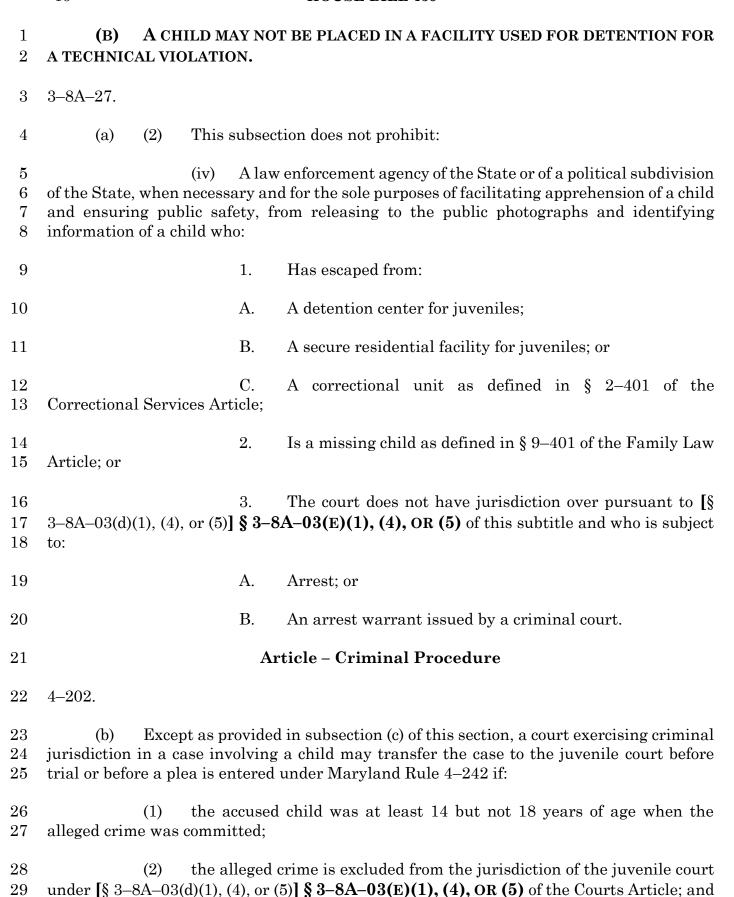
welfare of the child or in the interest of public safety.

32 **3-8A-19.6.** 

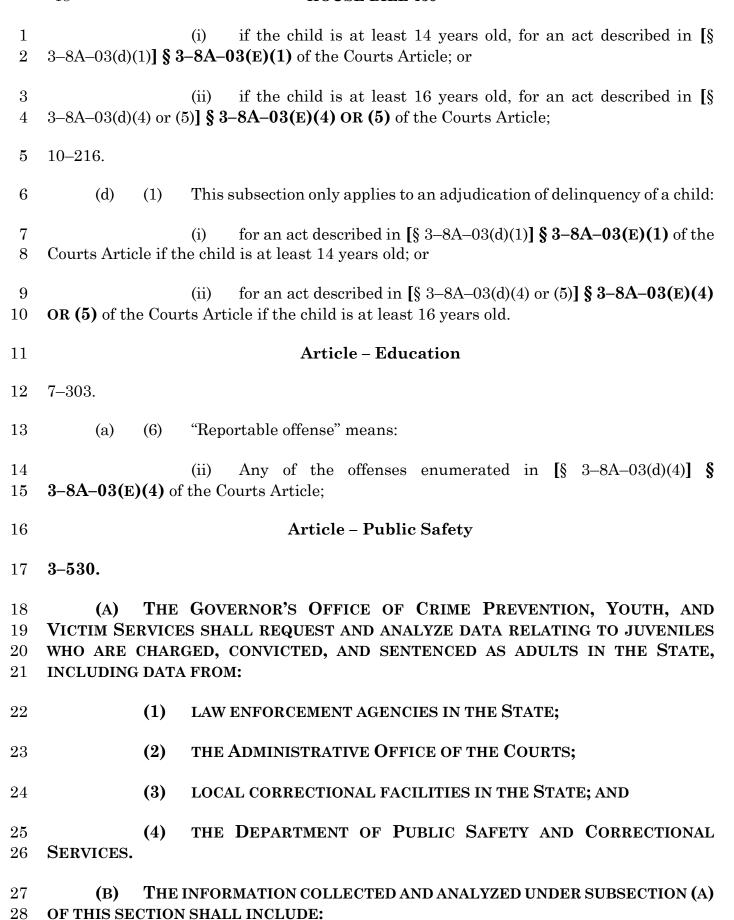
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- 1 (A) THE COURT MAY NOT PLACE A CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A TERM 2 EXCEEDING THAT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
- 3 (B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF 4 THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR
- 5 IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION
- 6 FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS.
- 7 (2) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT
- 8 MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3
- 9 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 10 (I) THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION; AND
- 11 (II) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO
- 12 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE
- 13 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 14 (3) THE TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS
- 15 OF THE PROBATION, MAY NOT EXCEED 1 YEAR.
- 16 (C) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION
- 17 AND SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED
- 18 BY A CHILD WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY
- 19 PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR.
- 20 (2) (I) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE
- 21 COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT
- 22 EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 23 1. There is good cause to extend the probation;
- 24 AND
- 25 THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO
- 26 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE
- 27 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 28 (II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS
- 29 SUBSECTION, IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE
- 30 TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION MAY NOT EXCEED 2 YEARS.
- 31 (3) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE
- 32 COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD OF THE PROBATION FOR A PERIOD OF TIME
- 33 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 (I) 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 **3-8A-19.7**.
- 22 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF
- 23 PROBATION THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE:
- 24 (1) AN ARREST OR A SUMMONS ISSUED BY A COMMISSIONER ON A
- 25 STATEMENT OF CHARGES FILED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER;
- 26 (2) A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION, OR AN ACT THAT
- 27 WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT,
- 28 OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE;
- 29 (3) A VIOLATION OF A NO-CONTACT OR STAY-AWAY ORDER; OR
- 30 (4) ABSCONDING.



- 1 (3) the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer 2 of its jurisdiction is in the interest of the child or society.
- 3 (c) The court may not transfer a case to the juvenile court under subsection (b) of 4 this section if:
- 5 (1) the child was convicted in an unrelated case excluded from the 6 jurisdiction of the juvenile court under [§ 3–8A–03(d)(1) or (4)] § 3–8A–03(E)(1) OR (4) of 7 the Courts Article; or
- 8 (2) the alleged crime is murder in the first degree and the accused child 9 was 16 or 17 years of age when the alleged crime was committed.
- 10 (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:
- 14 (i) the time for filing of a motion to transfer to juvenile court under 15 the Maryland Rules has expired and no such motion has been filed; or
- 16 (ii) a motion to transfer to juvenile court has been denied.
- 17 4–202.2.
- 18 (a) At sentencing, a court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involving a 19 child shall determine whether to transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court if:
- 20 (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
- 23 (2) (i) pretrial transfer was prohibited under 4-202(c)(2) of this 24 subtitle; or
- 25 (ii) the court did not transfer jurisdiction after a hearing under 26 4–202(b) of this subtitle.
- 27 10–215.
- 28 (a) The following events are reportable events under this subtitle that must be 29 reported to the Central Repository in accordance with § 10–214 of this subtitle:
- 30 (20) an adjudication of a child as delinquent:



- 1 (1) THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES CHARGED, CONVICTED, AND 2 SENTENCED AS ADULTS;
- 3 (2) THE OUTCOMES OF CASES INVOLVING JUVENILES CHARGED AS
- 4 ADULTS, INCLUDING WHETHER THE CASE RESULTED IN CONVICTION, DISMISSAL, OR
- 5 TRANSFER TO THE JUVENILE COURT UNDER § 4-202, § 4-202.1, OR § 4-202.2 OF THE
- 6 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE;
- 7 (3) THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES HOUSED IN EACH STATE
- 8 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AND LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; AND
- 9 (4) THE LENGTH OF SENTENCE FOR EACH JUVENILE SENTENCED AS
- 10 AN ADULT IN THE STATE.
- 11 (C) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER
- 12 31 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION,
- 13 YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR
- 14 AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE
- 15 GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
- 16 Article State Government
- 17 SUBTITLE 35. COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND EMERGING AND
- 18 BEST PRACTICES.
- 19 **9–3501.**
- 20 IN THIS SUBTITLE, "COMMISSION" MEANS THE COMMISSION ON JUVENILE
- 21 JUSTICE REFORM AND EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.
- 22 **9–3502.**
- 23 (A) THERE IS A COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND
- 24 EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.
- 25 (B) THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:
- 26 (1) TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF MARYLAND, APPOINTED BY
- 27 THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
- 28 (2) TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, APPOINTED BY
- 29 THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE;

1	(3) THE SECRETARY OF JUVENILE SERVICES;						
2	(4) THE SECRETARY OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND						
3	(5) THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR:						
4 5	(I) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY THAT SPECIALIZES IN JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUES IN THE STATE;						
6 7 8	(II) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE OPERATED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SPECIALIZING IN PROVIDING EVIDENCE-BASED AND CULTURALLY COMPETENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILES; AND						
9 10	(III) THREE REPRESENTATIVES WITH RELEVANT EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE.						
11	(C) THE GOVERNOR SHALL DESIGNATE THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION.						
12 13	(D) THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL PROVIDE STAFF FOR THE COMMISSION.						
14	(E) A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION:						
15 16	(1) MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION; BUT						
17 18	(2) IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.						
19	(F) THE COMMISSION SHALL:						
20 21	(1) RESEARCH CULTURALLY COMPETENT, EVIDENCE-BASED, RESEARCH-BASED, AND PROMISING PRACTICES RELATING TO:						
22	(I) CHILD WELFARE;						
23	(II) JUVENILE REHABILITATION;						
24	(III) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN; AND						
25 26	(IV) PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES FOR JUVENILES;						
27 28	(2) EVALUATE THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION;						

- 1 (3) IDENTIFY MEANS OF EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF 2 PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION; AND
- 3 (4) GIVING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORGANIZATIONS LOCATED IN OR
  4 SERVING HISTORICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES, IDENTIFY STRATEGIES TO
  5 ENABLE COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES FOR
  6 JUVENILES TO EVALUATE AND VALIDATE SERVICES AND PROGRAMMING PROVIDED
  7 BY THOSE ORGANIZATIONS.
- 8 (G) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 9 31 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE COMMISSION SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO 10 THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE 11 GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
- 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:
- 15 (1) plans to publish an annual report by the Department of Juvenile 16 Services, in consultation with the Maryland Department of Health, on the length of stay 17 for juveniles in secure facilities while undergoing competency evaluations and receiving 18 services;
- 19 (2) plans for the inclusion of information and data relating to use of a risk 20 assessment tool in the Department of Juvenile Services' Data Resource Guide;
- 21 (3) the use of community detention for juveniles in the care and custody of 22 the Department of Juvenile Services;
- 23 (4) the Department of Juvenile Services' development of forms for 24 community detention that do not include information relating to house arrests;
- 25 (5) the effect of a requirement that the Department of Juvenile Services 26 provide a robust continuum of community—based alternatives to detention in all 27 jurisdictions of the State and recommendations for establishing the requirement;
- 28 (6) access to mental health services for all juveniles served by the 29 Department of Juvenile Services;
- 30 (7) the feasibility of and any plans for providing quality, evidence—based 31 programming for juveniles detained in secure juvenile facilities, including educational 32 programming, structured weekend activities, and activities involving family members of 33 detained juveniles;

- 1 (8) the use of community detention, including electronic monitoring, for 2 juveniles placed on probation;
- 3 (9) plans to increase the number of shelter beds available in juvenile 4 facilities, particularly beds for girls;
- 5 (10) plans to track and report data on the number of days juveniles ordered 6 to shelter care placements remain in secure juvenile facilities;
- 7 (11) minimum training standards for staff at juvenile facilities;
- 8 (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;
- 11 (13) minimum standards for facilitating family engagement for juveniles at 12 juvenile facilities, including standards for facilitating daily contact between juveniles and 13 their family members;
- 14 (14) standards for attorneys to access their clients within all juvenile 15 facilities in the State;
- 16 (15) plans to adopt cognitive behavioral therapy training and restorative 17 justice training for staff at all juvenile facilities in the State; and
- 18 (16) plans to transition from the current slate of secure juvenile facilities to 19 ensure access to both nonresidential and residential facilities that use culturally 20 competent, evidence—based programming in all jurisdictions of the State.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31, 22 2023, the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services shall:
- 23 (1) (i) develop a model policy for diversion of juveniles from the juvenile 24 justice system and criminal justice system;
- 25 (ii) identify funding opportunities to support diversion programs for 26 juveniles in the State, including local programs; and
- 27 (iii) collect and evaluate data related to the implementation and 28 effectiveness of diversion programs for juveniles in the State; and
- 29 (2) report its findings to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 30 2–1257 of the State Government Article.
- 31 SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2022.