HOUSE BILL 459

E3 2lr1704

By: Delegate Clippinger

Introduced and read first time: January 20, 2022

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: February 23, 2022

CHAPTER

1 AN ACT concerning

2 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 10 from the juvenile and criminal justice systems, and submit certain reports; 11 establishing the Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best 12 Practices; requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to provide a certain report 13 to the General Assembly; and generally relating to juvenile justice.
- 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),
- 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

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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

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



(2)

1	(2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
2 3 4 5 6	BY repealing Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–15(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
7 8 9 10 11	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)
12 13 14 15 16	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Education Section 7–303(a)(6)(ii) Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
17 18 19 20 21	BY adding to Article – Public Safety Section 3–530 Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
22 23 24 25 26 27	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)
28 29	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
30	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
31	3–8A–03.
32 33	(a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 13 YEARS:
34 35	(1) Is not subject to the jurisdiction of the court under this subtitle; and

MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH A CRIME.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(B) In a		to the jurisdiction specified in Subtitle 8 of this title, the court has etion over:
3	(1)	A chi	ld who is [alleged] AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD:
4		(I)	ALLEGED to be delinquent or in need of supervision; or [who]
5		(II)	WHO has received a citation for a violation;
6 7	(2) CHILD WHO IS A		EPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, A T 10 YEARS OLD ALLEGED TO HAVE DONE AN ACT:
8		(I)	THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD CONSTITUTE:
9			1. A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT;
10 11	CRIMINAL LAW	ARTIC	2. First degree child abuse under § 3-601 of the LE;
12 13	CRIMINAL LAW	'ARTIC	3. SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR UNDER § 3–602(B) OF THE LE;
14 15	CRIMINAL LAW	ARTIC	4. SECOND DEGREE MURDER UNDER § 2-204 OF THE
16 17	CRIMINAL LAW	ARTIC	5. ARMED CARJACKING UNDER \$ 3-405 OF THE
18 19	CRIMINAL LAW	ARTIC	6. SECOND DEGREE RAPE UNDER § 3-304 OF THE
20 21	UNDER § 3-315	OF THI	7. CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT WITH A CHILD CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR
22 23	THE CRIMINAL	LAW A	8. THIRD DEGREE SEXUAL OFFENSE UNDER § 3-307 OF
24 25	ITEM (I)1 THRO	(II) UGH 8 (Arising out of the same incident as an act listed in of this item;
26 27			pt as provided in subsection [(d)(6)] (E)(6) of this section, a peace h the respondent is a child; and
28	[(3)] (4)	Proceedings arising under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.

Law Article;

1	[(b)] (C)	The c	ourt has concurrent jurisdiction over proceedings against an adult
2	for the violation of §	3 8A	-30 of this subtitle. However, the court may waive its jurisdiction
3	under this subsect	ion u	pon its own motion or upon the motion of any party to the
4	proceeding, if charg	ges ag	ainst the adult arising from the same incident are pending in the
5	eriminal court. Upo	n mo	tion by either the State's Attorney or the adult charged under §
6	3-8A-30 of this sub	ittle,	the court shall waive its jurisdiction, and the adult shall be tried
7	in the criminal cour	rt accc	erding to the usual criminal procedure.
8	[(e)] (D)	The ju	urisdiction of the court is concurrent with that of the District Court
9	in any criminal cas	e aric	ing under the compulsory public school attendance laws of this
10	State.		
11	[(d)] (E)	The c	ourt does not have jurisdiction over:
12	(1)	A chi	ld at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act that, if
13	committed by an ac	dult, v	vould be a crime punishable by life imprisonment, as well as all
14	other charges again	ist the	child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing
15	the proceeding to the	1e cou	rt has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article;
16	(2)	A chi l	d at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of
17			sportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except an act
18	that prescribes a pe	nalty	of incarceration;
19	(3)	A chi l	d at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of
20	any provision of law	v, rule	, or regulation governing the use or operation of a boat, except an
21	act that prescribes	a pena	alty of incarceration;
22	(4)	A chi	ld at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the
23	following crimes, a	s well	as all other charges against the child arising out of the same
24	incident, unless an	- orde	r removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under §
25	4-202 of the Crimir	1al Pr	ocedure Article:
26		(i)	Abduction;
27		(ii)	Kidnapping;
28		(iii)	Second degree murder;
29		(iv)	Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;
30		(v)	Second-degree rape;
31		(vi)	Robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article;

(vii) Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307(a)(1) of the Criminal

1 2	the Public Safety A		A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 of
3 4	in relation to a dru	(ix) g traff	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and icking crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article;
5		(x)	Use of a firearm under § 5–622 of the Criminal Law Article;
6 7	Law Article;	(xi)	Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3-405 of the Criminal
8	Article;	(xii)	Assault in the first degree under § 3-202 of the Criminal Law
10 11	Criminal Law Artic		Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2-206 of the
12 13	Criminal Law Artic	(xiv) ele;	Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the
14		(xv)	Attempted robbery under § 3-403 of the Criminal Law Article; or
15 16	Criminal Law Artic	(xvi) ele;	A violation of § 4-203, § 4-204, § 4-404, or § 4-405 of the
17 18 19 20		ed to l der rer	d who previously has been convicted as an adult of a felony and is have 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
21 22 23	(6) 3–8A–01(cc)(1)(ii) c 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
24 25 26 27 28	of the same inciden	ter tra t and v	child is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland ffic law or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out which would result in the child being brought before both the court minal jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of
29 30	(a) In add exclusive original j		to the jurisdiction specified in Subtitle 8 of this title, the court has etion over:
31	<u>(1)</u>	A chil	<u>.d [who]:</u>

WHO is AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD alleged to be delinquent; or

32

<u>(I)</u>

1 2	(II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, WHO IS AT LEAST 10 YEARS OLD ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED AN ACT:
3 4	1. That, if committed by an adult, would constitute:
5	A. A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT;
6 7	B. FIRST DEGREE CHILD ABUSE UNDER § 3–601 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
8 9	C. SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR UNDER § 3–602(B) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
10 11	D. SECOND DEGREE MURDER UNDER § 2–204 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
12 13	E. ARMED CARJACKING UNDER § 3–405 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
14 15	F. SECOND DEGREE RAPE UNDER § 3–304 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
16 17	G. CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT WITH A CHILD UNDER § 3–315 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR
18 19	H. Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307 of the Criminal Law Article; or
20 21	2. ARISING OUT OF THE SAME INCIDENT AS AN ACT LISTED IN ITEM 1 OF THIS ITEM;
22	(2) A CHILD WHO IS in need of supervision; [or]
23	(3) A CHILD who has received a citation for a violation;
24 25	[(2)] (4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(6) of this section, a peace order proceeding in which the respondent is a child; and
26	[(3)] (5) Proceedings arising under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.
27 28 29	(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

$\frac{1}{2}$	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	_		the court shall waive its jurisdiction, and the adult shall be tried		
4	in the criminal cou	rt acco	rding to the usual criminal procedure.		
5 6	(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.				
7	(d) The co	ourt do	es not have jurisdiction over:		
8 9 10 11	other charges again	dult, v	ld at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act that, if would be a crime punishable by life imprisonment, as well as all child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing at has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article;		
12 13 14	any provision of the that prescribes a pe	e Tran	d at least 16 years old alleged to have done an act in violation of sportation Article or other traffic law or ordinance, except an act of incarceration;		
15 16 17	(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;				
18 19 20 21	following crimes, a	ıs well 1 orde	d at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the as all other charges against the child arising out of the same removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § ocedure Article:		
22		<u>(i)</u>	Abduction;		
23		<u>(ii)</u>	Kidnapping;		
24		<u>(iii)</u>	Second degree murder;		
25		<u>(iv)</u>	Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;		
26		<u>(v)</u>	Second degree rape;		
27		<u>(vi)</u>	Robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article;		
28 29	Law Article;	(vii)	Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307(a)(1) of the Criminal		
30 31	the Public Safety A	<u>(viii)</u> rticle;	<u>A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 of</u>		

3-8A-10.

$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	in relation to a dr	<u>(ix)</u> ug traff	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and icking crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article;
3		<u>(x)</u>	Use of a firearm under § 5–622 of the Criminal Law Article;
4 5	Law Article;	<u>(xi)</u>	Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3–405 of the Criminal
6 7	Article;	(xii)	Assault in the first degree under § 3–202 of the Criminal Law
8 9	Criminal Law Art	(xiii) cicle;	Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2–206 of the
10 11	Criminal Law Art	(xiv)	Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the
12		<u>(xv)</u>	Attempted robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article; or
13 14	Criminal Law Art	(xvi)	A violation of § 4–203, § 4–204, § 4–404, or § 4–405 of the
15 16 17 18	<u> </u>	ged to l rder rei	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 noving the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of Article; [or]
19 20 21	(6) 3–8A–01(cc)(1)(ii) Family Law Artic	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
22 23 24	(7) A DELINQUENCY YEARS.		EPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (A)(1)(II) OF THIS SECTION, EEDING AGAINST A CHILD WHO IS UNDER THE AGE OF 13
25 26 27 28 29	Law, another transame incident and	ffic law d which	is charged with two or more violations of the Maryland Vehicle or ordinance, or the State Boat Act, allegedly arising out of the would result in the child being brought before both the court and al jurisdiction, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over all of the
30 31	(F) A CI CRIME.	HILD U	NDER THE AGE OF 13 YEARS MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH A

1 2 3 4 5	(c) (4) (i) 1. [If] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, IF a complaint is filed that alleges the commission of an act which would be a felony if committed by an adult or alleges a violation of § 4–203 or § 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:
6	[1.] A. Forward the complaint to the State's Attorney; and
7 8	[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.
9 10 11 12	2. FOR A COMPLAINT THAT ALLEGES THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE INTAKE OFFICER IS NOT REQUIRED TO FORWARD THE COMPLAINT AND COPY OF THE INTAKE CASE FILE TO THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IF:
13 14	A. THE INTAKE OFFICER PROPOSES THE MATTER FOR INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;
15 16 17	B. The act did not involve the intentional causing of, or attempt to cause, the death of or physical injury to another; and
18 19 20	C. THE ACT WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT.
21 22 23 24 25	(ii) The State's Attorney shall make a preliminary review as to 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 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:
26	1. File a petition or a peace order request or both;
27 28	2. Refer the complaint to the Department of Juvenile Services for informal disposition; or
29	3. Dismiss the complaint.
30 31	(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.
	additionity of the State stationicy to seek a warver under y 5° off 00 of this subtitie.

- 1 based on the complaint and the inquiry, [the intake officer concludes] AND AFTER
- 2 CONCLUDING that the court has jurisdiction [but that], MAY PROPOSE AN INFORMAL
- 3 ADJUSTMENT OF THE MATTER IF THE INTAKE OFFICER CONCLUDES THAT an
- 4 informal adjustment, rather than judicial action, is in the best interests of the public and
- 5 the child.
- 6 (II) THE INTAKE OFFICER SHALL PROPOSE AN INFORMAL 7 ADJUSTMENT OF THE MATTER IF:
- 8 1. THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE COMPLAINT
- 9 HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY:
- A. ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT; OR
- B. REFERRED FOR AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;
- 12 2. A. THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES THAT THE CHILD
- 13 COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT;
- 14 **OR**
- B. If the complaint alleges that the child
- 16 COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE
- 17 ACT DID NOT INVOLVE THE INTENTIONAL CAUSING OF, OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE, THE
- 18 DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO ANOTHER AND WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF
- 19 VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14-101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF
- 20 COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; AND
- 21 3. THE COMPLAINT DOES NOT ALLEGE AN ACT
- 22 INVOLVING THE USE OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM.
- 23 (2) (I) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
- 24 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
- 26 objectives of the adjustment process, and the conditions and procedures under which it will
- 27 be conducted.
- 28 (II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION.
- 29 THE INTAKE OFFICER MAY PROCEED WITH AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT
- 30 INFORMING THE VICTIM AS REQUIRED BY SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH
- 31 IF THE INTAKE OFFICER HAS MADE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO CONTACT THE VICTIM
- 32 FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFORMING THE VICTIM UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS
- 33 PARAGRAPH.

- 1 (3)The intake officer may not proceed with an informal adjustment unless 2 [the victim,] the child[,] and the child's parent or guardian consent to the informal 3 adjustment procedure. 4 SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AT ANY TIME BEFORE AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE PROCEEDINGS IN 5 ABEYANCE FOR INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT IF CONSENTED TO BY: 6 7 THE STATE'S ATTORNEY; (I)8 (II)THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE PETITION AND THE 9 CHILD'S COUNSEL; AND 10 (III) THE COURT. **(2)** 11 (I)IF THE CHILD SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES THE INFORMAL 12 ADJUSTMENT, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE DELINQUENCY PETITION. 13 (II)IF THE CHILD DOES NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT, THE COURT SHALL RESUME PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS 14 15 SUBTITLE AGAINST THE CHILD. 16 3-8A-15. [If] SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, 17 IF a child is taken into custody under this subtitle, the child may be placed in detention or 18 community detention prior to a hearing if: 19 20 [(1)] (I) Such action is required to protect the child or others; or 21 [(2)] (II) The child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court. 22**(2) (I)** IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT" MEANS A TOOL, A METRIC, AN ALGORITHM, OR SOFTWARE THAT: 23241. IS USED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE ELIGIBILITY 25OF A CHILD FOR RELEASE BEFORE A HEARING; AND 26 2. HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VALIDATED AT LEAST 27 ONCE IN THE PRECEDING 5 YEARS.
- 28 (II) THE COURT OR AN INTAKE OFFICER SHALL CONSIDER THE 29 RESULTS OF A RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT BEFORE PLACING A CHILD IN 30 DETENTION.

1 2 3	(3) A CHILD ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT MAY NOT BE PLACED IN DETENTION BEFORE A HEARING IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, UNLESS:
4 5 6	(I) THE ACT INVOLVED A HANDGUN AND WOULD BE A VIOLATION UNDER THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE OR THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; OR
7 8	(II) THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT AT LEAST TWICE IN THE PRECEDING 12 MONTHS.
9 10	[(e) 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:
11 12 13	(1) The child is alleged to have committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime of violence as defined under § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article; or
14	(2) The child is likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court.]
15 16 17 18	[(f)] (E) (1) Detention or community detention may not be continued beyond emergency 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 section exist.
19	(2) A court order under this paragraph shall:
20 21	(i) Contain a written determination of whether or not the criteria contained in subsection (c)(1) and (2) of this section have been met; and
22 23	(ii) Specify which of the circumstances stated in subsection (b) of this section exist.
24 25 26	(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:
27	1. Shelter care; or
28 29 30	2. The custody of the child's parent, guardian, custodian, or other person able to provide supervision and care for the child and to return the child to court when required.
31	(ii) If a child who has been released by the Department of Juvenile

31 (ii) If a child who has been released by the Department of Juvenile 32 Services or the court into community detention violates the conditions of community

- 1 detention, and it is necessary to protect the child or others, an intake officer may authorize 2 the detention of the child. 3 (iii) The Department of Juvenile Services shall promptly notify the 4 court of: 5 1. The release of a child from detention under subparagraph 6 (i) of this paragraph; or 7 The return to detention of a child under subparagraph (ii) 2. 8 of this paragraph. 9 (iv) If a child is returned to detention under subparagraph (ii) 1. of this paragraph, the intake officer who authorized detention shall immediately file a 10 petition to authorize continued detention. 11 12 2. A hearing on the petition to authorize continued detention 13 shall be held no later than the next court day, unless extended for no more than 5 days by 14 the court on good cause shown. 15 Reasonable notice, oral or written, stating the time, place, 3. 16 and purpose of the hearing, shall be given to the child and, if they can be located, the child's 17 parents, guardian, or custodian. 18 [(g)] **(F)** (1) Shelter care may only be continued beyond emergency shelter 19 care if the court has found that: 20 Continuation of the child in the child's home is contrary to the (i) 21welfare of the child; and 22Removal of the child from the child's home is necessary (ii) 1. 23due to an alleged emergency situation and in order to provide for the safety of the child; or 24Reasonable but unsuccessful efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the home. 2526 (2)If the court continues shelter care on the basis of an alleged 27 emergency, the court shall assess whether the absence of efforts to prevent removal was 28 reasonable. 29 (ii) If the court finds that the absence of efforts to prevent removal 30 was not reasonable, the court shall make a written determination so stating.
- 31 (3) The court shall make a determination as to whether reasonable efforts 32 are being made to make it possible to return the child to the child's home or whether the 33 absence of such efforts is reasonable.

31

1 2	[(h)] (G) facility for the det	[(h)] (G) A child alleged to be delinquent may not be detained in a jail or other acility for the detention of adults.			
3	[(i)] (H)	(1)	A child alleged to be in need of supervision may not be placed in:		
4		(i)	Detention or community detention;		
5		(ii)	A State mental health facility; or		
6 7	applicable State l	(iii) icensin	A shelter care facility that is not operating in compliance with g laws.		
8 9 10 11	(2) Subject to paragraph (1)(iii) of this subsection, a child alleged to be in need of supervision may be placed in shelter care facilities maintained or approved by the Social Services Administration or the Department of Juvenile Services or in a private home or shelter care facility approved by the court.				
12 13 14 15	regulations to ens	, wher ure tha	Secretary of Human Services and the Secretary of Juvenile appropriate, with the Secretary of Health shall jointly adopt any child placed in shelter care pursuant to a petition filed under tion be provided appropriate services, including:		
16		(i)	Health care services;		
17		(ii)	Counseling services;		
18		(iii)	Education services;		
19		(iv)	Social work services; and		
20		(v)	Drug and alcohol abuse assessment or treatment services.		
21	(4)	In ad	dition to any other provision, the regulations shall require:		
22 23 24	days of placement	(i) t of a ch	The Department of Juvenile Services to develop a plan within 45 mild in a shelter care facility to assess the child's treatment needs;		
25 26	counsel.	(ii)	The plan to be submitted to all parties to the petition and their		
27 28 29	·	ter car	ntake officer or the official who authorized detention, community e under this subtitle shall immediately give written notice of the ion, 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.
- 7 (2) If a victim has requested reasonable protections for safety, the court or 8 juvenile intake officer shall consider including, as a condition of releasing the child pending 9 an adjudicatory or disposition hearing, provisions regarding no contact with the alleged 10 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:
- 15 (1) [On the first available court date after the 25th day that the child 16 remains in a facility used for detention,] WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CHILD'S INITIAL 17 DETENTION, appear at a hearing before the court with the child to explain the reasons for 18 continued detention; and
- 19 (2) Every [25] **14** days thereafter, appear at another hearing before the 20 court with the child to explain the reasons for continued detention.
- 21 (L) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER A DECISION TO DETAIN A CHILD UNDER THIS
 22 SUBTITLE IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE
 23 SERVICES SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN TO THE COURT FOR RELEASING THE CHILD INTO
 24 THE COMMUNITY.
- 25 3-8A-19.
- 26 (d) (1) In making a disposition on a petition under this subtitle, the court may:
- 27 (i) [Place] SUBJECT TO § 3-8A-19.6 OF THIS SUBTITLE, PLACE 28 the child on probation or under supervision in his own home or in the custody or under the 29 guardianship of a relative or other fit person, upon terms the court deems appropriate, 30 including community detention;
- 31 (3) (i) [Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this 32 paragraph, a] A child may not be committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for 33 out-of-home placement if the most serious offense is:
- 34 1. Possession of marijuana under § 5–601(c)(2)(ii) of the 35 Criminal Law Article:

$\frac{1}{2}$	under § 5–618 of the Crimi	2. nal L	[Possession or purchase of a noncontrolled substance aw Article;
3 4	of the Criminal Law Article	3. e;	Disturbing the peace or disorderly conduct under § $10-201$
5 6	Criminal Law Article;	ł.	Malicious destruction of property under § 6–301 of the
7 8	Criminal Law Article;	5.	An offense involving inhalants under \S 5–708 of the
9 10	11–306, or § 11–307 of the		An offense involving prostitution under § 11–303, § inal Law Article;
11 12	Article; or	7.	Theft under § 7–104(g)(2) or (3) of the Criminal Law
13 14 15		3. OFFF	Trespass under § $6-402(b)(1)$ or § $6-403(c)(1)$ of the ENSE THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED
16	P	Α.	THE OFFENSE INVOLVES A FIREARM; AND
17 18		3. AN 01	THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT ON FFENSE INVOLVING A FIREARM; OR
19 20	OF THIS SUBTITLE.	3.	A TECHNICAL VIOLATION, AS DEFINED IN § $3-8A-19.7$
21 22 23	= 1 /	oarag	ld whose most serious offense is an offense listed in raph may be committed to the Department of Juvenile nent if:
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$		ing fr	The child previously has been adjudicated delinquent for com separate and independent circumstances;
26 27 28	subparagraph (i) of this par and voluntary; or		The child waives the prohibition described in ph and the court accepts the waiver as knowing, intelligent,
29	g	3.	The court makes a written finding in accordance with

- 1 (iii) 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 the court makes a written finding, including the 4 specific facts supporting the finding, that an out-of-home placement is necessary for the 5 welfare of the child or in the interest of public safety.]
- 6 **[(iv)] (II)** This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit the court 7 from committing the child to another appropriate agency.
- 8 **3-8A-19.6.**
- 9 (A) THE COURT MAY NOT PLACE A CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A TERM 10 EXCEEDING THAT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
- 11 (B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF
 12 THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR
 13 IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION
 14 FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS.
- 15 (2) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT 16 MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 18 (I) THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION; AND
- 19 (II) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO 20 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE 21 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 22 (3) THE TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS OF THE PROBATION, MAY NOT EXCEED 1 YEAR.
- 24 (C) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION 25 AND SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED 26 BY A CHILD WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY 27 PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR.
- 28 (2) (I) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE 29 COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT 30 EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 1. There is good cause to extend the probation;
- 32 AND

- 1 2. THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO
- 2 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE
- 3 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 4 (II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS
- 5 SUBSECTION, IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE
- 6 TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION MAY NOT EXCEED 2 YEARS.
- 7 (3) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE
- 8 COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD OF THE PROBATION FOR A PERIOD OF TIME
- 9 GREATER THAN THE PERIOD DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (2)(II) OF THIS
- 10 SUBSECTION IF, AFTER A HEARING, THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
- 11 EVIDENCE THAT:
- 12 THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION;
- 13 **AND**
- 2. EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS IN THE BEST
- 15 INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
- 16 (II) IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH,
- 17 THE TOTAL PERIOD OF PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH
- 18 (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, MAY NOT EXCEED 3 YEARS.
- 19 (D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF
- 20 THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A CRIME THAT, IF
- 21 COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT, THE
- 22 COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 2
- 23 YEARS.
- 24 (2) THE COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY
- 25 PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
- 26 (I) THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION; AND
- 27 (II) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO
- 28 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE
- 29 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.
- 30 **3–8A–19.7.**
- 31 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF
- 32 PROBATION THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE:

AN ARREST OR A SUMMONS ISSUED BY A COMMISSIONER ON A 1 **(1)** 2 STATEMENT OF CHARGES FILED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; 3 A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION, OR AN ACT THAT 4 WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE: 5 6 **(3)** A VIOLATION OF A NO-CONTACT OR STAY-AWAY ORDER; OR 7 **(4)** ABSCONDING. 8 (B) A CHILD MAY NOT BE PLACED IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION FOR 9 A TECHNICAL VIOLATION. 10 3-8A-27. 11 (a) (2) This subsection does not prohibit: 12 A law enforcement agency of the State or of a political subdivision 13 of the State, when necessary and for the sole purposes of facilitating apprehension of a child 14 and ensuring public safety, from releasing to the public photographs and identifying 15 information of a child who: 16 1. Has escaped from: 17 Α. A detention center for juveniles; 18 B. A secure residential facility for juveniles; or 19 C. A correctional unit as defined in § 2-401 of the 20 Correctional Services Article; 212. Is a missing child as defined in § 9–401 of the Family Law 22Article; or 23The 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 2425to: 26 Α. Arrest; or 27 В. An arrest warrant issued by a criminal court. Article - Criminal Procedure 28

29

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 16 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 the court did not transfer jurisdiction after a hearing under § (ii) 2 4–202(b) of this subtitle. 3 10-215.4 The following events are reportable events under this subtitle that must be (a) 5 reported to the Central Repository in accordance with § 10–214 of this subtitle: 6 (20)an adjudication of a child as delinquent: 7 (i) if the child is at least 14 years old, for an act described in [§ 8 3-8A-03(d)(1)] § 3-8A-03(E)(1) of the Courts Article; or 9 (ii) if the child is at least 16 years old, for an act described in [§ 3-8A-03(d)(4) or (5)] § 3-8A-03(E)(4) OR (5) of the Courts Article; 10 11 10-216.12 (d) This subsection only applies to an adjudication of delinquency of a child: (1) 13 for an act described in $[\S 3-8A-03(d)(1)] \S 3-8A-03(E)(1)$ of the (i) Courts Article if the child is at least 14 years old; or 14 15 (ii) for an act described in [§ 3–8A–03(d)(4) or (5)] § 3–8A–03(E)(4) 16 **OR** (5) of the Courts Article if the child is at least 16 years old. **Article - Education** 17 7–303. 18 19 "Reportable offense" means: (a) (6) 20 Any of the offenses enumerated in $[\S 3-8A-03(d)(4)]$ § (ii) 213-8A-03(E)(4) of the Courts Article; 22Article - Public Safety 23 3-530.24THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, AND (A) 25VICTIM SERVICES SHALL REQUEST AND ANALYZE DATA RELATING TO JUVENILES WHO ARE CHARGED, CONVICTED, AND SENTENCED AS ADULTS IN THE STATE, 2627 **INCLUDING DATA FROM:**

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN THE STATE;

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(1)

	22 HOUSE BILL 499
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

28 **9–3502.**

29 (A) THERE IS A COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND 30 EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.

THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS: 1 (B) 2 **(1)** TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF MARYLAND, APPOINTED BY 3 THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE; 4 **(2)** TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE; 5 6 **(3)** THE SECRETARY OF JUVENILE SERVICES: 7 **(4)** THE SECRETARY OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND 8 **(5)** THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR: 9 **(I)** ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC 10 POLICY THAT SPECIALIZES IN JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUES IN THE STATE; 11 (II)ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE OPERATED BY THE 12 University of Maryland specializing in providing evidence-based and 13 CULTURALLY COMPETENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILES; AND 14 (III) THREE REPRESENTATIVES WITH RELEVANT EDUCATION 15 AND EXPERIENCE. 16 (C) THE GOVERNOR SHALL DESIGNATE THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION. 17 THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF 18 HUMAN SERVICES SHALL PROVIDE STAFF FOR THE COMMISSION. 19 **(E)** A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION: 20 MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION AS A MEMBER OF THE **(1)** 21**COMMISSION; BUT** 22IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET. 2324**(F)** THE COMMISSION SHALL: 25**(1)** RESEARCH CULTURALLY COMPETENT, EVIDENCE-BASED, 26RESEARCH-BASED, AND PROMISING PRACTICES RELATING TO: 27 **(I) CHILD WELFARE;**

JUVENILE REHABILITATION;

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(II)

1	(III) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN; AND
2 3	(IV) PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES FOR JUVENILES;
4 5	(2) EVALUATE THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION;
6 7	(3) IDENTIFY MEANS OF EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION; AND
8 9 10 11 12	(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.
13 14 15 16	(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.
17 18 19	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:
20 21 22 23	(1) plans to publish an annual report by the Department of Juvenile 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;
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(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;
26 27	(3) the use of community detention for juveniles in the care and custody of the Department of Juvenile Services;
28 29	(4) the Department of Juvenile Services' development of forms for community detention that do not include information relating to house arrests;
30 31 32	(5) the effect of a requirement that the Department of Juvenile Services provide a robust continuum of community—based alternatives to detention in all jurisdictions of the State and recommendations for establishing the requirement;

- 1 (6) access to mental health services for all juveniles served by the 2 Department of Juvenile Services;
- 3 (7) the feasibility of and any plans for providing quality, evidence—based 4 programming for juveniles detained in secure juvenile facilities, including educational 5 programming, structured weekend activities, and activities involving family members of 6 detained juveniles;
- 7 (8) the use of community detention, including electronic monitoring, for 8 juveniles placed on probation;
- 9 (9) plans to increase the number of shelter beds available in juvenile 10 facilities, particularly beds for girls;
- 11 (10) plans to track and report data on the number of days juveniles ordered 12 to shelter care placements remain in secure juvenile facilities;
- 13 (11) minimum training standards for staff at juvenile facilities;
- 14 (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;
- 17 (13) minimum standards for facilitating family engagement for juveniles at 18 juvenile facilities, including standards for facilitating daily contact between juveniles and 19 their family members;
- 20 (14) standards for attorneys to access their clients within all juvenile 21 facilities in the State;
- 22 (15) plans to adopt cognitive behavioral therapy training and restorative 23 justice training for staff at all juvenile facilities in the State; and
- 24 (16) plans to transition from the current slate of secure juvenile facilities to 25 ensure access to both nonresidential and residential facilities that use culturally 26 competent, evidence—based programming in all jurisdictions of the State.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31, 28 2023, the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services shall:
- 29 (1) (i) develop a model policy for diversion of juveniles from the juvenile 30 justice system and criminal justice system;
- 31 (ii) identify funding opportunities to support diversion programs for 32 juveniles in the State, including local programs; and

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

(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.