By: **Senator Carter** Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2022 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted with floor amendments Read second time: March 7, 2022

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

$\mathbf{2}$

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 $\mathbf{5}$ 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 13to the General Assembly: and generally relating to juvenile justice.

- 14 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 15 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 16 Section 3–8A–03, 3–8A–10(c)(4) and (e) (e)(2) and (3), 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

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.



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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)
0	(2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
7	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
8	Article – Criminal Procedure
9	Section 4–202(b), (c), and (i)(1), 4–202.2(a), 10–215(a)(20), and 10–216(d)(1)
10 11	Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
12	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
13	Article – Education
14	Section 7–303(a)(6)(ii)
15	Annotated Code of Maryland
16	(2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
17	BY adding to
18	Article – Public Safety
19	Section 3–530
20	Annotated Code of Maryland
21	(2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
22	BY adding to
23	Article – State Government
24	Section 9–3501 and 9–3502 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 35. Commission
25	on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best Practices"
26	Annotated Code of Maryland
27	(2021 Replacement Volume)
28	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
29	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
30	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
31	3–8A–03.
$\frac{32}{33}$	(a) In addition to the jurisdiction specified in Subtitle 8 of this title, the court has exclusive original jurisdiction over:
34	(1) A child [who]:
35	(I) WHO is AT LEAST 13 YEARS OLD alleged to be delinquent; or

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION. 1 **(II)** $\mathbf{2}$ WHO IS AT LEAST 10 YEARS OLD ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED AN ACT: 3 1. THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD 4 **CONSTITUTE** $\mathbf{5}$ A. A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT; 6 ₽ FIRST DEGREE CHILD ABUSE UNDER § 3–601 OF THE 7 **CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE:** C. 8 SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR UNDER § 3-602(B) OF THE 9 **CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE:** 10 Ð. SECOND DEGREE MURDER UNDER § 2-204 OF THE 11 **CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE:** 12 £. ARMED CARJACKING UNDER § 3-405 OF THE **CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE:** 1314 £. SECOND DEGREE RAPE UNDER § 3-304 OF THE 15**CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE:** 16 **G CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT WITH A CHILD UNDER § 3-315 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR** 1718 ₩ THIRD DEGREE SEXUAL OFFENSE UNDER § 3–307 OF 19THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR 2021 2. ARISING OUT OF THE SAME INCIDENT AS AN ACT 22LISTED IN ITEM 1 OF THIS ITEM; 23(2) A CHILD WHO IS in need of supervision; [or] (3) A CHILD who has received a citation for a violation; 2425**[**(2)**] (4)** Except as provided in subsection (d)(6) of this section, a peace order proceeding in which the respondent is a child; and 2627**[**(3)**] (5)** Proceedings arising under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. 28(b) The court has concurrent jurisdiction over proceedings against an adult for 29the 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.

5 (c) The jurisdiction of the court is concurrent with that of the District Court in 6 any criminal case arising under the compulsory public school attendance laws of this State.

- 7
- (d) 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 19 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;
- (vii) Third degree sexual offense under § 3–307(a)(1) of the Criminal
 Law Article;

30 (viii) A crime in violation of § 5–133, § 5–134, § 5–138, or § 5–203 of 31 the Public Safety Article;

$\frac{1}{2}$	in relation to a dru	(ix) 1g trafi	Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and ficking crime under § 5–621 of the Criminal Law Article;
3		(x)	Use of a firearm under § 5–622 of the Criminal Law Article;
$\frac{4}{5}$	Law Article;	(xi)	Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3–405 of the Criminal
$6 \\ 7$	Article;	(xii)	As sault in the first degree under § 3–202 of the Criminal Law
8 9	Criminal Law Art	(xiii) icle;	Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2–206 of the
10 11	Criminal Law Art	(xiv) icle;	Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the
12		(xv)	Attempted robbery under § 3–403 of the Criminal Law Article; or
13 14	Criminal Law Art	(xvi) icle;	A violation of § 4–203, § 4–204, § 4–404, or § 4–405 of the
15 16 17 18		ged to l rder rei	ld 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]
19 20 21	(6) 3–8A–01(cc)(1)(ii) Family Law Articl	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, EEEDING AGAINST A CHILD WHO IS UNDER THE AGE OF 13
25 26 27 28 29	Law, another traf same incident and	fic law 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
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 31 \end{array}$	(F) A CH CRIME.	IILD U	NDER THE AGE OF 13 YEARS MAY NOT BE CHARGED WITH A
32	3–8A–10.		

1 [If] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 (c) (4)(i) 1. $\mathbf{2}$ 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 § 3 4-204 of the Criminal Law Article, and if the intake officer denies authorization to file a 4 petition or proposes an informal adjustment, the intake officer shall immediately: $\mathbf{5}$ 6 [1.] **A**. Forward the complaint to the State's Attorney; and 7 [2.] **B**. Forward a copy of the entire intake case file to the 8 State's Attorney with information as to any and all prior intake involvement with the child. 9 2. FOR A COMPLAINT THAT ALLEGES THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE INTAKE 10 OFFICER IS NOT REQUIRED TO FORWARD THE COMPLAINT AND COPY OF THE INTAKE 11 CASE FILE TO THE STATE'S ATTORNEY IF: 1213A. THE INTAKE OFFICER PROPOSES THE MATTER FOR 14**INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;** 15В. THE ACT DID NOT INVOLVE THE INTENTIONAL 16CAUSING OF, OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE, THE DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO 17ANOTHER; AND С. 18 THE ACT WOULD NOT BE A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF COMMITTED BY AN 19 20ADULT. 21 (ii) The State's Attorney shall make a preliminary review as to 22whether 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 2324interest. After the preliminary review the State's Attorney shall, within 30 days of the 25receipt of the complaint by the State's Attorney, unless the court extends the time: 261. File a petition or a peace order request or both; 27Refer the complaint to the Department of Juvenile 2. 28Services for informal disposition; or 293. Dismiss the complaint. This subsection may not be construed or interpreted to limit the 30 (iiii) authority of the State's Attorney to seek a waiver under § 3-8A-06 of this subtitle. 31 32 [The] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS (I) (e) (1)PARAGRAPH, THE intake officer [may propose an informal adjustment of the matter if]. 33

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 A
10	A. ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT; OR
1 1	
11	B. REFERRED FOR AN INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT;
10	2. A. THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES THAT THE CHILD
12	
13	COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT;
14	OR
15	B. IF THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES THAT THE CHILD
10	
10 17	COMMITTED AN ACT THAT WOULD BE A FELONY IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE
18	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
	VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE, IF
19	
20	COMMITTED BY AN ADULT; AND
21	3. The complaint does not allege an act
21	INVOLVING THE USE OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM.
22	HVOLVING THE OSE ON I OBSERSION OF ATTILEMENT.
23	(2) (I) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
2 4	PARAGRAPH, THE intake officer shall propose an informal adjustment by informing the
25^{-1}	victim, the child, and the child's parent or guardian of the nature of the complaint, the
$\frac{20}{26}$	objectives of the adjustment process, and the conditions and procedures under which it will
$\frac{20}{27}$	be conducted.
21	
28	(II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION,
29^{-3}	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.
55	

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 (N) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AT ANY TIME 5 BEFORE AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE PROCEEDINGS IN 6 ABEYANCE FOR INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT IF CONSENTED TO BY:

7

(I) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY;

8 (II) THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE PETITION AND THE 9 CHILD'S COUNSEL; AND

10

(III) THE COURT.

11 (2) (I) IF THE CHILD SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES THE INFORMAL 12 ADJUSTMENT, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE DELINQUENCY PETITION.

(II) IF THE CHILD DOES NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE
 INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT, THE COURT SHALL RESUME PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS
 SUBTITLE AGAINST THE CHILD.

16 3-8A-15.

17 (b) (1) [If] SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, 18 IF a child is taken into custody under this subtitle, the child may be placed in detention or 19 community detention prior to a hearing if:

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) (1) IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT" MEANS 23 A TOOL, A METRIC, AN ALGORITHM, OR SOFTWARE THAT:

241. IS USED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE ELIGIBILITY25OF 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 THE29RESULTS OF A RISK SCORING INSTRUMENT BEFORE PLACING A CHILD IN30DETENTION.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(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:
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(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
$\frac{22}{23}$	(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.
$\frac{31}{32}$	(ii) If a child who has been released by the Department of Juvenile 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 $\mathbf{2}$ the detention of the child. 3 (iii) The Department of Juvenile Services shall promptly notify the 4 court of: $\mathbf{5}$ 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. 11 122. A hearing on the petition to authorize continued detention 13shall be held no later than the next court day, unless extended for no more than 5 days by 14the court on good cause shown. 15Reasonable notice, oral or written, stating the time, place, 3. 16and purpose of the hearing, shall be given to the child and, if they can be located, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian. 1718 [(g)] **(F)** Shelter care may only be continued beyond emergency shelter (1)19 care if the court has found that: 20Continuation 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 242.Reasonable but unsuccessful efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the home. 2526If the court continues shelter care on the basis of an alleged (2)(i) 27emergency, the court shall assess whether the absence of efforts to prevent removal was 28reasonable. 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. 31The court shall make a determination as to whether reasonable efforts (3)32are being made to make it possible to return the child to the child's home or whether the absence of such efforts is reasonable. 33

1 [(h)] (G) A child alleged to be delinquent may not be detained in a jail or other $\mathbf{2}$ facility 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; $\mathbf{5}$ (ii) A State mental health facility; or 6 A shelter care facility that is not operating in compliance with (iii) 7 applicable State licensing laws. 8 (2)Subject to paragraph (1)(iii) of this subsection, a child alleged to be in 9 need of supervision may be placed in shelter care facilities maintained or approved by the 10 Social Services Administration or the Department of Juvenile Services or in a private home 11 or shelter care facility approved by the court. 12The Secretary of Human Services and the Secretary of Juvenile (3)13Services together, when appropriate, with the Secretary of Health shall jointly adopt regulations to ensure that any child placed in shelter care pursuant to a petition filed under 1415subsection (d) of this section 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 addition to any other provision, the regulations shall require: 22The Department of Juvenile Services to develop a plan within 45 (i) days of placement of a child in a shelter care facility to assess the child's treatment needs; 2324and 25(ii) The plan to be submitted to all parties to the petition and their 26counsel. 27The intake officer or the official who authorized detention, community [(j)] (I) 28detention, or shelter care under this subtitle shall immediately give written notice of the

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

1 detention, or shelter care. This notice may be combined with the notice required under2 subsection (d) of this section.

3 [(k)] (J) (1) If a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act, the court 4 or a juvenile intake officer shall consider including, as a condition of releasing the child 5 pending an adjudicatory or disposition hearing, reasonable protections for the safety of the 6 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.

11 [(l)] (K) If a child remains in a facility used for detention [for the specific act for 12 which the child has been adjudicated delinquent for more than 25 days after the court has 13 made a disposition on a petition under § 3–8A–19 of this subtitle], the Department of 14 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.

(L) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER A DECISION TO DETAIN A CHILD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN TO THE COURT FOR RELEASING THE CHILD INTO THE COMMUNITY.

25 3-8A-19.

26

(d) (1) In making a disposition on a petition under this subtitle, the court may:

(i) [Place] SUBJECT TO § 3-8A-19.6 OF THIS SUBTITLE, PLACE
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,
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:

341.Possession of marijuana under § 5–601(c)(2)(ii) of the35Criminal Law Article;

1 2. Possession or purchase of a noncontrolled substance $\mathbf{2}$ under § 5–618 of the Criminal Law Article; 3 Disturbing the peace or disorderly conduct under § 10–201 3. 4 of the Criminal Law Article: $\mathbf{5}$ Malicious destruction of property under § 6-301 of the 4. 6 Criminal Law Article; 7 An offense involving inhalants under § 5-708 of the 5. 8 Criminal Law Article; 9 6. An offense involving prostitution under § 11-303, § 11–306, or § 11–307 of the Criminal Law Article; 10 11 Theft under § 7-104(g)(2) or (3) of the Criminal Law 7. 12Article; or 138. Trespass under § 6-402(b)(1) or § 6-403(c)(1) of the Criminal Law Article] AN OFFENSE THAT WOULD BE A MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED 14BY AN ADULT, UNLESS: 1516 A THE OFFENSE INVOLVES A FIREARM: AND 17₽ THE CHILD HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT ON 18 A PRIOR OCCASION FOR AN OFFENSE INVOLVING A FIREARM; OR THE OFFENSE 19 **INVOLVES A FIREARM; OR** A TECHNICAL VIOLATION, AS DEFINED IN § 3-8A-19.7 203. 21<u>3–8A–19.6</u> OF THIS SUBTITLE. 22A child whose most serious offense is an offense listed in (ii) 23subparagraph (i) of this paragraph may be committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for out-of-home placement if: 24The child previously has been adjudicated delinquent for 251. three or more offenses arising from separate and independent circumstances; 26272 The child waives prohibition described the in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and the court accepts the waiver as knowing, intelligent, 28and voluntary; or 2930 3. The court makes a written finding in accordance with 31subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	(iii) A child whose most serious offense is an offense listed in 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 specific facts supporting the finding, that an out-of-home placement is necessary for the welfare of the child or in the interest of public safety.]
$6 \\ 7$	[(iv)] (II) This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit the court from committing the child to another appropriate agency.
8	3-8A-19.6.
9 10	(A) IN THIS SECTION, "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF PROBATION THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE:
$\frac{11}{12}$	(1) AN ARREST OR A SUMMONS ISSUED BY A COMMISSIONER ON A STATEMENT OF CHARGES FILED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER;
13	(2) A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION, OR AN ACT THAT
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE:
19	OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE;
16	(3) A VIOLATION OF A NO-CONTACT OR STAY-AWAY ORDER; OR
17	(4) ABSCONDING.
18	(A) (B) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A
19	CHILD THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE A FELONY AND A CRIME OF
20	VIOLENCE UNDER § 14–101 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.
21	(C) THE COURT MAY NOT PLACE A CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A TERM
22	EXCEEDING THAT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
23	(b) <u>(c)</u> (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this
$\frac{25}{24}$	SUBSECTION, IF THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A
25	MISDEMEANOR IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON
26	PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS.
27	(2) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT
$\frac{-}{28}$	MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3
29	MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
30	(I) THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION; AND

1 (II) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO 2 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE 3 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.

4 (3) THE TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS 5 OF THE PROBATION, MAY NOT EXCEED 1 YEAR.

6 (C) (D) (E) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS
7 SUBSECTION AND SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE MOST SERIOUS
8 OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A FELONY NOT PUNISHABLE BY LIFE
9 <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON
10 PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 1 YEAR.

11 (2) (I) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE 12 COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT 13 EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:

141.THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION;15AND

16 2. THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO 17 ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE 18 PROGRAM OR SERVICE.

19 (II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS 20 SUBSECTION, IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE 21 TOTAL PERIOD OF THE PROBATION MAY NOT EXCEED 2 YEARS.

22 (3) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE 23 COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD OF THE PROBATION FOR A PERIOD OF TIME 24 GREATER THAN THE PERIOD DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (2)(II) OF THIS 25 SUBSECTION IF, AFTER A HEARING, THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING 26 EVIDENCE THAT:

271.THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION;28AND

29 **2.** EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS IN THE BEST 30 INTEREST OF THE CHILD.

(II) IF THE PROBATION IS EXTENDED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH,
 THE TOTAL PERIOD OF PROBATION, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH
 (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, MAY NOT EXCEED 3 YEARS.

(D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF 1 $\mathbf{2}$ THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD WOULD BE A CRIME THAT, IF 3 COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE PUNISHABLE BY LIFE IMPRISONMENT, THE 4 COURT MAY PLACE THE CHILD ON PROBATION FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 2 5 VEARS. 6 (2) THE COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, EXTEND THE PROBATION BY PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS IF THE COURT FINDS THAT: 7 8 (II) THERE IS GOOD CAUSE TO EXTEND THE PROBATION: AND 9 (⊞) THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING THE PROBATION IS TO ENSURE THAT THE CHILD COMPLETES A TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE 10 11 PROCRAM OR SERVICE. 12(E) (F) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, IF A CHILD IS FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF PROBATION, EXCEPT FOR 13A TECHNICAL VIOLATION, A COURT MAY, AFTER A HEARING, PLACE THE CHILD ON A 14 15 NEW TERM OF PROBATION FOR A PERIOD THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PERIOD OF 16 PROBATION THAT MAY BE IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR THE DELINQUENT ACT FOR WHICH THE CHILD WAS ORIGINALLY PLACED ON PROBATION. 173-8A-19.7. 18 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF 19 20 PROBATION THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE: 21 41) AN ARREST OR A SUMMONS ISSUED BY A COMMISSIONER ON A 22STATEMENT OF CHARGES FILED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER: (2) A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION, OR AN ACT THAT 2324WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF A CRIMINAL PROHIBITION IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT. 25**OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE:** (3) A VIOLATION OF A NO-CONTACT OR STAY-AWAY ORDER: OR 26 27(4) ABSCONDING HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 3–8A–19.6 OF THIS 28SUBTITLE. 29**(B)** A CHILD MAY NOT BE PLACED IN A FACILITY USED FOR DETENTION FOR 30 A TECHNICAL VIOLATION.

31 3-8A-27.

1	1 (a) (2) This subsection does not pr	ohibit:
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5$	3 of the State, when necessary and for the sole pu4 and ensuring public safety, from releasing	
6	6 1. Has escaped f	rom:
7	7 A. A detention co	enter for juveniles;
8	8 B. A secure resid	lential facility for juveniles; or
9 10		al unit as defined in § 2–401 of the
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	0	hild as defined in § 9–401 of the Family Law
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	14 3-8A-03(d)(1), (4), or (5)] § 3-8A-03(E)(1), (4)	es not have jurisdiction over pursuant to [§ 4), OR (5) of this subtitle and who is subject
16	A. Arrest; or	
17	17 B. An arrest war	rant issued by a criminal court.
18	18 Article – Crimin	nal Procedure
19	19 4–202.	
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22$	21 jurisdiction in a case involving a child may th	•
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$		least 14 but not 18 years of age when the
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$		ed from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court (E)(1), (4), OR (5) of the Courts Article; and
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$		reponderance of the evidence that a transfer or society.
$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 30 \end{array}$		e to the juvenile court under subsection (b) of

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(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
45	(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.
6 7 8 9	(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:
10 11	(i) the time for filing of a motion to transfer to juvenile court under the Maryland Rules has expired and no such motion has been filed; or
12	(ii) a motion to transfer to juvenile court has been denied.
13	4-202.2.
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(a) At sentencing, a court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involving a child shall determine whether to transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court if:
16 17 18	(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
19 20	(2) (i) pretrial transfer was prohibited under § $4-202(c)(2)$ of this subtitle; or
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(ii) the court did not transfer jurisdiction after a hearing under § $4-202(b)$ of this subtitle.
23	10–215.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(a) The following events are reportable events under this subtitle that must be reported to the Central Repository in accordance with § 10–214 of this subtitle:
26	(20) an adjudication of a child as delinquent:
27 28	(i) if the child is at least 14 years old, for an act described in [§ 3-8A-03(d)(1)] § 3-8A-03(E)(1) of the Courts Article; or
29 30	(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;

31 10–216.

1	(d) (1) This subsection only applies to an adjudication of delinquency of a child:
$2 \\ 3$	(i) for an act described in [§ 3–8A–03(d)(1)] § 3–8A–03(E)(1) of the Courts Article if the child is at least 14 years old; or
4 5	(ii) for an act described in [§ $3-8A-03(d)(4)$ or (5)] § $3-8A-03(E)(4)$ OR (5) of the Courts Article if the child is at least 16 years old.
6	Article – Education
7	7–303.
8	(a) (6) "Reportable offense" means:
9 10	(ii) Any of the offenses enumerated in $[\S 3-8A-03(d)(4)]$ § 3-8A-03(E)(4) of the Courts Article;
11	Article – Public Safety
12	3-530.
13 14 15 16	(A) THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES SHALL REQUEST AND ANALYZE DATA RELATING TO JUVENILES WHO ARE CHARGED, CONVICTED, AND SENTENCED AS ADULTS IN THE STATE, INCLUDING DATA FROM:
17	(1) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN THE STATE;
18	(2) THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS;
19	(3) LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IN THE STATE; AND
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.
$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	(B) THE INFORMATION COLLECTED AND ANALYZED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE:
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(1) THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES CHARGED, CONVICTED, AND SENTENCED AS ADULTS;
26 27	(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;
 (3) THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES HOUSED IN EACH STATE

5 (4) THE LENGTH OF SENTENCE FOR EACH JUVENILE SENTENCED AS 6 AN ADULT IN THE STATE.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AND LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; AND

7 (C) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 8 31 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, 9 YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR 10 AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE 11 GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

12 Article – State Government

SUBTITLE 35. COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.

15 **9–3501.**

16 IN THIS SUBTITLE, "COMMISSION" MEANS THE COMMISSION ON JUVENILE 17 JUSTICE REFORM AND EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.

18 **9–3502.**

19 (A) THERE IS A COMMISSION ON JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM AND 20 EMERGING AND BEST PRACTICES.

21 (B) THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:

22 (1) TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF MARYLAND, APPOINTED BY 23 THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;

24 (2) TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, APPOINTED BY 25 THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE;

- 26 (3) THE SECRETARY OF JUVENILE SERVICES;
- 27 (4) THE SECRETARY OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND
- 28 (5) THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR:

1 ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC **(I)** $\mathbf{2}$ POLICY THAT SPECIALIZES IN JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUES IN THE STATE; 3 **(II)** ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTE OPERATED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SPECIALIZING IN PROVIDING EVIDENCE-BASED AND 4 CULTURALLY COMPETENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILES; AND $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (III) THREE REPRESENTATIVES WITH RELEVANT EDUCATION $\overline{7}$ AND EXPERIENCE. 8 **(C)** THE GOVERNOR SHALL DESIGNATE THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION. THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF 9 **(**D**)** HUMAN SERVICES SHALL PROVIDE STAFF FOR THE COMMISSION. 10 A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION: 11 **(E)** 12(1) MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION AS A MEMBER OF THE 13**COMMISSION; BUT** 14(2) IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET. 1516 **(F)** THE COMMISSION SHALL: 17(1) RESEARCH CULTURALLY COMPETENT, EVIDENCE-BASED, **RESEARCH-BASED, AND PROMISING PRACTICES RELATING TO:** 18 19 **(I)** CHILD WELFARE; 20**(II)** JUVENILE REHABILITATION; 21(III) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN; AND 22(IV) PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES FOR 23JUVENILES; 24(2) EVALUATE THE **COST-EFFECTIVENESS** OF **PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION;** 2526IDENTIFY MEANS OF EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF (3) PRACTICES RESEARCHED BY THE COMMISSION; AND 2728(4) GIVING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORGANIZATIONS LOCATED IN OR 29SERVING HISTORICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES, IDENTIFY STRATEGIES TO

1 ENABLE COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES FOR 2 JUVENILES TO EVALUATE AND VALIDATE SERVICES AND PROGRAMMING PROVIDED 3 BY THOSE ORGANIZATIONS.

4 (G) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 5 31 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE COMMISSION SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO 6 THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE 7 GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

8 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before April 15, 2023, 9 the Department of Juvenile Services shall report to the General Assembly, in accordance 10 with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, on:

11 (1) plans to publish an annual report by the Department of Juvenile 12 Services, in consultation with the Maryland Department of Health, on the length of stay 13 for juveniles in secure facilities while undergoing competency evaluations and receiving 14 services;

(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;

17 (3) the use of community detention for juveniles in the care and custody of18 the Department of Juvenile Services;

19 (4) the Department of Juvenile Services' development of forms for 20 community detention that do not include information relating to house arrests;

(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;

24 (6) access to mental health services for all juveniles served by the 25 Department of Juvenile Services;

(7) the feasibility of and any plans for providing quality, evidence-based
 programming for juveniles detained in secure juvenile facilities, including educational
 programming, structured weekend activities, and activities involving family members of
 detained juveniles;

30 (8) the use of community detention, including electronic monitoring, for 31 juveniles placed on probation;

32 (9) plans to increase the number of shelter beds available in juvenile 33 facilities, particularly beds for girls;

1 (10) plans to track and report data on the number of days juveniles ordered 2 to shelter care placements remain in secure juvenile facilities;

(11) minimum training standards for staff at juvenile facilities;

3

4 (12) surveillance systems at juvenile facilities, including whether all 5 juvenile facilities are equipped with functioning surveillance cameras capable of monitoring 6 all areas of juvenile facilities;

7 (13) minimum standards for facilitating family engagement for juveniles at 8 juvenile facilities, including standards for facilitating daily contact between juveniles and 9 their family members;

10 (14) standards for attorneys to access their clients within all juvenile 11 facilities in the State;

12 (15) plans to adopt cognitive behavioral therapy training and restorative 13 justice training for staff at all juvenile facilities in the State; and

14 (16) plans to transition from the current slate of secure juvenile facilities to 15 ensure access to both nonresidential and residential facilities that use culturally 16 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:

19 (1) (i) develop a model policy for diversion of juveniles from the juvenile 20 justice system and criminal justice system;

(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

25 (2) report its findings to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 26 2–1257 of the State Government Article.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June
 1, 2022.