

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2023 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
Third Reader - Revised

House Bill 233
Judiciary

(Delegate Grammer, *et al.*)

Judicial Proceedings

Criminal Law - Child Pornography - Accessing and Intentionally Viewing

This bill expands § 11-208 of the Criminal Law Article (possession of child pornography) to prohibit a person from knowingly or intentionally accessing and intentionally viewing a film, videotape, photograph, or other visual representation showing an actual child or a computer-generated image that is indistinguishable from an actual and identifiable child younger than age 16 (1) engaged as a subject of sadomasochistic abuse; (2) engaged in sexual conduct; or (3) in a state of sexual excitement. The remaining provisions of § 11-208, including the affirmative defense and penalties, apply to a person charged with violating this prohibition.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Minimal increase in general fund revenues and expenditures due to the bill's expanded application of existing penalty provisions.

Local Effect: Minimal increase in revenues and expenditures due to the bill's expanded application of existing penalty provisions.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: Under § 11-208 of the Criminal Law Article, a person may not knowingly possess and intentionally retain a film, videotape, photograph, or other visual representation showing an actual child or a computer-generated image that is indistinguishable from an actual and identifiable child younger than age 16 (1) engaged as

a subject of sadomasochistic abuse; (2) engaged in sexual conduct; or (3) in a state of sexual excitement.

Violators are guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a \$2,500 maximum fine for a first offense. A person who has previously been convicted under § 11-208 is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 10 years and/or a \$10,000 maximum fine.

Section 11-208 does not prohibit a parent from possessing visual representations of the parent's own child in the nude unless the visual representations show the child engaged as a subject of sadomasochistic abuse or in sexual conduct and in a state of sexual excitement.

It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this prohibition that the person promptly and in good faith (1) took reasonable steps to destroy each visual representation or (2) reported the matter to a law enforcement agency.

State Revenues: General fund revenues increase minimally as a result of the bill's expanded application of an existing penalty provision from cases heard in the District Court.

State Expenditures: General fund expenditures increase minimally as a result of the bill's expanded application of existing incarceration penalties due to more people being committed to State correctional facilities and increased payments to counties for reimbursement of inmate costs. The number of people convicted as a result of this expanded application is expected to be minimal.

The Maryland State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy reports that for fiscal 2022, there were 99 individuals sentenced to 215 total counts of possessing child pornography under § 11-208 of the Criminal Law Article in the circuit courts.

Persons serving a sentence longer than 18 months are incarcerated in State correctional facilities. Currently, the average total cost per inmate, including overhead, is estimated at \$4,970 per month. Persons serving a sentence of one year or less in a jurisdiction other than Baltimore City are sentenced to local detention facilities. For persons sentenced to a term of between 12 and 18 months, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order that the sentence be served at a local facility or a State correctional facility. The State provides assistance to the counties for locally sentenced inmates and for (1) inmates who are sentenced to and awaiting transfer to the State correctional system; (2) sentenced inmates confined in a local detention center between 12 and 18 months; and (3) inmates who have been sentenced to the custody of the State but are confined in or who receive reentry or other prerelease programming and services from a local facility.

The State does not pay for pretrial detention time in a local correctional facility. Persons sentenced in Baltimore City are generally incarcerated in State correctional facilities. The Baltimore Pretrial Complex, a State-operated facility, is used primarily for pretrial detentions.

Local Revenue: Revenues increase minimally as a result of the bill's expanded application of existing monetary penalty provisions from cases heard in circuit courts.

Local Expenditures: Expenditures increase minimally as a result of the bill's expanded application of existing incarceration penalties. Counties pay the full cost of incarceration for people in their facilities for the first 12 months of the sentence. Per diem operating costs of local detention facilities have ranged from approximately \$90 to \$300 per inmate in recent years.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: Similar legislation has not been introduced within the last three years.

Designated Cross File: SB 226 (Senator Salling) - Judicial Proceedings.

Information Source(s): Maryland State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Office of the Public Defender; Maryland State's Attorneys' Association; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Department of Legislative Services

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