

HOUSE BILL 1082

E2
HB 1418/17 – JUD & HGO

8lr3532
CF SB 593

By: **Delegate Dumais**

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2018

Assigned to: Judiciary and Health and Government Operations

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 13, 2018

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Justice Reinvestment Act – Modifications**

3 FOR the purpose of providing that a certain presumption may be rebutted if a certain
4 commissioner or court finds and states on the record at a certain time that adhering
5 to certain limits would create a risk to a certain parolee, inmate, probationer, or
6 defendant; authorizing a certain commissioner or court to take certain actions on
7 finding that adhering to certain limits would create a risk to a certain parolee,
8 inmate, probationer, or defendant; requiring a certain designee who may conduct a
9 certain assessment to be certified or licensed, rather than certified and licensed;
10 requiring a court to hold a hearing on a certain application; authorizing a certain
11 person serving a certain term of confinement for an offense relating to volume
12 dealing in cocaine base imposed on or before a certain date to file a certain motion to
13 modify or reduce the sentence under certain circumstances; altering penalties for
14 obtaining, attempting to obtain, possessing, or distributing controlled paraphernalia;
15 repealing a certain incorrect statutory reference; altering a certain incorrect
16 statutory reference; repealing a requirement that a certain person file a certain
17 petition in a certain court under certain circumstances; altering a provision of law to
18 require the State's Attorney, rather than the court, to send a certain notice to a
19 certain victim at the victim's last known address, rather than the address listed in
20 the court file; altering the membership of the Justice Reinvestment Oversight Board;
21 altering a provision relating to the expiration of the terms of certain members of the
22 Justice Reinvestment Oversight Board; making conforming changes; making
23 clarifying changes; making a certain technical correction; and generally relating to
24 justice reinvestment.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

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



- 1 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
2 Article – Correctional Services
3 Section 7–401 and 7–504
4 Annotated Code of Maryland
5 (2017 Replacement Volume)
- 6 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
7 Article – Criminal Law
8 Section 5–601(e)(1), 5–609.1, and 5–620
9 Annotated Code of Maryland
10 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 11 BY adding to
12 Article – Criminal Law
13 Section 5–612.1
14 Annotated Code of Maryland
15 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
17 Article – Criminal Procedure
18 Section 6–223, 6–224, and ~~10–110(a) and (b)~~ 10–110(a), (b), and (e)
19 Annotated Code of Maryland
20 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
22 Article – State Government
23 Section 9–3202
24 Annotated Code of Maryland
25 (2014 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 26 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
27 Article – State Government
28 Section 9–3203(a)
29 Annotated Code of Maryland
30 (2014 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 31 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
32 Article – Transportation
33 Section 16–303(k)
34 Annotated Code of Maryland
35 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 36 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
37 Chapter 515 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2016
38 Section 10

1 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
2 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

3 **Article – Correctional Services**

4 7–401.

5 (a) If a parolee is alleged to have violated a condition of parole, one commissioner
6 shall hear the case on revocation of the parole at the time and place that the Commission
7 designates.

8 (b) (1) Each individual charged with a parole violation is entitled to be
9 represented by counsel of the individual's choice or, if eligible, counsel provided by the
10 Public Defender's office.

11 (2) The Commission shall keep a record of the hearing.

12 (c) If the commissioner finds from the evidence that the parolee has violated a
13 condition of parole, the commissioner may take any action that the commissioner considers
14 appropriate, including:

15 (1) (i) subject to subsection (d)(1) of this section, revoking the order of
16 parole;

17 (ii) setting a future hearing date for consideration for reparole; and

18 (iii) remanding the individual to the Division of Correction or local
19 correctional facility from which the individual was paroled; or

20 (2) continuing parole:

21 (i) without modification of its conditions; or

22 (ii) with modification of its conditions, including a requirement that
23 the parolee spend all or part of the remaining parole period in a home detention program.

24 (d) (1) Subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection, if an order of parole is
25 revoked due to a technical violation, as defined in § 6–101 of this article, the commissioner
26 hearing the parole revocation may require the individual to serve a period of imprisonment
27 of:

28 (i) for a first violation, not more than 15 days;

29 (ii) for a second violation, not more than 30 days; and

30 (iii) for a third violation, not more than 45 days.

1 (2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection and further action by the
2 Commission, if the order of parole is revoked for a fourth or subsequent technical violation
3 or a violation that is not a technical violation, the commissioner hearing the parole
4 revocation, in the commissioner's discretion, may require the inmate to serve any unserved
5 portion of the sentence originally imposed.

6 (3) An inmate may not receive credit for time between release on parole
7 and revocation of parole if:

8 (i) the inmate was serving a sentence for a violent crime when
9 parole was revoked; and

10 (ii) the parole was revoked due to a finding that the inmate
11 committed a violent crime while on parole.

12 (4) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption that the limits on the period
13 of imprisonment that may be imposed for a technical violation established in paragraph (1)
14 of this subsection are applicable.

15 (ii) The presumption may be rebutted if a commissioner finds and
16 states on the record, after consideration of the following factors, that adhering to the limits
17 on the period of imprisonment established under paragraph (1) of this subsection would
18 create a risk to public safety, **THE PAROLEE**, a victim, or a witness:

19 1. the nature of the parole violation;

20 2. the facts and circumstances of the crime for which the
21 parolee was convicted; and

22 3. the parolee's history.

23 (iii) On finding that adhering to the limits would create a risk to
24 public safety, **THE PAROLEE**, a victim, or a witness under subparagraph (ii) of this
25 paragraph, the commissioner may:

26 1. direct imposition of a longer period of imprisonment than
27 provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but no more than the time remaining on the
28 original sentence; or

29 2. commit the parolee to the Maryland Department of Health
30 for treatment under § 8-507 of the Health – General Article.

31 (iv) A finding under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph or an action
32 under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph is subject to appeal under Title 12, Subtitle 3 or
33 Title 12, Subtitle 4 of the Courts Article.

1 (e) Subject to subsection (d) of this section, if a sentence has commenced as
2 provided under § 9–202(c)(2) of this article and the inmate is serving that sentence when
3 the order of parole is revoked, any reimposed portion of the sentence originally imposed
4 shall begin at the expiration of any sentences which were begun under § 9–202(c)(2) of this
5 article.

6 (f) (1) The inmate may seek judicial review in the circuit court within 30 days
7 after receiving the written decision of the Commission.

8 (2) The court shall hear the action on the record.

9 7–504.

10 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

11 (2) “Technical violation” has the meaning stated in § 6–101 of this article.

12 (3) “Term of confinement” has the meaning stated in § 3–701 of this article.

13 (b) (1) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, the commissioner presiding
14 at an individual’s mandatory supervision revocation hearing may revoke diminution credits
15 previously earned by the individual on the individual’s term of confinement in accordance
16 with the following schedule:

17 (i) not more than 15 days for a first technical violation;

18 (ii) not more than 30 days for a second technical violation;

19 (iii) not more than 45 days for a third technical violation; and

20 (iv) up to all remaining days for a fourth or subsequent technical
21 violation or a violation that is not a technical violation.

22 (2) Nothing in this section affects the prohibition against the application of
23 diminution credits under § 7–502 of this subtitle to the term of confinement of an inmate
24 convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed while on mandatory
25 supervision.

26 (3) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption that the limits on the
27 revocation of diminution credits for a technical violation established in paragraph (1) of this
28 subsection are applicable.

29 (ii) The presumption may be rebutted if a commissioner finds and
30 states on the record, after consideration of the following factors, that adhering to the limits
31 on the revocation of diminution credits established under paragraph (1) of this subsection
32 would create a risk to public safety, **THE INMATE**, a victim, or a witness:

- 1 1. the nature of the mandatory supervision violation;
- 2 2. the facts and circumstances of the crime for which the
3 inmate was convicted; and
- 4 3. the inmate's history.

5 (iii) On finding that adhering to the limits would create a risk to
6 public safety, **THE INMATE**, a victim, or a witness under subparagraph (ii) of this
7 paragraph, the commissioner may:

- 8 1. direct that a greater number of diminution credits be
9 revoked than provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
- 10 2. commit the inmate to the Maryland Department of Health
11 for treatment under § 8–507 of the Health – General Article.

12 (iv) A finding under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph or an action
13 under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph is subject to appeal under Title 12, Subtitle 3 or
14 Title 12, Subtitle 4 of the Courts Article.

15 **Article – Criminal Law**

16 5–601.

17 (e) (1) (i) Before imposing a sentence under subsection (c) of this section,
18 the court may order the Maryland Department of Health or a certified [and] **OR** licensed
19 designee to conduct an assessment of the defendant for substance use disorder and
20 determine whether the defendant is in need of and may benefit from drug treatment.

21 (ii) If an assessment for substance use disorder is requested by the
22 defendant and the court denies the request, the court shall state on the record the basis for
23 the denial.

24 5–609.1.

25 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subsection (c) of
26 this section, a person who is serving a term of confinement that includes a mandatory
27 minimum sentence imposed on or before September 30, 2017, for a violation of §§ 5–602
28 through 5–606 of this subtitle may apply to the court to modify or reduce the mandatory
29 minimum sentence as provided in Maryland Rule 4–345, regardless of whether the
30 defendant filed a timely motion for reconsideration or a motion for reconsideration was
31 denied by the court.

32 (b) The court may modify the sentence and depart from the mandatory minimum
33 sentence unless the State shows that, giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the

1 history and character of the defendant, and the defendant's chances of successful
2 rehabilitation:

3 (1) retention of the mandatory minimum sentence would not result in
4 substantial injustice to the defendant; and

5 (2) the mandatory minimum sentence is necessary for the protection of the
6 public.

7 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, an application
8 [for a hearing] under subsection (a) of this section shall be [submitted to] **FILED WITH** the
9 court or review panel on or before September 30, 2018.

10 (2) The court may consider an application **FILED** after September 30, 2018,
11 only for good cause shown.

12 (3) The court shall notify the State's Attorney of [a request for a hearing]
13 **THE FILING OF AN APPLICATION.**

14 (4) A person may not file more than one application [for a hearing] under
15 subsection (a) of this section for a mandatory minimum sentence for a violation of §§ 5-602
16 through 5-606 of this subtitle.

17 (5) **THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING ON AN APPLICATION FILED**
18 **UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.**

19 **5-612.1.**

20 (A) **NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW AND SUBJECT TO**
21 **SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHO IS SERVING A TERM OF**
22 **CONFINEMENT THAT INCLUDES A MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE IMPOSED ON OR**
23 **BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017, FOR A VIOLATION OF § 5-612 OF THIS SUBTITLE**
24 **INVOLVING LESS THAN 448 GRAMS OF COCAINE BASE MAY APPLY TO THE COURT TO**
25 **MODIFY OR REDUCE THE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE AS PROVIDED IN**
26 **MARYLAND RULE 4-345, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DEFENDANT FILED A**
27 **TIMELY MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OR A MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION WAS**
28 **DENIED BY THE COURT.**

29 (B) **THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE SENTENCE AND DEPART FROM THE**
30 **MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE UNLESS THE STATE SHOWS THAT, GIVING DUE**
31 **REGARD TO THE NATURE OF THE CRIME, THE HISTORY AND CHARACTER OF THE**
32 **DEFENDANT, AND THE DEFENDANT'S CHANCES OF SUCCESSFUL REHABILITATION:**

33 (1) **RETENTION OF THE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE WOULD**
34 **NOT RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL INJUSTICE TO THE DEFENDANT; AND**

1 **(2) THE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE IS NECESSARY FOR THE**
2 **PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC.**

3 **(c) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION,**
4 **AN APPLICATION UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE FILED WITH**
5 **THE COURT OR REVIEW PANEL ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 2019.**

6 **(2) THE COURT MAY CONSIDER AN APPLICATION FILED AFTER**
7 **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019, ONLY FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN.**

8 **(3) THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OF THE**
9 **FILING OF AN APPLICATION.**

10 **(4) A PERSON MAY NOT FILE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION UNDER**
11 **SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION FOR A MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR A**
12 **VIOLATION OF § 5-612 OF THIS SUBTITLE INVOLVING LESS THAN 448 GRAMS OF**
13 **COCAINE BASE.**

14 **(5) THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING ON AN APPLICATION FILED**
15 **UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.**

16 5-620.

17 (a) Unless authorized under this title, a person may not:

18 (1) obtain or attempt to obtain controlled paraphernalia by:

19 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

20 (ii) counterfeiting a prescription or a written order;

21 (iii) concealing a material fact or the use of a false name or address;

22 (iv) falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a
23 manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or

24 (v) making or issuing a false or counterfeit prescription or written
25 order; or

26 (2) possess or distribute controlled paraphernalia under circumstances
27 which reasonably indicate an intention to use the controlled paraphernalia for purposes of
28 illegally administering a controlled dangerous substance.

29 (b) Evidence of circumstances that reasonably indicate an intent to use controlled
30 paraphernalia to manufacture, administer, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous

1 substance unlawfully include the close proximity of the controlled paraphernalia to an
2 adulterant, diluent, or equipment commonly used to illegally manufacture, administer,
3 distribute, or dispense controlled dangerous substances, including:

- 4 (1) a scale;
- 5 (2) a sieve;
- 6 (3) a strainer;
- 7 (4) a measuring spoon;
- 8 (5) staples;
- 9 (6) a stapler;
- 10 (7) a glassine envelope;
- 11 (8) a gelatin capsule;
- 12 (9) procaine hydrochloride;
- 13 (10) mannitol;
- 14 (11) lactose;
- 15 (12) quinine; and
- 16 (13) a controlled dangerous substance.

17 (c) Information that is communicated to a physician to obtain controlled
18 paraphernalia from the physician in violation of this subtitle is not a privileged
19 communication.

20 (d) [(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a] **A** person who
21 violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment
22 not exceeding [4 years] **1 YEAR** or a fine not exceeding [\$25,000] **\$5,000** or both.

23 [(2) A person who violates this section involving the use or possession of
24 marijuana is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$1,000
25 or both.]

26 Article – Criminal Procedure

1 (a) A circuit court or the District Court may end the period of probation at any
2 time.

3 (b) On receipt of written charges, filed under oath, that a probationer or
4 defendant violated a condition of probation during the period of probation, the District
5 Court may, during the period of probation or within 30 days after the violation, whichever
6 is later, issue a warrant or notice requiring the probationer or defendant to be brought or
7 appear before the judge issuing the warrant or notice:

8 (1) to answer the charge of violation of a condition of probation or of
9 suspension of sentence; and

10 (2) to be present for the setting of a timely hearing date for that charge.

11 (c) Pending the hearing or determination of the charge, a circuit court or the
12 District Court may remand the probationer or defendant to a correctional facility or release
13 the probationer or defendant with or without bail.

14 (d) If, at the hearing, a circuit court or the District Court finds that the
15 probationer or defendant has violated a condition of probation, the court may:

16 (1) revoke the probation granted or the suspension of sentence; and

17 (2) (i) subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, for a technical
18 violation, impose a period of incarceration of:

19 1. not more than 15 days for a first technical violation;

20 2. not more than 30 days for a second technical violation; and

21 3. not more than 45 days for a third technical violation; and

22 (ii) for a fourth or subsequent technical violation or a violation that
23 is not a technical violation, impose any [sentence that might have originally been]
24 **UNSERVED PORTION OF THE SENTENCE ORIGINALLY** imposed for the crime of which
25 the probationer or defendant was convicted or pleaded nolo contendere.

26 (3) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption that the limits on the period
27 of incarceration that may be imposed for a technical violation established in paragraph (2)
28 of this subsection are applicable.

29 (ii) The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds and states on
30 the record, after consideration of the following factors, that adhering to the limits on the
31 period of incarceration established under paragraph (2) of this subsection would create a
32 risk to public safety, **THE PROBATIONER OR DEFENDANT**, a victim, or a witness:

33 1. the nature of the probation violation;

1 2. the facts and circumstances of the crime for which the
2 probationer or defendant was convicted; and

3 3. the probationer's or defendant's history.

4 (iii) On finding that adhering to the limits would create a risk to
5 public safety, **THE PROBATIONER OR DEFENDANT**, a victim, or a witness under
6 subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the court may:

7 1. direct imposition of a longer period of incarceration than
8 provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, but no more than the time remaining on the
9 original sentence; or

10 2. commit the probationer or defendant to the Maryland
11 Department of Health for treatment under § 8–507 of the Health – General Article.

12 (iv) A finding under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph or an action
13 under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph is subject to appeal under Title 12, Subtitle 3 or
14 Title 12, Subtitle 4 of the Courts Article.

15 6–224.

16 (a) This section applies to a defendant who is convicted of a crime for which the
17 court:

18 (1) does not impose a sentence;

19 (2) suspends the sentence generally;

20 (3) places the defendant on probation for a definite time; or

21 (4) passes another order and imposes other conditions of probation.

22 (b) If a defendant is brought before a circuit court to be sentenced on the original
23 charge or for violating a condition of probation, and the judge then presiding finds that the
24 defendant violated a condition of probation, the judge:

25 (1) subject to subsection (c) of this section, may sentence the defendant to:

26 (i) all or any part of the period of imprisonment imposed in the
27 original sentence; or

28 (ii) any sentence allowed by law, if a sentence was not imposed
29 before; and

1 (2) may suspend all or part of a sentence and place the defendant on
2 further probation on any conditions that the judge considers proper, and that do not exceed
3 the maximum set under § 6–222 of this subtitle.

4 (c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the court finds that the
5 defendant violated a condition of probation that is a technical violation, the court may
6 impose a period of incarceration of:

7 (i) not more than 15 days for a first technical violation;

8 (ii) not more than 30 days for a second technical violation;

9 (iii) not more than 45 days for a third technical violation; and

10 (iv) [all or any part of the period of imprisonment imposed in the
11 original sentence] **ANY UNSERVED PORTION OF THE SENTENCE ORIGINALLY IMPOSED**
12 for a fourth or subsequent technical violation.

13 (2) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption that the limits on the period
14 of incarceration that may be imposed for a technical violation established in paragraph (1)
15 of this subsection are applicable.

16 (ii) The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds and states on
17 the record, after consideration of the following factors, that adhering to the limits on the
18 period of incarceration established under paragraph (1) of this subsection would create a
19 risk to public safety, **THE DEFENDANT**, a victim, or a witness:

20 1. the nature of the probation violation;

21 2. the facts and circumstances of the crime for which the
22 defendant was convicted; and

23 3. the defendant's history.

24 (iii) On finding that adhering to the limits would create a risk to
25 public safety, **THE DEFENDANT**, a victim, or a witness under subparagraph (ii) of this
26 paragraph, the court may:

27 1. direct imposition of a longer period of incarceration than
28 provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but no more than the time remaining on the
29 original sentence; or

30 2. commit the defendant to the Maryland Department of
31 Health for treatment under § 8–507 of the Health – General Article.

1 (iv) A finding under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph or an action
2 under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph is subject to appeal under Title 12, Subtitle 3 or
3 Title 12, Subtitle 4 of the Courts Article.

4 (d) (1) The District Court judge who originally imposed conditions of probation
5 or suspension of sentence shall hear any charge of violation of the conditions of probation
6 or suspension of sentence.

7 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the judge shall
8 sentence the defendant if probation is revoked or suspension stricken.

9 (3) If the judge has been removed from office, has died or resigned, or is
10 otherwise incapacitated, any other judge of the District Court may act in the matter.

11 10–110.

12 (a) A person may file a petition listing relevant facts for expungement of a police
13 record, court record, or other record maintained by the State or a political subdivision of
14 the State if the person is convicted of a misdemeanor that is a violation of:

15 (1) § 6–320 of the Alcoholic Beverages Article;

16 (2) an offense listed in § 17–613(a) of the Business Occupations and
17 Professions Article;

18 (3) § 5–712, § 19–304, § 19–308, or Title 5, Subtitle 6 or Subtitle 9 of the
19 Business Regulation Article;

20 (4) § 3–1508 or § 10–402 of the Courts Article;

21 (5) § 14–1915, § 14–2902, or § 14–2903 of the Commercial Law Article;

22 (6) § 5–211 of this article;

23 (7) § 3–203 or § 3–808 of the Criminal Law Article;

24 (8) § 5–601 not involving the use or possession of marijuana, § 5–618, §
25 5–619, § 5–620, § 5–703, § 5–708, or § 5–902 of the Criminal Law Article;

26 (9) § 6–105, § 6–108, § 6–206, § 6–303, § 6–306, § 6–307, § 6–402, or §
27 6–503 of the Criminal Law Article;

28 (10) § 7–104, § 7–203, § 7–205, § 7–304, § 7–308, or § 7–309 of the Criminal
29 Law Article;

30 (11) § 8–103, § 8–206, § 8–401, § 8–402, § 8–404, § 8–406, § 8–408, § 8–503,
31 § 8–521, § 8–523, or § 8–904 of the Criminal Law Article;

1 (12) § 9–204, § 9–205, § 9–503, or § 9–506 of the Criminal Law Article;

2 (13) § 10–110, § 10–201, § 10–402, **OR** § 10–404 [, or § 10–502] of the
3 Criminal Law Article;

4 (14) § 11–306(a) of the Criminal Law Article;

5 (15) § 12–102, § 12–103, § 12–104, § 12–105, § 12–109, § 12–203, § 12–204,
6 § 12–205, or § 12–302 of the Criminal Law Article;

7 (16) § 13–401, § 13–602, or § 16–201 of the Election Law Article;

8 (17) § 4–509 of the Family Law Article;

9 (18) § 18–215 of the Health – General Article;

10 (19) § 4–411 or § 4–2005 of the [Human Services] **HOUSING AND**
11 **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT** Article;

12 (20) § 27–403, § 27–404, § 27–405, § 27–406, § 27–406.1, § 27–407, §
13 27–407.1, or § 27–407.2 of the Insurance Article;

14 (21) § 5–307, § 5–308, § 6–602, § 7–402, or § 14–114 of the Public Safety
15 Article;

16 (22) § 7–318.1, § 7–509, or § 10–507 of the Real Property Article;

17 (23) § 9–124 of the State Government Article;

18 (24) § 13–1001, § 13–1004, § 13–1007, or § 13–1024 of the Tax – General
19 Article;

20 (25) the common law offenses of affray, rioting, criminal contempt, battery,
21 or hindering; or

22 (26) an attempt, a conspiracy, or a solicitation of any offense listed in items
23 (1) through (25) of this subsection.

24 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, a person
25 shall file a petition for expungement in the court in which the proceeding began.

26 (2) [(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, if] **IF**
27 the proceeding began in one court and was transferred to another court, the person shall
28 file the petition in the court to which the proceeding was transferred.

1 [(ii) If the proceeding began in one court and was transferred to the
2 juvenile court under § 4–202 or § 4–202.2 of this article, the person shall file the petition in
3 the court of original jurisdiction from which the order of transfer was entered.]

4 (3) (i) If the proceeding in a court of original jurisdiction was appealed
5 to a court exercising appellate jurisdiction, the person shall file the petition in the appellate
6 court.

7 (ii) The appellate court may remand the matter to the court of
8 original jurisdiction.

9 (e) (1) The court shall have a copy of a petition for expungement served on the
10 State’s Attorney.

11 (2) The [court] STATE’S ATTORNEY shall send written notice of the
12 expungement request to each listed victim in the case in which the petitioner is seeking
13 expungement at the VICTIM’S LAST KNOWN address [listed in the court file], advising the
14 victim of the right to offer additional information relevant to the expungement petition to
15 the court.

16 (3) Unless the State’s Attorney or a victim files an objection to the petition
17 for expungement within 30 days after the petition is served, the court shall pass an order
18 requiring the expungement of all police records and court records about the charge.

19 Article – State Government

20 9–3202.

21 There is a Justice Reinvestment Oversight Board in the Governor’s Office of Crime
22 Control and Prevention.

23 9–3203.

24 (a) The Board consists of the following members:

25 (1) one member of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the President of
26 the Senate;

27 (2) one member of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker of the
28 House;

29 (3) the Executive Director, or the Executive Director’s designee;

30 (4) the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, or the
31 Secretary’s designee;

32 (5) the chair of the Maryland Parole Commission, or the chair’s designee;

- 1 (6) the Secretary of State Police, or the Secretary's designee;
- 2 (7) the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee;
- 3 (8) the Public Defender, or the Public Defender's designee;
- 4 (9) the Secretary of Budget and Management, or the Secretary's designee;
- 5 (10) the Secretary of Health, or the Secretary's designee;
- 6 (11) the chair of the Local Government Justice Reinvestment Commission,
7 or the chair's designee;
- 8 (12) two members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals;
- 9 (13) the Secretary of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation, or the Secretary's
10 designee;
- 11 (14) one member appointed by the Maryland Chiefs and Sheriffs
12 Association;
- 13 (15) the president of the Maryland State's Attorneys' Association or the
14 president's designee;
- 15 (16) two members of the Maryland Correctional Administrators Association,
16 appointed by the president of the Maryland Correctional Administrators Association,
17 including one representative from a large correctional facility and one representative from
18 a small correctional facility;
- 19 (17) the president of the Maryland Association of Counties or the president's
20 designee; [and]
- 21 **(18) ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING A COMMUNITY ADVOCACY**
22 **ORGANIZATION, APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;**
- 23 **(19) ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING A COMMUNITY ADVOCACY**
24 **ORGANIZATION, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE; AND**
- 25 **[(18)] (20)** the following individuals, appointed by the Governor:
- 26 (i) one member representing victims of crime;
- 27 (ii) one member representing law enforcement;
- 28 (iii) two local health officers; and

1 (iv) one member with direct experience teaching inmates in academic
2 programs intended to achieve the goal of a high school diploma or general educational
3 development certification.

4 Article – Transportation

5 16–303.

6 (k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person
7 convicted of a violation of this section is subject to:

8 (i) For a first offense, imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine
9 not exceeding \$1,000 or both; and

10 (ii) For a second or subsequent offense, imprisonment not exceeding
11 2 years or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or both.

12 (2) (I) A person [convicted of] **CHARGED WITH** a violation of subsection
13 (h) or (i) of this section:

14 [(i) Is subject to a fine not exceeding \$500;

15 [(ii)] 1. Must appear in court; and

16 [(iii)] 2. May not prepay the fine.

17 (II) **A PERSON CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (H)**
18 **OR (I) OF THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$500.**

19 Chapter 515 of the Acts of 2016

20 SECTION 10. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the terms of the initial
21 appointed members of the Justice Reinvestment Oversight Board shall expire as follows:

22 (1) [two] **THREE** members in 2017;

23 (2) [two] **THREE** members in 2018;

24 (3) [two] **THREE** members in 2019; and

25 (4) [two] **THREE** members in 2020.

26 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
27 October 1, 2018.