

Juvenile Reform Legislation

Updated – May 18, 2022

Training Information

The Power Point Presentation & Implementation Manual can be found here:

https://djs.maryland.gov/Pages/Juvenile-Justice-Reform-Council.aspx

- Mute your microphone.
- If you have questions, please put them in the chat.
- After the presentation, the trainers will first review questions in the chat.
- If there is additional time, the trainers will take questions from the participants. Please use the "raise your hand" feature if you have a questions.

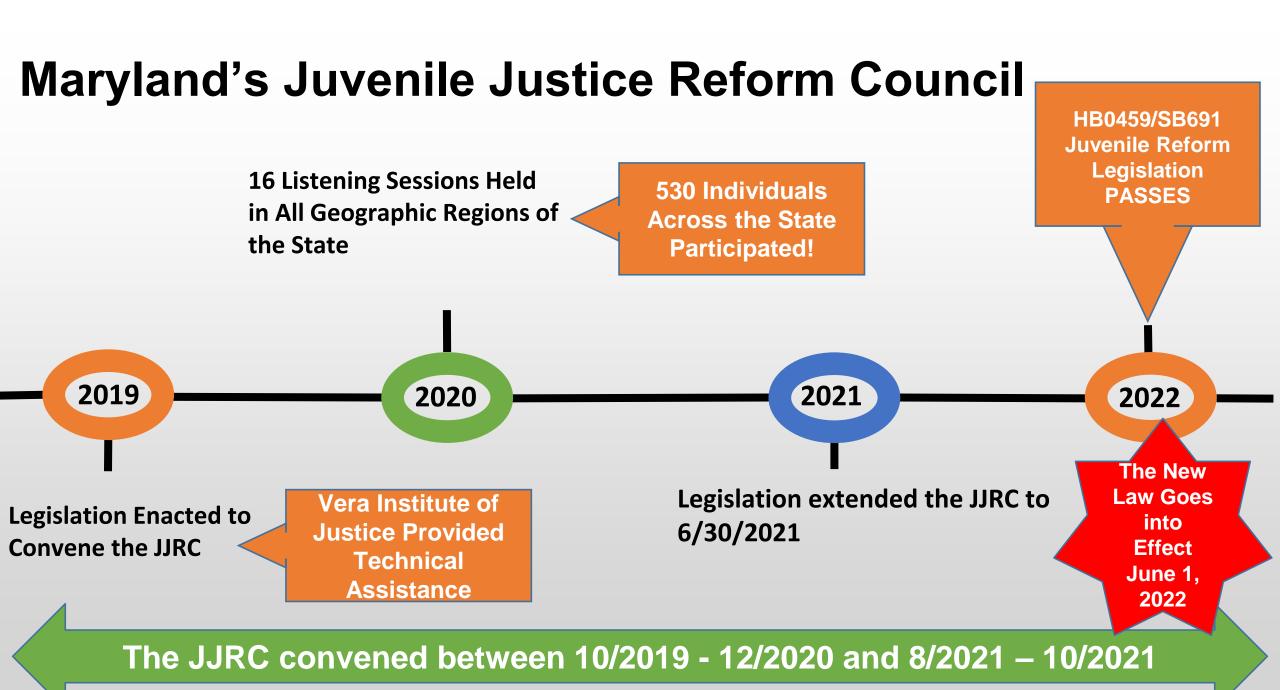
Learning Objectives

Pathway to Reform

Juvenile Justice Legislation

Implementation

Question & Answer



JUVENILE COMPLAINT PROCESS

JJRC CHANGES BY DECISION POINT

= A lock image indicates change in decision point processes and/or outcomes as a result of JJRC law, effective June 1, 2022



Minimum Age of Jurisdiction

The minimum age of juvenile court jurisdiction is age 13 for alleged delinquent acts.

The Juvenile Court has jurisdiction if the child is:

- age 13 and over alleged to have committed an act that would be a crime if committed as an adult.
- ✓ age 10 and over <u>only</u> when alleged to have committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime of violence. (§14-101 of the Criminal Law Article)

The Juvenile Court **DOES NOT** have jurisdiction of children under the age of 10 alleged to have committed a delinquent act.

DJS Intake Decisions

DJS has additional authority to proceed with Informal Pre-Court Supervision for non-violent felonies.

Non-violent felony complaints referred to Intake DO NOT have to be forward the complaint to the SAO if:

- The Intake Officer determines that the matter can be resolved with an informal adjustment; AND
- The act did not involve (or attempt to cause) intentional physical injury or death; AND
- The act was not a crime of violence.

The Intake Officer must make reasonable efforts to contact the victim before proceeding with an informal pre-court supervision.

Return to Intake

Petitions forwarded to Court may be returned to Intake prior to an adjudicatory hearing, if all parties consent (child's counsel, the court, & state's attorney).

Return to Intake Process:

- Upon receipt of a petition returned to Intake, the Intake Officer will develop a <u>Pre-court Supervision Agreement</u> consistent with the risk, needs and services identified in the <u>Intake Decision</u> <u>Tool</u> (IDT).
- DJS Intake will implement the <u>Pre-court</u> <u>Supervision Agreement</u> consistent with existing policies and procedures.
- Within 30 days of receiving the petition, the Intake Officer shall provide the court and parties with a <u>Certificate of</u> <u>Implementation</u>.
- At the conclusion of the pre-court supervision, the Intake Officer will notify the court and parties with a <u>Certificate of</u> <u>Completion</u>.
- Upon notification, the court will either dismiss or continue the proceedings, depending on the outcome of the youth's pre-court supervision.

Detention

- ✓ DJS is required to provide a completed <u>Detention Risk Assessment Instrument</u> (DRAI) to the court for consideration when making a detention decision.
- ✓ Detention may not be authorized for youth alleged to have committed a misdemeanor offense <u>unless</u>:
 - the act involved a handgun; or
 - the child has been adjudicated delinquent at least twice in the preceding 12 months.
- ✓ Detention may not be authorized for "technical violations" of probation.
- ✓ Within 10 days of the DJS decision to place a youth in a detention facility, the Intake Officer shall submit a <u>community release plan</u> to the court.
- √ The court must review a child's detention every 14 days.

What is a Technical Violation?

"Technical violations" of probation **DO NOT** involve:

- An arrest or summons from a commissioner;
- A criminal prohibition other than a minor traffic offense;
- Violating a no-contact or stay-away order; or
- Absconding.

Probation/Community Supervision Terms

	Initial Term of Probation	Extension	Additional Extension
Misdemeanor Offenses *Most serious adjudicated offense is a misdemeanor	Up to 6 Months	After the initial term of probation, the court may hold a hearing and extend probation by terms of 3 months if the court finds: ✓ Good cause to extend the probation; AND ✓ The purpose is to ensure the child completes treatment or a rehabilitative program.	Not Applicable
*Most serious adjudicated offense is a felony (not including a Crime of Violence)	Up to 12 Months	The total time of the probation, including extensions, cannot be more than one year . After the initial term of probation, the court may hold a hearing and extend probation by terms of <u>3 months</u> if the court finds: ✓ Good cause to extend the probation; AND ✓ The purpose is to ensure the child completes treatment or a rehabilitative program.	The court may extend probation past the 2-year maximum, if after a hearing the court finds: ✓ that there is clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to extend; AND ✓ Extending probation is in the best interest of the child.
Crimes of Violence (COV)	No Statutory	The total time of the probation, including extensions, cannot be more than two years . Fime Frames	The total probation, including all extensions, cannot exceed 3 years.

Commitment to Out-of-Home Placements

The court may not commit a child to DJS for an out-of-home placement when the most serious adjudicated offense is a misdemeanor, unless:

the youth is adjudicated delinquent of a misdemeanor handgun violation.

The court shall not commit a child to DJS for an out-of-home placement for a "technical violation" of probation.

* There are no prohibitions on the Court's ability to commit a child another child-serving agency.

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- Violating a no-contact or stay-away order; or
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MINIMUM AGE OF JUVENILE **COURT JURISDICTION IS AGE 13**

- · Jurisdiction exists for ages 10 and over for COV
- No Juvenile Court Jurisdiction for youth under age 10

PROBATIONAL TERM LIMITS:

Misdemeanor- up to 6 months & extended for 1 year Felony- Up to 1 year & extended up to 3 yeas

COV- No Statutory Limits

COMPLAINT ALLEGING DELINQUENT **ACT**

DETENTION REQUEST

DJS INTAKE **DECISION**

PRE-COURT SUPERVISION

ADJUDICATION

DISPOSITION

PROBATION

COMMITMENT



DJS INTAKE DECISION MAKING

PROBATION TERM LIMITS

LIMITATIONS ON **COMMITMENT TO** DJS OUT-OF-HOME **PLACEMENTS**

DETENTION LIMITATIONS

NO PLACEMENT IN DETENTION FOR **MISDEMEANORS OR TECHNICAL** VOPs, unless...

- Handgun Violation
- 2 prior adjudications in the preceding 12 months

INTAKE DECISION

- Resolve
- Pre-Court
- Forward to SAO

RETURN TO INTAKE PROCESS

RETURN TO INTAKE

If all parties agree the court may return the petition to intake for Pre-Court Supervision

NO COMMITMENT TO DJS IS THE MOST **SERIOUS OFFENSES IS A**

Misdemean, or Technical Violation unless...

Handgun violation

Online Tools

DJS FacilitiesInformation

https://djs.maryland.gov /Pages/facilities/index.as px

- Facility
 Information Cards
- Direct Link to Facility DRG
 Section

Current List of DJS Contracted Programs

https://djs.maryland.gov/Pag es/Publications.aspx

All Contracted
 Residential/Community
 -based Programs are
 Included

Data Resource Guide

https://djs.maryland.gov/Pag es/Data-Resource-Guides.aspx

- Additional DJS Program Information
- √ Juvenile Court Process
- ✓ State and Local Data

questions

Juvenile Justice Reform Information

https://djs.maryland.gov/Pages/Juvenile-Justice-Reform-Council.aspx

- ➤ Council Reports
- ➤ Council Meeting video and presentations
- > Resources, research and data
- ➤ Implementation Manual
- ➤ Training Power Point

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