

# THE BALTIMORE CITY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

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## MINUTES FROM THE MAY 13, 2015 MEETING

**Council Members In Attendance\*:** Chair Judge Charles Peters; Mary Abrams, Administrative Clerk for District I, District Court of Maryland; Warren Alperstein, Bar Association Baltimore City; Kimberly S. Barranco, CJCC Executive Director; Anthony Batts, Baltimore City Police Commissioner; Marilyn Bentley for Lavinia Alexander, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City; Jay Cleary for Sam Abed, Secretary, Department of Juvenile Services; Major Samuel Cogen for John Anderson, Sheriff of Baltimore City; Elizabeth Embry for Brian Frosh, Attorney General of Maryland; Natalie Finegar for Elizabeth Julian, Baltimore City Public Defender; Wendell M. France for Stephen T. Moyer, Secretary, Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Bernard J. McBride, President and CEO, Behavioral Health System Baltimore; Marilyn Mosby, State's Attorney for Baltimore City; Walter Nolley, Central Region – Parole and Probation, Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Stephanie Robinson for Stephanie Rawlings-Blake, Mayor of Baltimore City; Rod J. Rosenstein, U.S. Attorney for the District of Maryland; Brenda M. Shell, Commissioner, Division of Pretrial Detention and Services, Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Chris Shank for Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Governor of Maryland; Barbara Baer Waxman, Administrative Judge for District I, District Court of Maryland; Bernard C. "Jack" Young, President, Baltimore City Council.

**Others in Attendance\*:** Margaret Boyd-Anderson, CJCC; Luke Brackett, Baltimore Environmental Police; Joseph Clocker, DPP; Doug Colbert, Maryland Law School; Paul DeWolfe, OPD; Deirdre Gardner, Roberta's House; Michael C. Hanlon, USAO; Kelly R. Hurtt, Community Services; Don Leatherwood, DPP; Eboni Pearson, Circuit Court; Paul Plymouth, Baltimore City Council; Claire Rossmark, DLS; Drew Vetter, BPD; Bob Weisengoff, DPSCS.

**\*We request that all in attendance sign the attendance sheet which is available at each meeting.**

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## MEETING DIALOGUE

The meeting was called to order at 12:30 p.m. and Judge Charles Peters greeted the Council.

### **I. CHAIR'S REPORT – JUDGE CHARLES PETERS**

Judge Charles Peters welcomed Council members and their representatives. He

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advised that pursuant to MD Rule 16-110 (b) and administrative order, no audio recording is permitted in the Courthouse. Judge Peters announced to members of the Council and their representatives that Elizabeth Julian, Baltimore City Public Defender was not in attendance due to the recent passing of her mother. He welcomed new members Brenda Shell and Walter Nolley. Judge Peters requested a motion to approve the April 8, 2015 meeting minutes and they were unanimously adopted. He advised that there will be no June meeting due to the State Bar Annual Meeting and that the next CJCC Council meeting is scheduled for July 8, 2015.

### **II. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT – KIMBERLY SMALKIN BARRANCO**

Kimberly Barranco referred Council members to the updated contact lists in their packets, which includes Brenda Shell's and Walter Nolley's information. Ms. Barranco requested that corrections or updates be forwarded to her attention. Ms. Barranco further advised that she had nominated the Baltimore City Sheriff's Office DV Unit for an Outstanding Criminal Justice Professional award on behalf of the Domestic Violence Coordinating Committee. She stated that the Baltimore City Sheriff's Office DV Unit was honored on May 8, 2015 at the Governor's Victim Assistance Awards Luncheon in Annapolis, Maryland. Ms. Barranco further stated that in June of last year, the Baltimore City Sheriff's Office Domestic Violence Unit assumed service of all protective orders in Baltimore City issued out of the District and Circuit Courts of Maryland in addition to orders from other jurisdictions within the State of Maryland and those received from other states. She mentioned that since their assumption of all protective orders issued out of the District Court in June 2014, the service rate increased from a reported 10-12% to 71%. Ms. Barranco congratulated Major Sabrina Tapp-Harper and the Domestic Violence Unit for their exemplary performance and Victim Assistance award.

Ms. Barranco shared that when she became Executive Director of the CJCC in 2008, she met with each Council member to discuss the CJCC and its mission and since that time, the CJCC has gained many new members. Ms. Barranco stated that in light of the recent events in the City, she and Judge Peters believe that it is time to revisit the CJCC's mission and work. Ms. Barranco read the CJCC mission statement:

The mission of the Council is for members of the Baltimore City Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and their respective agencies to work cooperatively to enhance public safety and reduce crime in Baltimore City, to advance the fair and timely disposition of cases, and to ensure justice for those accused of crimes and the victims of crimes.

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She elaborated that in the coming days and weeks, she will be contacting each Council Member to schedule a meeting in order to discuss the CJCC, its committees, and their collective role in fulfilling the mission of the CJCC. Ms. Barranco stated that she will be seeking suggestions and ideas as to how the CJCC can leverage its power to collaboratively improve the criminal justice system. Ms. Barranco advised that she is looking forward to working with each CJCC member on this important work.

Judge Peters thanked Ms. Barranco for her report.

### **III. CENTRAL REGION REPORT – BRENDA M. SHELL, COMMISSIONER, DIVISION OF PRETRIAL DETENTION AND SERVICES**

Brenda M. Shell, Commissioner, Division of Pretrial Detention and Services advised Council members that a copy of the Central Region Statistics Report was provided in the meeting packets for the Council's review. Ms. Shell further advised that she would answer any questions that the Council may have about the report.

### **IV. BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT – POLICE COMMISSIONER ANTHONY BATTS**

Police Commissioner Anthony Batts advised Council members that the Police Commissioner's Report was included in their packets. He reported that as of May 9, 2015 homicides spiked 30% when compared to the same time last year; however, the total Part I crime is down 5%. Commissioner Batts further reported that the total violent crime in Baltimore City is down 6% and the total Property Crime is down 5%. He stated that the CJCC will be a part of the important work BPD will be doing moving forward.

Judge Peters thanked Commissioner Batts for his report.

### **V. GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND'S REPORT – CHRIS SHANK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

Chris Shank gave a PowerPoint presentation on the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). He outlined that this initiative involves a (1) data-driven approach to improve public safety, reduce corrections spending and reinvest savings in strategies that can decrease crime and reduce recidivism; (2) policymakers, experts, and stakeholders work together to analyze a variety of state-specific data to develop practical policies that are based on the best available data and research and are tailored to the distinct public safety needs of the jurisdiction; and (3) frees up prison space and other resources to supervise and contain the truly violent offenders that prey on

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neighborhoods and communities. He discussed how Senate Bill 602/ House Bill 388 created the Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council (JRCC) which will consist of representatives from the following: the Maryland General Assembly, State and Local Correctional Systems, the Department of Juvenile Services, Local Law Enforcement the Attorney General, the Office of the Public Defender, the State's Attorney, the Judiciary, Experts in Criminal Justice, and the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention

Mr. Shank further discussed that under the provisions of this emergency bill, JRCC must develop statewide policy framework, request technical assistance, conduct roundtable discussion forums, and report findings and recommendations. He shared that JRCC will be tasked to use a data-driven approach to develop a statewide policy framework which will reduce spending on corrections and reinvest in strategies to increase public safety and reduce recidivism. Mr. Shank advised that in order to conduct roundtable discussion forums, JRCC must convene an Advisory Stakeholder Group and conduct forums for public input from all geographic regions of the State. He further advised that JRCC will develop data-informed policy solutions that target justice system populations and cost drivers identified through a comprehensive data analysis. Mr. Shank highlighted that various other states such as Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, and Kentucky are having a great deal of success with this initiative. He elaborated that between 2002 and 2012, Delaware's corrections budget increased by 40%, and the state faced overcrowding and aging corrections facilities and to address this, Delaware passed legislation that is projected to reduce the corrections population by up to 740 inmates, and save the state up to \$27.3 million by the year 2017. He stated that this legislation expanded and created risk and needs assessments, earned time credit in prison, earned compliance credit for probation, standardized responses to probationers' behavior, and intermediate sanctions.

Mr. Shank reported that between 2000 and 2011, Georgia's prison population more than doubled and was projected to increase by an additional 8% by 2018 at a cost of \$264 million. Through JRI, Georgia developed policies that are expected to save taxpayers at least \$264 million dollars by reducing the population by nearly 5,000 beds over five years. He identified that policies were developed to focus prison beds on serious offenders, expand alternative sentencing options for judges, strengthen probation officers' ability to respond to violations, and relieve local jail overcrowding through streamlined information transfers and effective use of probation detention centers. Mr. Shank further identified that Hawaii's prison and jail populations experienced rapid growth between 2000 and 2011 which led to overcrowded facilities and by 2011, there were approximately 1,700 prisoners housed out of the state. He

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elaborated that stakeholders determined the drivers of the state corrections population and as a result, two pieces of legislation were passed in May 2012. Mr. Shank further elaborated that after the first year of implementation, the state reduced its corrections population by 4%, averted \$2.5 million in costs, and allocated \$3.4 million into its reinvestment strategies. He conveyed that in FY 2010, Kentucky's corrections spending grew to \$440 million, which was an increase of 214% over the past two decades. He further conveyed that through comprehensive data analysis, a state task force determined the rising population was due to corrections policies and practices. Mr. Shank stated that as a result, legislation was passed to direct resources towards serious offenders, strengthen community supervision, and make system wide improvements across Kentucky's corrections system. He further stated that based on these reforms, Kentucky has realized a total savings of \$34.3 million.

Mr. Shank discussed that in June 2011, North Carolina enacted comprehensive criminal justice legislation that was designed to increase public safety while saving taxpayers' dollars and as a result of this reform, the prison population decreased by 8% which is approximately 3,400 inmates since FY2011. He further discussed that the overall prison admissions decreased by 21% because less people entered the prison for misdemeanor convictions and probation revocations. He reported Pennsylvania's prison population increased 12% between 2007 and 2011 which led to overcrowded prisons and plans to build new facilities and as a result, legislation was passed to create new sentencing guidelines for probation and parole revocations, expand recidivism-reducing programs, divert low-level misdemeanants from prison, eliminate prerelease of parolees, revise parole board policies, and reduce processing delays. Mr. Shank explained that these reforms are projected to reduce the state's prison by more than 1,200 inmates, resulting in gross savings of \$139 million by 2018. He further explained that from 1977 to 2013, South Dakota's prison population increased by more than 500% with the main driver resulting from incarcerating nonviolent drug offenders and parole violators. Mr. Shank mentioned that South Dakota addressed these challenges by improving behavioral health service and community supervision infrastructure, developing drug and DUI courts, and adopting evidence-based supervision practices. He further mentioned that justice reinvestment legislation also changed the criminal code to reserve prison space for the most serious offenders. He said that these policy changes are expected to save taxpayers \$207 million over 10 years and to eliminate the need for 716 prison beds.

Mr. Shank stated he was excited to participate in this process and to discuss these important issues in a cohesive way. Rod Rosenstein asked if the JRCC would be

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looking at bail issues. Mr. Shank replied yes, if bail is a contributing factor to the incarceration numbers.

Judge Peters thanked Mr. Shank for his report.

### **VI. OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S REPORT– PAUL DEWOLFE, PUBLIC DEFENDER**

Paul DeWolfe reported on Juvenile Justice and the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), which begun two decades ago as a pilot project to reduce reliance on local confinement of court-involved youth. He stated the JDAI change model is currently operating in nearly 300 countries nationwide, dramatically reducing detention facility populations. Mr. DeWolfe further reported that there is a MOU between CJCC members including the Circuit and District Court, the SAO, the OPD, DPSCS, DJS, and the Juvenile Justice Center. He elaborated that there are 180-230 children in the youth detention facility with costs of \$200 million. Mr. DeWolfe advised that the JDAI initiative has reduced juvenile detention with fewer children in adult jails and prison. Mr. DeWolfe also discussed how the decision in Unger v. State affects approximately 300 inmates who are still in prison and who have been convicted in Maryland during the 1950's, 1960's, and 1970's. He mentioned that for decades, Maryland judges instructed juries that they were free to disregard the law and that their instructions were "advisory only," which included instructions on reasonable doubt. Mr. DeWolfe provided photos of several individuals who had been incarcerated in prison for 30 years or more and detailed how the geriatric populations in prison as well as jails are becoming a national issue. He further detailed how these same individuals are being diagnosed with serious medical conditions such as congestive heart failure and diabetes. Mr. DeWolfe explained that studies have identified no recidivism of nearly 100 individuals released after a period of two years. Mr. DeWolfe further stated that he welcomed collaboration on better access to clients, arraignment dockets, motions dockets and partnerships on grants. He added that more can be done on expungements and stated that the collateral consequences of arrest and conviction can be devastating.

Judge Peters thanked Mr. DeWolfe for his report.

### **VII. COMMITTEE REPORT– MENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE – KIMBERLY BARRANCO for GEORGE LIPMAN, CHAIR**

Kimberly Barranco reported that the Mental Health Committee was formed in July 2013 to address issues relating to mentally ill defendants in the District Court Mental Health Court and the Circuit Court Mental Health Docket as well as within Baltimore's criminal

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justice system. She further reported that Judge George Lipman has served as Chair since its inception. Ms. Barranco informed that the purpose of the Mental Health Committee is to provide a forum for the exchange of information and to allow member representatives to work collaboratively on issues of common concern regarding the Mental Health Court and Docket, mental health and correctional facilities, and protocols between member agencies. She further informed that the Committee meets bi-monthly and is comprised of representatives from the District and Circuit Court Judiciary, the FAST Unit, the Baltimore Police Department, the State's Attorney's Office, the Office of the Public Defender, the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services: Community Supervision, Pretrial Release, and the Baltimore City Booking and Intake Center; the Sheriff's Office, Behavioral Health System Baltimore, Spring Grove Hospital, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Ms. Barranco thanked Council members for the terrific work that their representatives to the Committee are doing. She stated that although DHMH is not a CJCC member, their active participation on this Committee has been invaluable. Ms. Barranco advised that in an effort to improve the criminal justice system's response to mentally ill defendants, the Committee has looked at how and when defendants are assessed at BCBC and BCDC and discussed ways in which the current processes could be improved.

Ms. Barranco stated that in response to concerns raised regarding verification of medication, Mental Health Parole and Probation agents now have a protocol in place providing verification of probationers' medication to the jail. Ms. Barranco mentioned that the Committee has also discussed the use of the DataLink system to ensure that this resource is used to its fullest potential by as many stakeholders as possible. Ms. Barranco further mentioned that the Committee monitored the effectiveness of an enforceable SOP to aid in the service of bench warrants from the Mental Health Court when the assigned liaison officer is not available. She identified that the Committee also provided oversight of a protocol whose creation it facilitated for the proper notification to agencies of return of service of warrants served on defendants who voluntarily walk into a mental health facility. Ms. Barranco conveyed that the level of coordination between law enforcement agencies and other partners, particularly in the service of warrants, has been greatly enhanced by the communication facilitated at Committee meetings, and the Committee has been instrumental in fostering excellent working relationships. She further conveyed that the Sheriff's Office has voluntarily assumed service of hospital warrants to assist the stakeholders on the Committee, and they have done an excellent job in locating and serving mentally ill defendants in need of treatment. She further stated that the Committee is also actively addressing issues concerning prompt admission and prompt return to the Court, and meetings provide an opportunity for members to share their

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concerns and suggestions for improvement on these issues as well as transportation and security concerns.

Ms. Barranco advised that although Judge Lipman could not be in attendance to personally deliver the Committee's report, he asked that she share with the Council that the Mental Health Committee is turning the corner after resolving some nagging procedural issues which will allow the opportunity to focus on better identification of the mentally ill in Central Booking and the Detention Center as well as more prompt pretrial diversion, admission to the hospital of the most severely ill incompetent defendants and continued expansion of the mental health courts/dockets. Ms. Barranco reported that moving forward, the Committee will continue to discuss the impact of *Richmond* and the earlier opportunities which are available for assessment of mentally ill detainees. She said that the Mental Health Committee has been instrumental this year in facilitating improvements and in fostering greater communication between member agencies. Ms. Barranco further stated that Judge Lipman is looking forward to reporting continued accomplishments to the CJCC next year.

### VIII. Legislative Updates

Judge Peters informed the Council that the Mayor's Office and Baltimore Police Department provided a joint legislative report and the Office of the State's Attorney (SAO), Baltimore City Council, and Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) also provided legislative updates and their reports were included in the Council member's packets.

Drew Vetter, Director of Government Affairs, Baltimore Police Department shared that the Mayor's Office and BPD supported the following legislation, which passed:

#### **SB 628/HB 533 - Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance – Body-Worn Digital Recording Device and Electronic Control Device-Exception**

This bill specifies that it is not a violation of the Maryland Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance Act (Wiretap Act) if a law enforcement officer intercepts an oral communication with a "body-worn digital recording device" or an "electronic control device" capable of recording video and oral communications, subject to several conditions. The bill also requires the Maryland Police Training Commission to develop and publish a policy for the issuance and use of a body-worn camera by a law enforcement officer. Lastly, the bill creates a Commission Regarding the Implementation and Use of Body Cameras by Law Enforcement Officers.



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### **SB 882/HB 1198 – Baltimore City Civilian Review Board**

This bill makes several changes to the Baltimore City Civilian Review Board. The bill updates the definitions of abusive language and harassment, expands the list of law enforcement units subject to the Board, expands the membership of the Board, and specifies that at least four board meetings must be held annually.

### **SB 528/HB 360 – Criminal Procedure – Seizure and Forfeiture**

This bill makes several significant changes to Maryland asset seizure and forfeiture laws. The bill eliminates from the list of property subject to forfeiture money or weapons that are found in close proximity to contraband controlled dangerous substance and changes the burden of proof to the State in establishing the violation of the Controlled Dangerous Substances law was committed with the owner's knowledge.

### **HB 771 – Baltimore Police Department – Report on Community Policing**

This bill requires BPD to report specified information by January 1 of each year. Required reporting items include various demographic information about officers, recruitment efforts, instances of use of force and citizen complaints, disciplinary actions and a description of community policing efforts.

### **SB 321/HB 926 – Police Behavioral Units – Pilot Programs**

This bill requires the Baltimore Police Department and the Baltimore County Police Department to establish to the extent practicable a behavioral health unit by October 1, 2016. The bill requires BPD to complete a study by December 31, 2015 regarding the establishment of a behavioral health unit, including recommendations on the structure, size, cost and potential funding sources and timeline for establishing the unit. The goal is to divert individuals with mental health, substance abuse or co-occurring disorders into treatment instead of the criminal justice system.

Marilyn J. Mosby, State's Attorney for Baltimore City conveyed that the Office of the State's Attorney supported the following legislation, which passed:

### **HB 225/ SB 269 – Relief for Victims**

This bill enables judges and court commissioners to tailor the relief provided by the courts to each victim's individual needs ensuring that everything possible is being done to keep survivors safe.

Ms. Mosby identified that the victims of domestic violence deserve the greatest

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protection that our laws can provide. She further identified that the Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City testified in support of expanding the relief judges and court commissioners can provide to victims when issuing protective orders.

### **SB 172/HB 618 – Juvenile Transfer Determinations**

This bill will require courts statewide to hold juveniles charged as adults in juvenile facilities pending transfer determinations.

Ms. Mosby advised that in Baltimore, juveniles charged as adults are held in the Juvenile Justice Center pending transfer determinations. She further advised that this policy enables the protection of juveniles and enables transfer decisions to be made on a case-by-case basis.

### **SB 526/HB 244 – MD Second Chance Act**

The Maryland Second Chance Act allows individuals to petition to shield certain nonviolent misdemeanor convictions enabling them to obtain jobs without their criminal record blocking their path. Shielded records, however, remain fully accessible to law enforcement and the court ensuring that the public's safety is not compromised.

Ms. Moby reported that today, the criminal record serves as both the cause and consequence of poverty for too many workers and studies indicate that a criminal record can cut an applicant's likelihood of a job callback or offer nearly in half.

### **SB 602/ HB 388 – Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council**

This bill requires the Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council established in the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention to develop a statewide framework of sentencing and corrections policies to further reduce the State's incarcerated population, reduce spending on corrections, and reinvest in strategies for specified purposes.

Ms. Mosby mentioned that the Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City is teaming up with public safety agencies statewide to support the Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council and that the Council will develop a statewide policy framework to reduce spending on corrections, reinvest in strategies to increase public safety and reduce recidivism rates.

Ms. Mosby communicated that she testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on behalf of Senator Robert Cassilly's legislation, SB 933, which supports survivors of

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sexual assault by bringing Maryland admissibility standards closer to federal standards. Council members and their representatives screened the Stop Maryland Serial Rapists: Support SB 933 YouTube video in which survivors of violent rapes shared their stories. In addition, the video outlined that there were 1,169 rapes in Maryland in 2013 and 298 rapes in Baltimore City in 2013.

Bernard C. “Jack” Young, President of the Baltimore City Council advised that as the legislative arm of Baltimore City, the City Council uses its legislative and oversight capabilities to strengthen Baltimore City’s neighborhoods. Council President Young further advised that he worked alongside his City Council colleagues to support a number of bills to increase employment opportunities, improve citizen’s quality of life, and strengthen the communities within Baltimore. He identified that he and other members of the City Council supported the following legislation, which passed:

### **HB 0244/ SB 026 – The Maryland Second Chance Act**

This bill, (reintroduced from last year’s session) would allow a person to petition the court to shield court records and police records of certain misdemeanors from the past 3 years.

Council President Young stated that this bill was particularly important because it is important to improve the lives of City residents previously convicted of non-violent crimes. He further stated that he is excited that this bill passed because it will provide individuals that paid their debt to society with a second chance at obtaining employment, returning to a normal life, and positively contributing to Baltimore.

### **HB 771 – Baltimore Police Department – Report on Community Policing**

This bill requires the Baltimore Police Department to report the demographic makeup of the BPD on an annual basis, as well as the number of officers assigned to neighborhood patrols, a description of the Department’s community policing programs, and a number of other important topics relating to the community.

Council President Young detailed that this bill will help to improve BPD accountability and transparency while helping to strengthen the relationship between the police department and the community. Council President Young further detailed that in addition to his support of bills aimed at increasing Baltimore citizen’s quality of life, there were two other bills in which he supported:

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### **HB 0852 – Human Resources – Homeless Shelters – Best Practices and Models**

This bill will implement practices and models for providing better homeless shelters and will ensure the health, safety, and security of shelter residents and ensure equal access to protected classes under federal, state, and local laws.

### **HB 1035/ SB 0526 – Baltimore City - Tax Sales**

This bill requires the tax collector in Baltimore City to withhold specified owner-occupied residential property from a tax sale when the taxes on the property are under \$750; exempting a person redeeming specified owner-occupied residential property in Baltimore City from the requirement that the person pay the tax collector any taxes, interest, and penalties accruing after the date of the tax sale; etc. This bill provides relief opportunities for residents struggling to pay water and waste water bills.

Jay Cleary, Chief of Staff, Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) stated that DJS supported the following legislation, which passed:

### **HB0618/ SB 0172 – Juveniles – Transfer Determinations – Confinement in Juvenile Facilities**

This bill requires a court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involving a child, or the District Court at a bail review or preliminary hearing involving a child, to order a specified child to be held in a secure juvenile facility pending a specified transfer determination except under specified circumstances; requiring the District Court to state the reasons on the record for a finding that detention in a secure juvenile facility would pose a substantial risk of harm to the child or others; etc.

Kimberly Barranco informed Council members and their representatives that these Domestic Violence Bills passed and were included in their packets:

### **HB 225/ SB 269 – Domestic Violence – Additional Relief**

This bill allows a judge to order other additional relief as necessary to protect a person eligible for relief from abuse. This might include ordering the respondent to turn over the victim's passport, not remove the victim from his health insurance, not allow the respondent to park in front of the victim's house, or not interfere in her immigration application.

### **HB 224/ Sb 315 – Domestic Violence – 2 Year Protective Order**

This bill clarifies that extensions of protective orders apply to consent orders.

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### **HB 606/ SB 477 – Domestic Violence – Persons Eligible for Relief**

This bill expands the “persons eligible for relief” in the protective order statute to include “an individual who has had a sexual relationship with the respondent within 1 year before filing of the petition,” allowing people who are in dating relationships and sexual relationships with the past year to have their cases moved from the peace order to the protective order.

### **HB 390/ SB 270- Protective Order and Peace Order Petitions – Maryland Residents**

This bill will allow a petitioner to file for a protective order if s/he is a resident of the state of Maryland even if the abuse is alleged to have occurred in another state.

### **HB 263 – Domestic Violence – Permanent Protective Orders – Conspiracy or Solicitation to Commit Murder**

This bill will add conspiracy or solicitation to commit murder to the list of crimes for which a person eligible for relief can get a permanent protective order.

Judge Peters thanked Council members for their legislative reports and he adjourned the meeting at 1:30 p.m. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 8, 2015 at 12:30 p.m., Courthouse East, Room 510.

### **MEETING HANDOUTS**

- 1) Minutes from the April 8, 2015 meeting
- 2) Central Region Statistics Report
- 3) Baltimore Police Department Report
- 4) Governor of the State of Maryland’s Report – PowerPoint
- 5) Office of the Public Defender’s Report – PowerPoint
- 6) CJCC Mental Health Committee Report
- 7) 2015 Legislative Session Summary:
  - a) Mayor’s Office and Baltimore Police Department Joint Report
  - b) Baltimore City Council
  - c) Office of the State’s Attorney for Baltimore City
  - d) Department of Juvenile Services
  - e) Domestic Violence Bills

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*Respectfully submitted,*

Kimberly Smalkin Barranco  
CJCC Executive Director