Maryland Justice Reinvestment Act of 2016 Senate Bill 1005

7<mark>–401</mark>.

Limited Incarceration for Parole "Technical Violations" with Public Safety / Victim Exception

Exception		
` <i>'</i>		is alleged to have violated a condition of parole, one commissioner vocation of the parole at the time and place that the Commission
(b) (1) Each individual charged with a parole violation is entitled to be represented by counsel of the individual's choice or, if eligible, counsel provided by the Public Defender's office.		
(2)	The C	commission shall keep a record of the hearing.
	the co	issioner finds from the evidence that the parolee has violated a mmissioner may take any action that the commissioner considers
(1) the order of parole;	(i)	SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (D)(1) OF THIS SECTION, revoking
	(ii)	setting a future hearing date for consideration for reparole; and
	(iii) from	remanding the individual to the Division of Correction or local which the individual was paroled; or
(2)	contin	nuing parole:
	(i)	without modification of its conditions; or
	(ii) ll or p	with modification of its conditions, including a requirement that art of the remaining parole period in a home detention program.
(d) (1) ## Subject to Paragraph (4) of this subsection, if an order of parole is revoked due to a technical violation, as defined in § 6–101 of this article, the commissioner hearing the parole revocation may require the individual to serve a period of imprisonment of:		
	(I)	FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS;
	(II)	FOR A SECOND VIOLATION, NOT MORE THAN 30 DAYS; AND
	(III)	FOR A THIRD VIOLATION, NOT MORE THAN 45 DAYS.
(2)	Subje	ct to paragraph [(2)] (3) of this subsection and further action by

the Commission, if the order of parole is revoked FOR A FOURTH OR SUBSEQUENT TECHNICAL VIOLATION OR A VIOLATION THAT IS NOT A TECHNICAL VIOLATION, the

- commissioner hearing the parole revocation, in the commissioner's discretion, may require the inmate to serve any unserved portion of the sentence originally imposed.
- 3 **[(2)] (3)** An inmate may not receive credit for time between release on 4 parole and revocation of parole if:
- 5 (i) the inmate was serving a sentence for a violent crime when 6 parole was revoked; and
- 7 (ii) the parole was revoked due to a finding that the inmate 8 committed a violent crime while on parole.
- 9 (4) THE COMMISSIONER MAY DEPART FROM THE LIMITS PROVIDED
 10 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE COMMISSIONER MAKES AN AFFIRMATIVE FINDING
 11 THAT ADHERING TO THE LIMITS WOULD CREATE A RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY OR TO A
 12 VICTIM OR WITNESS OR FOR OTHER GOOD CAUSE.
- 13 (e) Subject to subsection (d) of this section, if a sentence has commenced as provided under § 9–202(c)(2) of this article and the inmate is serving that sentence when the order of parole is revoked, any reimposed portion of the sentence originally imposed shall begin at the expiration of any sentences which were begun under § 9–202(c)(2) of this article.
- 18 (f) (1) The inmate may seek judicial review in the circuit court within 30 days 19 after receiving the written decision of the Commission.
- 20 (2) The court shall hear the action on the record.
- 21 7–504.
- 22 (a) (1) In this section[, "term] THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 23 MEANINGS INDICATED.
- 24 **(2)** "TERM of confinement" has the meaning stated in § 3–701 of this 25 article.
- 26 (3) "TECHNICAL VIOLATION" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 6–101 27 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 28 (b) (1) The SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE commissioner presiding at an individual's mandatory supervision revocation hearing may revoke [any or all of the] diminution credits previously earned by the individual on the individual's term of confinement IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
- 32 (I) NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS FOR A FIRST TECHNICAL 33 VIOLATION;