

11-706(b)(5), 11-707(b), 11-708(b)(7), 11-711(g), 11-714(c)(4), 11-715(e), 11-716(g), 11-717(e), 11-718(e), 11-719(b), 11-722(b), 11-724(g), and 11-725(b) of this article and accompanying Revisor's Notes. The General Assembly may wish to examine all of the relevant provisions and determine whether they should be changed to reflect a more consistent policy in this area.

In subsection (c)(6)(i)2 of this section, the reference to the diminution of an inmate's "term of confinement" is substituted for the former reference to the inmate's "sentence" for consistency throughout this article. See General Revisor's Note to this article. Correspondingly, in subsection (d)(2) of this section, the reference to an individual's "confinement" is substituted for the former reference to an individual's "incarceration".

The Correctional Services Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that subsection (c)(6)(ii) of this section is one of many provisions in this article that relates to inmates who escape while legitimately outside the confines of a correctional facility (e.g., while on work release, home detention, pretrial release, weekend leave, compassionate leave, family leave, etc.). For a discussion of the Committee's perspective on these provisions, see § 3-305(c) of this article and accompanying Revisor's Note.

Also in subsection (d)(2) of this section, the former phrase "[w]hen an individual is convicted and sentenced to imprisonment" is deleted as implied in the revision of subsection (d)(2).

Also in subsection (d)(2) of this section, the former reference to "any court in Frederick County" is deleted as unnecessary in light of subsection (a) of this section.

The Correctional Services Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that subsection (d)(2) of this section authorizes a "sentencing judge" to require that an individual participate in the home detention program. Subsection (d)(2) is silent as to what happens when the sentencing judge is unable to act on the matter. The General Assembly may wish to amend subsection (d)(2) to state expressly that, when the sentencing judge is unable to act, the authority to place an individual in home detention extends to other judges of the committing court. See, e.g., §§ 11-704(c)(1)(i), 11-706(b)(2), 11-712(c)(2)(ii), and 11-717(d)(1) and (2) and (f)(3) of this subtitle. Alternatively, the General Assembly may wish to amend subsection (d)(2) to reflect the language of Maryland Rule 4-347, which establishes procedures for hearings on alleged violations of probation. Maryland Rule 4-347 requires "[t]he court" to hold a hearing to determine whether a violation has occurred. The rule also provides that "[w]henever practicable, the hearing shall be held before the sentencing judge". See also §§ 11-708(c)(2) and (3)(i), 11-709(b)(2)(i) and (3)(i), 11-714(b)(1) and (3)(i) and (d)(2) and (3)(i), 11-715(d)(1) and (g)(1)(i), and 11-723(b)(2) and (3)(i) of this subtitle and accompanying Revisor's Notes. If the General Assembly