

PGCYD Press Release 2_2_21 (1).pdf

Uploaded by: Elliott, Richard DeShay

Position: FAV



NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Contact: Martin Mitchell

President
410-493-7966/president@pgcyd.com

Prince George's County Young Democrats

Prince George's County, MD - The membership of the Prince George's County Young Democrats Legislative Committee have voted to support the following coalitions and legislation:

Coalitions

- UMD Black Student Leaders
- Sunrise Movement- Baltimore

Resolutions in SUPPORT

DELEGATE JULIAN IVEY (D47A)

- HB332: Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard - Eligible Sources
- HB702: Higher Education - Standardized Tests - Prohibition of Use in Student Admissions
- HB142: Income Tax - Student Loan Debt Relief Tax Credit - Alterations
- HB722: Procurement - Disparity Studies - African American-Owned Businesses
- HB723: Public Institutions of Higher Education – Incarcerated and Formerly Incarcerated Individuals – Academic and Employment Opportunities
- HB703: Transportation - I-270 and I-495 - Prohibition on Adding New Lanes
- HB705: Transportation – I-270 and I-495 – Prohibition on Toll Lanes (Stop Unnecessary Toll Lanes Act of 2021)

CANTU AMENDMENT: In the event of said toll lanes, that the fines generated by toll lanes contribute to public transportation and air quality improvement, including tree planting.

- HB725: Constitutional Amendment - Legislative Sessions

FRIAS AMENDMENT: This legislation will appropriate ½ of current appropriations for staff and associated workers as is appropriated for the 90 day session, for each of said newly created legislative sessions.

SENATOR CHARLES SYDNOR (D44)

- SB187: Criminal Procedure – Forensic Genetic Genealogical DNA Analysis, Searching, Regulation, and Oversight
- SB55: Legislative Department - Eligibility to Serve as Senators and Delegates - Place of Abode
- SB166: Criminal Procedure - Police Officers - Duty to Report Misconduct (Maryland Police Accountability Act)

Written By:

Phylicia Henry, *Chair of Legislative Affairs as a Whole.*

Janna Parker, *Chair of County Affairs.*

Hugo E. Cantu, *Vice Chair of County Affairs.*

Richard DeShay Elliott, *Chair of State Affairs.*

Interested members of the general public are encouraged to engage with PGCYD, regardless of geographic location, as long as they meet two criteria: they are registered Democrats or Independents and are interested in serving the greater good for our communities.

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- **SB590: Criminal Procedure - Required Disclosures - Brady Material**
- **SB456: Office of the State's Attorney - Collection and Publication of Prosecutorial Information**
- **SB588: Law Enforcement Officers - Creditability of Witnesses and Misconduct Database (Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021)**

ELLIOTT AMENDMENT: Said database has the requirement to transfer in data from other states' misconduct databases.

SENATOR JILL P. CARTER (D41)
- **SB482: Public Safety - Law Enforcement Officers - Whistleblower Protections**
- **SB419: No-Knock Warrants - Elimination**

CANTU/PARKER AMENDMENT: If a Sheriff's office or other policing agency is found to be executing or pursuing a no-knock warrant following the passage of this bill, there will be a fine of no less than \$10,000 than it is earmarked for the jurisdiction's Public Defender's Office with said funding coming from their operating budget of said policing agencies without the ability to supplement or supplant said fines in future budgets.

DELEGATE C.T. WILSON (D28)
- **HB11: Public Schools - African American History - Development of Content Standards and Implementation**
- **HB106: Office of the Attorney General - Website to Report Robocalls and Other Spam Calls**

SENATOR CLARENCE LAM (D12)
- **SB234: Personal Information - State and Local Agencies - Restrictions on Access**

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY HOUSE DELEGATION CHAIR, DELEGATE EREK BARRON (D24)
- **PG-414: Prince George's County – Public Safety and Behavioral Health Surcharges – Behavioral Health Programs**

ELLIOTT/CANTU AMENDMENT: This legislation will disallow the purchase of firearms and/or tactical gear with this surcharge's revenue.

DELEGATE JAZZ LEWIS (D24)
- **HB409: Juveniles Convicted as Adults - Sentencing - Limitations and Reduction (Juvenile Restoration Act)**

DELEGATE ALONZO WASHINGTON (D22)
- **PG-506-21: Prince George's County – Board of Education – Student Member Voting and Member Candidacy**

DELEGATE DEBRA M. DAVIS (D28)
- **HB414: Southern Maryland Rapid Transit Project – Funding**

Written By:

Phylicia Henry, *Chair of Legislative Affairs as a Whole.*

Janna Parker, *Chair of County Affairs.*

Hugo E. Cantu, *Vice Chair of County Affairs.*

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DELEGATE ANDREA FLETCHER-HARRISON (D24)

- **HB448: State Government - Legal and Employee Holiday - Juneteenth National Freedom Day**

DELEGATE SHEREE SAMPLE-HUGHES (D37A)

- **HB667: General Provisions - State Song - Repeal**

DELEGATE BRIAN CROSBY (D29B)

- **HB655: Local Government – County Commissioner Elections – District Voting**

DELEGATE BROOKE LIERMAN (D46)

- **HB114: Maryland Transit Administration - Funding (Transit Safety and Investment Act)**

DELEGATE DARRYL BARNES (D25)

- **HB453: Health - Medical Cannabis Reauthorization Act**

DELEGATE ROBIN GRAMMER (D6)

- **HB415: Firearms – Right to Purchase, Own, Possess, and Carry – Medical Cannabis**

Resolutions in OPPOSITION

SPEAKER ADRIENNE FERGUSON (D10) & SENATE PRESIDENT BILL FERGUSON (D46)

- **HB0740/SB0576: Building Opportunity Act of 2021**

CANTU AMENDMENT: The Maryland Stadium Authority will be granted at least one member on the Governing Board by a majority vote among the Prince George's County House Delegation, with recommendations coming from Prince George's County stakeholders.

DELEGATE DAN COX (D4)

- **HB17: Public Safety - Emergency Powers Limitations (Consent of the Governed Act)**
- **OPPOSING the in-person reopening of the Prince George's County Public Schools system, as COVID is even more contagious and dangerous than when schools first closed down, and many teachers and community elders remain unvaccinated.**

CANTU/HARRIS AMENDMENT: Dedicated resources to close the virtual learning gap, establishing guidelines for school resources to assist students, such as providing food and laptops, and using best practices from other successful virtual learning programs

“The members of PGCYD remain committed to amplifying their voices on potential policy decisions that could impact their communities and daily life. We look forward to working with our elected leaders to ensure that public policy presented before us, is for us and for the betterment of everyone, and not just a select few”

Chair of Legislative Affairs As A Whole, Phylicia Henry

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Written By:

Phylicia Henry, *Chair of Legislative Affairs as a Whole.*

Janna Parker, *Chair of County Affairs.*

Hugo E. Cantu, *Vice Chair of County Affairs.*

Richard DeShay Elliott, *Chair of State Affairs.*

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SB0456 -- 2.11.21-- State's attorney's office repo

Uploaded by: Fry, Donald

Position: FWA



POSITION STATEMENT

TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO THE SENATE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL 456 – OFFICE OF THE STATE’S ATTORNEY – COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF PROSECUTORIAL INFORMATION

Sponsor: Senator Sydnor

February 11, 2021

DONALD C. FRY
PRESIDENT & CEO
GREATER BALTIMORE COMMITTEE

Position: Support with Amendments

Senate Bill 456 requires each State’s Attorney’s office to collect information about each case it has considered and send it to the Governor’s Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services. The information required includes case identification information, demographical information about the defendant, details about the charges, the specific prosecutor, any offers of diversion, recommendations on bail or bond, and a number of other issues. The bill also requires a number of very specific office policies to be shared and updated regularly.

The GBC’s 2021 Legislative Priorities specifically includes a call to improve public safety through enhanced coordination among criminal justice agencies, implementation of comprehensive violence reduction strategies, and coordinated re-entry services. Specifically, there is a need to improve public accessibility to judicial data to increase transparency.

Consistent with this priority, the GBC supports the intent of the legislation, but we are concerned that the information requested would require significant administrative time expended, that much of the information particularly regarding office policies are burdensome and would be difficult to keep up to date.

The GBC urges the committee to consider amendments that would minimize the information that is requested but would still meet the desire to “improve public accessibility to judicial data to increase transparency.” We would recommend that the reporting requirements only include the basic needed information about each case. If, after time, it is determined that more information is needed, the requirements could be expanded at a later time.

For these reasons, the Greater Baltimore Committee urges the committee to give Senate Bill 456 a favorable report with amendments to limit the scope of the information required.

The Greater Baltimore Committee (GBC) is a non-partisan, independent, regional business advocacy organization comprised of hundreds of businesses -- large, medium and small -- educational institutions, nonprofit organizations and foundations located in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard counties as well as Baltimore City. The GBC is a 66-year-old, private-sector membership organization with a rich legacy of working with government to find solutions to problems that negatively affect our competitiveness and viability.

GREATER BALTIMORE COMMITTEE

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MD state congress- Prosectuion data collection.pdf

Uploaded by: Johnson, Akhi

Position: FWA

Testimony of Akhi Johnson, Vera Institute of Justice, Supporting HB502/SB456: Requiring the Collection and Publication of Prosecutorial Information

Oral testimony

Good afternoon, my name is Akhi Johnson. I am the Deputy Director of the Vera Institute of Justice's Reshaping Prosecution Program. Vera is a national research-based non-profit that works with government stakeholders to drive change and build justice systems that ensure fairness, promote safety, and strengthen communities. Our prosecution team works with offices to reduce their reliance on incarceration, address systemic racial disparities, and help them be more accountable to the communities they serve.

Prosecutors play a critical but often hidden role in public safety as one of the most powerful actors in the criminal justice system. They decide whom to charge with a crime, what crime to charge, whether to ask that a person sit in jail pending trial, and what sentence to ask for upon conviction. Yet, despite this immense power, the general public does not receive much, if any, information on how prosecutors use their discretion.

HB502/SB456 is a significant step towards unlocking the black box of prosecution for Maryland residents. The legislation requires state's attorneys to collect and report information about their decisions at key points in a case. With access to this data, community members will have information necessary to address vital issues like the resources state's attorneys spend on cases driven by substance abuse, how frequently they ask for innocent people to remain in jail pending trial, and how they contribute to racial disparities in the system.

However, though HB502/SB456 is a significant step, its success will depend on equipping state's attorneys' offices to implement it effectively. The vast majority of state's attorneys' offices likely do not have the in-house capacity necessary to properly collect or report many of the data points in the legislation. As such, the general assembly or the governor's office should consider providing state-wide technical assistance to help them meet the demands of the legislation.

Please see my supplemental written testimony for additional data points that the legislation could capture, as well as implementation suggestions to support offices in collecting and publishing data.

Supplemental written testimony

My supplemental testimony focuses on two areas: additional data points to collect and avenues to help state's attorneys collect data.

First, although HB502/SB456 requires collection and reporting of many crucial data points, there are a few others our team would suggest:

- Pretext stops. These are stops where someone is detained for a minor infraction while police seek evidence of a more serious crime. These stops increase racial bias in the system and do not provide a public safety benefit.¹ To capture how these stops impact the justice system, consider requiring state's attorneys to collect whether an arrest involved:

¹ Vera Institute of Justice and Institute of Innovation in Prosecution, "Refuse: Decline arrests from pretextual stops," <https://motionforjustice.vera.org/strategies/refuse>.

- a traffic stop, documenting the traffic infraction even if the prosecutor does not file the traffic offense;
 - an outstanding warrant; or
 - a consent search.
- Demographic information. In addition to the proposed information about the person charged, state’s attorneys could collect the person’s residential zip code and ethnicity – both of which would shed light on who is disparately impacted by the justice system. Further, state’s attorneys should collect demographic information on victims like race, ethnicity, age, gender, residential zip code, and disability status to similarly shed light on the disparate impact of the justice system.

Second, the state should consider providing support – financial or technical – to increase the data collection capacity for state’s attorneys’ offices. Even for well-resourced offices, changing practices to collect the data required under the legislation will be a heavy lift.

To relieve that burden, and to ensure the effective collection of data, other states have offices devoted to providing technical assistance to prosecutor offices. For example, the Colorado District Attorney’s Council manages a centralized state-wide data system and provides technical support to offices in maintaining data standards.² The Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan develops software and helps offices with technical matters.³ Developing a similar centralized support system for state’s attorneys could help with standardizing data collection and ease implementation of the legislation.

² Colorado District Attorneys’ Council homepage, accessed February 8, 2021, <http://www.cdacweb.com/>.

³ Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan homepage, accessed February 8, 2021, <https://www.michiganprosecutor.org/>.

SB0486 Harris Teeter Letter of Opposition.pdf

Uploaded by: Christie, Kim

Position: UNF

Dear Elected Leaders:

Harris Teeter is strongly opposed to SB0486 and urges Maryland's elected leaders to undertake a complete economic impact assessment to fully understand consequences of any proposed mandatory essential worker wage-increase bill before moving forward.

Our guiding principles throughout this pandemic have been safety, transparency and investment in our associates and stores.

Harris Teeter is committed to paying competitive wages and benefits to our nearly 35,000 valued associates – 2,700 in Maryland. Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, Harris Teeter has invested significantly in infrastructure and enhanced safety protocols – including, but not limited to providing PPE, protective shields at checkout, health screenings and temperature checks, enhanced sanitation measures – to protect our frontline essential workers and shoppers, as well as to provide thank you pay, bonuses, and additional health and emergency leave benefits. We often operate above and beyond requirements of local and state ordinances to ensure we were protecting our greatest asset – our people.

In addition to these physical and financial investments, Harris Teeter has provided education and additional resources to our valued associates specifically related to their mental well-being. Our leaders have also been provided education and resources for how to support associates' physical and mental well-being amid this time of great uncertainty.

The proposed SB0486 ignores these commitments and ongoing efforts and would have significant, negative impacts at the worst possible time.

The proposed increases in pay would substantially increase the cost of food and groceries for Maryland's residents and families. Higher grocery costs would hurt Maryland families at a time they are already struggling to put food on the table – and would be especially harmful to low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Grocery workers across our country became essential personnel overnight – touted as Heroes – and we have answered the call to support our communities by providing open, clean and stocked stores. Hazard pay mandates could harm the Heroes they are intended to help. Higher costs could force organizations to reduce the number of workers, available hours and even locations.

In addition, hazard pay mandates could make it more difficult for many grocers, specifically, to stay afloat, especially independent grocers, small markets, ethnic grocers and grocery stores in disadvantage communities already struggling to keep their doors open. Harris Teeter – like most grocers operates with thin margins, even during the pandemic.

This bill is rushed and not adequately researched. We urge our elected leaders to pause the vote on any extra pay initiative until you complete a full analysis of the costs, impacts on local families and our community, and input from businesses.

Sincerely,
Valued Harris Teeter Associate

SB-0456-State's Attorney Rich Gibson-Unfavorable-F

Uploaded by: Gibson, Rich

Position: UNF



SENATE BILL 0456

RICH GIBSON, HOWARD COUNTY STATE'S ATTORNEY

POSITION: UNFAVORABLE SB 0456

February 8, 2021

My name is Rich Gibson, I am the State's Attorney for Howard County. Part of my obligations as State's Attorney is to advocate for laws that enhance the safety and well-being of our community; that is the reason I am writing today to oppose Senate Bill 0456.

Prosecution must remain focused on the search for truth, accountability and justice. The only motivator a prosecutor should have should be the pursuit of the truth in what occurred. If a criminal cause of action is supported based upon the facts and the law, then discerning accountability, i.e. who is responsible for that criminal action. Upon determining that a criminal event occurred and discerning who is responsible, then reaching a conclusion about what is a just result or consequence for the harm done to society. Senate Bill 0456 is incredibly dangerous because it creates an environment where the aforementioned noble and just goals of prosecutors are likely to be supplanted by the desire to "look good" based upon the quantitative data this bill would require State's Attorney's Offices to publish.

Additionally, to collect and publish the vast array of data required in this bill is exceedingly expensive. Prosecution is time sensitive and this bill, if passed, would require far more extensive record keeping from prosecutors and support staff as it tracks virtually every minute decision a prosecutor makes in the case as well as demographic and statistical data that State's Attorney's Office's do not typically collect. Our offices

will absolutely need more people to process the same number of cases. Furthermore, our case management systems are not designed to aggregate or transfer the kind of data or the volume of data that this bill proposes. Moreover, the Howard County State's Attorney's Office website would have to be heavily modified to allow for the requisite publishing and storage of the data requested in this bill.

I understand the desire to have greater access to quantitative data. One solution to obtain much of that information this bill seeks without the same degree of financial cost and avoiding the social justice consequences, is to get some of the demographic data from sources that already collect it. In particular, the administrative office of courts (sentencing guideline forms), Maryland Electronic Courts (MDEC), Case Search, and the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth and Victim Services are all sources that already collect the kind of quantitative information that Senate Bill 0456 seeks. The aforementioned entities already have data pertaining to : demographics such as the age, gender, race of defendant, jurisdiction where the case were prosecuted, the judge and prosecutor associated with the case, outcome of the case, and the sentencing guidelines of the defendant.

I ask that the legislature give Senate Bill 0456 an unfavorable report.

SB0456-JPR_MACo_OPP.pdf

Uploaded by: Kinnally, Kevin

Position: UNF



MARYLAND
Association of
COUNTIES

Senate Bill 456

Office of the State's Attorney - Collection and Publication of Prosecutorial Information

MACo Position: **OPPOSE**

To: Judicial Proceedings Committee

Date: February 11, 2021

From: Kevin Kinnally and Michael Sanderson

The Maryland Association of Counties (MACo) **OPPOSES** SB 456. The bill obliges each State's Attorney, a county-funded State agency, to assemble and publish a litany of detailed information on public-facing media, at substantial cost to the county and its taxpayers.

SB 456 sits among a series of proposals this session seeking to improve transparency and accountability in public safety and related functions. Counties recognize the importance of accountability for public officials and processes. However, the detailed requirements of SB 456 would inundate the Office of the State's Attorney from each county with a dramatic and cumbersome management requirement that would raise overhead costs dramatically, and siphon limited local budget resources away from other priorities.

County-funded State agencies represent an anomaly in Maryland government – the State's Attorney is an elected position at the county level, and effectively operates independently of the actual county government. Under multiple Maryland court rulings, the county governing body's ability to address budget issues within such agencies (also including Boards of Elections, Boards of Liquor Control, and other comparable units) is very limited. Thus, the costs of meeting the strict requirements of SB 456 would translate, very directly, to mandated costs on county governments – already strained by the national health pandemic, a weakened economy, and aggressive education funding mandates and other State obligations.

SB 456 offers costly and cumbersome requirements for public access, that could presumably be advanced through more moderate and affordable means. Accordingly, MACo requests the Committee give SB 456 an **UNFAVORABLE** report.

SB 456 - SAO Collection and Publication of Prosecu

Uploaded by: Shellenberger, Scott

Position: UNF

Bill Number: SB 456
Scott D. Shellenberger, State's Attorney for Baltimore County
Opposed

WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF SCOTT D. SHELLENBERGER,
STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY,
IN OPPOSITION OF SENATE BILL 456
OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY – COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF
PROSECUTORIAL INFORMATION

I write in opposition to Senate Bill 456 as a unfunded mandate that will require that Baltimore County State's Attorney's Office to hire additional employees to collect and publish the data requested. Senate Bill 456 would require every State's Attorney's Office to record over 100 data points many of which are currently not recorded. The over 100 data points will have to be compiled on every case. Baltimore County often handles close to 40,000 criminal cases per year. Conservatively, that means Senate Bill 456 will require over 4 million data points will have to be collected and entered into a data system. That is into a system that currently does not exist.

Some of the information required is fairly easily accessible in a case management system if the particular State's Attorney's Office has one in place. Some of the information would not be in the case management system and would require an inquiry of the particular prosecutor or staff member who handled any distinct part of the prosecution of the case. In addition, some of the information required is not information within the knowledge and control of the State's Attorney's office and would require research through the files (electronic or hard file) of the Judiciary or other agencies involved in the criminal justice system.

Baltimore County has conservatively estimated that we would be required to hire at least 11 new employees. In Fiscal Year 2022 it will cost Baltimore County a minimum of over \$800,000.00. That number exceeds one million beginning in 2023 and will continue forever.

Senate Bill 456 comes with no money. Interestingly, while the Bill requires that a criminal Defendant's name not be used but replaced with a "unique identifier," the name of the prosecutor who charged the case is named. In addition, the names of those who helped in the risk assessment, the Presiding Judge, and the sentencing Judge have to be named.

Of more concern, is that the prosecutors age, gender, race, date hired, title, and disciplinary history of attorney's employed must be listed. This presents a serious privacy concern for those in the public sector who spend their days in courtrooms with criminal Defendant's.

The next part of the proposed legislation requires each State's Attorney's Office to place on a public website all office policies with regard to practically everything this office does and are listed at pages 8 and 9 of the bill. Policy is defined very broadly to include "formal or informal guidance whether or not in writing" and would include manuals, training materials, directions, instruction and "any other piece of information." This would be both an impossible task and an inappropriate infringement upon the work product and internal function of our offices.

Simply put this is costly without providing funds and infringes on the privacy of employees in every State's Attorney's Office in the state.

I urge an unfavorable report.

SB 456 - DJS - LOI and Amendments.pdf

Uploaded by: Tress, Andrew

Position: INFO

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. GovernorLarry Hogan
GovernorSam Abed
Secretary

DATE: 2/11/2021
BILL NUMBER: SB 456 – Office of the State's Attorney - Collection and Publication of Prosecutorial Information
DJS POSTITION: Letter of Information

The Department of Juvenile Services (DJS or department) is providing information on SB 456, as well as sample amendments which are attached. This bill would require Maryland prosecutors to collect and report data which is critical to the fair and equitable administration of justice. The proposed amendments would strengthen the bill to make certain that critical information related to youth charged as adults is collected.

Data is needed to identify and combat racial and ethnic disparities at every decision point.

DJS collects data to inform our decision-making, identify and mitigate racial disparities, and to assist our partners and other juvenile justice stakeholders in their work. Statewide data shows Black youth compromised 62.7 percent of all complaints received by DJS in FY2020. Statewide, African-Americans make up 31 percent of all Marylanders. As youth move further into the system, disparities increase, with Black youth making up 68.4 percent of all committed youth. These disparities exist throughout the state, with Black youth accounting for a greater share of complaints and commitments compared to population in every region. Better data collection is needed to identify other system points where disparities exist.

The Juvenile Justice Reform Council identified significant data gaps around youth charged as adults.

Maryland's Juvenile Justice Reform Council recognized that policy surrounding youth in the adult system is a key area for potential reform. Understanding both the importance of data in policy-making and the critical lack of data around youth in the adult court system, the Council made this recommendation in its report to the Legislature:

Improve data-sharing among agencies that serve youth charged as adults by requiring the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services to work with key stakeholders to develop a data collection plan to collect, collate, and ultimately analyze data from criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, corrections, and the courts in order to better understand the issue of youth charged as adults at every level of the adult criminal justice system, from arrest to case resolution.

The attached amendments would strengthen the collection of data around youth in the adult system.

Clearly requiring the reporting out of data around transfer and waiver decisions is critical to understanding the way Maryland prosecutors and courts handle juveniles charged as adults. This data is now lacking, with no central collection point and with DJS limited to collecting data on youth who are remanded to juvenile jurisdiction. The amendments would make clear that information about youth charged as adults is a critical data point which must be collected.

SB 456 – Office of the State's Attorney - Collection and Publication of Prosecutorial Information

Proposed Amendment:

Amendment 1:

On page 3, line 11, strike “.” and insert after (G)(7) “; AND (8) WAIVER FROM JUVENILE TO ADULT JURISDICTION AND TRANSFER FROM ADULT TO JUVENILE JURISDICTION.”

Amendment 2:

On Page 4, line 18, after (5)(IV) insert “(V) DATE OF BIRTH.”

Amendment 3:

On Page 7, line 23, after (A)(44), insert “(45) IN CASES INVOLVING JUVENILES CHARGED AS ADULTS:

- I. WHETHER A MOTION TO TRANSFER OR WAIVE JURISDICTION WAS FILED;**
- II. THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE STATE’S ATTORNEY ON THAT MOTION;**
- III. THE DATE THAT MOTION WAS HEARD;**
- IV. THE JUDGE WHO HEARD THE MOTION;**
- V. THE OUTCOME OF THAT MOTION.”**

Amendment 4:

On Page 8, line 11, insert “POLICIES RELATED TO THE CHARGING AND PROSECUTION OF JUVENILES INCLUDING POLICIES RELATED TO JUVENILES CHARGED AS ADULTS.”