

Dear Members of the Judicial Proceedings Committee,

This testimony is being submitted by Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore, a group of white folks working as part of a multi-racial movement for equity and racial justice in Baltimore City and Baltimore County. We are also working in collaboration with Out for Justice. I am a resident of MD District **45**. I am an active member of my community association and a health professional who is interested in eliminating the health disparities that occur with racial discrimination in our society. I am testifying **in support of Senate Bill 136**



Senate Bill 136 will require a law enforcement officer to contact a parent/guardian with reasonable notice and provide consultation with an attorney for any child they plan to interrogate. I request that you support this legislation to protect children from the manipulation and fear they can experience during a police interrogation.

Both the United States and Maryland Constitution provide the right to be free from self-incrimination and the right to effective assistance of legal counsel. Although these rights are important for adults, they are even more important for minors, who are often under added pressure to please adult figures of authority and may not understand the motivations a law enforcement official may have for misleading or intimidating them. Minors may also not understand the long-term implications of agreeing to something an adult figure of authority may pressure them to say, which in the case of interrogation by law enforcement can have life-long negative repercussions. These concerns were recognized by the legal community in *Miller v. Alabama*, 132 S. Ct. 2455 (2012), the United States Supreme Court, which stated that minors had “diminished capacity” and were not able to fully understand the risks and consequences of their actions.

A well-known historical example of the consequences of children testifying without the presence of their parents or without having the opportunity to consult with legal counsel is the Central Park Five. In this case, police used intimidation and their role of the authority figure to coerce a group of minors into guilty pleas, even though no evidence for the guilt of the minors existed. As a result, six Black young men were imprisoned for years, only to have their convictions vacated years later. This is a situation that could easily be replayed in Maryland due to our current gap in ensuring minors are provided with the guaranteed legal support they are supposed to be guaranteed.

It is for these reasons that I am encouraging you to vote **in support of Senate Bill 136** to ensure children get the help they need before being interrogated by police.

I appreciate your time, service, and consideration.

Sincerely,
Nathan Rehr
450 E. Federal Street Baltimore, MD 21202
Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore