

Human Rights *for* Kids



Because every child deserves hope & love.

2020 Legislative Review

Human Rights for Kids tracks and monitors legislation nationally across 10 categories of law that impact the human rights of children in the justice system. Some of these bills seek to advance protections for children; whereas others, are harmful and violate children's rights. This resource is meant to provide policymakers and advocates with an overview of the policies that were introduced, died, or became law during the 2020 legislative session. Note: some omnibus bills contain provisions from multiple categories; to eliminate confusion, these bills were included only once. It should be further noted that this is not an exhaustive list of all the important juvenile or criminal justice reform policies impacting children that were introduced or became law this legislative session. It simply reflects the policy reforms we track.¹



We would like to thank Professor Kathi Hoke and her amazing students, Felicia Langel and Brooke Kasoff, at the University of Maryland School of Law, for their research and hard work in preparation of this legislative report.

¹ This review is reflective of state and federal legislation as of May 1, 2020. For the most up to date information on pending legislation impacting children's human rights in the justice system, please visit our website at: <https://humanrightsforkids.org/child-justice-reform/>.

THE BIG PICTURE

116

**Bills Introduced Impacting the Human Rights of
Children in the Justice System**

27

**States Considered Human Rights Legislation for
Children in the Justice System**

7

**New Laws Enacted to Advance Children's Rights in the
Justice System**

STATE HIGHLIGHTS



VIRGINIA: Ended life and de facto life without parole for children, ended the application of mandatory minimum sentences for children, raised the of age of mandatory adult transfer from 14 to 16, and now requires parents to be notified and to talk with their child before custodial interrogations!

WASHINGTON: Prohibited the practice of incarcerating ALL children in adult correctional facilities AND the use of solitary confinement on children!



DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS (20)

[**AZ SB1652**](#) - **Juveniles; custodial interrogation; attorney; recordings**

Juveniles; custodial interrogation; attorney; recordings
Bill Sponsors: Richard Andrade, Sally Gonzales, Martin Quezada
2/6/2020 - Senate read second time

[**HI HB217**](#) - **Relating To Children.**

Requires that when an officer has custody of a child under the age of 16 for an alleged violation of law, the child shall have contact with legal counsel or a parent or legal guardian before the child waives any constitutional rights and before any custodial interrogation. Effective 1/28/2081. (SD1)

Bill Sponsors: John Mizuno
12/1/2019 - Carried over to 2020 Regular Session.

[**HI HB2238**](#) - **Relating To Family Courts.**

Requires that a child consult with legal counsel or with a parent, guardian, or legal custodian prior to any custodial interrogation and prior to waiving any rights against self-incrimination. Provides that statements obtained in violation of these requirements may be admissible if the information sought was narrowly tailored and reasonably necessary to address an imminent threat. Takes effect on 12/31/2059. (HD1)

Bill Sponsors: Thomas Brower, Romeo Cachola, Richard Creagan, Cedric Gates, Christopher Lee, John Mizuno, Joy San Buenaventura, Roy Takumi
2/7/2020 - Passed Second Reading as amended in HD 1 and referred to the committee(s) on JUD with none voting aye with reservations; none voting no (0) and Representative(s) McDermott, Yamashita excused (2).

[**IL HB2922**](#) - **CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION-RECORD**

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of an accused made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the accused in any criminal proceeding (rather than criminal proceedings involving specified offenses) unless: (1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation; and (2) the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered. Makes conforming changes to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

Bill Sponsors: Justin Slaughter
3/29/2019 - Rule 19(a) / Re-referred to Rules Committee

[**IL HB3796**](#) - **JUV CT-COUNSEL & STATEMENTS**

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that minors under 18 years of age (rather than 15 years of age) at the time of the commission of an act committed by an adult would be a violation of first degree murder, intentional homicide of an unborn child, second degree murder, voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child, involuntary manslaughter and reckless homicide, involuntary manslaughter and reckless homicide of an unborn child, drug-induced homicide, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, must be represented by counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the minor. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor made without the presence of counsel during a custodial interrogation in violation of the Act on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act is inadmissible as evidence against the minor in a proceeding under the Act or under the Criminal Code of 2012. Makes a conforming change in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

Bill Sponsors: Justin Slaughter
2/26/2019 - Referred to Rules Committee

[**IL HB4609**](#) - **JUV CT-COUNSEL & STATEMENTS**

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that minors under 18 years of age (rather than 15 years of age) at the time of the commission of an act if committed by an adult would be a violation of first degree murder, intentional homicide of an unborn child, second degree murder, voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child, involuntary manslaughter and reckless homicide, involuntary manslaughter and reckless homicide of an unborn child, drug-induced homicide, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, must be represented by

counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the minor. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor made without the presence of counsel during a custodial interrogation in violation of the Act on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act is inadmissible as evidence against the minor in a proceeding under the Act or under the Criminal Code of 2012. Makes a conforming change in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

Bill Sponsors: Justin Slaughter

3/17/2020 - Assigned to Judiciary - Criminal Committee

IL SB0063 - JUV CT-LEGAL COUNSEL PROGRAM

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit may establish a Justice for Juveniles Program, which would require that juveniles arrested or detained for eligible offenses be represented by legal counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the juvenile. Provides that if a Chief Judge establishes a Justice for Juveniles Program, any oral, written, or sign language statement of a juvenile made without the presence of legal counsel during a custodial interrogation on or after the effective date of the Program shall be inadmissible as evidence against the juvenile in a proceeding under this Act or in a proceeding under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. Defines "eligible offense" and "juvenile".

Bill Sponsors: Patricia Van Pelt

1/23/2019 - Referred to Assignments

IL SB0065 - JUV CT-LEGAL COUNSEL

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit may establish a Justice for Juveniles Program, which would require that juveniles arrested or detained for eligible offenses be represented by legal counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the juvenile. Provides that if a Chief Judge establishes a Justice for Juveniles Program, any oral, written, or sign language statement of a juvenile made without the presence of legal counsel during a custodial interrogation on or after the effective date of the Program shall be inadmissible as evidence against the juvenile in a proceeding under this Act or in a proceeding under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the Justice for Juveniles Program shall be implemented in addition to the representation for minor requirements under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Defines "eligible offense" and "juvenile".

Bill Sponsors: Patricia Van Pelt

1/23/2019 - Referred to Assignments

IL SB2919 - JUV CT-LEGAL COUNSEL

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit may establish a Justice for Juveniles Program, which would require that juveniles arrested or detained for eligible offenses be represented by legal counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the juvenile. Provides that if a Chief Judge establishes a Justice for Juveniles Program, any oral, written, or sign language statement of a juvenile made without the presence of legal counsel during a custodial interrogation on or after the effective date of the Program shall be inadmissible as evidence against the juvenile in a proceeding under this Act or in a proceeding under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the Justice for Juveniles Program shall be implemented in addition to the representation for minor requirements under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Defines "eligible offense" and "juvenile".

Bill Sponsors: Patricia Van Pelt

2/26/2020 - Assigned to Criminal Law

MD HB624 - Juvenile Law - Child Interrogation Protection Act

Requiring a law enforcement officer who takes a child into custody to provide notice to the child's parents, guardian, or custodian in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice; specifying the required contents of a notice; prohibiting the interrogation of a child by a law enforcement officer until the child has consulted with a certain attorney and a notice has been provided to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; requiring that a consultation between a child and an attorney under the Act be confidential; etc.

Bill Sponsors: Gabriel Acevero, Curtis Anderson, Vanessa Atterbeary, Erek Barron, Jon Cardin, Debra Davis, Jessica Feldmark, Michele Guyton, Terri Hill, Steve Johnson, Robbyn Lewis, Brooke Lierman, Lesley Lopez, David Moon, Nick Mosby, Julie Palakovich Carr, Joseline Pena-Melnyk, Pam Queen, Emily Shetty, Stephanie Smith, Vaughn Stewart, Geraldine Valentino-Smith, Melissa Wells

1/29/2020 - Hearing 2/13 at 1:00 p.m.

MD SB593 - Juvenile Law - Child Interrogation Protection Act

Requiring a law enforcement officer who takes a child into custody to provide notice to the child's parents, guardian, or custodian in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice; specifying the required contents of a notice; prohibiting the interrogation of a child by a law enforcement officer until the child has consulted with a certain attorney and a notice has been provided to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; requiring that a consultation between a child and an attorney under the Act be confidential; etc.

Bill Sponsors: Joanne Benson, Jill Carter, Clarence Lam, Susan Lee, Cory McCray, Obie Patterson, Will Smith, Charles Sydnor, Mary Washington

1/31/2020 - Hearing 2/19 at 12:00 p.m.

NE LB391 - Change duties of peace officers taking juveniles into custody or interrogating juveniles and prohibit use of statements taken in violation of the rights of a juvenile

Change duties of peace officers taking juveniles into custody or interrogating juveniles and prohibit use of statements taken in violation of the rights of a juvenile

Bill Sponsors: Matt Hansen

1/8/2020 - Title printed. Carryover bill

NY A06982 - Amends procedures required for the custodial interrogation of children to provide additional protections and for taking juveniles into custody.

AN ACT to amend the family court act and the criminal procedure law, in relation to the custodial interrogation of juveniles by law enforcement The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: 1

Bill Sponsors: Michael Blake, Catalina Cruz, Anthony D'Urso, Jeffrey Dinowitz, Harvey Epstein, Deborah Glick, Richard Gottfried, Ellen Jaffee, Latoya Joyner, Walter Mosley, Daniel O'Donnell, Dan Quart, Jo Anne Simon, Aravella Simotas

1/8/2020 - REFERRED TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

NY S04980 - Amends procedures required for the custodial interrogation of children to provide additional protections and for taking juveniles into custody.

AN ACT to amend the family court act and the criminal procedure law, in relation to the custodial interrogation of juveniles by law enforcement The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: 1

Bill Sponsors: Jamaal Bailey, Brad Hoylman, Robert Jackson, Velmanette Montgomery, J. Gustavo Rivera, Julia Salazar, Luis Sepulveda, Toby Stavisky

1/8/2020 - REFERRED TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

RI H7431 - Proceedings In Family Court

Prohibits any questioning of a juvenile who is suspected of delinquent or criminal behavior, unless the parent of guardian of the juvenile is present, or unless an attorney is present or the juvenile and their parents have waived their presence.

Bill Sponsors: Rebecca Kislak, Jason Knight, Carol McEntee, Brian Newberry, Marcia Ranglin-Vassell

3/10/2020 - Committee recommended measure be held for further study

RI S2431 - Proceedings In Family Court

Prohibits any questioning of a juvenile who is suspected of delinquent or criminal behavior, unless the parent of guardian of the juvenile is present, or unless an attorney is present or the juvenile and their parents have waived their presence.

Bill Sponsors: William Conley, Cynthia Coyne, Louis DiPalma, Michael McCaffrey, Mark McKenney

2/13/2020 - Introduced, referred to Senate Judiciary

SC S1018 - SC Juvenile Justice Reform Act

Amend The South Carolina Code Of Laws, 1976, To Enact The "south Carolina Juvenile Justice Reform Act Of 2020" . . . To Amend Article 1, Chapter 19, Title 63, By Adding Section 63-19-210 To Require That Law Enforcement Must Arrange For A Child Fifteen Years Of Age Or Younger To Meet With Legal Counsel Prior To A Custodial Interrogation Unless The Officer Believes That The Information Sought Is Necessary To Protect Life Or Property From An Imminent Threat; To Amend Section 63-19-820, Relating To The Pre-trial Detention Of Children . . . To Remove The Eligibility Of Juveniles Charged As An Adult To Be Housed In Adult Detention Facilities, And To Prohibit The Secure Detention Of Status Offenders; To Amend Section 63-19-1210, Relating To The Transfer Of Jurisdiction, To Eliminate The Transfer To General Sessions For A Child Fourteen Or Fifteen Years Of Age, To Allow A Child Who Is Transferred To General Sessions Who Has Been Charged With Murder To Be Eligible To Receive A Sentence Less Than The Mandatory Minimum, And To Allow The Determination By The Court To Transfer The Child's Case To General Sessions To Be Immediately Appealable To The Supreme Court . . .

Bill Sponsors: Michael Fanning, Chauncey Gregory, C. Bradley Hutto, Gerald Malloy, Mia McLeod, Katrina Shealy, Scott Talley

1/17/2020 - Referred to Subcommittee: Malloy (ch), Hutto, Shealy, Goldfinch, Senn

VA HB718 - School resource officers; custodial interrogation, parental consent.

School resource officers; custodial interrogation; parental consent. Prohibits each school resource officer from conducting a custodial interrogation, which the bill defines as any interview of a public elementary or secondary school student conducted by a school resource officer in such circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to consider himself to be in custody associated with arrest and during which the school resource officer takes actions or asks questions that are reasonably likely to elicit responses from the student that could incriminate him, without the written consent of the student's parent.

Bill Sponsors: David Reid

2/11/2020 - Left in Education

VA HB746 - Custodial interrogation of a child; parental notification and contact.

Custodial interrogation of a child; parental notification and contact. Requires that prior to the custodial interrogation of a child who has been arrested by a law-enforcement officer for a criminal violation, the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian be notified of the child's arrest and the child have contact with his parent, guardian, or legal custodian. Such notification and contact may be in person, electronically, by telephone, or by video conference. However, notification and contact prior to a custodial interrogation is not required if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian is a codefendant in the alleged offense; the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has been arrested for, has been charged with, or is being investigated for a crime against the child; the person cannot reasonably be located or refuses contact with the child; or the law-enforcement officer conducting the custodial interrogation reasonably believes the information sought is necessary to protect life, limb, or property from an imminent danger and the questions are limited to those that are reasonably necessary to obtain that information.

Bill Sponsors: Vivian Watts

3/27/2020 - Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 480 (effective 7/1/20)

VT H0593 - An act relating to rights of minors in law enforcement custody

An act relating to rights of minors in law enforcement custody

Bill Sponsors: Barbara Rachelson

1/7/2020 - Read First Time and Referred to the Committee on Judiciary

MINIMUM AGE FOR JUVENILE COURT (7)

[AZ SB1651](#) - Juvenile delinquency; minimum age

Juvenile delinquency; minimum age

Bill Sponsors: Richard Andrade, Sally Gonzales, Martin Quezada

2/6/2020 - Senate read second time

[DE HB10](#) - An Act To Amend Title 10 Of The Delaware Code Relating To Juvenile Prosecution.

United States Supreme Court case law and scientific research has changed how we think about juvenile delinquency. We know now that an adolescents brain is not fully developed until the mid-twenties which makes juveniles especially prone to poor decision-making. In the landmark case of Miller v. Alabama, in which the United States Supreme Court prohibited mandatory life sentences without parole for juveniles on the rationale that children are inherently different than adults, the Court relied not only scientific research but on common sense and what any parent knows: kids will be kids.

Bill Sponsors: Ruth Briggs King, Darius Brown, Nnamdi Chukwuocha, Franklin Cooke, Sherry Dorsey Walker, Krista Griffith, Debra Heffernan, Earl Jaques, John Kowalko, S. Elizabeth Lockman, Valerie Longhurst, Sean Lynn, William Paradee, David Sokola, Bryan Townsend

6/19/2019 - Reported Out of Committee (JUDICIARY) in House with 6 On Its Merits

[FL H0949](#) - Juvenile Justice

Prohibits children younger than certain age from being adjudicated delinquent, arrested, or charged with crime; limits when children of specified ages may be taken into custody; requires that children who are taken into custody pursuant to certain circuit court orders be treated in specified manner & be detained only pursuant to specified findings.

Bill Sponsors: Kamia Brown, Tracie Davis, Anna Eskamani, Amy Mercado, Carlos Smith

3/14/2020 - Died in Criminal Justice Subcommittee

[FL S0578](#) - Juvenile Justice

Prohibiting children younger than a certain age from being adjudicated delinquent, arrested, or charged with a crime; authorizing children of at least a specified age, rather than of any age, to be taken into custody under certain circumstances; requiring that children who are taken into custody pursuant to certain circuit court orders be treated in a specified manner and be detained only pursuant to specified findings, etc.

Bill Sponsors: Randolph Bracy, Victor Torres

3/14/2020 - Died in Criminal Justice

[IN HB1075](#) - Minimum age for juvenile detention.

Minimum age for juvenile detention. Provides that a child who is less than 12 years of age may not be held in a juvenile detention facility, unless: (1) the child is 10 years of age or 11 years of age; and (2) the court finds that: (A) there is probable cause to believe the child committed an act that would be murder if committed by an adult; and (B) it is in the best interests of the child or the community that a petition be filed alleging that the child is a delinquent child. Requires a court that orders a child 10 years of age or 11 years of age to be detained in a juvenile facility to make specified written findings and conclusions.

Bill Sponsors: Cherrish Pryor

1/7/2020 - First reading: referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

[MA S1371](#) - Updating criminal justice reform

For legislation to update criminal justice reform. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

Bill Sponsors: William Brownsberger, Antonio Cabral, Brendan Crighton, John Rogers, Bruce Tarr

11/1/2019 - Hearing scheduled for 11/13/2019 from 02:00 PM-05:00 PM in A-2

[NY S08163](#) - Raises the lower age of juvenile delinquency jurisdiction from seven to twelve years of age.

AN ACT to amend the family court act and the social services law, in relation to raising the lower age of juvenile delinquency jurisdiction from age seven to age twelve

Bill Sponsors: Velmanette Montgomery
4/13/2020 - REFERRED TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

JUVENILE TRANSFER: PROSECUTING KIDS AS ADULTS (8)

[AZ HB2413](#) - Juvenile court; dispositions

Juvenile court; dispositions

Bill Sponsors: John Allen

3/10/2020 - Senate majority caucus: Do pass

[AZ SB1653](#) - Juvenile court jurisdiction; age

Juvenile court jurisdiction; age

Bill Sponsors: Richard Andrade, Sally Gonzales, Juan Mendez, Martin Quezada

2/6/2020 - Senate read second time

[AZ SB1654](#) - Juvenile court jurisdiction; classification; age

Juvenile court jurisdiction; classification; age

Bill Sponsors: Richard Andrade, Sally Gonzales, Martin Quezada

2/6/2020 - Senate read second time

[FL S0628](#) - Prosecuting Children as Adults

Deleting provisions under which a state attorney either must request a court to transfer and certify children of certain ages who commit specified crimes for prosecution as adults or must provide written reasons to the court for not making such a request, or proceed under certain provisions; providing that children 14 years of age or older, rather than children of any age, who are charged with certain offenses are subject to the jurisdiction of the court until an indictment is returned by the grand jury; authorizing, rather than requiring, that a child who is found to have committed specified crimes be sentenced according to certain provisions, etc.

Bill Sponsors: Bobby Powell

3/14/2020 - Died in Criminal Justice

[OH SB99](#) - Modify bindover of juveniles to criminal court

To amend sections 109.57, 2151.23, 2152.02, 2152.021, 2152.10, 2152.12, 2152.13, 2152.14, 2152.26, and 2505.02 and to repeal section 2152.121 of the Revised Code to eliminate mandatory bindovers and reverse bindovers, and modify the law governing a discretionary bindover, of an alleged juvenile offender from a juvenile court to a criminal court.

3/12/2019 - Refer to Committee: Judiciary

[VA HB274](#) - Juveniles; trial as adult.

Juveniles; trial as adult. Increases from 14 years of age to 16 years of age the minimum age at which a juvenile can be tried as an adult in circuit court for a felony.

Bill Sponsors: Joshua Cole, Patrick Hope, Clinton Jenkins, Kaye Kory, Sam Rasoul, Ibraheem Samirah, Marcus Simon

2/11/2020 - Left in Courts of Justice

[VA HB477](#) - Juveniles; trial as adult.

Juveniles; trial as adult. Increases from 14 years of age to 16 years of age the minimum age at which a juvenile must be tried as an adult in circuit court for murder or aggravated malicious wounding; however, if the juvenile is 14 years of age or older but younger than 16 years of age, the court, on motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth, shall hold a transfer hearing. The minimum age is also raised from 14 to 16 for certain charges requiring notice of intent to try such juvenile as an adult by the attorney for the Commonwealth. In order to be tried as an adult in circuit court for the charges that under current law require notice of intent to proceed with trial as an adult by the attorney for the Commonwealth, the bill requires that (i) a report concerning the juvenile be prepared by the court services unit or other qualified agency and (ii) the attorney for the Commonwealth provide written notice that he intends to proceed with a preliminary hearing for trial of such juvenile as an adult, including affirmation that he has read the report.

Bill Sponsors: Elizabeth Guzman, Patrick Hope, Sally Hudson, Clinton Jenkins, Ibraheem Samirah

4/9/2020 - Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 987 (effective 7/1/20)

WA HB2064 - Concerning juvenile justice.

AN ACT Relating to juvenile justice; amending RCW 13.40.020, 13.40.030, 13.40.035, 13.40.110, 13.40.300, and 43.20C.020; adding new sections to chapter 72.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 13.40 RCW; creating a new section; and providing expiration dates.

Bill Sponsors: Lisa Callan, Lauren Davis, Noel Frame, Roger Goodman, Lillian Ortiz-Self, Tana Senn, Linh Thai

1/13/2020 - By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status.

ENDING MANDATORY MINIMUMS FOR CHILDREN & CHILD STATUS CONSIDERATION AT SENTENCING (10)

HI HB218 - Relating To Minors.

Grants a circuit court, when sentencing a minor for a nonviolent criminal offense, the discretion to: (1) impose a sentence that includes a period of incarceration that is as much as fifty per cent shorter than any mandatory minimum; and (2) in certain cases, decline to impose a mandatory enhanced sentence. Takes effect 1/1/2059. (SD2)

Bill Sponsors: John Mizuno

12/1/2019 - Carried over to 2020 Regular Session.

HI HB932 - Relating To Minors.

Grants a circuit court, when sentencing a minor for a criminal offense, greater discretion in sentencing if the victim of the crime for which the minor was convicted had trafficked or sexually assaulted the minor within one year before the minor committed the offense.

Bill Sponsors: Romeo Cachola, Dale Kobayashi, John Mizuno, Joy San Buenaventura, James Tokioka

12/1/2019 - Carried over to 2020 Regular Session.

OK HB3134 - Juveniles; authorizing courts to reduce mandatory minimum sentencing requirement by certain percentage; effective date.

Juveniles; authorizing courts to reduce mandatory minimum sentencing requirement by certain percentage; effective date.

Bill Sponsors: Emily Virgin

2/4/2020 - Second Reading referred to Judiciary

OK HB3135 - Juveniles; sexually abused children; authorizing courts to depart from certain sentencing requirements; effective date.

Juveniles; sexually abused children; authorizing courts to depart from certain sentencing requirements; effective date.

Bill Sponsors: Denise Brewer, Emily Virgin, George Young

4/6/2020 - Second Reading referred to Judiciary Committee then to Appropriations Committee

US HR1949 - To authorize the court to depart from a statutory minimum in the case of a juvenile offender, and for other purposes.

To authorize the court to depart from a statutory minimum in the case of a juvenile offender, and for other purposes.

Bill Sponsors: Steve Stivers, Bruce Westerman

5/3/2019 - Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

US HR1950 - Sara's Law

Sara's Law

Bill Sponsors: Kathleen Rice, Steve Stivers, Ann Wagner, Bruce Westerman

5/3/2019 - Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

VA HB744 - Juvenile; sentencing when tried as an adult.

Sentencing of juvenile tried as adult. Provides that a court, in the case of a juvenile tried as an adult and convicted of a felony, may depart from any mandatory minimum sentence required by law and suspend any portion of an otherwise applicable sentence. The bill also requires the court, when sentencing a juvenile as an adult, to consider the juvenile's exposure to adverse childhood experiences, early childhood trauma, or any child welfare agency and the differences between juvenile and adult offenders.

Bill Sponsors: Vivian Watts

3/23/2020 - Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 396 (effective 7/1/20)

VA HB745 - Juveniles; sentencing when tried as an adult.

Sentencing of juvenile tried as adult. Provides that a court, in the case of a juvenile tried as an adult and convicted of a felony, may depart from any mandatory minimum sentence required by law, suspend any portion of an otherwise applicable sentence, or deal with the juvenile in the same manner as a case in the juvenile court if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the victim of the felony offense trafficked the juvenile in violation of human trafficking laws or sexually assaulted or abused the juvenile within one year of the commission of the felony offense. The bill also requires the court, when sentencing a juvenile as an adult, to consider the juvenile's exposure to adverse childhood experiences, early childhood trauma, or any child welfare agency and the differences between juvenile and adult offenders, including the diminished culpability of juveniles. After considering such factors, the court may reduce or suspend any mandatory minimum sentence or maximum period of incarceration prescribed by law that the juvenile is required to serve by not more than 50 percent if the court determines that such reduction is appropriate in relation to the juvenile's age, the juvenile's prospects for rehabilitation, or any other mitigating factors.

Bill Sponsors: Vivian Watts

1/10/2020 - Stricken from House calendar

VT H0873 - An act relating to mitigating factors in sentencing a minor for a crime

An act relating to mitigating factors in sentencing a minor for a crime

Bill Sponsors: Marcia Gardner, Barbara Rachelson

1/22/2020 - Read First Time and Referred to the Committee on Judiciary

VT S0217 - An act relating to human trafficking and prostitution

An act relating to human trafficking and prostitution

Bill Sponsors: Dick Sears

2/21/2020 - Senate Committee on Judiciary Hearing (00:00 2/21/2020)

ELIMINATE FELONY MURDER RULE FOR CHILDREN (4)

MA H3358 - To reduce mass incarceration

Relative to mass incarceration. The Judiciary.

Bill Sponsors: Ruth Balsler, Christine Barber, Michael Connolly, Daniel Cullinane, Marjorie Decker, Marcos Devers, Mindy Domb, Nika Elugardo, Carlos Gonzalez, James Hawkins, Jonathan Hecht, Natalie Higgins, Russell Holmes, Daniel Hunt, Patricia Jehlen, Mary Keefe, Kay Khan, Jack Lewis, Jay Livingstone, Adrian Madaro, Elizabeth Malia, Liz Miranda, Tram Nguyen, Denise Provost, Rebecca Rausch, David Rogers, Lindsay Sabadosa, Bud Williams

10/3/2019 - Hearing rescheduled to 10/08/2019 from 11:00 AM-05:00 PM in A-1

MA S826 - To reduce mass incarceration

For legislation to reduce mass incarceration. The Judiciary.

Bill Sponsors: Joseph Boncore, Joanne Comerford, Michael Connolly, Cynthia Creem, Sal DiDomenico, James Eldridge, Cindy Friedman, Tami Gouveia, Daniel Hunt, Patricia Jehlen, Mary Keefe, Denise Provost, Rebecca Rausch, Lindsay Sabadosa, Jon Santiago

2/3/2020 - Accompanied a study order, see S2496

MD SB919 - Criminal Law - Task Force to Study Felony Murder

Altering the elements of murder in the first degree to require that a certain murder be committed by a principal in the first degree in the perpetration of or an attempt to perpetrate a certain crime, rather than any participant in the crime; authorizing a certain person to apply for a review of conviction under certain circumstances; requiring a court to hold a hearing on application for review of conviction to make a certain determination; establishing a certain Task Force; etc.

Bill Sponsors: Jill Carter

3/17/2020 - Referred Judiciary

VT H0594 - An act relating to eliminating felony-murder for juveniles

An act relating to eliminating felony-murder for juveniles

Bill Sponsors: Barbara Rachelson

3/10/2020 - House Committee on Judiciary Hearing (00:00 3/10/2020)

BAN LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE FOR CHILDREN AND/OR SAFETY VALVE FOR CHILDREN (36)

FL H1131 - Sentence Review Hearings

Revises when juvenile offender is not entitled to review of sentence; provides for retroactive application of specified provision related to review of sentence for juvenile offenders convicted of murder; provides for immediate review of certain sentences; provides timeframes within which young adult offenders who commit specified crimes are entitled to review of their sentences; requires DOC to notify offenders of eligibility; provides for legal representation; requires court to consider certain factors.

Bill Sponsors: Fentrice Driskell, Michael Gottlieb, Dianne Hart
3/14/2020 - Died in Criminal Justice Subcommittee

MD HB1437 - Juveniles Convicted as Adults – Sentencing – Limitations and Reduction (Juvenile Restoration Act)

Authorizing a court, when sentencing a minor convicted as an adult, to impose a sentence less than the minimum term required by law; prohibiting a court from imposing a sentence of life without the possibility of parole or release for a minor; authorizing a certain individual to file a motion to reduce the duration of the individual's sentence; requiring the court to conduct a hearing on a motion to reduce the duration of a sentence; etc.

Bill Sponsors: Heather Bagnall, Erek Barron, J. Sandy Bartlett, Debra Davis, Diana Fennell, Wanika Fisher, Keith Haynes, Shaneka Henson, Julian Ivey, Jazz Lewis, Maggie McIntosh, Nick Mosby, Dana Stein
2/10/2020 - Hearing 3/05 at 1:00 p.m.

MD SB1038 - Juveniles Convicted as Adults - Sentencing - Limitations and Reduction (Juvenile Restoration Act)

Authorizing a court, when sentencing a minor convicted as an adult, to impose a sentence less than the minimum term required by law; prohibiting a court from imposing a sentence of life without the possibility of parole or release for a minor; authorizing a certain individual to file a motion to reduce the duration of the individual's sentence; requiring the court to conduct a hearing on a motion to reduce the duration of a sentence; etc.

Bill Sponsors: Charles Sydnor
3/4/2020 - Hearing 3/12 at 1:00 p.m.

MN HF1717 - Juvenile life sentence without release amended.

Juvenile life sentence without release amended.

Bill Sponsors: Raymond Dehn
2/19/2020 - House Public Safety and Criminal Justice Reform Finance and Policy Division (12:45 2/19/2020 Capitol 120)

MN SF2792 - Life without release for juveniles modification

Life without release for juveniles modification

Bill Sponsors: Ron Latz
4/4/2019 - Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy

MO HB2201 - Modifies provisions relating to sentence review for certain persons

AN ACT To repeal section 558.047, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to sentence review for certain persons.

Bill Sponsors: Nick Schroer
2/6/2020 - Referred: Judiciary(H)

MS SB2171 - Juvenile offenders; alternative sentencing and parole options.

An Act To Amend Sections 97-3-21, 99-19-101 And 47-7-3, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Provide Alternative Sentencing And Parole Options For Juvenile Offenders In Compliance With The United States Supreme Court Holding In The Case Of Miller V. Alabama; And For Related Purposes.

Bill Sponsors: Angela Turner
3/3/2020 - Died In Committee

MS SB2425 - Juvenile offenders; alternative sentencing and parole options.

An Act To Amend Sections 97-3-21, 99-19-101 And 47-7-3, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Provide Alternative Sentencing And Parole Options For Juvenile Offenders In Compliance With The United States Supreme Court Holding In The Case Of Miller V. Alabama; And For Related Purposes.

Bill Sponsors: Michael Thompson, Brice Wiggins
3/3/2020 - Died In Committee

MS SB2463 - Juvenile sentencing; provide criteria for determining parole eligibility and require hearing before imposing life without parole.

An Act To Authorize A Procedure Consistent With Decisions Of The United States Supreme Court And The Mississippi Supreme Court For The Parole Of Certain Offenders Who Were Under The Age Of Eighteen When They Committed The Crimes For Which They Are Sentenced; To Provide For The Procedure To Be Followed Before Certain Juvenile Offenders May Be Sentenced To Life Imprisonment Without The Possibility Of Parole; To Amend Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Conform; And For Related Purposes.

Bill Sponsors: Derrick Simmons
3/3/2020 - Died In Committee

MS SB2646 - Juvenile offenders; establish the Juvenile Offender Parole and Rehabilitation Act.

An Act To Establish The Juvenile Offender Parole And Rehabilitation Act; To Authorize The State Parole Board To Determine Whether A Juvenile Offender May Be Eligible For Parole And Rehabilitation; To Amend Section 47-7-2, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Revise The Age Of Adulthood; To Amend Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Authorize Parole Eligibility For Juvenile Offenders; To Amend Section 47-7-3.2, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Exempt Juvenile Offenders From Time-served Parole Eligibility Requirements; To Create Section 47-7-3.3, To Create A Case Plan For Juvenile Offenders; To Amend Section 47-7-5, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Authorize The Parole Board To Grant Parole To Juvenile Offenders; To Amend Section 47-7-13, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Authorize An Affirmative Vote By The Parole Board To Grant Parole To Juvenile Offenders; To Amend Section 47-7-15, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Exempt Decisions On Parole Eligibility Of Juvenile Offenders By Parole Board From Majority Vote; To Amend Section 47-7-17, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Authorize The Parole Board To Order Psychiatric And Psychological Examinations When Necessary; To Amend Section 47-7-18, Mississippi Code Of 1972, To Prohibit The Release On Parole Of Juvenile Offenders Without A Hearing Before The Board; To Bring Forward Section 47-7-33.1, Mississippi Code Of 1972, Which Creates A Discharge Plan For Offenders Returning To The Community, For The Purpose Of Possible Amendment; To Bring Forward Section 47-5-1401, Mississippi Code Of 1972, Which Establishes A Youthful Offender Unit At The Central Mississippi Correctional Facility, For The Purpose Of Possible Amendment; And For Related Purposes.

Bill Sponsors: Derrick Simmons, Angela Turner
3/3/2020 - Died In Committee

NC H775 - Juveniles/Eliminate LWOP/Parole Eligibility

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE FOR JUVENILES AND TO MODIFY

Bill Sponsors: Mary Belk, Cecil Brockman, Becky Carney, Carla Cunningham, Allison Dahle, John Faircloth, Elmer Floyd, Jonathan Hardister, Pricey Harrison, Verla Insko, Nasif Majeed, Marcia Morey, Garland Pierce, Amos Quick, David Rogers, Raymond Smith

4/16/2019 - Ref to the Com on Judiciary, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House

NJ A3091 - Concerns resentencing and parole for certain juvenile defendants.

This bill requires the court to consider mitigating factors related to youth when sentencing juveniles as adults. The bill also provides an opportunity for resentencing for juveniles whose sentence amounts to life without parole eligibility and establishes parole eligibility for these juveniles. Specifically under the bill, the court is required to consider the following mitigating factors when sentencing a juvenile offender: (1) the defendant's age at the time of the offense; (2) the role of the attendant characteristics of youth in the offense, including impulsivity, risk-taking behavior, immaturity, and susceptibility to peer pressure; and (3) obstacles the

defendant may have faced as a child, such as parental abuse or neglect, developmental disorders, substance abuse, addiction, trauma, poverty, and lack of education. Also under the bill, a juvenile defendant who is tried as an adult and receives an aggregate sentence of incarceration with a period of parole ineligibility of 20 years or more is eligible to petition the court for a resentencing hearing any time after 10 years following the date of conviction. The defendant has the right to counsel at the hearing. At the resentencing hearing, the court is to determine whether the offense for which the defendant was convicted while a juvenile was the result of mitigating qualities of youth or whether the offense reflects irreparable corruption. This determination is to be made by consideration of the following factors: (1) the defendant's age at the time of the offense; (2) the role of the attendant characteristics of youth in the offense, including impulsivity, risk-taking behavior, immaturity, and susceptibility to peer pressure; (3) obstacles the defendant may have faced as a child, such as parental abuse or neglect, developmental disorders, substance abuse, addiction, trauma, poverty, and lack of education; (4) any effort the defendant has made prior to and while incarcerated to overcome these obstacles; (5) the defendant's attempt at rehabilitation since incarceration, including but not limited to, participation in available rehabilitative, educational, or other programs; (6) whether the defendant poses the same risk to society that the defendant posed at the time of the initial sentence; and (7) evidence of maturity, growth, self-improvement and consideration of the welfare of others. A juvenile who has been sentenced to incarceration for 20 years or more within the last 10 years is not eligible for a resentencing hearing. Defendants are eligible for only one resentencing hearing. If the court finds that the offense for which the defendant was convicted while a juvenile was the result of the mitigating qualities of youth, the defendant is to be resentenced to a term that allows the defendant a meaningful opportunity for release. If the court finds the offense reflects irreparable corruption, the defendant is not to be resentenced. The bill also specifies that a juvenile defendant who is tried as an adult and receives an aggregate sentence of incarceration with a period of parole ineligibility of 20 years or more is to be eligible for parole no later than 20 years after being incarcerated. At the parole hearing, the State Parole Board is to consider the age of the juvenile, the mitigating qualities of youth, and enhanced potential for rehabilitation of juveniles. The defendant is entitled to counsel and may testify and call witnesses, including expert witnesses. The testimony is to be recorded or transcribed. A determination by the State Parole Board is required to be in writing. If parole is denied, any future eligibility term is not to exceed 48 months.

Bill Sponsors: John McKeon

2/24/2020 - Introduced, Referred to Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee

NY A09055 - Allows for motions for resentencing by the people for certain sentences.

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to motions for resentencing by the people

Bill Sponsors: Latrice Walker

1/10/2020 - referred to codes

NY S06892 - Allows for motions for resentencing by the people for certain sentences.

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to motions for resentencing by the people

Bill Sponsors: Zellnor Myrie

1/8/2020 - referred to codes

OH HB552 - Regards parole for offenders who committed offense when under 18

To amend sections 2907.02, 2909.24, 2929.02, 2929.03, 2929.06, 2929.14, 2929.19, 2967.13, 2971.03, and 5149.101 and to enact sections 2929.07 and 2967.132 of the Revised Code regarding a bar against a sentence of life without parole, and special parole dates, for offenders who committed the offense when under age 18.

Bill Sponsors: Jeffrey Crossman, Tavia Galonski, Mary Lightbody, Joe Miller, Craig Riedel, Bill Seitz, Kent Smith, Lisa Sobbecki, Casey Weinstein

3/12/2020 - Bill is introduced or prefiled

OH SB256 - Regards sentencing offenders under 18 when committed offense

To amend sections 2907.02, 2909.24, 2929.02, 2929.03, 2929.06, 2929.14, 2929.19, 2967.13, 2971.03, and 5149.101 and to enact sections 2929.07 and 2967.132 of the Revised Code regarding a bar against a sentence of life without parole, and special parole dates, for offenders who committed the offense when under age 18, and to

amend the version of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code that takes effect on March 22, 2020, to continue the provisions of this act on and after that date.

2/19/2020 - Senate Judiciary 2nd Hearing, Proponent (09:15 2/19/2020 North Hearing Room)

OK HB1449 - Crimes and punishments; directing courts to consider mitigating circumstances in certain cases; effective date.

Crimes and punishments; directing courts to consider mitigating circumstances in certain cases; effective date.

Bill Sponsors: Stephanie Bice, Mark Lepak, Emily Virgin

4/2/2019 - Referred to APPROPRIATIONS

OK SB112 - Crimes and punishments; prohibiting life without parole for juveniles. Effective date.

Crimes and punishments; prohibiting life without parole for juveniles. Effective date.

Bill Sponsors: Emily Virgin, George Young

2/27/2019 - Title stricken

OK SB1189 - Crimes and punishments; Prohibiting certain sentences for juveniles. Effective date.

Crimes and punishments; Prohibiting certain sentences for juveniles. Effective date.

Bill Sponsors: Emily Virgin, George Young

2/24/2020 - Coauthored by Representative Virgin (principal House author)

PA HB135 - In authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of persons under the age of 18 for murder, murder of an unborn child and murder of a law enforcement officer; in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses; in miscellaneous provisions, establishing the Life with Parole Reinvestment Fund; and, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses), 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) and 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of persons under the age of 18 for murder, murder of an unborn child and murder of a law enforcement officer; in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses; in miscellaneous provisions, establishing the Life with Parole Reinvestment Fund; and, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

Bill Sponsors: Donna Bullock, Danilo Burgos, Morgan Cephas, Austin Davis, Tina Davis, Jason Dawkins, Isabella Fitzgerald, Dan Frankel, Edward Gainey, Jordan Harris, Carol Hill-Evans, Stephen Kinsey, Ryan Mackenzie, Maureen Madden, Joanna McClinton, Jeanne McNeill, Christopher Rabb, Adam Ravenstahl, James Roebuck, Ben Sanchez, Michael Schlossberg, Peter Schweyer, Brian Sims, Dan Williams

5/6/2019 - REFERRED TO JUDICIARY

PA SB135 - In authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of persons under the age of 18 for murder, murder of an unborn child and murder of a law enforcement officer; in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses; in miscellaneous provisions, establishing the Life with Parole Reinvestment Fund; and, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses), 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) and 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of persons under the age of 18 for murder, murder of an unborn child and murder of a law enforcement officer; in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses; in miscellaneous

provisions, establishing the Life with Parole Reinvestment Fund; and, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

Bill Sponsors: Jay Costa, Lawrence Farnese, Arthur Haywood, Vincent Hughes, Timothy Kearney, Daylin Leach, Judith Schwank, Sharif Street

5/1/2019 - REFERRED TO JUDICIARY

PA SB942 - In authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of persons under the age of 18 for murder, murder of an unborn child and murder of a law enforcement officer; in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses; in miscellaneous provisions, establishing the Life with Parole Reinvestment Fund; and, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses), 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) and 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of persons under the age of 18 for murder, murder of an unborn child and murder of a law enforcement officer; in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses; in miscellaneous provisions, establishing the Life with Parole Reinvestment Fund; and, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

Bill Sponsors: Camera Bartolotta, Jay Costa, Lawrence Farnese, Arthur Haywood, Vincent Hughes, Timothy Kearney, Thomas Killion, Daylin Leach, Judith Schwank, Sharif Street

11/12/2019 - REFERRED TO JUDICIARY

SC H3919 - Youth Sentencing Act of 2019

Amend The Code Of Laws Of South Carolina, 1976, To Enact The "youth Sentencing Act Of 2019" By Adding Sections 16-3-15, 17-25-35, And 17-25-40 So As To Prohibit The Penalty Of Life Imprisonment For Any Individual Who Is Under The Age Of Eighteen At The Time Of Committing An Offense And To Provide Maximum Sentences For Those Individuals Who Committed An Offense As A Minor Before The Effective Date Of The Act; By Adding Section 63-19-1690 So As To Prohibit The Use Of Restraints, Isolation, And Room Confinement For Juvenile Offenders, With Exceptions; To Amend Section 16-11-311, Relating To The Offense Of Burglary In The First Degree, So As To Make Conforming Changes; To Amend Section 17-25-20, Relating To Criminal Punishments, So As To Prohibit The Use Of Solitary Confinement For A Person Who Is Less Than Eighteen Years Of Age; And To Amend Sections 17-25-45 And 24-13-100, Relating To Life Sentences For Persons Convicted Of Certain Crimes And No Parole Offenses, Respectively, So As To Make Conforming Changes.

Bill Sponsors: Beth Bernstein, Neal Collins

2/6/2019 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SC S0471 - Sentencing

Amend Section 17-25-20 Of The 1976 Code, Relating To Punishment For A Felony When Not Specially Provided, To Provide That Solitary Confinement May Not Be Directed For A Person Who Is Younger Than Eighteen Years Of Age; To Amend Article 1, Chapter 25, Title 17 Of The 1976 Code, Relating To Convictions And Sentences, By Adding Section 17-25-35 And Section 17-25-40, To Provide That A Court Shall Not Sentence A Person To Life Imprisonment Without The Possibility Of Parole If The Person Was Younger Than Eighteen Years Of Age At The Time Of Committing The Offense, To Provide That A Court May Issue A Sentence Less Than The Minimum Term Otherwise Required By Law If That Person Was Younger Than Eighteen Years Of Age At The Time Of Committing The Offense, And To Provide Parole Eligibility For A Person Convicted And Sentenced For An Offense Committed Before He Was Eighteen Years Of Age; To Amend Section 17-25-45(e) Of The 1976 Code, Relating To The Life Sentence For A Person Convinced For Certain Crimes, To Provide That A Person May Be Paroled If He Was Younger Than Eighteen Years Of Age At The Time Of Committing An Offense; To Amend Article 1, Chapter 3, Title 16 Of The 1976 Code, Relating To Homicide, By Adding Section 16-3-15, To Provide That A Court Shall Not Sentence A Person To Death Or To Life Imprisonment Who Was Younger Than Eighteen Years Of Age At The Time Of Committing The Offense; To Amend Section 16-11-311(b) Of The 1976 Code, Relating To Burglary In The First Degree, To Provide That The Court Shall Not Sentence A Person To Life Who Was Younger Than Eighteen Years Of Age At The Time Of Committing The Offense; To Amend Section 24-13-100 Of The 1976 Code, Relating To The Definition Of A "no Parole Offense", To Provide An Exception To A "no Parole Offense" For An Offense Committed By A Person Who Was Younger Than

Eighteen Years Of Age At The Time Of Committing The Offense; To Amend Article 15, Chapter 19, Title 63 Of The 1976 Code, Relating To The Department Of Juvenile Justice's Commitment Responsibilities, By Adding Section 63-19-1690, To Provide For The Use Of Mechanical Or Chemical Restraints, Isolation, Or Room Confinement; And To Provide That Certain Provisions Apply Retroactively To A Person Whose Offense Was Committed Before He Was Eighteen Years Of Age, Regardless Of The Original Sentences That Were Imposed. Bill Sponsors: C. Bradley Hutto, Darrell Jackson, Katrina Shealy
2/5/2019 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

TN HB0310 - As introduced, reduces the sentence a person who commits first degree murder as a minor is required to serve before becoming release eligible from 51 years to 25 years; applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2019. - Amends TCA Title 37; Title 39; Title 40 and Title 41.

As introduced, reduces the sentence a person who commits first degree murder as a minor is required to serve before becoming release eligible from 51 years to 25 years; applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2019. - Amends TCA Title 37; Title 39; Title 40 and Title 41.
Bill Sponsors: Vincent Dixie, Dwayne Thompson, Mark White
3/17/2020 - Meeting Canceled

TN HB0876 - As introduced, establishes parole eligibility after 30 years for persons who committed crimes as juveniles and who were sentenced to greater than 30 years; authorizes parole eligibility after 20 years for such persons if certain conditions met; prohibits sentencing persons to life without parole for crimes committed when a juvenile. - Amends TCA Title 37, Chapter 1, Part 1; Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 2 and Title 40, Chapter 35.

As introduced, establishes parole eligibility after 30 years for persons who committed crimes as juveniles and who were sentenced to greater than 30 years; authorizes parole eligibility after 20 years for such persons if certain conditions met; prohibits sentencing persons to life without parole for crimes committed when a juvenile. - Amends TCA Title 37, Chapter 1, Part 1; Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 2 and Title 40, Chapter 35.
Bill Sponsors: Barbara Cooper, G.A. Hardaway, Mark White
2/11/2019 - Assigned to s/c Constitutional Protections & Sentencing Subcommittee

TN SB0069 - As introduced, reduces the sentence a person who commits first degree murder as a minor is required to serve before becoming release eligible from 51 years to 25 years; applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2019. - Amends TCA Title 37; Title 39; Title 40 and Title 41.

As introduced, reduces the sentence a person who commits first degree murder as a minor is required to serve before becoming release eligible from 51 years to 25 years; applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2019. - Amends TCA Title 37; Title 39; Title 40 and Title 41.
Bill Sponsors: Raumesh Akbari, Brenda Gilmore, Katrina Robinson
3/17/2020 - Action deferred in Senate Judiciary Committee

TN SB0842 - As introduced, establishes parole eligibility after 30 years for persons who committed crimes as juveniles and who were sentenced to greater than 30 years; authorizes parole eligibility after 20 years for such persons if certain conditions met; prohibits sentencing persons to life without parole for crimes committed when a juvenile. - Amends TCA Title 37, Chapter 1, Part 1; Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 2 and Title 40, Chapter 35.

As introduced, establishes parole eligibility after 30 years for persons who committed crimes as juveniles and who were sentenced to greater than 30 years; authorizes parole eligibility after 20 years for such persons if certain conditions met; prohibits sentencing persons to life without parole for crimes committed when a juvenile. - Amends TCA Title 37, Chapter 1, Part 1; Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 2 and Title 40, Chapter 35.
Bill Sponsors: Raumesh Akbari, Brenda Gilmore
4/23/2019 - Assigned to General Subcommittee of Senate Judiciary Committee

US HR1893 - Next Step Act of 2019

Next Step Act of 2019

Bill Sponsors: Nanette Barragan, Eleanor Norton, Bonnie Watson Coleman

4/8/2019 - Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

US HR1951 - To amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize a court to reduce the term of imprisonment imposed on certain defendants convicted as an adult for an offense committed and completed before the defendant attained 18 years of age, and for other purposes.

To amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize a court to reduce the term of imprisonment imposed on certain defendants convicted as an adult for an offense committed and completed before the defendant attained 18 years of age, and for other purposes. This bill authorizes a court to reduce a prison term imposed on a defendant convicted as an adult for an offense committed as a juvenile if (1) the defendant has served at least 20 years in custody, and (2) the defendant is not a danger to public safety.

Bill Sponsors: Bruce Westerman

5/3/2019 - Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

US S697 - Next Step Act of 2019

Next Step Act of 2019

Bill Sponsors: Cory Booker, Edward Markey

3/7/2019 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

US S2146 - Second Look Act of 2019

Second Look Act of 2019

Bill Sponsors: Cory Booker

7/17/2019 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

VA HB35 - Juvenile offenders; eligibility for parole.

Juvenile offenders; parole. Provides that any person sentenced to a term of life imprisonment for a single felony offense or multiple felony offenses committed while that person was a juvenile and who has served at least 20 years of such sentence and any person who has active sentences that total more than 20 years for a single felony offense or multiple felony offenses committed while that person was a juvenile and who has served at least 20 years of such sentences shall be eligible for parole.

Bill Sponsors: Betsy Carr, Kaye Kory, Joseph Lindsey

2/24/2020 - Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0002)

VA HB250 - Juvenile offenders; eligibility for parole.

Juvenile offenders; parole. Provides that any person sentenced to a term of life imprisonment for a single felony offense or multiple felony offenses committed while that person was a juvenile and who has served at least 25 years of such sentence and any person who has active sentences that total more than 25 years for a single felony offense or multiple felony offenses committed while that person was a juvenile and who has served at least 25 years of such sentences shall be eligible for parole.

Bill Sponsors: Alfonso Lopez, Vivian Watts

1/31/2020 - Continued to 2021 in Courts of Justice by voice vote

VA SB103 - Juvenile offenders; eligibility for parole.

Juvenile offenders; parole. Provides that any person sentenced to a term of life imprisonment for a single felony offense or multiple felony offenses committed while that person was a juvenile and who has served at least 20 years of such sentence and any person who has active sentences that total more than 20 years for a single felony offense or multiple felony offenses committed while that person was a juvenile and who has served at least 20 years of such sentences shall be eligible for parole.

Bill Sponsors: Dave Marsden, Jennifer McClellan, Joseph Morrissey

3/31/2020 - Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 529 (effective 7/1/20)

VT S0261 - An act relating to limiting the sentence of life without the possibility of parole

An act relating to limiting the sentence of life without the possibility of parole

Bill Sponsors: Philip Baruth, Dick Sears, Jeanette White

3/25/2020 - Referred to the Committee on Judiciary

PROHIBIT SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR CHILDREN (11)

HI HB1788 - Relating To The Room Confinement Of Children At Detention And Shelter Facilities.

Limits the circumstances under which children at detention and shelter facilities are subject to room confinement. Specifies the conditions and time limits for which room confinement may be imposed. Requires certain information to be reported to the judiciary annually. Takes effect on 12/31/2059. (HD1)

Bill Sponsors: Scott Saiki

2/14/2020 - Report adopted; referred to the committee(s) on FIN with none voting aye with reservations; none voting no (0) and Representative(s) Holt, Takayama excused (2).

HI SB2119 - Relating To The Room Confinement Of Children At Detention And Shelter Facilities.

Establishes conditions and time limits in which a child may be placed in room confinement in a detention or shelter facility. Effective 12/31/2059. (HD1)

Bill Sponsors: Ronald Kouchi

3/16/2020 - This measure has been deleted from the meeting scheduled on Tuesday 03-17-20 2:05PM in conference room 325.

IL HB4898 - YOUTH SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Creates the End Youth Solitary Confinement Act. Provides that the use of room confinement of a person under 21 years of age at a juvenile or correctional facility for discipline, punishment, retaliation, or any reason other than as a temporary response to a juvenile's behavior that poses a serious and immediate risk of physical harm to any individual, including the juvenile, is prohibited. Provides that if a covered juvenile poses a serious and immediate risk of physical harm to any individual, including the juvenile, before a staff member of the facility places a covered juvenile in room confinement, the staff member shall attempt to use other less restrictive options, unless attempting those options poses a threat to the safety or security of any minor or staff.

Establishes procedures for placing a covered juvenile in room confinement because the covered juvenile poses a serious and immediate risk of physical harm to himself or herself, or to others. Provides that each facility detaining covered juveniles shall report the use of each incident of room confinement to the Attorney General each month. Defines "covered juvenile".

Bill Sponsors: Maurice West

2/25/2020 - Assigned to Judiciary - Criminal Committee

KY HB147 - AN ACT relating to solitary confinement of juveniles.

Create a new section of KRS Chapter 15A to limit use of solitary confinement for juveniles and require reporting of data on its use.

Bill Sponsors: Tina Bojanowski, George Brown, Nima Kulkarni, Attica Scott, Maria Sorolis, Susan Westrom, Robert Wiederstein

1/7/2020 - to Judiciary (H)

NE LB230 - Provide for room confinement of juveniles as prescribed

Provide for room confinement of juveniles as prescribed

Bill Sponsors: Patty Pansing Brooks

2/13/2020 - Approved by Governor on February 12, 2020

PA HB939 - In juvenile matters, providing for confinement in juvenile treatment facilities.

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in juvenile matters, providing for confinement in juvenile treatment facilities.

Bill Sponsors: Donna Bullock, Danilo Burgos, Thomas Caltagirone, Mary Daley, Margo Davidson, Tina Davis, Jason Dawkins, Daniel Deasy, Maria Donatucci, Elizabeth Fiedler, Dan Frankel, Carol Hill-Evans, Mary Isaacson, Stephen Kinsey, Brian Kirkland, Summer Lee, Stephen McCarter, Joanna McClinton, Jeanne McNeill, Christopher Rabb, Christina Sappey, Michael Schlossberg, Peter Schweyer, Jared Solomon, P. Michael Sturla, Tarah Toohil, Wendy Ullman, Joseph Webster

[TN HB1185](#) - As introduced, enacts the "Juvenile Justice Stop Solitary Confinement Act." - Amends TCA Title 37 and Title 41, Chapter 4.

As introduced, enacts the "Juvenile Justice Stop Solitary Confinement Act." - Amends TCA Title 37 and Title 41, Chapter 4.

Bill Sponsors: Rush Bricken, Jesse Chism, John Clemmons, Barbara Cooper, John DeBerry, Bob Freeman, Yusuf Hakeem, Curtis Halford, G.A. Hardaway, David Hawk, Bud Hulse, Justin Lafferty, London Lamar, Harold Love, Larry Miller, Jerome Moon, Jason Powell, Mike Sparks, Rick Staples

3/11/2020 - Taken off notice for cal in s/c Corrections Subcommittee of State Committee

[TN SB0655](#) - As introduced, enacts the "Juvenile Justice Stop Solitary Confinement Act." - Amends TCA Title 37 and Title 41, Chapter 4.

As introduced, enacts the "Juvenile Justice Stop Solitary Confinement Act." - Amends TCA Title 37 and Title 41, Chapter 4.

Bill Sponsors: Brenda Gilmore, Katrina Robinson

1/14/2020 - Assigned to General Subcommittee of Senate Judiciary Committee

[WA HB2080](#) - Concerning solitary confinement.

AN ACT Relating to solitary confinement; adding new sections to chapter 13.40 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 336.28A RCW; and providing an expiration date.

Bill Sponsors: Lauren Davis, Noel Frame, Nicole Macri, Strom Peterson

1/13/2020 - By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status.

[WA HB2277](#) - Concerning youth solitary confinement.

AN ACT Relating to youth solitary confinement; adding a new chapter to Title 13 RCW; and providing expiration dates.

Bill Sponsors: Sherry Appleton, Lisa Callan, Lauren Davis, Beth Doglio, Joe Fitzgibbon, Noel Frame, Roger Goodman, Mia Gregerson, Christine Kilduff, Mari Leavitt, John Lovick, Nicole Macri, Timm Ormsby, Lillian Ortiz-Self, Strom Peterson, Gerald Pollet, Cindy Ryu, Tana Senn, Linh Thai, Javier Valdez

4/3/2020 - Effective date 6/11/2020.

[WA SB6112](#) - Concerning youth solitary confinement.

AN ACT Relating to youth solitary confinement; adding a new chapter to Title 13 RCW; and providing expiration dates.

Bill Sponsors: Reuven Carlyle, Annette Cleveland, Jeannie Darneille, Mona Das, David Frockt, Bob Hasegawa, Sam Hunt, Patty Kuderer, Liz Lovelett, Mark Mullet, Joe Nguyen, Jamie Pedersen, Emily Randall, Rebecca Saldana, Jesse Salomon, Lisa Wellman, Claire Wilson

3/12/2020 - Returned to Senate Rules 3.

PROHIBIT INCARCERATING CHILDREN WITH ADULTS (5)

CA SB1111 - Juveniles: detention facilities.

An act to amend Sections 207.1, 207.2, 209, 210.2, and 707.1 of, to repeal Section 207.6 of, and to repeal and add Section 208.5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

Bill Sponsors: Maria Durazo

3/26/2020 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

DE HB76 - An Act To Amend Titles 10 And 11 Of The Delaware Code Relating To Juvenile Prosecution.

This Bill requires the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families ("DSCYF") to have exclusive jurisdiction over all aspects of a child's care, custody and control when a child is convicted of a Superior Court offense. The Act establishes that from a date certain, no more juveniles would be transferred to the custody of the Department of Correction upon their adjudication and Level V sentence in Superior Court.

Bill Sponsors: Paul Baumbach, David Bentz, Gerald Brady, Nnamdi Chukwuocha, Franklin Cooke, Sherry Dorsey Walker, Debra Heffernan, Kendra Johnson, John Kowalko, Valerie Longhurst, Sean Lynn, Melissa Minor-Brown, William Paradee, David Sokola, Bryan Townsend

6/19/2019 - Reported Out of Committee (JUDICIARY) in House with 6 On Its Merits

IN HB1057 - Detention of juveniles charged as adults.

Detention of juveniles charged as adults. Requires the department of correction to adopt jail standards that prohibit a jail from housing a child less than 18 years of age in the same cell as an adult, even if the child is charged as an adult or has been convicted of an offense as an adult. Specifies that a county jail may transfer a child if necessary to comply with the prohibition against housing a child in the same cell as an adult.

Bill Sponsors: Patricia Boy

1/6/2020 - First reading: referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

WA HB1646 - Concerning confinement in juvenile rehabilitation facilities.

AN ACT Relating to confinement in juvenile rehabilitation facilities; amending RCW 72.01.410, 13.40.300, 13.40.0357, 13.04.030, 2 and 13.40.110; amending 2018 c 162 s 9 (uncodified); adding new sections to chapter 72.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.216 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date.

Bill Sponsors: Sherry Appleton, Chris Corry, Lauren Davis, Carolyn Eslick, Noel Frame, Roger Goodman, Jenny Graham, Daniel Griffey, Morgan Irwin, Laurie Jinkins, John Lovick, Timm Ormsby, Tana Senn, Javier Valdez

5/9/2019 - Effective date 7/28/2019.

WA SB5737 - Concerning confinement in juvenile rehabilitation facilities.

AN ACT Relating to confinement in juvenile rehabilitation facilities; amending RCW 72.01.410 and 13.40.300; amending 2018 c 162 s 9 (uncodified); adding a new section to chapter 72.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 443.216 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Bill Sponsors: Steve Conway, Jeannie Darneille, Joe Nguyen

1/13/2020 - By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status.

PROHIBIT MANDATORY POST-RELEASE SUPERVISION (2)

NJ A1915 - Concerns juvenile incarceration and parole.

This bill incorporates certain principles into the Code of Juvenile Justice; imposes restrictions on the incarceration of juveniles; vests parole decisions concerning juveniles in a panel comprised of at least two members of the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) designated by the Executive Director of the JJC and a member of the State Parole Board designated by the Chairman of the State Parole Board; makes discretionary the post-incarceration period currently imposed on juveniles; eliminates certain fines imposed on juveniles; and imposes transparency requirements on the JJC. The specific principles the bill incorporates into the Code of Juvenile Justice include: 1) promoting collaboration between juvenile court officials, probation agencies, prosecutors, defense attorneys, schools, community organizations, and advocates; 2) using rigorous data collection and analysis to guide decision making; 3) utilizing objective criteria, processes, and tools, such as risk-assessment instruments, to replace subjective decision-making processes to determine if juveniles should be incarcerated and, if so, the length of time they spend in custody; 4) implementing new or expanded community-based alternatives to incarceration; 5) reducing delays in processing and length of delinquency actions, including parole and revocation proceedings, so that juveniles are not in out-of-home placements any longer than is necessary or are unnecessarily returned to custody; 6) incarcerating juveniles only when they pose a substantial threat to public safety; 7) combatting racial and ethnic disparities by collecting and examining data on policies and practices that may disadvantage minority juveniles; and 8) monitoring and improving conditions of confinement in secure facilities. The bill limits when a juvenile may be incarcerated. Under current law, the court may order a juvenile adjudicated delinquent to be incarcerated or the court may order another enumerated disposition, such as releasing the juvenile to the supervision of the juvenile's parent or guardian or placing the juvenile on probation. Under the bill, the court may order a juvenile to be incarcerated in accordance with the principles incorporated into the bill. The bill also removes the requirement that a juvenile convicted of certain crimes related to theft of a motor vehicle or eluding a police officer be incarcerated. Furthermore, the bill eliminates as a disposition the imposition of fines on delinquent juveniles. Under the bill, responsibility for determining whether a juvenile should be paroled is transferred from the State Parole Board to a panel comprised of at least two members of the JJC designated by the Executive Director of the JJC and a member of the State Parole Board designated by the Chairman of the State Parole Board. The member of the State Parole Board who is designated by the chairman to be on the panel is required to have experience in juvenile justice or receive appropriate training. Juveniles are to be granted early release on parole when it appears they have made substantial progress toward positive behavioral adjustment and rehabilitative goals articulated by the panel established by the bill to the juvenile. The bill directs the panel established by the bill to determine the conditions of parole which are to be appropriately tailored to the needs of the juvenile. In addition, any conditions imposed at the time of release or modified thereafter as a graduated intervention in lieu of initiating parole revocation proceedings are to be the least restrictive necessary for the juvenile's successful return to the community. A juvenile is not to be sent to a halfway house, residential treatment program, or other out-of-home placement unless it is necessary to protect the juvenile's safety. Current law requires a juvenile to receive a term of post-incarceration supervision of one-third of the sentence of incarceration. Under the bill, the panel established by the bill is given the discretion to impose a term of post-incarceration supervision, but only if it is deemed necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation and reintegration into society. The term of supervision is not to exceed six months, unless it is deemed that a longer term is necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation and reintegration into society. The longer term is not to exceed one year. The bill requires the JJC to review the case of a juvenile who is sentenced to a term of commitment every three months and submit a status report to the court, the prosecutor, and the juvenile's counsel. The status report is to contain information on the treatment, care, and custody of the juvenile; whether the juvenile is receiving the mental health, substance abuse, educational, and other rehabilitative services necessary to promote the juvenile's successful reintegration into the community; incidents of violence involving the juvenile; and the juvenile's eligibility for parole. The juvenile's counsel is to be granted an opportunity to respond to the report. The JJC is to continue to submit the status reports to the court until the juvenile is paroled or released. The court may conduct a hearing at any time to determine whether commitment with the commission continues to be appropriate and may release the juvenile or otherwise modify the dispositional order. Under the bill, the parole of a juvenile who violates a condition of that parole could be revoked under certain conditions. If there is probable cause that the juvenile has seriously or persistently violated the terms and conditions of parole, the panel established by the committee substitute is to conduct a hearing to determine if parole should be revoked. A hearing officer who is a State-licensed attorney is to conduct the hearing and the juvenile is to be represented by counsel. Pre-hearing incarceration of the juvenile is prohibited unless there is objective and credible evidence that the juvenile poses an immediate and substantial danger to public safety. If a juvenile is incarcerated, the hearing is to be held within 72 hours of incarceration and a decision made within 48 hours of the hearing. Parole may be revoked only if the hearing officer determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that the juvenile

has seriously or persistently violated the conditions of parole, the juvenile poses a substantial danger to public safety which no form of community-based supervision would alleviate, and revocation is consistent with the enumerated principles under the bill. The juvenile is entitled to all the rights and protections afforded adult parolees during the parole revocation process. The bill further eliminates the court's discretion to impose criminal fines on juveniles under the juvenile code and eliminates for juveniles the Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction (DEDR) and Victims of Crime Compensation Office penalties. Finally, the bill requires the JJC to establish a program to collect, record, and analyze certain data regarding juveniles who were sentenced to a term of incarceration. The JJC is to prepare a biennial report summarizing the aggregated data collected, recorded, and analyzed, which is to be published on its Internet website. The JJC also is required to publish on the website the criteria that are used to determine whether a juvenile is granted parole and to provide this information to every juvenile who is sentenced to a term of incarceration.

Bill Sponsors: Valerie Huttle, Gordon Johnson, Angela McKnight, Annette Quijano, Verlina Reynolds-Jackson, Cleopatra Tucker, Benjie Wimberly

1/14/2020 - Introduced, Referred to Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee

[VT H0592](#) - An act relating to discharge from parole for juvenile offenders

An act relating to discharge from parole for juvenile offenders

Bill Sponsors: Barbara Rachelson

1/7/2020 - Read First Time and Referred to the Committee on Corrections and Institutions

VOTING RIGHTS RESTORATION (13)

AL HB250 - Voting rights restoration, process of applying for Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote, eliminate requirement to pay fines and fees to regain right to vote, expand persons eligible for restoration of voting rights, Sec. 15-22-36.1, 17-3-31 am'd.

Relating to voting rights; to amend Sections 15-22-36.1 and 17-3-31, Code of Alabama 1975; to remove the process of applying to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote for a person to have his or her right to vote restored; to eliminate the requirement that a person pay all fines, court costs, fees, and victim restitution prior to having his or her right to vote restored; and to expand restoration of voting rights to a person who has been released from incarceration for five or more years.

Bill Sponsors: Laura Hall

2/13/2020 - Read for the first time and referred to the House of Representatives committee on Constitution, Campaigns and Elections

AL SB209 - Voting rights restoration, application requirement eliminated, Board of Pardons and Paroles to determine eligibility to receive Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote, eliminate requirement to pay all fines, court costs and fees, Secs. 15-22-36.1, 17-3-31 am'd.

Relating to voting rights; to amend Sections 15-22-36.1 and 17-3-31, Code of Alabama 1975; to require the Board of Pardons and Paroles to determine whether a person may receive a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote if the person has lost his or her right to vote by reason of conviction in a state or federal court and has been pardoned or released from incarceration or period of probation or parole; and to eliminate the requirement that a person pay all fines, court costs, and fees.

Bill Sponsors: Linda Coleman

3/12/2020 - Pending third reading on day 13 Favorable from Judiciary

IL HB2476 - JAILS-PRISONS-VOTING

Amends the Election Code. Provides that each election authority shall collaborate with the county jail within the jurisdiction of the election authority to facilitate voting by mail for voters eligible to vote in the county who are confined or detained in the county jail. Provides that in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the election authority in the county shall establish a temporary branch polling place in the county jail. Contains additional provisions concerning the temporary branch polling place in the county jail. Amends the Counties Code. Provides that each election authority shall collaborate with the county jail within the jurisdiction of the election authority to facilitate voter registration for voters eligible to vote in that county who are confined or detained in the county jail. Provides that a county jail shall provide a voter registration application to any person in custody at the jail who requests an application and is eligible to vote. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that upon release of a person who is eligible to vote, the Department of Corrections shall provide the person with a specified form that informs him or her that his or her voting rights have been restored. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections and Counties Code. Provides that upon discharge from a county jail or release from the Department of Corrections, a person shall be provided with a voter registration form. Provides that the Department, each county jail, and each county probation office shall provide an individual in its custody with specified information on voting rights. Makes other changes.

Bill Sponsors: Curtis Tarver

3/29/2019 - Rule 19(a) / Re-referred to Rules Committee

IL HB3045 - JAILS-PRISONS-VOTING

Amends the Election Code. Provides that each election authority shall collaborate with the county jail within the jurisdiction of the election authority to facilitate voting by mail for voters eligible to vote in the county who are confined or detained in the county jail. Provides that in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the election authority in the county shall establish a temporary branch polling place in the county jail. Provides that a refusal by an eligible voter to participate in the voting process must be documented by the voter or witnessed by a pollwatcher. Provides that individuals who facilitate a vote by mail process must receive training on the process, responsibilities, and requirements of implementing a vote by mail program. Contains additional

provisions concerning the temporary branch polling place in the county jail. Prohibits certain individuals from from being election judges in a temporary branch polling place in a county jail. Amends the Counties Code. Provides that each election authority shall collaborate with the county jail within the jurisdiction of the election authority to facilitate voter registration for voters eligible to vote in that county who are confined or detained in the county jail. Provides that a county jail shall provide a voter registration application to any person in custody at the jail who requests an application and is eligible to vote. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that upon release of a person who is eligible to vote, the Department of Corrections shall provide the person with a specified form that informs him or her that his or her voting rights have been restored. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections and Counties Code. Provides that upon discharge from a county jail or release from the Department of Corrections, a person shall be provided with a voter registration form. Provides that the Department, each county jail, and each county probation office shall provide an individual in its custody with specified information on voting rights. Makes other changes.

Bill Sponsors: Celina Villanueva, Emanuel Welch

3/29/2019 - Rule 19(a) / Re-referred to Rules Committee

IL HB3653 - CD CORR-RELEASEE-REENTRY INFO

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that 45 days prior to the scheduled discharge of a person committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections, the Department shall give the person: (1) information about voter registration and may distribute information prepared by the State Board of Elections and may enter into an interagency contract with the State Board of Elections to participate in the automatic voter registration program and be a designated automatic voter registration agency under the Election Code; and (2) information about registering to vote upon discharge from the correctional institution or facility if the person upon discharge would be homeless. Defines "homeless".

Bill Sponsors: Carol Ammons, Kambium Buckner, Marcus Evans, Robyn Gabel, Camille Lilly, Theresa Mah, Aaron Ortiz, Delia Ramirez, Lamont Robinson, Elgie Sims, Justin Slaughter, Anne Stava-Murray, Curtis Tarver, Arthur Turner, Celina Villanueva, Maurice West

4/12/2019 - Referred to Assignments

KY HB119 - AN ACT proposing an amendment to Section 145 of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to persons entitled to vote.

Propose to amend Section 145 of the Constitution of Kentucky to restructure the voting restrictions relating to felons and persons with mental disabilities; ballot language; submit to voters for ratification or rejection.

Bill Sponsors: Charles Booker, George Brown, Derrick Graham, Nima Kulkarni, Mary Marzian, Reginald Meeks, Attica Scott

1/7/2020 - to Elections, Const. Amendments & Intergovernmental Affairs (H)

MN HF40 - Civil right to vote of an individual restored upon release from incarceration or upon sentencing if no incarceration is imposed, and notice required.

Civil right to vote of an individual restored upon release from incarceration or upon sentencing if no incarceration is imposed, and notice required.

Bill Sponsors: Kristin Bahner, Calvin Bahr, Dave Baker, Jamie Becker-Finn, Hunter Cantrell, Jack Considine, Jim Davnie, Raymond Dehn, Steve Elkins, Peter Fischer, Mike Freiberg, Pat Garofalo, Aisha Gomez, Rod Hamilton, Hodan Hassan, Jerry Hertaus, Mary Kunesh-Podein, Fue Lee, Diane Loeffler, Jamie Long, Tim Mahoney, Sandra Masin, Rena Moran, Michael Nelson, Mohamud Noor, Liz Olson, John Persell, Dave Pinto, Steve Sandell, Jennifer Schultz, Zack Stephenson, Brad Tabke, Jay Xiong, Cheryl Youakim, Nick Zerwas

5/14/2019 - Second Reading

MN HF939 - Civil right to vote restored to individual upon release from incarceration or upon sentencing if incarceration is not imposed, notice required, and county attorney obligation to promptly investigate voter registration and eligibility repealed.

Civil right to vote restored to individual upon release from incarceration or upon sentencing if incarceration is not imposed, notice required, and county attorney obligation to promptly investigate voter registration and eligibility repealed.

Bill Sponsors: Hunter Cantrell, Jack Considine, Heather Edelson, Alice Hausman, Frank Hornstein, Michael Howard, John Huot, Mary Kunesh-Podein, Kelly Moller, Samantha Vang
4/8/2019 - Author added Cantrell

MN HF1603 - Election and campaign finance; automatic voter registration and early voting provided, voting rights of persons with felony convictions restored, automatic absentee ballot delivery and ranked-choice voting authorized, National Popular Vote Interstate Compact adopted, campaign finance reporting requirements modified, expressly advocating definition modified, reporting of electioneering communications required, redistricting commission established, and money appropriated.

Election and campaign finance; automatic voter registration and early voting provided, voting rights of persons with felony convictions restored, automatic absentee ballot delivery and ranked-choice voting authorized, National Popular Vote Interstate Compact adopted, campaign finance reporting requirements modified, expressly advocating definition modified, reporting of electioneering communications required, redistricting commission established, and money appropriated.

Bill Sponsors: Connie Bernardy, Raymond Dehn
4/26/2019 - Author added Bernardy

MN SF856 - Right to vote restoration upon incarceration release or sentencing imposition; county attorney voter registration and eligibility investigation obligation repeal

Right to vote restoration upon incarceration release or sentencing imposition; county attorney voter registration and eligibility investigation obligation repeal

Bill Sponsors: Bobby Champion, Richard Cohen, Kari Dziedzic, Susan Kent, Ann Rest
2/14/2019 - Author added Cohen

MN SF1191 - Right to vote restoration upon incarceration release or sentencing imposition; county attorney voter registration and eligibility investigation obligation repeal

Right to vote restoration upon incarceration release or sentencing imposition; county attorney voter registration and eligibility investigation obligation repeal

Bill Sponsors: Bobby Champion, Richard Cohen, Kari Dziedzic, Chris Eaton
3/26/2019 - Author added Cohen

TN HB2391 - As introduced, makes various changes to the process for restoration of voting rights, including requiring an inmate's voting rights to be automatically restored upon completion of the sentence imposed. - Amends TCA Title 40, Chapter 29.

As introduced, makes various changes to the process for restoration of voting rights, including requiring an inmate's voting rights to be automatically restored upon completion of the sentence imposed. - Amends TCA Title 40, Chapter 29.

Bill Sponsors: Karen Camper, John Clemmons
3/17/2020 - Meeting Canceled

TN SB1834 - As introduced, makes various changes to the process for restoration of voting rights, including requiring an inmate's voting rights to be automatically restored upon completion of the sentence imposed. - Amends TCA Title 40, Chapter 29.

As introduced, makes various changes to the process for restoration of voting rights, including requiring an inmate's voting rights to be automatically restored upon completion of the sentence imposed. - Amends TCA Title 40, Chapter 29.

Bill Sponsors: Raumesh Akbari

1/29/2020 - Passed on Second Consideration, refer to Senate Judiciary Committee

-END-