Dear Friends,

We have reached the halfway point of my first term as State’s Attorney for Baltimore City. Much has changed in Baltimore since the beginning of my administration—we have a new Mayor, a new City Council, a new Police Commissioner, and most importantly, a new approach to fighting crime.

When I took office, I promised to repair the broken relationship between the community and law enforcement. I promised to tackle violent crime. And lastly, I promised to reform our criminal justice system using a holistic approach to prosecution.

As I look back at all that we’ve accomplished in just two short years, I’m proud to report that we have made significant strides toward fulfilling those three promises:

**Driving Down Violent Crime**
- We convicted 433 felony rapists, child molesters and other sexual offenders including 5-time serial rapist Nelson Clifford.
- Our Felony Trial Units secured over 5,400 convictions with an average conviction rate of 93 percent.
- We secured major convictions in several high profile homicide cases including multiple Public Enemy #1s designated by the Baltimore Police Department (BPD), Bishop Heather Cook who tragically struck and killed Thomas Palermo in 2014, and all of the shooters responsible for the death of one-year-old Carter Scott.
- We created a Gun Violence Enforcement Division staffed by prosecutors and BPD detectives co-located at our headquarters that focuses in on gun violence.
- We developed the Arrest Alert System, designed by the new Crime Strategies Unit, to alert prosecutors immediately when a targeted individual is arrested for any reason. In 2016, the system issued nearly 1,400 alerts.

**Engaging the Community**
- With the support of the City Council, we reinstated the Community Liaison Program and hired ten new Community Liaisons.
- We secured a record $6.4 million in federal and state grants for FY2017, including $2.4 million in funding to double the size of our Victim/Witness Unit.
- We successfully fought for laws increasing the penalties for drunk driving and second degree murder.
- We made record progress in our fight against serial rapists and child molesters with a unanimous vote in the Maryland Senate in 2016 and Governor Larry Hogan included the bill in his 2017 legislative package.

**Reforming the Criminal Justice System**
- We created the SAO’s first Conviction Integrity Unit which used DNA evidence to successfully exonerate Malcom Bryant 17 years after he was sentenced to life in prison for killing a teenage girl.
- We launched the AIM to B’more program which provides first-time, non-violent felony drug offenders with job training and job placement instead of jail time and a criminal record. Today, 60 percent of the participants enrolled in AIM 2 B’more are either working or enrolled in school or a GED program.
- We created the Jr. State’s Attorney program to introduce rising 8th grade students to the criminal justice profession instead of the criminal justice system.
- We launched the Great Expectations program which engages elementary school children in underserved neighborhoods impacted by the 2015 uprising by exposing them to civic engagement and the criminal justice profession.

There are so many programs, initiatives, and success stories I’d love to mention in this message—but I just can’t fit it all on one page! I encourage you to read the rest of the report. Inside, you’ll find detailed information about the many things we’ve done over the past two years to fight crime, mend our relationship with the community, and reform the criminal justice system.
FIGHTING VIOLENT CRIME

Over the past two years, 662 men, women and children were murdered on Baltimore’s streets and an additional 1,303 individuals were the victims of non-fatal shootings. The spike in violent crime had an immediate and significant impact on the State’s Attorney’s Office. The prosecutors in the Homicide Unit saw their caseloads increase more than 20 percent in less than a year. Today, our Homicide prosecutors carry more than double the recommended caseload. Despite the increase in crime, the hard-working and dedicated prosecutors in the State’s Attorney’s Office secured a number of high-profile convictions against Baltimore’s most dangerous criminals, maintained high conviction rates, and launched new initiatives to fight violent crime using 21st century tools and techniques.

FELONY TRIAL

Felony Trial secured over 5,400 convictions in 2015 and 2016 with an average conviction rate of 93 percent. New initiatives include the Narcotics Unit, the Gun Violence Enforcement Division – a collaborative effort between the Baltimore Police Department and the State’s Attorney’s Office to fight gun crime, and AIM to B’more – an innovative alternative to incarceration for first-time, non-violent felony drug offenders.

HOMICIDE

‘Public Enemy #1” Darryl Anderson was convicted of the 2013 murders of Gennie Shird and Michelle Hutchins and sentenced to life plus 240 years. Bishop Heather Cook was convicted for driving drunk and hitting and killing cyclist Tom Palermo. And, all of the shooters involved in the tragic murder of one-year-old Carter Scott were convicted and sentenced to life.

MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS

Kenneth “Slay” Jones, a known Black Guerilla Family (BGF) hitman, was sentenced to two life sentences plus 15 years for a 2007 murder and two non-fatal shootings in 2011 and 2013. Jones was one of nearly 50 individuals indicted in a massive investigation into the gang’s criminal activity.

CHARGING

In 2016, the Charging Division’s War Room identified 3,348 violent repeat offenders booked at Central Booking, made 3,241 bail recommendations, and requested arrest warrants in 793 cases for Violation of Probation.

CRIME STRATEGIES

The Crime Strategies Unit organized and led a task force of prosecutors and law enforcement officers to investigate the dozens of “bump and run” incidents reported throughout Baltimore in late 2015 and early 2016. In total, 33 cases were indicted. As of late December 2016, ten cases had ended in guilty pleas, 13 were pending trial and the remaining 10 will be prosecuted in Juvenile Court. The Unit also developed the innovative new Arrest Alert System to notify prosecutors immediately when a person of interest is arrested in Baltimore.

SPECIAL VICTIMS

The Special Victims Unit secured 433 convictions since January 2015 with a conviction rate of 97 percent. High-profile convictions include 5-time serial rapist Nelson Clifford, serial rapist Michael Privette, serial child molester Michael Griffin, and attempted murderer, Public Enemy #1 Christopher Goode.

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

The Legislative and Policy Affairs Unit successfully lobbied for increased penalties for repeat drunk drivers and second degree murder and made record progress in the fight against serial rapists and child molesters. In 2017, after three years of lobbying, Governor Hogan included the Repeat Sexual Predator Prevention Act in his legislative package.
The Felony Trial Unit is led by Division Chief Cynthia M. Banks and staffed by two Team Captains and a team of veteran Assistant State’s Attorneys (ASAs). The dedicated ASAs in this unit investigate and prosecute a range of violent felonies, including attempted murder, felony assault, armed robberies, carjackings, arson and burglaries. The Felony Trial Unit previously prosecuted gun crimes and narcotics cases in addition to the aforementioned crimes. In late 2016, State’s Attorney Mosby created the Gun Violence Enforcement Division and the Narcotics Unit, enabling prosecutors to specialize in specific types of crimes. In total the combined units, prosecuted over 2,400 felony cases in 2016 with a conviction rate of 92 percent.

A year after Baltimore’s civil unrest, the Felony Trial unit secured the convictions of Keon Brown and Keith Riggins for burning a Maryland Transit Administration (MTA) police car during the riots. Brown pled guilty to first-degree malicious burning and was sentenced to four years in prison. Riggins pled guilty to conspiracy to commit first-degree malicious burning and was sentenced to two and a half years in prison. Both men were seen on CCTV footage setting fire to the vehicle. After seeing the footage on the local news, a witness identified Riggins and tipped off police.

Other notable convictions include the 2016 conviction of repeat violent offender Michael Kimble who was caught with a loaded handgun while evading police. And the 2015 conviction of MTA bus driver Karen Murphy for her role in encouraging more than a dozen juveniles to assault a man and his family aboard an MTA bus in Hampden in 2014.

Success in the Felony Trial Unit is not always defined by prosecution and conviction. ASAs also work to divert nonviolent individuals. In 2016, rather than pursue incarceration, ASA Shari Greene developed a customized diversion program for a 22-year-old defendant charged with possession with intent to distribute heroin. The defendant had no prior crimes of violence but did not qualify for AIM to B’more because he was not a first-time drug offender. The defendant received Probation before Judgement (PBJ) from the Court and was required to complete 100 hours of community service. If he accumulated any new charges during his probation, the PBJ would be revoked and he would be prosecuted and likely incarcerated. The defendant successfully completed his probation and today is employed, living in his own apartment, and has accumulated no new charges.

KEVIN TUSING SENTENCED TO 48 YEARS FOR STABBING AT JIMMY’S FAMOUS SEAFOOD

In June 2016, Kevin Tusing was sentenced to 48 years in prison for stabbing four people inside the popular Southeast Baltimore restaurant Jimmy’s Famous Seafood. Tusing was convicted of first and second degree assault, three counts of reckless endangerment, and three counts of use of a deadly weapon.

On October 9, 2015, Tusing groped a woman in the second level bar of Jimmy’s Famous Seafood. He became aggressive when confronted by employees and patrons who witnessed the attack. Tusing pulled out a knife and stabbed multiple people who tried to prevent him from leaving the restaurant. Five men and women were injured during the attack and sustained non-life threatening injuries.

At the time of the incident, Tusing was on parole for a stabbing 10 years earlier outside a bar in Fells Point. He pled guilty in that case and had only been out on parole for three months prior the attack at Jimmy’s Famous Seafood.

“Despite the physical anguish these victims endured, they cooperated with our office and the Baltimore Police Department throughout the entire process,” said Felony Trial Unit ASA Dennis Laye who prosecuted the case against Tusing. “I commend the victims for coming forward and making sure this man could not do this again.”
NEW IN THE FELONY TRIAL UNITS

GUN VIOLENCE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

AIM to B’more is an innovative alternative to incarceration for non-violent, first-time offenders charged with felony drug offenses. Launched by State’s Attorney Mosby in May 2015, AIM to B’more is a three year program which includes 150 hours of community services, job training, GED classes, internships and employment assistance. AIM to B’more defendants remain under the supervision of a Probation Agent for the first year of the program. Probation becomes unsupervised after the defendant completes all conditions of their probation and maintains steady employment for a full year. After three years, the SAO will work with the defendant to expunge his or her record. Successful defendants graduate with a job and without a criminal record.

During the first 18 months of AIM to B’more, 42 defendants enrolled in the program. Combined, the enrolled defendants completed over 3,300 community service hours and 27 job training programs. At the end of the 18 month period, 60 percent of the defendants were either employed or enrolled in school or a GED program.

AIM to B’more is made possible by the support of many partners throughout the community including the Center for Urban Families, Living Classrooms, the Baltimore Mayor’s Office of Employment Development, Baltimore City Public Schools, Baltimore City Division of Community Services, Catholic Charities, Bon Secours Community Works and the Franciscan Center. In November 2016, our partner Living Classrooms awarded Deputy Director of Crime Control and Prevention Deborah Spector with the Monday Empowerment Award for her work on the Aim to B’more program.

NARCOTICS UNIT

State’s Attorney Mosby created a new Narcotics Unit in late 2016 to investigate and prosecute the drug crimes plaguing our City. The Narcotics Unit is led by veteran prosecutor Mia Beth Marosy and staffed by 10 Assistant State’s Attorneys (ASAs) and a Team Captain. The Unit uses a geographic prosecution model with ASAs working in teams to cover specific parts of the City. Prosecutors are responsible for investigating and prosecuting the felony narcotics cases in their assigned district as well as developing relationships with their counterparts from BPD assigned to the same district. The prosecutors use the intelligence gathered from their work on the streets and their partners in BPD to identify and dismantle drug organizations.

The Narcotics Unit also works on the front lines of Baltimore’s fight against heroin. The Unit participates in large-scale, collaborative investigations such as the one undertook by prosecutors from the Felony Trial Unit in September. Prosecutors worked with BPD officers to conduct undercover investigations into heroin sales in West Baltimore at the intersections of Pratt and Carey Streets and Baker Street and McKean Avenue. The investigations resulted in arrest warrants for 35 defendants. As of early December 2016, 30 of the individuals have been arrested and are pending trial on charges of distribution of heroin and conspiracy to distribute heroin.

In September 2016, State’s Attorney Mosby and Baltimore Police Commissioner Kevin Davis announced a new, collaborative division devoted to investigating and prosecuting gun crime in Baltimore.

The new Gun Violence Enforcement Division uses intelligence gathered by Baltimore Police Department (BPD) detectives and the Crime Strategies Unit in the State’s Attorney’s Office to apprehend, charge and convict specific gun offenders who have been identified as top drivers of crime in Baltimore. Under previous administrations, there have been similar gun-focused units. These past units, however, did not have embedded detectives from the BPD nor access to the type of intelligence gathering made possible by the Crime Strategies Unit. The data-driven, collaborative, and focused approach of the new unit will ensure that every aspect of the case is the highest quality to ensure a successful prosecution and conviction.

The new unit, which officially launched in late November 2016, is housed at the SAO’s headquarters at 120 E Baltimore Street and staffed by 11 prosecutors, a Team Captain and a Division Chief from the SAO and a Sergeant and five detectives from the BPD. The Unit is led by experienced homicide prosecutor Charles Blomquist and Detective Sergeant Charles Manner.
Over the past two years, the Homicide Unit has put a number of Baltimore’s most dangerous criminals behind bars including several men named ‘Public Enemy #1’ by the Baltimore Police Department (BPD). Darryl Anderson was convicted in 2016 of first degree murder, attempted robbery with a deadly or dangerous weapon, conspiracy to commit both robbery with a deadly weapon and armed carjacking, and use of a handgun in the commission of a crime of violence for killing his brother Ramon Wilder in 2014. Wilder was sentenced to life in prison plus 30 years. His accomplice, Theodore Grice, was also convicted of conspiracy to commit robbery and carjacking. Grice was sentenced to 25 years.

During the trial, witnesses testified against Wilder and Grice, pursuant to guilty pleas and cooperation agreements, regarding the plot to commit the crimes, the shooting, and the aftermath. Testimony was presented that portrayed Defendant Wilder as being angry and jealous of his brother’s success, and that Grice participated in the plan because he hoped to take over the victim’s lucrative drug business.

In 2016, the SAO also closed a homicide case that spanned over nine years and three trials and changed the lives of two Baltimore families forever. In October, Assistant State’s Attorney Rita Wisthoff-Ito secured the conviction of Bagada Dionas for the 2007 double murder of Wayne White and Maurice White. The murders rocked the families of Wayne and Maurice who were best friends although not related. Dionas was first convicted in 2009 and sentenced to two life sentences plus 153 years. In 2013, the Maryland Court of Appeals granted Dionas a retrial. Dionas was convicted of both murders again during the retrial in 2016 and sentenced to 108 years in prison. Dionas’ codefendant in the case, Charlie Stevenson, faked incompetency for several years before Wisthoff-Ito was able to prove he was malingering and move forward with the trial. Stevenson was convicted in 2012 and sentenced to life plus 20 years.

The Homicide Unit also investigates all auto fatalities and prosecutes automobile manslaughter cases occurring in Baltimore City. In 2015, the SAO secured a conviction against Baltimore’s most notorious drunk driver, former Bishop Heather Cook, for the drunk driving death of cyclist Thomas Palermo in 2014. Cook was sentenced to 20 years, suspend all but seven with five years on probation, slightly less than the SAO’s recommended sentence of 20 years, suspend all but ten years.

Brandon Wilder was convicted in 2016 of first degree murder, attempted robbery with a deadly or dangerous weapon, conspiracy to commit both robbery with a deadly weapon and armed carjacking, and use of a handgun in the commission of a crime of violence for killing his brother Ramon Wilder in 2014. Wilder was sentenced to life in prison plus 30 years. His accomplice, Theodore Grice, was also convicted of conspiracy to commit robbery and carjacking. Grice was sentenced to 25 years.

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Evidence was presented to the jury that in the early morning of May 9, 2014, a truck driver found the lifeless body of Ramon Wilder in an alley in the 3400 block of Wilkens Avenue. He had been shot three times with one of the bullets piercing his heart. A cooperating co-defendant told the jury that Defendant Brandon Wilder used her to lure the victim to the scene for a proposed sexual encounter as the defendant waited in an alley and Grice and his girlfriend waited close by in another vehicle.

During the proceedings, the jury was provided video evidence and witness testimony which indicated that the defendants went to a 7-Eleven shortly after the murder, and then took the victim’s truck to a hotel parking lot in Linthicum Heights near Thurgood Marshall BWI airport where they parked and cleaned it. Wilder and Grice then went to another hotel where they stayed the night with their girlfriends.

Detective Frank Miller of the Homicide Division of the Baltimore Police Department testified that he found the victim’s vehicle about three weeks later in the hotel parking lot after he received a tip directing him to the area.

Assistant State’s Attorney and Director of Training Sharon R. Holback successfully prosecuted this case.
On May 24, 2013, four shooters opened fire on Rashaw Scott’s car near the Cherrydale Apartments in Cherry Hill. Scott’s one-year-old son Carter was strapped in his car seat in the back of the car. Two of the 16 bullets fired into the car hit Carter, and he bled to death in his car seat. The elder Scott was also hit but survived the shooting.

During the first trial in 2015, the jury failed to reach a consensus and the judge declared a mistrial. In February 2016, during their second trial, three of the offenders – Eddie Tarver, Dequan Shields and Rashid Mayo – were convicted of first-degree murder, attempted first degree murder, conspiracy to commit murder and several handgun violations. Shields was sentenced to life plus 20 years; Mayo received two life sentences plus 45 years; and, Tarver received two life sentences plus 20 years.

In July 2016, an additional defendant, Breyon Cason, was convicted of accessory to murder and sentenced to a month in jail and five years of probation. Cason’s car was used to flee the murder scene.

In August 2016, the final defendant, Reginald Love, was convicted. Prosecutors decided to try Love separately after finding a letter written by Love asking an individual to tamper with the jury during jury selection. Love’s DNA was also found in the shooters’ getaway car. In September 2016, a judge sentenced Love to life plus 150 years.

Five convicted and incarcerated for the tragic murder of one-year-old Carter Scott

Three years after Montay Higgins was brutally murdered in the Mosher neighborhood, the SAO, in partnership with the Baltimore Police Department (BPD), used innovative cell-site technology to bring his killer to justice. In July 2016, Andre Mixon was convicted of first degree murder and use of a handgun in the commission of a crime of violence for the murder of Higgins.

After his death, the investigation into Higgins’ murder languished for a year until law enforcement located a recorded phone conversation between Mixon and an incarcerated inmate. On the call placed just minutes after Higgins’ murder, Mixon can be heard making indirect admissions to the murder including discussing how the victim looked, who he was with at the time of the murder, the type of gun used, and the location of injuries to Higgins’ body.

Assistant State’s Attorney Kurt Bjorklund and detectives from the BPD enlisted experts in cell-site technology to plot the location of Mixon’s phone at the time the call was made. BPD Detective Albert Rotell provided expert testimony during the trial using Mixon’s phone to place him at the scene of the crime.

Mixon was sentenced to life plus ten years for Higgins’ murder. He also has charges pending for the 2014 murder of Jonathan Terry. Bullet casings recovered at the scene of Terry’s murder match casings recovered from the scene of Higgins’ murder.

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Created in 2011, the Major Investigations Unit (MIU) investigates and prosecutes violent repeat offenders and violent criminal organizations in Baltimore. MIU is staffed by seven Assistant State’s Attorneys (ASA) and two Team Captains and led by Division Chief Gerald Collins. MIU also includes three prosecutors cross-designated to the United States Attorney’s Office (USAO) as Special Assistant United States Attorneys.

MIU closed a number of high-profile cases over the past two years, including the conviction of Baltimore rapper Davon Robeson, aka “Day Day da Great,” in early 2016. Robeson was convicted of several offenses related to a daring heist of a pharmaceutical truck. On December 13, 2010, after weeks of planning, Robeson and his co-defendants carjacked a pharmaceutical truck at gunpoint, kidnapped the driver, and stole approximately $80,000 worth of pharmaceuticals. A four-year investigation led by the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Bureau of Investigations uncovered a complex conspiracy involving multiple defendants. All of Robeson’s co-defendants pled guilty in either state or federal court for their roles in the heist.

In June 2016, MIU Division Chief Gerald Collins and ASA Rich Gibson successfully convicted Kenneth “Slay” Jones, a known member of the Black Guerilla Family (BGF) and one of nearly 50 individuals indicted in a massive investigation into the gang. In 2013, investigators learned of the efforts to establish a BGF regime in an area near the Greenmount Cemetery in Baltimore. Members of the regime gained control over that community by trafficking illegal drugs, using firearms, and committing serial acts of violence. Jones was a hitman for the regime who targeted individuals suspected of cooperating with law enforcement. In 2007, he shot and killed Gregory Rochester, who was rumored to be working with law enforcement, and shot two others for similar reasons in 2011 and 2013.

Jones was convicted of first degree murder, attempted first degree murder, first degree assault, and several firearms and gang charges. He was sentenced in August 2016 to two life sentences plus 15 years. After their successful prosecution, Collins and Gibson were invited to present on the case at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Gang Investigator’s Network’s 11th Annual Gang Training Conference in March 2017.

In addition to targeting violent repeat offenders throughout the City, MIU works on a number of collaborative projects including:

**MIU works closely with the Baltimore Police Department (BPD) and the Drug Enforcement Administration to investigate and prosecute drug trafficking in Baltimore as part of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program. The Baltimore/Washington DC area is one of 28 federally designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas nationwide.**

**MIU, in partnership with the USAO, BPD, Homeland Security Investigations, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations, investigates human trafficking cases involving adult victims in Baltimore. Three prosecutors from MIU are assigned to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases.**

**The City Corrections Investigative Unit investigates and prosecutes crime in state correctional facilities through jail calls, informants and contraband interdictions. The Unit is staffed by a prosecutor from MIU and detectives from the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.**
In 2015, State’s Attorney Mosby created the Crime Strategies Unit (CSU) to use data and 21st century technology to fight crime. The CSU works closely with the Baltimore Police Department, other law enforcement agencies and members of the community to identify the groups and individuals most responsible for committing crimes that impact our communities, from violent crimes to low-level, quality-of-life offenses. The CSU then facilitates information sharing about these individuals and groups throughout the SAO and amongst all of our partners to inform bail recommendations, strengthen cases, and improve prosecutorial outcomes. The CSU is based on a similar model created by the Manhattan District Attorney’s Office in New York.

One of the foundations of CSU’s strategic approach is the development of an Arrest Alert System within the SAO. Prosecutors are now alerted immediately when a person of interest is arrested for any reason. CSU staff coordinate with prosecutors at the Central Booking and Intake Facility (CBIF) to ensure that appropriate charging decisions and bail recommendations are made for these individuals. This ensures that persons of interest, whether they pose a danger to the community or are needed for an existing case, will not go undetected during the booking and intake process.

The Arrest Alert System is distinct from the SAO’s War Room which also operates at CBIF. The War Room identifies violent repeat offenders, upon booking, and identifies the steps necessary to ensure those dangerous individuals are held pre-trial. The War Room’s criteria includes past criminal record, parole or probation status, and current charges. The Arrest Alert System identifies individuals who are known to law enforcement but may not meet the War Room’s criteria, such as a known gang member who has no prior arrests for violent crimes but is suspected of violence by local law enforcement. In 2016, the Arrest Alert System issued nearly 1,400 alerts.

From late 2015 through the spring of 2016, there were dozens of reported “bump and run” incidents throughout Baltimore City. During a “bump and run,” suspects intentionally rear-end a car and then carjack it when the driver steps out to inspect the damage and exchange information. The prosecutors in the CSU organized and led a task force of prosecutors and law enforcement officers to investigate these crimes. The task force analyzed the crime reports and maps, and identified patterns among the accidents that ultimately led them to the suspects. In total, 33 cases were indicted with charges including armed carjacking, carjacking, armed robbery and robbery. As of late December 2016, ten cases had ended in guilty pleas and 13 were pending trial. The remaining 10 cases will be prosecuted in Juvenile Court. Several of the juvenile suspects involved in the crimes were committed for placement including one juvenile who admitted to being involved in six separate “bump and runs.” The remaining cases are pending trial.
Baltimore City consistently accounts for nearly 20 percent of all rapes in Maryland despite making up just 10 percent of the state’s population. In 2015, there were 287 rapes reported to law enforcement in Baltimore – more than any other jurisdiction in Maryland. The Special Victims Unit (SVU) in the SAO investigates and prosecutes all rapes reported to law enforcement in the City as well as all reported incidents of sex assault, human trafficking, child abuse, abuse of vulnerable adults and domestic violence.

In 2016, the SVU secured convictions in 255 cases with a conviction rate of 97 percent, up slightly from a conviction rate of 96 percent and 178 convictions in 2015. The SVU is led by Division Chief Anne Colt Leitess and staffed by three Team Captains and 13 Assistant State’s Attorneys (ASAs). The ASAs are divided among the Felony Trial, Misdemeanor Jury Trial and District Court divisions.

In 2016, the SVU successfully prosecuted several cases against high-profile serial rapists and child molesters. In August 2016, violent serial rapist Michael Privette pled guilty to three counts of first degree rape and one count of first degree sex offense after his DNA linked him to four women whom he randomly targeted and sexually assaulted during a two-year period in Baltimore. Privette was violent with his victims, using a knife to subdue at least two of the victims and threatening them with physical harm. Several of Privette’s victims bravely spoke at his sentencing with the support of family, friends, community members, State’s Attorney Mosby and staff from the SAO. Privette was sentenced to life in prison with all but 40 years suspended.

In February 2016, Public Enemy #1 Christopher Goode was convicted in the attempted murder of his daughter’s mother. In September 2013, Goode followed the victim from the Westport Light Rail Station in Southwest Baltimore. The two started arguing about the victim’s cell phone. The argument escalated and Goode cut the victim repeatedly with a box cutter, eventually slashing her across the throat. The victim escaped to a nearby home where a witness rendered her aid and called 911. The victim sustained approximately 10 stab wounds to her neck and chest area and received almost 100 stitches as a result of her injuries. After the victim identified Goode as her attacker, he was arrested and charged with attempted murder and several related offenses. A jury convicted Goode in the attack and he was sentenced in August to 33 years in prison. SVU Team Captain Michele Lambert prosecuted the case.

In November 2016, Division Chief Anne Leitess secured a second conviction in the retrial of a child molester who abused his girlfriend’s adopted daughter for over five years. Michael Griffin received the maximum sentence, 125 years, for sexually abusing the victim. During the course of the abuse, Griffin impregnated the victim twice and forced her to get abortions. As a minor, the victim was afraid to come forward out of fear that she would be sent back to foster care, once the victim turned 18, she bravely told family members about the years of sexual abuse she suffered. The retrial was a result of a technical error by the court; the previous trial, in 2013, also resulted in a conviction but with a slightly shorter sentence of 100 years.

The SAO is partnering with the Baltimore Police Department (BPD), Baltimore Child Abuse Center, House of Ruth, and the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention to improve the criminal justice system’s response to domestic violence victims and teenage victims of sex assault. The coalition recently received a two-year, $480,000 grant from the Office of Violence against Women to support these efforts. The funds will be used to hire a full-time prosecutor and two full-time advocates to work exclusively with the victims of these crimes. Funds will also be used to co-locate these new personnel with BPD’s Family Crimes Unit at the Weinberg Center in Downtown Baltimore. The Weinberg Center is already home to the Baltimore Child Abuse Center and BPD’s Child Abuse Unit. The co-location will significantly improve information and data sharing among agencies, increase victims’ access to services, and improve prosecutorial outcomes.
FIGHTING FOR TOUGHER LAWS AGAINST SEX ASSAULT

For three years in a row, State’s Attorney Mosby has lobbied for critical legislation that would allow prosecutors to introduce relevant evidence of a defendant’s other sex crimes and bring our state’s sexual assault laws closer to federal rules. In 2016, SB235, sponsored by Senator Jim Brochin, passed the Senate unanimously, marking the legislation’s most significant progress to date. Ultimately SB235 and HB218, sponsored by Delegate Brett Wilson, died in the House without a vote. In early 2017, Governor Larry Hogan announced that the legislation, entitled the “Repeat Sexual Predator Prevention Act,” will be included in his legislative package for the 2017 Legislative Session. The bill is part of the Governor’s “Justice for Victims” initiative, and will be introduced by the House Speaker and Senate President in their respective chambers.

The legislation has widespread support from service providers, prosecutors and concerned citizens throughout Maryland. In 2016, former State’s Attorney Matt Maciarello and Deputy Sheriff Dave Owens from Wicomico County joined State’s Attorney Mosby to testify in support of the bill and share the devastating story of 11-year-old Sarah Foxwell. Foxwell was raped and murdered by a serial sex offender who had won multiple prior acquittals when prosecutors’ motions to introduce evidence of his other sexual crimes were denied by the courts. Shatia Lansdowne, a Baltimore City resident and rape survivor, also shared her powerful story of survival with the legislative committees. Several advocacy groups including the Baltimore Child Abuse Center, Phynx Ministries, the Women’s Law Center and the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Abuse also lobbied for the legislation. Additionally, over 3,300 people across the state signed a petition urging legislators to pass the bill.
Enhanced Penalties for Repeat Drunk Drivers (SB160/HB157): Increases the maximum penalties for repeat offenders who kill or seriously injure someone while driving under the influence or impaired by alcohol or drugs. Legislators heard powerful testimony during the committee hearings from Jim Wade – family representative for Thomas Palermo who was killed tragically in North Baltimore by former Bishop Heather Cook. Cook, a repeat drunk driver, drove drunk and struck the cyclist and father of two in December 2014.

Increased Maximum Penalty for Second Degree Murder: Included in the Justice Reinvestment Act, increases the maximum penalty for second degree murder from 30 to 40 years.

Relief for Domestic Violence Victims (SB269): Enables judges and court commissioners to tailor the relief provided by the courts to each victim’s individual needs, ensuring that we are doing everything possible to keep survivors safe.

Juvenile Transfer Determinations (HB618): Requires courts statewide to hold juveniles charged as adults in juvenile facilities pending transfer determinations.

Second Chance Act (HB244): Allows individuals to petition a court to shield certain non-violent misdemeanor convictions, enabling them to obtain jobs without their criminal record blocking their paths. Shielded records, however, remain fully accessible to law enforcement and the court ensuring that the public’s safety is not compromised.

Pretrial Release for Convicted Offenders (SB603/HB374): Prohibits District Court Commissioners from authorizing the pretrial release of a defendant charged with certain firearm crimes if the defendant has previously been convicted of a crime of violence. This new law will impact cases such as that of Randy Jones. In March 2015, Jones was arrested for first degree assault and several handgun charges. Despite the state’s recommendation of no bail and several previous violent crime convictions, including a 2007 robbery conviction, Jones was released on a $350,000 bail. Just a few months later, on July 7, 2015, Jones murdered Antonio Anderson. Under the new law, Court Commissioners will be prohibited from releasing individuals with records similar to Jones’.

Animal Fighting Paraphernalia (SB283): Prohibits the possession of dogfighting paraphernalia; mirrors the Baltimore City bill passed by the Mayor and City Council with the SAO’s support in 2015.

Definition of Stalking and Harassment (SB278): Enables Maryland judges to treat harassment and destruction of property like other types abuse and protect victims from potentially escalating abusers.

Internet Crimes Against Children (SB864-Alicia’s Law): Creates a special fund to investigate and prosecute internet-based crimes and sexual exploitation of children. It will provide $2 million per year to law enforcement and child advocacy centers throughout the state drawn from unclaimed lottery prizes.

Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention (HB72 aka Erin’s Law): Requires the State Board of Education and certain nonpublic schools to develop and implement age-appropriate programs relating to sexual assault awareness and prevention. Schools and school boards can utilize existing federal education funding.
The State’s Attorney’s Office is working towards a future for Baltimore City where community confidence in the criminal justice system is restored, violent repeat offenders are held accountable and communities feel safe. In order to reach these goals, the SAO is taking a holistic approach to fighting crime that starts with changing the drug and gang infused, “Don’t Snitch” culture in Baltimore’s neighborhoods.

In 2015, State’s Attorney Mosby created the Community Engagement Unit and tasked the unit with educating, engaging and empowering Baltimore’s communities. She appointed veteran prosecutor Noelle Newman to lead the new unit and, with the support of the City Council, hired 10 new Community Liaisons. Each year the Community Engagement Unit plans several events designed to connect the community with the SAO including quarterly Community Days in Court, National Night Out, and the annual Winter Solstice benefitting victims and witnesses of crime. The Unit’s primary responsibility, however, is to work in the community on a daily basis educating communities on the criminal justice system, engaging youth and young adults, and empowering victims and witnesses of crime to work with law enforcement.
The SAO’s Community Liaisons work regularly with over 90 community groups throughout the City.
EASTERN
GREATER GREENMOUNT COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
“The efforts made by the State’s Attorney Office to connect with the public are a prime example of what “transparency” and “openness” look like in their infancy. Community Day in Court is a wonderful concept. Ms. Mosby and her team are definitely on the right track.” — Kathy Christian, Member of the Greater Greenmount Community Association

CENTRAL
MT. VERNON-BELVEDERE ASSOCIATION
Alex Ulrich and Larry Peterson were brutally murdered in August 2012 in Mt. Vernon. In January, Quinton Bass was sentenced to two life sentences plus 45 years for their murders. The SAO’s Central District Community Liaison worked with both the Ulrich and Peterson families throughout the trial providing court accompaniment and support. Prior to Bass’ sentencing, Alex’s parents wrote a powerful victim impact statement urging the judge to sentence Bass to a life in prison. In the statement, Joseph and Rose Marie Ulrich wrote, “Alex was not robbed of money, but he was robbed of a longer, more productive life on Earth. We were robbed of many more happy times with him. When we go to the cemetery where Alex and his mother are buried, we read this inscription on his marker: ‘Mother and Son Together Forever.”

SOUTHEASTERN
PATTERSON PARK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
“As the president of my neighborhood association, and someone actively-involved in safety-related matters of the community, my experience with our Southeastern District liaisons has been constant and extremely beneficial. When questions or concerns have arisen, the liaisons have been extremely timely and helpful in their response. Having them as partners for the Southeastern District and our community of Patterson Park, has allowed us to get more specific information on certain cases, work with victims to provide impact statements on cases that affect our community most, and build a partnership that is essential to fighting crime and increasing safety for our community.” — Patrick Lundberg, President of the Patterson Park Neighborhood Association

NORTHERN
WAVERLY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
On January 9th, 2016, Robert Ponsi was senselessly killed in the Waverly area of Baltimore. In partnership with the Waverly Improvement Association and caring neighbors in the area, Northern District Community Liaison Merrick Moses helped to organize a memorial to promote healing in Waverly and celebrate Ponsi’s life. Two of Ponsi’s murderers, Antwan Eldridge and Daquan Middleton, were convicted in November.

CENTRAL
MT. ROYAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
Michael Privette terrorized Central Baltimore for nearly two years from 2013 to 2015. During that time he raped at least four women, violently grabbing them off the street and raping them at knife point. In September, after pleading guilty to all four assaults, Privette was sentenced to life in prison with all but 40 years suspended. SAO Community Liaison Ashe Smith worked closely with the Mt. Royal Improvement Association throughout the trial to keep them informed about the case. Smith and State’s Attorney Mosby attended Privette’s sentencing along with nine members from the Association.

SOUTHEASTERN
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL
“She is a tremendous asset to the community who answers questions, knows a lot and understands people and what they need.” — Joyce Adamski, President of the Southeastern District Police Community Relations Council on SAO Community Liaison Michelle Lee

NORTHERN
NORTHERN DISTRICT COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL
The SAO’s community liaisons serve as a link between community organizations and the prosecutors in our office. Earlier this year, after an increase of juvenile crimes in the area, the Northern District Community Liaison invited Juvenile Division Chief Gavin Patashnick to attend a Northern District Community Relations Council meeting to speak about the juvenile justice system. Division Chief Patashnick explained how the juvenile justice system differs from the adult criminal justice system and what this difference means for victims of juvenile crime.
Over the past two years, State’s Attorney Marilyn Mosby traveled throughout the City meeting with residents in schools, churches, and homes to discuss safety issues impacting our community. The following list includes nearly 150 community organizations, 40 youth empowerment groups, 35 women’s empowerment organizations, 40 schools and universities, 45 legal associations and over 40 government entities that State’s Attorney Mosby engaged in an attempt to break down barriers of distrust among law enforcement and our communities.
YOUTH

Akoben Foundation
Alternatives Directions, Inc.
American Federation of Teachers
Ashburton Elementary/Middle School
Augusta Fells Savage Institute of Visual Arts
Baltimore Career Academy
Baltimore Child Abuse Center
Baltimore City Mayor’s Office, Summer Mentorship Program
Baltimore City Young Democrats of America
Baltimore City Youth Commission
Baltimore Police Department, Summer Day Camp
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute
Baltimore Teachers Union
Baltimore Safe and Sound Campaign
Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Chesapeake
Break the Cycle, Inc.
Camp FA.M.E
Chicago College Prep High School
CitySteps
Coldstream Park Elementary/Middle School
College Bound Foundation
Dover-Sherborn Middle School (Dover, MA)
Dream Girls Mentoring Program
Empowering Minds of Maryland’s Youth
Franklin Square Elementary/Middle School
Frederick Douglass High School
Friendship Academy at Cherry Hill
Gardenville Elementary School
Gilman School
Girl Scout Troup 6555
Girls Expecting More Success (GEMS)
Govans Elementary School
Jack and Jill of America, Inc., Baltimore Chapter
Loving Arms, Inc.
Lyndhurst Elementary School
Maryland Alliance of Black School Educators (NABSE)
Maryland Youth Empowerment Program
Matthew Henson Elementary School
Mentoring Male Teens in the Hood
Montebello Elementary School
National Academy Foundation School of Baltimore
National Alliance of Black School Educators (NABSE)
New Era Academy
Northwood Baseball League
Northwood Elementary School
Oakford 21215 Youth Group
O’Donnell Heights Community Boys and Girls Club
Oldfields School
Patterson Park Public Charter School
Paul Laurence Dunbar High School
Project Beautify You, Inc.
Sisters-in-Law, Inc.
The Flourishing Blossoms Society for Girls, Inc.
Thomas Jefferson Middle School’s “Pearls of Wisdom” Vanguard Collegiate Middle School
World Changers, Inc.
Wylie’s Wishing Well Foundation Gala
Young Men with Power & Women with Class
Young People For (YP4)
Youth Empowered Society
Youth Violence Prevention Resource Fair
Baltimore City Community College
BEST Democratic Club
Bowie State University
Coppin State University
Fisk University
Georgetown University
Harvard University, Black Men’s Forum
Howard University
Loyola University
Maryland State University
Johns Hopkins University
Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health
The Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity, Inc. (METCO)
The National Association of Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Tuskegee University
University of Maryland-College Park, NAACP
Young Democrats of Maryland
Young Elected Officials

Network
The Philomathians, Inc.

GOVERNMENT

Baltimore City Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Baltimore City Council
Baltimore City Delegation, House and Senate
Baltimore City Health Department
Baltimore City Mayor’s Office of Employment Development
Baltimore City Hispanic Commission
Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake
Baltimore City Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice
Congressional Black Caucus, A. Leon Higginbotham Memorial Voting Rights Braintrust
Congressional Black Caucus, Faith Leaders Roundtable
Congressman Elijah Cummings
Council President Jack Young
Maryland Department of Housing and Urban Development
Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Legislative Black Caucus of Maryland
Senator Barbara Mikulski
Senator Cory Booker
Anne Arundel Community College, Homeland Security and Criminal Justice Institute
Baltimore Police Department
Bureau of Justice Assistance, Project Safe Neighborhoods
Community Relations Council—Central District
Community Relations Council—Southeastern District
Community Relations Council—Southern District
Drug Treatment Court, Circuit Court of Baltimore City
Drug Treatment Court, District Court of Maryland for Baltimore City
Johns Hopkins University, Center for Gun Policy and Research
Johns Hopkins University, Jail Tutorial Project
Massachusetts Association of Minority Law Enforcement
Officers, INC. (MAMLEO)
Mental Health Court,
District Court of
Maryland for Baltimore
City
Metro Crime Stoppers
Operation Ceasefire
Operation P.U.L.S.E
Public Safety Compact
Safe Streets
Stevenson University,
Department of Criminal
Justice
U.S. Attorney’s Office,
District of Maryland
U.S. Court of Appeals
for the District of
Columbia Circuit
U.S. District Court
for the District of
Columbia
University of Baltimore,
Schaefer Center for
Public Policy
Washington-Baltimore
High Intensity Drug
Trafficking Areas
Program
Center for Court
Innovation
Maryland Department of
Juvenile Services

LEGAL
Alliance of Black
Women Attorneys
Association of
American Law Schools
Association of Black
Women Attorneys
Association of
Prosecuting Attorneys
Ballard Spahr LLP
Baltimore City Bar
Association Young
Lawyer’s Division
Baltimore City Law
Links Internship
Program
Baltimore County Bar
association
Bar Association of
Baltimore City
Boston College Law
School
Boston College
Law School, Alumni
Association
Boston College Law
School, Public Interest
Law Foundation
Citizenship Law
Related Education
Program (CLREP)
Cook County Bar
Association
Harvard Law School
Harvard Law School
Alumni Association,
Baltimore Chapter
Harvard Law School,
Criminal Justice
Institute
Howard University,
School of Law
Innocence Project
Maryland State’s
Attorneys Association
McGuireWoods LLP
Monumental Bar
Association
National Association of
Women Lawyers
National Bar
Association
National Bar
Association, Women
Lawyers Division,
Philadelphia Chapter
National Black Law
Students Association
National Black
Prosecutors
Association
National District
Attorneys Association
National HBCU Pre-
Law Summit
Rifkin, Weiner,
Livingston LLC
Rule Day Club
Simon E. Sobeloff Law
Society
Southwestern Law
School
U.S. Judicial
International
Leadership Program
University of Baltimore
School of Law
University of Baltimore
School of Law,
Black Law Students
Association
University of Baltimore
School of Law, Women
Lawyers as Leaders
Initiative
University of Baltimore
School of Law, Women’s
Bar Association
University of Maryland
School of Law
University of Maryland
School of Law,
Black Law Students
Association
University of Maryland
School of Law, Phi
Alpha Delta
University of Maryland,
School of Social Work
Venable
Wranglers Law Club
University of
Pennsylvania Law
School, Quattrone
Center for the Fair
Administration of
Justice

MEDIA
Baltimore AFRO
Black Entertainment
Television (BET)
Comcast Newsmakers
Common Cause
Grace and Glory
Maryland Public
Television
Odyssey Media
Radio One
Square Off
The Baltimore Sun
The Baltimore Times
The Daily Record
WBAL TV 11
WBFF Fox 45
WEAA 88.9 FM
WJZ Channel 13
WYPR 88.1 FM
Baltimore Business
Journal, Book of Lists
The Root

WOMEN
Alpha Kappa Alpha
Sorority, Inc., Upsilon
Epislon Omega
American Breast
Cancer Foundation
Belair-Edison
Neighborhoods, Inc.,
FINE Women Academy
Black Girls Vote
Delta Sigma Thera
Sorority, Inc., Delta
Gems
Delta Sigma Theta
Sorority, Inc., Baltimore
Alumnae Chapter
Delta Sigma Theta
Sorority, Inc., Baltimore
Metropolitan Chapter
Diams and
Pears Unlimited,
Bxtraordinary
Conference
Dubois Circle Baltimore
House of Ruth
Jericho House of Praise
Junior League of
Baltimore
MD Coalition Against
Sexual Assault
(MCASA)
Mothers of Murdered
Sons and Daughters
NAACP, Women in
NAACP (WIN)
National Coalition of
100 Black Women,
Baltimore
National Coalition of
100 Black Women,
Northern Virginia
National Coalition of
100 Black Women,
Pennsylvania
National Congress of
Black Women
National Council of
Negro Women, Inc.
National Women’s
Political Caucus
She Should Run
Sigma Gamma Rho
(Anne Arundel County
Chapter)
Suited to Succeed
The Links, Inc.
The Links, Inc., Harbor
City Chapter
TransWomen
Against Misogyny &
Misrepresentation Inc.
(TAMMI)
Triumph Community
Church, D.I.V.A.S for
Dr. King
We Won’t Wait Summit
Women Donors
Network
Women in
Entertainment
Empowerment
Network (WEEN)
Women in Transition
Zeta Phi Beta Sorority,
Inc., Chi Beta
Women of Excellence,
Helping Others 2 Win
Program

Sorority, Inc., Baltimore
Metropolitan Chapter
Diams and
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Bxtraordinary
Conference
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Helping Others 2 Win
Program
In 2015, State's Attorney Mosby created the Community Day in Court (CDIC) program to bring prosecutors, law enforcement, advocates and the public together to discuss important public safety issues. Over the past two years, the SAO has hosted six successful CDIC’s focused on homicide, juvenile crime, sexual violence, domestic violence, reentry and expungement, and LGBTQ issues.
FUNDING SOURCES

FY17 EXPENDITURES BY ITEM

FY17 EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Administration includes the 18 new positions created in FY17 to analyze body-worn camera footage.

FY17 BUDGET

FY17 EXPENDITURES BY ITEM

FY17 EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

ABOUT THE SAO

NEW ASAs SWORN IN SINCE JANUARY 2015

211 SWORN ASAs

396 TOTAL STAFF

THE SAO HAS EIGHT OFFICES LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE CITY OF BALTIMORE
SAO GRANT FUNDING

GRANTS BY THE NUMBERS

GRANT FUNDING

SAO GRANT FUNDING

$7,000,000
$6,000,000
$5,000,000
$4,000,000
$3,000,000
$2,000,000
$1,000,000
$0

FY2015
FY2016
FY2017

$6,405,235
$5,491,391
$5,030,815

FEDERAL
STATE

THANK YOU TO OUR FY2017 GRANTORS

Bureau of Justice Assistance, US Department of Justice
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Maryland Department of Juvenile Services
Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

Maryland State Police
Office for Victims of Crime, US Department of Justice
Office on Violence Against Women, US Department of Justice
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

27% INCREASE IN GRANT FUNDING FROM FY2015 TO FY2017

12 NEW GRANTS RECEIVED IN FY2017

74 POSITIONS SUPPORTED BY GRANT FUNDING IN FY2017 INCLUDING 19 NEW POSITIONS
In 2016, the Conviction Integrity Unit (CIU) successfully exonerated Malcolm Bryant for the murder of 16-year-old Toni Bullock. Bryant had spent 17 years behind bars after he was falsely convicted in 1999 of second degree murder.

On the night of November 20, 1998, 16-year-old Toni Bullock and a friend were walking back from a store on Harford Road, when they were approached by a man who demanded money. When the girls told him, “no”, the man grabbed them by their arms and forced them over to a grassy field. Bullock’s friend was able to escape and run home to tell her family what happened. However, Bullock could not get away from the man and was stabbed three times, in the abdomen, arm and thigh. She was able to escape and run a short distance away until she collapsed in a gutter. Bullock later died at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Bullock’s friend provided a description of the suspect to detectives. A composite sketch was generated and given to the media. Another witness told police that she saw a man struggling with Bullock, but could not give any specific details except that he was a black male. There were no other witnesses to the attack. Police presented Bullock’s friend with a photo lineup that included Bryant. She identified him as the killer and he was arrested and convicted in 1999.

Bryant has maintained his innocence since his conviction. The University of Baltimore’s Innocence Project took up his case in 2008.

In 2011, at the request of the Innocence Project, the court ordered the state to send nail clippings recovered from the victim for DNA testing. The DNA report revealed a partial male DNA profile on the nail clippings, which included a rare identifier, which did not match Bryant. Following the revelation of this evidence, the court ordered the state to send the victim’s clothing for DNA testing.

In 2015, the test for the victim’s t-shirt, where the fatal wound was inflicted, revealed a full male DNA profile that matched the partial profile from the nail clippings, including the rare identifier. The DNA on the t-shirt was inconsistent with Bryant’s DNA. With the benefit of having additional and more advanced DNA testing results, the Conviction Integrity Unit began re-investigating the case in January 2016.

During the course of the re-investigation, the team reviewed the trial transcripts, re-interviewed witnesses, visited the crime scene, interviewed Bryant’s alibi witnesses, and meticulously reviewed the DNA results including interviewing and interrogating the experts. The SAO found that the strength of the sole identification did not outweigh the strength of the DNA evidence, especially in light of the fact that it was an observation that was made for 3 to 4 seconds in rainy, nighttime conditions while under the stress and strain of being attacked. Bryant was officially exonerated in May 2016.

In addition to investigating claims of wrongful conviction, CIU also reviews all Maryland Public Information Act (MPIA) requests from incarcerated individuals. Each year CIU receives approximately 300 requests from incarcerated Marylanders including 100-150 new requests. CIU also handles a variety of collateral matters including petitions for expungement, modification motions, habeas petitions and other post-sentencing matters. In 2016, the CIU complied with the SAO’s legal obligations by reviewing 14,967 petitions for expungement for statutory eligibility, resulting in slightly more than 14,000 expunged cases.
In October 2015, the Baltimore Police Department (BPD) equipped 150 police officers with body worn cameras as part of a two-month pilot program. The following spring, Police Commissioner Kevin Davis and Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake announced the full deployment of body worn cameras in the City. By the end of 2016, over 800 police officers were equipped with body worn cameras. Plans are in place to outfit the entire force by January 2018.

Each month, the BPD sends the SAO videos of on-view arrests, victim/witness contacts for arrestable offenses, and/or motor vehicle “must appear” citations. The number of videos sent to the SAO has increased each month as the number of officers equipped with body worn cameras increases. In December 2016, the BPD sent the SAO over 3,400 videos up from 2,454 videos in August and 739 videos in June. Once the BPD is fully equipped with body worn cameras, the SAO anticipates receiving approximately 10,335 pieces of footage each month, with a minimum review time of 18 minutes per video.

In late 2015, State’s Attorney Mosby created the Evidence Review Unit (ERU) to process the footage created by BPD’s body worn cameras. Today, the new Unit is staffed by one Division Chief, one Assistant State’s Attorney (ASA), three paralegals and ten law clerks.

The Evidence Review Unit is responsible for locating, reviewing, redacting (when necessary) and uploading body worn camera footage for all offenses in which a defendant is required to appear in court. ERU plays a vital role in helping ASAs prepare for court by tagging videos at critical moments, such as when a defendant is first viewed on screen, when evidence is recovered or when an officer arrives on the scene. ERU is also critical to ensuring the SAO complies with our legal responsibilities during the discovery process by uploading and enabling the sharing of body worn camera footage with the defense counsel.

The Evidence Review Unit also improves police accountability by reviewing video footage to monitor police conduct. Videos in which there is a question regarding the conduct of an officer are shared with the BPD for review. The Division Chief of the Evidence Review Unit, Sandra Goldthorpe, sits on the City’s Body Worn Camera Working Group which meets bi-monthly to discuss issues in training, implementation, file sharing and technology. The Working Group includes staff from BPD’s Body Worn Camera, Technology, Training, and Legal Departments. Issues raised during the Working Group meeting are used to train officers, develop policies, and guide the full implementation of the body worn camera program.

In October 2015, two detectives with BPD’s Operation Ceasefire pulled over Derrick Lamb on the 5400 block of Park Heights Ave for using a cell phone while driving. After questioning Lamb about the contents of his car, the detectives requested a K9 unit. The K9 made a “hit” both inside and outside the vehicle, leading the police to more than one kilogram of heroin and 824 grams of cocaine worth approximately $200,000 on the street. Lamb was arrested and charged with several drug crimes including Possession with Intent to Distribute.

One of the detectives was wearing a body worn camera at the time of the arrest as part of the initial pilot program. The camera recorded the interactions between the detectives and Lamb, enabling prosecutors to prove the legality of the search of Lamb’s car. Lamb pled guilty in April and was sentenced to ten years with all but 18 months suspended and three years of probation. Police believe Lamb and a co-defendant were major drug distributors in the western and northwest areas of the City at the time of their arrest.
The Economic Crimes Unit investigates and prosecutes major theft, employee embezzlement, insurance fraud, public assistance fraud, elder financial exploitation, counterfeiting, arson with a suspected financial motive and other white-collar criminal matters. The Unit is staffed by five prosecutors and led by Division Chief Josh Felsen.

In 2016, Division Chief Felsen helped tenants of The Brentwood, a 15-story public housing high-rise in Barclay, recover funds stolen by the treasurer of their neighborhood association, Mose Trotta. Trotta stole approximately $66,000 from his neighbors during his tenure as treasurer. Trotta ultimately pled guilty to the crime and was ordered to pay restitution.

Also in 2016, the Economic Crimes Unit helped a local company, Stansberry Research, recover thousands stolen from a former employee. Over a two-year period, Kristen Anderson, a Project Manager for Stansberry Research at the time, used the company’s corporate credit cards to purchase over $40,000 in airline tickets and nearly $50,000 in gift cards. Economic Crimes prosecutor Chris Sandmann requested over 30 subpoenas of various companies to track how the gift cards were spent and differentiate between legitimate and illegitimate purchases. After a lengthy investigation, Anderson was indicted. She pled guilty and was required to pay Stansberry Research $75,000.

Some of the most challenging cases investigated and prosecuted by the Economic Crimes Unit involve the financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. The victims in these cases may be deceased or have diminished cognitive abilities reducing their ability to effectively cooperate in the investigation and prosecution. The perpetrators tend to be individuals close to the victim – families, friends, caregivers, neighbors and trusted professionals, including financial professionals, attorneys and fiduciary agents – further complicating the case. For example, in 2015, Division Chief Felsen prosecuted a case of a caregiver who had stolen over $50,000 from the elderly woman in her care. In 2010, Jasmine Conaway began working as a caregiver for an elderly woman in North Baltimore. Just a few months into her employment, Conaway found the elderly woman’s checkbook and began to write checks to herself. Over the course of six months, Conaway wrote 30 checks to herself for a total amount of $50,022. After the elderly woman passed away, her granddaughter noticed the missing funds in the bank account. Further investigation revealed that the checks written by Conaway looked extremely different from the checks legally written by the elderly woman, who suffered from rheumatoid arthritis. Conaway was convicted of theft and sentenced to 10 years in jail with all but one year suspended and three years of probation.

**LOCAL PLUMBER CONVICTED OF SCAMMING ASSOCIATES OUT OF $205,530**

Economic Crimes Unit prosecutor Alex Huggins successfully secured a conviction against Kermit Childress in May 2016. Childress, a local plumber, was convicted of scamming business associates out of thousands.

Childress, also known as ‘Kermit the Fraud’, was the owner of a plumbing business in Hampden. Between June 2009 and February 2012, Childress approached several business associates with what he claimed was an exciting investment opportunity. Childress told his associates that he had just secured a major contract with Johns Hopkins and needed their investment to purchase equipment. He told them the funds would be used to buy equipment for the contract at a heavily discounted rate, enabling all involved to make a large profit. An investigation later revealed that Childress had no contract with Hopkins and was using the funds to pay off other investors and creditors in his own Ponzi scheme.

Childress was convicted of one count of theft over $100,000 and two counts of theft between $10,000 and $100,000. He was ordered to pay $205,530 to be split between three fraud victims, and was sentenced to ten years in jail with all but five years suspended.
The Charging Division, located in the Baltimore City Booking and Intake Center (BCBIC), is the SAO’s only division that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Led by veteran prosecutor Patrick Motsay, the Division is staffed by 15 dedicated Assistant State’s Attorneys (ASA) and 23 support staff. The Division reviews charging documents for all on-view arrests made by police officers in Baltimore City, makes decisions to release or charge, produces bail recommendations and screens offenders for possible diversion. In 2016, the ASAs in the Charging Division reviewed the charging documents in 13,621 on-view arrests and made substantive changes to the charges in 5,805 of those cases. The Division also helped secure the release of 389 non-violent individuals by recommending release without charge in 213 on-view arrest cases and converting an additional 176 cases to a criminal citation.

The Charging Division includes multiple initiatives to identify and release low-level offenders who do not pose a threat to the public’s safety as well as to identify, target, and recommend detention for violent repeat offenders.

- The Quality Case Review (QCR) program is an early resolution process designed to save bed space and resources at the Baltimore City Booking and Intake Center. QCR enables incarcerated defendants held at the BCBIC on certain non-violent, usually victimless, misdemeanors to plead guilty to their case within days of their arrest, enabling their release. In 2016, the SAO resolved 143 cases through QCR, saving 1,491 pre-trial bed days in the BCBIC. It costs approximately $150 per day to house an individual at the BCBIC; by securing the release of low-level offenders, the QCR saved taxpayers approximately $223,650 in 2016.

- Assistant State’s Attorneys, working in the grant-funded “War Room” at the BCBIC, review the cases of all defendants booked at Central Booking 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to identify violent repeat offenders. When a high-risk defendant is identified, prosecutors provide pretrial release recommendations to the Court, initiate Violation of Probation proceedings, notify the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS), and more. In 2016, the prosecutors working in the “War Room” identified 3,348 violent repeat offenders, made 3,241 bail recommendations and requested arrest warrants in 793 cases for Violation of Probation proceedings to ensure those dangerous individuals were not released.

In 2015, the SAO received a two-year, $425,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) to evaluate and reform our pretrial procedures. The competitive grant is part of the USDOJ’s Smart Prosecution Initiative. Baltimore City was one of only four jurisdictions nationwide awarded a FY2015 Smart Prosecution Initiative grant.

The SAO is using the grant funds to develop and implement a risk assessment tool in our Charging Division that is specific to the unique needs of Baltimore City. The completed risk assessment tool will be used by prosecutors to make evidence-based recommendations to District Court Commissioners regarding pretrial release and bail.

Over the past 15 months, our Smart Prosecution team conducted an exhaustive review of risk assessment tools used by other jurisdictions. The team traveled to Louisville, KY to observe a fully implemented risk assessment tool in action and collaborated with officials from Mesa County, CO which also employs a fully implemented risk assessment tool. Members of the team also attended the Smart Suite Summit hosted by the Bureau of Justice Assistance in Arlington, VA and the Smart Prosecution Intersite Meeting hosted by the Association of Prosecuting Attorneys in Houston, TX. These events brought together Smart Prosecution grantees from throughout the country to learn from one another, discuss challenges, and work toward solutions.

Now, in the second year of the project, the team is working with our research partner, Applied Research Services, to develop a Baltimore-specific risk assessment tool based on the best practices learned from across the country. The team is also working with the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to obtain the data and information needed to populate the tool and ensure its seamless use once it is fully implemented.
In Maryland, a defendant has a right to a jury trial in all cases, including those that originate in the District Court, that have a possible sentence of 90 days or more of incarceration. A defendant also has a right to a de novo (from Latin meaning “anew”) appeal to the Circuit Court from any conviction in the District Court. The Misdemeanor Jury Trial (MJT) Unit is responsible for all jury trial cases originating from District Court. Each year, the MJT unit prosecutes approximately 15,000 cases involving handgun violations, fourth degree burglaries, DUIs, thefts, assaults, car thefts and more.

The Misdemeanor Jury Trial Unit plays a critical role in Baltimore’s criminal justice system by ensuring that violent repeat offenders charged with misdemeanor crimes receive the jail time warranted by their criminal record. For example, in September 2016, then MJT prosecutor Megan Acquaviva successfully secured the conviction of Nazr Williams for fleeing and eluding the police during a routine traffic stop. Williams was on probation at the time of the incident as part of a plea deal for the fatal stabbing of Deontae Smith after the Ravens 2013 Super Bowl parade.

In 2016, Bruce Penix was convicted of a hate crime for his assault against two good Samaritans in Fells Point. The two victims were leaving a bar in Fells Point when they witnessed Penix yelling at another individual. The victims walked over in an attempt to calm the situation; however, Penix turned his aggression onto the victims. Penix followed the victims down the street shouting racial slurs and eventually punching one of the victims in the face. Penix was on probation at the time of the assault for an armed robbery. He pled guilty and was sentenced to one year for the hate crime and nine years for the violation of probation; former MJT ASA John Butler prosecuted the case.

Also in 2016, the SAO received $2.4 million in federal grant funding to significantly expand our Victim/Witness Unit. A portion of the grant funds will be used to hire two victim/witness advocates to work exclusively with the prosecutors and support staff in the Misdemeanor Jury Trial Unit. Due to funding constraints, the MJT Unit did not previously have any victim/witness staff and had to depend on the limited availability of advocates assigned to other units. The new advocates will work closely with the prosecutors in MJT to identify and contact victims and witnesses, coordinate interviews, coordinate court appearances, arrange transportation to/from court, and accompany victims and witnesses to court.

Advocates have a significant impact on prosecutorial outcomes. For example, in 2015, the MJT Unit successfully prosecuted a case against a repeat drunk driver with the assistance of a victim/witness advocate assigned to the Felony Trial Unit. The defendant in this case had four prior convictions for driving under the influence. He crashed his truck into a tree near Patterson Park in Southeast Baltimore and immediately got out and started walking around. The only person who saw him in the driver’s seat was a witness who was jogging by at the time. She stayed at the scene and gave her information to the police officers. Unfortunately, the sole witness was an out-of-state medical student. Therefore, it was very difficult for her to take time off school, and even more difficult for her to pay for the travel back and forth to Baltimore for each trial date. The prosecutor assigned to the case solicited the help of a victim/witness advocate. The advocate worked with the witness to make travel arrangements and cover the cost of her travel. The witness’ testimony during the trial was critical to the state’s success. The defendant, now a five-time convicted drunk driver, was sentenced to one year in jail.
The District Court Division is the SAO’s largest prosecutorial division and is responsible for the prosecution of misdemeanor criminal offenses as well as all jailable traffic offenses. The Division is located in three separate courthouses: the Borgerding Courthouse (commonly referred to as “Wabash”), the Eastside Courthouse, and the John R. Hargrove, Sr. The District Court Division includes several specialty units including Criminal Traffic, Animal Cruelty, Misdemeanor Expungements and Civilian Review. The Division also participates in a number of specialty courts and diversion programs designed to reduce the size of Baltimore’s incarcerated population and lower recidivism rates by providing offenders with the services and programs needed to prevent rearrest. These programs and courts include Mental Health Court, Drug Treatment Court, 90-Day Diversion, Veterans Treatment Docket and the Docket for Homeless Persons.

**ASA CORNING FIGHTS FOR BALTIMORE’S ANIMALS**

District Court Assistant State’s Attorney (ASA) Wesley Corning spends his days defending victims of crime who are unable to speak for themselves: the dogs, cats, horses and other animals who call Baltimore home. Each year, Corning investigates and prosecutes dozens of cases of alleged animal abuse and neglect.

For example, in 2015, Corning successfully prosecuted Jeremy Perez for severely beating and torturing his dog Jelly Bean. Jelly Bean was so severely beaten that she required $15,000 in surgery to reconstruct her legs. Perez pled guilty to felony cruelty for the severe beating and torture of an animal and was sentenced to three years with all but time served suspended. Additionally, he was ordered to pay $4,000 to the rescue organization who was caring for Jelly Bean, complete a course with the House of Ruth, and prohibited from future pet ownership.

In 2016, in a separate case prosecuted by Corning, Harris Burgess was convicted of 40 counts of misdemeanor cruelty after eight adult dogs, four puppies and a few turtles were found living in horrendous conditions in his home. The hardwood floors of the home were so saturated by the animals’ waste that responding officers reported they were spongy. Burgess was sentenced to three years with all but six months suspended, three years of probation, no pet ownership and ordered to pay $5,600 to Baltimore Animal Rescue and Care Shelter.

In addition to prosecuting cases, Corning also works with animal rights groups throughout the state and the SAO’s Policy and Legislative Affairs Unit to lobby for legislation that improves our ability to prosecute animal abusers. In 2015, Corning successfully testified before the City Council and later the Judicial Proceedings Committee of the Maryland Senate in support of a bill to prohibit the possession of animal fighting tools (weighted collars, drugs, etc.), possessed for the purpose of engaging in animal fighting. The City enacted that bill in late 2015. In 2016, the General Assembly passed that bill, prohibiting the possession of these tools statewide.

**CIVILIAN REVIEW UNIT**

Maryland law allows crime victims to file charges against an individual by submitting an Application for Statement of Charges with a District Court Commissioner. A Commissioner reviews the Application to decide if sufficient evidence exists to charge the defendant with a crime. If the Commissioner determines the evidence is sufficient, a charging document is issued. Once a charging document is issued, the charge may only be disposed of by trial or by action of the State’s Attorney. The Civilian Review Unit (CRU) within the SAO’s District Court Division is responsible for reviewing these charging documents and deciding how to proceed with the case.

CRU is the first step of the criminal justice process for thousands of victims of crime in Baltimore City each year. In addition to working with victims of crime and connecting them to services, the prosecutors in CRU prepare viable cases for court, dismiss cases with insufficient evidence reducing court congestion, recall warrants, and refer victims to Community Mediation for resolution outside of the system. In 2016, CRU reviewed 4,182 cases, interviewed 2,538 victims of crime, entered a nolle pros in 1,257 cases and recalled 453 warrants.
The Victim/Witness Unit in the SAO serves the victims and witnesses of all crimes that occur in Baltimore City, regardless of the status or outcome of the case. The Unit is staffed by a team of dedicated advocates and social workers who serve as liaisons between victims, witnesses and prosecutors.

Advocates provide a variety of services to victims and witnesses of crime including: conducting interviews and assisting with trial preparation; accompanying victims and witnesses to court; assisting with claims for compensation and/or restitution; coordinating victim and community impact statements for sentencing hearings; and referring victims and witnesses to services such as relocation, housing, and counseling.

The Victim/Witness Unit also includes the Family Bereavement Center (FBC) – the only bereavement center in the state with a full-time staff to serve survivors of homicide five days a week. Over the past two years, the Family Bereavement Center has doubled in size from just two therapists and an advocate in 2014 to six full-time staff in 2016. Today, survivors of homicide are served by three dedicated therapists, two bereavement advocates and one bilingual bereavement advocate. Since opening its doors in 1990, the Center has served over 10,000 survivors of homicide victims in Baltimore City. In 2016, the FBC served over 500 survivors of homicide. In addition to providing individual counseling, the FBC also hosts a bi-weekly support group and recently launched a new workshop series focused on creative coping skills such as meditation and creative writing.

**VICTIM/WITNESS UNIT**

**SERVING VICTIMS & WITNESSES OF CRIME SINCE 2015**

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**SAO RECEIVES RECORD $2.4 M GRANT TO EXPAND THE VICTIM/WITNESS UNIT**

In November 2016, the SAO received a record $2.4 million grant from the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention to significantly expand and improve services to victims and witnesses of crime in Baltimore City. The grant is funded through the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) administered by the US Department of Justice. The grant is the largest grant award in the SAO’s history and the second largest VOCA grant awarded in Maryland in 2016.

The two-year grant funds 11 new positions in the State’s Attorney’s Office, five existing positions and several operational expenses. The new positions include:

- Two witness coordinators for the Homicide Unit
- One advocate for the new Gun Violence Enforcement Division
- One advocate co-assigned to the Major Investigations and Police Integrity units
- Two advocates for the Misdemeanor Jury Trial Unit
- Two advocates for District Court including one bilingual advocate
- One bilingual advocate for the Victim/Witness Waiting Room
- One investigator for crimes against vulnerable adults for the Economic Crimes Unit
- One project coordinator

Grant funds will also be used to significantly improve access to the SAO for non-English speaking victims and witnesses of crime; as well as, for training for advocates, parking for victims and witnesses, and renovations to victim/witness waiting and interview rooms.

**DID YOU KNOW?**

The SAO has two victim/witness waiting rooms where victims and witnesses can receive services and await trial in a safe and quiet area. One is located in the Mitchell Courthouse in Downtown Baltimore and the other is in the Juvenile Justice Center in Southeast Baltimore. Full-time staff at both facilities can assist with applications for compensation and restitution, victim notification forms, victim impact statements, travel arrangements and more.
In the SAO, the Public Trust and Police Integrity Unit (PTPIU) is tasked with investigating and prosecuting corruption and misconduct cases involving public officials. PTPIU is led by Division Chief StaceyAnn Llewellyn and staffed by three Assistant State’s Attorneys (ASAs), one law clerk and one administrative assistant. The Unit will expand in 2017 with the addition of a victim/witness advocate funded by the SAO’s Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant.

The majority of PTPIU’s work involves investigating and prosecuting cases of alleged corruption and misconduct involving law enforcement officers. For example, in 2016, the PTPIU successfully prosecuted three Baltimore Police Department (BPD) officers for assaulting a 14-year-old boy. In 2015, Officers Duane Williams, Lonnie White and Bijay Ranabhat detained and escorted a 14-year-old juvenile to Sinai Hospital for an emergency mental health evaluation. At the hospital, the juvenile refused to cooperate with medical staff. Officer Williams asked the medical staff to leave the juvenile’s room and then hit the juvenile in the head numerous times causing a ruptured eardrum and loss of hearing. Officers White and Ranabhat witnessed the assault but did not intervene. Williams was charged with second degree assault and misconduct in office; White was charged with perjury for lying about the incident; and Ranabhat was charged with misconduct in office for failing to report the incident. All three officers entered Alford pleas in the case. Williams received a suspended sentence and was placed on probation. White and Ranabhat were granted probation before judgement.

In August 2016, PTPIU secured a conviction against BPD Officer Wesley Cage for first degree assault and use of a handgun in the commission of a crime of violence. Officer Cage was one of four BPD officers who responded to a report of a commercial burglary in progress in December 2014 in the 3000 block of E. Monument St. As the burglary suspect exited the commercial property, he was confronted by two officers. After being given verbal commands to show the officers his hands, the burglary suspect reached down. In fear of their safety, those two officers discharged their firearms multiple times, striking the burglary suspect several times.

While the burglary suspect was lying on the floor and the other two officers continued to cover him with their guns drawn, Officer Cage came out of the alley in the rear of the store and approached the burglary suspect with his gun drawn. An officer testified that the suspect was no longer considered a potential threat when Officer Cage then took aim and fired his firearm one time striking the burglary suspect in the groin area. A joint investigation between the SAO and the BPD revealed that the other three officers who responded to the scene acted legally and within BPD protocol—including the two officers who fired their service weapons.

Officer Cage was sentenced in November to 12 years. PTPIU prosecutor Kristin Blumer and homicide prosecutor Gerald Volatile prosecuted the case.

In October 2016, prior to the release of the consent decree by the U.S. Department of Justice mandating reforms to the BPD, State’s Attorney Marilyn Mosby introduced a five-point plan to change the way in which police-involved lethal force incidents are investigated, prosecuted and reviewed. State’s Attorney Mosby was joined for the announcement by President and Chief Executive Officer of the Association of Prosecuting Attorneys (APA) David Labahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors for the APA and Fulton County District Attorney Paul Howard, Jr. and members of the community. State’s Attorney Mosby proposed the following reforms:

1. Create a collaborative investigative team that includes a BPD investigator, an SAO investigator, a Civilian Review Board investigator, and a Maryland State Police Investigator to investigate use-of-force incidents.

2. Pass legislation providing Baltimore SAO investigators with police powers (e.g. ability to issue warrants, makes arrests, carry firearms, etc.) enabling them to fully participate in criminal investigations of police misconduct.

3. Cross-designate federal prosecutors to bring charges in state court under state law in certain circumstances where civil rights are implicated. Also, permit the SAO to request a review by federal prosecutors after a no-charge decision.

4. Offer prosecutors and judges the power to reject a defendant’s preference for a bench trial in state law cases as is allowed in the federal court system.

5. Pass local legislation requiring the maximum number of civilians authorized by state law—two—be included on hearing boards as voting members. Also, avoid creating alternative hearing boards as part of a collective bargaining agreement, which could allow offending officers to sidestep a board with civilian participation and cap the size of the board at five members.
In 2015, State’s Attorney Mosby hosted the first annual Winter Solstice, benefitting victims and witnesses of crime at Martin’s West in Woodlawn. In 2016, the SAO moved the event to the Radisson Hotel in Downtown Baltimore and over 250 people came out to eat, drink, dance and honor community members working to improve Baltimore’s criminal justice system. Combined, the first two years of the Winter Solstice raised over $24,000 for the Crime Victims Emergency Fund.
The SAO's Crime Victims Emergency Fund, managed by the Victim/Witness Unit, helps victims of crime with immediate needs after a crime has taken place. In 2016, the Crime Victims Emergency Fund provided $15,500 in funds to 85 victims of crime, an increase from the $12,724 provided in 2015 to 81 victims of crime.

In 2016, the Crime Victims Emergency Fund helped:

- A female victim who was facing eviction after using her rent money to pay for pain medication following a violent robbery. The SAO paid a portion of the victim’s rent ensuring she was not evicted while she recovered from the attack.

- A carjacking victim who received a bill from an Impound lot after his car was stolen, recovered, towed and impounded. The SAO worked with the City to waive the towing fee and covered the impound lot’s storage fee.

- A shooting victim who was unable to drive to work due to his injuries. The SAO purchased bus fare for the victim so he could safely travel to and from work while he continued to heal.

- A sex assault victim who was attacked in her own bedroom. After being attacked in her bed, the evidence technicians had to cut her mattress to collect evidence. The SAO paid for a new mattress for the victim so she would not have to sleep on the damaged bed.

In 2016, the SAO reinstituted the popular Crime Victims Emergency Fund Run/Walk, supporting victims of crime in Baltimore City. This was the first year the SAO hosted the run/walk since 2012. Over a hundred individuals braved the cool, rainy weather on October 1st to race 3.2 miles through Downtown Baltimore for victims of crime. The runners were cheered along the route by cheerleaders from Baltimore City College High School. Omar Jimenez from WBAL and April Watts from Magic 95.9 FM joined State’s Attorney Mosby to present the awards. The event raised over $7,500 for the Crime Victims Emergency Fund.

**FUND RUN/WALK**

WOMEN WINNERS
Shayna Rose, 19:18.4  
Sarah Peterson, 19:26.4  
Katherine Ziombra, 22:40.5

MEN WINNERS  
Bill King, 19:17.9  
Eric Burris, 22:47.8  
Christopher Souweine, 24:15.2

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS!  
Lexington National Insurance Company (Sponsor since 2001)  
Omega Psi Phi Fraternity (Sponsor since 2001)  
Saiontz and Kirk  
Harbor Magic Hotel  
Magic 95.9 and Afro Newspaper (Media Sponsors since 2001)
The Juvenile Division is responsible for handling cases involving people under the age of 18 who are charged with a criminal matter. The Division works closely with the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), the Baltimore Police Department (BPD) and the public to ensure that juvenile offenders are held accountable for their actions and are provided rehabilitative measures to prevent future criminal behaviors.

The number of complaints against Baltimore City youth decreased 42 percent in 2016 from 3,408 complaints in 2015 to 2,490 complaints in 2016. The goal of the juvenile justice system is rehabilitation not incarceration. Such rehabilitative efforts are accomplished through diversion, probation or commitment to DJS. Youth may be committed either to a facility or in their home with wrap-around services. In either case, a commitment is seen as a more stringent measure to effectuate services. In 2016, the number of Baltimore City youth committed to DJS increased by three percent due in part to the successful efforts of the SAO to capitalize on the comprehensive services available to violent youth through DJS.

Many complaints are successfully resolved without resorting to Court intervention through diversion programs hosted by the SAO, DJS or BPD. In 2016, the SAO diverted 124 youth. The Juvenile Division also increased the SAO’s capacity to divert youth in 2016 by recruiting additional community partners to expand our juvenile diversion program. Three new diversion programs (Bon Secours Community Works, Flight1 Carriers and the Marching Elite) were launched in the summer of 2016 and have begun accepting participants.

The staff in the Juvenile Division are supported by a team of advocates in the Juvenile Victim/Witness Unit. Each year, the advocates in the Juvenile Victim/Witness Unit assist approximately 2,000 victims of juvenile crime with applications for restitution and compensation, court appearances, victim impact statements, referrals for relocation, and more.

There are two ways a juvenile may enter the juvenile justice system- police arrest or a citizen complaint.

Police cannot make a juvenile arrest for property damages under $1,000 if the officer does not see the act occur.

Complaints, police or citizen, do not automatically turn into charges.

The SAO cannot formally charge a juvenile without permission from the Department of Juvenile Services.

Many complaints are solved out of court through diversion programs such as Teen Court or Community Mediation.

There are a few violent crimes, such as murder or rape in the 1st degree, that require automatic transfer to adult jurisdiction for youth above a certain age. In other cases, the SAO can file a waiver to transfer youth to adult jurisdiction but the waiver must be approved by the Court.
The Junior State’s Attorney Program is a six-week summer enrichment program for promising middle school students. Launched in June 2015 by State’s Attorney Mosby, the Junior State’s Attorney Program builds trust and faith in the criminal justice system while empowering our City’s youth to be involved in the profession not the system.

Rising eighth grade students are selected from schools in high-crime neighborhoods throughout the City based on nominations from teachers and a written application. The students are sworn in as Junior State’s Attorneys and spend six weeks learning how the criminal justice system works in Baltimore. The students are provided with a nutritious breakfast and lunch each day and participate in a range of activities including:

- Visiting the U.S Attorney’s Office and learning from narcotics and firearm experts
- Touring the Baltimore Police Department (BPD) headquarters and meeting senior officers
- Learning how a 911 call is processed at the 911 Call Center
- Touring BPD’s Crime Lab and Evidence Unit
- Climbing into BPD’s Fox Trot helicopter to learn about BPD’s aviation unit
- Reporting “live” from the State’s Attorney’s Office with a local TV news crew
- Learning how to ‘Dress for Success’ from University of Baltimore students during a campus tour

The summer concludes with a mock trial presentation at the University of Baltimore in front of sitting Baltimore City judges, friends and family. The Junior State’s Attorneys continue to meet once a month throughout the subsequent school year to discuss current events and reconnect with their mentors and colleagues.
In September 2016, a coalition led by the Baltimore City Health Department received a five-year, $5 million grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration through the Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST) grant program. The goal of ReCAST is to establish a local community coalition to assist high-risk youth and families in communities that have recently faced civil unrest through evidence-based violence prevention, community youth engagement, and trauma-informed behavioral health services.

The coalition includes over a dozen non-profit organizations, government agencies, community groups and universities who will provide high-quality, trauma-informed, community-based programming for youth in the communities most impacted by the 2015 civil unrest: Sandtown-Winchester, Penn North and Upton/Druid Heights. The SAO, as a coalition member, received grant funds to hire a Youth Coordinator to manage and expand the Junior State’s Attorney and Great Expectations programs. The Youth Coordinator will also develop new youth programming, including a Student Court in a West Baltimore high school and serve on the ReCAST Planning Group.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Great Expectations is a ten-month program that introduces fourth grade Baltimore City Public School children to careers in the criminal justice system while improving their critical thinking and reading skills. Throughout the school year, criminal justice professionals from the State’s Attorney’s Office, the Baltimore Police Department, the Office of the Public Defender and more meet with the students to teach them about their careers. Great Expectations launched in the 2015-2016 school year at Franklin Square Elementary School in Central Baltimore. During the 2016-2017 school year Great Expectations is hosted at William Pinderhughes Elementary School in West Baltimore. The SAO received grant funding to expand the Great Expectations program to two schools per year beginning in the 2017-2018 school year.

THANK YOU TO ALL OF OUR GREAT EXPECTATIONS SPEAKERS!

State’s Attorney Marilyn Mosby
Delegate Keith Haynes
Delegate Antonio Hayes
Judge Devy Russell, Baltimore City District Court
Tessa Hill-Alston, President, Baltimore City Branch of the NAACP
Officer Chantell English, Baltimore Police Department
Shana Haughton, Baltimore City Fire Department
Gregg Fischer, Assistant Public Defender, Office of the Public Defender
Kelvin Sewell, Investigator, State’s Attorney’s Office

Baltimore City Awarded $5 Million Grant to Serve West Baltimore Youth

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