

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 57<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB 1385</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>ENGR</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Kannady</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>5/13/2020</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>District Attorneys: minimal</b>

**Research Analysis**

SB 1385 provides that if the state intends to introduce testimony of a jailhouse informant, the state shall disclose at least ten days prior to trial the complete criminal history of the informant and any deals, inducements or promises made to the informant in connection with the informant's testimony and any statements or recordings made by the suspect to the informant. The state must also reveal all other filed cases in which the state intended to introduce the testimony of the jailhouse informant and whether the informant has recanted any testimony or statement. The state must also reveal any other information relevant to the credibility of the informant.

Each district attorney's office is to maintain a central record that tracks each case in which the state intended to introduce the testimony of the jailhouse informant and the District Attorneys Council is to maintain a statewide record of the information. The District Attorneys Council is to prepare an annual report regarding the number of cases using jailhouse informant testimony.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

**Fiscal Analysis**

SB 1385, which requires the district attorneys to maintain a central record and submit an annual report to the the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairs of the Senate and House Judiciary Committees, has minimal administrative costs for the district attorneys.

Prepared By: Kristina King

**Other Considerations**

None.