2019 Legislative & Policy Priorities

Electronic Communications

- A top priority for prosecutors nationwide is ensuring that law enforcement has proper access to electronic evidence. In the digital age, data sharing and electronic evidence are essential pieces of any investigation into criminal activity.
- Modernization of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA) should focus on ensuring telecommunications companies meet enforceable time limits for responding to lawful process and must include provisions to cover cases involving exigent circumstances and consent, at a minimum.

Victims’ Rights

- Following passage of the First Step Act, Congress should remain focused on supporting the rights of victims of crime through increased notification requirements and ensuring victims have a voice as our criminal justice system continues to be revaluated.

Data Sharing

- The collection of beneficial ownership information is critical to law enforcement investigations and prosecutions of organized criminal operations, including terrorism financing.
- As the end users of evidence collected throughout the investigative process, it is imperative that Congress pass laws to equip prosecutors with as much information as possible in order to combat serious crimes.

Civil Asset Forfeiture

- The civil asset forfeiture program, including equitable sharing, should remain intact at its core, while also ensuring that due process is afforded, and seizures occur pursuant to the establishment of probable cause.

Funding Goals

- NDAA will monitor the implementation of the recently passed Justice Served Act to ensure funds authorized from the Debbie Smith Act are allocated to address DNA backlogs.
- Members should support increased funding for the John R. Justice Loan Repayment program, which provides talented law students of all backgrounds the opportunity to serve as prosecutors.
- Congress should continue to re-authorize funding for COPS, Byrne-JAG, VOCA, VAWA and the Debbie Smith Act as these programs are vital to prosecutors’ efforts to keep the public safe.

Drug Policy

- A consistent policy approach is needed to address substance abuse and drug addiction issues. Congress should not lose sight of the impact substance abuse has on highway safety as the legislative body takes up transportation and infrastructure issues.

Community Safety

- Lawmakers should amend the Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act (LEOSA) to include prosecutors as “qualified law enforcement officers” by removing the requirement that prosecutors have arrest authority.
- The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) should be reauthorized by Congress, while ensuring that prosecutors continue to have access to bench warrants, as a limited tool required in only the most extreme of circumstances.