STATE OF NEW YORK

8163

IN SENATE

April 13, 2020

Introduced by Sen. MONTGOMERY -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Children and Families

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

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 301.2 of the family court act, as amended by section 56 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

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- 1. "Juvenile delinquent" means a person [ever seven and less than sixteen years of age, or commencing on October first, two thousand eighteen a person over seven and less than seventeen years of age, and commencing October first, two thousand nineteen a person over seven] at least twelve and less than eighteen years of age, who, having committed an act that would constitute a crime, or a violation, where such violation is alleged to have occurred in the same transaction or occurrence of the alleged criminal act, if committed by an adult, (a) is not 12 criminally responsible for such conduct by reason of infancy, or (b) is 13 the defendant in an action ordered removed from a criminal court to the 14 family court pursuant to article seven hundred twenty-five of the criminal procedure law.
- Subdivision 8 of section 301.2 of the family court act, as 17 amended by section 57 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is 18 amended to read as follows:
- 8. "Designated felony act" means an act which, if done by an adult, 19 20 would be a crime: (i) defined in sections 125.27 (murder in the first degree); 125.25 (murder in the second degree); 135.25 (kidnapping in the 21 first degree); or 150.20 (arson in the first degree) of the penal law 23 committed by a person thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, [ex] sixteen, or [commencing October first, two thousand nineteen, seventeen years of 24 25 age; or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated felony, where 26 authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; (ii) defined in sections 120.10 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaughter in 27

EXPLANATION -- Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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the first degree); 130.35 (rape in the first degree); 130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree); 130.70 (aggravated sexual abuse in the 3 first degree); 135.20 (kidnapping in the second degree) but only where the abduction involved the use or threat of use of deadly physical force; 150.15 (arson in the second degree) or 160.15 (robbery in the first degree) of the penal law committed by a person thirteen, fourteen, 7 fifteen, [or] sixteen, or[, commencing October first, two thousand nineteen, seventeen years of age; or such conduct committed as a sexually 9 motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the 10 penal law; (iii) defined in the penal law as an attempt to commit murder 11 in the first or second degree or kidnapping in the first degree committed by a person thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, [er] sixteen, or [commenc-12 13 ing October first, two thousand nineteen,] seventeen years of age; or 14 such conduct committed as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized 15 pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; (iv) defined in section 16 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); subdivision one of section 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); subdivision two of section 160.10 17 (robbery in the second degree) of the penal law; or section 265.03 of 18 19 the penal law, where such machine gun or such firearm is possessed on 20 school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of 21 section 220.00 of the penal law committed by a person fourteen or fifteen years of age; or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated 22 felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; 23 defined in section 120.05 (assault in the second degree) or 160.10 24 25 (robbery in the second degree) of the penal law committed by a person 26 fourteen, fifteen, [or] sixteen or[rommencing October first, two thou-27 sand nineteen, seventeen years of age but only where there has been a prior finding by a court that such person has previously committed an 28 29 act which, if committed by an adult, would be the crime of assault in 30 the second degree, robbery in the second degree or any designated felony 31 act specified in paragraph (i), (ii), or (iii) of this subdivision regardless of the age of such person at the time of the commission of 32 33 the prior act; (vi) other than a misdemeanor committed by a person at least [seven but less than seventeen years of age, and commencing Octo-34 ber first, two thousand nineteen, a person at least seven] twelve but 35 36 less than eighteen years of age, but only where there [has] have been 37 two prior findings by the court that such person has committed a prior 38 felony. 39

- Subdivision 3 of Section 304.1 of the family court act, as 3. amended by section 59 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:
- The detention of a child under [ten] thirteen years of age in a secure detention facility shall not be directed under any of the provisions of this article.
- § 4. Section 305.1 of the family court act, as added by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, subdivision 1 as amended by section 61 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017 and subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:
- § 305.1. Custody by a private person. 1. A private person may take a child at least twelve years of age and who may be subject to the provisions of this article for committing an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult into custody in cases in which such private person may arrest an adult for a crime under section 140.30 of the criminal procedure law.
- 2. Before taking such child at least twelve years of age and under the 56 age of [sixteen] eighteen into custody, a private person must inform the

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1 child of the cause thereof and require him to submit, except when he is taken into custody on pursuit immediately after the commission of a crime.

- 3. After taking such child at least twelve years of age into custody, a private person must take the child, without unnecessary delay, to the child's home, to a family court, or to a police officer or peace offi-
- § 5. Subdivision 3 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as added by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If an officer takes such child into custody or if a child at least twelve years of age is delivered to him under section 305.1, he shall immediately notify the parent or other person legally responsible for the child's care, or if such legally responsible person is unavailable the person with whom the child resides, that the child has been taken into custody.
- § 6. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 306.1 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 645 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) the child is [eleven] at least twelve years of age [er older] and the crime which is the subject of the arrest or which is charged in the petition constitutes a class A or B felony; or
- § 7. Subdivision 12 of section 308.1 of the family court act, as added by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- 12. The probation service shall certify to the division of criminal justice services and to the appropriate police department or law enforcement agency whenever it adjusts a case in which the potential respondent's fingerprints were taken pursuant to section 306.1 in any manner other than the filing of a petition for juvenile delinquency for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony, provided, however, in the case of a child [eleven or] twelve years of age, such certification shall be made only if the act would constitute a class A or B felony.
- § 8. Paragraph (f) of subdivision 2 of section 353.2 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 124 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:
 - (f) make restitution or perform services for the public good pursuant to section 353.6[revided the respondent is over ten years of age];
 - The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 353.6 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 877 of the laws of 1983, amended to read as follows:
- At the conclusion of the dispositional hearing [in cases involving respondents over ten years of age] the court may:
- § 10. Subdivisions 1, 2, 6 and 7 of section 354.1 of the family court act, subdivision 1 as added by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982 and subdivisions 2, 6 and 7 as amended by chapter 645 of the laws of 1996, are amended to read as follows:
- 47 1. If a person whose fingerprints, palmprints or photographs were taken pursuant to section 306.1 or was initially fingerprinted as a 48 juvenile offender and the action is subsequently removed to a family 49 court pursuant to article seven hundred twenty-five of the criminal 50 51 procedure law is adjudicated to be a juvenile delinquent for a felony, 52 the family court shall forward or cause to be forwarded to the division of criminal justice services notification of such adjudication and such 54 related information as may be required by such division, provided, 55 however, in the case of a person [eleven or] twelve years of age such

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notification shall be provided only if the act upon which the adjudication is based would constitute a class A or B felony.

- 2. If a person whose fingerprints, palmprints or photographs were taken pursuant to section 306.1 or was initially fingerprinted as a juvenile offender and the action is subsequently removed to family court pursuant to article seven hundred twenty-five of the criminal procedure law has had all petitions disposed of by the family court in any manner other than an adjudication of juvenile delinquency for a felony, but in the case of acts committed when such person was [eleven or] twelve years of age which would constitute a class A or B felony only, all such fingerprints, palmprints, photographs, and copies thereof, and all information relating to such allegations obtained by the division of criminal justice services pursuant to section 306.1 shall be destroyed forthwith. The clerk of the court shall notify the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services and the heads of all police departments and law enforcement agencies having copies of such records, destroy such records without unnecessary delay.
- 6. If a person fingerprinted pursuant to section 306.1 and subsequently adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a felony, but in the case of acts committed when such a person was [eleven or] twelve years of age which would constitute a class A or B felony only, is subsequently convicted of a crime, all fingerprints and related information obtained by the division of criminal justice services pursuant to such section and not destroyed pursuant to subdivisions two, five and seven or subdivision twelve of section 308.1 shall become part of such division's permanent adult criminal record for that person, notwithstanding section 381.2 or 381.3.
- 7. When a person fingerprinted pursuant to section 306.1 and subsequently adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a felony, but in the case of acts committed when such person was [eleven or] twelve years of age which would constitute a class A or B felony only, reaches the age of twenty-one, or has been discharged from placement under this act for at least three years, whichever occurs later, and has no convictions or pending criminal actions which ultimately terminate in a criminal conviction, all fingerprints, palmprints, photographs, and related information and copies thereof obtained pursuant to section 306.1 in the possession of the division of criminal justice services, any police department, law enforcement agency or any other agency shall be destroyed forthwith. The division of criminal justice services shall notify the agency or agencies which forwarded fingerprints to such division pursuant to section 306.1 of their obligation to destroy those records in their possession. In the case of a pending criminal action which does not terminate in a criminal conviction, such records shall be destroyed forthwith upon such determination.
- Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 34-a of the social services law, as amended by section 17 of part E of chapter 57 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Each social services district shall prepare a multi-year consolidated services plan encompassing adult services and family and children's services, which shall include diversion services provided pursuant to section seven hundred thirty-five of the family court act, and shall also include services for children under twelve years of age whose behavior but for their age would bring them within the jurisdiction of 54 the family court pursuant to article three of the family court act provided pursuant to section four hundred fifty-eight-o of this chapter.

§ 12. Article 6 of the social services law is amended by adding a new 2 title 12-A to read as follows:

3 TITLE 12-A

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SERVICES FOR CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE

Section 458-o. Services for children under twelve.

§ 458-o. Services for children under twelve. 1. In order to ensure the safety and well-being of children under twelve years of age whose behavior but for their age would bring them within the jurisdiction of the 9 family court pursuant to article three of the family court act, it is 10 the intent of the legislature that local social services districts pursue appropriate measures to serve and protect children only as need-11 ed, avoiding any intervention whenever possible, and using the least 12 restrictive school-, health-, and community-based services available, 13 14 including, but not limited to, those available through family support 15 services programs set forth in section four hundred fifty-eight-m of 16 this article, the department of health, the office of children and fami-17 ly services, the office of mental health, the office for people with developmental disabilities, the office of addiction services and 18 19 supports, and the department of education. It is the intent of the 20 legislature that counties use existing funding for behavioral health, 21 mental health, or other available existing funding sources to provide the services required by this section. 22

2. The local social services commissioner may work with local law enforcement officials to ensure that law enforcement officials who are likely to encounter children under twelve years of age whose behavior but for their age would bring them within the jurisdiction of the family court pursuant to article three of the family court act in the course of their law enforcement duties are trained about the provisions of this section and how to refer such children and their families to appropriate services. Local social services districts may work cooperatively to provide such training and such training may be provided on a regional 32 ba<u>sis.</u>

§ 13. This act shall take effect immediately.