

STATE OF NEW YORK

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2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

April 3, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. JOYNER, O'DONNELL, QUART, DINOWITZ, MOSLEY, CRUZ, EPSTEIN, GOTTFRIED, JAFFEE, SIMOTAS, BLAKE, GLICK, SIMON, D'URSO -- read once and referred to the Committee on Children and Families -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- recommitted to the Committee on Children and Families in accordance with Assembly Rule 3, sec. 2 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the family court act and the criminal procedure law, in relation to the custodial interrogation of juveniles by law enforcement

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

Section 1. 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 is delivered to him or her under section 305.1, he or she shall immediately, before transporting the child to the police station house, 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.

§ 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 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:

(a) when the officer reasonably believes such parent or other person legally responsible for the child's care will appear, take the child to his or her home, the station house, or another location agreed upon with the parent or person legally responsible, and release the child to the custody of [~~his parents or other person legally responsible for his care~~] such person upon the issuance in accordance with section 307.1 of

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

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1 a family court appearance ticket to the child and the person to whose
2 custody the child is released; or

3 § 3. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 4 of section 305.2 of the family
4 court act, as amended by section 63 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the
5 laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

6 (b) when the officer does not reasonably believe the parent or other
7 person legally responsible for the child's care will appear for the
8 child, forthwith and with all reasonable speed take the child directly,
9 and without his or her first being taken to the police station house, to
10 the family court located in the county in which the act occasioning the
11 taking into custody allegedly was committed, or, when the family court
12 is not in session, to the most accessible magistrate, if any, designated
13 by the appellate division of the supreme court in the applicable depart-
14 ment to conduct a hearing under section 307.4 [~~of this part, unless the~~
15 ~~officer determines that it is necessary to question the child, in which~~
16 ~~case he or she may take the child to a facility designated by the chief~~
17 ~~administrator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of~~
18 ~~children or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally~~
19 ~~responsible for the care of the child, to the child's residence and~~
20 ~~there question him or her for a reasonable period of time]~~; or

21 § 4. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 4 of section 305.2 of the family
22 court act, as amended by section 3 of part G of chapter 58 of the laws
23 of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

24 (c) when the officer does not release the child pursuant to paragraph
25 (a) of this subdivision, or take the child to family court or to a
26 magistrate pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, take the child
27 to a place certified by the office of children and family services as a
28 juvenile detention facility for the reception of children; or

29 § 5. Subdivision 5 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as
30 amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as
31 follows:

32 5. If such child has allegedly committed a designated felony act as
33 defined in subdivision eight of section 301.2, and the family court in
34 the county is in session, the officer shall forthwith take the child
35 directly to such family court, unless the officer takes the child to a
36 facility for questioning in accordance with [~~paragraph (b) of subdivi-~~
37 ~~sion four. If such child has not allegedly committed a designated felony~~
38 ~~act and such family court is in session, the officer shall either forth-~~
39 ~~with take the child directly to such family court, unless the officer~~
40 ~~takes the child to a facility for questioning in accordance with para-~~
41 ~~graph (b) of subdivision four or release the child in accordance with~~
42 ~~paragraph (a) of subdivision four]~~ subdivision seven.

43 § 6. Subdivision 6 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as added
44 by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:

45 6. [~~In all other cases]~~ If such child has not allegedly committed a
46 designated felony act, and in the absence of special circumstances, the
47 officer shall release the child in accordance with paragraph (a) of
48 subdivision four.

49 § 7. Subdivisions 7 and 8 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as
50 amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1983, are amended and a new subdivi-
51 sion 10 is added to read as follows:

52 7. If the officer determines that questioning of the child is neces-
53 sary prior to taking action authorized by subdivision four or five, the
54 officer may take the child to a facility designated by the chief admin-
55 istrator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of chil-
56 dren or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally responsi-

ble for the care of the child, to the child's residence and there, subject to the requirements of subdivision eight, question him or her for a reasonable period of time. Questioning is necessary only when the officer reasonably determines that the child's life or health, or the life or health of another individual, is in imminent danger and that the child may have information that would assist the officer in taking protective action.

8. A child shall not be questioned pursuant to this section unless ~~he~~ or until:

(a) the child and a person required to be notified pursuant to subdivision three if present, have been advised:

~~(a)~~ (i) of the child's right to remain silent;

~~(b)~~ (ii) that the statements made by the child may be used in a court of law;

~~(c)~~ (iii) of the child's right to have an attorney present at such questioning; and

~~(d)~~ (iv) of the child's right to have an attorney provided for him or her without charge if he or she is indigent; and

(b) the child has consulted with legal counsel in person, by telephone, or by video conference. This consultation may not be waived.

~~8.~~ 9. In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the reasonable period of time for questioning such a child, the child's age, the presence or absence of his or her parents or other persons legally responsible for his or her care and notification pursuant to subdivision three shall be included among relevant considerations.

10. In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily made within the definition in subdivision two of section 344.2, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not consulted with legal counsel as required by paragraph (b) of subdivision eight; when a person notified pursuant to subdivision three, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the rights delineated in paragraph (a) of subdivision eight; or when the questioning of the child was not necessary within the definition in subdivision seven.

§ 8. Section 724 of the family court act, the section heading and subdivisions (b) and (c) as amended by chapter 843 of the laws of 1980, subdivision (a) as amended by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iv) of subdivision (b), paragraphs (i) and (ii) as amended and paragraph (iv) as added by section 4 of part E of chapter 57 of the laws of 2005, paragraph (iii) of subdivision (b) as amended by section 7 of part M of chapter 56 of the laws of 2017, and subdivision (d) as added by chapter 809 of the laws of 1963, is amended to read as follows:

§ 724. Duties of police officer or peace officer after taking into custody or on delivery by private person. (a) If a peace officer or a police officer takes into custody or if a person is delivered to him under section seven hundred twenty-three, the officer shall immediately, before transporting the child to any other location, notify the parent or other person legally responsible for his care, or the person with whom he is domiciled, that he has been taken into custody.

(b) After making every reasonable effort to give notice under ~~paragraph~~ subdivision (a) of this section, the officer shall

(i) when the officer reasonably believes such parent or other person legally responsible for the child's care will appear, take the child to his or her home, the police station house, or another location agreed upon with the parent or person legally responsible, and release the youth to the custody of ~~his or her parent or other~~ such person ~~legal-~~

1 ~~ly responsible for his or her care~~] upon the written promise, without
2 security, of the person to whose custody the youth is released that he
3 or she will produce the youth before the lead agency designated pursuant
4 to section seven hundred thirty-five of this article in that county at a
5 time and place specified in writing; or

6 (ii) when the officer reasonably believes such parent or other person
7 legally responsible for the child's care will appear for the child,
8 forthwith and with all reasonable speed take the youth directly, and
9 without first being taken to the police station house, to the designated
10 lead agency located in the county in which the act occasioning the
11 taking into custody allegedly was done~~[, unless the officer determines~~
12 ~~that it is necessary to question the youth, in which case he or she may~~
13 ~~take the youth to a facility designated by the chief administrator of~~
14 ~~the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of youth or, upon the~~
15 ~~consent of a parent or other person legally responsible for the care of~~
16 ~~the youth, to the youth's residence and there question him or her for a~~
17 ~~reasonable period of time~~]; or

18 (iii) take a youth in need of crisis intervention or respite services
19 to a runaway and homeless youth crisis services program or other
20 approved respite or crisis program; or

21 (iv) take the youth directly to the family court located in the county
22 in which the act occasioning the taking into custody was allegedly done,
23 provided that the officer affirms on the record that he or she attempted
24 to exercise the options identified in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of
25 this subdivision, was unable to exercise these options, and the reasons
26 therefor.

27 (c) In the absence of special circumstances, the officer shall release
28 the child in accord with paragraph ~~(b)~~ (i) of subdivision (b) of this
29 section.

30 (d) If the officer determines that questioning of the child is neces-
31 sary prior to taking action authorized by subdivision (b) of this
32 section, the officer may take the child to a facility designated by the
33 chief administrator of the courts as a suitable place for the question-
34 ing of children or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally
35 responsible for the care of the child, to the child's residence and
36 there, subject to the requirements of subdivision (e) of this section,
37 question him or her for a reasonable period of time. Questioning is
38 necessary only when the officer reasonably determines that the child's
39 life or health, or the life or health of another individual, is in immi-
40 nent danger and that the child may have information that would assist
41 the officer in taking protective action.

42 (e) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining what
43 is a "reasonable period of time" for questioning a child, the child's
44 age ~~[and]~~, the presence or absence of his parents or other person legal-
45 ly responsible for his care and notification pursuant to subdivision (a)
46 of this section shall be included among the relevant considerations.

47 (f) No statement made to a peace officer or a police officer prior to
48 the commencement of a fact-finding hearing may be admitted into evidence
49 at a fact-finding hearing.

50 § 9. Subdivision 6 of section 140.20 of the criminal procedure law, as
51 amended by section 20 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is
52 amended to read as follows:

53 6. (a) Upon arresting a juvenile offender or a person sixteen or
54 commencing October first, two thousand nineteen, seventeen years of age
55 without a warrant, the police officer shall immediately, before trans-
56 porting the child to the police station house, notify the parent or

1 other person legally responsible for his or her care or the person with
2 whom he or she is domiciled, that such juvenile offender or person has
3 been arrested, and the location of the facility where he or she [~~is~~
4 ~~being~~] will be detained.

5 (b) If the officer determines that it is necessary to question a juve-
6 nile offender or such person, the officer must take him or her to a
7 facility designated by the chief administrator of the courts as a suit-
8 able place for the questioning of children or, upon the consent of a
9 parent or other person legally responsible for the care of the juvenile
10 or such person, to his or her residence and there, subject to the
11 requirements of paragraph (c) of this subdivision, question him or her
12 for a reasonable period of time. Questioning is necessary only when the
13 officer reasonably determined that the child's life or health, or the
14 life or health of another individual, is in imminent danger and that the
15 child may have information that would assist the officer in taking
16 protective action.

17 (c) A juvenile offender or such person shall not be questioned pursu-
18 ant to this section unless or until:

19 (i) he or she and a person required to be notified pursuant to para-
20 graph (a) of this subdivision, if present, have been advised:

21 [~~(a)~~] (A) of the juvenile offender's or such person's right to remain
22 silent;

23 [~~(b)~~] (B) that the statements made by him or her may be used in a
24 court of law;

25 [~~(c)~~] (C) of his or her right to have an attorney present at such
26 questioning; and

27 [~~(d)~~] (D) of his or her right to have an attorney provided for him or
28 her without charge if he or she is unable to afford counsel[~~;~~]; and

29 (ii) the juvenile offender or such person has consulted with an attor-
30 ney in person, by telephone, or by video conference. This consultation
31 may not be waived.

32 (d) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the
33 reasonable period of time for questioning such a juvenile offender or
34 person, his or her age, the presence or absence of his or her parents or
35 other persons legally responsible for his or her care and notification
36 pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be included among
37 relevant considerations.

38 (e) In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily
39 made within the definition in subdivision two of section 60.45 of this
40 chapter, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not
41 consulted with an attorney as required by paragraph (c) of this subdivi-
42 sion; when a person notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
43 sion, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the
44 rights delineated in paragraph (c) of this subdivision; or when the
45 questioning of the child was not necessary within the definition in
46 paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

47 § 10. Subdivision 5 of section 140.27 of the criminal procedure law,
48 as amended by section 23 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017,
49 is amended to read as follows:

50 5. (a) Upon arresting a juvenile offender or a person sixteen or
51 commencing October first, two thousand nineteen, seventeen years of age
52 without a warrant, the peace officer shall immediately, before trans-
53 porting the child to the police station house, notify the parent or
54 other person legally responsible for his or her care or the person with
55 whom he or she is domiciled, that such juvenile offender or person has

1 been arrested, and the location of the facility where he or she [~~is~~
2 ~~being~~] will be detained.

3 (b) If the officer determines that it is necessary to question a juve-
4 nile offender or such person, the officer must take him or her to a
5 facility designated by the chief administrator of the courts as a suit-
6 able place for the questioning of children or, upon the consent of a
7 parent or other person legally responsible for the care of a juvenile
8 offender or such person, to his or her residence and there, subject to
9 the requirements of paragraph (c) of this subdivision, question him or
10 her for a reasonable period of time. Questioning is necessary only when
11 the officer reasonably determines that the child's life or health, or
12 the life or health of another individual, is in imminent danger and that
13 the child may have information that would assist the officer in taking
14 protective action.

15 (c) A juvenile offender or such person shall not be questioned pursu-
16 ant to this section unless or until:

17 (i) the juvenile offender or such person and a person required to be
18 notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, if present, have
19 been advised:

20 [~~(a)~~] (A) of his or her right to remain silent;

21 [~~(b)~~] (B) that the statements made by the juvenile offender or such
22 person may be used in a court of law;

23 [~~(c)~~] (C) of his or her right to have an attorney present at such
24 questioning; and

25 [~~(d)~~] (D) of his or her right to have an attorney provided for him or
26 her without charge if he or she is unable to afford counsel[~~+~~]; and

27 (ii) the juvenile offender or such person has consulted with an attor-
28 ney in person, by telephone or by video conference. This consultation
29 may not be waived.

30 (d) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the
31 reasonable period of time for questioning such a juvenile offender or
32 such person, his or her age, the presence or absence of his or her
33 parents or other persons legally responsible for his or her care and
34 notification pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be
35 included among relevant considerations.

36 (e) In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily
37 made within the definition in subdivision two of section 60.45 of this
38 chapter, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not
39 consulted with an attorney as required by paragraph (c) of this subdivi-
40 sion; when a person notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
41 sion, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the
42 rights delineated in paragraph (c) of this subdivision; or when the
43 questioning of the child was not necessary within the definition in
44 paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

45 § 11. Subdivision 5 of section 140.40 of the criminal procedure law,
46 as amended by section 24 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017,
47 is amended to read as follows:

48 5. (a) If a police officer takes an arrested juvenile offender or a
49 person sixteen or commencing October first, two [~~thosuan~~] thousand
50 nineteen, seventeen years of age into custody, the police officer shall
51 immediately, before transporting the child to the police station house
52 notify the parent or other person legally responsible for his or her
53 care or the person with whom he or she is domiciled, that such juvenile
54 offender or person has been arrested, and the location of the facility
55 where he or she [~~is-being~~] will be detained.

1 **(b)** If the officer determines that it is necessary to question a juvenile offender or such person the officer must take him or her to a facility designated by the chief administrator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of children or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally responsible for the care of the juvenile offender or such person, to his or her residence and there, subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this subdivision, question him or her for a reasonable period of time. Questioning is necessary only when the officer reasonably determines that the child's life or health, or the life or the health of another individual, is in imminent danger and that the child may have information that would assist the officer in taking protective action.

13 **(c)** A juvenile offender or such person shall not be questioned pursuant to this section unless or until:

15 **(i)** he or she and a person required to be notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, if present, have been advised:

17 ~~[(a)]~~ **(A)** of his or her right to remain silent;

18 ~~[(b)]~~ **(B)** that the statements made by the juvenile offender or such person may be used in a court of law;

20 ~~[(c)]~~ **(C)** of his or her right to have an attorney present at such questioning; and

22 ~~[(d)]~~ **(D)** of his or her right to have an attorney provided for him or her without charge if he or she is unable to afford counsel.

24 **(d)** In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the reasonable period of time for questioning such a juvenile offender or such person, his or her age, the presence or absence of his or her parents or other persons legally responsible for his or her care and notification pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be included among relevant considerations.

30 **(e)** In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily made within the definition in subdivision two of section 60.45 of this chapter, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not consulted with an attorney as required by paragraph (c) of this subdivision; when a person notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the rights delineated in paragraph (c) of this subdivision; or when the questioning of the child was not necessary within the definition in paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

39 § 12. This act shall take effect April 1, 2021.