STATE OF NEW YORK

1963

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 23, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. JOYNER -- read once and referred to the Committee on Children and Families

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:

1	Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as
2	added by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
3	3. If an officer takes such child into custody or if a child is deliv-
4	ered to him or her under section 305.1, he or she shall immediately,
5	before transporting the child to the police station house, notify the
б	parent or other person legally responsible for the child's care, or if
7	such legally responsible person is unavailable the person with whom the
8	child resides, that the child has been taken into custody.
9	§ 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 of section 305.2 of the family
10	court act, as added by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to
11	read as follows:
12	(a) when the officer reasonably believes such parent or other person
13	legally responsible for the child's care will appear, take the child to
14	his or her home, the station house, or another location agreed upon with
15	the parent or person legally responsible, and release the child to the
16	custody of [his parents or other person legally responsible for his
17	care] <u>such person</u> upon the issuance in accordance with section 307.1 of
18	a family court appearance ticket to the child and the person to whose
19	custody the child is released; or
20	§ 3. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 4 of section 305.2 of the family
21	court act, as amended by section 63 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the
22	laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:
23	(b) when the officer does not reasonably believe the parent or other
24	person legally responsible for the child's care will appear for the

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

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1 child, forthwith and with all reasonable speed take the child directly, and without his or her first being taken to the police station house, to 2 3 the family court located in the county in which the act occasioning the 4 taking into custody allegedly was committed, or, when the family court 5 is not in session, to the most accessible magistrate, if any, designated 6 by the appellate division of the supreme court in the applicable depart-7 ment to conduct a hearing under section 307.4 [of this part, unless the 8 officer determines that it is necessary to question the child, in which 9 case he or she may take the child to a facility designated by the chief 10 administrator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of children or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally 11 responsible for the care of the child, to the child's residence and 12 there question him or her for a reasonable period of time]; or 13 § 4. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 4 of section 305.2 of the family 14 15 court act, as amended by section 3 of part G of chapter 58 of the laws 16 of 2010, is amended to read as follows: 17 (c) when the officer does not release the child pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, or take the child to family court or to a 18 magistrate pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, take the child 19 20 to a place certified by the office of children and family services as a 21 juvenile detention facility for the reception of children; or 22 Subdivision 5 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as § 5. 23 amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as 24 follows: 25 5. If such child has allegedly committed a designated felony act as defined in subdivision eight of section 301.2, and the family court in 26 27 the county is in session, the officer shall forthwith take the child directly to such family court[, unless the officer takes the child to a 28 facility for questioning in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision 29 30 four. If such child has not allegedly committed a designated felony act 31 and such family court is in session, the officer shall either forthwith take the child directly to such family court, unless the officer takes 32 the child to a facility for questioning in accordance with paragraph (b) 33 34 of subdivision four or release the child in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision four] or, when the family court is not in session, to 35 36 the most accessible magistrate, if any, designated by the appellate 37 division of the supreme court in the applicable department to conduct a 38 hearing under section 307.4. 39 § 6. Subdivision 6 of section 305.2 of the family court act, as added 40 by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows: 6. [In all other cases] If such child has not allegedly committed a 41 42 designated felony act, and in the absence of special circumstances, the 43 officer shall release the child in accordance with paragraph (a) of 44 subdivision four. 45 7. Subdivisions 7 and 8 of section 305.2 of the family court act, § 46 subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1983 and subdivi-47 sion 8 as amended by chapter 299 of the laws of 2020, are amended and a 48 new subdivision 10 is added to read as follows: 49 7. If the officer determines that questioning of the child is necessary prior to taking action authorized by subdivision four or five, the 50 51 officer may take the child to a facility designated by the chief admin-52 istrator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of children or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally responsi-53 ble for the care of the child, to the child's residence and there, 54 subject to the requirements of subdivision eight, question him or her 55 56 for a reasonable period of time.

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1	8. A child shall not be questioned pursuant to this section unless
2	[he] or until:
3	(a) the child and a person required to be notified pursuant to subdi-
4	vision three if present, have been advised:
5	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> of the child's right to remain silent;
6	[(b)] (ii) that the statements made by the child may be used in a
7	court of law;
8	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> of the child's right to have an attorney present at such
9	questioning; and
10	[(d)] <u>(iv)</u> of the child's right to have an attorney provided for him
11	<u>or her</u> without charge if he <u>or she</u> is indigent <u>; and</u>
12	(b) the child has consulted with legal counsel in person, by tele-
13	phone, or by video conference. This consultation may not be waived.
14	[8.] 9. In determining the suitability of questioning and determining
15	the reasonable period of time for questioning such a child, the child's
16	age, the presence or absence of his or her parents or other persons
17	legally responsible for his or her care, notification pursuant to subdi-
18	vision three and, where the child has been interrogated at a facility
19	designated by the chief administrator of the courts as a suitable place
20	for the questioning of juveniles, whether the interrogation was in
21	compliance with the video-recording and disclosure requirements of
22	subdivision five-a of this section shall be included among relevant
23	considerations.
24	10. In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily
24	made within the definition in subdivision two of section 344.2, a state-
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	ment shall be suppressed: when the child has not consulted with legal
27	counsel as required by paragraph (b) of subdivision eight; or when a
28	person notified pursuant to subdivision three, if present, has not been
29	advised of and voluntarily waived the rights delineated in paragraph (a)
30	of subdivision eight.
31	§ 8. Section 724 of the family court act, the section heading and
32	subdivisions (b) and (c) as amended by chapter 843 of the laws of 1980,
33	subdivision (a) as amended by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, para-
34	graphs (i) and (ii) as amended and paragraph (iv) of subdivision (b) as
35	added by section 4 of part E of chapter 57 of the laws of 2005, para-
36	graph (iii) of subdivision (b) as amended by section 7 of part M of
37	chapter 56 of the laws of 2017, and subdivision (d) as added by chapter
38	809 of the laws of 1963, is amended to read as follows:
39	§ 724. Duties of police officer or peace officer after taking into
40	custody or on delivery by private person. (a) If a peace officer or a
41	police officer takes into custody or if a person is delivered to him or
42	her under section seven hundred twenty-three, the officer shall imme-
43	diately, before transporting the child to any other location, notify the
44	parent or other person legally responsible for his or her care, or the
45	person with whom he or she is domiciled, that he or she has been taken
46	into custody.
47	(b) After making every reasonable effort to give notice under [para-
48	graph] subdivision (a) of this section, the officer shall
49	(i) when the officer reasonably believes such parent or other person
50	legally responsible for the child's care will appear, take the child to
51	his or her home, the police station house, or another location agreed
52	upon with the parent or person legally responsible, and release the
53	youth to the custody of [his or her parent or other] such person [legal-
54 54	ly responsible for his or her care] upon the written promise, without
55	security, of the person to whose custody the youth is released that he
	or she will produce the youth before the lead agency designated pursuant
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to section seven hundred thirty-five of this article in that county at a 1 2 time and place specified in writing; or 3 (ii) when the officer does not reasonably believe such parent or other 4 person legally responsible for the child's care will appear for the 5 child, forthwith and with all reasonable speed take the youth directly, 6 and without first being taken to the police station house, to the desig-7 nated lead agency located in the county in which the act occasioning the 8 taking into custody allegedly was done[, unless the officer determines 9 that it is necessary to question the youth, in which case he or she may 10 take the youth to a facility designated by the chief administrator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of youth or, upon the 11 12 consent of a parent or other person legally responsible for the care of the youth, to the youth's residence and there question him or her for a 13 14 reasonable period of time]; or 15 (iii) take a youth in need of crisis intervention or respite services 16 to a runaway and homeless youth crisis services program or other 17 approved respite or crisis program; or (iv) take the youth directly to the family court located in the county 18 19 in which the act occasioning the taking into custody was allegedly done, 20 provided that the officer affirms on the record that he or she attempted 21 to exercise the options identified in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of 22 this subdivision, was unable to exercise these options, and the reasons 23 therefor. 24 (c) In the absence of special circumstances, the officer shall release 25 the child in accord with paragraph [(b)] (i) of subdivision (b) of this 26 section. 27 (d) If the officer determines that questioning of the child is neces-28 sary prior to taking action authorized by subdivision (b) of this section, the officer may take the child to a facility designated by the 29 30 chief administrator of the courts as a suitable place for the question-31 ing of children or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally 32 responsible for the care of the child, to the child's residence and 33 there, subject to the requirements of subdivision (e) of this section, 34 question him or her for a reasonable period of time. 35 (e) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining what 36 is a "reasonable period of time" for questioning a child, the child's 37 age [and], the presence or absence of his or her parents or other person legally responsible for his or her care and notification pursuant to 38 39 subdivision (a) of this section shall be included among the relevant 40 considerations. (f) No statement made to a peace officer or a police officer prior to 41 42 the commencement of a fact-finding hearing may be admitted into evidence 43 at a fact-finding hearing. § 9. Subdivision 6 of section 140.20 of the criminal procedure law, as 44 45 amended by section 20 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is 46 amended to read as follows: 47 6. (a) Upon arresting a juvenile offender or a person sixteen or 48 [commencing October first, two thousand nineteen,] seventeen years of age without a warrant, the police officer shall immediately, before 49 50 transporting the child to the police station house, notify the parent or 51 other person legally responsible for his or her care or the person with 52 whom he or she is domiciled, that such <u>juvenile</u> offender or [person] sixteen or seventeen year old has been arrested, and the location of the 53 54 facility where he or she [is being] will be detained. 55 (b) If the officer determines that it is necessary to question a juve-56 nile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old, the offi-

cer must take him or her to a facility designated by the chief adminis-1 trator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of children 2 3 or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally responsible for 4 the care of the juvenile or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old, 5 to his or her residence and there, subject to the requirements of para-6 graph (c) of this subdivision, question him or her for a reasonable 7 period of time. 8 (c) A juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old 9 shall not be questioned pursuant to this section unless or until: 10 (i) he or she and a person required to be notified pursuant to para-11 graph (a) of this subdivision, if present, have been advised: 12 [(a)] (A) of the juvenile offender's or [such person's] sixteen or 13 seventeen year old's right to remain silent; 14 [(b)] (B) that the statements made by him or her may be used in a 15 court of law; $\left[\frac{\left(\mathbf{c}\right)}{\left(\mathbf{c}\right)}\right]$ of his or her right to have an attorney present at 16 such 17 questioning; and [(d)] (D) of his or her right to have an attorney provided for him or 18 19 her without charge if he or she is unable to afford counsel[-]; 20 (ii) the juvenile offender or sixteen or seventeen year old has 21 consulted with an attorney in person, by telephone, or by video confer-22 ence. This consultation may not be waived. 23 (d) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the reasonable period of time for questioning such a juvenile offender or 24 25 [person] sixteen or seventeen year old, his or her age, the presence or absence of his or her parents or other persons legally responsible for 26 27 his or her care and notification pursuant to paragraph (a) of this 28 subdivision shall be included among relevant considerations. 29 (e) In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily 30 made within the definition in subdivision two of section 60.45 of this 31 chapter, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not 32 consulted with an attorney as required by paragraph (c) of this subdivi-33 sion; or when a person notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-34 vision, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the 35 rights delineated in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. 36 § 10. Subdivision 5 of section 140.27 of the criminal procedure law, 37 as amended by section 23 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, 38 is amended to read as follows: 39 5. (a) Upon arresting a juvenile offender or a person sixteen or 40 [commencing October first, two thousand nineteen,] seventeen years of age without a warrant, the peace officer shall immediately, before 41 42 transporting the child to the police station house, notify the parent or 43 other person legally responsible for his or her care or the person with 44 whom he or she is domiciled, that such **juvenile** offender or [person] 45 sixteen or seventeen year old has been arrested, and the location of the 46 facility where he or she [is being] will be detained. 47 (b) If the officer determines that it is necessary to question a juve-48 nile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old, the officer must take him or her to a facility designated by the chief adminis-49 trator of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of children 50 or, upon the consent of a parent or other person legally responsible for 51 52 the care of a juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old, to his or her residence and there, subject to the requirements 53 of paragraph (c) of this subdivision, question him or her for a reason-54 55 able period of time.

(c) A juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old 1 shall not be questioned pursuant to this section unless or until: 2 3 (i) the juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year 4 old and a person required to be notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of 5 this subdivision, if present, have been advised: 6 [(a)] (A) of his or her right to remain silent; 7 [(b)] <u>(B)</u> that the statements made by the juvenile offender or [such 8 person] sixteen or seventeen year old may be used in a court of law; 9 10 questioning; and [(d)] (D) of his or her right to have an attorney provided for him or 11 12 her without charge if he or she is unable to afford counsel[-]; and (ii) the juvenile offender or sixteen or seventeen year old has 13 consulted with an attorney in person, by telephone or by video confer-14 15 ence. This consultation may not be waived. 16 (d) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the 17 reasonable period of time for questioning such a juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old his or her age, the presence 18 or absence of his or her parents or other persons legally responsible 19 20 for his or her care and notification pursuant to paragraph (a) of this 21 subdivision shall be included among relevant considerations. 22 (e) In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily 23 made within the definition in subdivision two of section 60.45 of this chapter, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not 24 25 consulted with an attorney as required by paragraph (c) of this subdivi-26 sion; or when a person notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-27 vision, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the 28 rights delineated in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. 29 § 11. Subdivision 5 of section 140.40 of the criminal procedure law, 30 as amended by section 24 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, 31 is amended to read as follows: 32 5. (a) If a police officer takes an arrested juvenile offender or a person sixteen or [commencing October first, two thousand nineteen,] 33 34 seventeen years of age into custody, the police officer shall immediate-35 ly, before transporting the child to the police station house notify the 36 parent or other person legally responsible for his or her care or the 37 person with whom he or she is domiciled, that such juvenile offender or 38 [person] sixteen or seventeen year old has been arrested, and the 39 location of the facility where he or she [is being] will be detained. 40 (b) If the officer determines that it is necessary to question a juvenile offender or [auch person] sixteen or seventeen year old the officer 41 42 must take him or her to a facility designated by the chief administrator 43 of the courts as a suitable place for the questioning of children or, 44 upon the consent of a parent or other person legally responsible for the 45 care of the juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year 46 old, to his or her residence and there, subject to the requirements of 47 paragraph (c) of this subdivision, question him or her for a reasonable 48 period of time. 49 (c) A juvenile offender or [such person] sixteen or seventeen year old 50 shall not be questioned pursuant to this section unless or until: 51 (i) he or she and a person required to be notified pursuant to para-52 graph (a) of this subdivision, if present, have been advised: 53 [(a)] (A) of his or her right to remain silent; 54 [(b)] <u>(B)</u> that the statements made by the juvenile offender or [such 55 person] sixteen or seventeen year old may be used in a court of law;

1 2	[(c)] <u>(C)</u> of his or her right to have an attorney present at such questioning; and
3	[(d)] (D) of his or her right to have an attorney provided for him or
4	her without charge if he or she is unable to afford counsel[$_{-}$]; and
5	(ii) the juvenile offender or sixteen or seventeen year old has
6	consulted with an attorney in person, by telephone, or by video confer-
7	ence. This consultation may not be waived.
8	(d) In determining the suitability of questioning and determining the
9	reasonable period of time for questioning such a juvenile offender or
10	[such person] sixteen or seventeen year old, his or her age, the pres-
11	ence or absence of his or her parents or other persons legally responsi-
12	ble for his or her care and notification pursuant to paragraph (a) of
13	this subdivision shall be included among relevant considerations.
14	(e) In addition to statements that must be suppressed as involuntarily
15	made within the definition in subdivision two of section 60.45 of this
16	<u>chapter, a statement shall be suppressed: when the child has not</u>
17	consulted with an attorney as required by paragraph (c) of this subdivi-
18	sion; or when a person notified pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-
19	vision, if present, has not been advised of and voluntarily waived the
20	rights delineated in paragraph (c) of this subdivision.
21	§ 12. This act shall take effect April 1, 2024.