A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CHILDREN.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that developmental and
 neurological science concludes that the process of cognitive
 brain development continues into adulthood, and that the human
 brain undergoes dynamic changes throughout adolescence and well
 into young adulthood.

The legislature recognizes that the Supreme Court of the 6 United States has found that children "'generally are less 7 mature and responsible than adults'". J.D.B. v. North Carolina, 8 564 U.S. 261, 272 (2011) (quoting Eddings v. Oklahoma, 455 U.S. 9 104, 115-116 (1982)). They "'often lack the experience, 10 perspective, and judgment to recognize and avoid choices that 11 could be detrimental to them'". J.D.B., 564 U.S. at 272 12 (quoting Bellotti v. Baird 443 U.S. 622, 635 (1979)). Children 13 "'are more vulnerable or susceptible to . . . outside pressures' 14 than adults". J.D.B., 564 U.S. at 272 (quoting Roper v. 15 Simmons, 543 U.S. 551, 569 (2005)). They also "have limited 16 understandings of the criminal justice system and the roles of 17



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the institutional actors within it". Graham v. Florida 560 U.S.
 48, 78 (2010). Further, "children characteristically lack the
 capacity to exercise mature judgment and possess only an
 incomplete ability to understand the world around them".
 J.D.B., 564 U.S. at 273.

The legislature notes that custodial interrogation of an 6 individual by the State requires that the individual be advised 7 of the individual's rights to make a knowing, intelligent, and 8 voluntary waiver of those rights before the interrogation 9 proceeds. However, the legislature believes that children under 10 sixteen years of age, unlike adults, cannot sufficiently 11 comprehend the meaning of their rights and the consequences of a 12 13 waiver.

14 The purpose of this Act is to require that when an officer 15 has custody of a child for an alleged violation of law, the 16 child shall consult with legal counsel before the child waives 17 any constitutional rights and before any custodial

18 interrogation.

19 SECTION 2. Chapter 571, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately
21 designated and to read as follows:



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1	" <u>§</u> 571	- Consultation with counsel. (a) Before a
2	custodial	interrogation of and before the waiver of any right
3	<u>against se</u>	elf-incrimination by a child under the age of sixteen,
4	the child	shall consult with legal counsel in person, by
5	telephone,	or by video conference. The consultation may not be
6	waived.	
7	(b)	The court, in determining the admissibility of
8	statements	s of a child under the age of sixteen made during or
9	after a cu	istodial interrogation, shall consider the effect of
10	any failur	re of the officer who had custody of the child to take
11	steps to a	comply with subsection (a).
12	<u>(c)</u>	This section does not apply to the admissibility of
13	statements	s of a child under the age of sixteen if:
14	(1)	The officer who questioned the youth reasonably
15		believed that the information the officer sought was
16		necessary to protect life or property from an imminent
17		threat; and
18	(2)	The officer's questions were limited to those
19		questions that were reasonably necessary to obtain the
20		information sought in paragraph (1)."



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SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
 begun before its effective date.

4 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.

5 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

the me INTRODUCED BY: JAN 1 7 2019

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Report Title:

Children; Custody; Constitutional Rights

Description:

Requires that when an officer has custody of a child for an alleged violation of law, the child shall consult with legal counsel before the child waives any constitutional rights and before any custodial interrogation.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

