HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023 STATE OF HAWAII

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CHILDREN.

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

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as
 "James's Act".

3 SECTION 2. The legislature finds that developmental and 4 neurological science concludes that the process of cognitive 5 brain development continues into adulthood, and that the human 6 brain undergoes dynamic changes throughout adolescence and well 7 into young adulthood.

8 The legislature recognizes that the Supreme Court of the 9 United States has found that "[c]hildren generally are less 10 mature and responsible than adults, they often lack the 11 experience, perspective, and judgment to recognize and avoid 12 choices that could be detrimental to them, and they are more 13 vulnerable or susceptible to . . . outside pressures than 14 adults". J.D.B. v. North Carolina, 564 U.S. 261, 272 (2011) 15 (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). Essentially, 16 "children characteristically lack the capacity to exercise 17 mature judgment and possess only an incomplete ability to

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understand the world around them". J.D.B., 564 U.S. at 273.
 The Supreme Court has also found that juveniles "have limited
 understandings of the criminal justice system and the roles of
 the institutional actors within it". Graham v. Florida, 560
 U.S. 48, 78 (2010).

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6 The legislature notes that custodial interrogation of an 7 individual by the State requires that the individual be advised 8 of the individual's rights to make a knowing, intelligent, and 9 voluntary waiver of those rights before the interrogation 10 proceeds. However, the legislature believes that children under 11 eighteen years of age, unlike adults, cannot sufficiently 12 comprehend the meaning of their rights and the consequences of a 13 waiver. The legislature therefore finds that children under the 14 age of eighteen lack the requisite mental capacity necessary to 15 waive the assistance of legal counsel prior to speaking to an 16 attorney regarding their legal rights. The legislature 17 additionally finds that parents of children who have been 18 detained by a law enforcement officer should be notified as to 19 where their child is detained.

20 The legislature notes that according to Human Rights for
21 Kids, in 2023, fifty-three bills were introduced in legislatures



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1 throughout the country that require a child to have contact with 2 a parent or legal guardian, as well as legal consultation, prior 3 to waiving their constitutional rights or being subject to a 4 custodial interrogation. California, Maryland, Utah, and 5 Washington have already passed laws implementing similar 6 protections.

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7 The purpose of this Act is to require that when an officer
8 has custody of a child under eighteen years of age for an
9 alleged violation of law, the child shall have contact with
10 legal counsel and, to the extent practicable, a parent,
11 guardian, or legal custodian before the child waives any
12 constitutional rights and before any custodial interrogation.
13 SECTION 3. Chapter 571, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

14 amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately 15 designated and to read as follows:

16 "<u>§571-</u> Contact with counsel; parent, guardian, or legal
17 <u>custodian; consultation.</u> (a) Before the waiver of any right
18 against self-incrimination by and before a custodial
19 interrogation of a child under eighteen years of age, the child
20 shall have contact with legal counsel in person, by telephone,
21 or by video conference, and shall also, to the extent



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1	practicable, have contact with a parent, guardian, or legal
2	custodian in person, by telephone, or by video conference. The
3	contact may not be waived.
4	(b) The court, in determining the admissibility of
5	statements of a child under eighteen years of age made during or
6	after the waiver of any right against self-incrimination or
7	during or after a custodial interrogation, shall consider the
8	effect of any failure of the officer who had custody of the
9	child to take steps to comply with subsection (a).
10	(c) Any officer who has arrested a child under eighteen
11	years of age shall notify the child's parent, guardian, or legal
12	custodian that the child has been arrested and shall provide the
13	location of the child's detainment."
14	SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
15	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
16	begun before its effective date.
17	SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Children; Custody; Custodial Interrogation; Constitutional Rights

Description:

Requires that when an officer has custody of a child under the age of eighteen for an alleged violation of law, the child shall have contact with legal counsel and, to the extent practicable, a parent, guardian, or legal custodian before the child waives any right against self-incrimination and before any custodial interrogation. (CD1)

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

