**S1** 

March 14, 2017 Juvenile Interrogation

Sponsor: CM Upthegrove [GD] Proposed No.: 2017-0032 1 STRIKING AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED MOTION 2017-0032 VERSION 1 2 On page 1, beginning on line 6, strike everything through page 4, line 61, and insert: 3 "WHEREAS, the King County department of adult and juvenile detention 4 operates a juvenile detention center at the King County youth services center in Seattle, 5 and 6 WHEREAS, juveniles may be detained at the juvenile detention center following 7 an arrest for allegedly committing an offense or on a warrant, pending trial, as part of a 8 sentence or as part of an order sanctioning the youth for violating the terms of probation, 9 and 10 WHEREAS, juvenile nonoffenders, including truants, at-risk youth, children in 11 need of services or dependents, who violate a court order or are arrested on a warrant 12 may also be detained at the detention center, and 13 WHEREAS, a juvenile in detention will attend school and have access to a wide 14 range of programs and services with a focus on rehabilitation, not punishment, and 15 ensuring community safety, and 16 WHEREAS, King County is committed to helping youth involved in juvenile 17 court develop into healthy, productive adults, and

18	WHEREAS, a juvenile in detention does not have a parent or other guardian
19	available to help ensure that the juvenile is treated fairly, and
20	WHEREAS, the department of adult and juvenile detention maintains the
21	following visitation guidelines for juveniles in detention: visits may be up to thirty
22	minutes long; each youth may have visitors up to three times per week; only parents and
23	guardians and children under the age of eight may visit; and no food, clothing, money, or
24	personal items may be brought into the visiting area, and
25	WHEREAS, notwithstanding its visitation guidelines, the department of adult and
26	juvenile detention permits police officers and detectives to question juveniles in detention
27	and obtain confessions from them without the juvenile's attorney being present, and
28	WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court observed in J.D.B. vs. North
29	Carolina, 131 S. Ct. 2394 (U.S. 2011): "By its very nature, custodial police interrogation
30	entails 'inherently compelling pressures.' Indeed, the pressure of custodial
31	interrogation is so immense that it 'can induce a frighteningly high percentage of people
32	to confess to crimes they never committed.' That risk is all the more troubling-and
33	recent studies suggest, all the more acute-when the subject of custodial interrogation is a
34	juvenile" (citations omitted), and
35	WHEREAS, the court further observed: "[C]hildren 'generally are less mature and
36	responsible than adults' they 'often lack the experience, perspective, and judgment to
37	recognize and avoid choices that could be detrimental to them' they 'are more
38	vulnerable or susceptible to outside pressures' than adults Addressing the specific
39	context of police interrogations, we have observed that events that 'would leave a man
40	cold and unimpressed can overawe and overwhelm a lad in his early teens," 131 S. Ct. at

41	2403 (citations omitted; holding that a juvenile's age should be considered in the Miranda
42	analysis of the admissibility of the juvenile's confession); and
43	WHEREAS, the United States Department of Justice has recently required that
44	the St. Louis family court "revise its policies, procedures, and practices to prohibit police
45	interrogations in the Juvenile Detention Center unless an attorney is present to represent
46	the juvenile";
47	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
48	A. The definitions in this section A. apply throughout this motion unless the
49	context clearly requires otherwise.
50	1. "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation by law enforcement of a
51	juvenile in the custody of the department of adult and juvenile detention.
52	2. "Juvenile" means a person under eighteen years old.
53	3. "Law enforcement" means representatives of local, state and federal law
54	enforcement agencies.
55	B. It is hereby established as the policy of King County that before a custodial
56	interrogation, and before the waiver of any Miranda rights, a juvenile shall consult with
57	legal counsel in person, by telephone or by video conference. The consultation may not
58	be waived. Unless required by court order, the department of adult and juvenile detention
59	shall not release a juvenile in its custody to law enforcement for the purpose of
60	interrogation.
61	C. The council requests that the county executive submit to the council in July
62	2017 a report, prepared in consultation with stakeholders the executive deems
63	appropriate, on the steps taken to implement this policy. The county executive is

requested to file the report in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the
clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all
councilmembers, the council chief of staff, the policy staff director and the lead staff for
the law and justice committee, or its successor."

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## **EFFECT:**

- The motion establishes as the policy of King County that prior to a custodial
  interrogation, and before the waiver of any Miranda rights, a juvenile shall consult
  with legal counsel in person, by telephone, or by video conference.
- The legal consultation may not be waived.
- Unless required by court order, DAJD shall not release a juvenile in its custody to
   law enforcement for the purpose of interrogation.
- The motion covers auto-declined youth, or persons who are under the age of 18 and are charged as adults.
- The motion applies to juveniles in DAJD custody.
- The motion applies to all levels of law enforcement.