# Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

## Juvenile Justice & Family Law Committee

### **HB 1644**

**Brief Description:** Changing the law pertaining to waiver of rights by a juvenile.

**Sponsors:** Representatives B. Sullivan and Lovick.

#### **Brief Summary of Bill**

• Prohibits a juvenile offender under the age of 16 from waiving his or her rights or objections without prior consultation with the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or an attorney.

**Hearing Date:** 2/8/05

Staff: Sonja Hallum (786-7092).

#### **Background:**

Juveniles who are accused of criminal activity are provided essentially the same constitutional guarantees and procedural safeguards as an adult defendant. The following is a list of some of the rights a juvenile has in an offender proceeding in Washington:

- (1) To know the nature of the allegations against the juvenile;
- (2) To be represented by counsel;
- (3) To the appointment of necessary experts;
- (4) To have a speedy trial;
- (5) To confront witnesses against him;
- (6) To cross-examine witnesses against him;
- (7) To obtain witnesses or tangible evidence by compulsory process;
- (8) To introduce evidence on his own behalf;
- (9) To refrain from testifying against himself;
- (10) The privilege against self-incrimination;
- (11) To have the hearing open to the public; and
- (12) To have the state prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he or she committed the offense charged.

A juvenile over the age of 12 may waive his or her rights. The current Washington statutes do not require that a juvenile over the age of 12 consult with any other person before waiving any of his or her rights.

Under Washington case law, a court will review a juvenile's waiver of a right to determine whether the waiver was knowing and voluntary. The court will look to the circumstances surrounding the waiver and determine if the waiver was appropriate under the circumstances.

#### **Summary of Bill:**

A juvenile who is under the age of 16 may not waive his or her rights or objections in a criminal offender proceeding without prior consultation with the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or attorney.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Requested on February 7, 2005.

**Effective Date:** The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.