

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5052

As of January 14, 2025

Title: An act relating to modifying law enforcement ability to contact juvenile witnesses and victims not suspected of criminal involvement or activity.

Brief Description: Modifying law enforcement ability to contact juvenile witnesses and victims not suspected of criminal involvement or activity.

Sponsors: Senators Salomon and Dhingra.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Human Services: 1/15/25.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Permits an officer to question a youth believed to be a victim or witness of a crime without requiring a consultation with counsel.
- Allows a law enforcement officer to question or perform a search of a juvenile or their property or possessions with the juvenile's consent, without requiring a consultation with counsel, if the officer believes the juvenile is a victim or witness of a sex offense.
- Prohibits statements or information obtained from youth to be used in a subsequent prosecution of that youth, except for impeachment purposes.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Staff: Will Trondsen (786-7552)

Background: In 2021, the Legislature passed ESHB 1140 that required youth be provided access to counsel prior to waiving any constitutional rights. Access to counsel must be provided to the youth if the officer conducts a custodial interrogation, detains a youth based on probable cause of involvement in a criminal activity, or requests that the youth provide

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consent to be searched or have their personal property searched.

This consultation is allowed to take place in person, telephone or video conference with the youth.

The Office of Public Defense has implemented the statutory requirements, by providing the consultations for youth. The Youth Access to Counsel Program is available 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. According to the Office of Public Defense, they completed 2327 consultations in 2022, and 2092 consultations in 2023. The age range of youth in need of a consultation was 9 to 17.

The Office of Public Defense states that Youth Access to Counsel attorneys:

- gather information from the officer calling into the line in order to provide advice to the youth and then speak with the youth in a confidential setting;
- provide the youth with information about their constitutional rights and how they apply to the youth's current situation to help them decide what to do; and
- engage in stated-interest representation, which means they give information and guidance about the law as applied to the youth's unique situation, but ultimately the youth chooses if they want to assert their rights or not.

Statements made by a youth are not admissible as evidence against that youth, unless the youth has been provided with access to counsel for a consultation and provides an express waiver knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waiving those rights after being fully informed of those rights; the statement is used for impeachment purposes against the youth; or the statement is made spontaneously.

Officers may question a youth without providing access to counsel if they believe the youth is the victim of trafficking, or law enforcement believes the information sought is necessary to protect an individual's life from imminent threat, and a delay to allow legal consultation would impede the protection of an individual's life from an imminent threat, provided the questioning is reasonably expected to obtain information necessary to protect an individual's life from an imminent threat.

Summary of Bill: An officer is allowed to question a juvenile victim or juvenile witness without contacting the Youth Access to Counsel Line. If the law enforcement officer believes the juvenile is a victim or witness of a sex offense the officer may question that youth and with their consent, may perform a search of the juvenile, their property, or their possessions.

Any information obtained by law enforcement pursuant to this change may not be used in the prosecution's case in chief against that youth. However, it may still be used for impeachment purposes in a subsequent prosecution.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on December 23, 2024.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.