#### **BOARD of SUPERVISORS**



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO:

Kiely Hosmon, Director

Youth Commission

FROM:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

DATE:

December 21, 2018

SUBJECT:

REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors has received the following proposed legislation which is being referred to the Youth Commission as per Charter, Section 4.124 for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 181217

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit police officers from questioning persons 17 years of age or younger, in custody, unless certain conditions are met, providing for legal representation of the youth in connection with the interrogation, and mandating parental access to youth while police officers question youth.

NOTE:

[Administrative Code - Police Officers Questioning Youth]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit police officers from questioning persons 17 years of age or younger, in custody, unless certain conditions are met, providing for legal representation of the youth in connection with the interrogation, and mandating parental access to youth while police officers question youth.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (\* \* \* \*) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

# Section 1. Background and Findings

- (a) Beginning January 1, 2018, state law has mandated that youths 15 years of age or younger consult with legal counsel prior to a custodial interrogation or a waiver of Miranda rights. Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code Section 625.6. The state law mandate does not cover youths aged 16 and 17. But there are compelling reasons to extend the same type of mandate within the City to youths who are 16 or 17.
- (b) Developmental and neurological sciences suggest that the brain's cognitive function continues to develop through young adulthood.
- (c) Youths aged 16 and 17 generally have not yet formed the mental capacity, on their own, to understand Miranda rights. Youths aged 16 and 17 also often lack the experience and maturity to understand Miranda rights. The Flesch-Kincaid readability test, which is one

23

24

25

of the most widely used tools for assessing readability of written materials, indicates that to understand Miranda rights, a person must have at least a twelfth-grade reading comprehension level. Most 16- and 17-year-olds are in the tenth and eleventh grade, and many lack a twelfth-grade reading comprehension level.

- (d) An extensive body of literature demonstrates that juveniles are more suggestible than adults, may easily be influenced by questioning from authority figures, and may provide inaccurate reports when questioned in a leading, repeated, and suggestive fashion. (In J.D.B. v. North Carolina, 131 U.S. 2394 (2012)). Recent research has shown that more than onethird (35%) of proven false confessions were obtained from suspects under the age of 18. (Drizen & Leo, The Problem of False Confession in the Post – DNA World (2004) 82 N.C.L. Rev. 891, 902, 944-945. fn 5. The leading study of 125 proven false confession cases, cited by the Supreme Court in Corley v. U.S., 129 U.S. 1558 (2009) and J.D.B. v. North Carolina 131 U.S. 2394 (2012), found that 63% of false confessors were under the age of 25 and 32% were under 18. In another respected study of 340 exonerations that have taken place since 1989 (Samuel R. Gross et al., Exoneration in the United States 1989 Through 2003, 95. J.Crim. L. & Criminology 523-53 (2005)), researchers found that juveniles under the age of 18 were three times as likely to falsely confess as adults; a full 42% of juvenile exonerees had falsely confessed, compared to only 13% of wrongfully convicted adults. In another study, an examination of 103 wrongful convictions of factually innocent teenagers and children found that a false confession contributed to 31.1% of the juvenile cases studied, as compared against only 17.8% of adult wrongful convictions. (Joshua A. Tepfer, Laura H. Nirider, & Lynda Tricarico, Arresting Development: Convictions of Innocent Youth, 64 Rutgers L. Rev. 887, 904 (2010).
- (e) State law requires police officers to notify a minor's parent, guardian, or a responsible relative when the minor is taken into custody, and also gives the minor the right to

7	
2	
3	

make two phone calls. Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code Section 625.6 9(a)(b). State law does not require that parents be permitted to be with their minor child, while the child is in police custody.

Section 2. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 96C, consisting of Sections 96C.1, 96C.2, 96C.3, and 96C.4, to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 96C: POLICE INTERROGATION OF YOUTH

(a) The Police Department ("SFPD") may not subject a person 17 years of age or younger

### SEC. 96C.1. RESTRICTIONS ON INTERROGATION.

("Youth") to a custodial interrogation or question or engage in unnecessary conversation with Youth who are not free to leave, unless and until the following two conditions have been met:

(1) The Youth consults with legal counsel in person, by telephone, or by video conference, which consultation must occur before the waiver of any Miranda rights. This consultation with legal counsel may not be waived.

(2) Following the legal consultation, SFPD shall allow immediate access to the Youth by the parent, guardian, or a responsible relative (collectively, "parent") to be present either in person, by telephone, or by video conference during the custodial interrogation and when SFPD questions or engages in unnecessary conversation with the Youth who is not free to leave. But while this subsection (a)(2) allows parental attendance while SFPD subjects the Youth to a custodial interrogation or when SFPD questions or engages in unnecessary conversation with the Youth who is not free to leave, this subsection (a)(2) also recognizes that the parent may not violate California Penal Code Section 148, which forbids willfully delaying or obstructing a police investigation.

passed this Chapter and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not

25

declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Chapter or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, Vity Attorney

By:

BURK E. DELVENTHAL Deputy City Attorney

n:\legana\as2018\1900164\01323742.docx

#### **LEGISLATIVE DIGEST**

[Administrative Code - Police Officers Questioning Youth]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit police officers from questioning persons 17 years of age or younger, in custody, unless certain conditions are met, providing for legal representation of the youth in connection with the interrogation, and mandating parental access to youth while police officers question youth.

#### **Existing Law**

There is no City law requiring persons 17 years of age or younger to consult with a lawyer prior to a custodial interrogation or waiver of Miranda rights. State law requires persons 15 years of age or younger to consult with a lawyer prior to a custodial interrogation or a waiver of Miranda rights.

There is no City or state law that provides the parent, guardian, or a responsible relative (collectively "parent") the right to immediately access the Youth while in police custody or to be present during a custodial interrogation.

#### Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance expands on state law by increasing the age of persons, to 17 and younger, with a nonwaivable right to consult with a lawyer prior to a custodial interrogation or waiver of Miranda rights. This ordinance also gives the parent the right to be present during the custodial interrogation or when police officers engage in unnecessary conversation with or question a youth who is not free to leave. These restrictions would not apply when the information the SFPD officer seeks is reasonably necessary to protect life or property from an imminent threat and questions asked of the youth are reasonably necessary to obtain that information.

#### **Background Information**

This ordinance arose from an incident where SFPD officers questioned students during the investigation of a firearm discharge at Balboa High School. During the Board of Supervisors hearing on SFPD's response to that incident, parents stated that SFPD detained students at gunpoint, and that parents were not allowed to see their children for over an hour, or to be present during SFPD's questioning of the students.

n:\legana\as2018\1900164\01323966.docx

Print Form

# Introduction Form RECEIVED Introduction Form SAN FRANCISCO By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor 2018 DEC. 11 DM 1 - 20

	or meeting date	
<ul><li>□ 1. For reference to Committee.</li></ul>		
An ordinance, resolution, motion, or charter amendment.		
2. Request for next printed agenda without reference to Committee.		
☐ 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.		
☐ 4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"	
5. City Attorney request.		
6. Call File No. from Committee.		
☐ 7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).		
8. Substitute Legislation File No.		
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).		
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.		
☐ 11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on		
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:  Small Business Commission  Youth Commission  Ethics Commission		
☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commission	1	
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative		
Sponsor(s):		
Ronen		
Subject:		
Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit police officers from questioning persons younger, in custody, unless certain conditions are met, providing for legal representation of the you with the interrogation, and mandating parental access to youth while police officers' question youth	ith in connection	
The text is listed below or attached:		
Please see the attached ordinance.		
	İ	

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:

For Clerk's Use Only: