

**Second Regular Session  
Seventy-third General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**ENGROSSED**

*This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted  
on Second Reading in the House of Introduction*

LLS NO. 22-0408.01 Jane Ritter x4342

**SENATE BILL 22-023**

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**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**Gonzales,**

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Bacon and Gonzales-Gutierrez,**

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**Senate Committees**  
Judiciary

**House Committees**

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101      **CONCERNING PROHIBITING DECEPTIVE TACTICS DURING CUSTODIAL**  
102      **INTERROGATION OF A JUVENILE.**

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**Bill Summary**

*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)*

The bill prohibits a law enforcement officer or an agent who assists, cooperates with, or otherwise facilitates a custodial interrogation with a juvenile (law enforcement official) from using deception and false facts or beliefs (deception) to obtain a statement or admission from the juvenile. Any statement or admission obtained during the course of a juvenile custodial interrogation in which a law enforcement official

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.  
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

SENATE  
Amended 2nd Reading  
February 15, 2022

knowingly uses deception is presumptively inadmissible against the juvenile in an evidentiary hearing unless the prosecution proves by clear and convincing evidence that the statement or admission was made voluntarily.

The bill requires law enforcement officials to electronically record all juvenile custodial interrogations.

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1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-203, **add (8)**  
3 as follows:

4 **19-2.5-203. Statements - definitions.** (8) (a) A STATEMENT OR  
5 ADMISSION OF A JUVENILE        MADE AS A RESULT OF THE JUVENILE'S  
6 CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL OR AGENT  
7 IS PRESUMPTIVELY INADMISSIBLE AGAINST THE JUVENILE AT ANY  
8 SUBSEQUENT JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL  
9 OR AGENT KNOWINGLY USES DECEPTION PRIOR TO OR DURING THE  
10 CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION, UNLESS THE PROSECUTION ESTABLISHES AT  
11 AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING PRIOR TO TRIAL, BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING  
12 EVIDENCE AND BASED ON THE TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THAT  
13 THE STATEMENT OR ADMISSION WAS MADE VOLUNTARILY DESPITE THE  
14 DECEPTION. IN ASSESSING THE TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE  
15 COURT SHALL CONSIDER ALL EVIDENCE PRESENTED CONCERNING THE  
16 VULNERABILITY OF THE JUVENILE TO ANY DECEPTION USED DURING THE  
17 CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION.

18 (b) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL OR AGENT SHALL  
19 ELECTRONICALLY RECORD ALL JUVENILE CUSTODIAL INTERROGATIONS  
20 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-3-601 WITHOUT REGARD TO THE NATURE OF THE  
21 OFFENSE THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL OR AGENT REASONABLY  
22 BELIEVES IS BEING INVESTIGATED.

1           (c) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (8):

2           (I) "AGENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO SPEAKS DURING THE  
3 CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION OF THE JUVENILE.

4           (II) "DECEPTION" MEANS TO KNOWINGLY COMMUNICATE ONE OR  
5 MORE FALSE FACTS OR BELIEFS TO A JUVENILE WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF A  
6 CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION. A FALSE FACT OR BELIEF MAY INCLUDE BUT  
7 IS NOT LIMITED TO STATEMENTS REGARDING EVIDENCE OR UNAUTHORIZED  
8 STATEMENTS REGARDING POTENTIAL LENIENCY BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT  
9 OFFICIAL, PROSECUTOR, JUDGE, JUROR, OR ANY OTHER JUVENILE OFFICER.

10           **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-303, add  
11 (1)(u) as follows:

12           **24-31-303. Duties - powers of the P.O.S.T. board - definition.**

13           (1) The P.O.S.T. board has the following duties:

14           (u) TO DEVELOP AN IN-PERSON INTERACTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM  
15 FOR PEACE OFFICERS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 19-2.5-203 (8)  
16 TO ENSURE A UNIFORM INTERPRETATION OF THE LAW. THE STATE SHALL  
17 COVER ANY LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH  
18 THE TRAINING. THE TRAINING MUST INCLUDE, AT A MINIMUM, EDUCATION  
19 FOR PEACE OFFICERS ON:

20           (I) UNDERSTANDING JUVENILE DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURE AND  
21 ITS IMPACT ON INTERVIEWS AND CUSTODIAL INTERROGATIONS OF  
22 JUVENILES;

23           (II) INTERPRETING JUVENILE BEHAVIOR DURING AN INTERVIEW OR  
24 CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION;

25           (III) TECHNIQUES FOR BUILDING AND ESTABLISHING RAPPORT WITH  
26 JUVENILES;

27           (IV) CONSTRUCTING AGE-APPROPRIATE STATEMENTS AND

1 QUESTIONS FOR INTERVIEWS AND CUSTODIAL INTERVIEWS; AND  
2 (V) CAUTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERVIEWING AND  
3 INTERROGATING JUVENILES IN CUSTODY, INCLUDING HOW TO REDUCE THE  
4 LIKELIHOOD OF FALSE OR COERCED CONFESSIONS.  
5 **SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date.** This act  
6 takes effect February 28, 2023; except that, if a referendum petition is  
7 filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against  
8 this act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period  
9 after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item,  
10 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the  
11 general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take  
12 effect February 28, 2023.