# First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **PREAMENDED**

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 19-1029.01 Jerry Barry x4341

**HOUSE BILL 19-1315** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Gonzales-Gutierrez and Michaelson Jenet, Benavidez, Herod, Soper

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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**House Committees** 

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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### CONCERNING THE ADMISSIBILITY OF STATEMENTS BY A JUVENILE.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Under current law, statements by a juvenile concerning delinquent acts committed by the juvenile are admissible against the juvenile so long as the juvenile is accompanied by one or more specified adults during the advisement of constitutional rights and during the interrogation. A court decision found this to be legally sufficient even if the adult was shown to have an interest adverse to the juvenile. Under the bill, if an issue concerning the adult's adverse interest is raised, the prosecution must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the person conducting the

interrogation reasonably believed that the adult did not have an interest adverse to the juvenile and helped safeguard the juvenile's constitutional rights during the interrogation.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-511, add (7) as 3 follows: 4 **19-2-511. Statements - definition.** (7) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING 5 ANY PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, IF THE JUVENILE 6 ASSERTS THAT STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE CUSTODIAL 7 INTERROGATION ARE INADMISSIBLE BECAUSE A RESPONSIBLE ADULT HAD 8 AN INTEREST ADVERSE TO THE JUVENILE, THE PROSECUTION, AS PART OF 9 ITS BURDEN OF PROOF AT A HEARING ON A MOTION TO SUPPRESS THE 10 STATEMENTS, MUST SHOW BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT 11 THE PERSON INTERROGATING THE JUVENILE REASONABLY BELIEVED THAT 12 THE RESPONSIBLE ADULT DID NOT HAVE ANY INTERESTS ADVERSE TO 13 THOSE OF THE JUVENILE AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE ADULT WAS ABLE TO 14 PROVIDE PROTECTIVE COUNSELING TO THE JUVENILE CONCERNING HIS OR 15 HER LEGAL RIGHTS DURING THE INTERROGATION. 16 (b) For purposes of this subsection (7): (I) "PROTECTIVE COUNSELING" MEANS AN ONGOING ABILITY TO 17 18 OFFER GUIDANCE AND ADVICE CONCERNING THE CHILD'S LEGAL RIGHTS 19 DURING ANY CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION UNLESS THE JUVENILE HAS 20 VALIDLY WAIVED THE ADULT'S PRESENCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) 21 OF THIS SECTION; AND (II) "RESPONSIBLE ADULT" MEANS A PARENT, GUARDIAN, LEGAL 22 23 OR PHYSICAL CUSTODIAN, OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE ADULT WHO WAS A 24 CUSTODIAN OF THE JUVENILE OR WHO ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT AT

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1	THE TIME OF THE INTERROGATION.
2	SECTION 2. Applicability. This act applies to challenges to the
3	admissibility of statements raised on or after the effective date of this act.
4	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
5	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
6	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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