H.B. 259 01-11-24 1:24 PM

28	Section 1. Section 80-6-206 is amended to read:
29	80-6-206. Interrogation of a child Presence of a parent, legal guardian, or other
30	adult Prohibition on false information or unauthorized statement Admissibility of
31	admission, confession, or statement by child.
32	(1) As used in this section:
33	(a) "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation of a [minor] child while the
34	individual is in custody.
35	(b) (i) "Friendly adult" means an adult:
36	(A) who has an established relationship with the child to the extent that the adult can
37	provide meaningful advice and concerned help to the child should the need arise; and
38	(B) who is not hostile or adverse to the child's interest.
39	(ii) "Friendly adult" does not include a parent or guardian of the child.
40	(c) (i) "Interrogation" means any express questioning or any words or actions that are
41	reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response.
42	(ii) "Interrogation" does not include words or actions normally attendant to arrest and
43	custody.
44	(2) (a) If a child is subject to a custodial interrogation for an offense, the child has the
45	right to have:
46	[(a)] (i) [to have] the child's parent or guardian present during an interrogation of the
47	child; or
48	[(b)] (ii) [to have] a friendly adult present during an interrogation of the child if:
49	[(i)] (A) there is reason to believe that the child's parent or guardian has abused or
50	threatened the child; or
51	[(ii)] (B) the child's parent's or guardian's interest is adverse to the child's interest,
52	including that the parent or guardian is a victim or a codefendant of the offense alleged to have
53	been committed by the child.
54	(b) A child's parent or guardian, or a friendly adult, is present at a custodial
55	interrogation if Ĥ→:
55a	(i) ←Ĥ the parent, guardian, or friendly adult attends the custodial interrogation in
56	person or by video $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\cdot]$; and
56a	(ii) an interpreter is provided to the child and the parent, guardian, or friendly adult if the
56b	child or the parent, guardian, or friendly adult is unable to speak or understand English. ←Ĥ
57	(3) If a child is subject to a custodial interrogation for an offense, the child may not be
58	interrogated unless:

01-11-24 1:24 PM H.B. 259

121	(i) the [individual] child has had a meaningful opportunity to consult with the
122	[individual's] child's appointed or retained attorney;
123	(ii) the [individual] child waives the individual's constitutional rights after consultation
124	with the [individual's] child's appointed or retained attorney; and
125	(iii) the [individual's] child's appointed or retained attorney is present for the
126	interrogation.
127	(b) Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to a juvenile probation officer or a staff member of
128	a detention facility, unless the juvenile probation officer or the staff member is interrogating
129	the [individual] child on behalf of a peace officer or a law enforcement agency.
130	(c) A child's appointed or retained attorney is present at a custodial interrogation as
131	described in this Subsection (7) if the attorney attends the custodial interrogation in person or
132	by video.
133	(8) If a child is subject to a custodial interrogation for an offense, a peace officer, or an
134	individual interrogating a child on behalf of a peace officer or a law enforcement agency, may
135	not knowingly:
136	(a) provide false information about evidence that is reasonably likely to elicit an
137	incriminating response from the child; or
138	(b) make an unauthorized statement about leniency for the offense.
139	(9) A law enforcement agency shall make an audio recording or an audio-video
140	recording that accurately records a custodial interrogation of a child.
141	(10) (a) If a peace officer or juvenile probation officer intentionally, knowingly,
142	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{recklessly}}, \underline{\mathbf{or}}, \underline{\mathbf{negligently}}]$ or $\underline{\mathbf{recklessly}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ fails to comply with the requirements for a
142a	custodial interrogation of
143	a child as described in this section, any admission, confession, or statement made by the child
144	as a result of the custodial interrogation is presumed:
145	(i) to not be voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently made; and
146	(ii) to not be admissible as evidence against the child.
147	(b) A prosecuting attorney may only overcome the presumption described in
148	Subsection (10)(a) by a preponderance of the evidence showing that the child had the ability to
149	comprehend and waive:
150	(i) the child's constitutional rights; and
151	(ii) if the child has a right to have a parent, guardian, or friendly adult present under