

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by  
5 changing Section 5-401.6 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-401.6)

7 Sec. 5-401.6. Prohibition of deceptive tactics.

8 (a) In this Section:

9 "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation (i)  
10 during which a reasonable person in the subject's position  
11 would consider himself or herself to be in custody and (ii)  
12 during which a question is asked that is reasonably likely to  
13 elicit an incriminating response.

14 "Deception" means the knowing communication of false facts  
15 about evidence or unauthorized statements regarding leniency  
16 by a law enforcement officer or juvenile officer to a subject  
17 of custodial interrogation.

18 "Person with a severe or profound intellectual disability"  
19 means a person (i) whose intelligence quotient does not exceed  
20 40 or (ii) whose intelligence quotient does not exceed 55 and  
21 who suffers from significant mental illness to the extent that  
22 the person's ability to exercise rational judgment is  
23 impaired.

1 "Place of detention" means a building or a police station  
2 that is a place of operation for a municipal police department  
3 or county sheriff department or other law enforcement agency  
4 at which persons are or may be held in detention in connection  
5 with criminal charges against those persons or allegations  
6 that those persons are delinquent minors.

7 "Protected person" means: a minor who, at the time of the  
8 commission of the offense, was under 18 years of age; or a  
9 person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.

10 (b) An oral, written, or sign language confession of a  
11 protected person ~~minor, who at the time of the commission of~~  
12 ~~the offense was under 18 years of age,~~ made as a result of a  
13 custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other  
14 place of detention on or after the effective date of this  
15 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be presumed  
16 to be inadmissible as evidence against the protected person  
17 ~~minor~~ making the confession in a criminal proceeding or a  
18 juvenile court proceeding for an act that if committed by an  
19 adult would be a misdemeanor offense under Article 11 of the  
20 Criminal Code of 2012 or a felony offense under the Criminal  
21 Code of 2012 if, during the custodial interrogation, a law  
22 enforcement officer or juvenile officer knowingly engages in  
23 deception.

24 (c) The presumption of inadmissibility of a confession of  
25 a protected person ~~minor, who at the time of the commission of~~  
26 ~~the offense was under 18 years of age,~~ at a custodial

1       interrogation at a police station or other place of detention,  
2       when such confession is procured through the knowing use of  
3       deception, may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence  
4       that the confession was voluntarily given, based on the  
5       totality of the circumstances.

6               (d) The burden of going forward with the evidence and the  
7       burden of proving that a confession was voluntary shall be on  
8       the State. Objection to the failure of the State to call all  
9       material witnesses on the issue of whether the confession was  
10      voluntary must be made in the trial court.

11      (Source: P.A. 102-101, eff. 1-1-22.)

12              Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
13      amended by changing Section 103-2.2 as follows:

14              (725 ILCS 5/103-2.2)

15              Sec. 103-2.2. Prohibition of deceptive tactics.

16              (a) In this Section:

17              "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation during  
18      which (i) a reasonable person in the subject's position would  
19      consider himself or herself to be in custody and (ii) during  
20      which a question is asked that is reasonably likely to elicit  
21      an incriminating response.

22              "Deception" means the knowing communication of false facts  
23      about evidence or unauthorized statements regarding leniency  
24      by a law enforcement officer or juvenile officer to a subject

1 of custodial interrogation.

2 "Place of detention" means a building or a police station  
3 that is a place of operation for a municipal police department  
4 or county sheriff department or other law enforcement agency,  
5 not a courthouse, that is owned or operated by a law  
6 enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in  
7 detention in connection with criminal charges against those  
8 persons.

9 "Protected person" means: a minor who, at the time of the  
10 commission of the offense, was under 18 years of age; or a  
11 person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.

12 (b) An oral, written, or sign language confession of a  
13 protected person ~~minor, who at the time of the commission of~~  
14 ~~the offense was under 18 years of age,~~ made as a result of a  
15 custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other  
16 place of detention on or after the effective date of this  
17 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be presumed  
18 to be inadmissible as evidence against the protected person  
19 ~~minor~~ making the confession in a criminal proceeding or a  
20 juvenile court proceeding for an act that if committed by an  
21 adult would be a misdemeanor offense under Article 11 of the  
22 Criminal Code of 2012 or a felony offense under the Criminal  
23 Code of 2012 if, during the custodial interrogation, a law  
24 enforcement officer or juvenile officer knowingly engages in  
25 deception.

26 (c) The presumption of inadmissibility of a confession of

1 a protected person ~~minor, who at the time of the commission of~~  
2 ~~the offense was under 18 years of age,~~ at a custodial  
3 interrogation at a police station or other place of detention,  
4 when such confession is procured through the knowing use of  
5 deception, may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence  
6 that the confession was voluntarily given, based on the  
7 totality of the circumstances.

8 (d) The burden of going forward with the evidence and the  
9 burden of proving that a confession was voluntary shall be on  
10 the State. Objection to the failure of the State to call all  
11 material witnesses on the issue of whether the confession was  
12 voluntary must be made in the trial court.

13 (Source: P.A. 102-101, eff. 1-1-22.)