

1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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 5-401.5 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-401.5)

7 Sec. 5-401.5. When statements by minor may be used.

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

13 In this Section, "electronic recording" includes motion  
14 picture, audiotape, videotape, or digital recording.

15 In this Section, "place of detention" means a building or a  
16 police station that is a place of operation for a municipal  
17 police department or county sheriff department or other law  
18 enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in  
19 detention in connection with criminal charges against those  
20 persons or allegations that those persons are delinquent  
21 minors.

22 (b) An oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor  
23 who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the

1 age of 17 years, made as a result of a custodial interrogation  
2 conducted at a police station or other place of detention on or  
3 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd  
4 General Assembly shall be presumed to be inadmissible as  
5 evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding or  
6 juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an  
7 adult would be brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1,  
8 9-3, 9-3.2, or 9-3.3, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or under  
9 clause (d) (1) (F) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code  
10 unless:

11 (1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial  
12 interrogation; and

13 (2) the recording is substantially accurate and not  
14 intentionally altered.

15 (c) Every electronic recording required under this Section  
16 must be preserved until such time as the minor's adjudication  
17 for any offense relating to the statement is final and all  
18 direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the  
19 prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.

20 (d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence,  
21 that the minor was subjected to a custodial interrogation in  
22 violation of this Section, then any statements made by the  
23 minor during or following that non-recorded custodial  
24 interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this  
25 Section, are presumed to be inadmissible in any criminal  
26 proceeding or juvenile court proceeding against the minor

1 except for the purposes of impeachment.

2 (e) Nothing in this Section precludes the admission (i) of  
3 a statement made by the minor in open court in any criminal  
4 proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, before a grand jury,  
5 or at a preliminary hearing, (ii) of a statement made during a  
6 custodial interrogation that was not recorded as required by  
7 this Section because electronic recording was not feasible,  
8 (iii) of a voluntary statement, whether or not the result of a  
9 custodial interrogation, that has a bearing on the credibility  
10 of the accused as a witness, (iv) of a spontaneous statement  
11 that is not made in response to a question, (v) of a statement  
12 made after questioning that is routinely asked during the  
13 processing of the arrest of the suspect, (vi) of a statement  
14 made during a custodial interrogation by a suspect who  
15 requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the  
16 interrogator's questions only if an electronic recording is not  
17 made of the statement, provided that an electronic recording is  
18 made of the statement of agreeing to respond to the  
19 interrogator's question, only if a recording is not made of the  
20 statement, (vii) of a statement made during a custodial  
21 interrogation that is conducted out-of-state, (viii) of a  
22 statement given at a time when the interrogators are unaware  
23 that a death has in fact occurred, or (ix) of any other  
24 statement that may be admissible under law. The State shall  
25 bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence,  
26 that one of the exceptions described in this subsection (e) is

1 applicable. Nothing in this Section precludes the admission of  
2 a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this Section, that is  
3 used only for impeachment and not as substantive evidence.

4 (f) The presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made  
5 by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at a police station  
6 or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance  
7 of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is  
8 reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances.

9 (g) Any electronic recording of any statement made by a  
10 minor during a custodial interrogation that is compiled by any  
11 law enforcement agency as required by this Section for the  
12 purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall  
13 be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying,  
14 as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act,  
15 and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except  
16 as needed to comply with this Section.

17 (h) A statement, admission, confession, or incriminating  
18 information made by or obtained from a minor or parent or  
19 guardian as part of any behavioral health screening,  
20 assessment, evaluation, or treatment, whether or not  
21 court-ordered, shall not be admissible as evidence against the  
22 minor on the issue of whether the minor committed a delinquent  
23 act in a juvenile court proceeding or on the issue of guilt in  
24 a criminal proceeding.

25 (Source: P.A. 93-206, eff. 7-18-05; 93-517, eff. 8-6-05;  
26 94-117, eff. 7-5-05.)