



## Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# Final Fiscal Note

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<b>Drafting Number:</b>	LLS 22-0408	<b>Date:</b>	May 25, 2022
<b>Prime Sponsors:</b>	Sen. Gonzales Rep. Bacon; Gonzales-Gutierrez	<b>Bill Status:</b>	Deemed Lost
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<b>Bill Topic:</b>	<b>DECEPTIVE TACTICS JUVENILE CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION</b>
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<b>Summary of Fiscal Impact:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government
	<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill would have required law enforcement agencies that use or might use any juvenile custodial interrogation procedures to adopt related written policies and procedures. Starting in FY 2022-23, the bill would have increased state and local workload on an ongoing basis.

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<b>Appropriation Summary:</b>	No appropriation was required.
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<b>Fiscal Note Status:</b>	This final fiscal note reflects the revised version of the bill. This bill was not enacted into law; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.
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## Summary of Legislation

By February 28, 2023, the bill requires law enforcement agencies that use or might use any juvenile custodial interrogation procedure to adopt written policies and procedures that are consistent with the juvenile custodial interrogation procedures of the International Association of Chiefs of Police or other nationally recognized peer-reviewed research. Specifically, the policies must include requirements for:

- age-appropriate Miranda warnings administered prior to custodial interrogation;
- electronic recording of all juvenile custodial interrogations; and
- tailored questions for the age, sophistication, maturity, level of education, mental ability, and other pertinent information of the juvenile.

## Background

House Bill 16-1117 required a peace officer investigating an alleged class 1 or 2 felony or a felony sexual assault to electronically record an interrogation occurring in a detention facility.

## **State Expenditures**

To the extent a state law enforcement agency uses or might use juvenile custodial interrogation procedures, workload to that agency will increase to develop policies in line with the bill. No change in appropriations is required for any state agency.

## **Local Government**

Workload to local law enforcement agencies will increase to update policies to reflect the requirements of the bill.

## **Effective Date**

The bill was deemed lost in the House of Representatives on May 12, 2022.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

Corrections  
Higher Education  
Judicial  
Sheriffs

District Attorneys  
Human Services  
Law

Education  
Information Technology  
Natural Resources