634.025 CONFESSION BY A JUVENILE; INADMISSIBLE WHEN DECEPTION IS USED.

(a) Any admission, confession, or statement, whether written or oral, made by a person under 18 years of age during a custodial interrogation by a law enforcement agency official or their agent, is presumed to have been made involuntarily and is inadmissible in any proceeding if, during the interrogation, a law enforcement agency official or that person's agent:

(1) communicated information that an official or agent conducting or participating in the interrogation knew to be false if that information was about the existence or nature of evidence that a reasonable person would find to be material in assessing any suspected or alleged criminal conduct by the individual being interrogated; or

(2) communicated statements regarding leniency that the official or agent was not authorized to make.

(b) The presumption that any such admission, confession, or statement, or any portion thereof, is made involuntarily and is inadmissible may be overcome if the state proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the admission, confession, or statement, or the given portion thereof, was voluntary, reliable, and not induced by any act described in paragraph (a).

(c) The presumption of inadmissibility set forth in paragraph (a) shall not apply to any portion of an admission, confession, or statement that occurs prior to the first instance in which one of the acts described in paragraph (a) occurs.

(d) That an admission, confession, or statement is deemed inadmissible under this section shall have no effect on the admissibility of evidence obtained as a result of the admission, confession, or statement if the evidence would have been discovered through independent lawful means or if knowledge of the evidence was acquired through an independent source.

History: *2024 c 123 art 4 s 16*