

1 (c) That the juvenile has the right to have a parent,
2 guardian, or custodian present during the interrogation.

3 (d) That the juvenile has the right to consult with an
4 attorney and be represented by an attorney at an interrogation.

5 (e) That an attorney will be appointed for the juvenile if the
6 juvenile is not represented and wants representation.

7 (f) That an interrogation must cease if the juvenile requests
8 the representation of an attorney, until an attorney is present.

9 (2) Before an interrogation of a juvenile in custodial
10 detention begins, notice must be given to the juvenile's parent,
11 guardian, custodian, or attorney. Unless an in-custody admission or
12 confession resulting from the interrogation of a juvenile was made
13 in the presence of the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or
14 attorney, it is inadmissible for any purpose. The notice required
15 by this subsection must be given either personally or by telephone.

16 (3) If an attorney is not present for the interrogation of a
17 juvenile in custodial detention, the parent, guardian, or
18 custodian, as well as the juvenile, must be advised of the
19 juvenile's rights listed in subsection (1). A parent, guardian, or
20 custodian may not waive any of the rights listed in subsection (1)
21 on behalf of the juvenile.

22 (4) If a juvenile indicates in any manner and at any stage of
23 an interrogation under this section that the juvenile does not wish
24 to be questioned further, the interrogation must cease.

25 (5) Before a court admits into evidence a statement resulting
26 from the custodial interrogation of a juvenile, the court must find
27 that the juvenile knowingly, willingly, and understandingly waived
28 his or her rights.

