As Reported by the Senate Local Government, Public Safety and Veterans Affairs Committee

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 277

2019-2020

Representatives Plummer, West

Cosponsors: Representatives Carruthers, Seitz, Lang, Crossman, Cross, Miller, A., Leland, Galonski, Rogers, Abrams, Boyd, Brown, Crawley, Denson, Ghanbari, Ginter, Green, Hicks-Hudson, Hillyer, Holmes, A., Howse, Ingram, Lanese, Lepore-Hagan, Liston, Manning, D., Miller, J., Miranda, O'Brien, Patterson, Perales, Robinson, Russo, Sheehy, Smith, K., Smith, T., Sobecki, Stein, Swearingen, Sykes, Upchurch, Weinstein, Wilkin

A BILL

То	amend section 2933.81 of the Revised Code to	1
	revise the law governing the electronic	2
	recording of custodial interrogations.	3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 2933.81 of the Revised Code be	4
amended to read as follows:	5
Sec. 2933.81. (A) As used in this section:	6
(1) "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation	7
involving a law enforcement officer's questioning that is	8
reasonably likely to elicit incriminating responses and in which	9
a reasonable person in the subject's position would consider	10
self to be in custody, beginning when a person should have been	11
advised of the person's right to counsel and right to remain	12
silent and of the fact that anything the person says could be	13

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used against the person, as specified by the United States	14
supreme court in Miranda v. Arizona (1966), 384 U.S. 436, and	15
subsequent decisions, and ending when the questioning has	16
completely finished.	17
(2) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in	18
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.	19
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(3) "Electronic recording" or "electronically recorded"	20
means an audio and visual <u>or audiovisual</u> recording that is an	21
authentic, accurate, unaltered record of a custodial	22
interrogation.	23
(4) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in	24
section 109.573 of the Revised Code.	25
(5) "Law enforcement vehicle" means a vehicle primarily	26
used by a law enforcement agency or by an employee of a law	27
enforcement agency for official law enforcement purposes.	28
(6) "Local correctional facility" has the same meaning as	29
in section 2903.13 of the Revised Code.	30
(7) "Place of detention" means a jail, police or sheriff's	31
station, holding cell, state correctional institution, local	32
correctional facility, detention facility, or department of	33
youth services facility. "Place of detention" does not include a	34
law enforcement vehicle.	35
(8) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning	36
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	37
(9) "Statement" means an oral, written, sign language, or	38
nonverbal communication.	39
(D) All Except as provided in division (C) of this	10
(B) <u>All Except as provided in division (C) of this</u>	40 41
section, all statements made by a person who is the suspect of a	4 L

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violation of or possible violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02,	42
or 2903.03, a violation of section 2903.04 or 2903.06 that is a	43
felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section	44
2907.02 or 2907.03, or an attempt to commit a violation of	45
section 2907.02 of the Revised Code during a custodial	46
interrogation in a place of detention are presumed to shall be	47
voluntary if the statements made by the person are	48
electronically recorded. The person making the statements during	49
the electronic recording of the custodial interrogation has the	50
burden of proving that the statements made during the custodial	51
interrogation were not voluntary. There shall be no penalty-	52
against the law enforcement agency that employs a law-	53
enforcement officer if the law enforcement officer fails to	54
electronically record as required by this division a custodial	55
interrogation. A law enforcement officer's failure to	56
electronically record a custodial interrogation does not create	57
a private cause of action against that law enforcement officer	58
any person or agency.	59
(C) <u>Division (B) of this section does not apply in any of</u>	60
the following circumstances:	61
(1) The person subject to interrogation requests that the	62
interrogation not be recorded, as long as this request is	63
preserved by electronic recording or in writing.	64
(2) The recording equipment malfunctions.	65
(3) There are exigent circumstances related to public	66
safety.	67
(4) The interrogation occurs outside of the state of Ohio.	68
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(5) The statements are made during routine processing or	69
booking.	70

(6) The statements are made spontaneously and not in	71
response to interrogation.	72
(7) The interrogation occurs when no law enforcement	73
officer conducting the interrogation has reason to believe that	74
the individual attempted to commit, conspired to commit, was	75
complicit in committing, or committed an offense listed in	76
division (B) of this section.	77
(D) A failure to electronically record a statement as	78
required by this section shall not provide the basis <u>may</u> be	79
considered in adjudicating motions to exclude or suppress the	80
statement in any criminal proceeding, delinquent child	81
proceeding, or other legal proceeding. <u>A failure to</u>	82
electronically record a statement as required by this section	83
shall not be the sole basis for excluding or suppressing the	84
statement in any such proceeding.	85
(D)(1)(E) If a law enforcement agency fails to	86
electronically record a custodial interrogation as required by	87
division (B) of this section, the court may still admit evidence	88
from the interrogation. If the court admits evidence from the	89
interrogation under this authority, the court shall do whichever	90
of the following is applicable:	91
(1) If the prosecution establishes by a preponderance of	92
the evidence that one or more of the circumstances listed in	93
division (C) of this section applies, the court shall admit the	94
evidence without a cautionary instruction to the jury.	95
(2) If the prosecution does not establish by a	96
preponderance of the evidence that one or more of the	97
circumstances listed in division (C) of this section applies,	98
the court shall provide a cautionary instruction to the jury	99

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that it may consider the failure to record the custodial	100
interrogation in determining the reliability of the evidence.	101
(F)(1) Law enforcement personnel shall clearly identify	102
and catalog every electronic recording of a custodial	103
interrogation that is recorded pursuant to this section.	104
(2) If a criminal or delinquent child proceeding is	105
brought against a person who was the subject of a custodial	106
interrogation that was electronically recorded, law enforcement	107
personnel shall preserve the recording until the later of when	108
all appeals, post-conviction relief proceedings, and habeas	109
corpus proceedings are final and concluded or the expiration of	110
the period of time within which such appeals and proceedings	111
must be brought.	112
(3) Upon motion by the defendant in a criminal proceeding	113
(3) Upon motion by the defendant in a criminal proceeding or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child	113 114
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or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child	114
or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child proceeding, the court may order that a copy of an electronic	114 115
or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child proceeding, the court may order that a copy of an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation of the person be	114 115 116
or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child proceeding, the court may order that a copy of an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation of the person be preserved for any period beyond the expiration of all appeals,	114 115 116 117
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or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child proceeding, the court may order that a copy of an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation of the person be preserved for any period beyond the expiration of all appeals, post-conviction relief proceedings, and habeas corpus proceedings. (4) If no criminal or delinquent child proceeding is brought against a person who was the subject of a custodial	114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121
or the alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child proceeding, the court may order that a copy of an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation of the person be preserved for any period beyond the expiration of all appeals, post-conviction relief proceedings, and habeas corpus proceedings. (4) If no criminal or delinquent child proceeding is brought against a person who was the subject of a custodial interrogation that was electronically recorded pursuant to this	114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122
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Code is hereby repealed.