Senate Bill 323

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Requires that statement made by defendant during custodial interrogation be recorded electronically to be admissible as evidence against defendant. Provides exceptions.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to criminal procedure.

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- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - **SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:**
- 5 (a) "Custodial interrogation" means an interrogation of a person suspected of committing 6 a felony that is conducted in:
 - (A) A sheriff's office, a police station, a courthouse, a detention facility or a state, regional or local correctional facility; or
 - (B) A place not listed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph if an adequate recording device is available.
 - (b) "Electronic recording" means a complete and authentic recording created by motion picture, videotape, audiotape or digital media.
 - (2) Notwithstanding ORS 136.432 and except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, a statement made by a defendant during a custodial interrogation is inadmissible as evidence against the defendant in a criminal proceeding unless:
 - (a) An electronic recording of the entire custodial interrogation was created;
 - (b) While the electronic recording was being made and prior to making the statement, the defendant was advised of all rights of the defendant as required by state and federal law and knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily waived those rights;
 - (c) At the time the electronic recording was created, the recording device being used was capable of creating an accurate recording and the person operating the recording device was qualified to operate the recording device;
 - (d) The electronic recording is not altered;
 - (e) All voices on the electronic recording that are material to the custodial interrogation are identified; and
 - (f) The defendant was provided with a complete and accurate copy of the electronic recording in accordance with ORS 135.815 and 135.845 and in no event later than the 20th day before the date of the criminal proceeding.
 - (3) Nothing in this section precludes the admission of a statement made by a defendant during a custodial interrogation if:

- (a) The statement was made before a grand jury;
- (b) The statement was made in open court at trial or in a hearing;
- (c) The custodial interrogation was conducted in another state in compliance with the laws of that state;
- (d) The custodial interrogation was conducted by a federal law enforcement officer in compliance with the laws of the United States;
- (e) The defendant refused to have the custodial interrogation electronically recorded and the refusal was electronically recorded; or
- (f) The law enforcement agency that conducted the custodial interrogation can demonstrate through clear and convincing evidence that the failure to create an electronic recording of the entire custodial interrogation was the result of malfunction of the recording device and that obtaining a replacement device was not feasible.
- (4) A statement of a defendant made during an interrogation other than a custodial interrogation is inadmissible as evidence against the defendant in a criminal proceeding if the law enforcement agency conducting the interrogation selected the location for the interrogation for the purpose of avoiding the electronic recording requirements of this section.
- (5) A law enforcement agency that creates an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation shall preserve the electronic recording until the defendant's conviction for any offense relating to the custodial interrogation is final and all direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or until the prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.