Senate Bill 822

Sponsored by Senator KRUSE, Representative WILLIAMSON, Senators BOQUIST, GELSER; Representative KRIEGER

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**.

Directs presiding judge of each judicial district to ensure all grand jury proceedings except for deliberations and voting are recorded verbatim. Authorizes recording by certified shorthand reporter or suitable electronic recording device operated by designated grand juror.

Creates procedures for, and specifies limitations on, obtaining recordings or transcripts of grand jury proceedings.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to the verbatim recording of grand jury proceedings; creating new provisions; and amending
 ORS 132.090.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The presiding judge of each judicial district shall ensure that all pro-6 ceedings before the grand jury are recorded verbatim in the manner described in subsection 7 (2) of this section, except when the grand jury is deliberating or voting.

8 (2)(a) The court shall designate a member of the grand jury to electronically record all 9 proceedings described in section 2 of this 2015 Act with a suitable electronic recording device.

10 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court may instead appoint a 11 certified shorthand reporter as defined in ORS 8.415 who shall be permitted to attend all 12 sessions of the grand jury except deliberations and voting. The certified shorthand reporter 13 shall be sworn to correctly report all proceedings of the grand jury described in section 2 of 14 this 2015 Act and to keep secret any information concerning the grand jury proceedings, 15 except as ordered by the court.

(3)(a) An unintentional failure of an electronic recording device to accurately record all
 or part of a grand jury proceeding does not affect the validity of any prosecution or
 indictment.

(b) An unintentional failure of a grand juror to correctly operate an electronic recording
 device to accurately record all or part of a grand jury proceeding does not affect the validity
 of any prosecution or indictment.

(c) An unintentional failure of a certified shorthand reporter to accurately record all or
 part of a grand jury proceeding does not affect the validity of any prosecution or indictment.

(4) This section does not apply to grand jury proceedings under ORS 132.440 inquiring into
 conditions in correctional facilities and youth correction facilities.

26 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the grand juror op-27 erating the electronic recording device or the certified shorthand reporter described in sec-28 tion 1 of this 2015 Act shall record all matters that come before the grand jury including:

29 (a) The charge before the court;

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(b) Any instructions given or statements made by the court; 1

2 (c) Each statement made or question asked by the district attorney;

3 (d) Each question asked of, and each response given by, a witness who appears before the grand jury; and 4

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(e) Any statements made by a grand juror during the proceeding.

(2) The grand juror operating the electronic recording device or the certified shorthand 6 reporter may not include in the record the deliberations and voting of the grand jury. 7

8 (3) The grand juror operating the electronic recording device or the certified shorthand 9 reporter shall certify and file with the clerk of the court the recordings or transcripts made. SECTION 3. (1) Recordings or transcripts of grand jury proceedings produced pursuant 10 to sections 1 and 2 of this 2015 Act shall be preserved and deposited with the court. Except 11 12 as described in subsection (2) of this section, the recordings or transcripts may not be released or destroyed without prior court approval. 13

(2) When an indictment resulting from grand jury proceedings is indorsed "a true bill," 14 15 the recordings or transcripts produced pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this 2015 Act may be 16 released in the following manner:

(a) When the person charged in the indictment has been arraigned on the indictment and 1718 the person is represented by an attorney, the district attorney and the defense attorney may 19 obtain a copy of the recordings or transcripts upon payment of a reasonable fee to the clerk 20of the court to cover the costs of reproduction. Unless the court orders otherwise, the district attorney and the defense attorney may not copy, disseminate or republish the re-2122cordings or transcripts except to provide a copy to an agent of the district attorney or 23defense attorney for the limited purpose of case preparation.

(b) When the person charged in the indictment has been arraigned on the indictment but 94 is not represented by an attorney, the person may request the court for an order allowing 25the person to obtain a copy of the recordings or transcripts. The court may set conditions 2627on the release of the recordings or transcripts that the court deems appropriate.

(c) A person who is not a party in the indictment resulting from the grand jury pro-28ceedings may not obtain the recordings or transcripts until the conclusion of all legal pro-2930 ceedings resulting from the indictment, including appeals and post-conviction relief.

31 (3)(a) When an indictment resulting from grand jury proceedings is indorsed "not a true bill," the recordings or transcripts produced pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this 2015 Act 32may not be released and shall remain sealed and preserved with the court. 33

34 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, when a grand jury inquires into the conduct of a public servant as defined in ORS 162.005 for acts occurring in the performance 35of the public servant's duties, and an indictment resulting from the grand jury proceedings 36 37 is indorsed "not a true bill," a person may request a court order releasing all or a portion 38 of the recordings or transcripts. In deciding whether to issue such an order, the court shall determine whether the public interest in disclosure outweighs the interest in maintaining the 39 secrecy of the grand jury proceedings. 40

(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, when grand jury proceedings 41 do not result in an indictment indorsed as either "a true bill" or "not a true bill," the re-42 cordings or transcripts produced pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this 2015 Act shall be pre-43 served and deposited with the court, and a person may not request or receive a copy of the 44 recordings or transcripts. 45

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(b) When subsequent grand jury proceedings occur inquiring into the same criminal epi-1 2 sode and involving the same person and same alleged victim, if any, as the grand jury proceedings described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, and the subsequent proceedings result 3 in an indictment indorsed as "a true bill," the district attorney shall provide notice to the 4 person charged in the indictment of the occurrence of the earlier grand jury proceedings. $\mathbf{5}$ After the person is arraigned on the indictment, the recordings or transcripts produced 6 during the earlier grand jury proceedings may be obtained by the district attorney and the 7 defense attorney or defendant without an attorney in the manner set forth in subsection 8 9 (2)(a) and (b) of this section.

(c) As used in this subsection, "criminal episode" has the meaning given that term in
 ORS 131.505.

(5) The court may place reasonable conditions and limitations upon the use, distribution
or publication of the recordings or transcripts produced pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this
2015 Act, and any violation of the conditions or limitations set by the court shall constitute
contempt.

(6) The recordings or transcripts described in this section are exempt from disclosure
 under ORS 192.502.

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SECTION 4. ORS 132.090 is amended to read:

19 132.090. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section and sections 1 and 2
 of this 2015 Act, no person other than the district attorney or a witness actually under examination
 shall be present during the sittings of the grand jury.

22(2) Upon a motion filed by the district attorney in the circuit court, the circuit judge may appoint [a reporter who shall attend the sittings of the grand jury to take and report the testimony in any 23matters pending before the grand jury, and may appoint] a parent, guardian or other appropriate 24 person 18 years of age or older to accompany any child 12 years of age or younger, or any person 25with an intellectual disability, during an appearance before the grand jury. The circuit judge, upon 26the district attorney's showing to the court that it is necessary for the proper examination of a 27witness appearing before the grand jury, may appoint a guard, medical or other special attendant 28or nurse, who shall be present in the grand jury room and shall attend such sittings. 29

(3) The district attorney may designate an interpreter who is certified under ORS 45.291 to interpret the testimony of witnesses appearing before the grand jury. The district attorney may designate a qualified interpreter, as defined in ORS 45.288, if the circuit court determines that a certified interpreter is not available and that the person designated by the district attorney is a qualified interpreter as defined in ORS 45.288. An interpreter designated under this subsection may be present in the grand jury room and attend the sittings of the grand jury.

(4) No person other than members of the grand jury shall be present when the grand jury isdeliberating or voting upon a matter before it.

(5) As used in this section, "intellectual disability" has the meaning given that term in ORS
 427.005. Intellectual disability may be shown by attaching to the motion of the district attorney:

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(a) Documentary evidence of intellectual functioning; or

(b) The affidavit of a qualified person familiar with the person with an intellectual disability.
"Qualified person" includes, but is not limited to, a teacher, therapist or physician.

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