By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Brandes

591-02131-18 20181220c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to custodial interrogations; creating s. 900.05, F.S.; defining terms and specifying covered offenses; requiring that a custodial interrogation at a place of detention be electronically recorded in its entirety in connection with certain offenses; requiring law enforcement officers who do not comply with the electronic recording requirement or who conduct custodial interrogations at a place other than a place of detention to prepare a specified report; providing exceptions to the electronic recording requirement; requiring a court to consider a law enforcement officer's failure to comply with the electronic recording requirements in determining the admissibility of a statement unless an exception applies; requiring a court, upon the request of a defendant, to give cautionary instructions to a jury under certain circumstances; providing immunity from civil liability to law enforcement agencies that enforce certain rules; providing that no cause of action is created against a law enforcement officer; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 900.05, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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900.05 Recording of custodial interrogations for certain offenses.—

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- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Custodial interrogation" means questioning or other conduct by a law enforcement officer which is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from an individual and which occurs under circumstances in which a reasonable individual in the same circumstances would consider himself or herself to be in the custody of a law enforcement agency.
- (b) "Electronic recording" means an audio recording or an audio and video recording that accurately records a custodial interrogation.
 - (c) "Covered offense" includes:
- 1. Arson.

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- 2. Sexual battery.
- 3. Robbery.
- 4. Kidnapping.
- 5. Aggravated child abuse.
- 6. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
- 7. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
- 8. Murder.
- 9. Manslaughter.
- 10. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
 - 11. Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
- 53 <u>12. The unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a</u> 54 destructive device or bomb.
 - 13. Armed burglary.
 - 14. Aggravated battery.
 - 15. Aggravated stalking.
 - 16. Home-invasion robbery.

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17. Carjacking.

- (d) "Place of detention" means a police station, sheriff's office, correctional facility, prisoner holding facility, or other governmental facility where an individual may be held in connection with a criminal charge that has been or may be filed against the individual.
- (e) "Statement" means a communication that is oral, written, electronic, nonverbal, or in sign language.
- (2) (a) A custodial interrogation at a place of detention, including the giving of a required warning, the advisement of the rights of the individual being questioned, and the waiver of any rights by the individual, must be electronically recorded in its entirety if the interrogation is related to a covered offense.
- (b) If a law enforcement officer conducts a custodial interrogation at a place of detention without electronically recording the interrogation, the officer shall prepare a written report explaining the reason for his or her noncompliance with this section and summarizing the custodial interrogation process and the individual's statements.
- (c) As soon as practicable, a law enforcement officer who conducts a custodial interrogation at a place other than a place of detention shall prepare a written report explaining the decision to interrogate at that place and summarizing the custodial interrogation process and the individual's statements made at that place.
 - (d) Paragraph (a) does not apply:
- 1. If an unforeseen equipment malfunction prevents recording the custodial interrogation in its entirety;

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2. If a suspect refuses to participate in a custodial interrogation if his or her statements are electronically recorded;

- 3. Due to equipment operator error;
- 4. If the statement is made spontaneously and not in response to a custodial interrogation question;
- 5. If a statement is made after questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of the arrest of a suspect;
- 6. If the custodial interrogation occurs when no law enforcement officer participating in the interrogation has knowledge of facts and circumstances that would lead an officer to reasonably believe that the individual being interrogated may have committed a covered offense;
- 7. If the law enforcement officer conducting the custodial interrogation reasonably believes that electronic recording would jeopardize the safety of the officer, individual being interrogated, or others; or
- 8. If the custodial interrogation is conducted outside of the state.
- (3) Unless a court finds that one or more of the circumstances specified in paragraph (2) (d) apply, the court shall consider a law enforcement officer's failure to make an electronic recording of all or part of a custodial interrogation in determining whether a statement made during the interrogation is admissible. If the court admits into evidence a statement made during a custodial interrogation that was not electronically recorded as required under paragraph (2) (a), the court must, upon request of the defendant, give cautionary

instructions to the jury regarding the law enforcement officer's failure to comply.

(4) A law enforcement agency in this state which has enforced rules adopted pursuant to this section which are reasonably designed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section is not subject to civil liability for damages arising from a violation of this section. This section does not create a cause of action against a law enforcement officer.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.