Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2125

Introduced by

Government and Veterans Affairs Committee

(At the request of the Commission on Uniform State Laws)

1 A BILL for an Act to adopt the Uniform Electronic Record of Custodial Interrogations Act.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

3	SEC	SECTION 1.				
4	Def	<u>Definitions.</u>				
5	<u>In th</u>	n this Act:				
6	<u>1.</u>	"Custodial interrogation" means questioning or other conduct by a law enforcement				
7		officer which is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from an individual				
8		and occurs when reasonable individuals in the same circumstances would consider				
9		themselves in custody.				
10	<u>2.</u>	"Electronic recording" means an audio recording or an audio and video recording that				
11		accurately records a custodial interrogation.				
12	<u>3.</u>	"Law enforcement agency" means a governmental entity or person authorized by a				
13		governmental entity or by state law to enforce criminal laws or investigate suspected				
14		criminal activity. The term includes a nongovernmental entity that has been delegated				
15		the authority to enforce criminal laws or investigate suspected criminal activity.				
16	<u>4.</u>	"Law enforcement officer" means:				
17		a. An individual:				
18		(1) Employed by a law enforcement agency; and				
19		(2) Whose responsibilities include enforcing criminal laws or investigating				
20		criminal activity; or				
21		b. An individual acting at the request or direction of an individual described in				
22		subdivision a.				
23	<u>5.</u>	"Place of detention" means a fixed location under the control of a law enforcement				
24		agency where individuals are questioned about an alleged crime or delinquent act.				

- 1 The term includes a jail, police or sheriff's station, holding cell, and correctional or 2 detention facility.
- 3 <u>6.</u> "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the 4 United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 5 jurisdiction of the United States.
- 6 "Statement" means a communication whether it is oral, written, electronic, nonverbal, <u>7.</u> 7 or in sign language.

8 **SECTION 2.**

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9 **Electronic recording requirement.**

- Except as otherwise provided by sections 4 through 9 of this Act, a custodial interrogation, including the giving of any required warning, advice 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 relates to a felony or relates to a delinquent act as defined in section 27-20-02. A custodial interrogation at a place of detention must be recorded by both audio and video means.
- 16 <u>2.</u> If a law enforcement officer conducts a custodial interrogation to which subsection 1 17 applies without electronic recording, the officer shall prepare a written report 18 explaining the reason for not complying with this section and summarizing the 19 custodial interrogation process and the individual's statements.
- 20 A law enforcement officer shall prepare the report required by subsection 2 as soon as <u>3.</u> practicable after completing the interrogation.
- 22 As soon as practicable, a law enforcement officer conducting a custodial interrogation 4. 23 outside a place of detention shall prepare a written report explaining the decision to 24 interrogate outside a place of detention and summarizing the custodial interrogation 25 process and the individual's statements made outside a place of detention.
 - This section does not apply to a spontaneous statement made outside the course of a <u>5.</u> custodial interrogation or a statement made in response to questions asked routinely during the processing of the arrest of an individual.

29 **SECTION 3.**

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1	Notice and consent not required.				
2	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a law enforcement officer conducting a custodial				
3	interrogation is not required to obtain the individual's consent to the recording nor to inform the				
4	individual being interrogated that an electronic recording is being made of the interrogation. This				
5	Act does not permit a law enforcement officer or a law enforcement agency to record a private				
6	communication between an individual and the individual's legal counsel.				
7	SECTION 4.				
8	Exception for exigent circumstances.				
9	A custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act otherwise applies need not be				
0	electronically recorded if recording is not feasible because of exigent circumstances. The law				
11	enforcement officer conducting the interrogation shall electronically record an explanation of the				
2	exigent circumstances before conducting the interrogation, if feasible, or as soon as practicable				
3	thereafter.				
4	SEC	CTION 5.			
5	<u>Exc</u>	eption for individual's refusal to be electronically recorded.			
6	<u>1.</u>	A custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act otherwise applies need not be			
7		electronically recorded if the individual to be interrogated indicates that the individual			
8		will not participate in the interrogation if it is electronically recorded. If feasible, the			
9		agreement to participate without recording must be electronically recorded.			
20	<u>2.</u>	If, during a custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act otherwise would apply.			
21		the individual being interrogated indicates that the individual will not participate in			
22		further interrogation unless electronic recording ceases, the remainder of the custodial			
23		interrogation need not be electronically recorded. If feasible, the individual's			
24		agreement to participate without further recording must be electronically recorded.			
25	<u>3.</u>	A law enforcement officer may not encourage, with intent to avoid the requirement of			
26		electronic recording, an individual to request that a recording not be made.			
27	SECTION 6.				
28	Exception for interrogation conducted by other jurisdictions.				
29	If a custodial interrogation occurs in another state in compliance with that state's law or is				

conducted by a federal law enforcement agency in compliance with federal law, the

- 1 <u>interrogation need not be electronically recorded unless the interrogation is conducted with</u>
- 2 <u>intent to avoid the requirement of electronic recording in section 2 of this Act.</u>

SECTION 7.

Exception based on belief that recording is not required.

- 1. A custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act otherwise applies need not be electronically recorded if the interrogation occurs when no law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation has knowledge of facts in circumstances that would lead an officer reasonably to believe that the individual being interrogated may have committed a felony or delinquent act for which section 2 of this Act requires that a custodial interrogation be recorded.
 - 2. If, during a custodial interrogation, the individual reveals facts and circumstances giving a law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation reason to believe that a felony or delinquent act has been committed for which section 2 of this Act requires that a custodial interrogation be electronically recorded, continued custodial interrogation concerning that felony or delinquent act must be electronically recorded, if feasible.

SECTION 8.

Exception for safety of individual or protection of identity.

A custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act otherwise applies need not be electronically recorded if a law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation or the officer's superior reasonably believes that electronic recording would disclose the identity of a confidential informant or jeopardize the safety of an officer, the individual being interrogated, or another individual. If feasible and consistent with the safety of a confidential informant, an explanation of the basis for the belief that electronic recording would disclose the informant's identity must be electronically recorded at the time of the interrogation. If contemporaneous recording of the basis for the belief is not feasible, the recording must be made as soon as practicable after the interrogation is completed.

SECTION 9.

Exception for equipment malfunction.

All or part of a custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act otherwise applies
need not be electronically recorded to the extent that recording is not feasible because

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1 the available electronic recording equipment fails, despite reasonable maintenance of 2 the equipment, and timely repair or replacement is not feasible. 3 <u>2.</u> If both audio and video recording of a custodial interrogation are otherwise required by 4 section 2 of this Act, recording may be by audio alone if a technical problem in video 5 recording equipment prevents video recording, despite reasonable maintenance of the 6 equipment, and timely repair or replacement is not feasible. 7 If both audio and video recording of a custodial interrogation are otherwise required by 3. 8 section 2 of this Act, recording may be by video alone if a technical problem in the 9 audio recording equipment prevents audio recording, despite reasonable maintenance 10 of the equipment, and timely repair or replacement is not feasible. 11 **SECTION 10.** 12 Burden of persuasion. 13 If the prosecution relies on an exception in sections 4 through 9 of this Act to justify a failure 14 to make an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation, the prosecution must prove by a 15 preponderance of the evidence that the exception applies. 16 **SECTION 11.** 17 Notice of intent to introduce unrecorded statement. 18 If the prosecution intends to introduce in its case in chief a statement made during a 19 custodial interrogation to which subsection 1 of section 2 of this Act applies which was not 20 electronically recorded, the prosecution, not later than the time specified by the North Dakota 21 Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall serve the defendant with written notice of that intent and of 22 any exception on which the prosecution intends to rely. 23 **SECTION 12.** 24 Procedural remedies. 25 1. Unless the court finds that an exception in sections 4 through 9 of this Act applies, the 26 court shall consider the failure to make an electronic recording of all or part of a 27 custodial interrogation to which section 2 of this Act applies as a factor in determining

was voluntarily made or is reliable.

whether a statement made during the interrogation is admissible, including whether it

1	<u>2.</u>	If the	court admits into evidence a statement made during a custodial interrogation that				
2		was I	not electronically recorded in compliance with section 2 of this Act, the court, upon				
3		reque	est of the defendant, shall give cautionary instructions to the jury.				
4	SECTION 13.						
5	<u>Han</u>	dling	and preservation of electronic recording.				
6	Each law enforcement agency shall establish and enforce procedures to ensure that the						
7	electron	ic reco	ording of any or all of a custodial interrogation is identified, accessible, and				
8	preserve	ed in th	ne manner required by state law and rules of court.				
9	SEC	TION	14.				
10	Rule	es rela	ating to electronic recording.				
11	<u>1.</u>	The a	attorney general shall adopt and enforce rules to implement this Act.				
12	<u>2.</u>	The r	rules adopted under subsection 1 must address the following topics:				
13		<u>a.</u>	The manner in which an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation must be				
14			made;				
15		<u>b.</u>	The collection and review of electronic recording data, or the absence thereof, by				
16			superiors within the law enforcement agency:				
17		<u>C.</u>	The assignment of supervisory responsibilities and a chain of command to				
18			promote internal accountability;				
19		<u>d.</u>	A process for explaining noncompliance with procedures and imposing				
20			administrative sanctions for failures to comply that are not justified;				
21		<u>e.</u>	A supervisory system expressly imposing on specific individuals a duty to ensure				
22			adequate staffing, education, training, and material resources to implement this				
23			Act; and				
24		<u>f.</u>	A process for monitoring the chain of custody of electronic recordings of custodial				
25			interrogations.				
26	<u>3.</u>	The r	rules adopted under subsection 1 for video recording must contain standards for				
27		the a	ingle, focus, and field of vision of a recording device which reasonably promote				
28		accu	rate recording of a custodial interrogation at a place of detention and reliable				
29		<u>asse</u>	ssment of its accuracy and completeness.				
30	<u>4.</u>	Each	law enforcement agency shall adopt and enforce rules providing for				
31		admi	nistrative discipline of a law enforcement officer found by a court or a supervisor				

1		of the agency to have violated the terms of this Act. The rules must provide a range of				
2	disciplinary sanctions reasonably designed to promote compliance with this Act.					
3	SEC	SECTION 15.				
4	<u>Lim</u>	Limitation of liability.				
5	<u>1.</u>	A law enforcement agency that has enforced rules adopted pursuant to section 14 of				
6		this Act which are reasonably designed to ensure compliance with the terms of this Act				
7		is not subject to civil liability for damages arising from a violation of this Act.				
8	<u>2.</u>	This Act does not create a cause of action against a law enforcement officer.				
9	SEC	SECTION 16.				
10	Self-authentication.					
11	<u>1.</u>	In any pretrial or posttrial proceeding, an electronic recording of a custodial				
12		interrogation is self-authenticating if it is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity				
13		sworn under oath or affirmation by an appropriate law enforcement officer.				
14	<u>2.</u>	This Act does not limit the right of a defendant under law other than this Act to				
15		challenge the authenticity of an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation.				
16	SECTION 17.					
17	No right to electronic recording and transcript.					
18	<u>1.</u>	This Act does not create a right of an individual to require a custodial interrogation to				
19		be electronically recorded.				
20	<u>2.</u>	This Act does not require preparation of a transcript of an electronic recording of a				
21		custodial interrogation.				
22	SECTION 18.					
23	Rela	ation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.				
24	<u>This</u>	Act modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and				
25	Nationa	Commerce Act [15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.] but does not modify, limit, or supersede				
26	section	101(c) of that Act [15 U.S.C. 7001(c)] or authorize electronic delivery of any of the				
27	notices	described in section 103(b) of that Act [15 U.S.C. 7003(b)].				