CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1223

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 14, 2021 Yeas 56 Nays 41

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 10, 2021 Yeas 28 Nays 20

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1223** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1223

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Peterson, Simmons, Bateman, Sells, Davis, Lovick, Orwall, Ryu, Ortiz-Self, Senn, Dolan, Fitzgibbon, Ormsby, Gregerson, Hackney, Valdez, Macri, and Frame; by request of Uniform Law Commission)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to the uniform electronic recordation of 2 custodial interrogations act; reenacting and amending RCW 9.73.030; 3 adding a new chapter to Title 10 RCW; and providing an effective 4 date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and 7 cited as the uniform electronic recordation of custodial 8 interrogations act.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

10 (1) "Custodial interrogation" means express questioning or other 11 actions or words by a law enforcement officer which are reasonably 12 likely to elicit an incriminating response from an individual and 13 occurs when reasonable individuals in the same circumstances would 14 consider themselves in custody.

15 (2) "Electronic recording" means an audio recording or audio and 16 video recording that accurately records a custodial interrogation. 17 "Record electronically" and "recorded electronically" have a 18 corresponding meaning.

(3) "Law enforcement agency" means a general authority Washington
 law enforcement agency or limited authority Washington law
 enforcement agency as those terms are defined in RCW 10.93.020.

4 (4) "Law enforcement officer" means a general authority
5 Washington peace officer or limited authority Washington peace
6 officer as those terms are defined in RCW 10.93.020.

7 (5) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 8 statutory trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability 9 company, association, joint venture, public corporation, or 10 government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or 11 any other legal or commercial entity.

12 (6) "Place of detention" means a fixed location under the control 13 of a law enforcement agency where individuals are questioned about 14 alleged crimes or status offenses. The term includes a jail, police 15 or sheriff's station, holding cell, correctional or detention 16 facility, police vehicle, and in the case of juveniles, schools.

17 (7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 18 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any 19 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 20 United States.

21 (8) "Statement" means a communication whether oral, written, 22 electronic, or nonverbal.

Sec. 3. ELECTRONIC RECORDING REQUIREMENT. (1) 23 NEW SECTION. 24 Except as otherwise provided by sections 5 through 10 of this act, a 25 custodial interrogation, including the giving of any required warning, advice of the rights of the individual being questioned, and 26 27 the waiver of any rights by the individual, must be recorded electronically in its entirety if the interrogation subject is a 28 juvenile or if the interrogation relates to a felony crime. A 29 30 custodial interrogation at a jail, police or sheriff's station, 31 holding cell, or correctional or detention facility must be recorded by audio and video means. A custodial interrogation at any other 32 place of detention must be recorded by audio means at minimum. 33

34 (2) If a law enforcement officer conducts a custodial 35 interrogation to which subsection (1) of this section applies without 36 electronically recording it in its entirety, the officer shall 37 prepare a written or electronic report explaining the reason for not 38 complying with this section and summarizing the custodial 39 interrogation process and the individual's statements.

(3) A law enforcement officer shall prepare the report required
 by subsection (2) of this section as soon as practicable after
 completing the interrogation.

(4) As soon as practicable, a law enforcement officer conducting
a custodial interrogation outside a place of detention shall prepare
a written or electronic report explaining the decision to interrogate
outside a place of detention and summarizing the custodial
interrogation process and the individual's statements made outside a
place of detention.

10 (5) This section does not apply to a spontaneous statement made 11 outside the course of a custodial interrogation or a statement made 12 in response to a question asked routinely during the processing of 13 the arrest of an individual.

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. CONSENT NOT REQUIRED-NOTICE. Notwithstanding RCW 9.73.030 and 9.73.090, a law enforcement officer 15 16 conducting a custodial interrogation is not required to obtain 17 consent to electronic recording from the individual being interrogated, but must inform the individual that an electronic 18 recording is being made of the interrogation. This chapter does not 19 20 permit a law enforcement officer or a law enforcement agency to 21 record a private communication between an individual and the 22 individual's lawyer.

Sec. 5. EXCEPTION FOR EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES. A 23 NEW SECTION. 24 custodial interrogation to which section 3 of this act otherwise applies need not be recorded electronically if recording is not 25 26 feasible because of exigent circumstances. The law enforcement 27 officer conducting the interrogation shall record electronically an explanation of the exigent circumstances before conducting the 28 interrogation, if feasible, or as soon as practicable after the 29 30 interrogation is completed.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. EXCEPTION FOR INDIVIDUAL'S REFUSAL TO BE 32 RECORDED ELECTRONICALLY. (1) A custodial interrogation to which 33 section 3 of this act otherwise applies need not be recorded 34 electronically if the individual to be interrogated indicates that 35 the individual will not participate in the interrogation if it is 36 recorded electronically. If feasible, the agreement to participate 37 without recording must be recorded electronically.

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1 (2) If, during a custodial interrogation to which section 3 of 2 this act otherwise applies, the individual being interrogated 3 indicates that the individual will not participate in further 4 interrogation unless electronic recording ceases, the remainder of 5 the custodial interrogation need not be recorded electronically. If 6 feasible, the individual's agreement to participate without further 7 recording must be recorded electronically.

8 (3) A law enforcement officer, with intent to avoid the 9 requirement of electronic recording in section 3 of this act, may not 10 encourage an individual to request that a recording not be made.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. EXCEPTION FOR INTERROGATION CONDUCTED BY 12 OTHER JURISDICTION. If a custodial interrogation occurs in another 13 state in compliance with that state's law or is conducted by a 14 federal law enforcement agency in compliance with federal law, the 15 interrogation need not be recorded electronically unless the 16 interrogation is conducted with intent to avoid the requirement of 17 electronic recording in section 3 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. EXCEPTION BASED ON BELIEF RECORDING NOT 18 19 REQUIRED. (1) A custodial interrogation to which section 3 of this 20 act otherwise applies need not be recorded electronically if the 21 interrogation occurs when no law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation has knowledge of facts and circumstances that would 22 23 lead an officer reasonably to believe that the individual being interrogated may have committed an act for which section 3 of this 24 25 requires that a custodial interrogation be recorded act 26 electronically.

(2) If, during a custodial interrogation under subsection (1) of this section, the individual being interrogated reveals facts and circumstances giving a law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation reason to believe that an act has been committed for which section 3 of this act requires that a custodial interrogation be recorded electronically, continued custodial interrogation concerning that act must be recorded electronically, if feasible.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. EXCEPTION FOR SAFETY OF INDIVIDUAL OR 35 PROTECTION OF IDENTITY. A custodial interrogation to which section 3 36 of this act otherwise applies need not be recorded electronically if 37 a law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation or the

1 officer's superior reasonably believes that electronic recording would disclose the identity of a confidential informant or jeopardize 2 the safety of an officer, the individual being interrogated, or 3 another individual. If feasible and consistent with the safety of a 4 confidential informant, an explanation of the basis for the belief 5 6 that electronic recording would disclose the informant's identity 7 must be recorded electronically at the time of the interrogation. If contemporaneous recording of the basis for the belief is not 8 feasible, the recording must be made as soon as practicable after the 9 interrogation is completed. 10

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. EXCEPTION FOR EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION. (1) 12 All or part of a custodial interrogation to which section 3 of this 13 act otherwise applies need not be recorded electronically to the 14 extent that recording is not feasible because the available 15 electronic recording equipment fails, despite reasonable maintenance 16 of the equipment, and timely repair or replacement is not feasible.

17 (2) If both audio and video recording of a custodial 18 interrogation are otherwise required by section 3 of this act, 19 recording may be by audio alone if a technical problem in the video 20 recording equipment prevents video recording, despite reasonable 21 maintenance of the equipment, and timely repair or replacement is not 22 feasible.

(3) If both audio and video recording of a custodial interrogation are otherwise required by section 3 of this act, recording may be by video alone if a technical problem in the audio recording equipment prevents audio recording, despite reasonable maintenance of the equipment, and timely repair or replacement is not feasible.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. BURDEN OF PERSUASION. If the prosecution 30 relies on an exception in sections 5 through 10 of this act to 31 justify a failure to record electronically a custodial interrogation, 32 the prosecution must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that 33 the exception applies.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. NOTICE OF INTENT TO INTRODUCE UNRECORDED 35 STATEMENT. If the prosecution intends to introduce in its case in 36 chief a statement made during a custodial interrogation to which 37 section 3 of this act applies which was not recorded electronically,

the prosecution, not later than the time specified by the local rules governing discovery, shall serve the defendant with written notice of that intent and of any exception on which the prosecution intends to rely.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. PROCEDURAL REMEDIES. (1) Unless the court 6 finds that an exception in sections 5 through 10 of this act applies, 7 the court shall consider the failure to record electronically all or 8 part of a custodial interrogation to which section 3 of this act 9 applies in determining whether a statement made during the 10 interrogation is admissible, including whether it was voluntarily 11 made.

12 (2) If the court admits into evidence a statement made during a 13 custodial interrogation that was not recorded electronically in 14 compliance with section 3 of this act, the court shall afford the 15 defendant the opportunity to present to the jury the fact that the 16 statement was not recorded electronically in compliance with section 17 3 of this act.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. HANDLING AND PRESERVING ELECTRONIC 19 RECORDING. Each law enforcement agency in this state shall establish 20 and enforce procedures to ensure that the electronic recording of all 21 or part of a custodial interrogation is identified, accessible, and 22 preserved throughout the length of any resulting sentence, including 23 any period of community custody extending through final discharge.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RELATING TO 25 ELECTRONIC RECORDING. (1) Each law enforcement agency that is a 26 governmental entity of this state shall adopt and enforce policies 27 and procedures to implement this chapter.

(2) The policies and procedures adopted under subsection (1) ofthis section must address the following topics:

30 (a) How an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation must31 be made;

32 (b) The collection and review of electronic recordings, or the33 absence thereof, by supervisors in each law enforcement agency;

34 (c) The assignment of supervisory responsibilities and a chain of 35 command to promote internal accountability;

1 (d) A process for explaining noncompliance with procedures and 2 imposing administrative sanctions for a failure to comply that is not 3 justified;

4 (e) A supervisory system expressly imposing on individuals in
5 specific positions a duty to ensure adequate staffing, education,
6 training, and material resources to implement this chapter; and

7 (f) A process for preserving the chain of custody of an 8 electronic recording.

9 (3) The policies and procedures adopted under subsection (2)(a) 10 of this section for video recording must contain standards for the 11 angle, focus, and field of vision of a recording device which 12 reasonably promote accurate recording of a custodial interrogation at 13 a place of detention and reliable assessment of its accuracy and 14 completeness.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. (1) A law 16 enforcement agency that is a governmental entity in this state which 17 has implemented procedures reasonably designed to enforce the rules 18 adopted pursuant to section 15 of this act and ensure compliance with 19 this chapter is not subject to civil liability for damages arising 20 from a violation of this chapter.

(2) This chapter does not create a right of action against a lawenforcement officer.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. SELF-AUTHENTICATION. (1) In any pretrial 24 or posttrial proceeding, an electronic recording of a custodial 25 interrogation is self-authenticating if it is accompanied by a 26 certificate of authenticity sworn under oath or affirmation by an 27 appropriate law enforcement officer.

(2) This chapter does not limit the right of an individual to
 challenge the authenticity of an electronic recording of a custodial
 interrogation under law of this state other than this chapter.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. NO RIGHT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDING OR 32 TRANSCRIPT. (1) This chapter does not create a right of an individual 33 to require a custodial interrogation to be recorded electronically.

34 (2) This chapter does not require preparation of a transcript of35 an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND 2 CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing this uniform act, 3 consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the 4 law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN 6 GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This chapter modifies, limits, and 7 supersedes the electronic signatures in global and national commerce 8 act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or 9 supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or 10 authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 11 section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

12 Sec. 21. RCW 9.73.030 and 1986 c 38 s 1 and 1985 c 260 s 2 are 13 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it shall be
unlawful for any individual, partnership, corporation, association,
or the state of Washington, its agencies, and political subdivisions
to intercept, or record any:

(a) Private communication transmitted by telephone, telegraph, radio, or other device between two or more individuals between points within or without the state by any device electronic or otherwise designed to record and/or transmit said communication regardless how such device is powered or actuated, without first obtaining the consent of all the participants in the communication;

(b) Private conversation, by any device electronic or otherwise designed to record or transmit such conversation regardless how the device is powered or actuated without first obtaining the consent of all the persons engaged in the conversation.

Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, 28 (2) wire 29 communications or conversations (a) of an emergency nature, such as 30 the reporting of a fire, medical emergency, crime, or disaster, or (b) which convey threats of extortion, blackmail, bodily harm, or 31 other unlawful requests or demands, or (c) which occur anonymously or 32 repeatedly or at an extremely inconvenient hour, or (d) which relate 33 34 to communications by a hostage holder or barricaded person as defined 35 in RCW 70.85.100, whether or not conversation ensues, may be recorded 36 with the consent of one party to the conversation.

37 (3) Where consent by all parties is needed pursuant to this38 chapter, consent shall be considered obtained whenever one party has

1 announced to all other parties engaged in the communication or 2 conversation, in any reasonably effective manner, that such 3 communication or conversation is about to be recorded or transmitted: 4 PROVIDED, That if the conversation is to be recorded that said 5 announcement shall also be recorded.

6 (4) An employee of any regularly published newspaper, magazine, 7 wire service, radio station, or television station acting in the course of bona fide news gathering duties on a full-time or 8 contractual or part-time basis, shall be deemed to have consent to 9 record and divulge communications or conversations otherwise 10 prohibited by this chapter if the consent is expressly given or if 11 12 the recording or transmitting device is readily apparent or obvious to the speakers. Withdrawal of the consent after the communication 13 14 has been made shall not prohibit any such employee of a newspaper, magazine, wire service, or radio or television station from divulging 15 16 the communication or conversation.

17 (5) This section does not apply to the recording of custodial 18 interrogations pursuant to section 4 of this act.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this 20 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, 21 the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 22 persons or circumstances is not affected.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 23. CODIFICATION. Sections 1 through 20 of 24 this act constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 through 20 of 26 this act take effect January 1, 2022.

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