#### Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Joyner

18-03353-08

20081434

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the admissibility of statements of a
3	criminal defendant in felony cases; amending s. 90.803,
4	F.S.; requiring that hearsay statements made during
5	certain custodial interrogations comply with specified
6	requirements in order to be admissible; providing
7	definitions; describing circumstances in which an oral,
8	written, or sign-language statement made by an interrogee
9	during a custodial interrogation is presumed inadmissible
10	as evidence against such person; describing circumstances
11	in which the prosecution may rebut such presumption;
12	describing circumstances in which law enforcement officers
13	may have good cause not to electronically record all or
14	part of an interrogation; providing for the admissibility
15	of certain statements of an interrogee when made in
16	certain proceedings or when obtained by federal officers
17	or officers from other jurisdictions; providing for the
18	preservation of electronic recordings; providing for
19	admissibility of certain statements of an interrogee;
20	amending s. 90.804, F.S.; requiring that for a hearsay
21	statement against interest made during certain custodial
22	interrogations to be admissible when the declarant is
23	unavailable specified requirements must have been complied
24	with; providing a finding of important state interest;
25	specifying the purpose of the act; providing an effective
26	date.
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28 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (18) of section 90.803, Florida 30 31 Statutes, is amended to read: 32 90.803 Hearsay exceptions; availability of declarant immaterial.--The provision of s. 90.802 to the contrary 33 34 notwithstanding, the following are not inadmissible as evidence, 35 even though the declarant is available as a witness: 36 (18)ADMISSIONS .-- A statement that is offered against a 37 party and is: 38 The party's own statement in either an individual or a (a) 39 representative capacity; 40 (b) A statement of which the party has manifested an 41 adoption or belief in its truth; 42 A statement by a person specifically authorized by the (C) 43 party to make a statement concerning the subject; 44 A statement by the party's agent or servant concerning (d) 45 a matter within the scope of the agency or employment thereof, 46 made during the existence of the relationship; or 47 A statement by a person who was a coconspirator of the (e) 48 party during the course, and in furtherance, of the conspiracy. 49 Upon request of counsel, the court shall instruct the jury that 50 the conspiracy itself and each member's participation in it must 51 be established by independent evidence, either before the 52 introduction of any evidence or before evidence is admitted under 53 this paragraph; or-54 The party's own statement that is the result of a (f) 55 custodial interrogation and the interrogation, if required to do 56 so, complied with this paragraph. 57 1. As used in this paragraph, the term: 58 "Custodial interrogation" or "interrogation" means a.

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59	questioning of an interrogee in circumstances in which a
60	reasonable person placed in the same position would believe that
61	his or her freedom of action was curtailed to a degree associated
62	with actual arrest.
63	b. "Electronic recording" means a true, complete, and
64	accurate reproduction of a custodial interrogation. An electronic
65	recording may be created by motion picture, videotape, audiotape,
66	or digital or other media.
67	c. "Interrogation facility" means a law enforcement
68	facility, correctional facility, community correctional center,
69	detention facility, law enforcement vehicle, courthouse, or other
70	secure environment.
71	d. "Interrogee" means a person who, at the time of the
72	interrogation and concerning any topic of the interrogation, is:
73	(I) Charged with a felony; or
74	(II) Suspected by those conducting the interrogation of
75	involvement in the felony.
76	e. "Involvement" means participation in a crime as a
77	principal or an accessory.
78	2. An oral, written, or sign-language statement made by an
79	interrogee during a custodial interrogation shall be inadmissible
80	as evidence against such person in a criminal proceeding unless
81	all of the following are complied with:
82	a. The interrogation is reproduced in its entirety by means
83	of an electronic recording.
84	b. Immediately prior to the commencement of the
85	interrogation, and as part of the electronic recording, the
86	interrogee is given all constitutionally required warnings and
87	the interrogee knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waives

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88	any rights set out in the warnings that would, absent such
89	waiver, otherwise preclude the admission of the statement.
90	c. The electronic recording device was capable of making a
91	true, complete, and accurate recording of the interrogation, the
92	operator of such device was competent, and the electronic
93	recording has not been altered.
94	d. All persons recorded on the electronic recording who are
95	material to the custodial interrogation are identified on the
96	electronic recording.
97	e. During discovery pursuant to Rule 3.220, Florida Rules
98	of Criminal Procedure, but in no circumstances later than the
99	20th day before the date of the proceeding in which the
100	prosecution intends to offer the statement, the attorney
101	representing an interrogee is provided with true, complete, and
102	accurate copies of all electronic recordings of the interrogee
103	that are made pursuant to this paragraph.
104	3.a. In the absence of a true, complete, and accurate
105	electronic recording, the prosecution may rebut a presumption of
106	inadmissibility only by offering clear and convincing evidence
107	that:
108	(I) The statement was both voluntary and reliable, made
109	after the interrogee was fully advised of all constitutionally
110	required warnings; and
111	(II) Law enforcement officers had good cause not to
112	electronically record all or part of the interrogation.
113	b. For purposes of sub-subparagraph a., the term "good
114	cause" includes, but is not limited to, the following:
115	(I) The interrogation occurred in a location other than an
116	interrogation facility under exigent circumstances where the

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18-03353-08 20081434 117 requisite recording equipment was not readily available and there 118 was no reasonable opportunity to move the interrogee to an 119 interrogation facility or to another location at which the 120 requisite recording equipment was readily available; 121 The interrogee refused to have the interrogation (II)122 electronically recorded, and such refusal was electronically 123 recorded; 124 (III) The failure to electronically record an entire 125 interrogation was the result of equipment failure, and obtaining 126 replacement equipment was not feasible; or 127 (IV) The statement of the interrogee was obtained in the 128 course of electronic eavesdropping that was being conducted 129 pursuant to a properly obtained and issued warrant or that 130 required no warrant and was otherwise legally conducted. 131 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, a 132 written, oral, or sign-language statement of the interrogee that 133 was made as a result of a custodial interrogation is admissible 1.34 in a criminal proceeding against the interrogee in this state if: 135 a. The statement was obtained in another jurisdiction by investigative personnel of such jurisdiction, acting 136 1.37 independently of law enforcement personnel of this state, in 138 compliance with the laws of such jurisdiction; or 139 b. The statement was obtained by a federal officer in this 140 state or another jurisdiction during a lawful federal 141 investigation and was obtained in compliance with the laws of the 142 United States. 5. Every electronic recording of a custodial interrogation 143 144 made pursuant to this paragraph must be preserved until the 145 interrogee's conviction for any offense relating to the

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146	interrogation is final and all direct appeals and collateral
147	challenges are exhausted, the prosecution of such offenses is
148	barred by law, or the state irrevocably waives in writing any
149	future prosecution of the interrogee for any offense relating to
150	the interrogation.
151	6. This paragraph does not preclude the admission into
152	evidence of a statement made by the interrogee:
153	a. At his or her trial or other hearing held in open court;
154	b. Before a grand jury;
155	c. That is the res gestae of the arrest or the offense; or
156	d. That does not arise from a custodial interrogation or
157	that is a spontaneous statement.
158	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
159	90.804, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
160	90.804 Hearsay exceptions; declarant unavailable
161	(2) HEARSAY EXCEPTIONSThe following are not excluded
162	under s. 90.802, provided that the declarant is unavailable as a
163	witness:
164	(c) Statement against interestA statement which, at the
165	time of its making, was so far contrary to the declarant's
166	pecuniary or proprietary interest or tended to subject the
167	declarant to liability or to render invalid a claim by the
168	declarant against another, so that a person in the declarant's
169	position would not have made the statement unless he or she
170	believed it to be true. A statement tending to expose the
171	declarant to criminal liability and offered to exculpate the
172	accused is inadmissible, unless corroborating circumstances show
173	the trustworthiness of the statement. However, any statement made
174	during a custodial interrogation of an interrogee as defined in

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18-03353-08 20081434 175 s. 90.803(18)(f) must comply with the requirements of that 176 paragraph when required to do so to be admissible under this 177 paragraph. Section 3. (1) The Legislature finds that the reputations 178 179 of countless hard-working law enforcement officers are needlessly 180 attacked by criminal suspects who falsely claim the officers have 181 violated the suspects' constitutional rights, that limited trial 182 court resources are squandered in hearings on motions seeking to 183 suppress statements made by criminal suspects who are given the 184 opportunity to make such claims because no recordings of their interrogations exist, and, further, that judicial resources are 185 186 squandered when criminal suspects, after having been convicted of 187 their crimes, file frivolous and unnecessary appeals. This 188 process costs the taxpayers of this state untold dollars each 189 year, dollars that could be better spent enhancing the 190 administration of the criminal justice system. Low-cost 191 technology is now available in every jurisdiction to record each 192 custodial interrogation of a criminal suspect, eliminating this 193 gross waste of resources and enhancing the reliability and 194 reputation of law enforcement officers. Therefore, the 195 Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an 196 important state interest. 197 (2) The purpose of this act is to require the creation of 198 an electronic record of an entire custodial interrogation in 199 order to eliminate disputes about interrogations, thereby 200 improving prosecution of the guilty while affording protection to 201 the innocent and increasing court efficiency. 202 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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