## **2020 SESSION**

	20108511D
1	SENATE BILL NO. 730
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the House Committee for Courts of Justice
4	on February 19, 2020)
3 4 5	(Patrons Prior to Substitute—Senators McClellan and Stanley [SB 305])
6	A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 19.2-390.04, relating to custodial
7	interrogations; recording.
8	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
9	1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 19.2-390.04 as follows:
10	§ 19.2-390.04. Custodial interrogations; recording.
11	A. For purposes of this section:
12	"Custodial interrogation" means any interview conducted by a law-enforcement officer in such
13	circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to consider himself to be in custody associated with
14	arrest and during which the law-enforcement officer takes actions or asks questions that are reasonably
15	likely to elicit responses from the person that could incriminate him.
16	"Place of detention" means a police station, sheriff's office, jail, detention center, or other similar
17	facility in which suspects may be detained.
18	B. A law-enforcement officer conducting a custodial interrogation of any person at a place of
19	detention shall cause an audiovisual recording of the entirety of such custodial interrogation to be
20	made. If such law-enforcement officer is unable to cause an audiovisual recording of the entirety of such
21	custodial interrogation to be made, the law-enforcement officer shall cause an audio recording of the
22	entirety of such custodial interrogation to be made.
23	This subsection shall not apply when a law-enforcement officer conducting a custodial interrogation
24	at a place of detention has good cause not to record such custodial interrogation. Good cause shall
25	include those circumstances where (i) the recording equipment fails, (ii) the recording equipment is
26	unavailable, or (iii) exigent circumstances relating to public safety exist that prevent the recording of
27	such custodial interrogation.
28	C. The failure of a law-enforcement officer to cause an audiovisual or audio recording to be made
29	in accordance with subsection B shall not affect the admissibility of the statements made by the subject
30	of the custodial interrogation, but such failure may be considered in determining the weight given to
31	such evidence.
32	D. Any audiovisual or audio recording made pursuant to subsection B shall be preserved until such
33	time as (i) the person is acquitted or the charges against the person are otherwise dismissed and further
34	prosecution of such charges is prohibited by law or (ii) if convicted or adjudicated delinquent the

34 prosecution of such charges is prohibited by law or (ii) if convicted or adjudicated delinquent, the 35 person has completed service of his sentence and any modification of sentence, including any period or 36 condition of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, and all appeals and habeas corpus 37 proceedings have been completed or the time for filing such appeals or habeas corpus proceedings has 38 expired.