As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. S. B. No. 138

Senator Eklund

A BILL

То	amend section 2933.32 of the Revised Code to	1
	authorize a corrections officer to cause a body	2
	cavity search to be conducted, to modify the	3
	provisions regarding the gender of a person who	4
	may conduct a body cavity search or strip	5
	search, and to establish separate rules and	6
	restrictions for conducting strip searches.	7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 2933.32 of the Revised Code be	8
amended to read as follows:	9
Sec. 2933.32. (A) As used in this section:	10
(1) "Body cavity search" means an inspection of the anal	11
or vaginal cavity of a person that is conducted visually,	12
manually, by means of any instrument, apparatus, or object, or	13
in any other manner while the person is detained or arrested for	14
the alleged commission of a misdemeanor or traffic offense.	15
(2) "Strip search" means an <u>a</u> visual inspection of the	16
genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments of a person that	17
is preceded by the removal or rearrangement of some or all of	18
the person's clothing that directly covers the person's	19

genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments and that is	20
conducted visually, manually, by means of any instrument, -	21
apparatus, or object, or in any other manner while the person is	22
detained or arrested for the alleged commission of a misdemeanor	23
or traffic offense. "Strip search" does not mean the visual	24
observation of a person who was afforded a reasonable-	25
opportunity to secure release on bail or recognizance, who fails	26
to secure such release, and who is to be integrated with the	27
general population of any detention facility, while the person-	28
is changing into clothing that is required to be worn by inmates	29
in the facility.	30
(3) "Exigent circumstances" means, with respect to a strip_	31
search, any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that	32
require immediate action, for either of the following purposes:	33
(a) To address any potential or actual threat to the	34
security or institutional order of the facility in which the	35
search is to be conducted or to which the person who is being	36
searched will be taken;	37
(b) To protect the welfare of the person who is being	38
searched.	39
(4) "General population of a local detention facility"	40
means those persons who have not secured release within a	41
reasonable time after the person's initial booking and therefore	42
are housed, or classified to be housed, in areas that are not	43
designated for booking, intake, or temporary special housing.	44
(5) "Local detention facility" means a county jail,	45
municipal jail, regional jail, twelve-day jail, twelve-hour	46
jail, temporary holding facility, or workhouse.	47
(B)(1) Except as authorized by this division, no law	48

enforcement officer, other corrections officer, employee of a49law enforcement agency or corrections agency, physician, or50registered nurse or licensed practical nurse shall conduct or51cause to be conducted a body cavity search or a strip search.52

(2) A body cavity search or strip search may be conducted 53 if a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or employee 54 of a law enforcement agency or corrections agency has probable 55 cause to believe that the person is concealing evidence of the 56 commission of a criminal offense, including fruits or tools of a 57 crime, contraband, or a deadly weapon, as defined in section 58 2923.11 of the Revised Code, that could not otherwise be 59 discovered. In determining probable cause for purposes of this 60 section, a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or 61 employee of a law enforcement agency or corrections agency shall 62 consider the nature of the offense with which the person to be 63 searched is charged, the circumstances of the person's arrest, 64 and, if known, the prior conviction record of the person. 65

(3) A body cavity search or strip search may be conducted66for any legitimate medical or hygienic reason.67

(4) Unless there is a legitimate medical reason or medical
68
emergency justifying a warrantless search, a body cavity search
69
shall be conducted only after a search warrant is issued that
70
authorizes the search. In any case, a body cavity search shall
71
be conducted under sanitary conditions and only by a physician,
72
or a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, who is
73
registered or licensed to practice in this state.

(5) Unless there is a legitimate medical reason or medical
(5) Unless there is a legitimate medical reason or medical
75
emergency that makes obtaining written authorization
76
impracticable, a body cavity search or strip search shall be
77
conducted only after a law enforcement officer, corrections
78

officer, or employee of a law enforcement agency or corrections79agency obtains a written authorization for the search from the80person in command of the law enforcement agency or corrections81agency, or from a person specifically designated by the person82in command to give a written authorization for either type of a83body cavity search.84

(6) A body cavity search or strip search of a person shall
be conducted by a person or persons who are of the same sex as
86
the person who is being searched and the search shall be
87
conducted in a manner and in a location that permits only the
88
person or persons who are physically conducting the search and
89
the person who is being searched to observe the search.

(C) (1) Upon completion of a body cavity search or strip
search pursuant to this section, the person or persons who
conducted the search shall prepare a written report concerning
the search that shall include all of the following:

 (a) The written authorization for the search obtained from the person in command of the law enforcement agency or <u>corrections agency</u>, or <u>his</u> the person's designee, if required by division (B)(5) of this section;

(b) The name of the person who was searched;

(c) The name of the person or persons who conducted the
search, the time and date of the search, and the place at which
the search was conducted;

(d) A list of the items, if any, recovered during the 103
search; 104

(e) The facts upon which the law enforcement officer,105corrections officer, or employee of the law enforcement agency106or corrections agency based his the officer or employee's107

95

96

97

98

99

probable cause for the search, including, but not limited to,108the officer or employee's review of the nature of the offense109with which the searched person is charged, the circumstances of110his the person's arrest, and, if known, his the person's prior111conviction record;112

(f) If the body cavity search was conducted before or 113 without the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to division 114 (B) (4) of this section, or if the body cavity or strip search 115 was conducted before or without the granting of written 116 authorization pursuant to division (B)(5) of this section, the 117 legitimate medical reason or medical emergency that justified 118 the warrantless search or made obtaining written authorization 119 impracticable. 120

(2) A copy of the written report required by division (C)
(1) of this section shall be kept on file in the law enforcement agency or corrections agency, and another copy of it shall be given to the person who was searched.

(D) (1) This (a) An administrator of a local detention125facility may require a person who is part of the general126population of the local detention facility to undergo a strip127search immediately after the booking process at the local128detention facility in order to identify concealed contraband, a129weapon, or evidence of the commission of a criminal offense,130including fruits or tools of a crime.131

(b) An administrator of a local detention facility may132require a person who is an inmate and who is housed with the133general population of the local detention facility to undergo a134strip search at any time in order to identify concealed135contraband, a weapon, or evidence of the commission of a136criminal offense, including fruits or tools of a crime.137

121

122

123

124

(c) As used in divisions (D)(2) to (5) of this section,	138
"strip search subject" means a person who is to be searched	139
through a strip search, or who is undergoing a strip search,	140
under division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.	141
(2) If a strip search subject is required to undergo a	142
strip search under division (D)(1) of this section and refuses	143
to remove or rearrange some or all of the subject's clothing	144
that directly covers the subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts,	145
or undergarments, the person or persons who are conducting the	146
strip search may remove or rearrange the subject's clothing as	147
is necessary to proceed with the visual inspection of the	148
<u>subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments.</u>	149
	4 = 0
(3) If a strip search subject is required to undergo a	150
strip search under division (D)(1) of this section, the person	151
or persons who are conducting the strip search may require the	152
subject to manipulate the subject's genitalia, buttocks,	153
breasts, or undergarments as necessary for the visual inspection	154
of the subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments.	155
If the strip search subject refuses to manipulate the subject's	156
genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments as required, the	157
person or persons conducting the strip search may manipulate the	158
subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments as is	159
necessary for the visual inspection of the subject's genitalia,	160
<u>buttocks, breasts, or undergarments.</u>	161
(4) A strip counch conducted under division (D) (1) of this	1.60
(4) A strip search conducted under division (D)(1) of this	162
section shall be conducted in accordance with the following:	163
(a) The search shall be conducted by a person or persons	164
who are law enforcement officers, corrections officers, or	165
employees of a law enforcement agency or corrections agency.	166

Page 6

(b) Except in exigent circumstances, the search shall be	167
conducted by a person or persons who are of the same sex as the	168
strip search subject who is being searched.	169
(c) Notwithstanding division (D)(4)(b) of this section, if	170
the strip search subject who is to be searched states, prior to	171
the search, that the subject's gender is other than the	172
subject's birth gender, the subject shall be asked whether it is	173
most appropriate for male personnel or for female personnel to	174
conduct the search and the search may be conducted in accordance	175
with the subject's response.	176
(d) If, in the circumstances described in division (D)(4)	177
(c) of this section, a strip search is conducted other than in	178
accordance with the strip search subject's response, the person	179
or persons who conducted the strip search shall prepare a_	180
written report concerning the search that shall include the	181
information described in divisions (C)(1)(b), (c), and (d) of	182
this section and a statement as to why the strip search was	183
conducted in the manner in which it was conducted. The	184
requirements of division (C)(2) of this section apply to the	185
written report required by this division.	186
(5) No administrator of a local detention facility shall	187
cause a strip search subject to undergo a strip search under	188
division (D)(1) of this section that does not conform to	189
division (D)(4) of this section, and no person shall conduct a	190
strip search of a strip search subject that does not conform to	191
division (D)(4) of this section.	192
	-
(E)(1) Subject to division (E)(4) of this section, this	193
section does not preclude the prosecution of a law enforcement	194
officer, corrections officer, or employee of a law enforcement	195
agency or corrections agency for the violation of any other	196

section of the Revised Code.

(2) This Subject to division (E) (4) of this section, this section does not limit, and shall not be construed to limit, any statutory or common law rights of a person to obtain injunctive 200 relief or to recover damages in a civil action. 201

(3) If a person is subjected to a body cavity search or 202 strip search in violation of this section, subject to division 203 (E) (4) of this section, any person may commence a civil action 204 to recover compensatory damages for any injury, death, or loss 205 to person or property or any indignity arising from the 206 violation. In the civil action, the court may award punitive 207 damages to the plaintiffs if they prevail in the action, and it 208 may award reasonable attorney's fees to the parties who prevail 209 in the action. 210

(4) This Divisions (E) (1) to (3) of this section does do 211 212 not apply with respect to body cavity searches or strip searches of persons who have been sentenced to serve a term of 213 imprisonment and who are serving that term in a local detention 214 facility, as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 215

(E)(F)(1) Whoever violates division (B) or (D)(5) of this section is guilty of conducting an unauthorized search, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 219 quilty of failure to prepare a proper search report, a 220 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 221

Section 2. That existing section 2933.32 of the Revised 222 Code is hereby repealed. 223

Page 8

198 199

216

217

218

197