#### As Introduced

# 133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

S. B. No. 49

#### **Senator Eklund**

**Cosponsors: Senators Thomas, Fedor** 

## 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 or to conduct a	3
	strip search and to establish separate rules for	4
	conducting strip searches.	5

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

Section 1. That section 2933.32 of the Revised Code be	6
amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 2933.32. (A) As used in this section:	8
(1) "Body cavity search" means an inspection of the anal	9
or vaginal cavity of a person that is conducted visually,	10
manually, by means of any instrument, apparatus, or object, or	11
in any other manner while the person is detained or arrested for	12
the alleged commission of a misdemeanor or traffic offense.	13
(2) "Strip search" means an a visual inspection of the	14
genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments of a person that	15
is preceded by the removal or rearrangement of some or all of	16
the person's clothing that directly covers the person's	17
genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments and that is	18

conducted visually, manually, by means of any instrument,	19
apparatus, or object, or in any other manner while the person is	20
detained or arrested for the alleged commission of a misdemeanor	21
or traffic offense. "Strip search" does not mean the visual	22
observation of a person who was afforded a reasonable	23
opportunity to secure release on bail or recognizance, who fails	24
to secure such release, and who is to be integrated with the	25
general population of any detention facility, while the person	26
is changing into clothing that is required to be worn by inmates	27
in the facility.	28
(3) "Exigent circumstances" means, with respect to a strip	29
search, any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that	30
require immediate action, for either of the following purposes:	31
(a) To address any potential or actual threat to the	32
security or institutional order of the facility in which the	33
search is to be conducted or to which the person who is being	34
searched will be taken;	35
(b) To protect the welfare of the person who is being	36
searched.	37
(4) "General population of a local detention facility"	38
means those persons who have not secured release within a	39
reasonable time after the person's initial booking and therefore	40
are housed, or classified to be housed, in areas that are not	41
designated for booking, intake, or temporary special housing.	42
(5) "Local detention facility" means a county jail,	43
municipal jail, regional jail, twelve-day jail, twelve-hour	44
jail, temporary holding facility, or workhouse.	45
(B)(1) Except as authorized by this division, no law	46
enforcement officer. other corrections officer, employee of a	47

law enforcement agency or corrections agency, physician, or	48
registered nurse or licensed practical nurse shall conduct or	49
cause to be conducted a body cavity search—or a strip search.	50
(2) A body cavity search or strip search may be conducted	51
if a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or employee	52
of a law enforcement agency or corrections agency has probable	53
cause to believe that the person is concealing evidence of the	54
commission of a criminal offense, including fruits or tools of a	55
crime, contraband, or a deadly weapon, as defined in section	56
2923.11 of the Revised Code, that could not otherwise be	57
discovered. In determining probable cause for purposes of this	58
section, a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or	59
employee of a law enforcement agency or corrections agency shall	60
consider the nature of the offense with which the person to be	61
searched is charged, the circumstances of the person's arrest,	62
and, if known, the prior conviction record of the person.	63
(3) A body cavity search or strip search may be conducted	64
for any legitimate medical or hygienic reason.	65
(4) Unless there is a legitimate medical reason or medical	66
emergency justifying a warrantless search, a body cavity search	67
shall be conducted only after a search warrant is issued that	68
authorizes the search. In any case, a body cavity search shall	69
be conducted under sanitary conditions and only by a physician,	70
or a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, who is	71
registered or licensed to practice in this state.	72
(5) Unless there is a legitimate medical reason or medical	73
emergency that makes obtaining written authorization	74
impracticable, a body cavity search or strip search shall be	75
conducted only after a law enforcement officer, corrections	76
officer, or employee of a law enforcement agency or corrections	77

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agency obtains a written authorization for the search from the	78
person in command of the law enforcement agency or corrections	79
agency, or from a person specifically designated by the person	80
in command to give a written authorization for $\frac{\text{either type of }\underline{a}}{a}$	81
<pre>body cavity_search.</pre>	82
(6) A body cavity search or strip search of a person shall	83
be conducted by a person or persons who are of the same sex as-	84
the person who is being searched and the search shall be	85
conducted—in a manner and in a location that permits only the	86
person or persons who are physically conducting the search and	87
the person who is being searched to observe the search.	88
(C)(1) Upon completion of a body cavity search or strip-	89
search-pursuant to this section, the person or persons who	90
conducted the search shall prepare a written report concerning	91
the search that shall include all of the following:	92
(a) The written authorization for the search obtained from	93
the person in command of the law enforcement agency or	94
<pre>corrections agency, or his the person's designee, if required by</pre>	95
division (B)(5) of this section;	96
(b) The name of the person who was searched;	97
(c) The name of the person or persons who conducted the	98
search, the time and date of the search, and the place at which	99
the search was conducted;	100
(d) A list of the items, if any, recovered during the	101
search;	102
(e) The facts upon which the law enforcement officer,	103
<pre>corrections officer, or employee of the law enforcement agency</pre>	104
or corrections agency based his the officer or employee's	105
probable cause for the search, including, but not limited to,	106

the officer or employee's review of the nature of the offense	107
with which the searched person is charged, the circumstances of	108
his the person's arrest, and, if known, his the person's prior	109
conviction record;	110
(f) If the body cavity search was conducted before or	111
without the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to division	112
(B)(4) of this section, or if the body cavity or strip—search	113
was conducted before or without the granting of written	114
authorization pursuant to division (B)(5) of this section, the	115
legitimate medical reason or medical emergency that justified	116
the warrantless search or made obtaining written authorization	117
impracticable.	118
(2) A copy of the written report required by division (C)	119
(1) of this section shall be kept on file in the law enforcement	120
agency or corrections agency, and another copy of it shall be	121
given to the person who was searched.	122
(D)(1)—This—(a) An administrator of a local detention	123
facility may require a person who is part of the general	124
population of the local detention facility to undergo a strip	125
search immediately after the booking process at the local_	126
detention facility in order to identify concealed contraband, a	127
weapon, or evidence of the commission of a criminal offense,	128
including fruits or tools of a crime.	129
(b) An administrator of a local detention facility may	130
require a person who is an inmate and who is housed with the	131
general population of the local detention facility to undergo a	132
strip search at any time in order to identify concealed	133
contraband, a weapon, or evidence of the commission of a	134
criminal offense, including fruits or tools of a crime.	135

(c) As used in divisions (D)(2) to (5) of this section,	136
"strip search subject" means a person who is to be searched	137
through a strip search, or who is undergoing a strip search,	138
under division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.	139
(2) If a strip search subject is required to undergo a	140
strip search under division (D)(1) of this section and refuses	141
to remove or rearrange some or all of the subject's clothing	142
that directly covers the subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts,	143
or undergarments, the person or persons who are conducting the	144
strip search may remove or rearrange the subject's clothing as	145
is necessary to proceed with the visual inspection of the	146
subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments.	147
(3) If a strip search subject is required to undergo a	148
strip search under division (D)(1) of this section, the person	149
or persons who are conducting the strip search may require the	150
subject to manipulate the subject's genitalia, buttocks,	151
breasts, or undergarments as necessary for the visual inspection	152
of the subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments.	153
If the strip search subject refuses to manipulate the subject's	154
genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments as required, the	155
person or persons conducting the strip search may manipulate the	156
subject's genitalia, buttocks, breasts, or undergarments as is	157
necessary for the visual inspection of the subject's genitalia,	158
buttocks, breasts, or undergarments.	159
(4) A strip search conducted under division (D)(1) of this	160
section shall be conducted in accordance with the following:	161
(a) The search shall be conducted by a person or persons	162
who are law enforcement officers, corrections officers, or	163
employees of a law enforcement agency or corrections agency.	164

(b) Except in exigent circumstances, the search shall be	165
conducted by a person or persons who are of the same sex as the	166
strip search subject who is being searched.	167
(c) Notwithstanding division (D)(4)(b) of this section, if	168
the strip search subject who is to be searched states, prior to	169
the search, that the subject's gender is other than the	170
subject's birth gender, the subject shall be asked whether it is	171
most appropriate for male personnel or for female personnel to	172
conduct the search and the search may be conducted in accordance	173
with the subject's response.	174
(d) If, in the circumstances described in division (D)(4)	175
(c) of this section, a strip search is conducted other than in	176
accordance with the strip search subject's response, the person	177
or persons who conducted the strip search shall prepare a	178
written report concerning the search that shall include the	179
information described in divisions (C)(1)(b), (c), and (d) of	180
this section and a statement as to why the strip search was	181
conducted in the manner in which it was conducted. The	182
requirements of division (C)(2) of this section apply to the	183
written report required by this division.	184
(5) No administrator of a local detention facility shall	185
cause a strip search subject to undergo a strip search under	186
division (D)(1) of this section that does not conform to	187
division (D)(4) of this section, and no person shall conduct a	188
strip search of a strip search subject that does not conform to	189
division (D)(4) of this section.	190
(E) (1) Subject to division (E) (4) of this section, this	191
section does not preclude the prosecution of a law enforcement	192
officer, corrections officer, or employee of a law enforcement	193
agency or corrections agency for the violation of any other	194

section of the Revised Code.	
(2) This Subject to division (E) (4) of this section, this	196
section does not limit, and shall not be construed to limit, any	197
statutory or common law rights of a person to obtain injunctive	198
relief or to recover damages in a civil action.	199
(3) If a person is subjected to a body cavity search or	200
strip search in violation of this section, subject to division	201
(E) (4) of this section, any person may commence a civil action	202
to recover compensatory damages for any injury, death, or loss	203
to person or property or any indignity arising from the	204
violation. In the civil action, the court may award punitive	205
damages to the plaintiffs if they prevail in the action, and it	206
may award reasonable attorney's fees to the parties who prevail	207
in the action.	208
(4) This Divisions (E) (1) to (3) of this section does do	209
not apply with respect to body cavity searches or strip searches	210
of persons who have been sentenced to serve a term of	211
imprisonment and who are serving that term in a <u>local</u> detention	212
facility, as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.	213
$\frac{(E)(F)}{(F)}(1)$ Whoever violates division (B) or (D)(5) of this	214
section is guilty of conducting an unauthorized search, a	215
misdemeanor of the first degree.	216
(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is	217
guilty of failure to prepare a proper search report, a	218
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	219
Section 2. That existing section 2933.32 of the Revised	220
Code is hereby repealed.	221