GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 797 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/26/17 Third Edition Engrossed 4/27/17

Short Title:	Changes to Current BWC Law. (Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
	April 13, 2017
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO	AMEND THE BODY-WORN CAMERA LEGISLATION TO CLARIFY THE
DEFINIT	ION OF A DECEASED PERSON AND TO PROVIDE FOR DISCLOSURE TO
CITIZEN	REVIEW BOARDS.
The General A	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SI	ECTION 1. G.S. 132-1.4A reads as rewritten:
"§ 132-1.4A.	Law enforcement agency recordings.
(a) De	efinitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:
(1)	
(2)	Custodial law enforcement agency. – The law enforcement agency that owns or leases or whose personnel operates the equipment that created the recording at the time the recording was made.
(3)	Dashboard camera. – A device or system installed or used in a law enforcement agency vehicle that electronically records images or audio depicting interaction with others by law enforcement agency personnel. This term does not include body-worn cameras.
<u>(3</u> :	•
(4)	Disclose or disclosure. – To make a recording available for viewing or listening to by the person requesting disclosure, at a time and location chosen by the custodial law enforcement agency. This term does not include the release of a recording.
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- (6)Recording. – A visual, audio, or visual and audio recording captured by a body-worn camera, a dashboard camera, or any other video or audio recording device operated by or on behalf of a law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency personnel when carrying out law enforcement responsibilities. This term does not include any video or audio recordings of interviews regarding agency internal investigations or interviews or interrogations of suspects or witnesses. (7) Release. – To provide a copy of a recording.
- (e)

Appeal of Disclosure Denial. – If a law enforcement agency denies disclosure pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, or has failed to provide disclosure more than three five business days after the request for disclosure, the person seeking disclosure may apply to the superior court in any county where any portion of the recording was made for a review of the denial of disclosure. The court may conduct an in-camera review of the recording. The court may order the disclosure of the recording only if the court finds that the law enforcement agency abused its discretion in denying the request for disclosure. The court may only order disclosure of those portions of the recording that are relevant to the person's request. A person who receives disclosure pursuant to this subsection shall not record or copy the recording. An order issued pursuant to this subsection may not order the release of the recording.

In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection, the following persons shall be notified and those persons, or their designated representative, shall be given an opportunity to be heard at any proceeding: (i) the head of the custodial law enforcement agency, (ii) any law enforcement agency personnel whose image or voice is in the recording and the head of that person's employing law enforcement agency, and (iii) the District Attorney. Actions brought pursuant to this subsection shall be set down for hearing as soon as practicable, and subsequent proceedings in such actions shall be accorded priority by the trial and appellate courts.

- (h) Release of Recordings; Law Enforcement Purposes. - Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (c), (f), and (g) of this section, a custodial law enforcement agency shall disclose or release a recording to a district attorney (i) for review of potential criminal charges, (ii) in order to comply with discovery requirements in a criminal prosecution, (iii) for use in criminal proceedings in district court, or (iv) any other law enforcement or prosecutorial purpose, and may disclose or release a recording for any of the following purposes:may:
 - For law enforcement training purposes. (1)
 - Within the custodial law enforcement agency for any administrative, (2)training, or law enforcement purpose.
 - (3)To another law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes.
 - Disclose or release a recording within the custodial law enforcement agency **(1)** for agency administrative and training purposes.
 - Disclose or release a recording to another law enforcement agency for (2) mutual law enforcement investigative purposes.
 - Disclose or release a single or limited number of randomly selected still (3) images extracted from a recording, as deemed necessary, to identify or locate a potential criminal suspect. The images shall only depict the face or other identifying characteristics of the criminal suspect.
 - Disclose a recording to the municipal manager or county manager, upon the (4) manager's request, for management and administrative purposes including police operational review if the custodial law enforcement agency is a municipal police agency or a combined city-and-county police agency headed by a chief officer other than a county sheriff. Prior to viewing the recording, the manager shall execute a confidentiality statement agreeing to

1	maintain the confidentiality of the recording. Recording images can be
2	released publicly only upon court order.
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4	SECTION 2. G.S. 143-318.11(a) reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 143-318.11. Closed sessions.
6	(a) Permitted Purposes. – It is the policy of this State that closed sessions shall be held
7	only when required to permit a public body to act in the public interest as permitted in this
8	section. A public body may hold a closed session and exclude the public only when a closed
9	session is required:
10	···
11	(10) To view a recording released regulated pursuant to G.S. 132-1.4A."
12	SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.