# 2016 -- H 7198

LC003671

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2016**

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### AN ACT

### RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - POLICE-WORN BODY CAMERAS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Almeida, Regunberg, Barros, Williams, and Lombardi

<u>Date Introduced:</u> January 15, 2016

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 12 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL PROCEDURE" is
2	hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 32
4	POLICE-WORN BODY CAMERAS
5	<u>12-32-1. Definitions. – For the purposes of this chapter:</u>
6	(1) "Body camera" means a device, worn by an officer, that can make both audio and
7	video recordings of an interaction between an officer and a civilian.
8	(2) "Civilian" or "member of the public" means any person who is not an on-duty police
9	officer.
10	(3) "Department" means any municipal police department and the Rhode Island State
11	Police.
12	(4) "Officer" means any sworn member of a municipal police department or Rhode Island
13	State Police.
14	(5) "Subject" means any individual who appears on video footage recorded by a body
15	camera, except those who appear only incidentally.
16	12-32-2. Use protocols. – (a) Law enforcement agencies that acquire body cameras shall
17	issue a press release advising the public that such equipment will be in use, and shall post notice
18	on their website that such equipment will be in use.
19	(b) A chain-of-custody of any body camera audio and/or video recordings, hereafter

1	referred to as "recording(s)," shall be maintained by any department that uses body cameras.
2	(c) Only law enforcement officers with the authority to conduct searches and make
3	arrests shall be permitted to wear a body camera. Body camera use shall be limited to those on-
4	duty officers who are uniformed or operating marked police vehicles, except for SWAT officers
5	and others engaged in planned actions or uses of force.
6	(d) Body cameras shall be worn openly in a prominent location on the officer's body,
7	uniform, or clothing, and in a manner that maximizes the camera's ability to capture video footage
8	of the officer's activities. Whenever practicable, the officer's uniform shall include a notice, such
9	as a pin or light, alerting the public to the camera's presence.
10	(e) Before each shift, officers shall inspect and test their body cameras to verify that they
11	are working properly and are fully charged, and shall, whenever practicable, notify their
12	supervisor of any problems prior to interactions with the public.
13	(f) Body cameras shall not be used surreptitiously.
14	(g) The video and audio recording functions of the body camera shall be activated
15	whenever an officer is responding to a call for service or at the initiation of any other law
16	enforcement or investigative encounter between an officer and a member of the public, except
17	that when an immediate threat to the officer's life or safety makes activating the camera
18	impossible or dangerous, the officer shall activate the camera at the first reasonable opportunity
19	to do so. The body camera shall not be deactivated until the encounter has fully concluded and the
20	officer leaves the scene.
21	(1) Officers unable to activate a body camera because of threat to the officer's life or
22	safety shall, as soon as practicable, file documentation with their supervising officer as to the
23	threat to life or safety.
24	(2) Additional arriving officers that are equipped with body cameras should activate their
25	body cameras and begin recording the situation upon their arrival, until the enforcement member
26	leaves the scene.
27	(h) As close to the inception of the encounter as reasonably possible, an officer who is
28	wearing a body camera shall notify the subject or subjects of the recording that they are being
29	recorded by a body camera.
30	(i) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (g) of this section:
31	(1) Prior to entering a private residence without a warrant or in non-exigent
32	circumstances, an officer shall ask the occupant if the occupant wants the officer to discontinue
33	use of the officer's body camera. If the occupant responds affirmatively, the law enforcement
34	officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body camera. In the event of conflicting

2	(2) When interacting with an apparent crime victim, an officer shall, as soon as
3	practicable, ask the apparent crime victim if the apparent crime victim wants the officer to
4	discontinue use of the officer's body camera. If the apparent crime victim responds affirmatively,
5	the law enforcement officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body camera; and
6	(3) When interacting with a person seeking to anonymously report a crime or assist in an
7	ongoing law enforcement investigation, a law enforcement officer shall immediately ask the
8	person seeking to remain anonymous if they want the officer to discontinue the use of the
9	officer's body camera. If the person seeking to remain anonymous responds affirmatively, the
10	officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body camera.
11	(j) All offers by law enforcement to discontinue the use of a body camera made pursuant
12	to subsection (i) of this section, and the responses thereto, shall be recorded by the body camera
13	before discontinuing its use.
14	12-32-3. Body camera prohibited uses (a) Body cameras shall not be deactivated
15	during raids or other planned enforcement actions.
16	(b) Body cameras, as well as other devices that can record audio and video, shall not be
17	used to gather information based in whole or in part on First Amendment-protected speech,
18	associations, or religion, or to record activity that is unrelated to a response to a call for service or
19	a law enforcement or investigative encounter between an officer and a member of the public. This
20	shall not include audio and/or video surveillance cameras operated in law enforcement vehicles
21	pursuant to §31- 21.2-5.
22	(c) Officers shall not activate a body camera while on the grounds of any public, private,
23	charter, or parochial elementary of secondary school, except when responding to an imminent
24	threat to life or health.
25	(d) Officers shall not use a personal electronic recording or imaging device while
26	performing police duties.
27	(e) Recordings shall be used for evidentiary documentation or training purposes only.
28	Only those officers acting under their official duties shall be permitted access to recordings.
29	(f) Any on-scene images/recordings and/or any other images/recordings taken by officers
30	in the course and scope of their duties shall be downloaded as soon as feasible and deleted off the
31	officer's device. This shall include recordings taken by body cameras as well as images taken
32	intentionally or inadvertently with an officer's personally-owned camera, cell phone camera, or
33	any other digital imaging device.
34	(g) No images or recordings taken by any officer in the course and scope of their duties

responses, the officer shall not discontinue use of the body camera;

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1	may be used, printed, copied, scanned, e-mailed, posted, share, reproduced or distributed in any
2	manner, unless for official law enforcement purposes.
3	12-32-4. Data retention and access. – (a) Body camera footage shall be retained by the
4	law enforcement agency for six (6) months from the date it was recorded; thereafter the footage
5	shall be permanently deleted.
6	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section:
7	(1) Body camera recordings shall be automatically retained for no less than three (3)
8	years if the recording captures:
9	(i) Any use of force;
10	(ii) Events leading up to and including an arrest for a felony-level offense, or events that
11	constitute a felony-level offense; or
12	(iii) An encounter about which a complaint has been registered by a subject of the video
13	footage.
14	(2) Body camera recordings shall also be retained for no less than three (3) years if a
15	longer retention period is requested by:
16	(i) The officer whose body camera created the recording, if that officer reasonably asserts
17	that the recording has evidentiary or exculpatory value;
18	(ii) Any officer who is a subject of the recording, if that officer reasonably asserts that the
19	recording has evidentiary or exculpatory value;
20	(iii) Any superior officer of an officer whose body camera made the recording or who is a
21	subject of the recording, if that superior officer reasonably asserts that the recording has
22	evidentiary or exculpatory value;
23	(iv) Any officer, if the recording is being retained solely and exclusively for police
24	training purposes, provided that such footage shall be redacted to obscure the identity of any
25	civilian appearing therein;
26	(v) Any member of the public who is a subject of the recording;
27	(vi) Any parent or legal guardian of a minor who is a subject of the recording; or
28	(vii) A deceased subject's next of kin or legally authorized designee.
29	(c) No body camera recording shall be maintained longer than necessary for use in any
30	legal or civil proceeding or internal affairs investigation in which the recording may be entered as
31	evidence.
32	(d) Any member of the public who is a subject of a body camera recording, the parent or
33	legal guardian of a minor who is the subject of a body camera recording, or a deceased subject's
34	next of kin or legally authorized designee, shall be permitted to review the specific recording in

1	which the subject appears in order to make a determination as to whether they will voluntarily
2	request it be subject to a three (3) year retention period, and shall be entitled to a copy of the
3	recording upon request. There shall be no cost for a copy of the recording.
4	(e) No officer shall review or receive an accounting of any body camera recording before
5	completing any required initial reports, statements, and interviews regarding the recorded event.
6	After any required initial reports, statements, and interviews are completed, a supervisor may
7	review recordings when necessary to evaluate the merits of a complaint by a subject of the
8	recording or a specific allegation of misconduct, or to verify the appropriate recording is being
9	preserved pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
10	(f) Body camera footage not preserved pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall not
11	be reviewed.
12	(g) No body camera recording shall be subject, either in real time or after the recording is
13	captured to any automated analysis or analysis of biometric indicators of any kind, including, but
14	not limited to, iris or retina patterns or facial characteristics.
15	(h) Body camera recordings shall be subject to public inspection pursuant to chapter 2 of
16	title 38 provided that recordings made public pursuant to a public records request or for another
17	legitimate law enforcement purpose shall be redacted to obscure the identities of minor children,
18	and to obscure the identities of other individuals when the release of the recording would
19	unreasonably, substantially, or seriously interfere with the individual's privacy, except that
20	unredacted recordings may be released with the written consent of the subject of the recording,
21	the parent or legal guardian of a minor who is the subject of a recording, or a deceased subject's
22	next of kin or legally authorized designee.
23	(i) Recordings preserved pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be public records
24	and not subject to redaction.
25	(j) Body camera recordings shall not otherwise be divulged or used by law enforcement
26	agencies for any commercial or other non-law enforcement purpose.
27	(k) Where law enforcement agencies authorize a third party to act as designated agent in
28	maintaining recordings, the agent shall not be permitted to independently access, view, or alter
29	any video footage, except to delete records as required by law.
30	<u>12-32-5. Enforcement.</u> – (a) Should any law enforcement officer, employee, or agent fail
31	to adhere to the recording or retention requirements contained in this chapter, or interfere with a
32	body camera's ability to accurately record:
33	(1) Appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken against the officer, employee or agent;
34	(2) The department shall support a rebuttable evidentiary presumption in favor of any

- 1 <u>criminal defendant or civil plaintiff who reasonably asserts that, due to the noncompliance or</u>
- 2 interference, body camera recordings favorable to that defendant or plaintiff was destroyed or not
- 3 <u>captured.</u>
- 4 (b) Body camera recordings made in contravention of this chapter shall be immediately
- 5 <u>destroyed. The department and its officers shall not seek to introduce improperly-made</u>
- 6 recordings as evidence in any criminal or civil legal or administrative proceeding against a
- 7 <u>civilian.</u>
- 8 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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### EXPLANATION

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### AN ACT

### RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - POLICE-WORN BODY CAMERAS

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This act would mandate protocols for the use of police-worn body cameras by those law enforcement agencies which choose to require their use.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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