- 1 HB36
- 2 196529-1
- 3 By Representatives Givan, Rogers, Hall and Bracy
- 4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
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196529-1:n:01/08/2019:LLR/tj LSA2018-3162 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 This bill would provide that recordings made 8 SYNOPSIS: by law enforcement agencies are not public records. 9 10 This bill would establish a procedure to 11 determine whether, to whom, and what portions of a 12 recording may be disclosed or a copy released. 13 This bill would establish the procedure for 14 contesting a refusal to disclose a recording or to 15 obtain a copy of a recording. This bill would direct state or local law 16 17 enforcement agencies to provide, upon request, 18 access to view and analyze recordings. 19 20 A BTTT 21 TO BE ENTITLED 22 AN ACT 23 24 Relating to law enforcement; to provide that 25 recordings made by law enforcement agencies are not public records; to establish a procedure to determine whether, to 26 whom, and what portions of a recording may be disclosed or a 27

copy released; to establish the procedure for contesting a
refusal to disclose a recording or to obtain a copy of a
recording; to direct state or local law enforcement agencies;
to provide access to view and analyze recordings under certain
conditions.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

7 Section 1. As used in this act, the following terms8 shall have the following meanings:

9 (1) BODY-WORN CAMERA. An operational video or 10 digital camera or other electronic device, including a 11 microphone or other mechanism, for allowing audio capture 12 affixed to the uniform or person of law enforcement agency 13 personnel and positioned in a way that allows the camera or 14 device to capture interactions between the law enforcement 15 agency personnel and other persons.

16 (2) CUSTODIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. A state or
17 local law enforcement agency that owns, leases, or whose
18 personnel operates the equipment that created a recording at
19 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.

(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

1 enforcement agency. This term does not include the release of 2 a recording.

(5) PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE. A parent, 3 court-appointed guardian, spouse, or attorney of a person 4 5 whose image or voice is in the recording. If a person whose 6 image or voice is in the recording is deceased, the term also means the personal representative of the estate of the 7 deceased person; the surviving spouse, parent, or adult child 8 of the deceased person; the attorney of the deceased person; 9 10 or the parent or guardian of a surviving minor child of the deceased person. 11

(6) RECORDING. A visual, audio, or visual and audio 12 13 recording captured by a body-worn camera, a dashboard camera, 14 or any other video or audio recording device operated by or on 15 behalf of a law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency personnel when carrying out law enforcement responsibilities. 16 17 This term does not include any video or audio recordings of 18 interviews regarding agency internal investigations or interviews or interrogations of suspects or witnesses. 19

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(7) RELEASE. To provide a copy of a recording.

21 Section 2. Recordings are not public records as 22 defined by Section 41-13-1 of the Code of Alabama 1975. 23 Recordings are not personnel records of any person employed as 24 a law enforcement officer by a municipality, sheriff's 25 department, or any agency of the state.

26 Section 3. (a) A recording in the custody of a law 27 enforcement agency shall be disclosed only as provided by this

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1 act. A person requesting disclosure of a recording shall make 2 a written request to the head of the custodial law enforcement 3 agency that states the date and approximate time of the 4 activity captured in the recording or otherwise identifies the 5 activity with reasonable particularity sufficient to identify 6 the recording to which the request refers.

7 (b) The custodial law enforcement agency may only
8 disclose a recording to the following:

9 (1) A person whose image or voice is in the 10 recording.

(2) A personal representative of an adult person whose image or voice is in the recording if the adult person has consented to the disclosure.

14 (3) A personal representative of a minor or of an
15 adult person under lawful guardianship whose image or voice is
16 in the recording.

17 (4) A personal representative of a deceased person18 whose image or voice is in the recording.

19 (5) A personal representative of an adult person who20 is incapacitated and unable to provide consent to disclosure.

(c) When disclosing the recording, the law enforcement agency shall disclose only those portions of the recording that are relevant to the request of the person. A person who receives disclosure pursuant to this act may not record or copy the recording.

26 Section 4. (a) Upon receipt of the written request 27 for disclosure, as promptly as possible, the custodial law

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enforcement agency shall either disclose the portion of the recording relevant to the request of the person or notify the requestor of the decision of the custodial law enforcement agency not to disclose the recording to the requestor.

5 (b) The custodial law enforcement agency may 6 consider any of the following factors in determining if a 7 recording should be disclosed:

8 (1) If the person requesting disclosure of the 9 recording is authorized to receive disclosure pursuant to 10 Section 3.

11 (2) If the recording contains information that is 12 otherwise confidential or exempt from disclosure or release 13 under state or federal law.

14 (3) If disclosure would reveal information that is15 of a highly sensitive nature to a person.

16 (4) If disclosure may harm the reputation or17 jeopardize the safety of a person.

18 (5) If disclosure would create a serious threat to
19 the fair, impartial, and orderly administration of justice.

20 (6) If confidentiality is necessary to protect
21 either an active or inactive internal or criminal
22 investigation or potential internal or criminal investigation.

23 Section 5. (a) If a law enforcement agency denies 24 disclosure pursuant to Section 4, or has failed to provide 25 disclosure more than three business days after the request for 26 disclosure, a person authorized to receive disclosure or the 27 custodial law enforcement agency may petition the circuit

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court in a county where a portion of the recording was made 1 2 for an order releasing the recording to a person authorized to receive disclosure. There shall be no fee for filing the 3 petition which shall be filed on a form approved by the 4 Administrative Office of Courts and shall state the date and 5 approximate time of the activity captured in the recording, or 6 7 otherwise identify the activity with reasonable particularity sufficient to identify the recording. 8

9 (b) If a petitioner is a person authorized to 10 receive disclosure, notice and an opportunity to be heard 11 shall be given to the head of the custodial law enforcement 12 agency. Petitions filed pursuant to this section shall be set 13 for hearing as soon as practicable and shall be accorded 14 priority by the court.

15 (c) The court shall first determine if the person to whom release of the recording is requested is a person 16 17 authorized to receive disclosure pursuant to this act. In 18 making this determination, the court may conduct an in-camera review of the recording and may allow the petitioner to be 19 20 present to assist in identifying the image or voice in the 21 recording that authorizes disclosure to the person to whom 22 release is requested. If the court determines that the person 23 is not authorized to receive disclosure pursuant to this act, 24 there shall be no right of appeal, and the petitioner may not 25 file an action for release pursuant to Section 6.

(d) If the court determines that the person to whom
 release of the recording is requested is a person authorized

to receive disclosure pursuant to Section 5, the court shall consider the standards set out in Section 5 and any other standards the court deems relevant in determining whether to order the release of all or a portion of the recording.

5 (e) The court may conduct an in-camera review of the 6 recording. The court shall release only those portions of the 7 recording that are relevant to the person's request and may 8 place any conditions or restrictions on the release of the 9 recording that the court, in its discretion, deems 10 appropriate.

Section 6. (a) Any custodial law enforcement agency 11 or any person requesting the release of a recording may file 12 13 an action in the circuit court in any county where any portion of the recording was made for an order releasing the 14 15 recording. The request for release shall state the date and approximate time of the activity captured in the recording, or 16 17 otherwise identify the activity with reasonable particularity 18 sufficient to identify the recording to which the action refers. The court may conduct an in-camera review of the 19 20 recording. In determining whether to order the release of all 21 or a portion of the recording, in addition to any other 22 standards the court deems relevant, the court shall consider the applicability of all of the following standards: 23

24 (1) The release is necessary to advance a compelling25 public interest.

(2) The recording contains information that is 1 2 otherwise confidential or exempt from disclosure or release under state or federal law. 3 (3) The person requesting release is seeking to 4 5 obtain evidence to determine legal issues in a current or potential court proceeding. 6 7 (4) The release would reveal information that is of 8 a highly sensitive nature to a person. 9 (5) The release may harm the reputation or 10 jeopardize the safety of a person. (6) The release would create a serious threat to the 11 12 fair, impartial, and orderly administration of justice. 13 (7) Confidentiality is necessary to protect either 14 an active or inactive internal or criminal investigation or 15 potential internal or criminal investigation. (8) There is good cause shown to release all 16 17 portions of the recording. 18 (b) The court shall release only those portions of the recording that are relevant to the request of the person 19 20 and may place any conditions or restrictions on the release of 21 the recording that the court, in its discretion, deems 22 appropriate. In any proceeding pursuant to this section, the following persons shall be notified, and those persons, or 23 24 their designated representative, shall be given an opportunity 25 to be heard at any proceeding: (1) The head of the custodial law enforcement 26

27 agency.

1 (2) Any law enforcement agency personnel whose image 2 or voice is in the recording and the head of the employing law enforcement agency of the person. 3 (3) The district attorney. 4 5 (c) All actions brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable, and 6 7 subsequent proceedings in the actions shall be accorded 8 priority by the trial and appellate courts. 9 Section 7. (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of 10 Sections 3, 5, and 6, a custodial law enforcement agency shall disclose or release a recording to a district attorney for any 11 of the following: 12 13 (1) Review of potential criminal charges. 14 (2) To comply with discovery requirements in a 15 criminal prosecution. (3) For use in criminal proceedings in any court. 16 17 (4) Other law enforcement purposes. 18 (b) A custodial law enforcement agency may disclose or release a recording for any of the following purposes: 19 20 (1) For law enforcement training purposes. 21 (2) Within the custodial law enforcement agency for any administrative, training, or law enforcement purpose. 22 (3) To another law enforcement agency for law 23 24 enforcement purposes. 25 Section 8. Any recording subject to this act shall be retained for at least the period of time required by the 26

applicable records retention and disposition schedule
 developed by the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center.

3 Section 9. Each law enforcement agency that uses
4 body-worn cameras or dashboard cameras shall adopt a policy
5 applicable to the use of those cameras.

6 Section 10. No civil liability shall arise from 7 compliance with this act if the acts or omissions are made in 8 good faith and do not constitute gross negligence, willful or 9 wanton misconduct, or intentional wrongdoing.

Section 11. A law enforcement agency may charge a fee to offset the cost incurred by it to make a copy of a recording for release. The fee may not exceed the actual cost of making the copy.

14Section 12. The court may not award attorneys' fees15to any party in any an action brought pursuant to this act.

16 Section 13. This act shall become effective on the 17 first day of the third month following its passage and 18 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.