GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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Short Title: Protect Law Enforcement & Comm. Relationships. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Hanes, Alexander, Jeter, and Saine (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO REQUIRE MOST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO WEAR AND 3 ACTIVATE BODY-WORN CAMERAS DURING CERTAIN INTERACTIONS WITH 4 THE PUBLIC. 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 6 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new 7 Article to read: 8 "Article 7. 9 "Body-Worn Cameras. 10 **"§ 15A-201. Definitions.** The following definitions apply in this Article: 11 12 Body-worn camera. - An operational video camera provided by a law (1) 13 enforcement agency and affixed to a law enforcement officer's uniform and 14 positioned in a way that allows the video camera to capture interactions the 15 law enforcement officer has with the public. The video camera shall include a microphone or other mechanism for allowing audio capture. This term 16 17 does not include cameras privately owned and provided by a law 18 enforcement officer. 19 **(2)** Recordable interaction. – An interaction between a law enforcement officer, 20 in his or her official capacity, and a member or members of the public, 21 including an inmate or inmates of a State correctional facility. This term 22 includes traffic stops; arrests; searches; interrogations not covered under 23 G.S. 15A-211; interviews with victims and witnesses; and pursuits. <u>Law enforcement agency. – Any duly accredited State or local government</u> 24 (3) 25 agency possessing authority to enforce the criminal laws of the State. For purposes of this Article, this term does not include local law enforcement 26 27 agencies located in a county with a population of less than 200,000, as determined by the most recent decennial federal census. 28 29 Law enforcement officer. – Any employee of a law enforcement agency who <u>(4)</u> 30 (i) is actively serving in a position with primary duties and responsibilities 31 for the prevention and detection of crime or the general enforcement of the 32 criminal laws of the State, (ii) possesses the power of arrest by virtue of an oath administered under the authority of the State, and (iii) is primarily 33 34 assigned to patrol duties. For purposes of this Article, this term also includes 35 on-duty State correctional officers. Recording. – A visual and audio recording captured by a body-worn camera. 36 (5)



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"§ 15A-202. Body-worn cameras required for law enforcement officers.

- (a) Requirement. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a law enforcement officer shall wear and activate a body-worn camera during any recordable interaction.
- (b) Exceptions. A law enforcement officer shall not be required to activate a body-worn camera in any of the following places or situations:
 - (1) Interactions with confidential informants and undercover officers.
 - During routine, nonlaw enforcement related activities, including when a law enforcement officer is engaged in a personal conversation, when a law enforcement officer is using a rest room or bathroom, or when a law enforcement officer is dressing or undressing in a locker room or dressing room.
 - (3) When a law enforcement officer is providing training or making a presentation to the public.
- (c) Evidence. If otherwise admissible, a recording captured by a body-worn camera pursuant to this section may be used as evidence in any relevant administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding.
- (d) Retention. A law enforcement agency shall retain an original, unredacted recording captured by a body-worn camera pursuant to this section for a reasonable period of time as determined by the law enforcement agency.
- (e) Malfunction. A law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency shall not be considered to have failed to comply under subsections (a) or (d) of this section if (i) the body-worn camera did not activate or record due to a malfunction and (ii) within 24 hours of learning that the body-worn camera did not activate or record due to a malfunction, the law enforcement officer, or a supervisor of the law enforcement officer, completes a written report detailing the nature of the malfunction. The report must be signed and dated by both the law enforcement officer and a supervisor of the law enforcement officer.
- (f) Remedies for Noncompliance. Failure to comply with subsections (a) or (d) of this section shall be admissible as evidence to support claims made by a defendant in a criminal action or a party opposing the law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency in a civil action.
- (g) <u>Training. A law enforcement agency shall provide training to a law enforcement officer on how to operate a body-worn camera prior to the law enforcement officer wearing and activating a body-worn camera."</u>
- **SECTION 2.(a)** Grant Program. Notwithstanding G.S. 143C-5-2, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Governor's Crime Commission within the Department of Public Safety the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in nonrecurring funds for the 2015-2016 fiscal year and the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in nonrecurring funds for the 2016-2017 fiscal year to provide grants to the following law enforcement agencies in priority order:
 - (1) Law enforcement agencies subject to the requirement in Section 1 of this act for the purpose of purchasing body-worn cameras.
 - (2) Law enforcement agencies not subject to the requirement in Section 1 of this act for the purpose of purchasing body-worn cameras.
 - (3) Law enforcement agencies subject to the requirement in Section 1 of this act for the purpose of paying expenses related to the retention and storage of recordings captured by body-worn cameras.
 - (4) Law enforcement agencies not subject to the requirement in Section 1 of this act for the purpose of paying expenses related to the retention and storage of recordings captured by body-worn cameras.

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Commission shall not provide a grant under this section until the grantee provides evidence satisfactory to the Commission that the grantee has sufficient nongrant funds to match. **SECTION 2.(c)** Maximum Amount. – A grant provided under this section shall not

exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

be matched on the basis of one dollar (\$1.00) in grant funds for every five dollars (\$5.00) in

nongrant funds. Matching funds shall not include other State funds. The Governor's Crime

SECTION 2.(b) Match Required. – A grant provided pursuant to this section shall

SECTION 2.(d) Guidelines. – The Governor's Crime Commission shall develop guidelines and procedures for the administration and distribution of grants under this section.

SECTION 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2016, for members and officers of the State Highway Patrol and county law enforcement officers. Section 1 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2017, for the remaining law enforcement officers subject to this act. Section 2 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2015.