1	LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF BODY CAMERAS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Utah Code of Criminal Procedure to address the use of body
0	cameras by law enforcement officers.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill provides that:
13	 any law enforcement agency that uses body-worn cameras for its law enforcement
14	officers shall have a written policy governing the use of the body-worn cameras and
15	the storage and retention of the video or audio captured;
16	 the policies governing the use of body-worn cameras shall meet the minimum
17	standards established by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division; and
18	 specified audio or video recordings made by a body-worn camera are considered a
19	private record.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	53-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 134
27	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 43 and 130



ENA	CTS:
	77-23e-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	77-23e-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	77-23e-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-6-103 is amended to read:
	53-6-103. Peace Officer Standards and Training Division Creation
Adm	ninistration Duties.
	(1) There is created within the department the Peace Officer Standards and Training
Divis	sion.
	(2) The division shall be administered by a director acting under the supervision and
conti	rol of the commissioner.
	(3) The division shall promote and ensure the safety and welfare of the citizens of this
state	in their respective communities and provide for efficient and professional law
enfo	recement by establishing minimum standards and training for peace officers and dispatchers
throu	ighout the state.
	(4) The division shall establish minimum standards for the use of body-worn cameras
by th	e law enforcement agencies in Utah that choose to use body-worn cameras.
	Section 2. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
	63G-2-302. Private records.
	(1) The following records are private:
	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
socia	al services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
cond	ition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
ident	ify a patron;
	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and

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59	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
60	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
61	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
62	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch
63	Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review
64	of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
65	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
66	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
67	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records
68	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
69	committee; or
70	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
71	impartial hearing; and
72	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
73	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
74	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
75	home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
76	deductions;
77	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
78	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
79	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employe
80	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202,
81	58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
82	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
83	(i) driver license or identification card number;
84	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
85	(iii) email address; or
86	(iv) date of birth;
87	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant

governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(f) or 20A-2-101.1(5)(a);

88 89

(l) a record that:

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90	(1) contains information about an individual;
91	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
92	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
93	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the chief information
94	officer; and
95	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
96	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
97	(m) information provided to the commissioner of insurance under:
98	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a);
99	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); or
100	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3);
101	(n) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
102	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
103	(o) information provided by an offender that is:
104	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
105	Offender Registry; and
106	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4);
107	(p) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
108	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves
109	homeland security;
110	(q) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
111	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
112	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer
113	travel data;
114	(r) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
115	20A-16-501;
116	(s) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
117	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
118	(t) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
119	Commission established in Section 11-49-201, except for:
120	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 11-49-202; and

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121	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 11, Chapter
122	49, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
123	(u) a record described in Subsection 53A-11a-203(3) that verifies that a parent was
124	notified of an incident or threat; and
125	(v) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
126	Section 63A-3-201.
127	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
128	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
129	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
130	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
131	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
132	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
133	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
134	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
135	a financial assurance requirement; or
136	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
137	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
138	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
139	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
140	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
141	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
142	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
143	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
144	retained by it; [and]
145	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
146	created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a
147	person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult[-]; and
148	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
149	<u>77-23e-102:</u>
150	(i) if the body-worn camera was operated by a law enforcement officer while serving a
151	warrant;

152	(ii) if the recording was obtained:
153	(A) under exigent circumstances, if the law enforcement officer did not have a warrant;
154	<u>or</u>
155	(B) by a law enforcement officer who has obtained and documented permission from
156	the subject of a recording to be in the location where the recording was obtained; or
157	(iii) if the record contains images of nudity, death, or gruesome events involving an
158	individual or individuals.
159	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
160	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
161	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
162	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
163	63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
164	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
165	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
166	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
167	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
168	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
169	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
170	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
171	Section 3. Section 77-23e-101 is enacted to read:
172	CHAPTER 23e. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS
173	<u>77-23e-101.</u> Title.
174	This chapter is known as "Law Enforcement Use of Body-Worn Cameras."
175	Section 4. Section 77-23e-102 is enacted to read:
176	<u>77-23e-102.</u> Definitions.
177	As used in this chapter:
178	(1) (a) "Body-worn camera" means a video recording device that is carried by, or worn
179	on the body of, a law enforcement officer and that is capable of recording the operations of the
180	officer.
181	(b) "Body-worn camera" does not include a dashboard mounted camera in a law
182	enforcement vehicle.

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183	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity of the state, or a political subdivision of
184	the state, including a state institution of higher education, that exists primarily to prevent and
185	detect crime and enforce criminal laws, statutes, and ordinances.
186	Section 5. Section 77-23e-103 is enacted to read:
187	77-23e-103. Body-worn cameras Written policies and procedures.
188	(1) Any law enforcement agency that uses body-worn cameras shall have a written
189	policy for the use of body-worn cameras and the storage and retention of video and audio
190	recordings from body-worn cameras.
191	(2) The written policies and procedures shall address:
192	(a) when a law enforcement officer is required to wear a body-worn camera;
193	(b) when a law enforcement officer is required to activate a body-worn camera and
194	when the body-worn camera may be inactive;
195	(c) the retention schedule of video and audio recordings captured by a body-worn
196	<u>camera;</u>
197	(d) under what circumstances the video and audio from a body-worn camera may be
198	reviewed and who is authorized to review and have access to the video and audio;
199	(e) how and when video and audio from a body-worn camera may be released to third
200	parties; and
201	(f) the disciplinary procedures for failing to record, in violation of the policies of the
202	law enforcement agency.
203	(3) Any policy shall meet the minimum standards for the use of body-worn cameras
204	established by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division pursuant to Section 53-6-103.
205	(4) This chapter does not prohibit a law enforcement agency from having a written
206	policy regarding the use of body-worn cameras that includes provisions in addition to those in
207	Subsection (2).

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel