# First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **PREAMENDED**

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 15-0444.01 Jerry Barry x4341

**HOUSE BILL 15-1285** 

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Kagan and Williams, Danielson, Foote, Tate

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cooke and Ulibarri,

### **House Committees**

### **Senate Committees**

Judiciary Appropriations

# A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING USE OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ESTABLISHING A GRANT PROGRAM AND A STUDY GROUP TO RECOMMEND POLICIES ON THE USE OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries">http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</a>.)

The bill establishes the body-worn camera grant program in the division of criminal justice to award grants to law enforcement agencies to purchase body-worn cameras and to train law enforcement officers on

their use. It creates a fund to receive gifts, grants, and donations.

The bill establishes a study group appointed by the executive director of the department of public safety to study policies and best practices on the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officers and to recommend policies to be adopted by law enforcement agencies on the use of such cameras. The group will also recommend enforcement mechanisms for the public when a policy is not followed. The group is to submit its recommendations in a report to specified committees of the general assembly by March 1, 2016.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

**SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (1) The recent emergence of the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement has had a positive impact on policing throughout the state, and this impact will increase as more law enforcement agencies adopt this technology;
- (2) The use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officers conveys the message to the public that the actions of law officers are a matter of public record and concern;
- (3) The use of body-worn cameras can improve evidence collection, strengthen individual officer performance and accountability, enhance the overall transparency of a law enforcement agency, and document encounters between the police and the public to assist in investigation and resolution of complaints and officer-involved incidents;
- (4) However, the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officers raises important issues about privacy of persons and their personal property and requires consistent answers to questions about their use, including:
  - (a) When to allow public access to recordings;

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1	(b) When disclosure of recordings can and should be made;
2	(c) Whether there should be appropriate limits on use of the
3	publicly disclosed recordings; and
4	(d) How, where, and for how long recordings should be stored to
5	maintain the integrity and security of the data;
6	(5) Carefully crafted policies on the use of body-worn cameras by
7	law enforcement officers should be developed to address the use of this
8	technology throughout the state;
9	(6) The widespread deployment of body-worn cameras by law
10	enforcement without well-designed policies, practices, and training of
11	officers creates the potential for difficult public battles over their use that
12	could undermine public trust in law enforcement rather than increasing
13	support for law enforcement;
14	(7) The ability of the public to know and be assured that policies
15	for the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officers are
16	well-designed and consistent with the best practices in law enforcement
17	and are fairly implemented is essential to develop community support for
18	their use; and
19	(8) Establishing a fund and a grant program within the state to
20	access federal funding and other nongovernmental sources of funding will
21	increase the ability of law enforcement agencies to purchase body-worn
22	cameras for more law enforcement officers.
23	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-33.5-517 as
24	follows:
25	24-33.5-517. Body-worn cameras for law enforcement officers
26	- grant program - study group - fund - repeal. (1) (a) THERE IS
27	CREATED IN THE DIVISION THE BODY-WORN CAMERA GRANT PROGRAM,

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1	REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE GRANT PROGRAM, TO AWARD
2	GRANTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO PURCHASE BODY-WORN
3	CAMERAS FOR ASSOCIATED DATA RETENTION AND MANAGEMENT COSTS
4	AND TO TRAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ON THE USE OF BODY-WORN
5	CAMERAS. THE DIVISION SHALL ADMINISTER THE GRANT PROGRAM
6	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. THE DIVISION MAY APPLY FOR GIFTS, GRANTS,
7	OR DONATIONS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND ANY PUBLIC OR
8	PRIVATE SOURCE. THE DIVISION SHALL TRANSMIT ANY MONEYS RECEIVED
9	TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE FUND CREATED PURSUANT
10	TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION. THE DIVISION SHALL MAKE GRANT
11	PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL FUND MONEYS APPROPRIATED TO THE DIVISION
12	BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE PROGRAM AND MONEYS
13	APPROPRIATED FROM THE FUND.
14	(b) THE DIVISION SHALL:
15	(I) SOLICIT AND REVIEW APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS FROM LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; AND
17	(II) SELECT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO RECEIVE GRANTS
18	FROM AGENCIES THAT HAVE ADOPTED POLICIES, GIVING PREFERENCE TO
19	AGENCIES THAT OTHERWISE LACK MONEYS TO PAY FOR BODY-WORN
20	CAMERAS, AND DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF EACH GRANT.
21	(2) (a) There is created in the state treasury the
22	BODY-WORN CAMERA FUND, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE
23	"FUND", CONSISTING OF ANY MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE DIVISION FROM
24	GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FOR THE GRANT PROGRAM. THE MONEYS
25	IN THE FUND ARE SUBJECT TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BY THE GENERAL
26	ASSEMBLY TO THE DIVISION FOR THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS
27	ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTING THE GRANT PROGRAM.

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1	(D) THE STATE TREASURER MAY INVEST ANY MONEYS IN THE FUND
2	NOT EXPENDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION AS PROVIDED BY LAW.
3	THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED
4	FROM THE INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT OF MONEYS IN THE FUND TO THE
5	FUND. ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEYS REMAINING IN
6	THE FUND AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR REMAIN IN THE FUND AND SHALL
7	NOT BE CREDITED OR TRANSFERRED TO THE GENERAL FUND OR ANOTHER
8	FUND.
9	(3) (a) There is created in the division the body-worn
10	CAMERA STUDY GROUP, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "STUDY
11	GROUP", TO STUDY POLICIES AND BEST PRACTICES CONCERNING THE USE
12	OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS THROUGHOUT
13	THE NATION.
14	$(b)(I)ThestudygroupconsistsofatLeast\overline{\textrm{fifteen}}\textrm{members}$
15	APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, INCLUDING AND LIMITED TO:
16	(A) Two representatives of chiefs of police;
17	(B) Two representatives of county sheriffs;
18	(C) A REPRESENTATIVE OF A STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION OF POLICE
19	OFFICERS;
20	(D) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS;
21	(E) A REPRESENTATIVE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS;
22	(F) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
23	(G) THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
24	(H) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRIVATE CRIMINAL DEFENSE BAR;
25	(I) Two representatives of interested community groups;
26	(J) A REPRESENTATIVE OF AN ORGANIZATION THAT ADVOCATES
27	FOR GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY;

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1	(K) A REPRESENTATIVE OF A LEGAL ORGANIZATION SUPPORTING
2	PRIVACY CONCERNS; AND
3	(L) UP TO THREE OTHER INTERESTED CITIZENS AT THE DISCRETION
4	OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.
5	(II) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL CONSIDER RACIAL,
6	CULTURAL, INCOME, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY WHEN MAKING
7	APPOINTMENTS TO THE STUDY GROUP.
8	(III) IF A VACANCY ARISES ON THE STUDY GROUP, THE EXECUTIVE
9	DIRECTOR SHALL APPOINT AN APPROPRIATE REPLACEMENT.
10	(IV) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL APPOINT THE MEMBERS OF
11	THE STUDY GROUP ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2015. THE EXECUTIVE
12	DIRECTOR SHALL APPOINT A CHAIRPERSON OF THE STUDY GROUP WHO
13	SHALL PRESIDE OVER THE STUDY GROUP'S MEETINGS.
14	(V) Members of the study group serve without
15	COMPENSATION BUT MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL EXPENSES
16	INCURRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES.
17	(c) THE STUDY GROUP SHALL:
18	(I) COLLECT POLICIES AND STUDIES CONCERNING BODY-WORN
19	CAMERAS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS;
20	(II) STUDY POLICIES AND BEST PRACTICES FOR BODY-WORN
21	CAMERAS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS;
22	(III) RECOMMEND POLICIES ON THE USE OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS
23	BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FOR ADOPTION BY LAW ENFORCEMENT
24	AGENCIES, INCLUDING:
25	(A) WHEN CAMERAS ARE REQUIRED TO BE TURNED ON;
26	(B) WHEN CAMERAS MUST BE TURNED OFF;
2.7	(C) WHEN CAMERAS MAY BE TURNED OFF:

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1	(D) WHEN NOTIFICATION MUST BE GIVEN THAT A CAMERA IS IN
2	USE; AND
3	(E) WHEN CONSENT OF ANOTHER PERSON IS REQUIRED FOR THE
4	CONTINUED USE OF A CAMERA;
5	(IV) CONSIDER ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS AND LEGAL REMEDIES
6	AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC WHEN A POLICY ADOPTED BY A LAW
7	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS NOT FOLLOWED OR WHEN AN AGENCY THAT
8	USES BODY-WORN CAMERAS FAILS TO ADOPT A POLICY ON THE USE OF
9	BODY-WORN CAMERAS BY ITS OFFICERS; AND
10	(V) SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT ON ITS RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
11	JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
12	OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2016.
13	(d) This subsection (3) is repealed, effective July 1, 2016.
14	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
15	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
16	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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