

113TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 5865

To establish a grant program providing for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of body-worn cameras for law enforcement officers.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 11, 2014

Mr. CLEAVER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To establish a grant program providing for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of body-worn cameras for law enforcement officers.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Camera Authorization  
5       and Maintenance Act of 2014” or as the “CAM Act of  
6       2014”.

1 **SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT TO USE BODY-WORN CAMERA SYS-**  
2 **TEMS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 180  
4 days after the date of enactment, if, in a fiscal year, a  
5 State or unit of local government that receives any grant  
6 from the Attorney General does not require law enforce-  
7 ment officers of that State or unit of local government  
8 to use body-worn cameras, that State or unit of local gov-  
9 ernment may not receive any grant from the Attorney  
10 General in the following fiscal year.

11 (b) HARDSHIP WAIVER.—The Attorney General may  
12 waive the application of subsection (a) to any State or unit  
13 of local government that applies for such a waiver if, in  
14 the determination of the Attorney General, compliance  
15 with the requirement of subsection (a) would pose a finan-  
16 cial hardship on the State or unit of local government.

17 (c) DEFINITIONS.—Terms used in this section have  
18 the meaning given such terms in section 901 of title I of  
19 the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968  
20 (42 U.S.C. 3791).

21 **SEC. 3. BODY-WORN CAMERA GRANTS.**

22 Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe  
23 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended  
24 by adding at the end the following:

1       **“PART MM—BODY-WORN CAMERA GRANTS**

2       **“SEC. 3031. IN GENERAL.**

3           “From amounts made available to carry out this part,  
4 the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may  
5 make grants to States, units of local government, and In-  
6 dian tribes for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance  
7 of body-worn cameras for law enforcement officers.

8       **“SEC. 3032. USES OF FUNDS.**

9           “Grants awarded under this section shall be—

10           “(1) distributed directly to the State, unit of  
11 local government, or Indian tribe; and

12           “(2) used for the program described under sec-  
13 tion 3034.

14       **“SEC. 3033. PROGRAM DESCRIBED.**

15           “‘The program described in this section is any pro-  
16 gram implemented by a grantee requiring the use of body-  
17 worn cameras by law enforcement officers in that jurisdic-  
18 tion, consistent with the following requirements:

19           “(1) Any law enforcement officer who has reg-  
20 ular contact with the general public shall be required  
21 to wear and, as appropriate, activate a body-worn  
22 camera.

23           “(2) An officer who is not otherwise assigned  
24 body-worn cameras may be required to wear one in  
25 certain circumstances, including the following:

1           “(A) After receiving a specified number of  
2           complaints or disciplinary actions.

3           “(B) When participating in a certain type  
4           of activity, such as SWAT operations.

5           “(3) Body cameras should be worn on the offi-  
6           cer’s chest or at eye level.

7           “(4) An officer who activates the body-worn  
8           camera while on duty should be required to note the  
9           existence of the recording in the official incident re-  
10          port.

11          “(5) An officer who wears body-worn cameras  
12          should be required to articulate their reasoning, on  
13          camera or in writing, if that officer fails to record  
14          an activity that is required by department policy to  
15          be recorded.

16          “(6) An officer is required to activate his or her  
17          body-worn camera when responding to all calls for  
18          service and during all law enforcement-related en-  
19          counters and activities that occur while the officer is  
20          on duty traffic stops, arrests, searches, interroga-  
21          tions, investigations, and pursuits.

22          “(7) Officers should also be required to activate  
23          the camera during the course of any encounter with  
24          the public that becomes adversarial after the initial  
25          contact.

1           “(8) An officer shall inform any person who is  
2           being recorded by a body-worn camera when the per-  
3           son is being recorded unless doing so would be un-  
4           safe, impractical, or impossible.

5           “(9) Once activated, the body-worn camera  
6           shall remain in recording mode until the conclusion  
7           of an incident or encounter, the officer has left the  
8           scene, or a supervisor has authorized (on camera)  
9           that a recording may cease.

10          “(10) Policies shall designate the officer as the  
11          person responsible for downloading recorded data  
12          from his or her body-worn camera. However, in cer-  
13          tain clearly identified circumstances (including offi-  
14          cer-involved shootings, in-custody deaths, or other  
15          incidents involving the officer that result in a per-  
16          son’s bodily harm or death), the officer’s supervisor  
17          should immediately take physical custody of the  
18          camera and should be responsible for downloading  
19          the data.

20          “(11) If the camera system does not have a sys-  
21          tem to track who accesses the recorded data, when,  
22          and for what purpose, grantees shall create an audit  
23          system that monitors who accesses recorded data,  
24          when, and for what purpose. Grantees may conduct  
25          forensic reviews to determine whether recorded data

1 has been tampered with. Data shall be downloaded  
2 from the body-worn camera by the end of each shift  
3 in which the camera was used. Officers shall prop-  
4 erly categorize and tag body-worn camera videos at  
5 the time they are downloaded. Videos shall be classi-  
6 fied according to the type of event or incident cap-  
7 tured in the footage.

8 “(12) When setting time frames for retention of  
9 data, grantees shall consider the following:

10 “(A) State laws governing evidence reten-  
11 tion.

12 “(B) Departmental policies governing re-  
13 tention of other types of electronic records.

14 “(C) The openness of the State’s public  
15 disclosure laws.

16 “(D) The need to preserve footage to pro-  
17 mote transparency.

18 “(E) The length of time typically needed to  
19 receive and investigate citizen complaints.

20 “(F) The agency’s capacity for data stor-  
21 age.

22 “(13) Data must be managed by a third party.

23 To protect the security and integrity of data man-  
24 aged by a third party, a grantee shall use a rep-  
25 utable, experienced vendor, enter into a legal con-

1       tract with the vendor that protects the agency’s  
2       data, ensure the system includes a built-in audit  
3       trail and reliable backup methods, and consult with  
4       legal advisors.

5           “(14) An officer shall be permitted to review  
6       video footage of an incident in which they were in-  
7       volved, prior to making a statement about the inci-  
8       dent.

9           “(15) A grantee’s internal audit unit, rather  
10      than the officer’s direct chain of command, should  
11      periodically conduct a random review of body-worn  
12      camera footage to monitor compliance with the pro-  
13      gram and assess overall officer performance.

14          “(16) Grantee policies pertaining to body-worn  
15      cameras shall include specific measures for pre-  
16      venting unauthorized access or release of recorded  
17      data.

18          “(17) Grantees shall have clear and consistent  
19      protocols for releasing recorded data externally to  
20      the public and the news media (or public disclosure  
21      policies). Each such policy must be in compliance  
22      with any applicable State or Federal public disclo-  
23      sure laws.

1           “(18) Body-worn camera training shall be re-  
2           quired for all grantee personnel who may use or oth-  
3           erwise be involved with body-worn cameras.

4           “(19) The grantee shall collect statistical data  
5           concerning body-worn camera usage, including when  
6           video footage is used in criminal prosecutions and  
7           internal affairs matters as well as when excessive  
8           force has been used.

9           “(20) The grantee shall conduct periodic re-  
10          views of policies and protocols of the grantee per-  
11          taining to body-worn cameras.

12       **“SEC. 3034. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.**

13          “Funds available under this part shall be awarded to  
14          each qualifying unit of local government with fewer than  
15          100,000 residents. Any remaining funds available under  
16          this part shall be awarded to other qualifying applicants  
17          on a pro rata basis.

18       **“SEC. 3035. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.**

19          “(a) FEDERAL SHARE.—The portion of the costs of  
20          a program provided by a grant under subsection (a) may  
21          not exceed 50 percent. Any funds appropriated by Con-  
22          gress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal  
23          government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing  
24          law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be



1 used to provide the non-Federal share of a matching re-  
2 quirement funded under this subsection.

3 “(b) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share  
4 of payments made under this part may be made in cash  
5 or in-kind fairly evaluated, including planned equipment  
6 or services.”.

7 **SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE ON COMMUNITY**  
8 **POLICING AND BODY CAMERA ACCOUNT-**  
9 **ABILITY.**

10 There shall be established in the Department of Jus-  
11 tice a task force to do the following:

12 (1) The task force shall be created to provide  
13 recommendations on community policing, including  
14 best practices from communities where law enforce-  
15 ment and neighborhoods work well together to create  
16 accountability and transparency.

17 (2) This task force shall provide a report to the  
18 Congress by April 2015 the recommendations above.

19 (3) Membership shall include representatives of  
20 civil rights organizations, Federal, State, and local  
21 law enforcement personnel, and community policing  
22 experts.

23 (4) The task force shall develop proper body-  
24 worn camera training protocol.

1           (5) The task force shall study the impact that  
2           citizen review boards could have on investigating  
3           cases of alleged police misconduct.

4           (6) Not later than 1 year after implementation  
5           of the body camera requirement policy under section  
6           3033 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control Act of  
7           1968, the task force shall conduct a survey to deter-  
8           mine best practices and effectiveness of the policy  
9           with findings to be reported back to the Congress.

10 **SEC. 5. GAO REPORT ON PENTAGON'S 1033 PROGRAM.**

11           Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment  
12           of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States  
13           shall submit to the Congress a report on the Department  
14           of Defense Excess Personal Property Program established  
15           pursuant to section 1033 of Public Law 104–201, the  
16           “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year  
17           1997” that includes information on—

18           (1) which jurisdictions equipment is sent to;

19           (2) the value of equipment sent to each jurisdic-  
20           tion;

21           (3) the level of training provided to officers;

22           and

23           (4) how the equipment is used in the jurisdic-  
24           tion.

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