## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 1903 Session of 2019

## INTRODUCED BY D. MILLER, HILL-EVANS, CALTAGIRONE, FRANKEL AND JOHNSON-HARRELL, OCTOBER 15, 2019

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, OCTOBER 15, 2019

## AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6	Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in recordings by law enforcement officers, further providing for definitions, for scope of chapter, for requests for law enforcement audio recordings or video recordings, for procedure and for petition for judicial review.
7	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8	hereby enacts as follows:
9	Section 1. Section 67A01 of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania
10	Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a definition to read:
11	§ 67A01. Definitions.
12	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
13	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
14	context clearly indicates otherwise:
15	"Body camera." A device that is approved under 18 Pa.C.S. §
16	5706(b)(4) (relating to exceptions to prohibitions in
17	possession, sale, distribution, manufacture or advertisement of
18	electronic, mechanical or other devices) and affixed or
19	otherwise in the possession of a law enforcement officer.
20	* * *

Section 2. Section 67A02(a) of Title 42 is amended to read:
 \$ 67A02. Scope of chapter.

3 (a) Exemption. -- The provisions of this chapter, and not the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-4 Know Law, shall apply to any audio recording or video recording 5 made by a law enforcement agency[.] using body cameras or other\_ 6 7 recording devices not fixed to the exterior or interior of a 8 building or a vehicle under circumstances within paragraph (2) of the definition of "oral communication" in 18 Pa.C.S. § 5702 9 (relating to definitions). 10

11 \* \* \*

Section 3. Section 67A03(1) and (2) of Title 42 are amended and the section is amended by adding a paragraph to read: § 67A03. Requests for law enforcement audio recordings or video recordings.

16 The following shall apply:

An individual who requests an audio recording or 17 (1)18 video recording made by a law enforcement agency shall, 19 within [60] 180 days of the date when the audio recording or 20 video recording was made, serve a written request to the 21 individual who is designated as the open-records officer for 22 the law enforcement agency under section 502 of the act of 23 February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know 24 Law. Service is effective upon receipt of the written request 25 by the open-records officer from personal delivery[ or certified mail with proof of service.], mail, e-mail, 26 facsimile or, to the extent provided by the rules of the law 27 28 enforcement agency, other electronic means. 29 (2) The request under paragraph (1) shall [specify with

30 particularity the incident or event that is the subject of

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the audio recording or video recording, including the date,
time and location of the incident or event.] identify or
describe the records sought with sufficient specificity to
enable the law enforcement agency to ascertain which records
are being requested and shall include the name and address to
which the law enforcement agency should address a response. A
written request need not include an explanation of the
requester's reason for requesting or intended use of the
records unless otherwise required by law.
* * *
(5) The Office of Open Records shall develop a uniform
request form that shall be accepted by all law enforcement
agencies regarding a request under this section.
Section 4. Sections 67A05(a), (c) and (d) and 67A06 of Title
42 are amended to read:
§ 67A05. Procedure.
(a) DisclosureA law enforcement agency that receives a

18 request under section 67A03 (relating to requests for law 19 enforcement audio recordings or video recordings) for an audio 20 recording or video recording shall provide the audio recording 21 or video recording or identify in writing the basis for denying 22 the request within [30] five business days of receiving the 23 request, unless the requester and law enforcement agency agree 24 to a longer time period[.] <u>or unless the open-records officer</u> 25 determines that one of the factors under section 902(a) of the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-26 27 Know Law, applies, in which case the notice provisions under\_ 28 section 902(b) of the Right-to-Know Law shall govern. If an 29 agreement under section 67A04(b)(2) (relating to law enforcement 30 review) is in effect between the law enforcement agency and the

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1 Attorney General or district attorney with jurisdiction, then an 2 agreement to a longer time period must be between the requester 3 and the Attorney General or district attorney with jurisdiction. 4 \* \* \*

5 (c) Preservation. -- A law enforcement agency that has 6 received a request for an audio recording or video recording 7 shall preserve the unaltered audio recording or video recording 8 that has been requested for no less than the time periods provided in this chapter for service of and responses to written 9 10 requests for the production of the audio recording or video 11 recording and any period within which a petition for [judicial] 12 review is allowable or pending.

(d) Fees.--A law enforcement agency may establish reasonable fees relating to the costs incurred to disclose audio recordings or video recordings. The fees [shall be paid by the requesting party at the time of disclosure of the audio recording or video

17 recording.]<u>:</u>

18 (1) shall not be greater than actual costs;

19 (2) shall be publicly displayed;

20 (3) may be required to be paid in full or in part before
 21 disclosure of the audio recording or video recording; and

22 (4) shall be paid by the requester before transfer.
23 \* \* \*

24 § 67A06. Petition for [judicial] review.

25 (a) Petition.--

(1) If a request under section 67A03 (relating to
requests for law enforcement audio recordings or video
recordings) is denied, the requester may file a petition for
[judicial] review in the [court of common pleas with
jurisdiction] <u>Office of Open Records</u> within 30 days of the

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1 date of denial.

(2) The respondent to a petition filed under this
section shall be the entity that denied the request for the
audio recording or video recording under section 67A05(a)
(relating to procedure) unless the request is denied under
section 67A05(b), in which case the law enforcement agency
that created the audio recording or video recording shall be
the respondent.

9 (b) Duties of petitioner.--A petitioner under this section10 shall have the following duties:

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(1) The petitioner shall pay a filing fee of \$125.

12 (2)If the incident or event that is the subject of the 13 request occurred inside a residence, the petitioner shall 14 certify that notice of the petition has been served or that 15 service was attempted on each individual who was present at the time of the audio recording or video recording and on the 16 17 owner and occupant of the residence. Notice shall not be 18 required under this paragraph if the identity of an 19 individual present or the location is unknown and not 20 reasonably ascertainable by the petitioner. Service shall be 21 effective upon receipt from personal delivery [or certified 22 mail with proof of service.], mail, e-mail, facsimile or, to 23 the extent provided by the rules of the law enforcement 24 agency, other electronic means.

(3) The petitioner shall include with the petition a
copy of the written request under section 67A03 that was
served on the law enforcement agency and any written
responses to the request that were received.

(4) The petitioner shall serve the petition on the open records officer of the respondent within five days of the

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1 date that the petitioner files the petition with the [court 2 of common pleas with jurisdiction] Office of Open Records, 3 and service shall be effective upon receipt by the openrecords officer for personal delivery [or certified mail with 4 5 proof of service.], mail, e-mail, facsimile or, to the extent provided by the rules of the law enforcement agency, other 6 electronic means. 7 8 (C) Intervention as matter of right.--If not a respondent, a 9 prosecuting attorney with jurisdiction may intervene in the 10 action as a matter of right. 11 Summary dismissal.--It shall be grounds for summary (d) 12 dismissal of a petition filed under this section if: 13 (1)the request to the law enforcement agency under 14 section 67A03 or the filing of the petition under subsection 15 (a) is untimely; 16 the request to the law enforcement agency failed to (2)17 describe with sufficient [particularity the incident or event 18 that is the subject of the audio recording or video 19 recording, including the date, time and location of the 20 incident or event] specificity to enable the law enforcement 21 agency to ascertain which records are being requested; or 22 (3) the petitioner has not complied with the 23 requirements of subsection (b)(1), (2), (3) and (4). 24 Approval.--[A court of common pleas with jurisdiction] (e) 25 The Office of Open Records may grant a petition under this 26 section, in whole or in part, and order the disclosure of the audio recording or video recording only if the [court] Office of 27 28 Open Records determines that the petitioner has established all 29 of the following by a preponderance of the evidence: 30 The request was not denied under section 67A04 (1)

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1 (relating to law enforcement review) or the request was 2 denied under section 67A04 and the [court of common pleas 3 with jurisdiction] <u>Office of Open Records</u> determines that the 4 denial was arbitrary and capricious.

The public interest in disclosure of the audio 5 (2)recording or video recording or the interest of the 6 7 petitioner outweighs the interests of the Commonwealth, the law enforcement agency or an individual's interest in 8 9 nondisclosure. In making a determination under this paragraph, the [court of common pleas] Office of Open Records\_ 10 may consider the public's interest in understanding how law 11 12 enforcement officers interact with the public, the interests 13 of crime victims, law enforcement and others with respect to 14 safety and privacy and the resources available to review and 15 disclose the audio recording or video recording. Section 5. This act shall take effect in 60 days. 16

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