

January 14, 2016

HOUSE BILL No. 1019

DIGEST OF HB 1019 (Updated January 12, 2016 12:59 pm - DI 87)

Citations Affected: IC 5-14; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-46.

Synopsis: Law enforcement recordings. Restricts public records requests for law enforcement recordings by: (1) requiring only recordings depicting a law enforcement activity to be produced for inspection or copying; and (2) restricting the persons who must be allowed to inspect a law enforcement recording. Provides that a person may petition to obtain a court order to inspect or copy a law enforcement recording if the person demonstrates on the facts of the particular case that: (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access to the recording; (2) access to or dissemination of the recording does not create a significant risk of substantial harm to any person or to the general public; and (3) the release of the recording does not create a prejudicial effect on ongoing civil or criminal proceedings. Provides that if a law enforcement recording depicts an airport building or facility, the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport on which the building or facility is located must approve the disclosure of the recording. Specifies information that must be obscured from a law enforcement recording before it is disclosed. Establishes the length of time that a law enforcement recording must be retained by a public agency. Exempts a law enforcement recording must be retained by a public agency. Create a law enforcement recording was prepared by the interim study committee on government.)

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Mahan, Price, Negele, DeLaney

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform. January 13, 2016, reported — Do Pass.



January 14, 2016

Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1019

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

1 2 2	SECTION 1. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.248-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply
4	throughout this chapter.
5	(b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying,
6	xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data
7	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage,
8	and reproducing by any other means.
9	(c) "Criminal intelligence information" means data that has been
10	evaluated to determine that the data is relevant to:
11	(1) the identification of; and
12	(2) the criminal activity engaged in by;
13	an individual who or organization that is reasonably suspected of
14	involvement in criminal activity.
15	(d) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum
16	of the cost of:
17	(1) the initial development of a program, if any;



1	(2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
2	(3) any medium used for electronic output;
3	for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape,
4	drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g)
5	of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section
6	6(c) of this chapter.
7	(e) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public
8	agency from an electronic geographic information system.
9	(f) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a
10	person other than a governmental entity and that:
11	(1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic
12	device provided by a public agency in the office of the public
13	agency; or
14	(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does
15	not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.
16	(g) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically
17	transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.
18	(h) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:
19	(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.
20	(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to
20	listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes,
22	abstracts, or other memoranda from them.
$\frac{-2}{23}$	(3) In the case of public records available:
24	(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or
25	(B) to a governmental entity under section $3(c)(2)$ of this
26	chapter;
27	to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic
28	device.
29	(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe
30	and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data
31	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic
32	storage.
33	(i) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course
34	of the investigation of a crime.
35	(j) "Law enforcement activity" means:
36	(1) a traffic stop;
37	(2) a pedestrian stop;
38	(3) an arrest;
39	(4) a search;
40	(5) an investigation;
41	(6) a pursuit;
42	(7) crowd control;



1 (8) traffic control; or 2 (9) any other instance in which a law enforcement officer is 3 enforcing the law. 4 The term does not include an administrative activity, including the 5 completion of paperwork related to a law enforcement activity. 6 (k) "Law enforcement recording" means an audio, visual, or 7 audiovisual recording of a law enforcement activity captured by a 8 camera or other device that is: 9 (1) provided to or used by a law enforcement officer in the 10 scope of the officer's duties; and 11 (2) designed to be worn by a law enforcement officer or attached to the vehicle or transportation of a law enforcement 12 13 officer. 14 (i) "Offender" means a person confined in a penal institution as 15 the result of the conviction for a crime. 16 (\mathbf{k}) (m) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d). 17 (1) (n) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited 18 liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a 19 governmental entity. 20 (m) (o) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(b) and includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of 21 22 health who create patient records at the request of another provider or 23 who are social workers and create records concerning the family 24 background of children who may need assistance. 25 (n) (p) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this 26 chapter, means the following: 27 (1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau, 28 committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by 29 whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive, 30 administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state. 31 (2) Any: 32 (A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any 33 board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, 34 office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township, 35 school corporation, city, or town; (B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or 36 37 (C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the 38 39 executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the 40 state or a delegated local governmental power. 41 (3) Any entity or office that is subject to: 42 (A) budget review by either the department of local



1	government finance or the governing body of a county, city,
2 3	town, township, or school corporation; or
	(B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by
4	statute, rule, or regulation.
5	(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues
6	bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.
7	(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
8	statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing
9	body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
10	of any such staff.
11	(6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a
12	department of any level of government that engages in the
13	investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged
14	criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police
15	or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting
16	attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol
17	and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department
18	of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming
19	commission, gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming
20	commission, and the security division of the state lottery
21	commission.
22	(7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of
23	motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.
24	(8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1,
25	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
26	(9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33,
27	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
28	(10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,
29	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
30	(\mathbf{o}) (q) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map,
31	photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is
32	created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public
33	agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes,
34	photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine
35	readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material,
36	regardless of form or characteristics.
37	(\mathbf{p}) (r) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can
38	be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper
39	sized eight and one-half $(8 \ 1/2)$ inches by eleven (11) inches or eight
40	and one-half $(8 1/2)$ inches by fourteen (14) inches.
41	(q) (s) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.
42	(r) (t) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled



by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term 1 2 includes the attorney's: 3 (1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective 4 witnesses; and (2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or 5 6 memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's 7 opinions, theories, or conclusions. 8 This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under 9 section 4 of this chapter. 10 SECTION 2. IC 5-14-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2012, 11 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person may inspect and copy the public 13 records of any public agency during the regular business hours of the agency, except as provided in section 4 of this chapter. A request for 14 15 inspection or copying must: (1) identify with reasonable particularity the record being 16 17 requested; and (2) be, at the discretion of the agency, in writing on or in a form 18 19 provided by the agency. 20 No request may be denied because the person making the request refuses to state the purpose of the request, unless such condition is 21 22 required by other applicable statute. If a request is for inspection or 23 copying of a law enforcement recording, the request must provide 24 the information required under subsection (i). 25 (b) A public agency may not deny or interfere with the exercise of the right stated in subsection (a). Within a reasonable time after the 26 27 request is received by the agency, the public agency shall either: 28 (1) provide the requested copies to the person making the request; 29 or 30 (2) allow the person to make copies: 31 (A) on the agency's equipment; or 32 (B) on the person's own equipment. (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a public agency may or 33 may not do the following: 34 35 (1) In accordance with a contract described in section 3.5 of this chapter, permit a person to inspect and copy through the use of 36 enhanced access public records containing information owned by 37 38 or entrusted to the public agency. 39 (2) Permit a governmental entity to use an electronic device to 40 inspect and copy public records containing information owned by or entrusted to the public agency. 41 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a public agency that 42



maintains or contracts for the maintenance of public records in an electronic data storage system shall make reasonable efforts to provide to a person making a request a copy of all disclosable data contained in the records on paper, disk, tape, drum, or any other method of electronic retrieval if the medium requested is compatible with the agency's data storage system. This subsection does not apply to an electronic map.

8 (e) A state agency may adopt a rule under IC 4-22-2, and a political 9 subdivision may enact an ordinance, prescribing the conditions under 10 which a person who receives information on disk or tape under 11 subsection (d) may or may not use the information for commercial 12 purposes, including to sell, advertise, or solicit the purchase of 13 merchandise, goods, or services, or sell, loan, give away, or otherwise deliver the information obtained by the request to any other person for 14 15 these purposes. Use of information received under subsection (d) in connection with the preparation or publication of news, for nonprofit 16 17 activities, or for academic research is not prohibited. A person who uses information in a manner contrary to a rule or ordinance adopted 18 19 under this subsection may be prohibited by the state agency or political 20 subdivision from obtaining a copy or any further data under subsection 21 (d).

22 (f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a public 23 agency is not required to create or provide copies of lists of names and 24 addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) unless the 25 public agency is required to publish such lists and disseminate them to the public under a statute. However, if a public agency has created a 26 27 list of names and addresses (excluding electronic mail account 28 addresses), it must permit a person to inspect and make memoranda 29 abstracts from the list unless access to the list is prohibited by law. The 30 lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account 31 addresses) described in subdivisions (1) through (3) may not be 32 disclosed by public agencies to any individual or entity for political 33 purposes and may not be used by any individual or entity for political purposes. In addition, the lists of names and addresses (including 34 35 electronic mail account addresses) described in subdivisions (1) 36 through (3) may not be disclosed by public agencies to commercial 37 entities for commercial purposes and may not be used by commercial 38 entities for commercial purposes. The prohibition in this subsection 39 against the disclosure of lists for political or commercial purposes 40 applies to the following lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses): 41 42

(1) A list of employees of a public agency.

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 (2) A list of persons attending conferences or meetings at a state educational institution or of persons involved in programs activities conducted or supervised by the state education 	or
3 activities conducted or supervised by the state education	
3 activities conducted or supervised by the state education4 institution.	141
5 (3) A list of students who are enrolled in a public scho	01
6 corporation if the governing body of the public school corporati	
 adopts a policy: 	011
8 (A) with respect to disclosure related to a commercial purpo	se
9 prohibiting the disclosure of the list to commercial entities	
10 commercial purposes;	
11 (B) with respect to disclosure related to a commercial purpo	se.
12 specifying the classes or categories of commercial entities	
13 which the list may not be disclosed or by which the list m	
14 not be used for commercial purposes; or	•
15 (C) with respect to disclosure related to a political purpo	se,
16 prohibiting the disclosure of the list to individuals and entit	es
17 for political purposes.	
18 A policy adopted under subdivision (3)(A) or (3)(B) must be unifo	m
19 and may not discriminate among similarly situated commercial entiti	
20 For purposes of this subsection, "political purposes" means influence	0
21 the election of a candidate for federal, state, legislative, local, or scho	
board office or the outcome of a public question or attempting to soli	
23 a contribution to influence the election of a candidate for federal, sta	
24 legislative, local, or school board office or the outcome of a pub	lic
25 question.	
26 (g) A public agency may not enter into or renew a contract or	an
27 obligation:	
28 (1) for the storage or copying of public records; or 20 (2) that requires the public to obtain a license or new commit	1.4
 29 (2) that requires the public to obtain a license or pay copyrig 30 royalties for obtaining the right to inspect and copy the record 	
royalties for obtaining the right to inspect and copy the recordunless otherwise provided by applicable statute;	as
32 if the contract, obligation, license, or copyright unreasonably impa	irc
33 the right of the public to inspect and copy the agency's public recor	
34 (h) If this section conflicts with IC 3-7, the provisions of IC 3	
35 apply.	,
36 (i) A request to inspect or copy a law enforcement recordi	ng
37 must be in writing. A request identifies a law enforceme	0
38 recording with reasonable particularity as required by this section	
39 only if the request provides the following information regardi	
40 the law enforcement activity depicted in the recording:	-
41 (1) The date and approximate time of the law enforcement	nt
42 activity.	



1	(2) The specific location where the law enforcement activity
2	occurred.
3	(3) The name of at least one (1) individual, other than a law
4	enforcement officer, who was directly involved in the law
5	enforcement activity.
6	SECTION 3. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015,
7	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted
9	from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public
10	agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state
11	or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery:
12	(1) Those declared confidential by state statute.
13	(2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public
14	agency under specific authority to classify public records as
15	confidential granted to the public agency by statute.
16	(3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.
17	(4) Records containing trade secrets.
18	(5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request,
19	from a person. However, this does not include information that is
20	filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.
21	(6) Information concerning research, including actual research
22	documents, conducted under the auspices of a state educational
23	institution, including information:
24	(A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the
25	research; and
26	(B) received from another party involved in the research.
27	(7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as
28	part of a licensure process.
29	(8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the
30	supreme court of Indiana.
31	(9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider,
32	unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39 or as
33	provided under IC 16-41-8.
34	(10) Application information declared confidential by the board
35	of the Indiana economic development corporation under
36	IC 5-28-16.
37	(11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an
38	autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.
39	(12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a
40	public agency.
41	(13) The following information that is part of a foreclosure action
42	subject to IC 32-30-10.5:
42	subject to IC 32-30-10.5:



1 (A) Contact information for a debtor, as described in 2 IC 32-30-10.5-8(d)(1)(B). 3 (B) Any document submitted to the court as part of the debtor's 4 loss mitigation package under IC 32-30-10.5-10(a)(3). 5 (14) The following information obtained from a call made to a 6 fraud hotline established under IC 36-1-8-8.5: 7 (A) The identity of any individual who makes a call to the 8 fraud hotline. 9 (B) A report, transcript, audio recording, or other information concerning a call to the fraud hotline. 10 However, records described in this subdivision may be disclosed 11 12 to a law enforcement agency, the attorney general, the inspector 13 general, the state examiner, or a prosecuting attorney. 14 (b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following 15 public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the 16 discretion of a public agency: 17 (1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies. For 18 purposes of this chapter, a law enforcement recording is not 19 an investigatory record. Law enforcement agencies may share 20investigatory records with a person who advocates on behalf of a crime victim, including a victim advocate (as defined in 21 22 IC 35-37-6-3.5) or a victim service provider (as defined in 23 IC 35-37-6-5), for the purposes of providing services to a victim 24 or describing services that may be available to a victim, without 25 the law enforcement agency losing its discretion to keep those 26 records confidential from other records requesters. However, 27 certain law enforcement records must be made available for 28 inspection and copying as provided in section 5 of this chapter. 29 (2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to 30 state employment or an appointment by a public agency: 31 (A) a public agency; 32 (B) the state; or 33 (C) an individual. 34 (3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used in administering a licensing examination, examination for 35 36 employment, or academic examination before the examination is given or if it is to be given again. 37 38 (4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not 39 consented to the release of the person's scores. 40(5) The following: 41 (A) Records relating to negotiations between the Indiana 42 economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the

HB 1019-LS 6077/DI 87



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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Indiana state department of agriculture, the Indiana finance authority, an economic development commission, a local economic development organization (as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a political subdivision with industrial, research, or commercial prospects, if the records are created while negotiations are in progress. (B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of public financial resources communicated by the Indiana economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the Indiana finance authority, an economic development
11	commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision to
12	an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be
13	available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this
14	chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated.
15	(C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana
16	economic development corporation shall certify that the
17	information being disclosed accurately and completely
18	represents the terms of the final offer.
19	(D) Notwithstanding clause (A), an incentive agreement with
20	an incentive recipient shall be available for inspection and
21	copying under section 3 of this chapter after the date the
22	incentive recipient and the Indiana economic development
23	corporation execute the incentive agreement regardless of
24	whether negotiations are in progress with the recipient after
25	that date regarding a modification or extension of the incentive
26	agreement.
27	(6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or
28	deliberative material, including material developed by a private
29	contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are
30	expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are
31	communicated for the purpose of decision making.
32	(7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the
33	functional equivalent of a diary or journal.
34	(8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for
35	public employment, except for:
36	(A) the name, compensation, job title, business address,
37	business telephone number, job description, education and
38	training background, previous work experience, or dates of
39 40	first and last employment of present or former officers or
40	employees of the agency; (D) information relating to the status of any formal charges
41 42	(B) information relating to the status of any formal charges
42	against the employee; and



1	(C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which final
2	action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being
3	suspended, demoted, or discharged.
4	However, all personnel file information shall be made available
5	to the affected employee or the employee's representative. This
6	subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information
7	generally on all employees or for groups of employees without the
8	request being particularized by employee name.
9	(9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.
10	(10) Administrative or technical information that would
11	jeopardize a record keeping or security system.
12	(11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing
13	systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency
14	or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a
15	public agency by a utility.
16	(12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed
17	during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1.
18	However, this subdivision does not apply to that information
19	required to be available for inspection and copying under
20	subdivision (8).
20	(13) The work product of the legislative services agency under
21	
22	personnel rules approved by the legislative council.
23 24	(14) The work product of individual members and the partisan
	staffs of the general assembly.
25 26	(15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if:
26 27	(A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as
27	a condition of making the gift; or
28	(B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's
29	family requests nondisclosure.
30	(16) Library or archival records:
31	(A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or
32	(B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition
33	that the records be disclosed only:
34	(i) to qualified researchers;
35	(ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in
36	the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is
37	made; or
38	(iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the
39	acquisition or deposit.
40	However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts
41	entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.
42	(17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor



1	vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor
2	vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by
3	the bureau of motor vehicles staff or members of the driver
4	licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver
5	to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request
6	to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver
7	must be given copies of the driver's medical records and
8	evaluations.
9	(18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems,
10	including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511
11	IAC 6.1-2-2.5.
12	(19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which
13	would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety
14	by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. A record described
15	under this subdivision includes the following :
16	(A) A record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent,
17	mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1
18	or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2.
19	(B) Vulnerability assessments.
20	(C) Risk planning documents.
21	(D) Needs assessments.
22	(E) Threat assessments.
23	(F) Intelligence assessments.
24	(G) Domestic preparedness strategies.
25	(H) The location of community drinking water wells and
26	surface water intakes.
27	(I) The emergency contact information of emergency
28	responders and volunteers.
29	(J) Infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of
30	critical systems such as communication, electrical, ventilation,
31	water, and wastewater systems.
32	(K) Detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements,
33	floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether
34	in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located
35	on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) or any part of a law
36	enforcement recording that depicts a building or facility
37	located on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is
38	owned, occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency. A
39	record described in this clause may not be released for public
40	inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of
41	the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the
42	airport. Both of the following apply to the public agency that



	15
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport: (i) The public agency is responsible for determining whether the public disclosure of a record or a part of a record, including a law enforcement recording , has a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. and (ii) The public agency must identify a record described under item (i) and clearly mark the record as "confidential and not subject to public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without approval of (insert name of submitting public agency)". and However , in the case of a law enforcement record as "confidential and not subject to public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(K) without
15	approval of (insert name of the public agency that owns,
16	occupies, leases, or maintains the airport)".
17	(L) The home address, home telephone number, and
18	emergency contact information for any:
19 20	(i) emergency management worker (as defined in
20 21	IC 10-14-3-3); (ii) public safety officer (as defined in IC 35-47-4.5-3);
21	(ii) emergency medical responder (as defined in
22	IC 16-18-2-109.8); or
24	(iv) advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in
25	IC 16-18-2-6.5).
26	This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record
27	pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a
28	public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under
29	IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under
30	IC 35-47-12-2 has occurred at that location or structure, unless
31	release of the record or portion of the record would have a
32	reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a
33	vulnerability of other locations or structures to terrorist attack.
34	(20) The following personal information concerning a customer
35	of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):
36	(A) Telephone number.
37	(B) Address.
38	(C) Social Security number.
39 40	(21) The following personal information about a complainant
40 41	contained in records of a law enforcement agency:
41 42	(A) Telephone number.(B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's
4 2	(b) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's



1	address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction,
2	accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made
3	available for public inspection and copying.
4	(22) Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(A), the name,
5	compensation, job title, business address, business telephone
6	number, job description, education and training background,
7	previous work experience, or dates of first employment of a law
8	enforcement officer who is operating in an undercover capacity.
9	(23) Records requested by an offender that:
10	(A) contain personal information relating to:
11	(i) a correctional officer (as defined in IC 5-10-10-1.5);
12	(ii) a law enforcement officer (as defined in
13	IC 35-31.5-2-185);
14	(iii) a judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3);
15	(iv) the victim of a crime; or
16	(v) a family member of a correctional officer, law
17	enforcement officer (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185), judge
18	(as defined in IC 33-38-12-3), or victim of a crime; or
19	(B) concern or could affect the security of a jail or correctional
20	facility.
21	(24) Information concerning an individual less than eighteen (18)
22	years of age who participates in a conference, meeting, program,
23	or activity conducted or supervised by a state educational
24	institution, including the following information regarding the
25	individual or the individual's parent or guardian:
26	(A) Name.
27	(B) Address.
28	(C) Telephone number.
29	(D) Electronic mail account address.
30	(25) Criminal intelligence information.
31	(26) The following information contained in a report of unclaimed
32	property under IC 32-34-1-26 or in a claim for unclaimed
33	property under IC 32-34-1-36:
34	(A) Date of birth.
35	(B) Driver's license number.
36	(C) Taxpayer identification number.
37	(D) Employer identification number. or
38	(E) Account number.
39	(27) Except as provided in subdivision (19) and section 5.1 of
40	this chapter, a law enforcement recording.
41	(c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right
42	of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to



1 be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency. 2 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified 3 as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption or patient 4 medical records, shall be made available for inspection and copying 5 seventy-five (75) years after the creation of that record. 6 (e) Only the content of a public record may form the basis for the 7 adoption by any public agency of a rule or procedure creating an 8 exception from disclosure under this section. 9 (f) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule 10 or procedure that creates an exception from disclosure under this section based upon whether a public record is stored or accessed using 11 12 paper, electronic media, magnetic media, optical media, or other 13 information storage technology. (g) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule 14 15 or procedure nor impose any costs or liabilities that impede or restrict the reproduction or dissemination of any public record. 16 17 (h) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter: 18 (1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in 19 accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or 20 (2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the 21 ordinary course of business. 22 SECTION 4. IC 5-14-3-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 23 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 24 1,2016]: Sec. 5.1. (a) As used in this section, "requestor" means the 25 following: 26 (1) An individual who is depicted in a law enforcement 27 recording. 28 (2) If the individual described in subdivision (1) is deceased: 29 (A) the surviving spouse, father, mother, brother, sister, 30 son, or daughter of the individual; or 31 (B) the personal representative (as defined in IC 6-4.1-1-9) 32 of or an attorney representing the deceased individual's 33 estate. 34 (3) If the individual described in subdivision (1) is an 35 incapacitated person (as defined in IC 29-3-1-7.5), the legal 36 guardian, attorney, or attorney in fact of the incapacitated 37 person. 38 (4) A person that is an owner, tenant, lessee, or occupant of 39 real property, if the interior of the real property is depicted in 40 the recording. 41 (b) A public agency shall allow a requestor to inspect a law

42 enforcement recording at least twice, if:



1 (1) the requestor submits a written request under section 3 of 2 this chapter for inspection of the recording; and 3 (2) if section 4(b)(19) of this chapter applies, the public agency 4 that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport approves 5 the disclosure of the recording. 6 The public agency shall allow the requestor to inspect the 7 recording in the company of the requestor's attorney. A law 8 enforcement recording may not be copied or recorded by the 7 requestor or the requestor's attorney during an inspection. 10 (c) Before an inspection under subsection (b), the public agency 5 shall obscure in the recording any: 11 (1) information described in section 4(a) of this chapter; 13 (2) undercover law enforcement officer; and 14 (3) confidential informant. 15 (d) If a person is denied access to inspect a recording under this 16 section X, Lo S-14-3-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 18 SECTION 5. IC 5-14-3-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 19 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 10 1, Section 4(b)(19) of this chapter applies, that the public 11<		
 (2) if section 4(b)(19) of this chapter applies, the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport approves the disclosure of the recording. The public agency shall allow the requestor to inspect the recording in the company of the requestor's attorney. A law enforcement recording may not be copied or recorded by the requestor or the requestor's attorney during an inspection. (c) Before an inspection under subsection (b), the public agency shall obscure in the recording any: information described in section 4(a) of this chapter; (2) undercover law enforcement officer; and (d) If a person is denied access to inspect a recording under this section, the person may appeal the denial under section 9 of this chapter. SECTION 5. IC 5-14-3-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.2. (a) Any person may petition to obtain a court order to inspect or copy a law enforcement recording if the person demonstrates to the court the following: If section 4(b)(19) of this chapter applies, that the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport approves the disclosure of the recording. (f) That on the facts of the particular case: (g) (b) Notwithstanding section 9(l) of this chapter, a person that obtain a court recording does not create a significant risk of substantial harm to any person or to the general public; and (c) the release of the recording does not create a prejudicial effect on ongoing civil or criminal proceedings. (b) Notwithstanding section 9.5 of this chapter, a person that obtains a petition. (c) It the court grants a petition for inspection of or to copy the law enforcement recording, the public agency that section 9.5 of this chapter do not apply to an action under this section. 		
4that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport approves5the disclosure of the recording.6The public agency shall allow the requestor to inspect the7recording in the company of the requestor's attorney. A law8enforcement recording may not be copied or recorded by the9requestor or the requestor's attorney during an inspection.10(c) Before an inspection under subsection (b), the public agency11shall obscure in the recording any:12(1) information described in section 4(a) of this chapter;13(2) undercover law enforcement officer; and14(3) confidential informant.15(d) If a person is denied access to inspect a recording under this16section, the person may appeal the denial under section 9 of this17chapter.18SECTION 5. IC 5-14-3-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE19AS ANEW SECTION TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY101, 2016]: Sec. 5.2. (a) Any person may petition to obtain a court11order to inspect or copy a law enforcement recording if the person12(1) If section 4(b)(19) of this chapter applies, that the public13(2) That on the facts of the particular case:14(3) the public interest will be served by allowing access to15(B) access to or dissemination of the recording does not16create a significant risk of substantial harm to any person17or to the general public; and18(C) the release of the recording does not create a19prejudicia		this chapter for inspection of the recording; and
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 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.2. (a) Any person may petition to obtain a court order to inspect or copy a law enforcement recording if the person demonstrates to the court the following: (1) If section 4(b)(19) of this chapter applies, that the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport approves the disclosure of the recording. (2) That on the facts of the particular case: (A) the public interest will be served by allowing access to the recording; (B) access to or dissemination of the recording does not create a significant risk of substantial harm to any person or to the general public; and (C) the release of the recording does not create a prejudicial effect on ongoing civil or criminal proceedings. (b) Notwithstanding section 9(i) of this chapter, a person that obtains a petition for inspection of or to copy a law enforcement recording under this section may not be awarded attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses of litigation. The penalty provisions of section 9.5 of this chapter do not apply to an action under this section. 	18	SECTION 5. IC 5-14-3-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
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41 law enforcement recording, the public agency shall disclose the		
42 recording after obscuring:		
	42	recording after obscuring:

1	(1) any information described in section 4(a) of this chapter;
2	(2) depictions of:
3	(A) an individual's death or a dead body;
4	(B) acts of severe violence that:
5	(i) are against any individual who is clearly visible; and
6	(ii) result in serious bodily injury (as defined in
7	IC 35-31.5-2-292);
8	(C) serious bodily injury (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-292);
9	(D) nudity (as defined in IC 35-49-1-5);
10	(E) an individual who is less than eighteen (18) years of
11	age;
12	(F) personal medical information;
13	(G) a victim of a crime, or any information identifying the
14	victim of a crime;
15	(H) a witness to a crime or an individual who reports a
16	crime, or any information identifying a witness to a crime
17	or an individual who reports a crime;
18	(I) a law enforcement officer operating in an undercover
19	capacity; and
20	(J) a confidential informant; and
21	(3) any information that the public agency may obscure under
22	section 4(b)(2) through 4(b)(18) of this chapter.
23	SECTION 6. IC 5-14-3-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2016]: Sec. 5.3. A public agency shall retain an unaltered,
26	unobscured law enforcement recording for at least one hundred
27	eighty (180) days after the date of the recording, except in the
28	following circumstances:
29	(1) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if a person defined
30	as a "requestor" as set forth in section 5.1(a) of this chapter
31	notifies the public agency in writing not more than one
32	hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the recording that
33	the recording is to be retained, the recording shall be retained
34	for at least two (2) years after the date of the recording. The
35	public agency may not request or require the person to
36	provide a reason for the retention.
37	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if a formal or
38	informal complaint is filed with the public agency regarding
39	a law enforcement activity depicted in the recording less than
40	one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the recording,
41	the public agency shall automatically retain the recording for
42	at least two (2) years after the date of the recording.



1	(3) If a recording is used in a criminal, civil, or administrative
	proceeding, the public agency shall retain the recording until
2 3	final disposition of all appeals and order from the court.
4	(4) The public agency may retain a recording for training
5	purposes for any length of time.
6	SECTION 7. IC 5-14-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.248-2013,
7	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a request for
9	information under section 4.4 of this chapter.
10	(b) A denial of disclosure by a public agency occurs when the
11	person making the request is physically present in the office of the
12	agency, makes the request by telephone, or requests enhanced access
13	to a document and:
14	(1) the person designated by the public agency as being
15	responsible for public records release decisions refuses to permit
16	inspection and copying of a public record when a request has
17	been made; or
18	(2) twenty-four (24) hours elapse after any employee of the public
19	agency refuses to permit inspection and copying of a public
20	record when a request has been made;
21	whichever occurs first.
22	(c) If a person requests by mail or by facsimile a copy or copies of
23	a public record, a denial of disclosure does not occur until seven (7)
24	days have elapsed from the date the public agency receives the request.
25	(d) If a request is made orally, either in person or by telephone, a
26	public agency may deny the request orally. However, if a request
27	initially is made in writing, by facsimile, or through enhanced access,
28	or if an oral request that has been denied is renewed in writing or by
29	facsimile, a public agency may deny the request if:
30	(1) the denial is in writing or by facsimile; and
31	(2) the denial includes:
32	(A) a statement of the specific exemption or exemptions
33	authorizing the withholding of all or part of the public record;
34	and
35	(B) the name and the title or position of the person responsible
36	for the denial.
37	(e) A person who has been denied the right to inspect or copy a
38	public record by a public agency may file an action in the circuit or
39	superior court of the county in which the denial occurred to compel the
40	public agency to permit the person to inspect and copy the public
41	record. Whenever an action is filed under this subsection, the public
42	agency must notify each person who supplied any part of the public

1 record at issue: 2 (1) that a request for release of the public record has been denied; 3 and 4 (2) whether the denial was in compliance with an informal inquiry 5 response or advisory opinion of the public access counselor. 6 Such persons are entitled to intervene in any litigation that results from 7 the denial. The person who has been denied the right to inspect or copy 8 need not allege or prove any special damage different from that 9 suffered by the public at large. 10 (f) The court shall determine the matter de novo, with the burden of proof on the public agency to sustain its denial. If the issue in de novo 11 12 review under this section is whether a public agency properly denied 13 access to a public record because the record is exempted under section 14 4(a) of this chapter, the public agency meets its burden of proof under 15 this subsection by establishing the content of the record with adequate specificity and not by relying on a conclusory statement or affidavit. 16 17 (g) If the issue in a de novo review under this section is whether a 18 public agency properly denied access to a public record because the 19 record is exempted under section 4(b) of this chapter: 20 (1) the public agency meets its burden of proof under this 21 subsection by: 22 (A) proving that: the: 23 (i) the record falls within any one (1) of the categories of 24 exempted records under section 4(b) of this chapter; and 25 (ii) if the action is for denial of access under section 5.1 26 of this chapter, the plaintiff is not a "requestor" as that 27 term is defined in section 5.1 of this chapter; and 28 (B) establishing the content of the record with adequate 29 specificity and not by relying on a conclusory statement or 30 affidavit; and 31 (2) a person requesting access to a public record meets the 32 person's burden of proof under this subsection: 33 (A) by proving that the denial of access is arbitrary or 34 capricious; or 35 (B) if the plaintiff is requesting a court order under section 5.2 of this chapter, by demonstrating the matters set forth 36 37 in section 5.2(a) of this chapter. 38 (h) The court may review the public record in camera to determine 39 whether any part of it may be withheld under this chapter. However, if 40 the complaint alleges that a public agency denied disclosure of a public 41 record by redacting information in the public record, the court shall 42 conduct an in camera inspection of the public record with the redacted



1 information included.

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(i) In any action filed under this section, a court shall award reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses of litigation to the prevailing party if:

(1) the plaintiff substantially prevails; or

(2) the defendant substantially prevails and the court finds the action was frivolous or vexatious.

8 Except as provided in subsection (k), the plaintiff is not eligible for 9 the awarding of attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses if the plaintiff filed the action without first seeking and 10 receiving an informal inquiry response or advisory opinion from the 11 12 public access counselor, unless the plaintiff can show the filing of the 13 action was necessary because the denial of access to a public record 14 under this chapter would prevent the plaintiff from presenting that 15 public record to a public agency preparing to act on a matter of 16 relevance to the public record whose disclosure was denied.

(j) Except as provided in subsection (k), a court may assess a civil
 penalty under section 9.5 of this chapter only if the plaintiff obtained
 an advisory opinion from the public access counselor before filing an
 action under this section as set forth in section 9.5 of this chapter.

(k) This subsection applies only to an action for denial of access
to a law enforcement recording under section 5.1 of this chapter.
If a plaintiff files an action under this section without first seeking
and receiving an informal inquiry response or advisory opinion
from the public access counselor:

26 (1) the plaintiff is eligible for the awarding of attorney's fees,
27 court costs, and other reasonable expenses if the plaintiff
28 prevails; and
29 (2) a court may assess a civil penalty under section 9.5 of this

(2) a court may assess a civil penalty under section 9.5 of this chapter.

31 (k) (l) A court shall expedite the hearing of an action filed under this
 32 section.

33 SECTION 8. IC 35-31.5-2-185.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 185.4. "Law enforcement
36 recording device" means a camera or other device for creating
37 audio, visual, or audiovisual recordings that is:

38 (1) provided to or used by a law enforcement officer in the
39 scope of the officer's duties; and

40 (2) designed to be worn by a law enforcement officer or 41 attached to the vehicle or transportation of a law enforcement

42 officer.



1	SECTION 9. IC 35-46-8.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.170-2014,
2	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to any of the
4	following:
5	(1) Electronic or video toll collection facilities or activities
6	authorized under any of the following:
7	(A) IC 8-15-2.
8	(B) IC 8-15-3.
9	(C) IC 8-15.5.
10	(D) IC 8-15.7.
11	(E) IC 8-16.
12	(F) IC 9-21-3.5.
13	(2) A law enforcement officer who has obtained:
14	(A) a search warrant; or
15	(B) the consent of the owner or private property;
16	to place a camera or electronic surveillance equipment on private
17	property.
18	(3) A law enforcement officer who uses a law enforcement
19	recording device in performance of the officer's duties.
20	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally places a camera or
21	electronic surveillance equipment that records images or data of any
22	kind while unattended on the private property of another person
23	without the consent of the owner or tenant of the private property
24	commits a Class A misdemeanor.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1019, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1019 as introduced.)

MAHAN

Committee Vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0

