

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 4200 as follows:

1.2 Page 14, delete lines 8 to 24 and insert:

1.3 "(2) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a deceased individual's next
 1.4 of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's
 1.5 children be entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording
 1.6 system, redacted no more than what is required by law, of an officer's use of deadly force
 1.7 no later than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace
 1.8 officer results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may
 1.9 deny a request if the investigating agency requests and can articulate a compelling reason
 1.10 as to why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representatives of next of
 1.11 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would
 1.12 interfere with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request
 1.13 under this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and
 1.14 provide notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of
 1.15 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the
 1.16 district court;

1.17 (3) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an involved officer's agency
 1.18 shall release all body-worn camera recordings of an incident where a peace officer used
 1.19 deadly force and an individual dies to the public no later than 14 business days after the
 1.20 incident, except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the
 1.21 investigating agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would
 1.22 interfere with the ongoing investigation; and"

1.23 Page 22, delete lines 7 to 34 and insert:

1.24 "(4) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a deceased individual's next
 1.25 of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's

2.1 children be entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording
2.2 system, redacted no more than what is required by law, of an officer's use of deadly force
2.3 no later than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace
2.4 officer results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may
2.5 deny a request if the investigating agency requests and can articulate a compelling reason
2.6 as to why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representatives of next of
2.7 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would
2.8 interfere with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request
2.9 under this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and
2.10 provide notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of
2.11 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the
2.12 district court;

2.13 (5) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an involved officer's agency
2.14 shall release all body-worn camera recordings of an incident where a peace officer used
2.15 deadly force and an individual dies to the public no later than 14 business days after the
2.16 incident, except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the
2.17 investigating agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would
2.18 interfere with the ongoing investigation;"