**South Carolina General Assembly**

124th Session, 2021-2022

**S. 285**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senator Matthews

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Introduced in the Senate on January 12, 2021

Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Body camera data, exempt from disclosure under FOIA

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

12/9/2020 Senate Prefiled

12/9/2020 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary**

1/12/2021 Senate Introduced and read first time ([Senate Journal‑page 249](file:///h:\sj\20210112.docx))

1/12/2021 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([Senate Journal‑page 249](file:///h:\sj\20210112.docx))

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=285&session=124&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[12/9/2020](file:///p:\pprever\2021-22\285_20201209.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND SECTION 23-1-240(G)(1) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO DATA RECORDED ON A BODY-WORN CAMERA BEING EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, TO PROVIDE THAT RECORDINGS OF AN INCIDENT INVOLVING A LOSS OF LIFE ARE SUBJECT TO THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT BEGINNING THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE INCIDENT.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 23-1-240(G)(1) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“(G)(1) Data recorded by a body worn camera is not a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, unless the data recorded by the camera involved an incident resulting in a loss of life. Data recorded involving an incident resulting in a loss of life are subject to the Freedom of Information Act beginning thirty days after the incident was recorded.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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