Agency	Date of Policy	Mandatory activation	Discretionary activation	Prohibited activation	Deactivation	Temporary deactivation in specific circumstances	Citizen notification	Allow officers to review for routine reports	Allow officers to review for critical incidents	Supervisors allowed to review for admin purposes	Are supervisors allowed to review for compliance with policy/procedures	If yes, how often and how many	Are supervisors allowed to review for general performance evaluation	Usage during off-duty assignments (OT) (mandatory or voluntary)	Use during public demonstrations	Muting	Address deployment for non-patrol units	Retention (based on state and jurisdictional laws)
Baltimore, MD	9-Jan-17	The devise will be activated in the following circumstances whether or not they are engaged in a call for service: 1. Enforcement or investigative activity (e.g. traffic stops, searches, pursuits, arrests, field interviews, stop and frisk situations, etc.) 2. Other activities of a potential confrontational nature. 3. Emergency vehicle operations. 4. Custodial transports.	Members wearing a BWC have the discretion to activate the device during any legitimate law enforcement contact if the member believes a recording of an incident would be appropriate (transports of people of the opposite sex, advising of Miranda rights, etc.)	Non-duty related personal activities, within 500 feet of bomb threat scenes, during in depth interviews with sexual assault victims beyond the intial call for service assessment, interactions with confidential informants, to capture the strip search of an arrestee, during court procedings (unless an on-view incident occurs), to capture legally privilged communications (attorney/client, doctor/patient, etc.), surreptitious recordings (except those specifically allowed by law), private conversations and administrative activities amoung dept personnel, outside the state	Until one of the following occurs: the event or encounter has fully concluded, the member leaves the scene and anticipates no further involvement in the event, a supervisor has authorized because a member is no longer involved, when a prohibited activation curcumstance is encountered, when the member's video must be played back in the field, when the required activation curcumstances no longer exists, a victim, witness or other indvidual wishes to make a statement but requests not to be recorded, as directed by an instructor during an authorized training session		Members shall notify individual(s) they are being recoded as soon as possible, unless it is unsafe, impractical, or impossible to do so. Unless otherwise exempted by law.	members may access recordings for the following purposes: report writing or preparation of other official documents, court preparation, review of prosecution evidence, review of victim/witness/suspect statements, crime scene observations, statement of charges preparation, clarifying observations at the scene of an incident	Members will share their recordings with other members upon request to further an investigation or for other official purposes.	may access recordings for the following purposes: complaint investigation and resolution, administrative investigations, puruant to an established Performance Enhancement Plan, to further collaborative operational needs, auditing to comply with the Line Inspection Program	Are restricted from accessing recordings for the purpose of searching, without cause for policy violations to initiate disciplinary action		Are restricted from accessing recordings for the purpose of: general performance review, routine preparation of performance reports. Puruant to an established Performance Enhancement Plan,	"Members may use their Department issued BWC while engaged in authorized uniformed ` secondary employment. ` NOTE: It is the member's responsibility to ensure the BWC device is fully charged prior to ` beginning their next tour of duty. Members will not use their Department issued BWC when engaged in authorized non-uniformed secondary employment. NOTE: Members choosing to carry the BWC while engaged in uniformed secondary employment will comply with this Order.. "				"The Department's categories and retention periods are: 1. Miscellaneous and Non-Criminal Retention: 18 months. Use: Field interviews, non-criminal calls, and accidental recordings. 2. Routine Traffic Retention: 18 months. Use: Non-jailable and non-arrestable traffic. 3. Misdemeanors and Serious Traffic ı Retention: 3 years. Use: All misdemeanors, jailable and arrestable traffic, and crashes. 4. Felony Miscellaneous Retention: 10 years. Use: All felonies not listed in number 5. 5. Felony Specified Retention: Indefinite. Use: Homicides, rapes, and first and second degree sex offenses. 6. Administrative Investigations Retention: 5 years. Use: Use of force incidents, pursuits, and unusual occurrences.7. ı CEW Compliance Retention: 5 years. Use: Subject becomes compliant without the discharge of a conducted electrical weapon (CEW). "
																		"8. Training or Testing Retention: 18 months Use: CEW Spark tests, authorized training, function checks. 9. ı Administratively Restricted Retention: 5 years. Use: A secondary category used to restrict access to a recording. The appropriate primary category must also be selected. NOTE: When this category is selected, the member will no longer be able to view the recording once it is uploaded, unless they have permission to view restricted recordings. 10. Pending Review Retention: Indefinite ` Use: Technology and Communications Section only. Members will notify their corporal, sergeant, or lieutenant when categorizing a recording with a restricted category."
Albuquerque, NM Has a quick sheet within the policy for officer reference for mandated recordings and prohibited recordings (pg 10)	17-Jun-02	At the beginning of the incident and prior to exiting the patrol car if possible, if immediate activation is not feasible, then at the first available opportunity when it is safe to do so: all use of force encounters including contacts leading up to the use of force, when dept personnel can reasonably foresee a use of force may occur, all encounters with individuals who are the subject of a stop based on reasonable and articulable suspicion or probable cause, traffic stops and DWI investigations, arrests, including contacts leading up to an arrest, vehicle searches, unless conducted at tow yards, APD facilities or other LE facilities, search warrants of structures from the time of entry until the location has been secured, emergency evaluations (pickup orders), contacts with subjects who are 1) not complying with officer's commands 2) appear to pose a current threat to themselves or others 3) ar known to the officer to have a history of being a threat to themselves or others based on either personal knowledge or notification from and APD resource, any other legitimate LE contact where the officer believes that recording an incident would be appropriate or valuable	Dept personnel have discretion to manually activate the device at any time an officer believes it would be appropriate or valuable to document an incident. In exercising this discretion, personnel should be aware of, and sensitive to an individual's reasonable privacy expectations. The OBRD may only be activated for legitimate LE purposes	Officers should not record in locations where individuals may have a reasonable expectation of privacy, such as private residences, restrooms, locker rooms, hospitals, or in the presence of medical personnel. However, Dept personnel will record in these locations if the encounter is subject to mandatory recording or if the totality of the incident leads Dept personnel to believe that the recording is appropriate. Dept personnel shall not use OBRDs to document in these circumstances: encounters with undercover dept personnel or confidential informants; personal activities or private conversations of dept personnel that do not involve calls for service or contact with individuals; conversations btwn dept personnel that involve case strategy or tactics; DWI checkpoints,unless a driver is confrontational, refuses to stop, refuses to roll down the window, and/or produce any type of information visually or verbally that indicates he or she will not willingly comply with dept personnel's lawful commands; locations where recording is prohibited (FBI building, restricted areas in DOE research facilities)	Dept personnel may cease recording when they reasonably determine that the incident has concluded, based on information available to the personnel at the time. Deciding when the incident has concluded will depend on the type of incident and the individual circumstances, but typically, when personnel terminate contact witht he individual or they have cleared the scene.		It is recommended that officers inform individuals they are being recorded during their initial contact; however, they are not mandated to do so.	Dept personnel may review their own OBRD recordings to assist quality and accuracy in their reports and for investigatory interviews	Department personnel may review their own OBRD recordings to assist quality and accuracy in their reports and for investigatory interviews.	review complete recordings of assigned personnel listed in any misconduct complaint made to field supervisory personnel or area command personnel "at the scene" or later by telephone, writing, voice mail, or other method, which would not normally be assigned to IA.	At least on a monthly basis, ensure personnel are using the system appropriately and in accordance with policy, and identity areas in which additional training or guidance is needed. Review recordings of assigned personnel involving injuries, uses of force, shows of force, or foot pursuits.	at least 2 videos per month of each officer under their direct supervision	"sergeants will use any feedback obtained from these reviews for the officers in their emplyee work plans. Sergeants shall target the follow topics in the videos they review: i. constitutional policing; ii. officer conduct (showing respect toward and acting professionally in dealing with the public); iii. domestic violence response; iv. tactics, including officer safety; v. recognizing signs of person in crisis and treating them with dignity; vi. initial contacts with subject(s) during calls for service including the circumstances giving rise to the encounter and legal basis for the stop; vii. for encounters that end in arrest, the entire encounter from initial contact to the subject being placed in a patrol vehicle; viii.interaction with subject(s) during investigative detention or pat downs for weapons; ix. interaction and communication with subject(s) in crisis; x. interaction with occupants during vehicle stops; and xi. interaction with offenders and victims during investigative phase of call for service."				Investigations sworn personnel, area Command Investigations Unit sworn personnel, and other non-uniformed dept personnel are not required to wear OBRDs during routine administrative duties, such as working at a desk, attending meetings, and providing testimony. However, while working in a law enforcement capacity, those non-uniformed personnel shall wear their OBRD and comply with this policy.	APD policies shall comply with all existing laws and regulations, including those governing evidence collection and retention, public disclosure of information, and consent. See SOP 2-16 – Records and Administrative Instruction 1-7.
Oakland, CA	15-Jul-16	"Members shall activate their PDRD under any of the following circumstances: 1. Citizen contacts to confirm or dispel a suspicion that the citizen may be involved, as a suspect, in criminal activity; 2. Detentions and Arrests; 3. Assessment or evaluation for a psychiatric detention (5150 W&I); 4. Involved personnel, as defined by DGO J-4, PURSUIT DRIVING, during a vehicle pursuit; 5. Serving a search or arrest warrant; 6. Conducting any of the following searches of a person and/or property: a. Incident to arrest; b. Cursory (i.e., patdown or limited weapons search); c. Probable Cause; d. Probation/Parole; e. Consent; or f. Inventory 7. Transporting any detained or arrested citizen (excluding prisoner wagon transports); or 8. Upon the order of a higher ranking member. "	"PDRD Activation is not required under any of the following circumstances: 1. Members taking a report when the information available to them indicates the suspect is not on the scene; 2. During a preliminary investigation with a child abuse victim or a victim of a sexual assault; 3. Members meeting with any Confidential Informant, as defined in DGO O-4, INFORMANTS; or 4. Members on a guard assignment at a Police, Medical, Psychiatric, Jail or Detention facility. Members shall assess the circumstances (e.g., suspect's demeanor/ actions, spontaneous statements, etc.) of each guard assignment, on a continuing basis, to determine whether to discretionarily activate or de-activate their PDRD. Discretionary Activation and De-Activation Members, when not prohibited from or required to activate their PDRD, may use their own discretion when deciding to activate and de-activate the PDRD."	Personnel are authorized to use the PDRD to record statements in lieu of taking a written statement. PDRDs, however, shall not be used to record statements from child abuse or sexual assault victims.	1. Members shall not de-activate their PDRD until one of the following occurs: a. Their involvement in the citizen contact, arrest or detention has concluded or becomes a hospital guard; b. They receive an order from a higher ranking member; c. They are discussing administrative, tactical or law enforcement sensitive information away from the citizen; d. They are at a location where they are not likely to have interaction or a chance encounter with the suspect (e.g. outer perimeter post, traffic control post, etc.); e. The searches requiring activation have concluded and the member believes they will have no further interaction with the person; f. They reasonably believe the recording at a hospital may compromise patient confidentiality; g. A pursuit has been terminated and the member performs the required actions, as specified in DGO J-4, or notifies Communications they are in-service; or h. They are interviewing an informant for the purpose of gathering intelligence. i. They are meeting with an undercover officer. After a member de-activates their PDRD, it is their responsibility to ensure they re-activate their PDRD should the circumstances require it.	"PDRD statements shall be recorded as an individual separate file, baring exigent circumstances. Therefore, during a required activation, where none of the de-activation criteria have been met, members may temporarily de-activate their PDRD to record individual separate statements. c. Personnel shall follow the steps below when de-activating their PDRD for statement taking: 1). Prepare to immediately take the statement; 2). De-activated the PDRD then immediately re-activate the PDRD and begin taking the statement. 3). Upon completion of the statement, de-activate the PDRD then immediately re-activate the PDRD, if continued recording is required. Members shall repeat the above steps when de-activating/activating their PDRD to take multiple statements. Personnel whose PDRD is not already activated shall activate it before and deactivate it after each statement is taken to create a separate individual file."	Personnel shall advise or obtain consent from victims or witnesses when taking a PDRD recorded statement.	Members are authorized to review their own PDRD recordings to properly identify the data files, refresh their memory regarding an incident or any other work related purpose, unless otherwise prohibited by policy. When personnel are authorized to view a PDRD video file by this policy, the video file shall be reviewed on a Department computer by logging onto the VERIPATROL system.	"In the event of a Level 1 use of force, Level 1 pursuit or an in-custody death, all PDRD recordings shall be uploaded to the server as soon as practical. No personnel involved in or a witness to the incident may view any audio/video recordings prior to being interviewed by the appropriate investigative unit and receiving command approval. Once a member's report(s) has been submitted and approved and the member has been interviewed by the appropriate investigator, the investigator will show the member his/her audio/video. This will occur prior to the conclusion of the interview process Personnel will be given the opportunity to provide additional information to supplement their statement and may be asked additional questions by the investigators."	1. In addition to other required video recording reviews, all supervisors shall conduct a random review of at least one PDRD recording for each of their subordinates on a monthly basis. The selected recordings shall be viewed in their entirety and shall have a minimum length of ten (10) minutes. Supervisors and commanders are authorized to review their own PDRD video files, all video files of their subordinates and, as necessary to complete required duties, any associated video files of non-subordinate members, unless otherwise prohibited by policy.	"2. When a supervisor is approving or investigating a UOF or vehicle pursuit they shall review the PDRD recordings of all members who are a witness to or involved in the use of force. When a member does not activate or de-activate their PDRD as required, supervisors and commanders shall determine if the delayed or non-activation was reasonable, based upon the circumstances. Other Review 1. OIG staff (when conducting audits), supervisors, commanders, active FTOs and the FTO Coordinator are authorized to view PDRD files to investigate allegations of misconduct or evaluate the performance of members, unless otherwise prohibited by policy. 2. Training staff is authorized to view PDRD video files regarding incidents which may serve as learning or teaching tool."	The selected recordings shall be viewed in their entirety and shall have a minimum length of ten (10) minutes.	Supervisors review of subordinate PDRD recordings shall include an assessment of: a. Officer performance and training needs; b. Policy compliance; and c. Consistency between written reports and video files.		"B. Crowd Control Operations During crowd control, protest or mass arrest incidents members shall use their PDRD consistent with this policy, and when directed by the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander shall document their orders in an appropriate report (e.g. Operations Plan or After Action Report) and provide the orders to all personnel."		"All personnel in an assignment with primarily field based responsibilities, as determined by the Chief of Police (COP), shall be assigned a PDRD for the duration of the assignment. Other personnel, as determined by the COP, may also be assigned a PDRD."	"VIDEO FILE DOCUMENTATION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY To ensure accountability for the proper identification, tracking and chain of custody for all original PDRD video files stored on the Department server and external copies of the PDRD video files, all personnel shall follow the protocols below. The Project Administrator is designated by the Chief of Police and has oversight responsibilities to include, but not limited to, the following: Ensure PDRD files are secured and retained for a minimum of two (2) years;"