Police Department

Body Worn Camera Update





Implementation Timeline

| | June 2013 | July 2014 | Oct/Dec 2014 | July 2015 | April 2016 | July 2016 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Central | | Х | | | | |
| Mid-City | | Х | | | | |
| Southeastern | | Х | | | | |
| Northern | | | Х | | | |
| Western | | | Х | | | |
| Southern | | | Х | | | |
| GST | | | Х | | | |
| Northwestern | | | | Х | | |
| Northeastern | | | | Х | | |
| Eastern | | | | Х | | |
| Traffic | | | | Х | | |
| Canine | | | | | Х | |
| НОТ | | | | | | Х |
| Sergeants | | | | | | Х |
| Reserves | | | | | | Х |



Department Procedure

- Periodic reviews
- Last updated March 2016
 - Documentation required for BWC deactivations during enforcement contact
- Available on SDPD's public website





By the Numbers

- The Department currently has 1,054 body worn cameras (BWCs)
- 54 BWCs are Generation II Cameras
- 90 additional Generation II Cameras will arrive in April 2016



Generation II Cameras – Updated Technology

- Better resolution and low light capability
- Updated software will allow buffering time up to 2 minutes
- Improved mounts for duty uniform and jacket





Storage

- As of March 8, 2016:
 - 59 terabytes of storage have been used
 - 727,302 videos have been uploaded
- Current contract has capacity to store 113 terabytes
- Up to 120 terabytes can be added over the next two years through contract options, for a total of 233 terabytes of available storage



Retention Schedule

| Category | 4 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year | 2 Years | 2.5 Years | 10 Years | Held until Adjudicated |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Field Interview | Х | | | | | | |
| Contact - No Further Action | х | | | | | | |
| Minor Collision | | х | | | | | |
| Crime Case - Misd | | | х | | | | |
| Detention Only | | | х | | | | |
| Pursuit - No Arrest | | | х | | | | |
| Arrest - Felony/Misd | | | | х | | | |
| Citation - Infraction or Impound | | | | х | | | |
| Resist Arrest | | | | | х | | |
| Police Collision | | | | | х | | |
| Suspect Injury | | | | | х | | |
| Use of Force | | | | | х | | |
| Major Collision | | | | | | х | |
| Officer Involved Shooting | | | | | | | х |
| Crime Case - Felony | | | | | | | х |
| Evidence Hold | | | | | | | х |
| Homicide | | | | | | | х |
| Uncategorized | | | | | | | x (until categorized) |



Analysis of Body Worn Camera Use

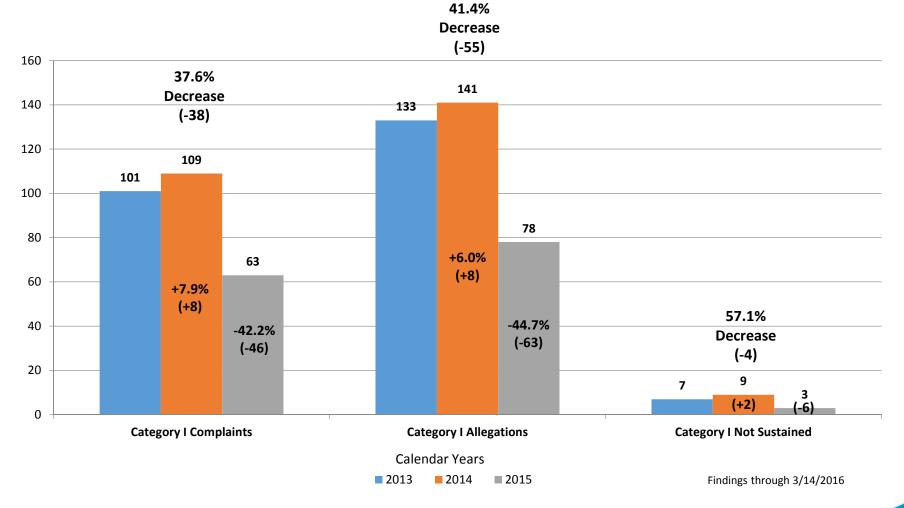
- Last fall, a one year analysis of body worn camera use at the first three patrol divisions was conducted for FY 2014 and FY 2015
- An updated analysis was conducted using Citywide data for calendar years 2013, 2014 and 2015
- Both analyses included:
 - Complaints against officers
 - Use of force



SD Police Department

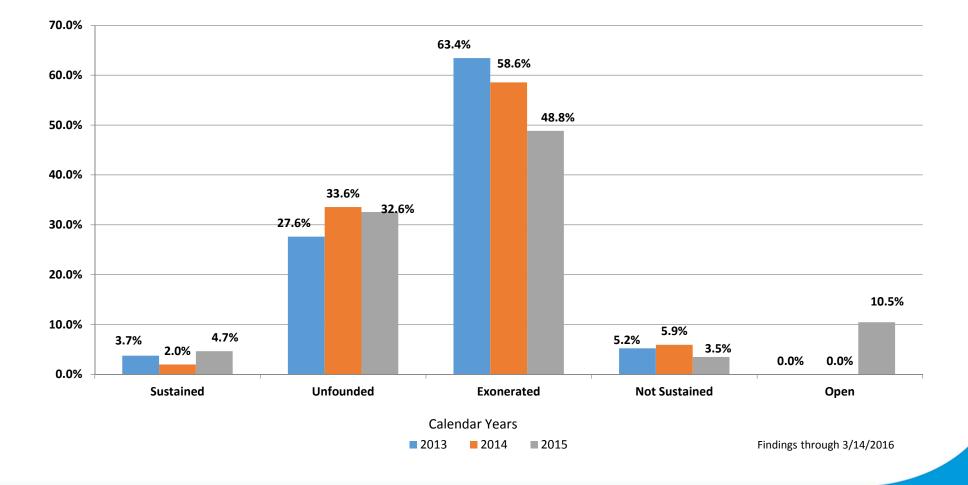
Body Worn Cameras

Category I Citizen Complaints/Allegations



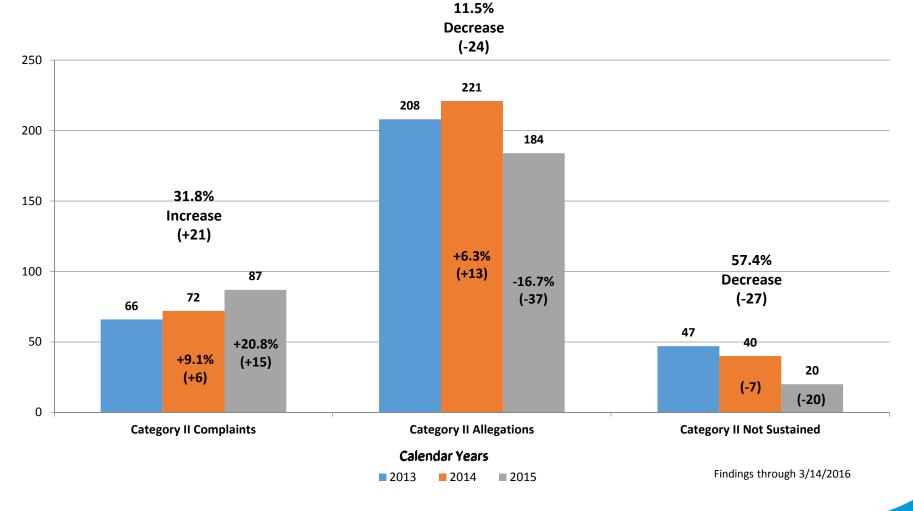


Category I Findings



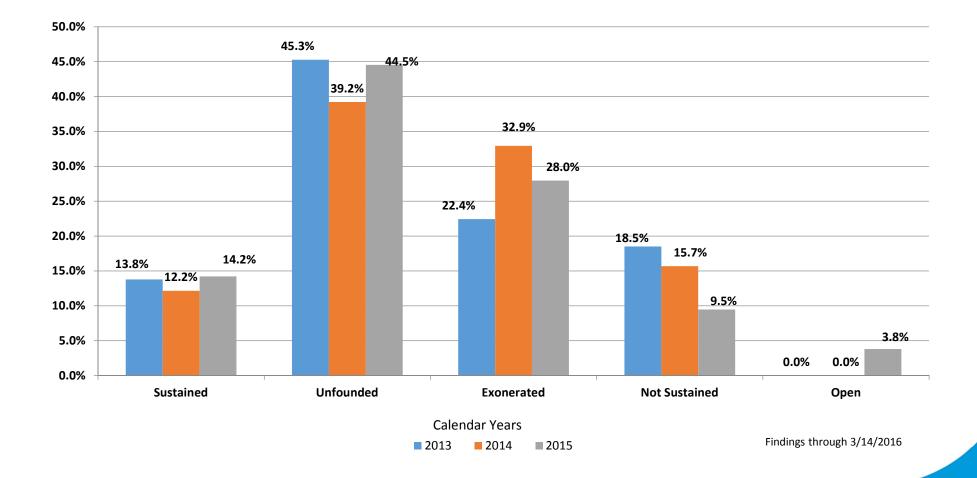


Category II Citizen Complaints/Allegations



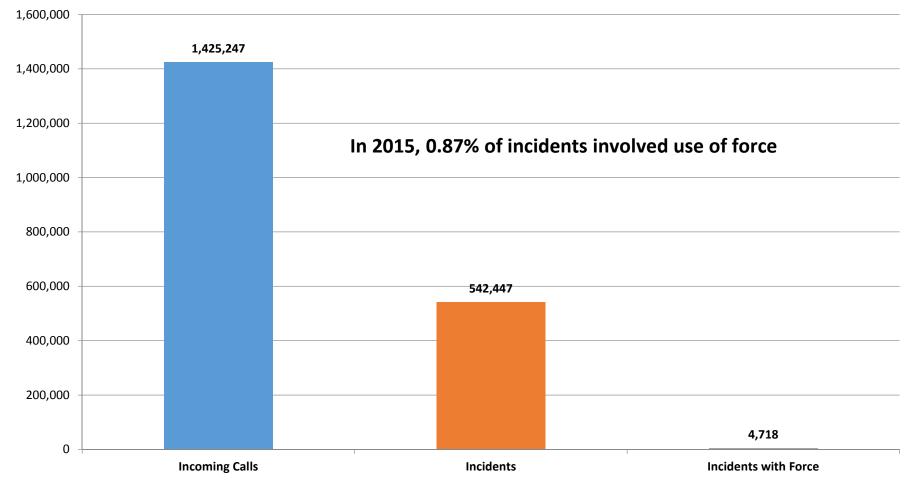


Category II Findings



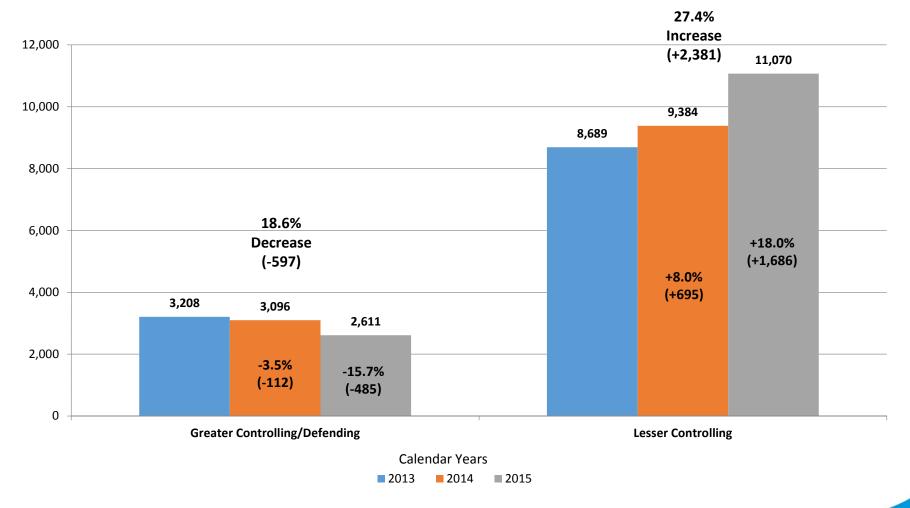


Use of Force Incidents





Use of Force by Category





Findings

- De-escalation of some situations
- Fewer instances of greater controlling/defending force
- Reduction in complaints and allegations
- Reduced ambiguity in allegations allowing for better opportunity to make a finding on a complaint