

Interim Directive

This Interim Directive has been issued by the Chief of Police.

Body Worn Cameras

451.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This directive provides guidelines for the use of body worn cameras by members of this department while in the performance of their duties.

This directive does not apply to lawful surreptitious audio/video recording, interception of communications for authorized investigative purposes or to mobile audio/video recordings.

451.2 DIRECTIVE

The Chico Police Department may provide members with access to body worn cameras for use during the performance of their duties. The use of recorders is intended to enhance the mission of the Department by accurately capturing contacts between members of the Department and the public.

451.3 MEMBER PRIVACY EXPECTATION

All recordings made by members acting in their official capacity shall remain the property of the Department regardless of whether those recordings were made with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Members shall have no expectation of privacy or ownership interest in the content of these recordings.

451.4 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Prior to going into service, each member assigned a Body Worn Camera shall ensure the recorder is in good working order. If the recorder is not in working order or malfunctions at any time, the member shall promptly report the failure to his/her supervisor and obtain a functioning device as soon as practicable. Uniformed members should wear the recorder in a conspicuous manner or otherwise notify persons that they are being recorded, whenever appropriate for the situation.

When using a Body Worn Camera, the assigned member shall record his/her name, CPD identification number and the current date and time at the beginning and the end of the shift or other period of use, regardless of whether any activity was recorded. This procedure is not

required when the recording device and related software captures the user's unique identification and the date and time of each recording.

Members should document the existence of a recording in any report or other official record of the contact, including any instance where the recorder malfunctioned or the member deactivated the recording. Members should include the reason for deactivation.

451.5 ACTIVATION OF THE BODY WORN CAMERA

This directive is not intended to describe every possible situation in which body worn cameras should be used, although there are many situations where its use is appropriate. Members should activate the recorder any time the member believes it would be appropriate or valuable to record an incident.

Body worn cameras should be activated in any of the following situations:

- (a) All enforcement and investigative contacts including stops and field interview (FI) situations
- (b) Traffic stops including, but not limited to, traffic violations, stranded motorist assistance and all crime interdiction stops
- (c) Self-initiated activity in which a member would normally notify the Communications Center
- (d) Any other contact that becomes adversarial after the initial contact in a situation that would not otherwise require recording

Members should remain sensitive to the dignity of all individuals being recorded and exercise sound discretion to respect privacy by discontinuing recording whenever it reasonably appears to the member that such privacy may outweigh any legitimate law enforcement interest in recording. Requests by members of the public to stop recording should be considered using this same criterion. Recording should resume when privacy is no longer at issue unless the circumstances no longer fit the criteria for recording.

At no time is a member expected to jeopardize his/her safety in order to activate a Body Worn Camera or change the recording media. However, the recorder should be activated in situations described above as soon as practicable.

451.5.1 SURREPTITIOUS USE OF THE BODY WORN CAMERAS

Members of the Department may surreptitiously record any conversation during the course of a criminal investigation in which the member reasonably believes that such a recording will be lawful and beneficial to the investigation (Penal Code § 633).

Members shall not surreptitiously record another member without a court order unless lawfully authorized by the Chief of Police or the authorized designee.

451.5.2 CESSATION OF RECORDING

Once activated, the Body Worn Camera should remain on continuously until the member's direct participation in the incident is complete or the situation no longer fits the criteria for activation. Recording may be stopped during significant periods of inactivity such as report writing or other breaks from direct participation in the incident.

451.5.3 EXPLOSIVE DEVICE

Body worn cameras emit radio waves that could trigger an explosive device. Therefore, these devices should not be used where an explosive device may be present.

451.6 PROHIBITED USE OF BODY WORN CAMERA

Members are prohibited from using department-issued body worn cameras and recording media for personal use and are prohibited from making personal copies of recordings created while on duty or while acting in their official capacity.

Members are also prohibited from retaining recordings of activities or information obtained while on-duty, whether the recording was created with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Members shall not duplicate or distribute such recordings, except for authorized legitimate department business purposes. All such recordings shall be retained at the Department.

451.6.1 Use of Personally Owned Recording Equipment

Members are prohibited from using personally owned recording devices while on-duty without the express consent of the Watch Commander. Any member who uses a personally owned recorder for department-related activities shall comply with the provisions of this policy, including retention and release requirements.

Recordings shall not be used by any member for the purpose of embarrassment, intimidation or ridicule.

451.7 RETENTION OF RECORDINGS

Any time a member records any portion of a contact that the member reasonably believes constitutes evidence in a criminal case, the member shall record the related case number and transfer the file in accordance with current procedure for storing digital files and document the existence of the recording in the related case report. Transfers should occur at the end of the member's shift, or any time the storage capacity is nearing its limit.

Any time a member reasonably believes a recorded contact may be beneficial in a non-criminal matter (e.g., a hostile contact), the member should promptly notify a supervisor of the existence of the recording.

451.7.1 RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

All recordings shall be retained for a period consistent with the requirements of the organization's records retention schedule.

451.8 REVIEW OF RECORDINGS

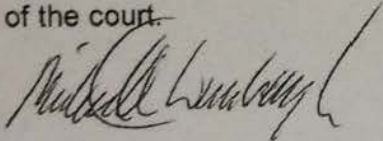
When preparing written reports, members should review their recordings as a resource. However, members shall not retain personal copies of recordings. Members should not use the fact that a recording was made as a reason to write a less detailed report.

The Chief of Police or his/her designee are authorized to review relevant recordings any time they are investigating alleged misconduct or reports of meritorious conduct or whenever such recordings would be beneficial in reviewing the member's performance.

Recorded files may also be reviewed:

- (a) Any member of the Department who is participating in an official investigation, such as a personnel complaint, administrative investigation or criminal investigation unless such access would jeopardize the integrity of the investigation, as determined by the Chief of Police.
- (b) Pursuant to lawful process or by court personnel who are otherwise authorized to review evidence in a related case.
- (c) By media personnel with permission of the Chief of Police or the authorized designee.
- (d) In compliance with a public records request, if permitted, and in accordance with the Records Release and Security Policy.

All recordings should be reviewed by the Custodian of Records prior to public release (see the Records Release and Security Policy). Recordings that unreasonably violate a person's privacy or sense of dignity should not be publicly released unless disclosure is required by law or order of the court.



Approved

4-15-15