



BODY-WORN CAMERA

TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Body-Worn Camera Training and Technical Assistance

Resource Catalog

AUGUST 2020





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The internet references cited in this publication were valid as of the date of publication. Given that URLs and websites are in constant flux, neither the author(s) nor CNA, Arizona State University (ASU), or Justice & Security Strategies (JSS) can vouch for their current validity.



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INTRODUCTION

Body-worn cameras (BWCs) represent one of the most important advancements in policing over the past century, and they present formidable challenges on several fronts—community engagement, policy development and implementation, equipment selection and purchase costs, equipment maintenance and storage costs, privacy concerns, training, impacts and coordination across the justice system, program assessment, and more. This catalog provides a thorough list of the training and technical assistance (TTA) resources currently available to BWC TTA grantees through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) BWC Policy and Implementation Program (PIP). These resources cover a wide array of categories, including legal, policy, privacy, procurement and budgeting, research, stakeholder engagement, technology, and training. For each of these topic areas, resources are available in a variety of formats, such as In View Commentaries, podcasts, webinars, templates, reports, subject matter experts (SMEs), and mentor sites.

This catalog serves as a starting point for finding resources for agencies implementing BWCs. The catalog is currently organized by BWC resource category, with each resource category section organized by resource format. Each resource category section has its own introduction that lists the most common subtopics. This catalog is one of many resources currently available, and the BWC TTA team will update it periodically.

If you are unable to find a TTA resource listed in this catalog, please contact any of the individuals below:

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To request TTA, email BWCTTA@cna.org or visit our website: www.bwctta.com.

The BJA BWC Toolkit is an online resource for agencies implementing BWC programs that includes lessons learned for implementation, model policies and procedures, and research materials. The toolkit organizes frequently asked questions, resources, and other information by key topic areas, including research, policy, technology, and privacy. In addition, information about specific stakeholder interests can be found on that particular group’s page. If you want to gain a quick understanding of the technology, recommended policies, and key privacy considerations, this BJA Toolkit Technology section should help you get started. The BJA BWC Toolkit can be found at the following link: [BJA Body-Worn Camera Toolkit](#)



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LEGAL RESOURCES



A variety of resources is available regarding legal considerations for implementing a BWC program. Common topics include burden of proof, evidentiary issues, legal rights, legislation, media, and prosecutorial engagement. In addition to resources like In View Commentaries, podcasts, and webinars, there are also SMEs and a mentor site available to you or your sites.

BWC MENTOR SITE

If you wish to connect your site with the BWC mentor site listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team.

Dubuque, Iowa

Dubuque, Iowa, uses BWCs in specialized detective and narcotics units for interviews. This footage has been useful for court purposes, especially for domestic violence incidents. Dubuque integrated its in-car cameras with its BWC system. Prior to acquiring the BWCs it had in-car cameras. It purchased an integrated package that allows it to use many of the same back-end components of the in-car system, which improved cost and usability for the officers.

Dubuque conducted an interactive outreach approach with its community regarding the BWCs. Members of a standing community-based outreach group and the media participated in a “shoot/don’t shoot” scenario with the BWCs. The citizen participants, rather than the officers, wore the cameras during these scenarios. It was an eye-opening experience for the participants; for example, many of the civilian participants forgot to turn on their cameras. The participants also viewed the recorded videos.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA PUBLIC DEFENDERS: EFFECTS OF POLICE BWCs ON PUBLIC DEFENDERS, 2020

As the number of law enforcement agencies equipping officers with BWCs increases, so too has the amount of BWC research (Gaub & White, 2020; Lum, Stoltz, Koper, Scherer, & Scherer, 2019; White & Malm, 2020). However, these studies have focused almost exclusively on the effects of the technology on police behavior, policy, and practice. But BWCs have created a ripple effect throughout the criminal justice system, and the effects on other actors—especially in the courtroom—have been noticeably understudied. Although officers generally believe that BWCs enhance evidence quality and lead to a greater likelihood of conviction, only two studies have addressed whether courtroom actors share these views (Merola, Lum, Koper, & Scherer, 2016; Todak, Gaub, & White, 2018). Similarly, only six studies have addressed the belief that BWCs—by virtue of providing better evidence—can positively affect criminal justice outcomes (e.g., more guilty verdicts/pleas, shorter time to disposition). These studies generally support this belief, but they have significant limitations (Lum et al., 2019). Although our understanding of the effects of BWCs on courtroom actors is limited, research on their effects on public defenders is missing altogether. Because public defenders are a critical component of the adversarial court process, this oversight is unfortunate.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, University of North Carolina Charlotte; Dr. Carolyn Naoroz, Randolph-Macon College; and Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University Long Beach

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-commonwealth-virginia-public-defenders-effects-police-bwcs>

PROSECUTORIAL AND PUBLIC DEFENDER PERCEPTIONS: ANTICIPATED IMPACT OF POLICE BWCs ON JURORS' DECISION-MAKING, 2019

This research studies how prosecutors and public defenders in three counties adapt to BWCs in their everyday practice and the perceived value of BWC video as evidence in their cases. More specifically, the researchers consider prosecutorial and public defender notions regarding the effect of BWC footage on jurors' expectations and the effect of BWCs on juror decision-making. The resulting article reviews the literature with a focus on decision-making, the role uncertainty plays in negotiation, and how new evidence, such as the CSI effect (unrealistic citizen/juror expectations about the types and extent of forensic evidence, or, in this context, video, available in a criminal case), is expected to influence juries and jurors. The CSI effect, resulting from an overwhelming amount of crime television shows, explains the widespread phenomenon of civilians' misperceptions of the practicality of the criminal justice system. Qualitative results drawn from in-depth interviews inform quantitative analyses from surveys.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): O. Nicholas Robertson, Rochester Institute of Technology; John D. McCluskey, Rochester Institute of Technology; Shakierah S. Smith, Rochester Institute of Technology; Dr. Craig D. Uchida, President, Justice and Security Strategies, Inc.; Damon Mosler, Deputy District Attorney, San Diego County

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-prosecutorial-and-public-defender-perceptions-anticipated>

THE IMPACT OF BWCs ON THE BURDEN OF PROOF AND EVIDENTIARY EXPECTATIONS: A DEFENSE PERSPECTIVE, 2017

In the era of Law & Order, NCIS, Criminal Minds, and other television crime dramas, the public now expects clear and compelling recordings that document an alleged crime. At a minimum, it expects to see recordings of police arriving on the scene and footage of the person charged with committing the crime. BWC recordings dwell at the intersection of television drama and real life. But, despite the popular imagination, BWC footage is not always the end-all and be-all of a case. This technology has created a new world of potential legal challenges, most of which have yet to be fully understood by law enforcement, prosecutors, defense counsel, the courts, and the public.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Erika Bierma, Stafford Rosenbaum LLP

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-impact-bwcs-defense-attorneys-perspective>

THE IMPACT OF BWCs ON THE BURDEN OF PROOF AND EVIDENTIARY EXPECTATIONS: A PROSECUTOR'S PERSPECTIVE, 2017

Footage from BWCs could be considered just another type of evidence collected by law enforcement to prosecute offenders, but the novelty and volume of this type of media, as well as the public spotlight on it, makes the evidence unique. BWCs often capture more than officers can remember or more than they observed, which can pose testimonial concerns. Because officers cannot view all of their recordings before they write a report, some details that do not make it into a report may be called into question during testimony.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy District Attorney San Diego County

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/viewthe-impact-bwcs-prosecutors-perspective>

PODCASTS

BWC SPOTLIGHT ON COMMUNICATION TACTICS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT (EPISODE 67), 2017

Todd Maxwell, a founding member of the BJA's BWC program, interviewed the then technical advisor for the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Laura McElroy, to discuss BWCs and communication strategies around BWCs. The podcast examines Ms. McElroy's experiences and recommendations for communication policy considerations. They further discuss strategic communication strategies to create and control the narrative for high-profile situations.

Length: 17 minutes and 10 seconds

Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

INTERVIEW WITH DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY DAMON MOSLER (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 6), 2019

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BWC TTA Program, interviewed San Diego County Deputy District Attorney (DA), Damon Mosler. They discussed topics such as BWC policy, the impact of BWCs on prosecutor offices, collaboration between law enforcement agencies and prosecutors' offices, and many other aspects of the BWC implementation process.

Length: 21 minutes and 6 seconds

Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor, and Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/node/492>

PROSECUTOR PERSPECTIVE WITH SAN DIEGO COUNTY DA OFFICE'S DAMON MOSLER (EPISODE 14), 2016

The San Diego County DA Office's Damon Mosler discussed policy considerations for law enforcement and the District Attorney's office, along with changes to its business practices because of BWCs. Deputy DA Damon Mosler was part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWCs that helped form the BJA BWC Toolkit.

Length: 3 minutes and 55 seconds

Participant(s): Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

PROSECUTOR'S SPOTLIGHT—SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DA'S OFFICE (EPISODE 47), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a founding member of BJA's BWC Program, interviewed Deputy DA Damon Mosler from the San Diego County DA's Office to discuss prosecution's role and challenges with BWCs. Deputy DA Mosler discussed how BWCs are used in the courtroom, how to handle different formats of BWCs from different law enforcement agencies, and collaborative policy formation with police and sheriffs in the county. Damon Mosler was part of the Expert Panel convening on BWCs with BJA at the White House.

Length: 13 minutes and 26 seconds

Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

BWCs AND THE COURTS: A NATIONAL SURVEY OF STATE PROSECUTORS, 2016

This report describes the findings from a 2016 national survey of 1,005 state prosecutors' offices to begin to understand the effects of BWCs on the courts. A total of 321 offices provided responses. Key findings include (among others): nearly two-thirds of prosecutor offices work with BWC evidence; of those, nearly all have used the BWC evidence in prosecution of private citizens; prosecution generally supports the use of BWCs; and the most urgent need is for infrastructure and technology (rather than personnel).

Length: 41 pages

Author(s): Dr. Linda Merola, Dr. Cynthia Lum, Dr. Christopher S. Koper, and Amber Scherer, George Mason University

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-state-prosecutors>

BWC DISCOVERY PROTECTIVE ORDER, 2019

This example of a BWC Discovery Protective Order is from the San Diego County DA's office. This order is used for the release of BWC footage prior to adjudication.

Length: 2 pages

Author(s): San Diego County, California, DA's Office

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-discovery-protective-order>

BWC LAW DATABASE, 2018

BWCs remain a significant focus for state lawmakers as they consider and enact legislation to address police-community relations. To date, 34 states and the District of Columbia have created laws to govern BWCs. The BWC law database provides a list of all 34 states and their specific BWC laws.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): National Conference of State Legislatures

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-laws>

IMPLICATE OR EXONERATE? THE IMPACT OF POLICE BWCs ON THE ADJUDICATION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL CASES, 2019

Drug and alcohol offenses represent a significant portion of police work. Officers commonly rely on subjective indicators of intoxication, and prosecutors depend on officer evidence collection, written reports, and testimony at trial. Police body-worn cameras have diffused widely in policing, partly due to their perceived evidentiary value, but the extent to which BWCs affect the adjudication of such offences remains unanswered. The current study explores this question with 7,000 misdemeanor cases from Tempe, Arizona, filed from 2014 to 2017. The Tempe Police Department deployed BWCs from November 2015 to May 2016. Results indicate that BWCs had no impact on guilty outcomes, but cameras were associated with significantly shorter time to adjudication. We discuss the important policy implications of these thought-provoking findings.

Length: 11 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte; Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University, Long Beach; and Dr. Kathleen Padilla, ASU

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-drug-and-alcohol-cases>

MODEL POLICE POLICY BWCs: AN AID FOR PROSECUTORS, 2016

This document is a model policy for prosecutors who are working with law enforcement agencies to implement BWCs. The policy includes “Use Notes,” which present a consideration of alternative policies. Also accompanying the model policy is a checklist outlining the many issues that a BWC policy should address. This model evolved from a policy originally created by a subcommittee of the California District Attorneys Association Foundation, headed by David Angel of the Santa Clara County DA’s Office.

Length: 12 pages

Author(s): California District Attorneys Association

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-model-policy-aid-prosecutors>

POLICING BODY CAMERAS: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED, 2017

To contribute to the important national debate about BWCs, then-President of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) Theodore Simon established a working group in December 2014. NACDL cautiously endorses the continued and wider use of body cameras implemented with the ten protections outlined in this report. Some of those protections include: policies must establish when BWCs will record and not be left to officer discretion; video images must be stored for sufficient time to allow for the discovery of exculpatory evidence; and ongoing officer training on BWC use.

Length: 44 pages

Author(s): Barry Pollack, Norman Reimer, Kyle O’Dowd, and Jumana Musa, Washington, DC; Gerald Lefcourt, New York, NY; E.G. Morris, Austin, TX; National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-accused>

THE BENEFITS OF BWCs: NEW FINDINGS FROM A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL AT THE LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, 2017

This study reports the findings of a randomized controlled trial (RCT) involving more than 400 police officers in the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD). We found that officers wearing BWCs generated significantly fewer complaints and use of force reports relative to control officers without cameras. Officers wearing BWCs made more arrests and issued more citations than non-BWC-wearing controls, and we found cost savings related to reductions in the number of complaints against officers, as well as a reduction in the time and resources required to resolve complaints.

Length: 80 pages

Author(s): Dr. Anthony Braga, Northeastern University; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; William Sousa, BWC TTA SME; Denise Rodriguez, BWC TTA Project Manager; and Omer Alper, CNA Principal Research Scientist

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/sites/default/files/Files/Resources/IRM-2017-U-016112-Final.pdf>

THE ROLE OF BWC FOOTAGE IN THE DECISION TO FILE, 2018

This report details an in-depth examination of the challenges prosecutorial agencies face during the filing decision when law enforcement adopts BWCs. The myriad ways that the presence of BWC evidence might make the filing decision more or less straightforward are of particular interest, as are the particular types of misdemeanor crimes for which BWC footage is more relevant. The filing decision is the focus of the research because it is the entry point to the court component of the criminal justice system. The study was conducted in the Los Angeles City Attorney's office.

Length: 122 pages

Author(s): Dr. Elizabeth Groff, Temple University; Dr. Jeffrey Ward, Temple University; and Julie Wartell, The Analysis Group

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-decision-file>

THE URBAN INSTITUTE POLICE BWC LEGISLATION TRACKER, 2018

Laws governing how and when police BWCs can be used and whether the footage is released vary considerably across the country. This legislation tracker, which will be updated periodically, provides passed and pending legislation for each state.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): Nancy G. La Vigne and Margaret Ulle, Urban Institute

Resource Link: <https://apps-staging.urban.org/features/body-camera-update/>

UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF POLICE BWCs ON VIRGINIA PUBLIC DEFENDERS, 2019

In the past five years, BWCs have been disseminated widely and rapidly to police departments across the United States (White & Malm, 2020). In 2013, only one-third of agencies had some form of BWC program, most of which were small-scale pilot programs of the relatively new technology (Reaves, 2015). By 2016, about half of agencies had BWCs, including nearly 80 percent of large agencies (more than 500 sworn personnel) (Hyland, 2018). The push for BWCs came at a time when there was a severe dearth of research from which to draw guidance or best practices. In 2014, at the time of the shooting of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri, there were only five published studies or agency reports documenting findings related to the impacts of BWCs (White, 2014). The number of rigorous assessments had reached more than 70 by March 2019 (Lum, Stoltz, Koper, Scherer, & Scherer, 2019) and continues to grow.

Length: 17 pages

Author(s): Dr. Janne E. Gaub, UNC Charlotte; Carolyn Naoroz, Randolph-Macon College; Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University at Long Beach

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/understanding-impact-police-body-worn-cameras-virginia-public-defenders>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

Erika Bierma

Erika Bierma is a Senior Associate at Stafford Rosenbaum LLP, Criminal Defense Attorney in the Eastern and Western Districts of Wisconsin and the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. She received her juris doctorate from Creighton University. Her practice includes criminal defense, juvenile court and school disciplinary proceedings, and civil litigation.

Contact Information: BWCTTA@cna.org

Damon Mosler

Damon Mosler has been a San Diego County Deputy DA for more than 27 years and is currently the Chief of the Economic Crimes Division. He has served as Chief of both the Narcotics Division and Special Operations, as well as a law enforcement liaison for the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. He has taught on a range of topics including: case preparation, predator/club drugs, informant handling, 4th Amendment law, and BWC concerns. He is a BWC subject matter expert for the BJA.

Contact Information: damon.mosler@sdccda.org

WEBINARS

BEYOND ARREST: PROSECUTOR AND DEFENSE ATTORNEY PERSPECTIVES, 2017

We are learning that the implementation of BWC technology involves more than just the introduction of new technology into law enforcement. The implementation of BWCs is complex and should involve other justice stakeholders, such as prosecutors and defense attorneys. Some of the more important issues for police agencies as they implement their BWC programs are the sharing and transferring of video footage while maintaining a chain of custody, accurate resource planning, and understanding how to best use BWC footage for screening cases and charges. This webinar provides participants with varying approaches to these issues from the perspective of both prosecutors and defense attorneys.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 1 minute

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, Bureau of Justice Assistance; Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Kristine Hamann, Prosecutors' Center for Excellence; Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County; and Erika Bierma, Stafford Rosenbaum LLP

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/beyond-arrest-prosecutor-and-defense-attorney-perspectives>

THE EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF BODY-WORN CAMERA FOOTAGE: PERSPECTIVES FROM THE FIELD, 2019

This webinar focuses on the perspectives and experiences of Assistant DAs and PDs about the role BWC video footage plays in their respective work streams. This webinar also describes several benefits and disadvantages of using BWCs in a court of law, focusing on the context of time, expectations, and anticipated consequences. This webinar is based on research conducted in three sites: Monroe County, New York; San Diego County, California; and Travis County, Texas.

Length of Webinar: 56 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, President, JSS; Damon Mosler, Deputy DA San Diego County, California; Dr. John McCluskey, Rochester Institute of Technology; Dr. Nick Robertson, Rochester Institute of Technology; District Attorney Jennifer Hyatt, Monroe County, New York, DA's Office

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/evidentiary-value-body-worn-camera-footage-perspectives-field>

POLICY RESOURCES



A variety of resources is available on policy development and considerations for agencies establishing a BWC program. Common topics include community engagement, program implementation, storage, training, transparency, use of force, and victim considerations. In addition to resources like In View Commentaries, podcasts, and webinars, there are also SMEs and mentor sites available to you or your sites.

BWC MENTOR SITES

If you wish to connect your site with one of the BWC mentor sites listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team or the TTA SME listed for the site.

Atlanta, Georgia

This site has an exemplary BWC policy for a large agency. It took a thorough approach to BWC policy development, and reviews and updates its policy on at least a yearly basis. In addition, the site is on the leading edge of BWC technology implementation and has many aspects of technology (e.g., live streaming) addressed in its BWC policy.

Agency Award Year: FY2019

Agency Size: Extra Large

TTA SME: Harold Medlock, hmedlock7916@gmail.com

Denver, Colorado

Denver has a model policy and has overcome legal hurdles during the implementation phase. Denver would be a mentor for sites that have questions about policy development or legal challenges.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Extra Large

TTA SME: Scott Decker, DeckerS@cna.org

Des Moines, Iowa

Des Moines is an innovative site that used BWCs to enhance safety and security at two special events—Iowa State Fair and a NCAA Basketball Tournament Regional—in addition to their normal use. The site is responsive to requests, navigated the policy process well, and has an excellent training program for officers. These “special event” uses of BWCs were highlighted in the Fall 2019 BWC newsletter.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: Scott Decker, DeckerS@cna.org

Foothill-DeAnza Community College Police

Foothill-DeAnza Community College Police Department has successfully navigated political obstacles late in the BWC implementation process. Foothill-DeAnza’s policy is a model for other educational institutions.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Fort Thomas Police Department's policy development process is an example for small agencies due to the amount of community engagement and collaboration with the city council. To develop the policy, Fort Thomas Police Department engaged the Commonwealth Attorney, County Attorney, City Attorney, City Administrative Officer (point of contact for the collective bargaining agreement), Fort Thomas Business Association, local hospitals, and the school system.

To engage the school system, the department worked with the superintendent and provided specific questions for assistant principals and principals about recording in the schools. The department also communicated about BWC activities on the county website (www.fortthomasmatters.com). Once the policy was developed, Fort Thomas Police Department presented it to the City Council and walked them through the entire process from the beginning of the grant through the development of the policy.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: Harold Medlock, hmedlock7916@gmail.com

Greensboro, North Carolina

Greensboro, North Carolina, opted for automatic camera activation. The site did extensive research on the proper video size and bandwidth requirements needed for its cameras. It also collaborated with other criminal justice stakeholders, while developing the policy. Its policy has served as a model for many agencies in the Southeast U.S. In addition, Greensboro developed a frequently asked questions card that officers could hand out to citizens that communicated the department's policy and mechanisms for allowing citizens to view BWC videos. See <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-faqs-card>

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: Harold Medlock, hmedlock7916@gmail.com

Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania

Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania has fully deployed its BWCs, which are running smoothly. The site has a solid BWC policy that garnered support from administrators and students during the policy development and implementation processes. The site has also been responsive to the BWC TTA team during the entire implementation process. Lock Haven would be a good mentor site for other universities looking at implementing BWCs, any site wanting to develop a strong BWC policy, or any site looking for help with navigating and taking advantage of the BWC TTA program.

Agency Award Year: FY2018

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: Rodney Monroe, rmonroe515@gmail.com

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

ADDRESSING RACIAL DISPARITIES IN POLICE ACTIONS: THE PROMISE OF BWCs AND POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY, 2016

Concerns about racial disparity in police actions have prompted responses from government, advocacy, and police groups. Various reports have documented disparities in the patterns of traffic stops, stop-and-frisk searches, arrests, officer-involved shootings, and deaths in custody. Efforts to understand and respond to the apparent disparities in how minority citizens are treated by the police have taken many forms.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Scott Decker, BWC TTA SME and ASU Foundation Professor

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-bwcs-and-police-accountability>

AUDITS AND COMPLIANCE REVIEWS CAN STRENGTHEN BWC PROGRAMS, 2020

The rapid rollout of BWCs by agencies across the country has been unlike the adoption of any other technology in the history of law enforcement. Societal demand for increased accountability and transparency drove the rollout. Many departments are now hitting full stride with their BWC programs, and some are experiencing challenges. Over the course of the past year-and-a-half, several major cities—including Atlanta, Austin, Chicago, and Minneapolis—have conducted BWC program audits (or had audits conducted for them) that have shown significant levels of noncompliance with basic policies for when and how BWCs are used.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Scot Haug, BWC TTA SME and ASU Foundations Professor

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/audits-and-compliance-reviews-can-strengthen-body-worn-camera-programs>

BODY-WORN CAMERA COMPLIANCE – CHALLENGES AND BEST PRACTICES, 2018

When police officers hear or read the word “compliance,” they often think, “What do I have to do to avoid getting into trouble?” For various reasons, compliance appears to be somewhat more challenging for police agencies when it comes to their BWC programs. We are all learning that introducing BWCs entails much more than just providing officers with a new technology. Numerous challenges and dynamics present themselves when agencies implement BWCs, including costs, storage, community expectations, officer concerns, coordinating with prosecutors, and ensuring organizational compliance to policy, to name a few.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-body-worn-camera-compliance>

FROM THE FIELD: LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, 2019

In FY2015, the LVMPD received a BWC PIP award of \$250,000 to purchase more than 250 cameras. As one of the first agencies to implement BWCs, LVMPD has become an innovative leader in many aspects of BWC implementation, including policy development, BWC research and evaluation, and BWC technology management. Agencies across the country look to LVMPD for guidance, particularly on policy issues regarding officer and citizen review of video, as well as BWC program auditing and policy compliance.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-field-las-vegas-metropolitan-nv-police-department>

FROM THE FIELD: WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF PROVIDING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO POLICE AGENCIES IMPLEMENTING BWCS? 2017

Over the first two years managing the BWC TTAA program, the BWC TTA team has gained a deeper understanding of the complexities and challenges agencies face when implementing BWC programs. In this report, we review some of the lessons learned from our BWC PIP agencies over the past two years. These lessons learned serve as important considerations for agencies just beginning or in the midst of BWC implementation.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Denise Rodriguez, BWC TTA Project Manager

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-what-have-we-learned-bwc-implementation-program-so-far>

HOW BWCS CAN ALLOW POLICE TO APPLY A RISK MANAGEMENT LENS TO USE OF FORCE, 2016

The risk-management loop can be used effectively once the process of collecting use of force data and associated BWC recordings has been established. Ultimately, the goal is to implement a process that will improve a department's management of use of force.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-how-bwcs-can-be-risk-management-lens-use-force>

IMPLEMENTING A BWC PROGRAM IN A TRIBAL COMMUNITY, 2018

The BJA BWC PIP awarded grants to seven tribal communities across the US from 2015 through 2018, totaling just over \$589,000. Grantee departments have used the funds to purchase approximately 405 BWCs. This In View spotlights the experience of the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians Tribal Police Department (LTBB PD) in Michigan. The LTBB PD is a federally recognized Indian tribe that received a FY 2016 BJA BWC PIP grant. The LTBB serves approximately 4,600 citizens living in two counties—Charlevoix and Emmet. The LTBB PD patrols all 337 square miles of the reservation, which includes 103 square miles of Lake Michigan shoreline, several major highways, the Great Lakes Waterway, and international boundaries. The LTBB PD currently employs 15 sworn officers and has an average of 2,300 citizen contacts and 3,600 calls for service each year.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Samantha Rhinerson, BWC TTA Resource Coordinator and Analyst

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-implementing-bwc-program-tribal-community>

NORTH CAROLINA'S BODY-WORN CAMERA LAW RAISES QUESTIONS, 2016

Many police chiefs could operate under the blind “trust me” policy. However, community standards and expectations have evolved, and the 24-hour news cycle and social media have raised these expectations and standards. Countless Americans surrender their privacy on a regular basis to share their personal moments online. The new standard of constant communication has amplified the expectation that governmental authority should be held to the same standard of openness. Some in law enforcement would argue that the whims of people on social media should not affect their decision-making process. Yet, the reality is that social media has changed the way people live, communicate, and conduct business.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-north-carolinas-bwc-law>

OPTIMIZING THE USE AND BENEFITS OF BWCs WITH REFRESHER TRAINING, 2020

A study by the Arizona State University (ASU) Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety published in March 2020 reported that only 34 percent of law enforcement agencies receiving funding through the Bureau of Justice Assistance Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation program provide refresher training for their personnel on the use of BWCs¹. However, a 2015 survey of agencies that had implemented BWCs demonstrated that officers desire and are in need of refresher training. Understanding what refresher training² is and why it is important can be vital to an agency's BWC program success. In this In-View, we discuss refresher training for BWC programs, including the potential benefits of this type of training, how and how often it might be held, what agencies might want to consider participating, and how an agency can develop refresher training.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Jessica Dockstader, BWC TTA Outreach Coordinator

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/optimizing-use-and-benefits-bwcs-refresher-training>

¹ <https://bwctta.com/examination-type-scope-and-duration-body-worn-camera-training>

² Major Cities Chiefs Association, Major County Sheriffs Association, and the Lafayette Group (2015). Technology Needs – Body Worn Cameras. <https://assets.bwbx.io/documents/users/iqjWHBFafxIU/rvntEAJQwK4/v0>

RELEASING BWC VIDEO TO THE PUBLIC: POLICY IMPLICATIONS, 2018

In April 2018, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and its civilian-member Board of Police Commissioners made a major change to its BWC policy: the department will release video footage of “critical incidents.” A year in the making, the new policy applies to officer-involved shootings, a use of force leading to death or serious injury, all in-custody deaths, and any other police encounter for which releasing the video is in the public interest. The department will release footage within 45 days of the incident. The policy includes protections for juveniles and victims of specific crimes, defines privacy considerations, takes into account the safety of officers and witnesses, and protects the integrity of active investigations, confidential sources, and the constitutional rights of the accused.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA SME, JSS; Chief Robert Haas (retired), Cambridge Police Department; and Shellie Solomon, BWC TTA SME, JSS

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-releasing-bwc-video-public-policy-implications>

RESPONSE TO THE BWC POLICY REPORT OF THE LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS, 2016

The position of BJA and the BWC TTA team is that directionality of policy issues should be determined locally as part of a collaborative discussion between law enforcement leaders and their internal and external stakeholders. We believe the Leadership Conference report makes a valuable contribution to the ongoing national dialogue on BWCs, their potential effects, and consequences.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-bwc-policy-report-civil-and-human-rights>

THE IMPORTANCE OF BWC TRAINING AND POLICY: COMMENTARY FROM THE CHIEF'S PERSPECTIVE, 2017

By involving the entire law enforcement agency, community groups, influential community leaders, and those who may be considered adversarial in the BWC test, evaluation, and policy development process, an agency can promote trust and transparency, reduce anxiety, and make BWC implementation a positive experience for everyone. Clear and thoughtful BWC policies provide excellent guidance to officers and help capture community expectations.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Harold Medlock, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-importance-bwcs-chiefs-perspective>

UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS OF RANDOMIZED EXPERIMENTS WITH BWCs: KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERPRETING RESEARCH FINDINGS, 2017

Recent years have seen a number of new studies on the effects of BWCs. Several of these studies implemented randomized controlled designs, the strongest designs available to detect the effect of BWCs with high confidence. Under randomized designs, researchers randomly assign an intervention (in this case, BWCs) to a treatment group of officers (those with BWCs) and a control group of officers (those without BWCs). If they implement the randomization correctly, there is no real difference between the treatment and control groups, except that one received the intervention (BWCs) and the other did not. As a result, we can confidently attribute any observed differences in the outcomes of interest between these two groups to BWCs.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-bwcs-and-results-randomized-experiments>

PODCASTS

BJA SMART POLICING INITIATIVE SPOTLIGHT—A LOOK INTO THE RESEARCH AT PHOENIX POLICE DEPARTMENT, ARIZONA (EPISODE 46), 2016

Mike Roosa, Senior Policy Advisor for BJA, interviewed Phoenix Police Department's Sergeant Kevin Johnson and Arizona State University's Dr. Charles Katz to discuss their department's deployment of BWCs in 2013 as part of BJA's Smart Policing Initiative grant to evaluate BWC technology. The group discussed lessons learned and the progress of their program along with the research around the program. Dr. Katz and Phoenix police were part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWCs that helped form the BJA National Body-Worn Camera Toolkit.

Length: 18 minutes and 41 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Mike Roosa, BJA Senior Policy Advisor; Sergeant Kevin Johnson, Phoenix Police Department; and Dr. Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC PILOT PROGRAM LAW ENFORCEMENT SPOTLIGHT—WILMINGTON, DELAWARE (EPISODE 40), 2016

Dr. Chip Coldren, Project Director for the BJA BWC TTA Program, interviewed Wilmington Police Department's Lieutenant Cecilia Ashe to discuss the department's BWC pilot program and its testing and evaluation processes.

Length: 19 minutes and 44 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director, and Lieutenant Cecilia Ashe, Wilmington, Delaware, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC PILOT PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT—PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 34), 2016

Dr. Chip Coldren, Project Director for the BJA BWC TTA Program, interviewed Philadelphia Police Department's Chief Inspector, Michael Cochrane, and Sergeant Jay Bown, along with Public Safety Program Manager Mike Vidro from the City's Office of Innovation and Technology and Dr. Elizabeth Groff and Jennifer Wood, both from

Temple University. The group discussed the Philadelphia Police Department's Pilot Program and the BWC research conducted by Temple University.

Length: 22 minutes and 35 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Chief Inspector Michael Cochrane and Sergeant Jay Bown, Philadelphia Police Department; Public Safety Manager Mike Vidro, City of Philadelphia Office of Innovation and Technology; and Dr. Elizabeth Groff, Professor, and Jennifer Wood, Professor, Temple University

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT—MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT, WISCONSIN (EPISODE 42), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Milwaukee Police Department's Sergeant Doug Wiorek and Research Associate Bryce Peterson from the Urban Institute's Justice Policy Center to discuss Milwaukee Police Department's BWC research program. The two discussed the reasons for the research, the program itself and potential use of the research outcomes.

Length: 17 minutes and 37 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor; Sergeant Wiorek, Milwaukee Police Department; and Research Associate Bryce Peterson, Urban Institute Justice Policy Center

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC TRANSIT POLICE SPOTLIGHT—BART POLICE, CALIFORNIA (EPISODE 45), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Police Department's BWC team to discuss its BWC program. The agency discussed the uniqueness of being transit police and how its BWC program differs from a traditional police department.

Length: 18 minutes and 18 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Chief (Retired) Kenton Rainey, BART Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

CRISIS COMMUNICATION PLAN STRATEGIES (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 4), 2019

BWC TTA discussed with Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, creating a crisis communication plan for law enforcement agencies. BWC TTA offers several resources for law enforcement to implement communication strategies regarding BWC information.

Length: 15 minutes and 27 seconds

Participant(s): Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/node/477>

DASH AND BODY CAMERAS: PRIVACY VS. TRANSPARENCY

The federal government is subsidizing dash-cams and BWCs for local police in response to highly publicized incidents of police misconduct. What does the footage really show? Should the public be able to see it all? We hear about the need for balance between privacy and so-called “transparency.”

Length: 33 minutes and 53 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): McKenzie Funk, Journalist; Chad Marlow, Advocacy and Policy Council; Malkia Cyril, Co-Founder and Executive Director, Center for Media Justice; Jim Bueermann, President, Police Foundation; and Harlan Yu, Technologist

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/dash-and-body-cameras-privacy-vs-transparency>

INTERVIEW WITH CHIEF APPLIN—BWCS AND SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 9), 2019

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BWC TTA Program, interviewed Chief Ronald Applin from the Atlanta Public Schools Police Department. Chief Applin discussed the use of BWCs in schools by school resource officers. Chief Applin also provides an overview of the decision-making process to implement BWCs in a school district, challenges of implementation, policy issues, and many other aspects of the implementation process.

Length: 22 minutes and 18 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWCTTA Technology Advisor, and Chief Ronald Applin, Atlanta Public School Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/podcasts/interview-chief-applin-bwcs-and-school-resource-officers>

INTERVIEW WITH DAN ZEHNDER – AUDITING AND COMPLIANCE PART I (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 11), 2020

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BWC TTA Program, interviewed Dan Zehnder, a Captain (ret.) of the Las Vegas, Nevada, Metropolitan Police Department and BWC TTA SME. This two-part episode of LE Tech Talks focuses on BWC policy compliance and compliance audits. In this first segment of the podcast, Elliot Harkavy and Dan Zehnder discussed compliance reviews for body-worn camera programs. Part II of the podcast covers compliance audits for BWC programs and how they differ from compliance reviews.

Length: 28 minutes and 13 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWCTTA Technology Advisor, and Captain Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/podcasts/interview-dan-zehnder-auditing-and-compliance-pt-i>

INTERVIEW WITH DAN ZEHNDER—AUDITING AND COMPLIANCE PART II (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 12), 2020

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BWC TTA Program, interviewed Dan Zehnder, a Captain (ret.) of the Las Vegas Nevada Metropolitan Police Department and BWC TTA SME. This two-part episode of LE Tech Talks focuses on BWC policy compliance and compliance audits. In this second segment of the podcast, Elliot Harkavy and Dan Zehnder discussed compliance audits for BWC programs, and how they differ from compliance reviews.

Length: 28 minutes and 13 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWCTTA Technology Advisor and Captain Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/podcasts/interview-dan-zehnder-auditing-and-compliance-pt-ii>

MIDWESTERN SPOTLIGHT—WICHITA, KANSAS, POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 61), 2017

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Wichita Police Department's Captain Brian White to discuss the challenges and lessons learned from its BWC implementation process. Captain White discussed policy challenges, vendor considerations, storage considerations, and more.

Length: 22 minutes and 17 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Captain Brian White, Wichita, Kansas, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

PILOT PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT—ELGIN, ILLINOIS, POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 49), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Elgin Police Department's Chief Jeffrey Swoboda to discuss the agency's delve into BWCs. Chief Swoboda shared its initial experiences in researching BWCs and the challenges that come with implementing them in a smaller agency.

Length: 21 minutes and 24 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Chief Jeffrey Swoboda, Elgin, Illinois, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

SHERIFF SPOTLIGHT—DINWIDDIE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, VIRGINIA (EPISODE 64), 2017

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Dinwiddie County Sheriff's Office's Major William Knott to discuss a rural sheriff's office perspectives on BWCs. Major Knott discussed topics like community and prosecutorial outreach, vendor and storage selections tips, and the specifics of a rural sheriff's office experiences.

Length: 22 minutes and 14 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA, and Major William Knott, Dinwiddie County Sheriff's Office

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

SMALL AGENCY SPOTLIGHT—TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 48), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Twin Falls Police Department's Captain Anthony Barnhart and Staff Sergeant Brent Wright to discuss their agency's experiences with BWCs. The agency shared lessons learned on pilot programs, vendor selection, and transparency.

Length: 12 minutes and 19 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, Captain Anthony Barnhart, and Staff Sergeant Brent Wright, Twin Falls, Idaho, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

SMALL AGENCY SPOTLIGHT—WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 54), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Waynesboro Police Department's Chief Michael Wilhelm to discuss the process of implementing a BWC program in a small community and lessons learned about policy creation and outreach. Chief Wilhelm provided some advice on small-agency considerations.

Length: 21 minutes and 6 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Chief Michael Wilhelm, Waynesboro, Virginia, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html#video>

TRIBAL PERSPECTIVE—SUQUAMISH TRIBAL POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 24), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Chief Mike Lasnier of the Suquamish Tribal Police in Washington to discuss his experiences and lessons learned from the perspective of a tribal police agency. The discussion explored the challenges around funding to the multi-level jurisdiction and the responsibilities of tribal officers.

Length: 15 minutes and 21 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor, and Chief Mike Lasnier, Suqua

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

ACLU POLICE BODY CAMERAS MODEL LEGISLATION

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has issued an updated Police Body Cameras Model Legislation. The new version is a more detailed model legislation, incorporating a number of tweaks that will improve how implementing agencies deploy body cameras. One of the more significant changes involves video that is or is not subject to public release.

Length: 9 pages

Author(s): Chad Marrow, ACLU Senior Advocacy and Policy Council, and Jay Stanley, ACLU Senior Policy Analyst

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-model-legislation>

ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF BWCS ON PROCEDURAL JUSTICE IN THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT, 2019

This paper explores variations in procedural justice delivered in face-to-face encounters with citizens before and after the implementation of BWCS. The paper draws on recent advances in the measurement of procedural justice using systematic social observation of Los Angeles police officers in field settings.

Length: 25 pages

Author(s): John McCluskey, Rochester Institute of Technology; Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS; Shellie Solomon, BWC TTA SME, JSS; Alese Wooditch, Temple University; Christine Connor, BWC TTA SME, JSS; and Lauren Revier, BWC TTA Analyst

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-procedural-justice>

BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY REVIEW SCORECARD, 2015-2019

As part of the BJA BWC PIP, the BWC TTA team—composed of members of CNA, ASU, and JSS—created the BWC Policy Review Scorecard (“the Scorecard”). The Scorecard assesses the comprehensiveness of an agency’s BWC policy, captures local issues that influence policy (e.g., specific state regulations), and identifies areas for policy enhancement.

Length: 3 pages

Author(s): Bureau of Justice Assistance

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/body-worn-camera-policy-review-process>

BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY CERTIFICATION, 2020

As part of the BJA BWC PIP, the BWC TTA team—composed of members of CNA, ASU, and JSS—created the BWC Policy Certification. The Certification assesses the comprehensiveness of an agency’s BWC policy, captures local issues that influence policy (e.g., specific state regulations), and identifies areas for policy enhancement.

Length: 2 pages

Author(s): Bureau of Justice Assistance

Resource Link: https://bwctta.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/BWC.Policy.Certification.Final_.2019.pdf

BWCs: EXAMPLES OF POLICIES

In addition to providing a list of examples of BWC policies, the BWC TTA team has also conducted an analysis of policies from FY 2015 and FY 2016 grantees. Through review of the 129 agency policies, the BWC TTA team identified 17 key BWC policy trends across 7 important BWC issues. Several of the trends involve substantial policy differences between FY 2015 and FY 2016 grantees.

Length: 17 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, ASU, BWC TTA Co-Director; Jessica Herbert, BWC TTA SME; and Dr. Charles Katz, ASU, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/body-worn-cameras-example-policies>

BWCs: EVIDENCE BASE AND IMPLICATIONS, 2020

BWCs have become a popular technology for use in police forces around the world; however, little is known about the effects of this technology on policing and on the criminal justice system more generally. In this article, we discuss reported benefits and limitations of BWCs. We examine the current evidence-base for BWCs and the legislative framework in NSW. We then raise four key issues that we believe require further empirical attention: (1) bias involved in viewing BWC recordings; (2) the effect of BWCs on officer memory and credibility; (3) the effect of BWCs on officer well-being; and (4) specific considerations involved when officers review their own recordings. By raising such issues, we hope to provoke discussion and further research about the implementation of BWCs. Appropriate

guidelines and legislation must aim to maximize the effectiveness of the technology as well as balance ethical and cultural demands.

Length: 13 pages

Author(s): Callum Christodoulou, The University of Sydney; Helen Paterson, The University of Sydney; Richard Kemp, University of New South Wales, Sydney

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/body-worn-cameras-evidence-base-and-implications>

BWCs—TOP TIPS TO CREATING AN EFFECTIVE, WORKING, PRACTICAL PROGRAM, 2017

This presentation, from the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators 59th Annual Conference, includes discussion of the ins and outs of how to implement a BWC program, including a focus on grant application, policy, equipment, and storage. The speakers also highlighted the resources and sample documents to help ensure alignment with best federal practices.

Length: 41 pages

Author(s): Chief Ed Book, Santa Fe College, and First Sergeant Robert Bleyle, Syracuse University

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/june-25-2017-iclea-presentation-bwcs>

BWCs AND USE OF FORCE: OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION, 2017

This list of resources provides law enforcement executives with options for reassessing their department's use of force policies and other related procedures as they implement BWCs.

Length: 5 pages

Author(s): Bureau of Justice Assistance

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-use-force>

BWC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT GUIDANCE: ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY IN BWC POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEWS OF BWC OPERATIONS, 2020

This document was developed to help law enforcement agencies develop strategies to engage their communities when deploying BWCs. This guidance builds on lessons learned from the BWC TTA Team's work with hundreds of agencies that were funded through BJA BWC PIP. Community engagement is an important element of all police operations, including BWC programs. Informing community members and stakeholders about BWC policy and program implementation builds trust and support for BWC programs. For example, the Virginia Beach Police Department provides extensive information, including video presentations, on its BWC program website. Police departments have learned that an informed community will help sustain and expand a BWC program. This document provides guidance on engaging communities in BWC policy development, BWC implementation, and issues and challenges resulting from deployment.

Length: 3 pages

Author(s): Steve Rickman, BWC TTA SME and Community Policing SME, and Tammy Felix, BWC TTA Analyst

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/bwc-community-engagement-guidance>

BWCs: CONSIDERATIONS, CONCEPTS, AND ISSUES PAPER, AND “NEED TO KNOW...,” 2019

BWCs provide officers with a reliable and compact tool to record systematically and automatically their field observations and encounters. They can be used to document interactions with victims, witnesses, and others during police-public encounters, arrests, and critical incidents. These documents provide items for agencies to consider when developing their own BWC programs.

Length: 20 pages

Author(s): International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-considerations-concepts-and-issues-paper-and-need-know>

CAMPUS CAMERAS: IMPLEMENTING BWCs IN COLLEGIATE POLICE DEPARTMENTS, 2019

Since 2014, many police agencies have adopted BWC programs, in many cases with little to no evidence base to guide implementation and policy development. The research has expanded significantly since then, with well over 70 articles now published on the topic of BWCs (Lum, Stoltz, Koper, & Scherer, 2019). These studies have identified several benefits of the technology, including increased transparency and legitimacy, expedited resolution of complaints, and evidentiary value for arrest and prosecution. Likewise, BWCs still present challenges, especially related to privacy and financial constraints. Much of the research has also focused on municipal agencies; to date, only one study has used data from officers in a college/university setting. This study uses survey data from collegiate law enforcement agencies to understand better how BWCs are used in these agencies. Findings indicate that roughly half (49 percent) of agencies had fully implemented a BWC program, and another 13 percent were in the planning phase or had partly deployed the technology. These agencies viewed the technology positively, citing benefits such as evidentiary value and complaint resolution. The most notable challenges included budget constraints, technical concerns, and privacy and public records compliance.

Length: 17 pages

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-collegiate-police-departments>

DELIBERATIONS FROM THE IACP NATIONAL FORUM ON BWCs AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, 2017

The IACP National Forum on BWCs and Violence Against Women Victim Impact was designed to identify law enforcement considerations for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking as they develop BWC policies and programs.

Length: 60 pages

Author(s): The IACP

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/iacp-forum-bwc-and-violence-against-women>

DOES AGENCY SIZE MATTER? KEY TRENDS IN BWC POLICY AND PRACTICE, 2020

This report serves as an addendum to our more extensive four-year policy analysis report. Refer to the larger report for a more detailed description of the methodology, selection of policy issues, and general policy trends. In this report, we explore whether there is variation in BWC policy positions across agencies of different sizes. For example, do departments with fewer than 25 officers address BWC policy issues such as activation and de-activation the way much larger agencies do?

Length: 8 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Michaela Flippin, ASU; Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University, Long Beach

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/does-agency-size-matter-key-trends-body-worn-camera-policy-and-practice>

DRAFTING BWC POLICY: EXAMPLE POLICY CONTENT, 2019

An agency's BWC policy is essential to the successful implementation of its BWC program. This document provides examples of policy language that previous BWC Policy and Implementation Program grantees have used in their BWC policies to sufficiently address objectives on the BWC TTA Scorecard. The BJA and the BWC TTA providers—CNA, ASU, and JSS—provide examples of policy language that agencies can use to address Scorecard objectives and BWC topics (e.g., activation, deactivation, citizen notification) in a variety of ways.

Length: 31 pages

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/example-bwc-policy-content>

FIVE TRENDS IN POLICE BODY-CAMERA LEGISLATION, 2018

In late August, a Texas jury convicted former Balch Springs police officer Roy Oliver of the murder of 15-year-old Jordan Edwards. The uncommon verdict rested largely on footage of the incident captured on Oliver's body-worn camera, technology the city's police department implemented in 2015. As more law enforcement agencies nationwide use BWCs, states are developing and refining policy guidance. This blog describes five notable trends.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Nkechi Erondue, The Urban Institute

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-legislation>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY REVIEW PROCESS, 2019

As part of the BJA BWC PIP, the CNA TTA team has created the BWC Policy Certification Form and BWC Policy Review Scorecard ("the Scorecard"). The Certification Form and Scorecard assesses the comprehensiveness of an agency's BWC policy, captures local issues that influence policy (e.g., specific state regulations), and identifies areas for policy enhancement. The purpose of this document is to provide law enforcement agencies with guidance on how to complete the Certification Form and review BWC policies using the Scorecard. Interested agencies can access the Certification Form and Scorecard at the BWC TTA website.

Length: 4 pages

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/body-worn-camera-policy-review-process>

IMPLEMENTING A BODY-WORN CAMERA PROGRAM: RECOMMENDATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED, 2014

To provide policy guidance to law enforcement agencies, the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), with support from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office, conducted research in 2013 on the use of BWCs.

Length: 92 pages

Author(s): Jessica Toliver and Lindsay Miller, PERF

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/implementing-bwc-program-recommendations-and-lessons-learned>

KEY TRENDS IN BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY AND PRACTICE: A FOUR-YEAR POLICY ANALYSIS OF US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-FUNDED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 2019

Administrative policy review is a central feature of the TTA provided to the PIP sites. Our TTA team developed a policy review process and BWC Policy Review Scorecard to assess the comprehensiveness of BWC policies. This report describes the results of an analysis of 304 policies from FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, and FY 2018 grantees that had their BWC policy scorecards approved through this process. A review of the agency policies has resulted in identification of key BWC policy trends across ten important BWC issues. Several of the trends involve substantial policy differences between FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, and FY 2018 grantees.

Length: 24 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Michaela Flippin, BWC TTA Analyst; and Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University, Long Beach

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/key-trends-body-worn-camera-policies>

MINNEAPOLIS POLICE DEPARTMENT BODY-WORN CAMERA TEST AND EVALUATION, 2015

In an effort to improve accountability and citizen confidence in the police department, Chief Harteau and the Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) decided to evaluate the use of BWCs by officers. Staff researched and conducted a product search for BWCs. Research included the gathering of information on policies, best practices, required infrastructure, devices, costs, and operational support. The goal of the test and evaluation project is to

assess policy considerations, camera hardware/software functionality, and the BWC product/professional services. MPD officers from three police precincts tested BWC products/services from Taser and VieVu over a six-month trial period. The test began in November 2014 and continued until mid-May 2015.

Length: 42 pages

Author(s): Lieutenant G.W. Reinhardt, Minneapolis Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-field>

NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT STOPS, SEARCHES, ARRESTS, USE OF FORCE, AND PROCEDURAL JUSTICE AUDIT FORM AND USE OF FORCE REPORTING AND FORCE STATEMENTS AUDIT FORM, 2019

The New Orleans, Louisiana, Police Department provided examples of its Stops, Searches, Arrests, Use of Force, and Procedural Justice Audit Form and Use of Force Reporting and Force Statements Audit Form to assist agencies interested in implementing similar audit and reporting practices.

Length: 34 pages and 7 pages

Author(s): New Orleans, Louisiana, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/new-orleans-police-department-stops-searches-arrests-and-use-force-audit>

THE DETERRENCE SPECTRUM: EXPLAINING WHY POLICE BODY-WORN CAMERAS ‘WORK’ OR ‘BACKFIRE’ IN AGGRESSIVE POLICE-PUBLIC ENCOUNTERS, 2017

This article offers a more robust theoretical composition for the causal mechanisms that can explain BWC efficacy. What sets them apart from other surveillance devices, such as closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs), speed cameras, or bystanders’ mobile cameras? This article introduces the deterrence spectrum, the effect that BWCs have on officers to comply with rules of engagement within a spectrum, from “minimal” to “maximum” and “inertia” (de-policing that BWCs potentially create in extreme circumstances).

Length: 21 pages

Author(s): Dr. Barak Ariel, University of Cambridge; Alex Sutherland, RAND Europe; Darren Henstock, University of Cambridge; Josh Young, University of Cambridge; and Gabriela Sosinski, Hebrew University

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-deterrence-spectrum>

TEN YEARS OF BODY-WORN VIDEO IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE POLICE, 2017

This article provides a commentary of Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, Police’s 10-year body-worn video journey from a small pilot in 2006 to a highly developed position whereby body-worn video is culturally accepted and embedded across the force (with the exception of firearms officers).

Length: 4 pages

Author(s): Chief Inspector David Spenser and Sergeant Richard Cheshire, Northamptonshire Police

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-northamptonshire-police-department>

WHAT BODY-CAMERA DATA SHOULD POLICE COLLECT AND WHEN? 2015

In the first of the three-part series on widespread deployment of BWCs by law enforcement, the authors argue that policymakers and law enforcement leaders face a broad and complex set of decisions, divided into the same basic categories as most big data or technology policy questions:

- Collection and analysis of data
- Storage (including cloud storage), disclosure, and retention or destruction of data
- Secondary use and repurposing of data.

The second article of this series considers the most important collection issues that must be decided immediately upon deployment to forestall complex problems down the line. Although there are important economic and compatibility decisions to be made in purchasing BWCs themselves, the tough problems really begin when the cameras are turned on and petabytes of video—and potentially audio—data begin to stream into servers located at law enforcement agencies and in the cloud.

Length: 7 pages

Author(s): Nelson Bunn, National District Attorneys Association, and Bryan Cunningham, The Chertoff Group

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-collecting-data>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

Captain Brian White

Brian White is a 27-year veteran of the Wichita Police Department (WPD). During his career with WPD, he has seen assignments in undercover operations, sex crimes, robbery, homicide investigations, and gang enforcement. Captain White has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Central Missouri and a Mini Masters of Public Administration from Wichita State University. Captain White has expertise in BWC implementation, exploited and missing children, undercover operations, and community policing.

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Dr. Michael White

Dr. Michael D. White serves as the Co-Director of the BWC TTA Program and is a Professor in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. He is Associate Director of ASU's Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety. He is also a Senior Diagnostic Specialist for the OJP Diagnostic Center and a Senior SME for the BJA's Smart Policing Initiative. Dr. White has commented extensively in the media on police issues, especially BWCs, including in *Scientific American*, the *Wall Street Journal*, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, *TIME Magazine*, *NPR*, and *MSNBC*. He also testified about BWCs before the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. Dr. White is currently conducting a multisite randomized controlled trial testing the impact of police officer BWCs in Tempe, Arizona, and Spokane, Washington (funded by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation). He is one of the primary authors of the DOJ BWC Toolkit, and he is author of a DOJ report titled, *Police Officer Body-Worn Cameras: Assessing the Evidence*. Dr. White has expertise in media, policy issues, research, stakeholder engagement, and technology.

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Dan Zehnder

Dan Zehnder served with the LVMPD for 20 years and was assigned to the Project Management and Video Bureau where he served as the BWC Program Manager and was responsible for all aspects of planning, operations, and management of the program. Dan was also project manager for the 400-officer BWC efficacy study that was conducted by CNA on behalf of NIJ. This study, which began in March 2014, is the largest study of its kind undertaken nationwide to date. He planned and managed the deployment of an additional 1000 cameras within the department.

Dan has been involved with the BWC discussion at the national level. He served as a SME for BJA as it developed an online BWC “Toolkit,” published in May of 2015, which provides extensive guidelines and recommendations to police agencies implementing BWC programs. He also serves as a BWC grant peer reviewer for OJP and is a member of the BJA National Training and Technical Assistance Center’s BWC Speakers Bureau. Dan has expertise in police administration, operations and management, technology in law enforcement, process analysis and problem solving, systems quality assurance, facilitation, and training.

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Dr. James “Chip” Coldren

Dr. James R. “Chip” Coldren, Jr., is the Project Director on BWC TTA and is a Managing Director for the Safety and Security Division at CNA. He has more than 35 years of experience with research, program and policy evaluation, policy development, advocacy, development, coordination, and delivery of training and technical assistance, and justice system reform. In addition to serving as the Project Director on BWC TTA, Dr. Coldren is also the National Director for the BJA Smart Policing Initiative and BJA National Public Safety Partnership. He also served as Principal Investigator on two NIJ-funded research projects: a national study of equipment modalities and correctional officer safety and a randomized experiment with BWCs in the LVMPD.

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WEBINARS

A SPOTLIGHT ON BWCS AND TRAINING, 2017

Implementing BWCs in a police agency has an effect on virtually every key aspect of police operations, including training. With the growing adoption of BWCs, effective law enforcement training is essential to ensuring that officers have the necessary knowledge and tools to confront the difficult tasks they encounter on a daily basis. This webinar discusses a list of considerations and resources presented by our panelists. In addition, Dr. Charles Katz, Professor at ASU and BWC TTA Subject Matter Expert, discusses the BWC TTA Training Guide, which assists agencies as they develop their BWC training.

Length of Webinar: 56 minutes and 17 seconds

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Dr. Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME, ASU; Commander James Henning, Denver Police Department; and Captain Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME, LVMPD (ret.)

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/spotlight-bwcs-and-training>

BODY-WORN CAMERAS AND USE OF FORCE, 2016

The implementation of BWC technology involves more than just the introduction of new technology into law enforcement. Full implementation of BWCs in a police agency significantly affects key areas of operations and administration, as well as internal and external stakeholders. Many departments implement BWCs in direct response to community and stakeholder concerns about police use of force and the desire for transparency in how these incidents are investigated, reviewed, and managed. This webinar takes a close look at several key areas of police policy and practice relating to use of force that are affected, or will likely be affected, by BWCs: use of force policies themselves, force investigation and review, how use of force reviews should affect training and organizational learning, and the roles community representatives can play in these matters.

Length of Webinar: 10 slides

Webinar Participant(s): Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Nola Joyce, Deputy Commissioner (Retired), Philadelphia Police Department; Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME; and Chief Harold Medlock (Retired), Fayetteville Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/body-worn-cameras-and-use-force>

BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM FY19 NEW GRANTEE WEBINAR, 2019

This webinar, focused on FY19 New Grantees, provides an overview of grant requirements and processes, and introduces the TTA resources team from CNA. The webinar clarifies roles to help the agency personnel get oriented working with BJA and CNA. The main purpose of the webinar is to orient agency personnel to the programmatic, financial, and administrative requirements of the grant, as well as to the TTA elements of the grant. It also provides information to clarify the distinct, yet complementary, roles that BJA staff will play in the administration of the grant, and the roles that CNA staff will play in delivering TTA.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 11 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic and Gerardo Velazquez, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Director; Denise Rodriguez, BWC TTA Project Manager

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/body-worn-camera-policy-and-implementation-program-fy19-new-grantee-webinar>

BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM: NEW GRANTEE WEBINAR, 2019

This webinar served as an orientation to the FY17 BJA BWC PIP Grant Program. During this webinar, sites heard from BJA and the TTA provider, CNA. The webinar also familiarized the sites with the goals of the program, the role and value of TTA, the BJA grant administrators, and grant administration requirements.

Length of Webinar: 55 minutes and 27 seconds

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, Lauren Troy, and Gerardo Velazquez, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director; and Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/body-worn-camera-policy-and-implementation-program-fy19-new-grantee-webinar>

BWC IMPLEMENTATION: LEARNING FROM THE FY2015 BWC PIP SITES, 2017

The DOJ, OJP, and BJA launched the BWC PIP in FY 2015 to help law enforcement agencies with the enhancement or implementation of BWC initiatives. The primary goals of PIP are to improve public safety, reduce crime, and improve public trust between police and the citizens they serve. This webinar showcases the progress and lessons learned from three FY15 BWC PIP sites. Representatives from San Antonio, Texas, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Elgin, Illinois, police departments discussed their reasons for implementing BWCs, the importance of developing a comprehensive policy, how they overcame implementation challenges, and how the BWC TTA assisted them in this process.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 2 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): J. Patrick McCreary, BJA; Denise Rodriguez, BWC TTA Project Manager; Officer Wayne Alsup, San Antonio Police Department; Commander Ana Lalley, Elgin, IL, Police Department; and Commander James Rigdon, Colorado Springs Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwc-implementation-learning-fy2015-bwc-pip-sites>

CONSIDERING THE ISSUES AROUND ASSESSING OFFICER COMPLIANCE, 2016

This webinar discusses different approaches to how police agencies monitor compliance with BWC policy and manage non-compliance. Representatives from Corpus Christi Police Department, New Orleans Police Department, San Antonio Police Department, and LVMPD discuss important issues, such as how to audit and monitor compliance to BWC policy, adjustments to monitoring over time, variations in responses to officer non-compliance, and constraints due to vendor provisions for monitoring data.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 24 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Commander Todd Green, Corpus Christi Police Department; Sergeant Kevin Seuzeneau, New Orleans Police Department; San Antonio Police Department; and Captain Daniel Zehnder, BWC TTA SME, LVMPD (Retired)

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/considering-issues-around-assessing-officer-compliance>

BUILDING BWC PROGRAM POLICIES, 2016

Implementing BWC technology involves more than just the introduction of new technology into law enforcement. Full implementation of BWCs in a police agency significantly affects key areas of operations and administration, as well as internal and external stakeholders. Many departments implement BWCs in direct response to community and stakeholder concerns about police use of force incidents and the desire for transparency in how these incidents are investigated, reviewed, and managed.

This webinar covers the spectrum of policy decisions agencies are using to operate their BWC programs. It includes recommendations on how to meet BJA requirements, why they are so important, how PIP agencies are faring in the policy review, how to avoid setbacks, and model policy components.

Length of Webinar: 59 minutes and 48 seconds

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME, ASU; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; and Jessica Herbert, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwc-tta-webinar>

REDUCING RISK AND ENSURING COMPLIANCE, 2020

This webinar provides insights and imparts experiences regarding how and why police agencies review BWC videos and audit BWC programs for compliance. Presenters discuss how to strike the proper balance between compliance and discipline. It consists of a panel of three experts from different-sized agencies, who discuss their experiences with BWC compliance reviews and audits.

Length of Webinar: 57 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Scot Haug, BWC TTA SME; Rodney Monroe, BWC TTA SME; Captain Jeff Speiss, St. Anthony Village, Minnesota, Police Department; and Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/body-worn-cameras-reducing-risk-and-ensuring-compliance-webinar>

STRAIGHT TALK ABOUT BODY-WORN CAMERA STORAGE, 2016

Implementing BWC technology involves more than just the introduction of new technology into law enforcement. Full implementation of BWCs in a police agency significantly affects key areas of operations and administration, as well as internal and external stakeholders. Many departments implement BWCs in direct response to community and stakeholder concerns about police use of force incidents and the desire for transparency in how these incidents are investigated, reviewed, and managed.

Many cities, when trying to implement BWCs, have found data storage and related costs to be a major stumbling block. Data retention and storage options are equally important for a BWC program. This webinar provides options and solutions for many of the storage issues that departments encounter.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 3 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Charles Stephenson, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Assistant Chief Michael Kurtenbach, Phoenix Police Department; and Mark Leech and Chris Whigham, Albuquerque Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwc-tta-webinar-straight-talk-about-body-worn-camera-storage>

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS, THE MEDIA, AND BWC VIDEOS, 2016

This webinar discusses how agencies can best manage and respond to the media and community after a crisis or high-profile event that involves the deliberate or inadvertent release of video footage. Without planning for the release of video footage, a police agency can experience erosion of public community relations and perhaps violence. The presenters share their communications strategies and experiences responding to police critical incidents, as well as recommendations for planning for and responding to incidents involving video footage.

Length of Webinar: 57 minutes and 10 seconds

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group; Laura Meltzer, LVMPD; Christopher Cook, Arlington, Texas Police Department; and Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County, CA

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwc-tta-webinar-strategic-communications-media-and-bwc-videos>

THE CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW, 2017

This webinar reviews the key trends from our review of more than 125 BWC PIP policies. Administrative policy review is a central feature of TTA. The TTA team developed a BWC policy review process to assess the comprehensiveness of BWC policies through a BWC Policy Review Scorecard. Because the policy review process assesses comprehensiveness only and is not prescriptive, agencies take different approaches to specific key issues.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 2 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County, CA; and Chief Ed Book, Santa Fe College Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/critical-importance-body-worn-camera-policy-development-and-review>

PRIVACY RESOURCES



Privacy concerns have been at the forefront of BWC implementation. Common topic areas within this category include victim considerations, juvenile privacy concerns, stakeholder concerns, and police accountability. Resources currently available on these topics include In View Commentaries, podcasts, and research documents.

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

PROTOCOLS TO INCREASE POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADDRESS VICTIM CONCERNS, 2017

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: Although BWCs can increase police accountability, they also can encroach on victim privacy and interfere with confidential communications. BWCs record sensitive information, the public release of which could be emotionally devastating or dangerous to a victim. The goal of every police department is to develop BWC policies and procedures that protect a victim's right to privacy and confidentiality, limit the number of individuals that can review the recording, and limit an officer's ability to manipulate a recording for self-serving reasons.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Mai Fernandez, Executive Director

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-addressing-police-accountability-bwcs-and-victims-privacy>

FROM THE FIELD: CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, POLICE DEPARTMENT, 2020

The Camden County, New Jersey, Police Department began its BWC program in 2015 with a pilot program. Camden County received its first Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) BWC Policy and Implementation (PIP) grant in 2016 and a second BWC grant in 2017. The agency employs around 650 employees, including 450 sworn officers, and is responsible for providing preventive and reactive policing services for the residents of Camden City, which covers 8.9 square miles and serves a population of 78,000. Camden County instituted a variety of personnel positions, mechanisms, and safeguards to ensure the success and sustainability of the BWC implementation.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): BWC TTA TEAM

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-field-camden-county-new-jersey-police-department>

PODCASTS

BWC CIVIL RIGHTS SPOTLIGHT-ACLU (EPISODE 37), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's Body-Worn Camera Team, interviewed Senior Policy Analyst Jay Stanley from the ACLU to discuss trending privacy and civil rights issues involving BWCs along with the ACLU's position on these issues. Jay Stanley contributed to the BJA Expert Panel on BWCs that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 24 minutes and 14 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, Bureau of Justice Assistance, and Jay Stanley, ACLU

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC VICTIM SPOTLIGHT (EPISODES 43 AND 44), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Victim Rights Law Center's National Director of TTA, Jessica Mindlin, to discuss victims' perspectives on law enforcement using BWCs. Director Mindlin discusses the potential effects on victims and concerns from the advocacy community that will help law enforcement with their policy development.

Length: 15 minutes and 41 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA and Jessica Mindlin, Victim Rights Law Center

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

JUVENILE ADVOCACY PERSPECTIVE (EPISODES 26 AND 27), 2016

Lauren Gonzalez, from BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Adam Rosenberg, Executive Director of the Baltimore Child Abuse Center in Maryland to discuss privacy and other concerns about BWCs involving juveniles, whether they are suspects, witnesses, or victims. The discussion explores the challenges around recording juveniles and the potential effects of BWCs on them. Adam Rosenberg contributed to the BJA Expert Panel on BWCs that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 14 minutes and 14 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Lauren Gonzalez, BJA, and Adam Rosenberg, Baltimore Child Abuse Center

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

A PRIMER ON BODY-WORN CAMERA TECHNOLOGIES, 2016

This report presents the methodology and results of a market survey of BWCs to help law enforcement officers and public-safety practitioners in the planning, acquisition, and implementation of this technology.

Length: 55 pages

Author(s): Vivian Hung, Dr. Steven Babin, and Dr. Jacqueline Coberly, Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/nij-primer-and-market-survey>

POLICE BODY CAMERAS: THE LESSONS OF ALBUQUERQUE, 2015

The Albuquerque Police Department has been the subject of a Justice Department investigation in which body cameras were adopted in 2012 in the wake of controversy over police shootings. Officers were required to use them to document civilian encounters.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Jay Stanley, ACLU

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/lessons-albuquerque>

THE IMPACT OF VIEWS ON FAIRNESS, FEAR, PERFORMANCE, AND PRIVACY, 2017

Despite relatively little extant research, efforts to expand the use of BWCs in policing are increasing. Although recent research suggests that BWCs have positive effects on reducing police use of force and citizen complaints, little is known about community members' perceptions of BWCs. This study examined perceptions of residents of two Florida counties and found a large majority of respondents supported the use of BWCs.

Length: 22 pages

Author(s): Matthew Crow and Jamie Snyder, University of West Florida; and Vaughn Crichlow and John Ortiz Smykla, Florida Atlantic University

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/community-perception-police-bwcs>

WEBINARS

BWCs IN THE MEDICAL FIELD: HOW CAN BWC PROGRAMS WORK WITHIN HIPAA?

This webinar provides insights and experiences regarding how body-worn camera programs have or have not impacted police agencies as they relate to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). Since the introduction of HIPAA, many police officers have not received training on the act; some operate under misinformed assumptions on how HIPAA relates to obtaining information in a medical setting. This is particularly relevant so that officers and all involved stakeholders can have a clear understanding on how, or whether, BWC recordings are impacted by HIPAA considerations. This webinar consists of a panel of three experts experienced with HIPAA, including a prosecutor, police, and a medical professional.

Length of Webinar: 50 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County, California; Chief Elizabeth Hall, South Carolina Department of Mental Health; Dr. Greg Marchand, MedStar Emergency Physicians

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwcs-medical-field-how-can-bwc-programs-work-within-hipaa>

PROCUREMENT AND BUDGETING RESOURCES



A multitude of resources are available related to procurement and budgeting for agencies establishing a BWC program. Common topic areas within this category include deployment, compliance, cooperative agreements, staffing and infrastructure, and procurement. In addition to research documents, mentor sites and SMEs are available to you or your sites.

BWC MENTOR SITES

If you wish to connect your site with one of the BWC mentor sites listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team or the TTA SME listed for the site.

Berkeley County, South Carolina

This site is well versed in cooperative agreements and the procurement process. The department researched multiple cooperative agreements from around the country to identify options for procuring its desired BWCs. From this research, it identified a cooperative agreement that could be used by any department in the country and had a contract in place with its desired vendor. This approach saved Berkeley County months of time developing and responding to a Request for Proposal, which was especially helpful as it had already narrowed down its desired vendor to one that would integrate with its existing in-car camera system. To be able to use this cooperative agreement, it consulted with BJA and its county's procurement department to ensure all federal, state, and county procurement requirements were satisfied.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Medium

TTA Lead: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Dodge City, Kansas

This site conducted research to aid in vendor selection, BWC placement, and BWC compliance issues. The Dodge City, Kansas, team researched and tested multiple camera mounting locations when selecting a BWC vendor and after receiving its purchased cameras. To determine the best mounting option, it conducted a random audit of BWC footage, noting the camera position and footage quality. It also examined the use of BWCs by different staff positions (e.g., patrol versus detectives). After a four-month audit, it took the results to the Chief of Police to decide on the best mounting option(s) and to decide whether to purchase additional mounting devices.

Dodge City, Kansas, monitors compliance with BWC policy by randomly auditing five cases per month. Auditors examine the case to see who was on the call, determine whether the BWC was activated and deactivated appropriately, and check whether the video was tagged for retention. If a camera is not on when it should have been, it will then investigate why the camera was not activated. When the cameras were first deployed, the officers received a grace period to get accustomed to them (i.e., no repercussions for policy violations). After the grace period, repercussions for non-compliance are in accordance with its union policy. The site documents the findings of the compliance investigations in a monthly report. Dodge City participated in the BWC TTA webinar on policy

compliance investigations in a monthly report. Dodge City participated in the BWC TTA webinar on policy compliance available on the TTA website.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Small

TTA Lead: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Greenville, South Carolina

This site was able to navigate the grant process extremely well, including the Request for Proposals process and city procurement. It is also partnering with the University of South Carolina to conduct research on the deployed cameras.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Medium

TTA Lead: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Riverside County Sheriff's Department, California

This department's deployment strategy was seamless and well planned. The department chose to deploy by station, which decreased any potential deployment difficulties.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Extra Large

TTA Lead: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

REGIONAL APPROACHES TO BWC IMPLEMENTATION, 2018

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: The Regional Justice Information Service (REJIS) received a FY 2017 BJA BWC PIP grant on behalf of eight law enforcement agencies in the St. Louis metropolitan area. REJIS is an Information Technology firm that serves government agencies, with a heavy focus on police departments. REJIS primarily serves police departments, courts, and jails in the St. Louis area; it also works with agencies spanning Missouri and Illinois. The eight agencies involved in the PIP grant were all prior REJIS customers in the St. Louis area; the departments range in size from 16 to 49 officers. The group includes municipal police departments and one university police department: Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department, Brentwood Police Department, Bridgeton Police Department, Clayton Police Department, Moline Acres Police Department, Richmond Heights Police Department, Town and County Police Department, and the University of Missouri-St. Louis Police Department. Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department, led by Chief Ihler, is partnering with REJIS to take a lead role in this effort.

Length of Document: 1 page

Document Author(s): Lily Robin, BWC TTA Analyst

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-regional-approaches-body-worn-camera-implementation>

UNDERSTANDING THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF IMPLEMENTING A BWC PROGRAM, 2019

Recent news reports have discussed the costs and benefits of BWCs. A Washington Post article on January 21, 2019, reported that some police departments have abandoned their BWC programs, primarily because of the high cost of storing BWC footage files. A January 27 editorial in The Buffalo News suggested that BWCs can be worth their costs when, for example, they exonerate police officers from complaints of excessive use of force, and that municipalities can find multiple sources of funding for BWC programs.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor, and Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Program Director

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-understanding-costs-and-benefits-implementing-bwc-program>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

BJA GRANT REPORTING REMINDERS, 2019

We frequently receive questions from BWC sites on when grant-reporting requirements are due and whom to contact with questions. To help address these questions, we have developed the attached resource. Please feel free to reference and share this resource as needed, and please reach out to the BWC TTA team if you have any questions.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/grant-reporting-reminders>

BWC COST AND STORAGE ESTIMATOR, 2019

Many BWC sites struggle with program cost issues. It can be difficult to estimate and forecast the ongoing costs of maintaining BWC programs, including equipment, infrastructure, storage, redaction, personnel, and other costs. In addition, sites may be unsure whether the potential savings from BWCs (e.g., through reduced investigations of complaints against officers, reduced investigations of use of force incidents, reduced civil litigation) might come close to or exceed the costs of BWC programs, producing net savings.

The BWC Program Cost Estimator is primarily a tool to guide BWC sites through these various cost issues to help them think more concretely and comprehensively about costs related to BWC programs and plan for long-term costs and benefits of a BWC program. This Cost Estimator is a spreadsheet-based algorithm (set of mathematical calculations) that allows a BWC site to enter real or estimated cost and cost-related data for a series of variables. Using this data, the tool quickly estimates the current and future costs of the site's BWC program. It also estimates whether the anticipated benefits of the site's BWC program will offset program costs in part or in whole. This Estimator can provide estimates for planning purposes, helping sites understand different BWC program cost drivers and potential savings.

The intent of the Estimator is not to produce a precise forecast of costs and savings for the purposes of official budgeting. Rather, the Estimator is intended to guide thinking about the costs and benefits of a BWC program and provides for making low-, medium-, and high-cost and benefit assumptions to help jurisdictions gauge potential future costs and savings.

Length: 53 pages

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-cost-and-storage-estimator>

BWC SITE SPOTLIGHT: PARK CITY, UTAH, 2020

Park City, Utah, is known for its beautiful alpine scenery, its magnificent skiing, and as host of the Sundance Film Festival, but it was also one of the first US jurisdictions to implement BWCs. In 2013, the Park City Police Department (PCPD) decided BWCs might help its officers better serve their 8,000 full-time residents and the 100,000 tourists that descend on the city during peak season. It was right—after BWCs were deployed, uses of force dropped by 42 percent and complaints declined drastically. According to the city prosecutor, the courts also benefited. Clearance rates went up and trials using BWC evidence were stronger and shorter. However, like with most programs, BWCs come with both benefits and costs, and sometimes those costs are not anticipated. PCPD experienced these unanticipated costs firsthand.

Length: 5 pages

Author(s): Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University Long Beach, and Dr. Michael White, BWC Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/body-worn-camera-site-spotlight-park-city-ut>

REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: WORKGROUP STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF BWCs ON WORKLOAD IN THE COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, 2019

The Compensation Board is pleased to present this report summarizing a workgroup's review of the impact on the workload of Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices of the use of body-worn cameras (BWCs) by law enforcement officers within the jurisdictions they serve, pursuant to Chapter 2 of the 2018 Special Session I Virginia Acts of Assembly. This report presents the findings of the group's review of processes related to BWC footage, judicial input and ethical considerations, policies and practices used in other states, and fiscal and staffing challenges and other workload-related issues. It presents the group's recommendations on issues having budgetary or legislative impact, as sought in the provisions directing the study.

Length: 69 pages

Author(s): Commonwealth of Virginia Compensation Board

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-workload-virginia-commonwealth%E2%80%99s-attorneys%E2%80%99-offices>

BWC TTA GENERIC RFP TEMPLATE, 2016

The Generic RFP is a document that serves as a guide for agencies wishing to obtain BWCs via a competitive process and using an RFP mechanism. You can use the Generic RFP to help you put together your own RFP.

Length: 27 pages

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/generic-request-proposals-rfp>

TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR BODY-WORN VIDEO DEVICES, 2016

This document is an updated version of Centre for Applied Science and Technology's Body-Worn Video (BWV) Technical Guidance published in May 2014. It not only reflects the improvements in BWV technology, but is also influenced by the experience of UK police forces committed to large-scale deployment of BWV devices and consultation with industry.

Length: 18 pages

Author(s): Toby Nortcliffe, National Police Chief's Council, Home Office - Centre for Applied Science and Technology

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-technical-guide>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

Christine Connor

Since 2010, Ms. Connor has served as a Research Associate for JSS, a criminal justice and public policy consulting firm. She manages and supports complex technology contracts that include evaluation, selection, and implementation processes, and has an in-depth understanding of hardware and software capabilities and vendor relationships. This is her second year working on the BWC TTA project, and she currently serves as a SME. She has expertise in law enforcement development in foreign countries, law enforcement and criminal justice agency development, use of force, international criminal investigative training, and leadership. Ms. Connor holds a Master's Degree in Criminal Justice, specializing in Public Administration.

Contact Information: Cconnor@jssinc.org

Shellie Solomon

Shellie Solomon is Vice-President and Chief Administrator of JSS and serves as an associate consultant and researcher. She formerly served as Deputy Budget Director with the Census Bureau and as Senior Manager at the Justice Department. Ms. Solomon has more than 12 years of experience in operations and management, budgets, strategic planning, criminal justice evaluation, and technology.

Contact Information: sesolomonster@gmail.com

Craig Uchida

Dr. Uchida serves as a Senior Advisor on BWC TTA and is President of JSS. Dr. Uchida is responsible for locating funding streams, negotiating contracts, directing projects, leading and managing staff, and ensuring that projects are completed on time and within budget. He has expertise in management and operations, training, and education, and has substantive knowledge in law enforcement, homeland security, criminal justice, and public health. He provides direct assistance to clients through training and technical assistance, developing and implementing research and evaluation plans, and assisting in implementing change within organizations.

Contact Information: cduchida@gmail.com

WEBINARS**APPLYING FOR BJA'S FY 20 BWC PIP FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW, 2020**

BWC PIP supports law enforcement agencies in the acquisition of body-worn cameras (BWCs) and in the implementation of deliberate, comprehensive, and evidence-based BWC programs. The BWC PIP solicitation is a competitive award available to public law enforcement agencies that want to implement pilot BWC programs, full BWC programs, or expand their existing BWC programs.

Length of Webinar: 53 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): David Lewis, Senior Policy Advisor, BJA, and Gerardo Velasquez, State Policy Advisor, BJA

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/applying-bjas-fy20-body-worn-camera-policy-and-implementation-program-law-enforcement>

STAKEHOLDER RESOURCES



When implementing a BWC program, it is extremely important to engage internal and external criminal justice and community stakeholders. Common topics within this category include community outreach, union involvement, and Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs). Resources are currently available in the form of mentor sites, podcasts, research documents, and SMEs.

BWC MENTOR SITES

If you wish to connect your site with one of the BWC mentor sites listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team or the TTA SME listed for the site.

Andalusia, Alabama

This site used advisory councils during the BWC policy development process and program implementation. The Advisory Council consisted of police department representatives (including officers), public citizens, a former judge, prosecutors, defense attorneys, the Department of Human Services, school principals, and various community advocate agencies and civic groups (e.g., Lions Club). The council helped develop the BWC policy, providing input from their different perspectives. For example, the school principals offered insights on the potential effects of BWCs on the school systems. The Department of Human Services provided insight on child and elderly services perspectives. After the policy was developed and the cameras deployed, the group continued to meet and discuss many aspects of the BWC program, including how the cameras have benefitted the department and feedback from the community about the cameras. They also reviewed real-world BWC footage from the police department to see how the cameras were performing and discuss any changes needed to the camera program based on what they saw in the recordings. The collaborative group started meeting regularly at the beginning of its grant period in October 2015 and continues to meet on a quarterly basis.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Florida A&M University

Florida A&M University (FAMU) is located in Tallahassee, Florida, and enrolls more than 10,000 students. The FAMU Police Department has 33 sworn officers. The department was a BWC PIP FY 2017 grantee and successfully implemented BWCs at the end of 2018. The primary goals of its BWC program are building trust between police and university students and staff and ensuring transparency. The department is very knowledgeable and forward-thinking in the areas of policy and technology and has a thoughtful approach to engaging stakeholders (particularly students) in discussions about BWCs.

Agency Award Year: FY2017

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Santa Fe College

This site has conducted extensive community outreach. The college campus environment has distinct stakeholders who should be consulted on the implementation of a BWC program. Santa Fe College Police Department, particularly Chief Brooks, was extremely diligent in consulting with these various constituencies through the entire process.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

BWC COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND CREATING REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS, 2018

As more and more police agencies across the country implement BWC programs, many feel that it is just a matter of time before this relatively new technology becomes an expected norm for the police. BWC programs have already demonstrated that implementation and outcome expectations are far more complicated and challenging than initially expected. It is difficult to identify another technology or tool police have adopted that comes with such heightened public expectations and scrutiny. However, most of the public and media likely lack a comprehensive understanding and appreciation of the limitations of BWCs. Some in the public who express distrust of the police may hope that BWCs will “hold the police accountable like never before.” At the same time, many police officers are eager to implement BWCs in hopes that they make clear the daily challenges, responsibilities, and decisions that officers face. Both perspectives are fair and may prove to be correct, and the police are in an excellent position to educate their communities about the complexities and realities of BWCs.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-bwc-community-education-and-creating-reasonable-expectations>

BWCs – UNDERSTANDING THE UNION PERSPECTIVE, 2019

As the implementation of BWCs continues to expand to police agencies across the country, officers are increasingly accepting and, in many cases, demanding the cameras. Police recognize that BWC technology is here to stay, and the majority of communities expect their police departments to adopt them. Still, officers, agencies, and police unions do not uniformly embrace BWCs. Challenges and obstacles remain. This In View Commentary discusses the importance of collaborating with your union regarding BWC implementation. Two BWC SMEs from different backgrounds—a current attorney who represents police unions and an executive assistant chief who regularly negotiates with his police union—provide their perspectives.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Sean Smoot, Police Union Attorney; Michael J. Kurtenbach, Phoenix Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-body-worn-cameras-%E2%80%93-understanding-union-perspective>

COMMUNITY VOICES ON BWCs, 2018

Each jurisdiction and law enforcement agency that deploys BWCs has a unique history, police culture, and circumstances. Community voices, like advocacy and faith-based organizations, police advisory groups, the media, social service organizations, and other community stakeholders, are important to consider when deploying BWCs. In some jurisdictions, these voices have provided the impetus for a program, scrutinized operations, and moved BWC policies in the direction of greater transparency.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Stephen Rickman, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-community-voices-body-worn-cameras>

EMBRACING COMMUNICATION WITH THE PUBLIC AND MEDIA: A KEY COMPONENT OF A SUCCESSFUL BWC PROGRAM, 2019

Officer-involved critical incidents often lead to turmoil and chaos for a community. They can leave officers feeling frustrated and even resentful of the perceived lack of support, and leave citizens feeling angry and suspicious of their police department. Although there is no easy fix, there are steps an agency can take to heal after such an ordeal or to prevent the conflict. The foundation is having good communication as a core value of your organization, including both listening and messaging. An agency's BWC program can serve as an excellent opportunity for exercising good communication. Whether you are drafting a policy, initiating a BWC pilot program, have fully deployed BWCs, or are dealing with a critical incident involving an officer wearing a camera, communicating about this technology is an ingredient to successful relationships with your community.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-embracing-communication-public-and-media-key-component>

POLICE BWCs: PERSPECTIVES FROM EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS, 2017

Changes made within policing carry significant downstream implications for the rest of the criminal justice system and communities. The relatively recent expansion in police BWC programs across US police agencies represents one such change that will have a wide impact on stakeholders both inside and outside the system. We investigated perceptions of BWCs among stakeholders external to two police departments that recently deployed the new technology. Our study participants included courtroom personnel (including prosecutors, defense attorneys, and judges who work with BWC video footage evidence), professionals who work cooperatively with police in the field (and therefore may be recorded on the BWCs), city leaders, civilian oversight professionals, and victim advocates. Findings from interviews with these stakeholders offer directions for BWC implementation and implications for the technology's larger social impact.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Natalie Todak, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; and Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-police-body-worn-cameras-perspectives-external-stakeholders>

THE EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF BWC FOOTAGE: A SURVEY OF PROSECUTORS AND PUBLIC DEFENDERS, 2019

This In View Commentary examines the perspectives and attitudes of Assistant District Attorneys and Public Defenders about body-worn camera (BWC) footage. It describes their views regarding several benefits and disadvantages of the use of BWCs in a court of law, specifically focusing on the context of time, expectations, and anticipated consequences.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Craig D. Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-evidentiary-value-body-worn-camera-footage-survey-prosecutors>

PODCASTS

ANNIVERSARY SPOTLIGHT ON THE BJA BWC TEAM (EPISODES 51 AND 52), 2016

The BWC Technical and Training Assistance's Dr. Dr. Chip Coldren interviewed BJA's Senior Policy Advisor, Mike Roosa, ASU's Dr. Michael White, and Booz Allen Hamilton's Todd Maxwell, who are all part of BJA's BWC team to discuss solicitations, funding, research, the toolkit, TTA, the podcast series, and other efforts supporting law enforcement and the justice community around BWCs.

Length: 17 minutes and 59 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Mike Roosa, Senior Policy Advisor; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; and Todd Maxwell, Senior Information Technology Policy Advisor

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT PERSPECTIVE – DENVER POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 23), 2016

Lauren Gonzalez from BJA's BWC Team interviewed Nicholas Mitchell, the Independent Monitor of the Denver Police and Sheriff's Departments, to discuss the Denver Police Department's BWC Pilot Program. The discussion explores civilian oversight of policy and training around BWCs specifically during a pilot project along with lessons learned that can be used in large agency BWC implementations.

Length: 24 minutes and 4 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Lauren Gonzalez, State Policy Advisor, and Independent Monitor Nicholas Mitchell

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SPOTLIGHT-BROOKLYN PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT, MINNESOTA (EPISODE 33), 2016

Dr. Chip Coldren, Project Director for the BJA WC TTA Program, interviewed Brooklyn Park, Minnesota, Police Department's Inspectors Bill Barritt and Shane DuPaul to discuss their department's community engagement efforts regarding the development of the department's BWC policy. The agency discusses its strong community policing orientation and how it engages with community members.

Length: 15 minutes and 5 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Bill Barritt and Shane DuPaul, Minnesota Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

INTERVIEW WITH TOM WOODMANSEE – COMMUNITY EDUCATION OF BWCS (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 8)

BWC TTA SME and Senior Advisor, Tom Woodmansee of CNA is interviewed. Mr. Woodmansee discusses community education and creating reasonable community expectations of BWCs. This podcast expands on a number of previous resources developed in this topic area. The BWC team has created In View Commentaries, Webinars, and several podcasts discussing how other departments have engaged with their communities.

Length: 13 minutes and 27 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Tom Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/node/503>

LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY BAND OF ODAWA INDIANS TRIBAL POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 68), 2018

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BJAs BWC TTA Program, interviewed Dawn Parkey of the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians Tribal Police Department to discuss the department's lessons learned from implementing its BWC program. Ms. Parkey discusses topics like community outreach; coordination with other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; coordination with tribal, federal, and state prosecutors; vendor and storage selections tips; and tribal law enforcement experiences.

Length: 24 minutes and 42 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor, and Dawn Parkey, Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians Tribal Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

NATIONAL BWC TOOLKIT ANNIVERSARY EPISODE: PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON 21ST CENTURY POLICING SPOTLIGHT, 2016

Dr. Michael White from ASU and BJA's BWC TTA Program interviewed Sean Smoot, Director and Chief Council for the Police Benevolent and Protected Association of Illinois and the Police Benevolent Labor Committee, about his perspectives on BWCs. Dr. White was part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWCs and the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing's final report, both of which helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 23 minutes and 58 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU, and Sean Smoot, Police Benevolent and Protected Association

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA, SHERIFF'S OFFICE (EPISODE 69), 2018

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BJAs BWC TTA Program, interviewed Nye County, Nevada, Sheriff's Office's Lieutenant David Boruchowitz to discuss the office's lessons learned from implementing its BWC program. Lieutenant Boruchowitz discusses topics like community outreach, vendor and storage selections tips, and a rural sheriff's office's experiences.

Podcast Length: 20 minutes and 26 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor, and David Boruchowitz, Nye Co. Sheriff's Office

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html#video>

UNION PERSPECTIVE WITH NOBLE'S COMMANDER FRANK (EPISODE 9), 2015

Carmen Facciolo, Policy Advisor for BJA, interviewed Assistant Commanding Officer Horace Frank of LAPD's Counterterrorism and Special Operations Bureau and member of the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives. Commander Frank was part of the BJA Expert Panel on Body-Worn Cameras that helped form the BJA National Body-Worn Camera Toolkit.

Length: 9 minutes and 39 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Carmen Facciolo, BJA, and Horace Frank, LAPD

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

BODY-WORN CAMERAS AND COMMUNITY PRESENTATIONS

The Pemberton Township, New Jersey, Police Department provided an example of a community presentation on BWCs. The presentation includes information on why the Pemberton Township Police Department decided to implement BWCs, how it will train officers on BWCs, and how it will develop policies on BWCs.

Length: 13 slides

Author(s): The Pemberton Township, New Jersey, Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-community-presentations>

BWCs in COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, 2020

Video technology has been an important public safety tool for decades. From the earliest closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems in correctional facilities to in-dash cameras in police vehicles, video technology has been used to deter criminal behavior, document encounters or behaviors of interest, and investigate and solve crimes. The current iteration of video technology in public safety is BWCs. The use of BWCs dates back to 2005 when small-scale tests were conducted in police departments in the United Kingdom (Goodall, 2007). In the United States, law enforcement has been the earliest adopter within the criminal justice system. By 2016, 60 percent of police departments and 49 percent of sheriff's offices had fully deployed BWCs (Hyland, 2018). Recently, a number of correctional institutions (primarily jails) started outfitting their officers with BWCs, and, not surprisingly, community supervision agencies are beginning to explore the potential benefits of this technology. This issue paper provides background information about BWCs, potential uses within a community supervision context, issues agencies should consider before implementation, and policy development guidance.

Length: 12 pages

Author(s): American Probation and Parole Association

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/body-worn-cameras-community-supervision>

BWCs, PROCEDURAL JUSTICE, AND POLICE LEGITIMACY: A CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTAL EVOLUTION OF TRAFFIC STOPS, 2018

Police legitimacy is generally regarded as a view among community members that police departments play an appropriate role in implementing rules governing public conduct. Placing BWCs on police officers has been suggested as a potentially important response to police legitimacy crises. We use a rigorous controlled quasi-experimental evaluation to test the impact of BWCs on citizen perceptions of procedural justice and police legitimacy during traffic stops in Turkey. Relative to stops by officers without BWCs, we find that motorists stopped by officers with BWCs reported improved perceptions of procedural justice in the encounter and perceptions of legitimacy of traffic officers and the police more generally. Supplementary analyses suggest that the perceived improvements in police legitimacy were driven entirely by perceived enhancements in procedural justice during the traffic stop encounter.

Length: 33 pages

Author(s): Mustafa Demir, State University of New York at Plattsburgh; Robert Apel & Rod Brunson, Rutgers University; Anthony Braga, Northeastern University; and Barak Ariel, University of Cambridge and Hebrew University

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-evaluation-traffic-stops>

BWC COMMUNITY PRESENTATION TEMPLATE, 2017

The BWC TTA team prepared these slides for use by representatives from local jurisdictions who need or desire to make presentations on BWCs (e.g., to their police department, local government officials, local justice system agencies, community members or groups). The slides drew from several presentations members of the BWC TTA team have made and from the knowledge and experiences of our SMEs.

Length: 35 slides

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-community-presentation-template>

CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS OF BWCS: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL, 2017

BWCs have become a central topic of policing reforms over the past few years. In the wake of recent high-profile use of force cases, many police departments accelerated their plans to implement BWCs. Conservative estimates suggest up to one-third of police departments in the US are using BWCs, with that count increasing rapidly. The rapid adoption of BWCs has outpaced research into the effects that this technology has had on policing. Most studies of BWCs to date focus on two main outcomes: officer use of force and citizen complaints against officers. Research points towards significant declines in both of these outcomes because of BWC implementation.

Length: 57 pages

Author(s): Police Executive Research Forum

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-citizen-perceptions>

COMMUNITY VIEWS OF MILWAUKEE'S POLICE BODY-WORN CAMERA PROGRAM, 2018

The Milwaukee Police Department's (MPD) BWC program began in October 2015 as a response to strained police relations in the city's communities of color, which were exacerbated by several highly public police shootings of black men in Milwaukee and across the country. The Urban Institute surveyed Milwaukee community members in April 2016, September 2017, and July 2018 about their attitudes toward the police department and its BWC program as part of a rigorous, independent evaluation. This brief uses community survey data to examine whether—and how strongly—community members from various racial and demographic groups believe MPD officers were respectful, as well as the role BWCs played in building community relations and holding officers accountable.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Daniel Lawrence, Bryce Peterson, and Paige Thompson, Urban Institute

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-community-perceptions>

DEVELOPING A CRISIS COMMUNICATION PLAN: 5 IMPORTANT STRATEGIES, 2019

High-profile critical incidents and crises threatening the integrity, reputation, and standing of a law enforcement agency typically generate intense public scrutiny of a department. How department leaders respond to the community during these difficult times can affect public trust and, ultimately, support for the agency. This makes crisis communication an integral part of its operations. However, this aspect is often overlooked. Law enforcement agencies devise operational plans and train for almost all eventualities, but often the one area that can greatly affect the department's relationship with the community and local media—communications—operates without a plan and with limited training. Establishing a plan and practicing it with smaller-scale incidents, such as a weather event or a crime scene affecting commuters, is the first step to managing the department's messaging during a controversy. This article will look at five important strategies that should be part of any agency's crisis communication plan.

Length: 3 pages

Author(s): Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-crisis-communication>

IMPACT OF BWCs ON CITIZEN COMPLAINTS: DIRECTORY OF OUTCOMES

The research base on the effect of police BWCs has grown rapidly, and, over time, the results have become increasingly mixed. This development poses two problems:

1. It is difficult to keep track of the quickly growing evidence base.
2. It is difficult to make sense of the sometimes competing findings across studies.

Moreover, studies can vary widely in terms of their methodological rigor. We have developed the Body-Worn Camera Outcome Directories to address these two problems. The directories provide a comprehensive, up-to-date overview of the existing research by outcome (use of force, citizen complaints). Importantly, each study's entry has been approved by the primary researcher to ensure accuracy (when the primary researcher could not be reached, we tasked an independent reviewer with peer reviewing the interpretation of the study's findings). Each directory is presented in two formats: a summary version and a detailed version. Both versions contain, for each study, the agency being evaluated, the agency's state or country, the researchers conducting the study (with a link to the study), the year in which the study was published, an assessment of the study's methodological rigor using the Maryland Scientific Methods Scale, and summaries of the study's findings using visual indicators (green down-arrow, red up-arrow, or yellow dot). The detailed version also includes the percent change for between- and within-group comparisons and study sample size. More detailed instructions for interpreting the directories are included in each document.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte; and Kathleen Padilla, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/impact-bwcs-citizen-complaints-directory-outcomes>

INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION'S BWCS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW FACT SHEET, 2018

This fact sheet highlights best practices for implementing body-worn cameras in local police departments, from the Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), U.S. Department of Justice.

Length: 3 pages

Author(s): International City/Council Management Association

Resource Link: <https://icma.org/documents/body-worn-cameras-what-you-need-know>

MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING AND BWC PROGRAMS, 2016

An MOU is an agreement between two or more parties that establishes partnerships or collaborations. Depending on the specific needs of individual law enforcement agencies implementing new BWC programs, creating one or more MOUs may help formalize the expectations and responsibilities of all organizations involved. This memo covers three scenarios in which MOUs can be helpful: when forging agreements between two or more police departments, between police and prosecutors, and between police and other agencies.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/memoranda-understanding-and-body-worn-camera-programs>

BWCS: WHAT PROSECUTORS NEED TO KNOW, 2018

As police departments across the US embrace the use of BWCs, it is imperative that prosecutors be involved in the uptake process as early as possible. BWCs will inevitably capture a great deal of evidentiary material that will be used in every type of criminal prosecution. Thus, systems and policies must be developed to ensure that this evidence is properly captured and delivered to the prosecutor in a timely and usable way. This can be a daunting task, complicated by the fact that, in most jurisdictions, many police departments send their cases to a single prosecutor. Individual departments may purchase different technologies, implement different policies, and store the data in different locations. In some instances, the prosecutor may be unaware that a police department has purchased BWCs. This paper is a guide to assist prosecutors in navigating the many complex issues surrounding a BWC program.

Length: 49 pages

Author(s): Kristine Hamann, Prosecutors' Center for Excellence

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-prosecutors>

RESEARCHER-PRACTITIONER PARTNERSHIPS IN THE BJA BWC PIP, 2017

A number of agencies indicated in their grant proposals that they would partner with outside researchers to conduct process or impact (or both) evaluations. In fact, 31 of the 189 agencies (16 percent) funded in FY 2015 and FY 2016 reported they would engage with a research partner during their grant period. To better understand these partnerships, the Arizona State University research team developed a survey to capture information about the proposed researcher-practitioner partnerships.

Length: 18 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Kathleen Padilla, BWC TTA SME; Michaela Flippin, BWC TTA Analyst; and Dr. Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME, ASU

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-researcher-practitioner-partnership>

THE EFFECTS OF BWCs ON POLICE ACTIVITY AND POLICE-CITIZEN ENCOUNTERS: AN RCT, 2018

Many have suggested that placing BWCs on police officers improves the civility of police-citizen encounters and enhances citizen perceptions of police transparency and legitimacy. Many police departments have adopted this technology to address public concerns over the quality of policing in their communities. The existing program evaluation evidence on the intended and unintended consequences of outfitting police officers with BWCs is still developing. This study reports the findings of a randomized controlled trial (RCT) involving more than 400 police officers in Las Vegas, Nevada. We found that officers equipped with BWCs generated fewer complaints and use of force reports relative to officers without cameras. BWC officers also made more arrests and issued more citations than their non-BWC counterparts. The findings of this RCT raise the possibility that planning for the placement of BWCs on officers should consider the competing effects of improvement in civilian perceptions of police generated by reductions in complaints and use of force incidents and of public concerns about increased enforcement activity.

Length: 29 pages

Author(s): Dr. Anthony Braga, Northeastern University; William Sousa, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; and Denise Rodriguez, BWC TTA Project Manager

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-effect-police-activity-and-citizen-encounters>

THE EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF BWC FOOTAGE: A SURVEY OF PROSECUTORS AND PUBLIC DEFENDERS, 2019

The value of BWC footage as evidence and the challenges and opportunities it affords case processing are, as yet, relatively unexplored. The current research examines the impact of BWC footage on prosecutors and defense attorneys in three jurisdictions: Monroe County, New York; San Diego County, California; and Travis County, Texas. We explored variations across the two groups (assistant district attorneys and public defenders) in terms of time, expectations, and anticipated consequences of BWCs on their respective work processing cases in local courts.

Length: 16 pages

Author(s): John McCluskey, BWC TTA SME; Shakierah Smith, BWC TTA SME; Oral Robertson, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Craig D. Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS; and Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME, Deputy District Attorney, San Diego County, CA

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/evidentiary-value-bwc-footage>

WHAT HAPPENS DOWNSTREAM? EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER PERCEPTIONS OF POLICE BWCs, 2017

This study addressed the lack of guidance by identifying a range of stakeholders in two US cities where police departments had recently implemented a BWC program. It reviews findings from in-depth interviews and focus groups with 42 external stakeholders, investigating their perceptions of the technology and its effect on their daily work practices.

Length: 17 pages

Author(s): Dr. Natalie Todak, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; and Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/external-stakeholder-perceptions-bwcs>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

Orlando Cuevas

Orlando Cuevas was Assistant Chief of the Camden County Police Department from May 2013 to October 2016. He has 8 years of unique executive-level leadership experience, including the inception of a new police department with more than 600 employees and creation of all subsequent functions. He has managed the implementation and creation of several automations, concepts, and best practices in criminal investigations, community relations, strategic operations, and public safety technology. Mr. Cuevas has vast experience working successfully with a broad range of external agencies with diverse missions, including inter-agency task forces. Mr. Cuevas has expertise in police administration and operations, criminal investigations, community relations, strategic operations, public safety technology, and interagency partnerships. He also serves as an Adjunct Professor at the Fairleigh Dickinson University and Camden County College.

Contact Information: ocuevas224@gmail.com

Rodney Monroe

Rodney Monroe serves as a Senior Policing Advisor at CNA. Chief Monroe has more than 38 years of law enforcement experience, 15 of which he spent serving as Chief of Police in several major cities, including Macon, Georgia; Richmond, Virginia; and Charlotte, North Carolina. Chief Monroe has also served as a seasoned manager with senior executive level experience in the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department, from which he retired as Assistant Chief after 22 years of service. In addition to his law enforcement experience, he also served on the North Charleston Collaborative Reform, Minneapolis Critical Incident Review, and Independent Monitor in the Southern District of Mississippi. At CNA, he provides support for the National Public Safety Partnership (PSP) and the Safer Neighborhoods through Precision Policing Initiative. He has extensive experience in organizing communities and developing meaningful partnerships with residents, businesses, and faith-based organizations with a goal of increasing trust, respect, and legitimacy among police and citizens while reducing crime and improving the quality of life.

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Mary O'Connor

Chief O'Connor has served as a BWC TTA SME and subject matter expert since 2019. As a 22-year veteran in the law enforcement profession, she has been a proven leader in evidence-based policing and community engagement. Her entire law enforcement career was with the Tampa Police Department, where she worked her way to Assistant Chief and retired in 2016. Community partnerships and technology were two cornerstones of the plan that Chief O'Connor implemented, contributing to a 61-percent reduction in crime and 54-percent reduction in arrests over a ten-year period.

Chief O'Connor works today to share best practices in command leadership and community collaboration as a faculty member of the FBI LEEDA's Supervisor and Command Leadership Institutes and as a Special Advisor for the National Association of Women Law Enforcement Executives. Her expertise in many different areas of law enforcement includes but is not limited to: evidence-based policing, community engagement, intelligence-led policing, technology, officer health and wellness, and inter-agency partnerships.

Contact Information: meoconnor23@outlook.com

Steve Rickman

Stephen Rickman has decades of experience in the management and direction of government programs and projects from the federal government to local communities. He is a Senior Advisor for the Smart Policing Initiative TTA program at CNA and currently serves in a similar capacity for the DOJ, OJP Diagnostic Center. He has more than 16 years of experience in leadership positions in public safety and community support. He served as Director of Washington DC's Criminal Justice Statistics Analysis Center, organizer and Vice Chair of the Community Prevention Partnership, President of the Justice Research Statistics Association, Director of the Washington DC Emergency Management Agency, Division Director for the DOJ BJA, Director of the DOJ's Weed and Seed Program, and Readiness Director for the White House Office of Homeland Security. During his tenure as the Crime Act Programs Division Director for BJA, he had oversight responsibilities for several national programs, including, drug courts.

While working for the District of Columbia, Mr. Rickman established a network of community empowerment centers in distressed neighborhoods to improve the coordination of service delivery. He championed public-private sector partnerships while directing the Weed and Seed Program, working with community development corporations and local non-profit entities to leverage federal dollars to expand economic opportunities and enhance public safety in distressed communities. Mr. Rickman is adept at coordinating and leading diverse collaborations of government leaders and community stakeholders, focusing on public safety and violence reduction. He currently serves as a BWC Lead and has expertise in community partnerships, community crime prevention, problem-oriented policing, and police and community collaborative reform. Mr. Rickman holds a Bachelor of Science in Clinical Psychology from Howard University.

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Hildy Saizow

Hildy Saizow is a Senior SME for CNA with the BJA's Strategies for Policing Innovation and a senior diagnostic specialist for the DOJ OJP Diagnostic Center. She has a Master's degree in the administration of justice. Ms. Saizow is a community crime prevention and anti-violence specialist who has worked in the US and abroad on collaborative approaches to public safety. Ms. Saizow has expertise in juvenile justice, community planning and assessment, collaborative partnerships, violence prevention, and community outreach.

Contact Information: bwctta@cna.org

Charles Stephenson

Charles Stephenson is a Senior Advisor for the BWC TTA and a public safety technologist for CNA. For the past 15 years, he has assisted public safety agencies in addressing their technology needs and challenges while supporting the DOJ BJA, along with various Office of Justice Programs, such as the NIJ and the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers. Some of his more notable work has involved the implementation of BWCs, the use of situational awareness tools, the development of dynamic open-architecture radios, gunshot detection technologies, and methods to combat the illicit use of cell phones in correctional facilities. Mr. Stephenson is a retired officer of the Army Signal and Ordnance Corps. He holds a Masters of Business Administration in project management from Columbia Southern University and a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Maryland.

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Thomas Woodmansee

Thomas Woodmansee is a Senior Advisor at CNA, working on BWC TTA. Prior to joining CNA, he worked for the Madison, Wisconsin, Police Department for 25 years. Mr. Woodmansee has worked as a Patrol Officer, Undercover Narcotics Officer, and, for 13 years, as a Detective. He also served on the SWAT team as a tactical operator, later as a Negotiator and then a Commander overseeing the Police Academy and several specialized investigative units. Mr. Woodmansee has worked with many agencies around the country on a variety of projects and systems improvements through the BJA Smart Policing Initiative and BJA National Public Safety Partnership. Mr. Woodmansee has expertise in specialized investigations, technology, and violence reduction.

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WEBINARS

ADDRESSING OFFICER BWC CONCERNS AND ACCEPTANCE, 2019

This webinar focused on addressing the challenges that agencies and officers can experience when initially implementing a BWC program, especially regarding officer concerns, questions, and hesitation. Panelists highlighted the importance of having officers directly involved in the initial processes when an agency is considering implementing BWCs. The webinar also demonstrated how BWCs can benefit officers in a variety of areas, including officer safety, validating the decision to use force, affecting and even reducing citizen complaints, and promoting the good work that officers perform. Several representatives from different agencies discussed their experiences with initial skepticism from their officers. They shared their efforts to educate the organization and gain officer buy-in. The webinar also included a police union attorney who discussed what unions should be aware of and request from agencies establishing a BWC program. A community member also discussed how BWCs can increase trust and transparency and help the community better understand police operations.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 15 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte; Adam Bell, Greensboro Police Department; Sean Smoot, Police Benevolent & Protective Association of IL; and Ken Roske, Pasco Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/addressing-officer-bwc-concerns-and-acceptance>

BWC, COMMUNITY EDUCATION, AND CREATING REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS, 2018

This webinar provides information about how to educate the community (and why it is important) on the limitations and benefits of BWCs. It also discusses the many considerations that must be taken into account when releasing BWC footage, including privacy concerns, victims' rights, and ongoing investigation needs.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Brian White, Wichita Police Department; Laura McElroy, BWC TTA SME, McElroy Media Group; and Harold Medlock, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/body-worn-camera-community-education-and-creating-reasonable-expectations>

ENGAGING PROSECUTORS DURING BWC PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION, AND BEYOND, 2018

This webinar features National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) Executive Director Nelson Bunn and San Diego Deputy District Attorney and SME Damon Mosler. They discuss topics that police departments and prosecutors' offices should consider during BWC planning and implementation, as well as ways to keep prosecutors involved in the BWC discussion after implementation is complete. In addition to the insights provided by Nelson Bunn and Damon Mosler, the Hogansville, GA, Police Department provides lessons learned and best practices from its experience coordinating with its prosecutor's office during and after BWC implementation.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 6 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Nelson Bunn, National District Attorney's Association; Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME, Deputy DA San Diego County, CA; and Jeff Sheppard & Michelle Toth, Hogansville Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/engaging-prosecutors-during-bwc-planning-implementation-and-beyond>

REGIONAL APPROACHES TO BWC PROGRAMS, 2018

This webinar examines several issues related to regional approaches to BWC program design and implementation, including the benefits from a regional approach, likely compromises, and planning considerations. The webinar features a brief presentation on general issues for regional models in law enforcement, presentations from several BWC PIP sites that have successfully implemented regional BWC programs, and an overview of the key considerations that agencies should attend to during the planning phase of a regional BWC implementation.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 12 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Jeremy Ihler, Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department; Joseph Durso, REJIS Commission; Karl Knott, Central Bucks Regional Police Department; and Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/regional-approaches-bwc-programs>

THE ROLE OF BWCs IN RECENT PUBLIC PROTESTS IN LARGER AGENCIES: BENEFITS, CHALLENGES, AND SOLUTIONS, 2020

In Part I of two webinars on this topic, Dr. Michael White from ASU discusses the results from this survey, with a focus on larger agencies, and the impact BWCs have had. Joining him, we hear from Assistant Chief Jeffery Carroll, Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department on its experiences in its jurisdiction. Concluding the webinar, Dr. Ed Maguire discussed the principles of effectively policing protests, while reviewing how BWCs can help agencies achieve those principles.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 2 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC Co-Director, ASU; Assistant Chief Jeffery Carroll, Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department; and Dr. Ed Maguire, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/part-i-role-body-worn-cameras-bwcs-recent-public-protests-larger-agencies-benefits>

TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES



A variety of resources are available on technology concerns and considerations when implementing a BWC program. Common topics within this category include deployment, pilot programs, BWC implementation, cost considerations, and redaction. In addition to written and video resources, such as research documents, podcasts, and webinars, SMEs and mentor sites are also available to you or your sites.

BWC MENTOR SITES

If you wish to connect your site with one of the BWC mentor sites listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team or the TTA SME listed for the site.

Athens-Clarke County, Georgia

The Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, Police Department has had BWCs deployed since 2014 and realized success early on. Its initial BWC deployment was successful even though its deployment preceded any state law on the topic of BWCs. The department quickly outfitted all of its uniformed patrol division with BWCs. The BWC grant outfitted other divisions such as investigations and specialized units with BWCs. This extended deployment included deploying BWCs to mental health co-responders. To ensure that it implemented and maintained appropriate BWC procedures, the department rolled out a robust auditing component among line-level supervisors, as well as a quarterly department-wide audit. As the technology expands and new BWC considerations are brought to light, the department continuously reviews and updates its BWC policy.

Agency Award Year: FY2017

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: Stephen Rickman, rickmanse@aol.com

Bedford County, Virginia

Bedford County, Virginia, has provided BWCs to all officers within the department, including non-traditional police department personnel—courtroom security, school resource officers (SROs), civil process servers, and investigators and detectives—along with patrol officers. Bedford County tailored its BWC policy to account for the use of cameras by these non-traditional personnel, as they have different requirements for how to use and when to activate the cameras. Bedford County noted it decided to provide cameras to all officers because the public does not necessarily differentiate between uniformed officer positions, and the additional video can be helpful for evidentiary purposes.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Colorado Springs Police Department, Colorado

Colorado Springs is currently testing a new gunshot-activated BWC model that pre-records for two minutes. Colorado Springs overcame issues and delays during implementation swiftly and effectively. During its deployment, it was thoughtful, engaged, and expressed willingness to help other BWC sites.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

El Paso Sheriff's Office, Colorado

This site has been able to overcome several BWC technology challenges. This success is linked to two principal factors: good leadership and mentoring from neighboring counties, including the Denver Police Department. El Paso Sheriff's Department has approximately 1,100 sworn deputies and a jurisdiction that covers 2,130 square miles and is the second largest in Colorado (home to Colorado Springs). The department worked closely with the Denver Police Department, observing and learning from it. This led to a careful planning process that was well conceived, had consistent leadership, and operated independently of what sometimes can be a political process in a sheriff's department.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

Las Vegas is well versed in storage and infrastructure needs. The site utilized a strategic deployment timeline while implementing its BWC program. With 2,600 officers serving a population of just over 2 million residents spread across 136 square miles, Las Vegas needs to deploy technology effectively. Captain Dan Zehnder ran the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's Project Management and Video Bureau. He was fully responsible for planning, operating, and managing the BWC Project. Las Vegas began a careful planning process before securing a BWC grant. The department emphasized training and accountability and dealt with union issues in the implementation of BWCs. In addition, the department has implemented two series of cameras, so it has substantial experience in implementation and change.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Orange County, Florida

Orange County was an enhancement site that added to its existing BWC program with its FY2016 grant. The team knows about technology and camera implementation, as well as obtaining officer buy-in and support. Orange County overcame several challenges related BWC-CAD integration and video auto-tagging. The site also increased officer buy-in of BWCs over the course of the implementation. It has been an exceptionally diligent and competent site and has expressed a willingness to assist other agencies and share lessons learned.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Extra Large

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Woodstock, Georgia

The Woodstock Police Department in Woodstock, Georgia, is a medium-sized department and a 2016 Bureau of Justice Assistance Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWC PIP) grantee. Through the grant, Woodstock planned to procure 40 cameras to expand its program to all officers in the department. Through the Training and Technical Assistance program, Woodstock strengthened its existing BWC policy, which has since served as a model for other agencies in Georgia and around the nation. However, prior to procurement of the additional cameras, Woodstock experienced some technical and support challenges with its vendor. After many attempts to get its BWCs and in-car cameras to synchronize, Woodstock made the difficult decision to switch vendors mid-program. By the end of the grant, Woodstock had procured cameras for the entire department through a new vendor and was in the process of creating the budget to procure in-car cameras that will integrate with its new BWCs.

Considering its experience, Woodstock would be an excellent mentor for any department considering an integrated in-car/BWC solution, departments considering switching vendors, and departments struggling to justify cost expenditures to approving authorities. Through the obstacles it confronted, Woodstock has a unique perspective on some of the challenges of implementing a BWC program. The department is also collaborative and approachable and understands the needs of engaging the community.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

BODY-WORN CAMERA AUTO-TRIGGERING TECHNOLOGIES, 2018

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: There have been a number of high-profile incidents in recent years in which officers failed to activate their cameras until after the most critical moments have passed. For instance, in July 2017, Justine Diamond was shot in Minneapolis after she called 911 to report a possible sexual assault. In September 2016, an unarmed man was shot after crashing his motorcycle into the passenger side of a police cruiser. These incidents received nationwide coverage and resulted in widespread protest. They significantly affected the trust between law enforcement and their communities nationwide.

Automatic camera initiation, or auto-trigger technology, is one tool that agencies can use to ensure that BWC systems are activated when needed. It is important to note that this is just one tool available for this purpose; it is not the only tool. Recent news coverage suggests that some agencies using this technology are pleased with it. Other agencies have pursued alternative methods to ensure cameras are activated when needed.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-body-worn-camera-auto-triggering-technologies>

DIGITAL EVIDENCE INTEGRATION, 2019

Digital evidence integration has become an emerging topic of discussion as law enforcement agencies around the country increasingly deploy body-worn cameras (BWCs). Linking data repositories of videos with the relevant case files in order for them to be usable for investigations and prosecutions has become a challenge for many agencies and their justice stakeholders. In direct response to this emerging trend and need, the BWC Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) program has developed various resources that address this topic. The following Commentary provides an overview of digital evidence integration, outlines examples of how agencies are integrating their data, and provides a discussion of future considerations in digital evidence integration processes and technology.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-digital-evidence-integration>

PRACTICES FROM THE FIELD: HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT, 2018

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: The Hogansville, Georgia, Police Department first implemented BWCs in mid 2008, when former Chief of Police Moses Ector purchased two BWCs for a trial run at an International Chiefs of Police Conference. When we first deployed the cameras, two shared shifts. Because the cameras were not able to keep up with the charging requirements, they were briefly decommissioned and spent a few months shelved. Chief Ector reissued one camera to Sergeant Jeff Shepherd as a full-time test subject to gauge the effectiveness of the BWC. At the end of the research period, the camera had proven itself an invaluable tool not only for documenting the actions of officers and subjects, but also for evidence gathering, interviews, and court proceedings, both criminal and civil.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Jeff Sheppard, Hogansville Police Department

Resource Length: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-practices-field>

PODCASTS

A UNIVERSITY SPOTLIGHT (ROWAN UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW JERSEY) (EPISODE 38), 2016

Lauren Gonzalez, from BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Rowan University Police Department's Lieutenant Craig Shute to discuss the department's university engagement efforts when developing a BWC policy. Lieutenant Shute discusses how BWCs are different on university campuses and the challenges the department encountered.

Length: 14 minutes and 14 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Lauren Gonzalez, State Policy Advisor, and Lieutenant Craig Shute, Rowan University Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC PILOT PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT-NYPD (EPISODE 36), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Sergeant Joseph Freer of the New York Police Department to discuss lessons learned from its recently completed volunteer BWC pilot program and how it will apply those lessons to its upcoming court-ordered pilot program. Sergeant Freer contributed to the BJA Expert Panel on Body-Worn Cameras that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 14 minutes and 30 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA BWC Team, and Joseph Freer, New York Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

BWC VENDOR SELECTION CONSIDERATIONS: ARLINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT, TEXAS (EPISODE 35), 2016

Dr. Chip Coldren from BJA's BWC TTA Team interviewed Arlington, Texas, Police Department's Chief Will Johnson to discuss vendor and cost considerations for BWCs.

Length: 20 minutes and 39 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director, and Chief Will Johnson, Arlington Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

DELAWARE'S BWC PILOT PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT –WILMINGTON, DELAWARE (EPISODE 41), 2016

Dr. Chip Coldren, Project Director of the BJA BWC TTA Program, interviewed Deputy Attorney General Matthew Frawley of the criminal division of the Delaware Department of Justice to discuss the Wilmington Police Department's BWC pilot program and what it means for prosecutors. Deputy Attorney General Frawley discusses the Attorney General's Office's efforts to plan and coordinate activities for the statewide BWC implementation.

Length: 20 minutes and 56 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director, and Matthew Frawley, Delaware Department of Justice

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

EXPLORING AN OFFICER'S RIGHT TO REVIEW VIDEO POLICY CONSIDERATIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA (EPISODE 53), 2016

Mike Roosa, Senior Policy Advisor for the BJA, interviewed San Francisco Police Department's Commander Moser regarding recent discussions and decisions about an officer's right to review a BWC video. The team discusses all the nuances that go into making that critical policy decision.

Length: 13 minutes and 7 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Mike Roosa, BJA, and Robert Moser, San Francisco Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

INTERVIEW WITH SCOTT ROTH – BWCs AND DIGITAL EVIDENCE INTEGRATION (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 10), 2019

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BWC TTA Program, interviewed Officer Scott Roth of the Montgomery County, Maryland, Police Department. Officer Roth discussed the types of agencies included in digital evidence integration practices and key issues for law enforcement and prosecutors.

Length: 17 minutes and 13 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWCTTA Technology Advisor, and Scott Roth, Montgomery County Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/podcasts/interview-scott-roth-bwcs-and-digital-evidence-integration>

NATION'S CAPITAL REGION SPOTLIGHT-MONTGOMERY COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, MARYLAND (EPISODE 39), 2016

Dr. Chip Coldren, Project Director for the BJA BWC TTA Program, interviewed Montgomery County Police Department Chief Information Officer, Brian Acken, to discuss the department's decision to outfit its officers with BWCs in an area that is home to more than a million residents. Mr. Acken discusses how the agency assigns each officer two BWCs.

Length: 13 minutes and 3 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director, and Officer Brian Acken, Montgomery County Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

NATION'S CAPITAL SPOTLIGHT-WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, DC (EPISODES 56-58), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Washington Metropolitan Police Department Commander Ralph Ennis, Derek Meeks, and Research Fellow Anita Ravishshankar to discuss the process and challenges of implementing a BWC program in the nation's capital. The group also discusses lessons learned about policy creation and community outreach, along with its research efforts. Finally, the group gives some advice on large agency considerations.

Length: 16 minutes and 27 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA; Ralph Ennis, Derek Meeks, and Anita Ravishshankar, Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

OVERCOMING TECHNOLOGICAL ISSUES OF BWC IMPLEMENTATION (LE TECH TALKS EPISODE 5), 2019

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BJAs BWC TTA Program, interviewed Lieutenant David Sorenson of the Virginia Beach, Virginia, Police Department; Captain Brent Cook of the Pasco, Washington, Police Department; and Director of Technology Innovation Derek Meeks of the Metropolitan Police Department on overcoming the technological challenges associated with BWC implementation.

Length: 9 minutes and 11 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWCTTA Technology Advisor; David Sorenson, Virginia Beach Police Department; Brent Cook, Pasco Police Department; and Derek Meeks, Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/node/478>

POLICING IN SCHOOLS SPOTLIGHT: LAREDO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICE, TEXAS (EPISODE 55), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Laredo Independent School District Police Department's Chief Roberto Villareal and Training Officer Eric Villareal to discuss the process of implementing a BWC program in a school district and lessons learned about policy creation and outreach with juveniles and parents. Training Officer Villareal gives some advice on school implementation considerations.

Length: 15 minutes and 3 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA; Roberto Villareal and Eric Villareal, Laredo Independent School District Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

A MARKET SURVEY ON BODY-WORN CAMERA TECHNOLOGIES, 2016

Commercial BWC information is aggregated and summarized to aid law enforcement officers and public safety practitioners in the planning, acquisition, and implementation of this technology. This paper provides methodology for developing the market survey and results from the market survey.

Length: 410 pages

Authors(s): Vivian Hung, Steven Babin, and Jacqueline Coberly, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/body-worn-camera-market-survey>

A PRIMER ON BWCs FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT, 2012

This report provides an introduction to BWCs and highlights issues and factors that law enforcement organizations should consider prior to and during implementation. Specific questions addressed include: Why use BWCs? What are the types of BWCs? What are the implementation issues that can be expected with BWCs?

Length: 19 pages

Author(s): National Institute of Justice, National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/primer-body-worn-cameras>

BJA'S BODY-WORN CAMERA TOOLKIT, 2015-2019

This toolkit organizes frequently asked questions, resources, and other information by key topics areas, including research, policy, technology, and privacy. In addition, information about specific stakeholder interests can be found on that particular group's page. If you want to gain a quick understanding of the technology, recommended policies, and key privacy considerations, this toolkit section will help you get started.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): Bureau of Justice Assistance

Resource Link: <https://bjaojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/bwc/index.html>

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS IN THE PROLIFERATION OF POLICE BWCs, 2018

More and more police departments are equipping their officers with BWCs. To maximize the utility of BWCs, designers have considered issues such as camera-mount position, camera-mount stability, methods of activation, and data transfer methods. The human factors and ergonomics community can make important contributions to the design of BWCs and identify and address issues that could arise from the introduction of new technologies (e.g., biometric identification and automatic detection of concealed weapons). Engaging with this ever-expanding technology will benefit law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve and protect.

Length: 6 pages

Author(s): Joel Suss, Alexis Raushel, and Adam Armijo, Wichita State University; and Brian White, Wichita Police Department

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/design-considerations-bwcs>

EXAMINING THE EMPIRICAL REALITIES OF PROACTIVE POLICING THROUGH SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATIONS AND COMPUTER-AIDED DISPATCH DATA, 2020

The 2017 National Academies of Sciences (NAS) Committee and Report on Proactive Policing highlighted what we know about the effects of proactive policing practices on crime prevention and police–community relations. However, the evaluation evidence reviewed by the NAS, which largely comes from case studies of carefully managed proactive initiatives, does not provide a basis for estimating how extensively these practices are used or whether they are used in the most effective ways. Accordingly, it is unclear whether police proactivity as practiced on an everyday basis reflects optimal strategies and implementation methods as recommended by the NAS. This study addresses this knowledge gap by analyzing almost 2 million computer-aided dispatch records from four agencies and systematically observing 84 officers for more than 180 hours to better understand the empirical realities of police proactivity. The findings indicate a major difference between the types of proactive interventions supported by research and the practice of everyday police proactivity. Specifically, proactive policing practices are limited in scope and are often implemented in less than optimal ways. A large proportion of proactive activities are also not recorded, rewarded, or supervised, indicating that patrol commanders may have little control over, or awareness of, proactive deployment. From an evidence-based policing perspective, much more effort is needed to record and track proactivity to measure its impacts (both positive and negative) and align it with what we now know about effective proactive activity from research.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): Cynthia Lum, Christopher S. Koper, Xiaoyun Wu, William Johnson, and Megan Stoltz, George Mason University

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/examining-empirical-realities-proactive-policing-through-systematic>

POLICE BODY-WORN CAMERAS, 2018

This article explores the limits of BWCs as a tool. It does so by first reviewing the historical justifications for, implementation of, and lessons learned from, an earlier iteration of police video recording technology: in-car cameras. It then offers a simplified way of conceptualizing the multiple advantages that BWC proponents have identified, putting them into three categories: symbolic benefits, behavioral benefits, and informational benefits. This classification is a necessary first step in police agencies and communities articulating what they hope to achieve with a BWC program. Whether BWCs will advance the desired goals depends on the practical limitations of the technology and our ability to interpret the resulting video footage, as well as the policies and procedures that govern implementation. The latter half of the paper is dedicated to a critical examination of the practical limitations and policy considerations that will ultimately determine whether BWCs can live up to the hype.

Length: 63 pages

Author(s): Dr. Seth Stoughton, University of South Carolina School of Law

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/police-body-worn-cameras>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

Elliot Harkavy

Elliot Harkavy has nearly 30 years of experience in homeland security, strategic planning, market strategy, competitive intelligence, IT planning, and operations improvement. Mr. Harkavy spent four years with the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments (MWCOG) coordinating law enforcement across the National Capital Region (NCR) and eight years with the Department of Homeland Security as part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Operations directorate and Office of Disability Integration and Coordination. In his capacity with MWCOG, he worked with more than 1,700 public safety officials across the NCR to identify, plan for, respond to, and recover from public safety threats. He convened more than 27 regional public safety committees, subcommittees, and working groups, including the Regional Police Chiefs and Corrections Chiefs Committees and subcommittees addressing training, special operations units, and technologies, including communications, BWCs, drones, and numerous other issues central to modern law enforcement.

Contact Information: harkavye@cna.org

Eddie Reyes

Mr. Reyes has more than 26 years of public safety experience, retiring as the senior deputy chief from the Alexandria Police Department after 25 years of service. During his tenure with the City of Alexandria, he was the Emergency Communications Center Commander from 2000 – 2004. In 2005, Reyes was a representative of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) on the Public Safety Alliance that advocated for Congress allotting funding and 20 MHz of public safety broadband spectrum, which was the foundation for creation of the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). He has also worked extensively on Next Generation 911 (NG911), including working with the National 911 Program Office, the National Emergency Number Association, and as a team leader on the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 43 Report that addressed evolving broadband communications technologies. He also assisted APCO with the petition process to the US OMB in changing the detailed occupation name from "Dispatcher" to "Public Safety Telecommunicator."

Since the early 2000s, Reyes has been intimately involved with technology related to public safety communications, such as 911 telephony, computer-aided dispatch, land-mobile radio systems, emergency communications voice recording systems, mobile data terminals, and automatic vehicle locator for the expedited dispatch of first responders, as well as BWCs, firearm discharge detection technology, and small unmanned aircraft systems.

Contact Information: Eddie.reyes1509@gmail.com

Geoffrey Smith

Geoff Smith is the Director of Public Safety for the City of Sturgis, Michigan, with a force of 21 sworn officers. Geoff has been involved in or led several initiatives including in-car systems, BWCs, and vehicle monitoring equipment. Geoff has been a member of the law enforcement community for more than 24 years, holds a Bachelor's Degree in Management & Organizational Development from Spring Arbor University, and is certified as an instructor or specialist in various disciplines including computer and cell-phone forensics. Geoff is currently a member of L.E.A.F., which is a group of chiefs, litigation attorneys and the Michigan Municipal League that develops "Best Practices" policies for departments across the State. Geoff has presented on several topics, including technology, active shooter trainings, and BWCs at annual conferences of the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police, the Michigan Municipal League, and the IACP. He is also currently 1st Vice President of MACP and a Past President of the WMACP (Western Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police) and has been asked to "mentor" or assist other agencies with implementation of BWCs.

Contact Information: gsmith@sturgismi.gov

Charles Stephenson

Charles Stephenson is a senior advisor for the BWC TTA and is currently a public safety technologist for CNA. For the past 15 years, he has assisted public safety agencies in addressing their technology needs and challenges while supporting the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, along with various Office of Justice Programs such as the National Institute of Justice and the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers. Some of his more notable work has involved the implementation of BWCs, the use of situational awareness tools, the development of dynamic open-architecture radios, gunshot detection technologies, and methods to combat the illicit use of cell phones in correctional facilities. Mr. Stephenson is a retired Army Officer who served in the Signal and Ordnance Corps. He holds a Master's in business administration in project management from Columbia Southern University and a BS degree from the University of Maryland.

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WEBINARS

BWCs AND COMPUTER-AIDED DISPATCH (CAD) INTEGRATION, 2018

Integrating BWC and CAD systems can provide agencies with more streamlined information. During this webinar, we hear from sites who discussed their experiences with integrating CAD data into their BWC systems, the challenges they faced in combining both systems, the benefits they have experienced, and lessons learned for other agencies wanting to do the same. Participants will gain a better understanding of this technology and the potential best practices to follow when integrating these technologies.

Length of Webinar: 57 minutes and 20 seconds

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Denise Rodriguez, BWC TTA Project Manager; Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor; Robert Lisotta and Lilly Hotard, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office; and William Brown, Fayetteville Police Department

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwcs-and-computer-aided-dispatch-cad-integration>

DIGITAL EVIDENCE INTEGRATION, 2019

Digital evidence integration is a process that optimally compiles videos, photographs, electronic files, and other digital data into a common repository or system so that the evidence can be viewed holistically, in one place, for a common evidentiary view of a given case. Digital evidence may include, but is not limited to, the following: BWC video, in-car video, and automated license plate readers. During this webinar, participants heard from sites who discussed their experiences with digital evidence integration, the challenges they faced, the benefits they have experienced, and lessons learned for other agencies wanting to do the same. Deputy District Attorney and BWC TTA SME Damon Mosler discussed how digital evidence management affects the prosecutor's office. Participants gained a better understanding of digital evidence integration and potential best practices to follow when using this approach.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 24 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Director; Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor; Michael Knuppel and Renee Cobb, Montgomery, MD, Department of Technology Services; Adam Kisthardt, Montgomery County Police Department; Pat Rigdon, Colorado Springs Police Department; Damon Mosler, BWC TTA SME and Deputy DA San Diego County, CA; Dan Zehnder, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/digital-evidence-integration>

TECHNOLOGY ANALYTICS AND REDACTION, 2017

This webinar discusses research findings about video analytics, including hidden risks and advantages of available technology. SMEs present on key components of video redaction.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 13 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS; Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Todd Maxwell, Booz Allen Hamilton; and Pat Rigdon, Colorado Springs Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/technology-analytics-and-redaction>

TRAINING RESOURCES



Appropriate and consistent training is imperative when implementing a BWC program. There are a variety of training resources currently available. Common topic areas within this category include deployment, specialized units, and agency leadership. In addition to written and video resources, such as research documents, podcasts, and webinars, SMEs and mentor sites are also available to you or your sites.

BWC MENTOR SITES

If you wish to connect your site with one of the BWC mentor sites listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team or the TTA SME listed for the site.

Denver, Colorado

This site was excellent in many aspects – its training, orientation, and roll-out of cameras, and the program. The commander running the BWC program always asked for more information to read about how and what other sites were doing. Its training model was quite well developed. Also, several “incidents” of officer Use of Force occurred during the program, and the Denver Police Department was able to navigate through those incidents in the media.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Extra Large

TTA SME: Scott Decker, DeckerS@cna.org

Des Moines, Iowa

This site had a deployment strategy that made implementation seamless. That strategy was the product of careful planning by a carefully selected team. The deployment strategy also emphasized training. There was a beta test for each stage of the project. Leadership also contributed to this success. Des Moines carefully selected a member of the command staff who, though lacking experience specifically with BWCs, had worked on innovative projects in the past. This consistent leadership plays a continuing role in the success of the Des Moines BWC project. With 376 sworn officers, Des Moines is a prototypical mid-sized police department.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Dubuque, Iowa

Dubuque, Iowa uses BWCs in specialized units within its detectives and narcotics divisions. Detectives and narcotics officers use BWCs for interviews. This footage has been useful for court purposes, especially in domestic violence incidents. Dubuque Police Department integrated its existing L3 Mobile-Vision in-car cameras with its BWC system. The integrated package shares many of the same back-end components with the in-car system, which helped reduce cost and improve usability for the officers.

Dubuque conducted interactive outreach on the BWCs with its community. The department put members of a standing community-based outreach group and the media through a “shoot/don’t shoot” scenario with the BWCs. The citizen participants, rather than the officers, wore the cameras and went through the scenarios. This was an eye-opening experience for the participants, as many forgot to turn on their cameras. The participants also viewed the videos recorded.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Medium

TTA Lead: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Clarksville, Tennessee

The Clarksville Police Department was awarded grants in 2017 and 2018. During its engagement, it was methodical and thoughtful in its deployment. Having grants in two different cycles allowed it to conduct an initial deployment and then complete it to a full deployment. At each step, it assessed infrastructure need, training, and compliance, which led to a successful deployment. The Chief was actively involved, but his team kept on task to troubleshoot and stay ahead of any officer concerns.

Agency Award Year: FY2017 and FY 2018

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: Damon Mosler, damon.mosler@sdcca.org

Fresno, California

The Fresno Police Department began its BWC program in 2015. It has developed a comprehensive BWC policy and adeptly maneuvered the procurement and budgeting processes. Fresno has also developed a comprehensive BWC training program and provided it to nearby agencies. This training curriculum is four hours long and includes a line-by-line policy review and hands-on training. Fresno has already acted as a peer mentor site to several agencies following the 2017 BWC TTA National Meeting.

Agency Award Year: FY2017

Agency Size: Large

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Laredo Independent School District, Texas

This site implemented cameras in schools and worked alongside Texas agencies and stakeholders during the process. This site’s camera testing is particularly noteworthy and led to a vast amount of information.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Peoria, Arizona

Peoria conducted thorough research and preparation prior to deploying BWCs, developing a strategic deployment plan. During implementation, Peoria considered its resources and reached out to both internal and external stakeholders to determine the deployment strategy that would work best. Peoria assigned BWCs to specialized units, such as School Resource Officers, in addition to patrol officers. Peoria has a model school resource program, which was awarded by the NASRO in 2016.

Agency Award Year: FY2015

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Santa Fe College

When planning for the BWC Program, Santa Fe College Police Department Chief Brooks spent a significant amount of time researching current best practices. He has been involved in various panels, specifically with other college and university police chiefs, on his experience and rollout strategy. As part of the comprehensive implementation plan, Chief Brooks developed a thorough BWC training curriculum and established trial periods to assess the BWC implementation.

Agency Award Year: FY2016

Agency Size: Small

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

Visalia, California

The Visalia, California, Police Department (VPD) implemented a robust training program that involved both department-specific training and a separate multi-day training from its selected vendor. The department-specific training involved review of the BWC policy, practice uploads and downloads of BWC video, general equipment guidelines, and scenario-based training. The VPD also implemented BWC-based training in its Field Training Program. The multi-day training provided by the vendor included an in-depth review of the hardware and software in both a hands-on and presentation format. The VPD made sure to obtain all PowerPoint presentation materials and the accompanying “cheat sheet” handout from the vendor prior to the conclusion of the training.

Agency Award Year: FY2017

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: BWC TTA Team, bwctta@cna.org

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

THE IMPORTANCE OF BWC TRAINING AND POLICY FROM THE OFFICER'S PERSPECTIVE, 2017

Police cruisers across America showcase such popular catch phrases as, “To Protect and To Serve” or “Serving Our Community.” Perhaps replacing these phrases with a more tangible creed would be appropriate, such as “Transparency, Accountability, and Officer Compliance.” With departments racing to outfit their officers with BWCs, there are concerns not only about transparency, accountability, and officer compliance but also funding, training, and policy. Dealing with the topics of transparency, accountability, and officer compliance should start with a sound policy. Almost every department deploying BWCs has a policy in place, primarily to tell the officers what they are allowed and not allowed to do regarding BWCs. The policies inform officers when they must activate, deactivate, and mute their cameras, etc. Individual departmental policies vary considerably regarding the types of events where cameras shall or must be activated or deactivated. Clarity is important, but policies cannot anticipate every conceivable circumstance. So what happens when officers enter ambiguous situations that BWC policies do not address explicitly?

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Wayne Alsup, San Antonio Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-importance-bwcs-officers-perspective>

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING YOUR OWN TRAINING, 2018

Police officers tend to have a love/hate relationship with training. Announce that there will be an Active Shooter Scenario-Based Tactical Training and some will be giddy while others will dread it. The same goes for pursuit training, firearms training, emergency vehicle operations, investigations, and other training opportunities. Many officers demonstrate contempt for anything related to “policy updates” or “new technology” trainings. Many agencies that have been involved in the BJA BWC PIP will routinely note that, when they began their process, they did not completely appreciate or understand the complexities and dynamics of BWCs or the need to establish a customized training approach. BWCs are far more than just a new piece of equipment; the steps of BWC implementation (including the initial decision to explore BWCs, policy development, community outreach, procurement, and implementation) can prove quite challenging to your agency.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-commentary-importance-developing-your-own-bwc-training>

PODCASTS

MEDIUM-SIZED AGENCY SPOTLIGHT – CAMDEN COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW JERSEY (EPISODE 50), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Camden County Police Department's Deputy Chief Orlando Cuevas to discuss the agency's research and experiences with BWCs. Deputy Chief Cuevas shares its initial experiences in researching BWCs and the challenges of implementing them for a medium-sized agency.

Length: 15 minutes and 27 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA, and Orlando Cuevas, Camden County Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

VOICES FROM THE FIELD (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 2), 2019

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BJAs BWC TTA Program, interviewed Assistant Chief Gail Struss of the Allentown, Pennsylvania, Police Department; Lieutenant Jeff Rugel of the Minneapolis, Minnesota, Police Department; and Sergeant Seth Bigalow of the Peoria, Arizona, Police Department to discuss each agency's successes and challenges in implementing a BWC program.

Length: 6 minutes and 5 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Tech Advisor; Gail Struss, Allentown Police Department; Jeff Rugel, Minneapolis Police Department; and Seth Bigalow Peoria (AZ) Police Department

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/podcasts/voices-field>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

BODY-WORN CAMERA TOOLKIT TRAINING SPOTLIGHT, 2017

The growing adoption of BWCs creates the need for effective law enforcement training to ensure that officers have the knowledge and tools to confront the difficult tasks they encounter on a daily basis.

Length of Document: 36 pages

Document Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-tta-training-spotlight>

BODY-WORN CAMERA TRAINING GUIDE, 2018

The Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety at Arizona State University (ASU) has developed this facilitator's guide and accompanying training slides as a resource for law enforcement agencies seeking to develop or modify their BWC training programs.

Length: 21 pages

Author(s): Dr. Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME, ASU; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; and Jessica Herbert, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/body-worn-camera-training>

SITE-REQUESTED TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SUMMARIES, 2019

As a part of the BWC TTA Program, funded sites can request an on-site TTA meeting. During these meetings, sites receive assistance and presentations from CNA's SMEs on topics relevant to their departments. These topics range from community and media engagement, data management, and public-release issues to prosecutor engagement, training, and officer buy-in. The SMEs in attendance facilitate the presentations and encourage discussion among the audience. In 2018, the BWC TTA Program held four site-requested TTA meetings around the country. During these meetings, the TTA team identified common themes across the numerous police agencies in attendance. Those common themes included managing community expectations when implementing a BWC program, working with the local prosecutor's office, and addressing BWC policy issues, such as activation and deactivation. Based on discussions at the site-requested meetings, the BWC TTA team is considering developing an In View Commentary piece on the use of "should" versus "shall" in a BWC policy. The following sections outline the key takeaways that resulted from the discussions at each of the site-requested TTA meetings during 2018.

Length: 4 pages

Author(s): BWC TTA Team

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwc-tta-site-requested-meetings>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

John Buchanan

John Buchanan retired from his position as Deputy Director for Operations, US Coast Guard Investigative Service (CGIS), in April 2016. In this capacity, he oversaw the work of more than 400 CGIS Special Agents in nine regions, covering the US and overseas postings. CGIS agents investigate a wide variety of felony offenses ranging from homicide to environmental crimes that are prosecuted in military and federal court.

Mr. Buchanan came to the CGIS in July 2013 from the US Department of Justice International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP). He served as Deputy Director for Operations for more than 2 years, supervising the regional and technical units that planned and implemented law enforcement development programs in more than 30 foreign countries.

Prior to his service at ICITAP, Mr. Buchanan served from 2007 to 2011 as the Senior Police Advisor at the US Agency for International Development (USAID). He provided expert advice and analysis to USAID headquarters and US embassies around the world on the development of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in emerging democracies. His overseas experience includes work in more than 15 countries.

In 2007, Mr. Buchanan retired from the Phoenix Police Department after a 33-year police career. He worked in a variety of enforcement, investigative, and administrative assignments in a rapidly growing, diverse metropolitan environment, rising through the ranks to Assistant Police Chief in 2000.

Mr. Buchanan earned a Master of Science degree from Arizona State University and a Bachelor of Arts from The University of Arizona. He graduated from the FBI National Academy and the Senior Executives in State and Local Government program at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University (John B. Pickett fellow). He was

also a visiting fellow at the NIJ in Washington, DC. His teaching experience includes leadership instruction for the Arizona State University Certified Public Manager Program. Mr. Buchanan has expertise in law enforcement and criminal justice agency development, use of force, and leadership.

Contact Information: bwctta@cna.org

Orlando Cuevas

Orlando Cuevas was Assistant Chief of the Camden County Police Department from May 2013 to October 2016. He has 8 years of unique executive-level leadership experience, including the inception of a new police department with more than 600 employees and creation of all subsequent functions. He has managed the implementation and creation of several automations, concepts, and best practices in criminal investigations, community relations, strategic operations, and public safety technology. Mr. Cuevas has vast experience working successfully with a broad range of external agencies with diverse missions, including inter-agency task forces. Mr. Cuevas has expertise in police administration and operations, criminal investigations, community relations, strategic operations, public safety technology, and interagency partnerships. He also serves as an Adjunct Professor at the Fairleigh Dickenson University and Camden County College.

Contact Information: ocuevas224@gmail.com

Robert Haas

Robert C. Haas served as the Chief Executive Officer for the Cambridge Police Department from April 2007 to May 2016. The Cambridge Police Department consists of 319 personnel, servicing a diverse and dynamic residential population of more than 106,000, which spans across the entire ethnic, cultural, and socio-economic spectrum.

Prior to coming to Cambridge, Commissioner Haas served as Secretary of Public Safety and as Under Secretary of Law Enforcement and Homeland Security from 2003 to 2007 during Governor Romney's administration. As Secretary, he had administrative oversight for 18 state public safety agencies with a \$1 billion budget and served as the Homeland Security Advisor to the Governor. He served as Chief of Police in Westwood, Massachusetts, for 12 years, where he played a significant role in the creation of the Metropolitan Law Enforcement Council. He served as the first President of the Metropolitan Law Enforcement Council, which was created and put into place to provide regional support to 39 communities.

Prior to coming to Massachusetts, he served as a ranking officer at Morris Township Police Department, New Jersey, where he started his law enforcement career. He received a Bachelor's degree from William Paterson College, a Master's degree in Criminal Justice Administration from Rutgers University, and completed the course requirements for the Law, Policy and Society Doctoral program at Northeastern University. Commissioner Haas has expertise in public safety, law enforcement, homeland security, community policing, and social services.

Contact Information: bwctta@cna.org

Scot Haug

Chief R. Scot Haug serves as the Chief of Post Falls Police Department, with more than 20 years of law enforcement experience. He oversees a department that employs 65 sworn officers and civilian personnel and 20 volunteers. Chief Haug began his professional career in law enforcement in 1986 as a Post Falls Police Department reserve police officer. Since then, he has served in many different capacities within the Department. In 2009, he was appointed Chief of Police. Chief Haug is a graduate of the FBI National Academy, 2001 Session. He holds an Associate Degree of Applied Science with a major in Law Enforcement from North Idaho College and a degree in Administration of Justice. Chief Haug has expertise in police administration and operations, policy and procedure development, training, information technology, and strategic planning.

Contact Information: scothaug@gmail.com

Clark Kimerer

Mr. Kimerer served as the Assistant Chief of Police for the Seattle Police Department from 1999 to 2014. Upon retiring from the Seattle Police Department, Mr. Kimerer went on to serve on the Board of Directors for the Downtown Emergency Service Center in Seattle. He is a facilitator and SME at the Naval Postgraduate School and Justice and Security Strategies, Inc. He is an SME on various law enforcement topics, specifically homeland security, public safety integration with homeless social service systems, BWC policy (for the BJA National Body-Worn Camera grant program), and crime prevention through environmental design, specifically in the Little Havana neighborhood of Miami, Florida.

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John Lewin

Deputy Chief Lewin oversees the Technology and Records Group in the Chicago Police Department. He also oversees the Information Services Division, Records Division, Evidence and Recovered Property Section, and Alternate Response Section. He serves as the technology leader to implement the Superintendent's vision for crime reduction and organizational efficiency across the enterprise, which often requires serving as an agent for change. Mr. Lewin oversees organizational enterprise analytical and Business Intelligence functions. He oversees the Performance Recognition System, which tracks individual and organizational performance. He develops and manages technology analytics platforms to support CompStat management accountability processes. Mr. Lewin serve as the Department's liaison for technology issues with local, state, federal, and private organizations, working groups, and committees.

Mr. Lewin began his career with the Chicago Police Department in 1991 and has since moved up the ranks. He holds a Master's Degree in Security Studies and a Master's Degree in Public Policy and Administration. Mr. Lewin has expertise in police administration and operations, implementing advanced technology initiatives to support public safety, predictive policing, intelligence-led policing, technology, and geospatial and situational analysis.

Contact Information: bwctta@cna.org

Harold Medlock

Chief Medlock served as Chief of the Fayetteville Police Department for nearly four years, retiring in December 2016. He served for more than two decades with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department in a variety of assignments, promoting through the ranks. Chief Medlock promoted to Deputy Chief in 2008, overseeing the Field Services South Group and serving as National Special Security Event (NSSE) Co-Chair for the 2012 Democratic National Convention.

Chief Medlock earned his Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice and a Masters of Business Administration from Pfeiffer University. He is a graduate of the FBI National Executive Institute, the FBI National Academy, and the Senior Management Institute for Police.

Chief Medlock actively served on a number of law enforcement and social issue boards, including the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission, the North Carolina Police Executives Association, the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Commission, and the N.C. Commission for Racial and Ethnic Disparity. He was asked to present written and verbal testimony for the President's Task Force for 21st Century Policing. He currently serves with CNA as a consultant for BWC and Smart Policing Initiatives. Chief Medlock has expertise in police administration and operations, community partnerships, policy development and implementation, BWC implementation, and training.

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WEBINARS**OVERCOMING THE 'BIG BROTHER' FEAR FOR OFFICERS AND DEPUTIES, 2020**

The 'Big Brother' fear can be challenging for deputies, police, and correctional officers to overcome when their actions are recorded and displayed to the community upon request. This fear for officers/deputies includes sometimes unfounded fears of being caught, someone always watching, and their actions being made public for everyone to see all the time. This webinar provided insights and experiences regarding how law enforcement agencies and their officers and deputies wearing BWCs overcame the 'Big Brother' fear. We discussed how the entire implementation process could make a difference generating 'buy in' from officers and deputies. It is important for law enforcement agencies to prepare their deputies and officers for success when wearing BWCs by involving them throughout the research, policy development, and deployment of the BWC. Engaging the officers and deputies in educating the community during the research, test, and evaluation phase also promotes community involvement and encourages transparency.

Length of Webinar: 51 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Harold Medlock, BWC TTA SME; Major Leanne Browning, Atlanta Police Department; and Inspector Dan Isgett, Berkeley County Sheriff's Office

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/overcoming-big-brother-fear-officers-and-deputies>

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH RESOURCES



The following section lists additional research resources. Common topic areas within this category include implementing BWCs within school settings, establishing relationships with research partners, community perceptions of BWCs, and transparency. In addition to written and video resources, such as research documents, podcasts, and webinars, SMEs and mentor sites are also available to you or your sites.

BWC MENTOR SITES

If you wish to connect your site with one of the BWC mentor sites listed below, please reach out to the BWC TTA Team or the TTA SME listed for the site.

Atlanta Independent School District

Atlanta Independent School District implemented cameras in 2018. Prior to implementing the cameras, it engaged with the community, including teachers, students, and the school board about the cameras and how they would be used. It engaged these groups through a youth committee, outreach to community and advocacy groups, and public hearings. It also engaged juvenile court and solicitors during its BWC program and policy development process. Atlanta Independent School District is a great peer for anyone interested in learning about community engagement, especially for a school environment.

Agency Award Year: FY2017

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: Charles Stephenson, Stephensonc@cna.org

City of Jonesboro, AR

Jonesboro is a BWC site that has successfully deployed BWCs. The site has taken advantage of the BWC TTA program by seeking out several TTA opportunities to continue to strengthen its program. Most notably, the Jonesboro site has requested TTA to host other local police departments to better understand compliance issues and supervisor responsibilities. Jonesboro would be a good mentor site for sites looking for guidance on how to successfully deploy BWCs and how to take advantage of the TTA opportunities that the BWC TTA program offers.

Agency Award Year: FY2018

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: Rodney Monroe, rmonroe515@gmail.com

Jackson Police Department, MS

The Jackson Police Department has been an involved and responsive site during its time in the BWC TTA program. The city of Jackson has experienced significant turnover within the police department and other leadership positions within the city government offices, but has managed to continue its efforts toward establishing a successful BWC program. The Jackson Police Department would be a good mentor site for any site experiencing leadership turnover during its involvement in the BWC TTA program.

Agency Award Year: FY2018

Agency Size: Medium

TTA SME: Rodney Monroe, rmonroe515@gmail.com

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources is in the process of deploying BWCs to its game wardens. It worked with a state attorney general representative for the Division of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Section that helped it with legal aspects of BWC use and integration with prosecuting attorneys. It also conducted extensive research into camera storage due to concerns about PII. This agency would be a good peer for any law enforcement agency considering or implementing body-worn cameras for a department of natural resources, game wardens, or park police.

Agency Award Year: FY2018

Agency Size: Extra Large

TTA SME: Charles Stephenson, Stephensonc@cna.org

IN VIEW COMMENTARIES

DO BWCs INCREASE USE OF FORCE BY POLICE AND ASSAULTS AGAINST OFFICERS? 2016

The following text is an expert from the full In View Commentary: Researchers from the University of Cambridge, RAND Europe, and their colleagues (Ariel et al., 2016a, 2016b) published two papers that explore this provocative question. The research designs employed are rigorous, the data are sound, and the results are intriguing. I applaud the researchers for making valuable contributions to the evidence base on body-worn cameras and their impact.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/viewuse-force-vs-assaults-against-officers>

IMPLEMENTING BWCs IN COLLEGIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 2019

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: Body-worn cameras (BWCs) have spread rapidly to municipal and collegiate police agencies across the country. The research and guidance on BWCs, however, has focused primarily on their implementation in municipal agencies. To date, only one study assesses their use in a collegiate setting.³ Though collegiate agencies are similar to municipal agencies in many ways, there are important differences between a college campus setting and a traditional town, city, or county. Campus police

³ Pelfrey, W. V., & Keener, S. 2016. "Police body worn cameras: A mixed method approach assessing perceptions of efficacy." *International Journal of Police Strategies & Management*, 39(3), 491-506.

also have a unique set of stakeholders (university administrators, faculty and staff, students, student organizations, parents, alumni, and donors) with different expectations, especially about public safety. Whereas the majority of front-line officers in a municipal setting conduct traditional patrol functions, campus policing in many ways mimics a specialized community policing assignment.^{4, 5} These differences can affect a collegiate agency's decision to implement BWCs, including whether it would choose to have a program (or not), the challenges it faces in doing so, and its decisions about various policy issues.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-body-worn-cameras-collegiate-law-enforcement-agencies>

MAKING SENSE OF THE INCREASINGLY MIXED RESEARCH ON BWCs, 2020

Over the past five years, the number of research studies on BWCs has exploded, from just five in 2014 to nearly 120 as of December 2019. The studies address numerous outcomes, including use of force and citizen complaints, officer and citizen perceptions, court outcomes, and officer activity measures (e.g., arrests and self-initiated calls). Some utilize "gold standard" randomized controlled trials (RCTs), whereas others use less rigorous methods. The early studies on BWCs were almost universally positive (e.g., studies of police departments in Rialto (CA), Mesa (AZ), Phoenix (AZ), and Orlando (FL)). Over time, however, the findings have become more mixed. Some studies look at the same outcomes but produce opposite findings. Some studies show that BWCs reduce complaints and use of force, while others show no impact. How can we make sense of this growing—and sometimes conflicting—body of research? We recently published an article in the *American Journal of Criminal Justice* in which we delve into this question.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte, and Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/making-sense-increasingly-mixed-research-body-worn-cameras-bwcs>

RESPONSE TO "AN EVIDENCE ASSESSMENT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON 21ST CENTURY POLICING: BODY CAMERAS," 2016

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: The recent review of the evidence supporting Pillar 3 recommendations in the final report of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing raises several important issues related to police BWCs. The first issue involves the small, but rapidly growing body of research on police BWCs. When the President's Task Force final report was released in May 2015, only a handful of studies were available that empirically assessed the effect of police BWCs.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-response-president%E2%80%99s-task-force-21st-century-policing-relation-bwcs>

⁴ Peak, K. J., Barthe, E. P., & Garcia, A. 2008. "Campus policing in America: A twenty-year perspective." *Police Quarterly*, 11(2), 239-260.

⁵ Sloan, J. J., Lanier, M. M., & Beer, D. L. 2000. "Policing the contemporary university campus: Challenging traditional organizational models." *Journal of Security Administration*, 23(1), 1-20.

UNDERSTANDING THE BWC DIFFUSION IN U.S. POLICING, 2020

By 2016, approximately one-half of American police agencies had adopted BWCs. Though a growing body of research has examined the impact of BWCs on outcomes such as use of force, complaints, and perceptions of police, few have considered how and why some agencies adopted BWCs, while others have not. With guidance from the diffusion of innovations paradigm, the current study explores variation in BWC adoption by police agencies. Drawing on a survey administered to a national probability sample of 665 municipal police executives in the spring of 2018, we found agency size, region, and the demographic composition of municipalities were associated with BWC usage. We then examined executives' support for (or opposition to) legislation that would require BWC footage to be released publicly. Results suggest (1) a variety of environmental factors were associated with support, and (2) the correlates of support varied across agencies of different sizes.

Length: 41 page2

Author(s): Justin Nix, University of Nebraska-Omaha; Dr. Natalie Todak, University of Alabama Birmingham; and Brandon Tregle, University of Nebraska-Omaha

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/understanding-body-worn-camera-diffusion-us-policing>

UNDERSTANDING THE PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF INTERPRETING VIDEO FOOTAGE, 2017

The following text is an excerpt from the full In View Commentary: Following the intense public scrutiny of law enforcement since the summer of 2014, community members, politicians, and police executives alike have called for the adoption of BWC systems. A variety of reasons have been offered in support of BWCs, all of which coalesce around advancing three potential benefits: a signaling benefit, a behavioral change benefit, and a documentation benefit.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): Dr. Seth Stoughton, University of South Carolina School of Law

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/commentary/view-interpreting-bwc-video-footage>

PODCASTS

INTERPRETING BWC VIDEO FOOTAGE (EPISODES 62 AND 63), 2017

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed University of South Carolina Assistant Professor Seth Stoughton to discuss the potential benefits of BWCs. Stoughton discusses his three categories of benefits: a signaling benefit, a behavioral benefit, and an evidentiary or documentation benefit. We further discuss how these benefits affect policy, evidence considerations, officers, prosecution, and more.

Length: 17 minutes and 21 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA, and Dr. Seth Stoughton, University of South Carolina School of Law

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

INTERVIEW WITH JANNE GAUB – BWCs IN SPECIALTY UNITS (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 7), 2019

Elliot Harkavy, Technology Advisor for the BWC TTA Program, interviewed BWC TTA SME and Lead, Dr. Janne Gaub. Dr. Gaub discusses BWC implementation topics related to specialty units, including the definition of a specialty unit, the reasoning behind specialty unit implementation, the benefits and unique challenges associated with this type of implementation, lessons learned, and many other aspects of the implementation process.

Length: 43 minutes and 48 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Elliot Harkavy, BWCTTA Technology Advisor, and Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/node/497>

OVERVIEW OF BWC TTA RESOURCES (LE TECH TALKS: EPISODE 3), 2019

BWCTTA discusses with Dr. Dr. Mike White, BWC TTA Co-Director, an overview of the resources available to agencies through BWC TTA. BWC TTA offers a wide variety of resources on BWC implementation topics.

Length: 11 minutes and 40 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Mike White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/node/476>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT – DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 25), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC TTA, interviewed Dr. Melinda Schlager from the Caruth Police Institute and Deputy Chief Andy Acord and Deputy Chief Paul Stokes of the Dallas Police Department to discuss their ongoing BWC study. The group gives an overview of the study, examines the reasoning behind it, and looks forward to potential outcomes and strategies from the lessons learned.

Length: 19 minutes and 5 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA; Dr. Melinda Schlager, Caruth Police Institute; Andy Acord and Paul Stokes, Dallas Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT – GMU'S CENTER OF EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING (EPISODES 59 AND 60), 2017

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed George Mason University's Dr. Cynthia Lum to discuss the Center of Evidence-Based Policing's recent papers on prosecutors' perceptions of BWCs and a research-based examination of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing recommendations. Dr. Lum talks about research-based recommendations and areas for more research on implementing BWCs.

Length: 14 minutes and 14 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA, and Dr. Cynthia Lum, George Mason University

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT – HAMPSHIRE CONSTABULARY, UK (EPISODE 28), 2016

Lauren Gonzalez, from the BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Tom Ellis from the University of Portsmouth to discuss the upcoming study at Hampshire Constabulary, the reasoning behind it, and potential outcomes. Hampshire Constabulary was part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWCs that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit. Mr. Ellis' Isle of Wight BWC evaluation is featured in the toolkit.

Length: 9 minutes and 28 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Lauren Gonzalez, BJA, and Tom Ellis, University of Portsmouth

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT – LAPD (EPISODES 30 AND 31), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed LAPD CIO Maggie Goodrich and Sergeant Dan Gomez, along with Dr. Craig Uchida from Justice and Security Strategies to discuss LAPD's BWC study. They give an overview of the project and discuss what they hope to learn and how they plan to use the study to improve police work around BWCs. Maggie Goodrich, Dan Gomez, and Dr. Craig Uchida were part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWC that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 14 minutes and 33 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA; Maggie Goodrich and Dan Gomez, LAPD; and Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT – LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODES 21 AND 22), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Lieutenant Zehnder from LVMPD and Dr. Chip Coldren from CNA to discuss the ongoing BWC pilot program with University of Nevada Las Vegas that was funded by NIJ. The multi-year study examines the implementation and effect of BWCs on a large police agency. Lieutenant Zehnder contributed to the BJA Expert Panel on Body-Worn Cameras that helped form the BJA National Body-Worn Camera Toolkit. Dr. Coldren leads BJA's BWC TTA Program.

Length: 13 minutes and 39 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA; Dan Zehnder (Retired), LVMPD; and Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT-MIAMI BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODES 19 AND 20), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Miami Beach Police Department Deputy Chief Laretta Hill and Officer and Project Manager Alejandro Mouro to discuss their department's collaborative research project with Dr. Ariel from the University of Cambridge. This podcast discusses the Miami Beach Police Department's involvement in the project, what it hopes to learn, and how it plans to apply that knowledge. Deputy Chief Hill was part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWC that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 12 minutes and 47 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA; Laretta Hill and Alejandro Mouro, Miami Beach Police Department; and Dr. Barak Ariel, University of Cambridge

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT – OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 29), 2016

Todd Maxwell, a member of BJA's BWC Team, interviewed Oakland Police Department's Assistant Chief Paul Figueroa to discuss the study Stanford University is conducting in collaboration with his police department. He gives an overview of the project and discusses what it hopes to learn and how it plans to use that knowledge to improve police accountability and community relations. The Oakland Police Department was part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWC that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 16 minutes and 38 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Todd Maxwell, BJA, and Paul Figueroa, Oakland Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT-TEMPE POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPISODE 32), 2016

Michael Roosa, Senior Policy Advisor for the BJAs BWC Team, interviewed Tempe Police Department Assistant Chief Brenda Buren and Arizona State University's Dr. Michael White to discuss Tempe's digital evidence study. They give an overview of the project and discuss what they hope to learn and how they plan to use that information to improve police work around BWCs. Dr. White was part of the BJA Expert Panel on BWC that helped form the BJA National BWC Toolkit.

Length: 26 minutes and 13 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Michael Roosa, BJA; Brenda Buren, Tempe Police Department; and Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

SPOTLIGHT ON COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF BWC VIDEO FOOTAGE (EPISODE 65), 2017

Dr. Michael White, from ASU and part of the BJAs BWC Team, interviewed University of California, Irvine's, Professor Elizabeth Loftus to discuss the cognitive effects of BWCs and the video they produce on officers, witnesses, victims, courts, and juries. Dr. Loftus discusses how the human memory is malleable. They further discuss how these cognitive effects affect BWC policy, evidence considerations, officers, prosecution, and more.

Length: 12 minutes and 37 seconds

Podcast Participant(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU, and Dr. Elizabeth Loftus, University of California, Irvine

Resource Link: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc/BWCPodcast.html>

RESEARCH DOCUMENTS

AN EXAMINATION OF THE TYPE, SCOPE, AND DURATION OF BWC TRAINING, 2020

Though the research on BWCs has grown at an exponential rate over the past five years, there has been virtually no discussion about the training used by departments. This oversight is crucial, given that any program or policy cannot succeed without effective training. We conducted an online survey of agencies receiving federal funds for BWCs to understand the type of training offered to officers, what this training entails, and how frequently training is provided. Responses from nearly 100 agencies indicate several key trends.

Length: 19 pages

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University, Long Beach

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/examination-type-scope-and-duration-body-worn-camera-training>

ASSESSING CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS AFTER ENCOUNTERS WITH POLICE, 2017

This paper assesses perceptions of BWCs among citizens who had BWC-recorded police encounters, and explores the potential for a civilizing effect on citizen behavior. From June to November 2015, the authors conducted telephone interviews with 249 citizens in Spokane, Washington, who had a recent BWC-recorded police encounter.

Length: 16 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Natalie Todak, University of Alabama Birmingham; and Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/accessing-perception-bwcs>

ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF BWCs ON PROCEDURAL JUSTICE IN THE LAPD, 2019

This article explores variations in procedural justice delivered in face-to-face encounters with citizens before and after the implementation of BWCs. We draw on recent advances in the measurement of procedural justice using systematic social observation of police in field settings in the LAPD. We examine data collected on 555 police–citizen encounters in bivariate and multivariate models exploring the primary hypothesis that BWCs affect procedural justice delivered by police directly and indirectly. Our results indicate that significant increases in procedural justice during police–citizen encounters were directly attributable to the effect of BWCs on police behavior as well as to the indirect.

Length: 28 pages

Author(s): John McCluskey, Rochester Institute of Technology; Dr. Craig Uchida, BWC TTA Senior Advisor, JSS; Shellie Solomon, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Alese Wooditch, Temple University; Christine Connor, BWC TTA SME; and Lauren Revier, BWC TTA Analyst

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-procedural-justice-0>

ATTITUDINAL CHANGES TOWARD BWCs: PERCEPTIONS OF CAMERAS, ORGANIZATIONAL JUSTICE, AND PROCEDURAL JUSTICE AMONG VOLUNTEER AND MANDATED OFFICERS, 2020

Little is known about officer perceptions of BWCs, and whether perceptions change following implementation within their agencies. BWC deployment varies, with some agencies mandating officers to wear BWCs and others using volunteers. Researchers have yet to assess attitudinal differences between volunteers and mandated officers. This study addresses these gaps using data from an evaluation of BWCs in the Phoenix Police Department to examine officer perceptions of the utility of BWCs, perceptions of organizational justice, and support for using procedural justice. We use inverse propensity weighted difference-indifference models to examine changes in officer perceptions over time between randomly selected officers who were mandated to wear a BWC, BWC volunteers, officers who resisted BWCs, and control officers. We identified limited significant differences in perceptions of BWCs over time, though effect sizes suggest that BWC volunteers and mandated officers were more subdued in their expectations about BWCs at the post-test.

Length: 42 pages

Author(s): Jessica Huff, Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety, ASU; Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME, ASU; Vincent Webb, Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety, ASU; and E. C. Hedberg, University of Chicago

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/attitudinal-changes-toward-body-worn-cameras-perceptions-cameras-organizational-justice-and>

BJA'S BODY-WORN CAMERA TOOLKIT, 2015-2019

This toolkit organizes frequently asked questions, resources, and other information by key topics areas, including research, policy, technology, and privacy. In addition, information about specific stakeholder interests can be found on that particular group's page. If you want to gain a quick understanding of the technology, recommended policies, and key privacy considerations, this toolkit section should will help you get started.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): Bureau of Justice Assistance

Resource Link: <https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/bwc/index.html>

BODY-CAMERA FOOTAGE LEADS TO LOWER JUDGEMENTS OF INTENT THAN DASH-CAMERA FOOTAGE, 2018

Police departments use BWCs and dashboard cameras (dash cams) to monitor the activity of police officers in the field. Video from these cameras informs review of police conduct in disputed circumstances, often with the goal of determining an officer's intent. Eight experiments (N = 2,119) reveal that BWC video of an incident results in lower observer judgments of intentionality than dash-cam video of the same incident, an effect documented with both scripted videos and real police videos. This effect was due, in part, to variation in the visual salience of the focal actor: the BWC wearer is typically less visually salient when depicted in body versus dash-cam video, which corresponds with lower observer intentionality judgments. In showing how visual salience of the focal actor may introduce unique effects on observer judgment, this research establishes an empirical platform that may inform public policy regarding surveillance of police conduct.

Length: 6 pages

Author(s): Broderick Turner and Neal Roese, Northwestern University; Eugene Caruso, University of California, Los Angeles; and Mike Dilich, Foresight Reconstruction, Inc.

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-intent-police-officers>

BODY-WORN CAMERAS AND THE LAW OF UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES: SOME QUESTIONS ARISING FROM EMERGENT PRACTICES, 2017

This article is concerned with the ways in which police officers use and talk about BWCs. It draws on ethnographic research over the past 30 months as a police force rolled out the use of cameras. BWCs have become a useful tool, but they come with some downsides. There is pressure to use the cameras in more and more encounters with the public, and, although their use may raise the standards of police–citizen interactions, there is also concern that they constrain discretion.

Length: 8 pages

Author(s): Mike Rowe and Elizabeth Turner, University of Liverpool; and Geoff Pearson, University of Manchester

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/how-police-officers-use-and-discuss-bwcs>

BWCs AS A POTENTIAL SOURCE OF DEPOLICING: TESTING FOR CAMERA-INDUCED PASSIVITY, 2018

Contentious debate is taking place regarding the extent to which public scrutiny of the police post-Ferguson has led to depolicing or to a decrease in proactive police work. Advocates of the “Ferguson effect” claim the decline in proactive policing increased violent crime and assaults on the police. Although police BWCs are touted as a police reform that can generate numerous benefits, they also represent a form of internal and public surveillance on the police. The surveillance aspect of BWCs suggests that BWCs may generate depolicing through camera-induced passivity. We test this question with data from a RCT of BWCs in Spokane (WA) by assessing the impact of BWCs on four measures: officer-initiated calls, arrests, response time, and time on scene. We employ hierarchical linear and cross-classified models to test for between- and within-group differences in outcomes before and after the randomized BWC rollout. Our results demonstrate no evidence of statistically significant camera-induced passivity across any of the four outcomes. In fact, self-initiated calls increased for officers assigned to treatment during the RCT. We discuss the theoretical and policy implications of the findings for the ongoing dialogue in policing.

Length: Not Applicable

Author(s): Danielle Wallace, ASU; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; and Dr. Natalie Todak, BWC TTA SME, University of Alabama Birmingham

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/body-worn-cameras-potential-source-depolicing>

BODY-WORN CAMERAS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, 2016

In 2016, nearly half (47 percent) of the 15,328 general-purpose law enforcement agencies in the US had acquired BWCs. By comparison, 69 percent had dashboard cameras, and 38 percent had personal audio recorders. Findings are based on the 2016 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) BWCs from the BJA. The LEMAS-BWCs was administered for the first time in 2016. Data were collected from a nationally representative sample of general-purpose law enforcement agencies (i.e., municipal, county, and regional police departments; sheriffs’ offices with law enforcement duties; and primary state and highway patrol agencies). The LEMAS-BWCs

excluded federal agencies, sheriffs' offices with only jail or court duties, and special-purpose agencies such as transit police and campus police.

Length: 20 pages

Author(s): Shelley Hyland, Bureau of Justice Statistics Statistician

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-law-enforcement-agencies>

BODY-WORN CAMERAS: EVIDENCE BASE AND IMPLICATIONS, 2017

BWCs have become a popular technology for use in police forces around the world; however, little is known about the effects of this technology on policing and on the criminal justice system more generally. In this article, we discuss reported benefits and limitations of body-worn cameras. We examine the current evidence-base for BWCs and the legislative framework in New South Wales. We then raise four key issues that we believe require further empirical attention: (1) bias involved in viewing BWC recordings; (2) the effect of BWCs on officer memory and credibility; (3) the effect of BWCs on officer well-being; and (4) specific considerations involved when officers review their own recordings. By raising such issues, we hope to provoke discussion and further research about the implementation of BWCs. Appropriate guidelines and legislation must aim to maximize the effectiveness of the technology as well as balance ethical and cultural demands.

Length: 13 pages

Author(s): Callum Christodoulou and Richard Kemp, University of Liverpool; and Helen Paterson, University of Manchester

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/body-worn-cameras-evidence-base-and-implications>

BODY-WORN POLICE CAMERAS: SEPARATING FACT FROM FICTION, 2017

Since 2015, the White House, Congress, and the DOJ have strongly supported the adoption of BWCs by police. Research on BWCs has grown rapidly, and, over the past few years, we have learned a great deal about the effects and consequences of the technology. The growing body of research allows us to take a step back and assess the veracity of some of the most important claims about the technology.

Length: 8 pages

Author(s): Mike Rowe and Elizabeth Turner, University of Liverpool; Geoff Pearson, University of Manchester

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-hard-truth>

BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY AND REVIEW SCORECARD, 2015

As part of the BJA BWC PIP, a TTA team—composed of members of CNA, Arizona State University, and Justice and Security Strategies, Inc.—has created a BWC Policy Review Scorecard (“the Scorecard”). The Scorecard assesses the comprehensiveness of an agency’s BWC policy, captures local issues that influence policy (e.g., specific state regulations), and identifies areas for policy enhancement.

Length: 3 pages

Author(s): Bureau of Justice Assistance

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/body-worn-camera-policy-review-process>

BWV THROUGH THE LENS OF A CLUSTER RCT IN LONDON: IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH, 2017

This article summarizes the findings of the trial relating to interactions between the police and the public, drawing on surveys, interviews with officers, and a range of administrative data. The article explores how BWV might affect police–public interactions and highlights a number of gaps in the evidence that may benefit further research.

Length: 6 pages

Author(s): Catherine Owens and William Finn, College of Policing

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-implications-new-research>

EFFECTS OF POLICE BWCs ON CITIZEN COMPLIANCE AND COOPERATION: FINDINGS FROM A QUASI-RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL, 2020

This study tests the effect of BWCs on stopped drivers' perceptions of complying with police directives, obeying traffic laws, and cooperating with the police. A quasi randomized controlled trial was conducted with drivers stopped at routine traffic checkpoints. Drivers in the treatment group encountered police officers wearing BWCs, and drivers in the control group encountered police officers without BWCs. Surveys were administered after the stop. Findings suggest motorists exposed to BWC officers reported significantly stronger agreement with compliance with police directives, obedience toward traffic laws, and assistance with police duties. Further analysis indicates BWCs generate indirect impacts on specific citizen compliance mediated through improvements in procedural justice, as well as indirect impacts on general compliance and cooperation mediated through improvements in both police legitimacy and procedural justice.

Length: not applicable

Author(s): Mustafa Demir, State University of New York at Plattsburg; Anthony Braga, Northeastern University; and Robert Apel, Rutgers University

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/effects-police-body-worn-cameras-citizen-compliance-and-cooperation-findings-quasi-randomized>

EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL FOR BWCs TO REDUCE VIOLENCE IN POLICE-CITIZEN ENCOUNTERS, 2017

One of the most compelling perceived benefits of BWCs involves the potential for reductions in citizen complaints and police use of force. A handful of early studies reported significant reductions in both outcomes following BWC adoption, but several recent studies have failed to document such effects.

Length: 11 pages

Author(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; and Dr. Natalie Todak, BWC TTA SME, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/reducing-violence-during-police-encounters>

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT'S BODY-WORN CAMERA PILOT PROJECT: AN EVALUATION, 2019

In 2017, the Fairfax County (Virginia) Police Department, known as FCPD, decided to launch a pilot implementation of BWCs to learn what the technology involved, the response of its officers to it, what community members and local organization leaders would think, and the changes in policing practices and outcomes that would occur. Some police agencies in the Metropolitan Washington, DC, area had already adopted BWCs, and there was a push nation-wide to implement them quickly in the face of numerous high-profile and controversial interactions between police and citizens. FCPD officials wanted to proceed more cautiously and conduct a BWC pilot program first. It asked a team of researchers at American University in Washington, DC, to help.

Length: 119 pages

Author(s): Dr. Richard Bennett, Dr. Bartholomew, and Holly Champagne, The American University

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/fairfax-county-police-departments-body-worn-camera-pilot-project-evaluation>

IMPACTS OF BWCs ON OFFICER ACTIVITY: DIRECTORY OF OUTCOMES, 2020

The Officer Activity Directory provides information on 14 published studies or reports that examine the impact of BWCs on the prevalence of arrests, citations, and self-initiated activities. Twelve studies examine arrest, four examine citations, and eight examine self-initiated activities. It is unknown whether a change in any of the activity measures is positive or negative. Is an increase in arrests positive? Is a decrease in arrests positive? Neither is clear. Same with self-initiated activity. A decrease could indicate a form of de-policing as officers disengage. Or an increase could be received negatively by the community. The local context of the findings matters greatly.

Length: not applicable

Author(s): Jessica Huff, ASU; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte; Dr. Michael White, BWC Co-Director, ASU; and Dr. Aili Malm, BWC TTA SME, California State University, Long Beach

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/impacts-bwcs-officer-activity-directory-outcomes>

IMPLEMENTING A POLICE BODY-WORN CAMERA PROGRAM IN A SMALL AGENCY, 2017

With the implementation of BWCs across the country increasing rapidly, there has been little attention devoted to the deployment of BWCs by small agencies, and, as a result, our understanding of the challenges small agencies face is limited.

Length: 18 pages

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Kathleen Padilla, BWC TTA SME; and Dr. Charles Katz, BWC TTA SME, ASU

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-small-agencies>

INCONSISTENCIES IN PUBLIC OPINION OF BWCs ON POLICE: TRANSPARENCY, TRUST, AND IMPROVED POLICE-CITIZEN RELATIONSHIPS, 2017

This article draws on the results of a national survey of citizen opinions of BWCs. The survey includes items related to general support for BWCs, opinions on their potential advantages, and attitudes about their potential consequences.

Length: 9 pages

Author(s): William Sousa, BWC TTA SME; Terance Miethe and Mari Sakiyama, University of Las Vegas, Nevada

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-citizens-opinion>

LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION! BWCs: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN POLICE RESEARCH, 2017

In many countries, BWCs offer new access points and oversight mechanisms to monitor police–public interactions. BWCs offer researchers front-row seats in Hotel Criminology from the police officer’s perspective.

Length: 5 pages

Author(s): Grainne Perkins, University of Cape Town

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/challenges-and-opportunities-bwc-research>

ONE SIZE DOESN'T FIT ALL: THE DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE BODY-WORN CAMERAS TO SPECIALTY UNITS, 2018

Although BWCs have diffused rapidly in law enforcement both in the US and abroad, questions have emerged regarding the potential utility of BWCs for specialized police units. Given the near-sole focus on patrol during BWC implementation, the role of specialty units in BWC deployment is often overlooked. Further, the advantages, disadvantages, and challenges associated with BWCs may be unique for specialty units compared to patrol, given their differences in mission and operational focus. We explore this issue using qualitative data from 17 focus groups, with 72 officers assigned to specialty units in two mid-sized Western police departments. The findings highlight the importance of carefully considering unit mission when making decisions about BWCs, especially related to policy and procedure.

Length: 20 pages

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; Dr. Natalie Todak, BWC TTA SME, University of Alabama at Birmingham; and Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-specialty-units>

OPEN TO THE INTERPRETATION: CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGES OF UNDERSTANDING THE CURRENT STATE OF BWC RESEARCH, 2020

In only five years, both the implementation of police BWCs and the evidence base evaluating the technology have diffused at a breakneck pace. As the number of studies has increased, so too has the uncertainty surrounding BWCs and their impact on various outcomes. In this commentary, we bring together the differing viewpoints on the five existing summaries of the BWC literature, highlight the key sources of contention, and make recommendations for BWC scholars and consumers moving forward.

Length: 15 pages

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte, and Dr. Michael White, BWC Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/open-interpretation-confronting-challenges-understanding-current-state-body-worn-camera-research>

POST-EXPERIMENTAL FOLLOW-UPS-FADE-OUT VERSUS PERSISTENCE EFFECTS: THE RIALTO POLICE BWC EXPERIMENT FOUR YEARS ON, 2017

Under certain conditions, experimental treatment effects result in behavioral modifications that persist beyond the study period and, at times, even after the interventions are discontinued. On the other hand, there are interventions that generate brief, short-term effects that “fade out” once the manipulation is withdrawn or when the in-study follow-up period is completed. These scenarios are context specific.

Length: 7 pages

Author(s): Alex Sutherland, RAND Europe and University of Cambridge; Dr. Barak Ariel, University of Cambridge and Hebrew University; William Farrar, Rialto Police Department and Mt. San Jacinto College; and Randy De Anda, Rialto Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/rialto-police-bwc-experiment>

RESEARCH ON BWCs: WHAT WE KNOW, WHAT WE NEED TO KNOW, 2019

In this article, we provide the most comprehensive narrative review to date of the research evidence base for BWCs. Seventy empirical studies of BWCs were examined covering the impact of cameras on officer behavior, officer perceptions, citizen behavior, citizen perceptions, police investigations, and police organizations. Although officers and citizens are generally supportive of BWC use, BWCs have not had statistically significant or consistent effects on most measures of officer and citizen behavior or citizens’ views of police. Expectations and concerns surrounding BWCs among police leaders and citizens have not yet been realized, by and large, in the ways each anticipated. In addition, despite the large growth in BWC research, there continues to be a gap in knowledge on the impact that BWCs have on police organizations and police–citizen relationships more generally.

Length: 25 pages

Author(s): Dr. Cynthia Lum, Megan Stoltz, Dr. Christopher Koper, and Amber Scherer, George Mason University

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-what-we-know-what-we-need-know>

SAFEGUARDING BODY-WORN VIDEO DATA, 2016

This document provides a practical understanding of the wide range of information that BWV devices are able to capture and the safeguards that can be implemented to avoid losing this data.

Length: 32 pages

Author(s): Toby Nortcliffe, Home Office – Centre for Applied Science and Technology

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-data>

THE DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE USE OF FORCE ACROSS PATROL AND SPECIALTY UNITS: A CASE STUDY ON BWC IMPACT, 2020

The objective of this study was to examine differences in use of force by police patrol and specialized units, and the impact of BWCs on use of force in these groups. We used administrative data from the Tempe (AZ) Police Department collected during a randomized controlled trial (RCT) of BWCs. T-tests of means and ARIMA models were constructed to analyze unit-level variation in use of force. We found that Tempe officers in specialized units use substantially more force than patrol officers. BWCs had no impact on use of force among patrol officers but were associated with a significant decline in force among specialty unit officers who received BWCs in the second phase of the study. In conclusion, unit-level variations in force can have implications for selection, training, and other areas of police practice. In addition, our findings show the necessity of accounting for group variation within departments when assessing the impact of BWCs on outcomes like use of force.

Length: not applicable

Author(s): Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME, UNC Charlotte; Dr. Natalie Todak, BWC TTA SME, University of Alabama Birmingham; and, Dr. Michael White, BWC Co-Director, ASU

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/distribution-police-use-force-across-patrol-and-specialty-units-case-study-bwc-impact>

THE EFFECTS OF BWCs ON VIOLENT POLICE VICTIMIZATION, 2020

BWCs have been presented as a technological innovation to cultivate greater civility in police–citizen interactions. Attempts have been made to clarify the impact of BWCs upon various policing outcomes, but the effects of BWCs on assaults against police have received scant research attention. Existing studies have been limited to a handful of jurisdictions with limited generalizability to a broader range of police organizations. Combining a number of official data sets for the years 2011–13, the current study assesses the relationship between BWCs and police victimization by focusing on total assaults and firearm assaults against police officers in a sample of 516 police agencies. The results indicate that BWC usage is negatively associated with police victimization in both models. This suggests that BWCs can assist in preventing the occurrence of general and extreme violence against police in a wide range of law enforcement agencies in varied settings.

Length: not applicable

Author(s): Stephen Douglas, Northeastern University

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/effects-body-worn-cameras-violent-police-victimization>

TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR BODY-WORN VIDEO DEVICES, 2016

This document is an updated version of CAST's BWV Technical Guidance published in May 2014. It not only reflects the improvements in BWV technology, but is also influenced by the experience of UK police forces committed to large-scale deployment of BWV devices and through consultation with industry.

Length: 18 pages

Author(s): Toby Nortcliffe, Home Office – Centre for Applied Science and Technology

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/dos-and-donts-bwv-devices>

CLARKSVILLE POLICE ASK PUBLIC TO WEIGH IN ON BODY CAMERAS, 2016

The Clarksville, Tennessee Police Department is asking for help. It is asking the residents of Clarksville to complete a survey on whether they support the use of BWCs. Clarksville is applying for a government grant that will be used to fund BWCs for the city's police officers.

Length: 1 page

Author(s): ClarksvilleNow

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/city-clarksville-tenn-searching-opinion-bwcs>

THE EFFECTS OF BWCs ON POLICE ORGANIZATION AND PRACTICE: A THEORY-BASED ANALYSIS, 2018

This study applies the technical/rational model of organizations to help explain the effects of BWCs on police organizations and practice in a single police agency in the United States. Consistent with the technical/rational model, cameras enhanced those people's processing and environment-changing features of the police organization, which had tangible goals and well-understood means for their accomplishment. In comparison, BWCs were less successful in changing supervision and training, which were not well developed technically. The authors posit that improvements in these people-changing aspects of police work will likely require public pressure for higher levels of police professionalism, rigorous evidence on how these cameras can make training and supervision more effective, and willingness among police agencies to experiment with their strategic implementation.

Length: 18 pages

Author(s): Marthinus Koen, University of Southern Indiana; James Willis and Stephen Mastrofski, George Mason University

Resource Link: <http://www.bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-and-police-organisation-and-practice>

TRIALING BWV CAMERAS FOR CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICER PERCEPTIONS AND JUSTICE OUTCOMES, 2017

The City of London Police force has been awarded a grant to provide BWV cameras to frontline operational staff. The bid included a proposal for evaluation of the effect the technology may have on main areas of concern. Numerous benefits are envisaged in the correct use of this technology, but there are four that have been considered of particular importance for the City of London Police.

Length: 62 pages

Author(s): Dr. James Morgan, London Metropolitan University, and Dr. Daniel Silverstone, Liverpool John Moores University

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/resources/bwc-resources/bwcs-officers-perception-and-justice-outcomes>

POLICE BWCs: WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED OVER TEN YEARS OF DEPLOYMENT? 2020

In January of 2020, the National Police Foundation (NPF), in partnership with Arnold Ventures, co-sponsored a one-day conference, "Police Body-Worn Cameras: What Have We Learned Over Ten Years of Deployment?" This forum explored what we have learned about body cameras—both through scientific research and law enforcement practice—in the years since their deployment, as well as considerations for future implementation. The conference featured presentations by prominent researchers in the field and discussions with police executives based on their experience with body-camera programs in their agencies.

Length: 22 pages

Author(s): National Police Foundation

Resource Link: <https://bwctta.com/police-body-cameras-what-have-we-learned-over-ten-years-deployment>

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

Scott Decker

Scott H. Decker is a Foundation Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Previously, he was Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Missouri-St. Louis. He is the author of 17 books, more than 150 articles and chapters, and more than 100 presentations in the US, Canada, Europe, and Central America. The Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, the National Science Foundation, DOJ, US Department of Health and Human Services, and National Institute on Drug Abuse have funded his research. Professor Decker's primary research focus has been on criminal justice policy, gangs, violence, and the offender's perspective. He has expertise in juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, gang research, and program evaluations.

Contact Information: DeckerS@cna.org

Dr. Charles Katz

Dr. Charles Katz serves as a Senior Advisor on BWC TTA and the Watts Family Director of the Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety, and is an Associate Professor in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. He received his Ph.D. in Criminal Justice in 1997 from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. Much of his research focuses on gangs and strategic responses to community gang problems. Currently, Dr. Katz is involved in a locally funded project interviewing recently booked arrestees in Maricopa County, Arizona. The research

aims to understand the scope and nature of the county's gang problem, organizational structure of gangs, and the connection between crime, drug use, and gangs. He is also working with the Organization of American States (OAS) to understand the gang problem in the Caribbean and develop a regionally based gang prevention program. In addition, he is working on a project funded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security examining the connection between MS13 in El Salvador and the United States, and is a partner in The National Center for Border Security and Immigration (BORDERS) funded by the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Dr. Katz has expertise in research, gangs, and community policing.

Contact Information: Charles.katz@asu.edu

Richard McLaughlin

Mr. McLaughlin is an accomplished law enforcement professional with extensive experience directing and managing the daily operations of a full-service police department of nearly 100 personnel, serving a population of 25,000 (nighttime)/ 125,000 (daytime). He also has more than 30 years of progressive, extensive, and diverse experience. Mr. McLaughlin has had a balanced career with operational and staff assignments. He implemented focus on community policing initiatives by actively working in conjunction with community leaders and concerned citizens to develop and strengthen relationships.

In late 2012, he initiated a voluntary beta-test BWC program for the City of Laurel Police Department, which was funded entirely by the City's budget. At that time, it was the first in the Washington/Baltimore Metropolitan area, and the first on the East Coast to test BWCs. The program started with Field Training Officers and their recruits. As a result of the endorsement of the community, Union, and end users, all uniformed officers were issued a BWC (including Patrol, K-9, and SWAT officers). Shortly after the start of this program, the City of Laurel was profiled by not only local news agencies, but also national and international news agencies. A majority of this stemmed from the Ferguson, Missouri, shooting. This positive media attention continued throughout the years when there were high-profile police incidents.

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Bill Sousa

Dr. William Sousa is the Director of the Center for Crime and Justice Policy and an Associate Professor in the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Dr. Sousa received his Bachelor of Arts from Stonehill College, his Master of Science from Northeastern University, and his Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from Rutgers University. His past research projects include evaluations of policing programs and technologies. His writing focuses on crime and disorder reduction policies implemented by police agencies, including the New York City Police Department and the Los Angeles Police Department. Dr. Sousa's current projects involve police order-maintenance practices, police management, and community crime prevention in Las Vegas neighborhoods. He has expertise in evaluations of policing programs and technologies, police order-maintenance practices, police management, and community crime prevention.

Contact Information: bwctta@cna.org

Dr. Michael White

Dr. Michael D. White serves as the Co-Director on BWC TTA and is a Professor in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. He is Associate Director of ASU's Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety. He is also a Senior Diagnostic Specialist for the Office of Justice Programs Diagnostic Center and a Senior Subject Matter Expert for the BJA Smart Policing Initiative. Dr. White has commented extensively in the media on police issues, especially BWCs, including in Scientific American, the Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, the Washington Post, TIME Magazine, NPR, and MSNBC. He also testified about BWCs before the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. Dr. White is currently conducting a multi-site randomized controlled trial testing the effects of police officer BWCs in Tempe, Arizona, and Spokane, Washington (funded by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation). He is one of the primary authors of the DOJ Body-Worn Camera Toolkit, and he is author of a DOJ report titled, Police Officer Body-Worn Cameras: Assessing the Evidence. Dr. White has expertise in media, policy issues, research, stakeholder engagement, and technology.

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WEBINARS

BEYOND PATROL: BODY-WORN CAMERAS IN SPECIALIZED UNITS, 2017

This webinar, hosted by BWC TTA partner, ASU, reviewed the findings from its recently released report on the use of BWCs in specialized units. This webinar also included representatives from local law enforcement agencies who described their experiences in implementing BWCs in non-patrol units.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 9 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; Commander Noah Johnson, Tempe Police Department; John Leon, LVMPD; and Michael Petti, Fayetteville Police Department

Resource Link: <http://bwctta.com/tta/webinars/beyond-patrolbody-worn-cameras-specialized-units>

BEYOND PATROL 2: COURTROOM PERSONNEL, SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS, AND UNIVERSITY POLICE, 2018

This webinar focuses on the use of BWCs beyond the police patrol function. In addition to patrol functions, BWCs are being implemented in a variety of contexts, including courtrooms, city services agencies, schools, and university settings. During this webinar, BWC TTA Partner, ASU, reviews the findings from its report on the use of BWCs in environments outside the law enforcement setting. Representatives from the BJA BWC PIP sites discuss the challenges and benefits of deploying BWCs within these environments.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 13 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Thomas Woodmansee, BWC TTA Senior Advisor; Dr. Janne Gaub, BWC TTA SME; Robert Woolsey, Las Vegas Marshal's Office; Erik Villarreal, Laredo Independent School District Police Department; and Ed Book, Santa Fe College Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/beyond-patrol-2-courtroom-personnel-school-resource-officers-and-university-police>

BODY-WORN CAMERAS IN CORRECTIONAL SETTINGS, 2020

This webinar focuses on the use of BWCs within correctional settings, specifically in jails and prisons. The presenters explore the limited but growing use of BWCs within correctional institutions, differences between use by correctional entities and local law enforcement, issues unique to corrections, differences between use in local jails and state prisons, relevant research, and the future of BWCs within corrections.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 19 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dan Brodie, Alameda County Sheriff's Office; Wes Kirkland, Florida Department of Corrections; and Scott Kelly, New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/body-worn-cameras-correctional-settings>

BWC 201: GROWING AND SUSTAINING YOUR BWC PROGRAM, 2019

This webinar focuses on sustaining and growing BWC programs after the first year of implementation and after receiving approval of the BWC policy development process. During this webinar, panelists discuss succession planning and annual considerations for ensuring a successful BWC program and the inclusion of stakeholders throughout the BWC program. Participants hear from sites who discuss the evolution of their BWC program, the challenges encountered, and successes realized in such areas as deployment, training, officer and community acceptance, and more.

Length of Webinar: 1 hour and 15 minutes

Webinar Participant(s): Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Elliot Harkavy, BWC TTA Technology Advisor; Patrick O'Donnell, Chicago Police Department; Albert Handy, Camden County Police Department; and Calvin Moss, Woodstock Police Department

Resource Link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/bwc-201-growing-and-sustaining-your-bwc-program>

THE IMPACT OF BWCS: A LOOK INTO THE FINDINGS FROM THE LATEST RESEARCH ON BWCS, 2018

This webinar presents research findings on the effects of BWCs from several selected studies. Early research studies demonstrated that BWCs could generate reductions in both citizen complaints and police use of force. Other studies have shown BWCs can enhance prosecution outcomes and that both police officers and citizens support the technology. Though recent research has had mixed findings on BWC effects on use of force, complaints, and other outcomes, the body of literature on BWCs still characterizes their effect as largely positive, and ongoing research will play an important role in the technology's continued diffusion.

Length of webinar: 1 hour and 19 minutes

Webinar participant(s): John Markovic, BJA; Dr. Chip Coldren, BWC TTA Project Director; Dr. Michael White, BWC TTA Co-Director, ASU; and Anita Ravishankar, Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department

Resource link: <https://www.bwctta.com/tta/webinars/impact-bwcs-look-findings-latest-research-bwcs>

BWC TTA QUARTERLY NEWSLETTERS



The following section contains a listing of all of the available quarterly BWC TTA newsletters. The Quarterly keeps our law enforcement agencies and their partners and supporters informed of developments, trends, and news within the BWC field and encourages involvement in our ongoing activities. The Quarterly provides the most up-to-date tools and technical assistance materials for your continued success in navigating and implementing a long-lasting, successful BWC program.

SUMMER 2016

Meet the BWC TTA Team; Meet the FY2015 BWC PIP Sites; What is BWC TTA?; Drafting your BWC Policy?, Policy Considerations for BWCs in Prosecutor Offices; 2016 BWC TTA National Meeting; Latest Research on BWCs; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Summer-2016.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=NEkkesEWuKw>

WINTER 2016

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Dr. Craig Uchida; BWC TTA Recap; A Guide for Purchasing BWCs for State and Local Agencies; Building BWC Program Policies; BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Winter-2016.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=02lY_2qTvss

SPRING 2017

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Charles Stephenson; BWC TTA Welcomes New TTA Partner; BWC TTA Recap; Key Trends in BWC Policies; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: Beyond Patrol; Practices from the Field; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Spring-2017.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=BkD-QOFOQg4>

SUMMER 2017

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Dr. Michael White; BWC TTA Recap; The BWC Community Presentation Template; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: BWC Training Guide; Practices from the Field; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Summer-2017.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=xRcGyV5JucQ>

FALL 2017

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Charles Stephenson; BWC TTA Recap; The BWC Toolkit Training Spotlight; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: BWC Training Guide; Practices from the Field; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Fall-2017.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=kpVNZDDS7GM>

WINTER 2017

BWC TTA Team Spotlight; BWC TTA Recap; Key Trends in BWC Policy and Practice; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research in BWCs; Special Feature: BWCs in Small Agencies: Challenges and Solutions; Practices from the Field; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Winter-2017.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=07PiyjcPe-A>

SPRING 2018

BWC TTA Team Spotlight; The Benefits of BWCs; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: The BWC Training Guide; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Spring-2018.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=cvQWsChHUtw>

SUMMER 2018

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Dr. Craig Uchida; 2018 BWC TTA National Meeting; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: BWC Outcome Directories; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Hogansville, Georgia; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Summer-2018.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=ewg139tRY0s>

FALL 2018

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Charles Stephenson; BJA National Body-Worn Camera Toolkit; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: Key Trends in BWC Policy and Practice; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Schenectady, New York; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Fall-2018.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=1h1G6GHLoDA>

WINTER 2018

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on James “Chip” Coldren; Welcome FY2018 BWC PIP Sites; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: BWCs: What You Need to Know; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Peoria, Illinois; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Winter-2018.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=fTeVttaJoDw>

SPRING 2019

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Samantha Rhinerson; BWCs in Law Enforcement; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: Developing a Crisis Communication Plan; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Virginia Beach, Virginia; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Spring-2019.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=iU10pldRCFw>

SUMMER 2019

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Elliot Harkavy; Digital Evidence Integration Webinar; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: LE Tech Talks Podcast Series; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: BWC Program: Pemberton Township, New Jersey Police Department; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Summer-2019.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=XiB27p6B7sE>

FALL 2019

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Orlando Cuevas; Prosecutorial and Public Defender Perceptions Fact Sheet; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: LE Tech Talks Podcast Series; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: BWCs and Special Events Policing: The Des Moines Story; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Winter-2020.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=LLNiccJ6p0s>

WINTER 2019

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Mary O’Connor; Welcome to the FY 19 Sites; Key Trends in BWC Policy and Practice; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: Drafting BWC Policy; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Leading the Way on BWC Implementation: LVMPD; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Fall-2019.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=V377giCOBoQ>



SPRING 2020

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Harold Medlock; Directories of Outcomes; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: BWC Community Engagement Guidance; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Overcoming Hurdles During BWC Implementation: Pemberton Township Police Department; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Spring-2020.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=2oKQd0oPZFc>

SUMMER 2020

BWC TTA Team Spotlight on Geoff Smith; Key Trends in BWC Policy and Practice; Featured BWC TTA Resources; Latest Research on BWCs; Special Feature: Developing a Crisis Communication Plan; In Case You Missed It; Practices from the Field: Navigating the Vendor Selection Process: Gresham, Oregon Police Department; and BWCs in the News.

Resource Link: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/BWC-TTA-Quarterly-Newsletter---Summer-2020.html?soid=1123875674135&aid=ohVIPXgdS6U>



LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACLU	American Civil Liberties Union
ASU	Arizona State University
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BWC	Body-Worn Camera
BWV	Body-Worn Video
CAD	Computer-Aided Dispatch
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
COPS	Community Oriented Policing Services
DA	District Attorney
DOCCS	Department of Corrections and Community Supervision
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
FAMU	Florida A&M University
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
IACP	International Association of Chiefs of Police
JSS	Justice & Security Strategies, Inc.
LAPD	Los Angeles Police Department
LEMAS	Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics
LVMPD	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NACDL	National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers
NIJ	National Institute of Justice
NY	New York
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
OJP	Office of Justice Programs
PD	Public Defender
PERF	Police Executive Research Forum
PIP	Policy and Implementation Program
RCT	Randomized Controlled Trial
REJIS	Regional Justice Information Service
SME	Subject Matter Expert
TTA	Training & Technical Assistance