

Body Worn Cameras

10.11.01 PURPOSE

The purpose of this General Order is to establish the policies and procedures governing the San Francisco Police Department's ("Department's") Body Worn Camera ("BWC") program. BWC is an effective tool the Department uses to demonstrate its commitment to transparency, to ensure the accountability of its members, increase the public's trust in officers, and fairly and objectively adjudicate complaints of misconduct. The Department is also committed to using BWC because the footage is important in investigations, litigation, and for training purposes.

10.11.02 POLICY

Department members and PSAs assigned a body-worn camera (BWC) are required to wear and utilize the BWC consistent with this policy. Members and PSAs will, prior to the assignment of and deployment with a BWC, be trained on the use of the BWC equipment and this policy.

10.11.03 DEFINITIONS

- A.** Buffering Mode - When in the On Position, but not activated. In Buffering Mode, the BWC captures video but not audio. The video is not stored in permanent memory until BWC activation.
- B.** Off Position - When the on/off button of the camera has been pressed to stop Buffering Mode. When off, the BWC cannot record audio or video.
- C.** Activate - Triggering the BWC by touch or any other method, which initiates the audio and video recording functions.
- D.** De-Activate - Discontinuing audio and video recording and returning the camera to buffering mode.
- E.** Incident - Any activity that is in furtherance of a law enforcement goal or investigation. These include, but are not limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian stops, calls for service, follow-up investigations, interviews, searches, crowd control incidents, protests, and arrests.
- F.** Member - A sworn employee of the San Francisco Police Department.

- G.** Police Services Aide (PSA) - A non-sworn employee who, under general supervision, performs a variety of police related duties for the San Francisco Police Department.

10.11.04 MEMBER AND PSA RESPONSIBILITIES

- A.** All members and PSAs shall be issued a BWC. All members and PSAs are required to wear and use their BWCs while in uniform, except as described below in section F.2.
- B.** Members and PSAs shall ensure their assigned BWC properly functions at the beginning of each shift.
- C.** The BWC shall be secured to the member's or PSA's uniform, above the beltline, on the front of the member's or PSA's chest, and to the outermost garment (such as an external jacket, an external vest carrier, or exterior armor) to promote the camera's ability to clearly record video and audio.
1. The BWC may be temporarily moved from the mounted position to facilitate recording in furtherance of a police objective.
 2. Exemptions to the positioning of the BWC may only be authorized by a Commander or above.
- D.** Members assigned to "front desk", or station keeper duties are required to wear a BWC and are required to activate in accordance with section 10.11.05(B).
- E.** PSAs are required to wear a BWC and are required to activate in accordance with section 10.11.05(B).
- F.** Members and PSAs are responsible for the reasonable care and maintenance of the BWC they are issued.
1. When a member or PSA discovers their BWC is broken, damaged, lost, or otherwise unavailable for use, the member or PSA shall notify their supervisor.
 - a. As soon as practical, the supervisor shall issue a replacement BWC, which are available at each station.
 - b. The member or PSA shall submit a memorandum documenting the need for a replacement.
 2. Exceptions to wearing a BWC:
 - a. When in Class "A" or "AA" uniform attending a formal event unless a supervisor otherwise directs.
 - b. When engaged in Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) duties.
 - c. When engaged in training conducted within the Training Division.

- d. When assigned to units whose primary duties are administrative and where they are required to wear a uniform, unless outside in public.
3. Non-Uniformed officers' use of BWC shall be governed by Department General Order 5.08 *Non-Uniformed Officers*.

10.11.05 ACTIVATION OF BODY WORN CAMERAS

- A.** Members and PSAs must ensure the BWC is in the On Position and in Buffering Mode after leaving a police, detention, or medical facility.
- B.** Except as described in subsection 10.11.05 C, all members, and PSAs (not just the primary unit) dispatched, present, or otherwise participating in any of the below listed incidents must activate their BWC. Unless exigent circumstances exist, activation must occur when the member or PSA acknowledges the dispatched call and goes enroute or immediately before making contact on traffic/pedestrian stops or detention/arrests.
 1. A response to any call for service, or activity with a potential to require law enforcement action.
 2. During any consensual encounter where the member has reason to believe that a member of the public may have knowledge of criminal activity as a suspect, witness, or victim.
 3. Making or attempting to make a traffic or pedestrian stop.
 4. Making or attempting to make a detention or an arrest.
 5. During 5150 Evaluations.
 6. During all pursuits.
 7. During all uses of force.
 8. When operating a vehicle in a Code 3 (emergency lights and siren activated) capacity as defined in DGO 5.05 *Emergency Response and Pursuit Driving*.
 9. Transporting a detainee/arrestee.
 10. Searches of persons, structures, or vehicles, including warrant services.
 11. At the direction of the Event Commander during a public assembly. Nothing precludes members from activating their BWC if any other incident on this list occurs during a public assembly.
 12. Issuing on-scene traffic or parking citations when the driver is not present.
 13. During any encounter with a member of the public that becomes hostile.
 14. In any situation when the recording would likely be valuable for evidentiary purposes.
 - 14.15. **When making decisions or briefing at a command post.**
- C.** There may be instances when a member or PSA is required to take immediate action in response to an event which may not allow time to activate their BWC. In those situations, it may be impractical or unreasonable for members or PSAs to activate

their BWC before taking police action. It is expected that once the immediacy of the situation is over, members or PSAs will activate their BWC system to record the remainder of the incident. Members or PSAs shall articulate the reasoning for the delayed activation of their BWC in a report, statement, or other form of Department approved documentation.

- D.** Members or PSAs do not need consent from members of the public prior to recording when the member is lawfully in the area where the recording takes place nor are they required to activate or deactivate a BWC upon the request of a member of the public. Members or PSAs shall not play back BWC recordings for members of the public.
- E.** If the BWC is accidentally activated or inadvertently captures an unintended recording, a member or PSA may submit a memorandum through the chain of command with the date, time, and summary of the accidental/unintended recording. The memorandum will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer of the Risk Management Office (RMO) for evaluation and appropriate action.

10.11.06 DEACTIVATION AND EXCEPTIONS

- A.** The BWC may be deactivated in the following circumstances:
 - 1. Upon the member's or PSA's completion of an incident.
 - 2. When on a perimeter post or static post where they are not in contact with members of the public, involved in the initial incident, or actively part of the investigation. The BWC will be reactivated if a mandated recording circumstance occurs.
 - 3. While the member or PSA is on break or is otherwise not actively performing law enforcement functions (e.g., while eating meals, restroom breaks, when in service, but not on a call, etc.)
 - 4. Routine contact with a member of the public (e.g., a person asking for directions)
 - 5. Members on a guard assignment at a police, medical, psychiatric, jail or detention facility unless a mandatory recording circumstance occurs.
 - 6. When respect for an individual's privacy or dignity outweighs the need to record an incident. Such circumstances may include natural death scenes, child, or sexual assault victim interviews, and when the use of BWC would impede or limit the cooperation of a victim or witness.
 - 7. ~~When discussing sensitive tactical or law enforcement information away from members of the public during Major and Critical incidents, including but not limited to, active explosive device investigations, active attacker incidents, barricaded suspects/hostage incidents, and terrorist incidents. Members are reminded that deactivation under this section is temporary and only allowed during the sensitive discussion unless other exceptions apply.~~
- B.** The BWC shall not be activated, unless a mandatory event spontaneously occurs:

1. During department briefings, meetings, roll calls, command briefings, including at command posts.
2. During compelled statements such as public safety statements, and administrative interviews (e.g. Internal Affairs (IA) or Department of Police Accountability (DPA)-related interviews)
3. While in any magistrate's or judge's office, any courtroom, or correctional facility.
4. When directed by a supervisor, members or PSAs shall document the supervisor's order and reason in an incident report and/or CAD update.
5. During strip searches
6. In private areas of police facilities (e.g. locker rooms) and areas of police facilities that would compromise security and confidentiality.
 - i. Holding cells/Booking areas are not considered "private areas" for purposes of this policy.
7. While in a medical facility, during medical or psychological evaluations or treatment by a clinician or similar professional, unless a mandatory recording circumstance occurs, or the safety of the patient is deemed to be at risk.
8. While asking screening questions of drivers at a sobriety checkpoint. However, if the screening questions result in further investigation, the member shall activate their BWC.

10.11.07 USE OF BWC TO COMPLY WITH RECORDKEEPING/REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

San Francisco Administrative Code section 96I.2 states: "Officers shall be authorized to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements through the use of technologies such as body-worn cameras." Instances where members or PSAs may use body-worn cameras as an alternative to written documentation will be identified in applicable Departmental policies.

10.11.08 UPLOADING AND DOCUMENTATION

- A.** Members and PSAs shall begin downloading all media prior to the end of their shift unless a supervisor approves an alternative schedule.
 1. Members and PSAs on an outside assignment (e.g., 10B, squad deployment) are permitted to download all recorded evidence no later than during their next regularly assigned on-duty shift unless involved in a use of force, an arrest, or directed by a supervisor.
- B.** Members and PSAs shall ensure the data is categorized and titled with the following information:
 1. The title of the video shall contain either the incident report number, CAD number, or citation number in addition to a brief description for the incident.

2. The category of the video shall indicate the type of incident.

- C.** Entering the information specified above in 10.11.08(B) shall be completed daily. Should conditions exist that prohibit completion during the member's or PSA's shift, it shall be completed by the end of the member's or PSA's next regularly scheduled shift.

During incidents that require a large-scale activation of the Department's members and PSAs, (such as large protests, natural disasters, mutual aide, etc.), the incident commander may approve delayed information entry. Such approval shall be documented in the Incident Commander's After Action Report.

- D.** Members and PSAs authoring incident reports or statements shall document their use of the BWC or ensure that it is documented by another member or PSA. Members or PSAs who are aware that there is no recording or a delay in recording are required to explain the reason for the delay or non-activation in their report or statement.
- E.** If during an investigative detention, the member is aware that there is no recording, a delay in recording, or deactivates the recording in accordance with Deactivation and Exceptions, the member shall document the reason(s) for delay in activation, non-activation or deactivation in the incident report, statement, memorandum, or CAD.
- F.** For incidents that do not result in incident reports, members and PSAs will document the reasons for the delay or non-activation in a memorandum or in CAD.
- G.** Members or PSAs not assigned to a call for service or incident but who capture video of the incident will attach themselves to the call and note that the incident was recorded in a CAD update.

10.11.09 REVIEW OF BWC RECORDINGS

- A.** Members and PSAs are authorized to review BWC recordings for legitimate investigatory or administrative purposes, such as preparing an incident report, conducting follow-up investigations, testifying in court or other proceeding, or for any other official law enforcement use, or as directed by the Chief of Police, except for Covered Incident investigations as described below.
- B.** Covered Incident Investigations – Certain incidents, including any (1) officer-involved shooting; (2) in-custody death; or (3) serious bodily injury use of force investigation ("Covered Incident Investigation"), are criminally investigated by outside agencies, such as the San Francisco District Attorney's Office or the California Department of Justice. Special restrictions regarding viewing BWC recordings following a Covered Incident apply as described below.

1. Criminal Investigations – No member or PSA involved in or witness to a Covered Incident may view any BWC recording unless first authorized by the assigned criminal investigator. This restriction does not apply to recordings that have been publicly released.
2. Administrative Investigations – Administrative investigators shall not show BWC recordings to involved or witness members or PSAs unless (1) the criminal investigation has concluded; or (2) the criminal investigator has consented to sharing the footage.

If involved members who have not already seen their BWC recording during the criminal investigation, the administrative investigator shall not show the BWC footage until the administrative interview concludes shall be required to give an initial statement prior to viewing their recording in the administrative investigation. SFPD acknowledges that it is best practice to conduct a cognitive interview before viewing BWC and SFPD will do so when feasible.

- a. Initial Statement. The initial statement by the involved member shall briefly summarize the actions that the member was engaged in, the actions that required the use of force if the member used force, and the member's response.
- b. Viewing the BWC after the initial statement. After providing an initial statement to the satisfaction of the assigned administrative investigator, the member shall have an opportunity to view their own BWC recording(s) depicting the incident (with their representative or attorney) prior to being interviewed.

10.11.10 OWNERSHIP AND DISTRIBUTION

- A.** All recordings made using BWCs are the property of SFPD and are subject to Departmental policies and applicable laws regarding viewing, release, retention, and destruction. Recordings will not be released or disseminated to the public without the express written consent of the Chief of Police or their authorized designee or unless otherwise expressly required by federal, state, or local law. Members and PSAs shall not:
1. Edit, alter, erase, duplicate, copy, record on a device such as a cell phone camera or secondary video camera.
 2. Distribute in any manner body worn camera recordings without proper authorization, including posting recordings on social media for personal use.
 3. Access, copy, release, or share BWC data on any computer or device not controlled or provided by the SFPD.
 4. Convert for their personal use or for the unauthorized use of another person, any information from Department video files or the confidential files of any other agency.

- B.** Nothing herein is intended to limit the DPA's role in critical incident investigations.
- C.** This section does not apply to sharing BWC footage for law enforcement purposes.

10.11.11 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A.** Supervisors will ensure that members and PSAs assigned a BWC utilize them in accordance with policy and procedure. When a supervisor recognizes that a member or PSA is utilizing a BWC outside of policy, the supervisor shall take corrective action.
- B.** Supervisors will ensure member and PSA videos related to critical incidents are uploaded and tagged for retention as soon as practical.
- C.** A supervisor at a critical incident shall take possession of a member's or PSA's BWC under the following circumstances:
 - 1. The member or PSA is the subject or witness to a Covered Incident.
 - 2. The member or PSA is the subject of a criminal investigation.
- D.** When a supervisor seizes a member's or PSA's BWC, the investigative unit assigned to the above incidents shall be responsible for uploading and titling relevant recordings on the seized BWC.
- E.** Supervisors may not review a member's or PSA's BWC footage for the purpose of retaliation or unfair targeting.
- F.** Supervisors may review a member's or PSA's BWC recordings under the following circumstances:
 - 1. When conducting an administrative or criminal investigation or performing supervisory duties.
 - 2. To ensure that a member's or PSA's BWC functions properly.
 - 3. Training (e.g., FTO, Return to Duty) Supervisors may select portions of relevant BWC recordings to train members and PSAs in safety, de-escalation, empathy, proper police procedures, and legal doctrines.
 - 4. To evaluate professional conduct or performance.

10.11.12 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- A.** The Department's goal is to publicly release BWC recordings to the greatest extent permitted by law unless disclosure would:
 - 1. Endanger the safety of a witness or another person involved in the investigation,
 - 2. Jeopardize the successful completion of an investigation, or

3. Violate local, state and/or federal laws, including but not limited to, the right of privacy.
- B.** The Risk Management Office (RMO) is the BWC program administrator. The duties of the RMO include, but are not limited to:
1. Granting security access to the computer server
 2. Monitoring retention timeframes as required by policy and law.
 3. Complying with Public Record Act (PRA) requests and all court record requests
 4. Conducting periodic and random audits of BWC equipment and the computer server
 5. Conducting periodic and random audits of BWC recordings for members' or PSAs' compliance with the policy
 6. Maintaining a log of access, duplication, distribution, and deletion.
- C.** Tracking, maintenance, issuance, and replacement of BWC is the responsibility of the Technology Division.
- D.** When requested by the DPA, members of the Legal Division shall provide the BWC recordings consistent with applicable laws, Department policies, and MOUs.
- E.** Consistent with state law, the Department shall retain all BWC recordings for a minimum of sixty (60) days, after which recordings may be erased, destroyed, or recycled.
1. The Department shall retain BWC recordings for a minimum of two (3) years if:
 - a. The recording is of an incident involving a member's use of force (including reportable and non-reportable uses of force) or officer-involved shooting; or
 - b. The recording is of an incident that leads to the detention or arrest of an individual; or
 - c. The recording is relevant to a formal or informal complaint against a member or PSA of the Department.
 2. A BWC recording may be saved indefinitely as part of a specific case if deemed relevant to a criminal, civil, or administrative matter.
 3. Members of the RMO are authorized to delete BWC recordings in accordance with the Department's established retention policies.

References

DGO 2.01, Rule 23, Department Property
DGO 2.01, Rule 29, Surreptitious Recordings
DGO 8.01, Major and Critical Incident Evaluation and Notification
DGO 8.10, Guidelines for First Amendment Activities
San Francisco Administrative Code 96I.2(b)

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