



OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION

SP-439 (Rev. 7/95)

EFFECTIVE DATE
October 8, 2025

NUMBER
25-21

SUBJECT

BODY WORN CAMERAS (BWC)

REFERENCE

S.O.P. B22, D5, D13, and F19
Attorney General (AG) Directive 2022-1,
“Directive Update to Body Worn Camera Policy”
AG Directive 2022-4, “Directive Updating
Statewide Use of Force Policy”
AG Directive 2021-5, “Directive On Use of
Body Worn Cameras”
AG Directive 2019-4 “Directive Ensuring the
Independent Investigation of Criminal Cases
Involving Police Use-of-Force or In-Custody
Deaths”
Rule of Court 3:17 Electronic Recordation
N.J.S.A. 2C:33-15 Possession, consumption by
persons under legal age; penalty
N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq Open Public Records Act

EXPIRES

October 31, 2026

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M200

RESCINDS

O.I. 23-35

The New Jersey State Police (NJSP/Division) is committed to maintaining the public trust by exhibiting professional integrity and adherence to professional law enforcement policies and standards. The body worn camera (BWC) may provide valuable information which corroborates the member’s account of law enforcement activities. The BWC may also provide valuable instructional training material for pre-service and in-service instruction in police practices and procedures.

It is recognized that video recordings cannot always depict the full story of an encounter, nor do video recordings always capture the entire scene. The use of the BWC does not reduce the requirement to provide thorough written documentation of an incident.

The NJSP currently records public encounters with In-Car Video (ICV) systems. The NJSP has incorporated the use of BWC in addition to ICV in order to document visual and audio evidence pursuant to Attorney General’s (AG) Directives, and to the BWC Policy.

This order consists of the following numbered sections:

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I. **Policy:**

- A. Body Worn Camera (BWC) footage provides objective evidence of what occurred and plays a crucial role in the public discourse around police accountability. BWCs also serve as a powerful deterrent to misconduct by both the police and members of the public interacting with police. Additionally, the BWC can provide protection to enlisted members by maintaining a record of real-time events that transpire during enlisted member/citizen encounters.
- B. Only members authorized by the Superintendent or designee may utilize the BWC.
 - 1. Members required to be equipped with BWC when performing their duties include:
 - a. Uniformed patrol members while acting in the performance of official duties
 - b. Members assigned to tactical units as defined within AG Directive 2022-1 to include T.E.A.M.S., Canine, and the Fugitive Unit
 - c. Members assigned to “proactive enforcement teams” as defined with AG Directive 2022-1
 - d. Members assigned to a pre-planned search warrant execution or pre-planned arrest warrant, execution including those performed pursuant to statutory authority, such as parolee searches
 - e. Members whose assigned duties include regular interaction with members of the public which reasonably may give rise to an arrest or a use of force
 - f. Uniformed members assigned to, duties at demonstrations or potential civil disturbances
 - g. Members assigned to “front desk” duty whose duties involve interaction with members of the public (Field Operations Section Stations)
 - h. Members traveling to and from work in assigned troop car/state vehicle

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- i. Members assigned to a supplemental detail, including MOU or construction
- 2. Members not required to be equipped with BWC:
 - a. Members engaged in undercover assignments, surveillance activities, or otherwise engaged in any investigative effort in which the identity of the member as a law enforcement is intentionally being concealed
 - b. Members acting as hostage or crisis negotiators working in conjunction with tactical teams
 - c. Members developing confidential sources or recruiting confidential sources
 - d. Non-uniformed members assigned to investigative, non-enforcement related duties
 - e. Members who are actively engaged in investigating threats to members of the Judiciary, Executive, Legislative branches of state government, and sworn members of the NJSP
 - f. Members engaged in the processing of a crime scene or evidence, or engaged in the search for and/or collection of evidence when not directly engaged with the public

NOTE: This is to include the search of cellphones, tablets, computers, or other electronic devices pursuant to a search warrant, when such items have already been seized and the search is performed at a location other than the premises of the initial search and seizure.

- g. Members assigned to general administrative positions not involving regular interaction with the public
- h. Members engaged in union representation of a member of the collective bargaining unit
- i. Members assigned to the Bomb Unit, Hazardous Materials Unit, or the Aviation Unit during the course of their regular duties
- j. Members assigned to duties within schools or youth facilities as part of the normal daily educational environment, such as School Resource Officers

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NOTE: Members assigned to duties at schools or youth facilities working at special events such as athletic competitions, graduations or similar public events shall be equipped with BWC.

- k. Members conducting searches of cellphones, tablets, computers, or other electronic devices that are suspected to contain images of child sexual exploitation
- C. The decision to activate or de-activate a BWC is a law enforcement action which is subject to the rules established within AG Directive 2022-1, which strictly prohibits any form of racially-influenced policing.
- D. Members shall, when safe and practicable, provide notice to citizens that they are being recorded by a BWC as a matter of sound law enforcement policy. It is important that citizens know BWC are in use, notwithstanding that actual notice that a BWC is operating is not required as a matter of constitutional or statutory law. If it is unsafe or infeasible to provide the notice, members shall document the reason for that decision in a report or by narrating the reasons on the BWC recording.
- E. A picture showing what the device looks like, and how it is to be worn by uniformed members so that citizens will know when a member is equipped with a BWC device shall be posted on <https://njsp.njoag.gov/>
- F. In all situations not directly covered or addressed within this order, members shall strictly adhere to AG Directive 2022-1.

II. **Definition of Terms:**

- A. **Administrative Duties:** Any member assigned to a position in which their primary responsibilities take place largely in an office setting which does not place them in the position to have daily encounters with the general public.
- B. **Body Worn Camera:** A device worn by an enlisted member that makes an electronic audio/video recording of enlisted member/citizen encounters. This term does not include an In-Car Video inside a police vehicle. This term also does not include any form of electronic recording device worn by an undercover member. Nor does the term include an electronic recording device when used to comply with the requirements of Rule of Court 3:17 Electronic Recordation. The BWC currently deployed by the NJSP is manufactured by Axon and the specifications are as follows:
 - 1. 146-degree diagonal field of view
 - 2. Adequately charged battery

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3. LCD Display on top of the BWC
 4. Pocket Clip
- C. **Constructive Authority**: Shall have the same meaning as defined in the AG Directive 2022-4, “Directive Updating Statewide Use of Force Policy,” except that the term shall only apply to constructive authority that is directed against a person who is subject to an investigative detention or arrest (e.g., “show me your hands,” “get out of the vehicle”) or that is directed against any person if the member has un-holstered a firearm (e.g., “move out of the way,” “get down”).
- D. **Critical Incident**: Any incident involving a Reasonable Articulable Suspicion (RAS) consent to search request, canine deployment, or use of force.
- E. **Equipped with a BWC**: Shall mean that the member is actually wearing a BWC at the time in question, as opposed to simply receiving the BWC.
- F. **Force**: The term shall include physical, mechanical, enhanced mechanical, and deadly force, as set forth in S.O.P. B22, “Use of Force and Reporting Requirements.”
- G. **Front Desk Duty**: All law enforcement interactions with the public inside the station (e.g., vehicle release, accident report request, firearms requests). All public interactions pertaining to the front desk duty must be captured by the BWC.
- H. **In-Car Video (ICV)**: Digital video and audio recording equipment installed in NJSP vehicles outfitted for patrol purposes. The video and audio are stored on a computer hard drive within the troop car and is downloaded wirelessly at the station. The audio and video are stored on the computer hard drive and uploaded via cellular connection to www.evidence.com.
- I. **Initial Report**: An official document to include a detailed account of a law enforcement encounter including, but not limited to Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Incident Reports, Preliminary Fact Sheets, and Motor Vehicle Stop Reports. It does not include a report, for example, which simply refers to other reports or to the existence of BWC or other camera recordings.
- J. **Investigation of a Criminal Offense**: Any police activity pertaining to the investigation of an indictable crime, disorderly persons offense, or petty disorderly offense, including but not limited to, responding to a report of a possible criminal offense; an investigative detention based on or leading to reasonable and articulable suspicion to believe that a criminal offense has been or is being committed; an arrest for a criminal offense; an interview of a potential witness to a criminal offense; or canvassing an area, neighborhood, or premises for potential witnesses to a criminal offense.

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- K. **Investigative Detentions**: A temporary seizure of a suspect for the purpose of determining whether there is probable cause to arrest or whether further investigation is necessary. It must be based on or leading to reasonable and articulable suspicion to believe that a criminal offense has been or is being committed.
- L. **Proactive Enforcement Team**: Includes members who are typically assigned to target vice, drugs, organized street crime, violent crime and/or any other targeted enforcement. Unlike members who are responsible for responding to traditional calls for service, these members are typically assigned the singular responsibility of addressing the aforementioned activities, and they are sometimes referred to as crime suppression units. The nature of their work is varied and may include being dressed in traditional uniform, modified uniform, or plain clothes. These members may work alongside undercover members, conduct surreptitious surveillance, engage in high intensity enforcement via motor vehicle/pedestrian stops and/or interact with confidential informants or witnesses who wish to remain anonymous.
- M. **School**: A public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school within this State.
- N. **Serious Bodily Injury**: Serious bodily injury means bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement or protected loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ. Serious bodily injury and serious bodily harm have the same definition for purposes of this policy.
- O. **Significant Bodily Injury**: Significant bodily injury means bodily injury which creates a temporary loss of the function of any bodily member or organ or temporary loss of any one of the five senses.
- P. **Subject of the Video Footage**: Any law enforcement member, suspect, victim, detainee, conversant, injured party, or other similarly situated person who appears on the BWC recording, and shall not include a person who only incidentally appears on the recording.
- Q. **Tactical Team**: A group of members who are specially selected, trained, and equipped to handle risk incidents, including, but not limited to: those involving snipers, barricaded persons, warrant services, apprehension, acts of terrorism, and other situations or activities as deemed necessary by command leadership.
- R. **Tagged**: A notation to indicate BWC recordings that raise special privacy or other issues.
- S. **Youth Facility**: A facility where children assemble under adult supervision for educational or recreational purposes, such as day-care centers, group homes, residential facilities, and youth camps.

III. Procedures:

Members equipped with BWC shall adhere to following procedures when utilizing a BWC:

- A. Members shall only utilize a Division authorized BWC and only in the performance of law enforcement functions.
- B. Members shall not utilize a BWC until they have received Division approved familiarization training in the use and proper care of the device and meet the provisions as set forth in this order.
- C. Members assigned a BWC shall be responsible for ensuring that the device is fully functional and that its battery is adequately charged at the start of the members shift regardless of assignment. Operational issues with devices should be handled as follows:
 - 1. Operational problems or damaged BWC requiring repair shall be reported immediately to a supervisor and by submitting a Help Desk Ticket located on the NJSP Intranet Services Page, or by calling 1-800-NCC-HELP.
 - 2. Operational problems or damaged BWC requiring repair for Troop D, shall be reported immediately to a supervisor and by further contacting the Troop D IT support staff or by submitting a Troop D Universal Equipment Form.
 - 3. Loss of a BWC shall be immediately reported to a supervisor and shall be documented on a NJSP Special Report (form S.P. 329).
- D. The BWC shall be positioned on the outer clothing and placed within the upper torso/chest area ensuring the BWC recording capability is not obstructed while in Class A or Class B uniform.

NOTE: For personnel who cannot wear BWC units center mass, the BWC will be placed in such areas that will maintain member safety and effectiveness, while not prohibiting or interfering with BWC recording.

- E. A member shall not knowingly or purposely obstruct the audio or visual function of the BWC.
- F. When members are in possession of an arrestee and arrive at the station, the BWC shall remain activated **while in the presence of the arrestee** and until the arrestee is in a holding cell or processing area or custody has been transferred elsewhere and the member is no longer in the **presence of the arrestee**.

NOTE: If there are no members of the public inside the station, and the member is not in the presence of the arrestee, the BWC may be

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deactivated. Upon a new interaction when there is the potential of constructive authority or force, the BWC must be reactivated.

- G. In the instance where breath tests are being administered, the BWC must be stored as to not interfere with test results. In order to eliminate any argument that radio frequency interference from a BWC causes an electronic alcohol breath test to malfunction, BWC's shall be deactivated, turned off and removed from the area of the breath test instrument before an electronic breath test is conducted.

1. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the use of a BWC to record the behavior of a person arrested for Driving While Intoxicated other than while the person is in the breath-testing area while the electronic breath testing device is being operated.
2. If this provision requires de-activation of a BWC, the officer shall narrate the reasons for de-activation (e.g., "I am de-activating the BWC because the suspect is about to take a breath test."), and the BWC shall be reactivated following the completion of the breath testing operation.

- H. Members shall ensure that station security protocols are not captured (e.g., confidential informants, exit location areas), unless the member reasonably believes that he or she will be required to use constructive authority or force, or interact with members of the public, such as front desk duty

- I. Members serving a detachment with an outside agency shall adhere to the policies and procedures of the specific agency while in the performance of their duties.

NOTE: Members that are required to wear a BWC shall ensure their issued State Police BWC is operational and it shall be utilized in the event a situation arises requiring activation of a BWC while traveling to and from their detached assignment.

- J. Task Force Officers from an outside agency assigned to the State Police shall adhere to State Police policy and procedure during the performance of their duties and will utilize a BWC issued from their originating agency.

- K. Members shall be equipped with and utilize a BWC for all scheduled supplemental or overtime details and the BWC shall be affixed properly to the member's uniform and be operational for the duration of their shift.

- L. In the event the interview room is unavailable or equipment within becomes inoperable, the BWC may be utilized to conduct any formal interview.

NOTE: In the event instance where the BWC is used to conduct a formal interview, it is the member's responsibility to ensure the footage is

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categorized properly for retention purposes. “Interview” shall be entered manually into the categories field within Evidence.com.

M. Supervisory Review Process

1. Field Operations members assigned a BWC will be subject to the supervisory review process currently in place as outlined in S.O.P. F19, “Mobile Vehicle/Audio Recording (MVR) Equipment.”
2. Members assigned a BWC who are not assigned to the Operations Branch will be subject to the following supervisory review procedures:

- a. For all critical incidents where a BWC review is required, the review will be conducted by a designee of the respective Branch Commander.

NOTE: A critical incident for members outside of the Operations Branch is described as a use of force incident involving a member.

- b. Members involved in a critical incident during regular or supplemental duties are required to notify their immediate supervisor.

NOTE: The supervisor is required to forward this information through the chain of command as directed by the respective Branch Commander.

- c. The respective Branch Commander designee will keep a record of all critical incidents reviewed on an annual basis.
- d. If the critical incident occurs during a motor vehicle stop, the critical incident review shall be forwarded to the Quality Assurance Review & Auditing Unit upon completion.
- e. Critical Incidents that occur during supplemental duties at Operations Branch locations (e.g., Meadowlands, PNC Arts Center, State House, etc.) will remain the responsibility of the Operations Branch Risk Management Offices.
- f. All BWC reviews shall be completed within MAPPS under the Video Review Tab, utilizing the following procedure:

- (1) Choose Standard Review
- (2) Then Video to Review drop down, “BWC-Body Worn Camera”

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- (3) If the incident occurred during a motor vehicle stop, then the Video to Review drop down “ICV In Car Video” shall be selected

NOTE: An incident must be associated with a CAD number prior to entry into MAPPS.

IV. Operation:

A. When to activate the BWC

1. Members shall activate their BWC whenever the member is responding to a call for service and is near the location to which the member has been dispatched, or at the initiation of any other law enforcement or investigative encounter between a member and a citizen of the public, unless there exists an immediate threat to the member’s life or safety that makes such activation impossible or dangerous.
2. BWC shall be used to record all contacts with the public in the performance of official duties, including:
 - a. Calls for service
 - b. Motor vehicle and vessel stops
 - c. Field interviews
 - d. Investigative detention
 - e. Motorist aids or community care-taking checks
 - f. When interviewing a witness in the course of investigating a criminal offense
 - g. When conducting a custodial interrogation of a suspect, unless the interrogation is otherwise being recorded in accordance with Rule of Court 3:17 Electronic Recordation.
 - h. When making an arrest
 - i. When conducting a protective frisk for weapons
 - j. When conducting any kind of search (consensual or otherwise)
 - k. When securing a premise for the execution of a search warrant
 - l. When using constructive authority or force, or when the member reasonably believes that constructive authority or force may be used

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in any encounter or situation not otherwise listed based on specific and articulable facts warranting heightened caution that are documented by narration on the recording and/or in any investigation or incident report

- m. When engaged in a police response to any type of civil disorder or circumstances where the member is engaged with, or in the presence of civilians, and the member or any other member on the scene may be required to employ constructive authority or force
- n. When transporting an arrestee to a police station, county jail, other place of confinement, hospital or other medical care or mental health facility
- o. When reasonably believing that any other member on the scene has undertaken or is engaging in any of the foregoing police actions/activities
- p. When assigned to “front desk” duty, at a Field Operations Station, interacting with members of the public who enter the stations to report an incident

NOTE: Pursuant to Section IV., Paragraph N.1.g, BWC recordings which capture the screen of a police computer monitor that is displaying confidential personal or law enforcement-sensitive information should be “tagged.”:

B. Notification of an encounter being recorded

- 1. When a member equipped with a BWC is required to activate the device during an encounter with a citizen of the public, the member shall verbally notify the person(s) that the BWC has been activated, unless it is unsafe and impracticable to provide such notification.
- 2. Such notification shall be made as close to the inception of the encounter as reasonably possible. If the member decides not to provide notification of BWC activation because it is unsafe or impracticable to do so, the member shall document the reasons for that decision in a report and/or by narrating the reasons on the BWC recording.

C. Truthful response to specific inquiries

- 1. If a civilian inquires of a member whether the member is equipped with a BWC, or inquires whether the device is activated, the member shall answer truthfully unless the County Prosecutor or designee, or Director of the

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Division of Criminal Justice or designee, has expressly authorized the member to make a covert electronic recording.

D. Notice when using BWC inside a private residence

1. Prior to entering a private residence, members shall, when safe and practicable, notify the occupant of the residence that the BWC is in operation. If the occupant requests the member to discontinue the use of the member's BWC the member shall immediately discontinue use of the BWC unless the member is actively engaged in investigating the commission of a criminal offense, responding to an emergency, or reasonably believes that the member will be required to use constructive authority or force.
2. A request to discontinue the use of a BWC made to a member pursuant to this section and the response to the request shall be recorded by the recording system prior to discontinuing the use of the recording system.

E. Notice when using BWC with an apparent crime victim

1. When interacting with an apparent crime victim, a member shall, as soon as safe and practicable, notify the apparent crime victim that he or she is being recorded by the BWC and if the apparent crime victim requests the member to discontinue use of the BWC, the member shall immediately discontinue use of the BWC. A member may, in a manner which is not threatening, harassing, coercive or intimidating, advise a crime victim of their right to have the member discontinue use of the BWC.
2. A request to discontinue the use of a BWC made to a member pursuant to this section and the response to the request shall be recorded by the recording system prior to discontinuing use of the recording system prior to discontinuing use of the recording system.

NOTE: The BWC shall be re-activated if the member reasonably believes that the member will be required to use constructive authority or force.

F. Notice when using BWC with a person seeking to remain anonymous

1. When interacting with a person seeking to anonymously report a crime or assist in an ongoing law enforcement investigation, a member shall notify the person that they are wearing a BWC and if the person requests that the member discontinue use of the BWC, the member shall evaluate the circumstances, and if appropriate, discontinue the use of the BWC. A member may, in a manner which is not threatening, harassing, coercive or intimidating, advise a person seeking to remain anonymous of their right to request the member discontinue the use of the BWC.

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2. A request to discontinue the use of a BWC made to a member pursuant to this section and the response to the request shall be recorded by the recording system prior to discontinuing use of the recording system prior to discontinuing use of the recording system.

NOTE: The BWC shall be re-activated if the member reasonably believes that the member will be required to use constructive authority or force.

G. Continuous operation of BWC, once initiated

1. Except as stipulated in this policy, the BWC shall remain activated for the entire duration of each event, until either the member(s) or all citizens have departed the scene and the member(s) have informed the dispatcher or a supervisor that the event has concluded.
2. When a BWC is activated pursuant to Section IV., Paragraph A.2.o (transport of arrestee), whether by a member in uniform or in plain clothes, it shall remain activated at all times while the BWC-equipped member is in the presence of the arrestee and until arrival at the station or until custody of the arrestee has been transferred to county jail personnel, or until the arrestee is with hospital/medical/mental health personnel and the member is no longer in the presence of the arrestee.

NOTE: The BWC shall be deactivated upon arrival at a hospital/medical/mental health facility and shall be re-activated if the member reasonably believes that the member or another person is likely to use force or if the member is going to take further law enforcement action (e.g., conduct an interview or collect a statement).

3. Consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2C:33-15a(4), the video and audio recording functions of a member's BWC shall be activated whenever the member is responding to a call for service related to an underage person who is suspected of violating the law with respect to possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or a cannabis item, or at the initiation of any other law enforcement or investigative encounter between a member and a person related to a violation or suspected violation of that provision. The BWC shall remain activated until the encounter has fully concluded, and the member leaves the scene and shall not be deactivated based on a request by a person who is the subject of the call for service related to a violation of N.J.S.A. 2C:33-15, or for any other reason.
4. Members providing assistance or backup to a member during an event which requires activation of the BWC are required to have their BWC

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activated until all citizens have departed the scene or their assistance is no longer needed.

5. If a member becomes aware of any BWC malfunction occurring during an enlisted member/citizen encounter, the member shall report the malfunction to the respective Operational Dispatch Unit (ODU) who shall document the malfunction in the CAD System.
6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, a member while at the scene of a police deadly-force event or the on-scene investigation of that event, **shall not** de-activate the BWC and/or a ICV unless instructed to do so by the assistant prosecutor or assistant or deputy attorney general supervising the investigation of the deadly-force incident pursuant to AG Directive No. 2022-4 or his or her designee. Such instruction may be given telephonically by the assistant prosecutor, assistant or deputy attorney general, or designee supervising the investigation. Prior to de-activation of the BWC and/or ICV the member shall narrate the name of the prosecutor authorizing the de-activation and the type of communication in which the authorization was given.

H. Authorized deactivation of BWC may occur in the following instances:

1. When participating in a discussion pertaining to criminal investigation strategy and planning (e.g., to consider what investigative techniques to pursue, what questions to pose to a suspect or witness, whether to summon a canine, whether to apply for a search warrant, whether to request permission to conduct a consent search, or to conduct another type of warrantless search), provided that the strategy/planning discussion is not conducted in the immediate presence of a civilian (e.g., under circumstances where a civilian might overhear the strategy discussion), and further provided that the member is not actively engaged in the collection of physical evidence or conducting a search.

NOTE: When a member deactivates the BWC he or she shall narrate the circumstances of the de-activation (e.g., "I am now turning off my BWC to discuss investigative strategy with my supervisor"). The provisions of Section IV., Paragraph G.6 apply to a criminal investigation strategy and planning discussion conducted at the scene of a police deadly-force event or the on-scene investigation of that event (e.g., BWC may not be de-activated without specific permission of the prosecutor supervising the investigation). This exception only pertains under circumstances not governed by S.O.P. F19, where a ICV is not in use.

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2. When specifically authorized to do so by an assistant prosecutor or deputy attorney general for good and sufficient cause, as determined by the assistant prosecutor or deputy attorney general.

NOTE: When a member deactivates a BWC pursuant to this section, the member shall narrate the circumstances of the deactivation, indicating the assistant prosecutor or deputy attorney general who authorized the de-activation (e.g., “I am now turning off my BWC as per the instruction of deputy attorney general “insert name”).

3. Due to tactical concerns and safety concerns, the BWC will be deactivated prior to entering the station, unless the member reasonably believes that he or she will be required to use constructive authority or force, or interact with members of the public. The member will document same with an audio entry prior to deactivation. If a member is administering an electronic alcohol breath test utilizing an Alcotest machine or other instrument, the member will de-activate, turn off, and secure the BWC prior to the administration of testing. Once the electronic alcohol breath test has been completed, the member will recover the BWC and place it back onto the uniform in the de-activated mode.

NOTE: When safe and practicable, all deactivations should occur outside the presence of the victim, suspect, witness, or individual being detained. In addition, prior to any deactivation of the BWC, the member will record his or her reason for doing so and document it in the written reports.

4. Members shall deactivate their BWC whenever they are conducting an inspection or search of a motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, or any of its components for the sole purpose of locating confidential (non-public) identifying numbers or information in order to properly identify the motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, or component, and the search is not a preplanned search being executed pursuant to a search warrant.

NOTE: When a member deactivates the BWC, they shall narrate the circumstances of the deactivation (e.g., “I will now be deactivating my BWC to conduct an identification inspection.”) When safe and practical, the members shall reactivate their BWC upon completing the identification process, or, if criminal contraband is encountered (e.g., weapons, drugs) and as required by policy.

5. If a member is executing a preplanned search pursuant to a search warrant in order to locate confidential (non-public) identifying numbers or information for the purpose of properly identifying the motor vehicle,

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aircraft, vessel, or component, the member shall contact the DAG or county prosecutor who approved the search warrant application to seek permission to deactivate BWC during the search, in accordance with Section IV.H.2 of this O.I.

NOTE: When a member contacts the DAG or County Prosecutor to obtain a search warrant, the member may request the specific permission to deactivate their BWC. The information shall be recorded by the member but should not be part of the written affidavit.

I. Required reactivation of BWC

1. In any instance where a BWC is deactivated, the device shall be reactivated as soon as it is safe and practicable to do so, if and when the circumstances justifying the deactivation no longer exist (e.g., the interview of the person requesting deactivation is completed), and the member would otherwise be required to activate the BWC (e.g., where the member proceeds to other investigative activities that are required to be recorded pursuant to this O.I.)
2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, in any instance where a BWC is deactivated or deactivated pursuant to any other policy, standing operating procedure, directive or order issued, if the circumstances develop where a member reasonably believes that the member or another person is likely to use force, the BWC shall be reactivated as soon as it is safe and practicable to do so.

J. Citizen's request to stop or review recording

1. A member has no obligation to stop recording in response to a citizen's request if the recording is pursuant to an investigation, arrest, or lawful search, or if the circumstances clearly dictate that continued recording is necessary or prudent. However, members should evaluate the situation, and when appropriate, honor the citizen's request. Such requests can include, but are not limited to, the following circumstances:
 - a. When a civilian conversing with the member requests that the device be turned off under circumstances where it reasonably appears that the person will not provide information or otherwise cooperate with the member unless that request is respected. The member shall not suggest to the person that the BWC be deactivated, nor shall the member ask the person whether he or she would prefer the BWC be deactivated. Rather, the request for deactivation must be self-initiated by the citizen. The member may explain the consequences of deactivation (e.g., evidence relevant to a criminal investigation will not be recorded). In deciding whether to deactivate the BWC,

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the member shall consider the privacy and safety interests of the person requesting the deactivation, whether the encounter is occurring in the person's residence, and the need for the information or assistance the person will provide only if the deactivation request is honored.

- b. When a person other than an arrestee is seeking emergency medical services for themselves or for another, and requests the BWC be deactivated, the member shall consider the privacy interests of the person requesting the deactivation.
- 2. The citizen's request to deactivate the BWC shall be electronically recorded, as well as the member's response. Before deactivating the BWC, the following procedure shall be followed:
 - a. The conversation between the member and the civilian concerning the request for de-activation shall be electronically recorded.
 - b. The member before de-activating the BWC shall narrate the circumstances of the de-activation (e.g., "I am now turning off my BWC as per the victim's request.")
 - (1) The member shall document the circumstances of the de-activation in any investigation or incident report concerning the incident under investigation.
 - (2) The member, if logged into CAD, shall document this by requesting a CAD entry through ODU, via radio on a recorded channel, or by entering within the CAD notes. This shall be done when safe and practicable.
 - (3) The member shall report the circumstances concerning the deactivation to his or her superior as soon as is practicable.
 - c. The BWC shall be reactivated immediately upon conclusion of the confidential conversation. It is critical and mandatory that the circumstances surrounding the deactivation of the BWC be documented in all written reports related to the incident.
- 3. If a member declines a request to deactivate a BWC, the reason(s) for declining the request (e.g., the member believes there is a reasonable possibility it may be necessary to use constructive authority or force during the encounter) shall be documented.
 - a. The member shall document this, if logged into CAD, by requesting a CAD entry through ODU, via radio on a recorded channel, or by

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entering within the CAD notes. This shall be done when safe and practicable.

- b. The member shall report to his or her superior as soon as it is safe and practicable.
- c. In the event that the member declines a deactivation request, the member shall immediately inform the person making the request of that decision.
- d. A member shall be prohibited from misleading the person making the deactivation request into believing the BWC has been turned off when, in fact, it is operating, unless the County Prosecutor or designee or Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or designee expressly has authorized covert recording.

NOTE: Pursuant to Section IV, Paragraph E, a member may not decline a request from an apparent crime victim to discontinue recording of the encounter via the BWC.

- 4. The provisions of Section IV., Paragraph G.6 apply to a citizen's request to stop recording made at the scene of a police deadly-force event or the on-scene investigation of that event. BWC **shall not** be de-activated without specific permission of the prosecutor supervising the investigation.

K. Activation of BWC during use of force incidents and other exigent circumstances where members are in danger.

- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, when a member equipped with a BWC is detailed to, or otherwise goes to the scene of an incident, knowing or reasonably believing that any use of force has been or is being employed, or to a scene where a member has requested emergency assistance (e.g., EMS, a member in distress, shots fired), the member shall activate the BWC before arriving at the scene when safe and practicable.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, while at the scene of a law enforcement use of deadly-force event or the on-scene investigation of that event, a member **shall not** deactivate the BWC unless instructed to do so by the assistant prosecutor or assistant or deputy attorney general, or his or her designee, supervising the investigation of the use of force incident pursuant to the AG Directive 2022-4. The assistant prosecutor or deputy or assistant attorney general, or designee, supervising the investigation may give such instruction telephonically.

L. Exemption in the use of BWC

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1. BWC shall only be used in conjunction with official law enforcement duties, and **shall not** be utilized to record:
 - a. Courtroom proceedings, unless associated with a call for service or authorized to use constructive force or authority
 - b. Members conducting intelligence collection and planning during the course of an active investigation
 - c. Encounters with undercover officers or confidential informants
 - d. Members conducting HOSDIT surveillance details
 - e. When on break or otherwise engaged in personal activities
 - f. Any location where individuals have a reasonable expectation of privacy, such as a restroom, locker room or break room
 - g. Police union business
 - h. Counseling, guidance sessions, personal evaluations, or any similar supervisory interaction
2. Unless the member is actively engaged in investigating the commission of a criminal offense, or is responding to an emergency, or reasonably believes he or she will be required to use constructive authority or force, the member shall not activate a BWC, or shall deactivate a BWC which has been activated, while the member:
 - a. Is in a school or youth facility or on school or youth facility property under circumstances where minor children would be in view of the BWC.
 - b. Is in a patient care area of a healthcare facility, medical office, or substance abuse treatment facility under circumstances where patients would be in view of the BWC.
 - c. Is in a place of worship under circumstances where worshipers would be in view of the BWC.

NOTE: If a member is required to deactivate the BWC in accordance with the provisions of this section, the member shall narrate the reason for deactivation (e.g., “I am entering a school building where children are present”). The BWC shall be reactivated as soon as it is safe and practicable to do so if and when the circumstances requiring deactivation no longer exist (e.g., the member is conversing with an adult as part of

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a criminal investigation while in a place within the school where children would not be in view of the BWC).

3. Members who are actively engaged in investigating threats to members of the Judicial, Executive, Legislative branches of state government, and sworn members of the NJSP.
4. In a situation where the member knows or reasonably believes the BWC would capture the image of an undercover member, other law enforcement officer, or confidential informant or would otherwise pose a risk to the safety of an undercover officer or confidential informant, unless such activation is expressly authorized by a supervisor, or unless the exigency of the situation and danger posed to a member (e.g., active shooter, actual use of police force, member in distress) require the encounter/incident be recorded, in which event, the member shall inform his or her supervisor that the image of an undercover officer or informant was recorded.
5. In the event of a planned arrest/search warrant execution where it is expected that an undercover member, officer, or confidential informant would be present (e.g., a raid where an undercover operative will be arrested to preserve his or her cover), the county prosecutor or designee, or the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or designee, may provide specific instruction to any BWC equipped members participating in the operation on whether to activate their devices.
6. In order to eliminate any argument that radio frequency interference from a BWC affected an electronic alcohol breath test, BWC shall be deactivated, turned off and removed from the area of the breath test instrument before an electronic breath test is conducted.

NOTE: Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the use of the BWC to record the behavior of a person arrested for driving while intoxicated other than while the person is in the breath testing area while the electronic breath testing device is being operated. If this provision requires deactivation of a BWC, the officer shall narrate the reasons for deactivation (e.g., 'I am deactivating the BWC because the suspect is about to take a breath test,') and the BWC shall be reactivated when safe and practicable to do so following the completion of the breath testing operation.

7. A BWC shall not be used covertly. Additionally, a BWC shall not be used to gather intelligence information based on First Amendment protected speech, associations, or religion, or to record activity that is unrelated to a response to a call for service or a law enforcement or investigative encounter between a member and a member of the public, provided that

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nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit activation of video and audio recording functions of a BWC as authorized under the law or this order.

8. Members shall follow the procedures outlined in S.O.P. F19 Section IV., Paragraph C.1.b for use of the BWC and body recording equipment conducting mechanical safety inspections of commercial vehicles.
9. Members shall not activate a BWC in the area of a suspected explosive/improvised explosive device (IED), or suspicious package.
10. Any member detached or assigned to a Federal Agency and/or Federal Task Force, and operating in that federal capacity, shall adhere to federal policy.
11. Members conducting an inspection or search of a motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, or any of its components, for the sole purpose of locating confidential (non-public) identifying numbers or information, in order to properly identify the motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, or component. This provision applies whenever the search is not being conducted pursuant to a search warrant. Searches of this type conducted pursuant to a search warrant are governed by Section IV.H.5 of this O.I.

M. Restrictions on access to and use and dissemination of BWC recordings

1. No member or civilian employee of this agency shall access, view, copy, disseminate, or otherwise use a BWC recording except for an official purpose. BWC recordings shall not be divulged or used for any commercial or other non-law enforcement purpose. All civilian requests for access to a BWC recording shall be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Records Bureau. Access to and use of a stored BWC recording is permitted only:
 - a. When relevant to an in furtherance of a criminal investigation or prosecution
 - b. When relevant to and in furtherance of an internal affairs investigation
 - c. When relevant to and in furtherance of a management review process to identify circumstances indicating a possible police misconduct or to determine the existence of a pattern or practice of possible misconduct
 - d. When relevant to a supervisor's review of an officer's actions as part of the supervisory process

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- e. To show a civilian who intends to file a complaint against a member to demonstrate what actually occurred during the encounter so that the person can make an informed decision whether to file the complaint
- f. To comply with the State's discovery obligations in prosecutions pursuant to the rules of court

NOTE: If disclosure of a BWC recording as part of the State's discovery obligations in a prosecution might present a danger to any officer or civilian (e.g., reveal an undercover officer, confidential informant, surveillance site), or might reveal confidential tactical information the disclosure of which might jeopardize future operations or officer safety (e.g., verbal codes or hand signals used to communicate information or instructions, techniques for interior movements and clearing rooms during execution of warrant, techniques for convincing persons to open doors during warrant execution), the County Prosecutor or designee, or Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or designee in cases prosecuted by the Division, shall, in the exercise of sound prosecutorial discretion, take such steps as are appropriate and authorized by law and/or Court Rule to protect the information from disclosure, such as by seeking a protective order from the court.

- g. To comply with any other legal obligation to turn over the recording to a person or entity
- h. To show or disseminate the recording to a civilian or non-law enforcement entity, or to disseminate it to the public, where the County Prosecutor or designee, or Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or designee, determines that disclosure to that particular person/entity or the public is warranted because the person's/entity's/public's need for access outweighs the law enforcement interest in maintaining confidentiality
- i. For training purposes, provided that the recording is edited so that the identity of individuals depicted in the recording cannot be determined by persons viewing the training video unless the depicted individuals have consented to the recording being used for training purposes
- j. To conduct an audit to ensure compliance with this order

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- k. To enhance member and public safety by providing intelligence information in preparation for a raid/warrant execution (e.g., by providing information about the layout of a premises to be searched), when such use is approved by the County Prosecutor or designee, or the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or designee
- l. Any other specified official purpose where the County Prosecutor or designee, or Director of Criminal Justice or designee, finds in writing that good and sufficient cause exists to authorize access to a particular BWC recording
- 2. A member **shall be** permitted to review a BWC recording prior to creating any required initial reports, providing a statement, or submitting to an interview regarding the recorded event, except under the following circumstances:
 - a. The incident involves the use of force by the member, where the member knows or should know the use of force resulted in significant or serious bodily injury or death
 - b. The incident involves the discharge of a firearm or any other use of deadly force by the member

NOTE: The use of deadly force includes the following potentially lethal actions: (a) applying a chokehold, carotid artery restraint, or similar technique that involves pressure on the neck; (b) sitting, kneeling, or standing on a person's chest, back or neck for a prolonged period of time; (c) intentionally driving a vehicle at or in the direction of a person with the intent to strike the individual; and (d) using a baton or other weapon to intentionally strike an individual in the head or neck area.

 - c. The incident involves the death of a person while in law enforcement custody
 - d. The incident involves the death of a person during an encounter with a law enforcement officer
 - e. An incident that a member knows, or has been advised is or will be the subject of an internal affairs complaint relating to the member's use of force, bias, or dishonesty

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- f. An incident that the member knows, or has been advised is or will be the subject of a citizen complaint relating to the member's use of force, bias, or dishonesty

NOTE: Written reports should indicate whether the incident or investigative activity described in the report was electronically recorded by a BWC.

- 3. To ensure the integrity of the investigation of "Law Enforcement Incidents" conducted pursuant to AG Directive 2019-4, and to avoid possible contamination of a witness's personal recollection of events that could undermine his or her credibility as a witness, notwithstanding any other provision of this Policy, no civilian or law enforcement witness, including the principals of the investigation, shall be given access to, view, or receive an accounting of a BWC recording of the incident, or a BWC recording of the response or on-scene investigation of the incident, without the express prior approval of the "Independent Investigator," as that term is defined in AG Directive 2019-4.
- 4. As noted above, an officer is prohibited from reviewing or receiving an accounting of a BWC recording in certain scenarios specified in subsections 10.3(a)-(f) (the "specified scenarios") of AG Directive 2022-1 prior to the officer documenting or otherwise memorializing the officer's recollection of the incident, namely, by creating any required substantive initial report, providing a statement, or submitting to an interview regarding the recorded event ("the specified incident memorialization"). Whenever an officer participates in a specified scenario, then the officer shall only be permitted to review or receive an accounting of a BWC recording once the investigating entity concludes that (a) the officer has in fact completed the specified incident memorialization and (b) the officer's review or receipt of an accounting of the BWC recording will not otherwise interfere with the ongoing investigation. In cases subject to Attorney General Directive 2019-4, the investigating entity shall be the Independent Investigator. In all other specified scenarios, the investigating entity shall be the chief law enforcement executive or designee. The investigating entity shall document the authorization to review or receive an accounting of a BWC of a specified incident.
- 5. Whenever a law enforcement officer reviews or receives an accounting of a BWC recording prior to the creation of any report, statement, or interview, the law enforcement officer shall acknowledge that prior review or receipt of an accounting of the BWC recording either verbally or in writing within each such report, statement, or interview. The law enforcement officer shall document each BWC recording that was reviewed and the date of the review. If the law enforcement officer received an accounting of a BWC

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recording, the law enforcement officer shall document the name of each person who provided an accounting of the BWC recording, the date of the accounting and the specific BWC recording for which an accounting was provided.

6. In the event a BWC captures or is utilized during circumstances outlined in Section IV, Subsection M (2)(a) through (f) above in which a law enforcement officer should be restricted from viewing, the Intake Unit of the Office of Professional Standards shall be notified and make the appropriate access restriction.

N. Redactions / Identifying recordings which raise special privacy or safety issues

1. The following are privacy and/or safety issues when captured on a BWC recording, and will be “tagged” as such:
 - a. The image of a victim of a criminal offense
 - b. The image of a child
 - c. A residential premises (e.g., a home, apartment, college dormitory room, hotel/motel room), a school or youth facility, a healthcare facility or medical office, a substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, or a place of worship
 - d. A conversation with a person whose request to deactivate the BWC was declined
 - e. A special operations event or execution of an arrest and/or search warrant where confidential tactical information (e.g., verbal codes and hand signals used to give direction to members, techniques for interior movements and clearing rooms during execution of a warrant, techniques for convincing persons to open doors during warrant execution) may have been recorded
 - f. The image of an undercover officer or confidential informant
 - g. The screen of a police computer monitor that is displaying confidential personal or law enforcement-sensitive information
 - h. Personal identifying information captured on a Victim Notification Form during the investigation of a Domestic Violence incident
 - i. An identification inspection or search of a motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, or component strictly for identification purposes
2. Process for redaction for special privacy or safety issues

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- a. If a member believes they captured footage of the circumstances described above, they are to advise their unit, bureau, or section commands to ensure the footage is appropriately “tagged” for review and possible redaction.
- b. A BWC recording tagged pursuant to this section shall not be copied, disseminated, or otherwise used without first obtaining the permission of the County Prosecutor or designee, or the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or designee. The County Prosecutor or Director may authorize the law enforcement executive, and one or more superior officers or duty positions (e.g., head of the detective bureau) identified by the law enforcement executive, to grant permission pursuant to this section to access, view, copy, disseminate, or otherwise use BWC recordings.

O. Public Disclosure of BWC Recordings

Upon receiving a subpoena, court order, or request pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, or the common law right to know, for a BWC recording shall, within one business day of receipt of such subpoena, court order, or request, and before complying with it, provide notice to the County Prosecutor, or to the Division of Criminal Justice where the recording was made. Such notice shall clearly state the deadline by which a response must be made.

V. **Training:**

It shall be the responsibility of each Branch/Section to ensure its members who are equipped with BWC and officers and civilian employees who access or handle BWC recordings are familiar with the provisions of this policy, AG Directive 2022-1, and all applicable laws of the State.

VI. **Data Control and Storage:**

- A. All files from a BWC shall be securely downloaded at the end of the member’s shift.
- B. Members shall not erase, reuse, reproduce, release, copy, duplicate, or alter BWC recordings in any manner, unless authorized by the Superintendent or designee.
- C. The retention period for a BWC recording shall remain consistent with S.O.P. D13, “Records Retention Schedule and Form Control Procedures” and AG Directive 2022-1, Section 8, “Retention of BWC Recordings.”
 1. The recording of an incident which is the subject of a pending investigation, civil, or criminal proceeding shall be retained pursuant to S.O.P. D13 and AG Directive 2022-1, Section 8.

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2. The recording of an arrest which did not result in an ongoing prosecution, or records the use of police force, shall be kept until the expiration of the statute of limitations for filing a civil complaint against the member and/or Division.
3. The recording of an incident which is the subject of an internal affairs complaint shall be kept for not less than 1095 days and pending final resolution of the internal affairs investigation and any resulting administrative action.
4. The recording of an incident which gave rise to a finding of civil or criminal liability against a member, or an incident which is the subject of a substantiated misconduct investigation, shall be maintained for the duration of the involved member's employment.
5. For all other circumstances, the retention periods are as follows:
 - a. Unclassified – 365 days
 - b. Minor CAD Incident – 365 days
 - c. CAD Incident – 1095 days
 - d. Major CAD Incident – 1095 days
 - e. CAD Incident DWI – 1825 days
 - f. CAD Incident with Arrest – 2555 days
 - g. Major CAD Incident 1 – Indefinitely
 - h. Major CAD Incident 2 – Indefinitely
6. A BWC recording shall be retained for not less than 1095 days if voluntarily requested by:
 - a. A member whose BWC made the video recording, a member who is a subject of the video recording or any immediate supervisor of a member whose BWC made the recording or is subject of the recording if that member reasonably asserts that the recording has evidentiary or exculpatory value
 - b. A member, if the BWC recording is being retained solely and exclusively for training purposes
 - c. A member of the public who is a subject of the BWC recording

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- d. Any parent of legal guardian of a minor who is a subject of the BWC recording
- e. A deceased subject's next of kin or legally authorized designee

NOTE: Regarding Section IV, Subsection C (6)(c), (d), and (e), the member of the public, parent, or legal guardian, or next of kin or designee shall be permitted to review the BWC recording to determine whether to request a three-year retention period, in accordance with the provisions of the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq., to determine whether to request a three-year retention period.

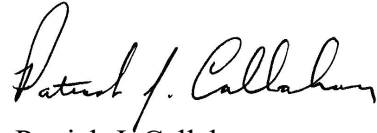
- 7. Evidence.com shall maintain a record of all access to stored BWC recordings pursuant to this Policy. Evidence.com shall maintain the following information:
 - a. The date and time of access
 - b. The specific BWC recording(s) that was/were accessed
 - c. The officer or civilian employee who accessed the stored BWC recording
 - d. When accessing stored BWC recordings, members shall document the specific reason pursuant to Section IV, Subsection M (1)(a) through (l) for access in the "Notes" field

NOTE: When applicable, members shall also document the person who approved access.

- D. Requests for the reproduction of a BWC recording shall be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Records Bureau, as set forth in S.O.P. D5, "Requests, Reproduction, and Discovery of Copies of State Police Reports."
- E. Any recordings from a BWC recorded in contravention of this Policy or any other applicable law shall be immediately brought to the attention of agency command staff and immediately destroyed by command staff following consultation and approval by the County Prosecutor or Director of the Office of Public Integrity and Accountability. Such footage shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, except as evidence in any proceeding related to the unauthorized use of a BWC.

VII. Effect:

In accordance with S.O.P. A1, "Orders," the Deputy Superintendent shall notify the Planning Bureau Chief, via channels, of any changes that may be necessary in this order.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick J. Callahan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Patrick J. Callahan
Colonel
Superintendent

**BODY WORN CAMERA (BWC) PRE-OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR IN-CAR
VIDEO (ICV) EQUIPPED VEHICLE**

1. The BWC must be assigned to the member in the Evidence.Com Axon Evidence Management System by a Supervisor.
2. The BWC must be entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system by creating a Shift Pre-Op Check under the Law Incident table prior to a pre-operational check being conducted.
3. Members will note the BWC number in the Shift Pre-Op Check Law Incident narrative.
4. After completion of the MVR Pre-op check, members will turn on the ICV of the assigned Troop Car prior to activation of BWC.
5. Members shall then position themselves in front of the assigned Troop Car at which point he/she will physically activate their assigned BWC Unit by double tapping the event button.
6. A properly functioning BWC will beep/vibrate indicating a recording has been successfully initiated. The LCD display will also show a Camera icon when recording has commenced. While recording, the LED will flash red once every three seconds.
7. To stop a recording, hold the Event button for 3 seconds. The Unit will then beep and vibrate twice, indicating that the recording has successfully ended. The red LED will also stop flashing. The member will verbally document these observations while recording.
8. A proper pre-operational check has been completed and accepted by the device if the above indicators are present during the check. If any of the above indicators fails to activate, the member shall report the malfunction to their supervisor and the respective Operational Dispatch Unit (ODU) who shall document the malfunction in the CAD System. The member shall be reassigned a functioning BWC Unit and repeat the pre-operational procedures.

NOTE: This process is similar for all ICV systems (L3 or Axon equipped).

ALTERNATE BWC PRE-OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

Members acting without ICV equipped vehicles or CAD assignment shall ensure they are equipped with fully charged BWC. The following procedures shall be followed at the beginning of a member's shift:

1. The BWC must be assigned to the member in the Evidence.Com Axon Evidence Management System by a supervisor.
2. Members will power on their assigned BWC.

3. Members will verify a fully charged battery by observing the battery level indicator on the Triad LED display screen.
4. Any malfunctions shall be reported to the member's supervisor. The member shall be reassigned a functioning BWC Unit if available.

VESSEL BWC PRE-OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

1. The BWC must be assigned to the member using the CAD, be either a supervisor, the member or by contacting Operational Dispatch Unit (ODU) prior to a pre-operational check being conducted.
2. Members will make a CAD entry for the BWC Pre-Operational check.
3. Members will capture the BWC Pre-Operations check by activating their assigned BWC, then stating their name, badge number, date, time, station assignment, and assigned vehicle.
4. Members must maintain a duration of at least 30 seconds of recordation to ensure that the video footage will be properly downloaded to the server.
5. Members will conduct one (1) BWC Pre-Operational check at the start of each duty shift.