

NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS MANUAL

CHAPTER: 41.3.2

TITLE: BODY–WORN CAMERA ("BWC") INADVERTENT MISUSE AND NON-USE

EFFECTIVE: 05/15/2016 REVISED:

PURPOSE

This Chapter provides non-disciplinary measures to correct unintentional failures by members to comply with the Body-Worn Camera ("BWC") policy (see **Chapter 41.3.10**). To promote full compliance with the BWC policy, supervisors may use documented redirection to correct non-compliance when discipline is otherwise not appropriate.

POLICY STATEMENT

- 1. The New Orleans Police Department recognizes that activating BWCs timely and obtaining complete audio and video recordings of members' contacts with the public can sometimes be challenging, especially in high-stress situations that require immediate action to preserve and promote public safety. For that reason, discipline may not be appropriate for unintentional failures to activate BWCs as required by Chapter 41.3.10.
- 2. This Chapter applies only to inadvertent (i.e., unintentional) misuse or non-use of BWCs, and it applies only to incidents that do not involve uses of force, criminal allegations, or public complaints. All allegations of intentional misuse or non-use of BWCs, and all incidents in which a use of force or criminal activity is alleged, or in which a public complaint has been lodged, shall not be eligible for documented redirection and must be subject to a formal disciplinary investigation.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Chapter, the following terms are defined as:

Body-Worn Camera ("BWC")—Equipment worn by a Department member that captures audio/video signals and includes, at a minimum, a camera, microphone, and recorder.

District/Division System Administrator ("DSA")—Supervisor assigned to the district or division who is responsible for inventory control and operational maintenance of the body-worn camera system equipment at a District/Division level.

Exigent circumstances—A compelling urgency or true emergency that an officer can specifically describe not using vague terms or boilerplate language. Circumstances that cause a

reasonable person to believe that prompt action is necessary to prevent injury to themselves or others.

Redirection—A non-disciplinary process used to correct behavior that is not compliant with Department rules, regulations, Chapters, or policies. Redirection requires a supervisor to meet with the non-compliant member, explain the manner in which his or her actions are not compliant, and review the relevant policy (or Chapter, rule, or regulation) with him or her. Redirection should be documented in an Interoffice Memorandum (NOPD Form No. 105) and submitted to the member's personnel file and entered into the Department's redirection application.¹

GENERAL—ELIGIBILITY

- 3. Supervisors who become aware of an alleged BWC policy violation shall determine whether the alleged violation is eligible for documented redirection under the terms of this policy. An alleged violation is not eligible for redirection if it involves:
 - a) Any alleged use of force (see Chapter 1.3);
 - b) Any criminal allegation;
 - c) Any violation of NOPD rules, regulations, or policies; or
 - d) Any public complaint (see Chapter 52.1.1).
- 4. An alleged violation is not eligible for redirection if the misuse or non-use of a BWC is intentional. The supervisor must interview the allegedly non-compliant member and assess whether the alleged violation was intentional, considering all factors, including but not limited to:
 - a) The member's statement and credibility;
 - b) The member's history of compliance with, or violations of, the BWC policy (see **Chapter 41.3.10**);
 - c) The member's disciplinary history in general;
 - d) The member's experience, i.e. length of service with the Department;
 - e) The existence of exigent circumstances;
 - f) The likelihood of equipment malfunction or non-operation (allegations of equipment failure may require inspection of the equipment, review of any repair requests, and/or consultation with the DSA); and
 - g) The nature of the event or encounter that was not recorded.
- 5. Each member is entitled to a maximum of three instances of documented redirection for alleged BWC misuse or non-use in a one-year period (see "Timeline and Allotment" section below). However, one additional, unintentional BWC violation during the period may be eligible for redirection if it is reported by the member to his or her supervisor (see "Safe Harbor" provision below). The supervisor must review the allegedly non-compliant member's personnel file to determine whether he or she has exceeded his or her maximum allotment.

DOCUMENTATION OF REDIRECTION

6. Once a supervisor determines that a BWC violation is eligible for redirection, he or she must meet with the non-compliant member and explain the violation. The supervisor must explain how the member's actions did not comply with policy, review the relevant policy provisions with the offending member (such as the "Required Activation of the

¹ The redirection application is not currently operational, but documented instances of redirection shall be entered into the application once it is operational.

BWC" provision of Chapter 41.3.10), and explain how the member can correct himself or herself in the future.

- 7. The supervisor must document every instance of redirection in an Interoffice Memorandum (NOPD Form No. 105), which shall be included in the member's personnel file or entered into the redirection application. A copy of each 105 shall be forwarded to the Deputy Superintendent of the Public Integrity Bureau. The memorandum shall include:
 - a) The member's name, rank, and assignment;
 - b) The date and nature of the violation;
 - c) A statement explaining how and why the violation was inadvertent, according to the member and supervisor;
 - d) A statement explaining how the supervisor became aware of the violation (a self-reported violation must be identified as such).
 - e) The number of previous alleged violations by the member, and the number of previous documented redirections on his/her behalf; and
 - f) The date and explanation of the redirection.

TIMELINE AND ALLOTMENT

- 8. Every member may be given up to three instances of documented redirection for BWC violations within one year, not including a self-reported violation (see "**Safe Harbor**" provision below). The one-year period begins upon the date of the member's first alleged violation.
- For example, a member who unintentionally failed to activate his or her BWC on June 1, 2016, might be eligible for his/her first documented redirection as of that date. A second and third instance could then be eligible anytime before June 1, 2017. However, a fourth instance during that one-year period would automatically be subject to a formal disciplinary investigation (see Chapter 52.1.1).
- 10. A member who completes a one-year period after his or her first BWC violation without exceeding his/her allotment of documented redirection instances again becomes eligible for a one-year period of eligibility (i.e., the clock "resets" after a year).
- 11. A member may become eligible for the one-year period of redirection if a formal disciplinary investigation of an alleged BWC violation results in a disposition of not sustained, exonerated, unfounded, or a sustained disposition for an inadvertent misuse or nonuse of a BWC.
- 12. A sustained disposition for an inadvertent misuse or non-use of a BWC is considered one instance of redirection for the purposes of this Chapter.
- 13. Once a formal disciplinary investigation of an alleged intentional BWC violation results in a sustained disposition, a member becomes ineligible for redirection until he or she completes three years of service without a subsequent violation that results in a sustained disposition (see **Chapter 26.2.1**). For example, a member who receives a suspension for a first offense on an intentional BWC misuse or non-use that occurred on January 1, 2016 would be eligible for redirection again on January 1, 2019 if he or she does not receive a sustained violation for a second or third offense before that date.

SELF REPORTING

14. Members are encouraged to report their own BWC violation(s) to their supervisor(s). A

self-reported violation may avoid discipline, provided that the violation is inadvertent and meets the criteria established in this Chapter. One self-reported violation that is eligible for redirection is not counted against the member's three allotted instances.

- 15. When a supervisor documents redirection for a self-reported violation, he or she must specify that the violation was self-reported and therefore is not counted among the three instances of allowable redirection for BWC violations. For example, if a member has three previous BWC violations for which he or she received documented redirection, he or she could be eligible for another year of redirection if a fourth violation is self-reported.
- 16. The self-reporting provision applies only once during the yearlong period of redirection. A subsequent self-reported, unintentional BWC violation shall be counted against the member's three allotted instances of redirection.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY BUREAU (PIB)

- 17. PIB is responsible for tracking all documented cases of redirection for BWC violations and reviewing them. When PIB determines that a member has exceeded his or her allotment of documented redirection for BWC violations, or that redirection was not appropriate in a specific case, PIB shall immediately initiate a formal disciplinary investigation and inform the reporting supervisor.
- 18. PIB shall track repeat BWC violations, compile and analyze data to identify trends, issue monthly Status Conference reports, and make recommendations for policy modifications accordingly.