



GENERAL ORDER

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<u>SUBJECT</u> Body Worn Camera Program		<u>NUMBER OF PAGES</u> 17
<u>DISTRIBUTION</u> ALL Personnel		<u>SUPERSEDES</u> 7/1/2021
<u>CALEA REFERENCE</u> 41.3.8		<u>OTHER REFERENCE</u> Illinois Officer-Worn Body Camera Act (50 ILCS 706/10); Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 ILCS 140/1)
<u>AUTHORITY</u>		Eric P. Echevarria Chief of Police

I. PURPOSE

This order establishes the Body Worn Camera (BWC) program and outlines the BWC policies and procedures to be followed.

II. POLICY

The department is committed to protecting the safety and welfare of the public as well as its officers. Recordings from the BWC can provide officers with an invaluable instrument to enhance criminal prosecution. Additionally, they can protect officers and citizens through the objective documentation of interactions between commissioned officers and the public. Furthermore, the use of BWC can be utilized to improve citizen relations and customer service.

The department recognizes that the BWC may not capture exactly what the officer sees and hears, or what an officer senses or experiences. The recorded images may not provide the totality of the circumstances that drives the officer's response to a particular situation.

Officers issued a BWC will use it pursuant to this directive.

A. Training

1. All officers shall receive training on the functionality, current law, and department policy regarding their use.
2. Officers shall only utilize department approved/issued BWC's in the performance of his or her law enforcement related duties.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. *Surreptitious*: Obtained or made by stealth or deception or executed through secrecy or concealment ([720 ILCS 5/14-1](#)).
- B. *Private Conversation*: Any oral communication between two or more persons, whether in person or transmitted between the parties by wire or other means, when one or more of the parties intended the communication to be of a private nature under circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A reasonable expectation shall include any expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited, to an expectation derived from a privilege, immunity, or right established by common law, Supreme Court rule, or the Illinois or United States Constitution ([720 ILCS 5/14-1](#)).
- C. *Community Caretaking Function*: A task undertaken by a law enforcement officer in which the officer is performing an articulable act unrelated to the investigation of a crime.
- D. *Buffering Mode*: in buffering mode, the Body Worn Camera continuously loops the video recording capturing 30 seconds of pre-event video. Audio is not recorded in buffering mode. The BWC is considered off while in buffering mode. The BWC will be in Buffering Mode when not docked and the power is turned on.
- E. *Event Mode*: The recording mode in which audio and video is recorded throughout activation. The BWC is considered on when in event mode.
- F. *Minor Traffic Offense*: a petty offense, a business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the Illinois Vehicle Code or similar provision of a municipal or local ordinance.
- G. *Business Offense*: A petty offense for which the fine is in excess of \$1,000.
- H. *Mute Mode*: A function of the BWC while in Event Mode that disables audio recording. While in Mute Mode, the BWC will record video only.
- I. *Axon Respond*: Each BWC is equipped with cellular connectivity to utilize GPS and provide the location of each BWC while in Buffering or Event Mode. The GPS location of each BWC can be viewed with the Axon Respond function of Evidence.com or the Axon Respond mobile app. Axon Respond can be configured to provide high priority alerts broadcast from other Axon devices such the Taser 7, Axon Fleet, or Axon Signal Sidearm.
- J. *Respond Livestream*: A function of Axon Respond which allows for livestreaming of BWC video when in Event Mode.

- K. *Flagging*: The process of entering the ID number and category for a video and assigning the video to a case.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. BWC Program Overview

1. All commissioned officers will be issued a BWC and will be trained prior to utilizing the BWC and associated systems. All officers will be issued a charge cord for the BWC which can be used in a squad car and will ensure the BWC is properly charged for the entirety of their shifts.
2. Recordings made from the BWC will be maintained using the Axon Digital Evidence Management System (DEMS) which is accessed through Evidence.com.
3. All Commissioned officers are mandated to utilize a BWC in accordance with this directive when assigned a camera and in uniform, including while working off-duty employment. "In uniform" means a law enforcement officer who is wearing any officially authorized uniform designated by the Peoria Police Department, or visible articles of clothing, a badge, tactical gear, gun belt, a patch, or other insignia indicating that he or she is a Peoria police officer.
4. Officers assigned as a task force officer to any federal agency will continue to follow this policy in conjunction with the sponsoring federal agency policy regarding the use of TFO agency issued BWC's. Any conflicts arising between this policy and the policy of the federal agency shall be brought to the attention of the TFO's immediate PPD supervisor.
5. Patrol officers whose district assignments require them to report to both Downtown and Station 2 throughout their work week and officers who are required to participate in an off-duty on-call capacity, such as on-call detectives, on-call SWAT members, supervisor acting in an on-call capacity, etc. will be allowed to take their cameras home provided that the following conditions are followed:
 - a. No camera which possesses video evidence shall be taken home until all video has been downloaded to the DEMS.
 - b. Officers and supervisors shall be responsible for ensuring that their camera is charged and ready for deployment for their on-duty capacity and next on-duty shift.
 - c. The camera is returned to the PPD and docked within 48 hours to apply firmware or other updates.

- d. If an officer assigned a BWC is in a vehicle equipped with an in-car video system, the member will follow both the In-Car Video Systems directive and this directive.
- e. An officer who is utilizing a properly functioning BWC while also utilizing an in-car video system is not required to utilize the in-car microphone belt transmitter.
- f. Prisoner transport officers shall activate their BWC when taking custody of a prisoner and shall continue BWC recording while in transit to or from additional prisoner transports, or the jail. In addition, the transport officer shall have the In-Car Video System activated for the duration of any transport when a prisoner is onboard. Upon arrival at the jail or other correctional facility, the transport officer shall follow the policy of the destination facility on the use of BWC's in their facility.
- g. No officer may hinder or prohibit any person who is not a law enforcement officer, from recording a law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her duties, in a public place, or when the officer has no reasonable expectation of privacy.
- h. The unlawful confiscation or destruction of the recording medium of a person who is not a law enforcement officer may result in potential criminal penalties in accordance with the Illinois Criminal Code, as well as may be subject to departmental discipline pursuant to [General Order 200.02 Corrective Action System](#), which could include up to termination. However, an officer may take reasonable action to maintain safety and control, secure crime scenes and accident sites, protect the integrity and confidentiality of investigations, and protect the public safety and order.

B. Equipment

- 1. Officers will use only department issued BWCs which record both audio and video. The recordings are stored on the Axon Digital Evidence Management System (DEMS) and can be viewed and managed through Evidence.com which is a secure environment with all access tracked by individual user credentials. All employees are directed not to share their unique access credentials with other users. All actions taken in Evidence.com are logged in an audit trail which can be viewed by system administrators.

2. In all instances set forth in this policy in which a BWC is required to be worn in the performance of an officer's duties, the primary duty holster worn by that officer shall be equipped with a proper functioning department issued Axon Signal Sidearm sensor device and appropriate mounting attachment. See [General Order 200.05 Uniforms](#) for addition details on holsters and attachment policy.

C. Recording Guidelines

1. Initiating the recording

Upon initiating the recording, commissioned officers will announce to the individual(s) that they are being recorded. If exigent circumstances exist which prevent the member from providing notice, notice must be provided as soon as practicable.

EXAMPLE: "The police camera is operating, and you are being audibly and visually recorded."

2. When to record

Commissioned officers are permitted to record individuals in the following circumstances:

- a. If they are on the public way or in public view.
- b. In private residences or in other places where a reasonable expectation of privacy exists and there is a lawful reason for the presence of law enforcement officers.
- c. During routine calls for service.

3. Activating the camera

- a. Officers assigned a BWC will keep it in the "buffering" mode during their shift.
- b. To begin recording, officers need to activate the event mode.

When in buffering mode, the camera captures video only; no audio is captured, and the video is not recorded to permanent memory. When the event mode is activated, the previous 30 seconds of captured video is recorded to permanent memory and the audio feature is initiated.

- c. Unless exigent circumstances exist, officers will activate the system to event mode to record an entire on-scene incident for situations including, but not limited to:
- 1) Routine calls for service.
 - 2) Investigatory stops.
 - 3) Traffic stops
 - 4) Traffic control
 - 5) Foot and vehicle pursuits.
 - 6) Emergency driving situations.
 - 7) Emergency vehicle responses to in-progress or just-occurred dispatches where fleeing suspects or vehicles may be captured on video leaving the crime scene.
 - 8) High-risk situations, including search warrants.
 - 9) Situations that may enhance the probability of evidence-based prosecution.
 - 10) Situations that the officer, through training and experience, believes to serve a proper police purpose, for example, recording the processing of an uncooperative arrestee.
 - 11) Any encounter with the public that becomes adversarial after the initial contact.
 - 12) Any other instance when enforcing the law.

Officers responding as assist units will activate the BWC for all of the above-listed incidents, unless exigent circumstances exist.

4. Use of Force Investigations

- a. All personnel (officers and supervisors) shall activate their Body Worn Camera (BWC) and/or keep their BWC activated while conducting Use of Force (UOF) investigations. While UOF investigations are still considered an administrative function of the police department, statements and facts obtained during these administrative investigations can lead to further evidence in the original criminal incident. Illinois State Law requires officers to have BWC's activated during the entirety

of a criminal incident. Officers and supervisor shall utilize their BWC to record all statements of officers, suspects, and witnesses during UOF investigations. This also applies when giving a critical incident order and obtaining preliminary factual information after a critical incident.

5. Disengaging event mode

- a. During the recording of any law enforcement-related encounter or activity, officers will not disengage the BWC until the entire incident has been recorded, exigent circumstances exist, or a specific statutory exception applies. In the event of an arrest, the incident is often concluded when the subject is no longer in the custody of the officer.
- b. Officers will verbally state the justification of any disengagement of the BWC system, including requests from the individuals listed in section 4(c) below, prior to the entire incident being recorded before disengaging the BWC, unless impractical or impossible.
- c. Officers will disengage event mode of this directive when:
 1. The victim of a crime requests that the camera be turned off, and unless impractical or impossible, that request is made on the recording.
 2. A witness of a crime or a community member who wishes to report a crime requests that the camera be turned off, and unless impractical or impossible that request is made on the recording.
 3. The officer is interacting with a confidential informant used by the law enforcement agency.
- d. The officer may continue to record or resume recording a victim or witness:
 1. If exigent circumstances exist; or
 2. If the officer has reasonable articulable suspicion that a victim or witness or confidential informant has committed or is in the process of committing a crime.

The officer will indicate on the recording the reason for continuing to record despite the request of the victim or witness, unless impractical or impossible.

- e. Officers engaged in community caretaking functions such as participating in community outreach, or other articulable acts unrelated

to investigation of a crime may use their discretion as to the use of the BWC.

- f. Officers participating in public events, where their presence represents the Department in community caretaking events such as memorial services, funeral services, honor guard ceremonies, flag presentations, award ceremonies, or other events in which there is no expectation of law enforcement action, shall not be required to have a BWC on their uniform. Officers providing security at these events are required to wear their BWC.

“Community caretaking function” means a task undertaken by a law enforcement officer in which the officer is performing an articulable act unrelated to the investigation of a crime. “Community caretaking function” includes, but is not limited to, participating in town halls or other community outreach, helping a child find his or her parents, providing death notifications, and performing in-home or hospital well-being checks on the sick, elderly, or persons presumed missing. “Community caretaking function” excludes law enforcement-related encounters or activities.

6. Failure to record

- a. In instances when an officer inadvertently failed to record an event or was unable to activate the BWC due to the rapid escalation of an event, the officer shall document this by initiating the BWC to event mode at the first opportunity and stating the type of incident and reason for not recording.
- b. In instances where the BWC malfunctions, stops recording during an event due to battery exhaustion, or stops recording due to full memory storage, the officer shall document the circumstance in their report narrative.

7. Prohibited Recordings

The BWC will **NOT** be used to record:

- a. In locations where a reasonable expectation of privacy exists, such as dressing rooms or restrooms, unless required for capturing evidence.
- b. Sensitive exposures of private body parts, unless required for capturing evidence.

Commissioned officers will not engage the BWC to record strip searches.

- c. Personal activities or other commissioned officers during routine, non-enforcement-related activities.
- d. Any court related matter, to include pre-trial conferences, depositions, or any other activity in the courtroom, unless circumstances warrant said use.
- e. Inside the Peoria County Jail, unless circumstances warrant said use.
- f. Inside medical facilities, except when a situation arises that the member believes to serve a proper police purpose.

Officers will be aware of patient privacy rights when in hospital settings and follow the procedures when disengaging the BWC.

8. Unintentional Recordings

- a. If an officer unintentionally records themselves or another person in a sensitive location such as a locker room or restroom which results in an exposure of a private body part, the officer shall immediately notify a supervisor. The supervisor shall have the officer download the video, have a supervisor of the same gender as the officer in the video review the video to determine if it contains any video of evidentiary value, and shall mark the video as confidential. If the video contains evidence, the video shall be flagged under the proper category and continue to be marked as confidential. The supervisor will forward a written report to the Records Administrator explaining the recording and that it contains evidence and request the unintentional exposure be redacted. If the video does not contain evidence, the supervisor shall forward a written report to the Records Administrator explaining the circumstances of the recording, that the video is not evidentiary in nature, who reviewed the video, and request the video be deleted. The Records Administrator shall delete the video and keep a written record in accordance with Illinois state law.

D. Operational Procedures

1. Beginning Tour of Duty

- a. Officers will visually and physically inspect the BWC and ensure that it is fully charged and operational.
- b. Securely attach the BWC to the front of the officer facing forward with an unobstructed view that provides for the effective recording of an incident.

- c. Keep the BWC on buffering mode prior to leaving the station.

Officers will immediately notify a supervisor if, at any time, the BWC is missing, lost, inoperable, or damaged.

2. During Tour of Duty

- a. Record events consistent with this directive.
- b. Engage event mode while responding to incidents as an assist unit.
- c. Complete and submit all necessary reports prior to the end of their shift for all video that should be flagged pursuant to this directive.
- d. The recording officer and his or her supervisor may access and review recordings prior to completing incident reports or other documentation, provided that the supervisor and/or officer discloses that fact in the report or documentation.
- e. A law enforcement officer shall not have access to or review his or her body-worn camera recordings or the body-worn camera recordings of another officer prior to completing incident reports or other documentation when the officer:
 - 6. Has been involved in or is witness to an officer-involved shooting, use of deadly force incident, or use of force incidents resulting in great bodily harm.
 - 7. Is ordered to write a report in response to or during the investigation of a misconduct complaint against the officer.

If an officer subject to this section prepares a report, any report shall be prepared without viewing body-worn camera recordings, and subject to supervisors' approval, officers may file amendatory reports after viewing body-worn camera recordings. Supplemental reports under this provision shall also contain documentation regarding access to the video footage.

- f. The recording officer's assigned Field Training Officer may access and review recordings for training purposes.
- g. Any detective or investigator directly involved in the investigation of a matter may access and review recording which pertain to that investigation but may not have access to delete or alter such recordings.

3. Flagging Videos

When an officer has utilized a BWC to capture video, all videos must be categorized in Evidence.com. Non-pertinent videos should be categorized as BWC-Non-Evidentiary.

Officers will flag videos through either the use of the Axon View BWC smart phone mobile application or by using Evidence.com on a department MDT or any desktop computer located within the department. Officers are required to add an ID and a Category to all flagged videos. Once the video is uploaded to the DEMS, officers will add the video to a case through Evidence.com. Officers will use the police report number for the ID. Officers will select the appropriate retention Category for the incident.

Supervisors will review the videos flagged by officers monthly to ensure all flagged videos have been given an ID and Category and are assigned to a case.

An encounter must be flagged in the DEMS when:

- a. The encounter resulted in a detention or an arrest, excluding traffic stops which resulted in only a minor traffic offense or business offense.
- b. The officer discharged his or her firearm or used force during the encounter.
- c. Death or great bodily harm occurred to any person in the recording.
- d. A supervisor, prosecutor, defendant, or court determines that the encounter has evidentiary value in a criminal prosecution.
- e. A complaint regarding a department member has been filed.
- f. The officer is the subject of an internal investigation or otherwise being investigated for possible misconduct.
- g. The recording officer requests that the video be flagged for official purposes related to his or her official duties.
- h. If an officer is on scene at a location that is determined to be a crime scene.

Officers who are on scene of an incident that requires a video to be flagged are not required to complete an incident report for the sole purpose of flagging a video.

4. Conclusion of Tour of Duty

Place the BWC in a bay on one of the docking stations for uploading of captured media to the DEMS and charging of the power unit.

E. Supervisor Responsibilities

1. Shift Supervisors

Supervisors assigned to oversee officers using a department issued BWC shall ensure the following:

- a. Commissioned officers are utilizing the BWC consistent with this directive.
- b. The distribution, charging, flagging, and uploading of the BWCs are consistent with this directive.
- c. The flagging of videos occurs for any high-profile investigation in which the supervisor determines it is necessary.
- d. Technical Services is contacted whenever any officer is unable to use the BWC or download digitally recorded data due to technical problems.
- e. An investigation is initiated, and necessary reports are completed when notified of a missing, lost, or damaged BWC.
- f. Supervisors who review a BWC recording of an incident prior to the submission/approval of the incident report shall document this fact in a supplemental report or as part of their UOF narrative if reviewing a UOF.
- g. Patrol supervisors shall review a minimum of one random BWC recording of an officer under their command during the supervisors previous shift. The purpose of the review is to ensure that equipment is operating properly as well as that officers are using the cameras appropriately and in accordance with this policy and training. Supervisors shall not review recordings for the sole purpose of searching for violations of department policy or law not related to a specific complaint or incident. If policy violations are observed by a supervisor, the primary goal of the supervisor shall be correcting the violations through employee counseling and/or additional training. Unless the violation observed is illegal or egregious,

discipline shall be reserved for officers with repeat violations of the same policies.

- h. When a supervisor becomes aware that a recorded incident has the propensity to generate community interest, the supervisor shall review the recording(s) and conduct an investigation that he/she deems appropriate. The supervisor is responsible for forwarding the information via the chain of command.
- i. Prior to the issuing of a court authorized search warrant the officer must attest that prior to entering the location described in the search warrant, a supervising officer will ensure that each participating member is assigned a BWC and is following policies and procedures in accordance with Section 1-20 of the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.

2. Technical Services Lieutenant

- a. Shall be an Administrator for the DEMS.
- b. Shall designate at least one other Department employee to be an Administrator for the DEMS.
- c. Will allow authorized officers and any authorized outside law enforcement agency personnel access, limited to their specific role, to view recordings on the DEMS that relate to their official duties.
- d. Is responsible for assigning and replacing BWCs.
- e. Is responsible for ensuring all personnel are trained on the usage of BWCs and the DEMS.

3. Professional Standards

- a. Will establish procedures to manually flag related video when a complaint regarding a department member has been filed, or when the officer is the subject of an internal investigation or otherwise being investigated for possible misconduct. Such footage may be flagged by civilian video and FOIA technicians at the order of the Office of Professional Standards and/or his or her designee.
- b. Complaints of misconduct may result in progressive discipline for violations of this directive regardless of the investigative finding.

F. Officer Involved Shooting or Other Incident That Involves Bodily Harm To A Person

1. Officers involved in an officer-involved shooting or other incidents that involve a person's bodily harm will turn the BWC over to their supervisor when directed to do so. The supervisor and/or his or her designee collecting a BWC for evidence collection purposes is to document in a supplemental police report that possession was maintained until such time that the BWC was docked, and footage downloaded.
2. Commissioned officers will disengage the BWC consistent with the disengagement policy once the scene is secured and upon the arrival of investigative personnel or at the direction of the supervisor.
3. Supervisors will take control of the BWC(s) once the scene is secured and upon the arrival of investigative personnel or at the direction of the patrol lieutenant and require the BWC to be returned to the docking station so that the video can be downloaded and be made available for immediate viewing by authorized personnel investigating the incident.

V. VIEWING DIGITALLY RECORDED DATA

All digitally recorded data created with the BWC are the property of the Peoria Police Department. Dissemination of any digitally recorded data outside the department is strictly prohibited without specific authorization by the chief or his designee.

A. Policy

1. Unauthorized duplicating, deleting, altering, capturing, or disseminating of audio or video from BWC footage is strictly prohibited.
2. Officers assigned a BWC are authorized to view their own recordings, when lawfully applicable, utilizing the smart phone mobile application or on the DEMS using their unique user access credentials from a department computer.
3. Officers may review digital evidence from another officer when conducting an investigation and the review of the digital evidence is necessary as part of the investigation.

4. There is no expectation of privacy for commissioned officers related to incidents recorded with BWCs. Supervisors may request to review the digitally recorded data from the BWC system to assist in the fulfillment of their investigative and supervisory responsibilities.
5. In general, minor infractions and minor deviations from department policy observed through the review of digitally recorded data will not be subject to the disciplinary process and will be treated as a training opportunity. However, the recordings may be used as evidence in any administrative, judicial, legislative, or disciplinary proceeding.

Recordings shall not be used to discipline officers unless:

- a. A formal or informal complaint of misconduct has been made.
 - b. A use of force incident has occurred.
 - c. The encounter on the recording could result in a formal investigation under the Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act.
 - d. As corroboration of other evidence of misconduct.
6. Department supervisors are authorized to view recordings on the DEMS, using their unique user access credentials from a department computer, for the following reasons:
 - a. To investigate a complaint against an officer or a specific incident in which the officer was involved.
 - b. To identify videos for training purposes and for instructional use.
 - c. When officers have had a pattern of allegations of abuse or misconduct.
 - d. Recordings will not be used to prepare performance evaluations.
 - e. For any other reason consistent with this directive or as ordered by the chief.
 7. Commissioned officers and dispatch personnel shall have access to Axon Respond to obtain the location of officers wearing BWCs.
 8. Sergeants and above can view Live Streams from BWCs that are in Event mode for the purposes of operational real time situational awareness and officer safety.

9. When inquiries seeking access to examine or obtain copies of recordings from a BWC are made of the department, Records shall ensure the record is flagged, changing its retention date according to this directive, that the video is produced as necessary, and that the Freedom of Information Act is followed.
10. The attached consent to release FOIA form is incorporated into this policy.

All applicable laws including the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 ILCS 140/1) and exceptions in the Illinois Officer-Worn Body Camera Act (50 ILCS 706/10), will be followed when a FOIA request is made.

VI. RETENTION POLICY

All digitally recorded data created by the BWC will be retained in accordance with the Illinois Officer-Worn Body Camera Act (50 ILCS 706/10).

A. Standard Recordings

1. Recordings made on BWCs must be retained for a period of 90 days unless any encounter captured on the recording has been flagged.
2. Under no circumstances will any recording made with an officer-worn body camera relating to a flagged encounter be altered or destroyed prior to two years after the recording was flagged.
3. If the flagged recording was used in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, the recording will not be destroyed except upon a final disposition and order from the court. The Records unit will be responsible for deleting evidence when a court order for destruction has been received.
4. In the event of an accidental activation of the BWC during a non-law enforcement activity or in a situation where a reasonable expectation of employee privacy exists, members may submit a request to their supervisor to restrict viewing of the video. When the supervisor approves the request, the Records Administrator should be notified to restrict or remove the relevant video.

B. Training Purposes

Following the 90-day storage period, recordings may be retained if a supervisor designates the recording for training purposes. If the recording is designated for training purposes, the recordings may be viewed by officers, in the presence of a supervisor or training instructor, for the purposes of instruction, training, or ensuring compliance with agency policies.

VII. BWC PROGRAM REVIEW

The BWC Program Coordinator and Command Staff will review this program and this policy on an as needed basis but not less than annually.

This directive provides general guidelines to personnel regarding proper practices and is for internal use only. It is not intended to enlarge an officer's criminal or civil liability in any way, except as to any disciplinary action that might arise. It should not be construed as the creation of a higher standard of safety or care in an evidentiary sense, with respect to third party claims. Violations of this directive, if proven, can only form the basis of a complaint by this department, and then only in an employment related proceeding.

PEORIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
Records Division



Officer-Worn Body Camera Consent to Release Request

Case Number _____

On _____, the Peoria Police Department received a request through the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), requesting Officer-Worn Body camera recordings from incident # _____ in which you were a subject or a witness to the encounter captured on the recordings.

Pursuant to the Illinois Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act (50 ILCS 706), the Peoria Police Department must obtain written permission of any victim, witness, or their legal representative prior to releasing any encounters captured on the recording of a victim or witness.

I, _____, authorize the Peoria Police Department to release law enforcement officer-worn body camera video concerning my contact with Peoria Police Department and its officers during Peoria Police incident # _____ if requested by any media or the general public, which occurred at the following location _____ on the following date and time _____.

Further, I understand that I do not have to consent to the release of the recording, but I do this of my own free will without any promises or threats having been made to me.

(signature)

(date)

(Witness)

(date)

(Witness)

(date)