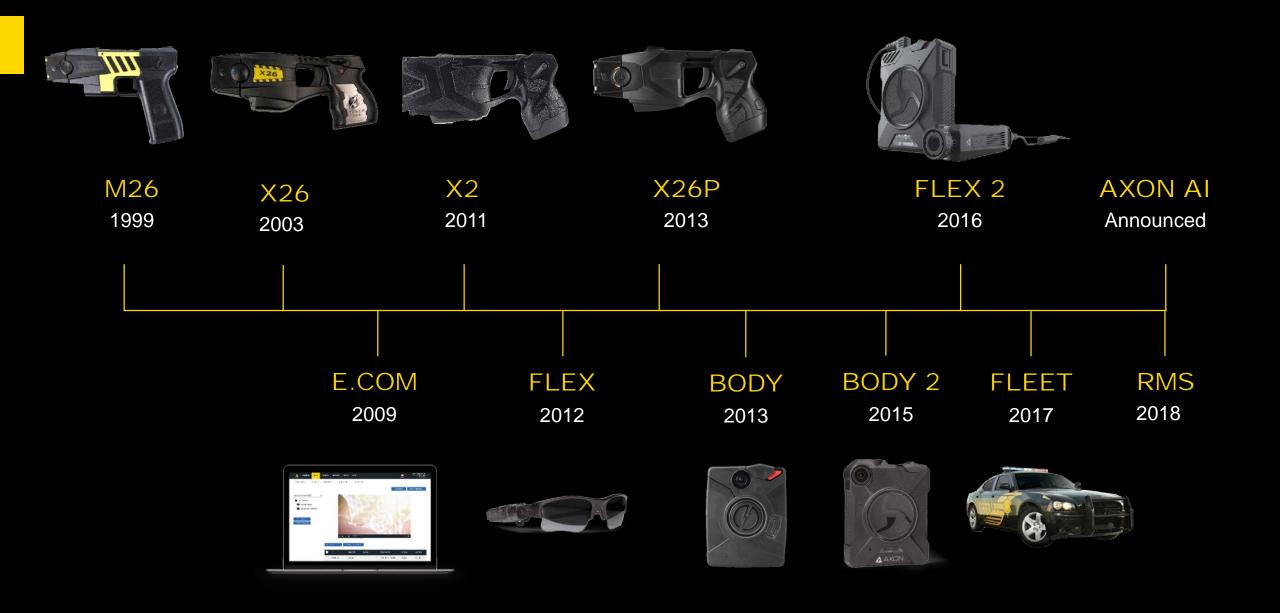


# Axon Presentation for the Wisconsin Study Committee on the Use of Police Body Cameras

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### AGENDA

- Company Overview
- The Axon Network
- The Future of Law Enforcement Technology
- Body-Worn Camera Laws Across the Nation
- Q&A



## OVER 85%

of major cities with body-worn cameras use Axon & Evidence.com

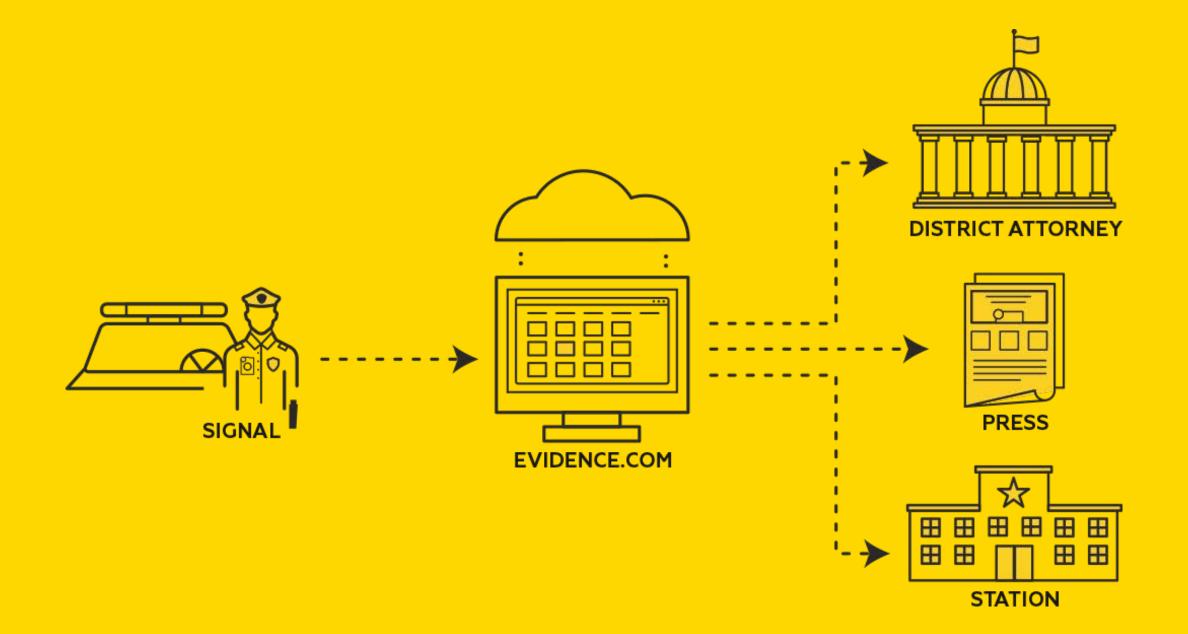
#### Major city customers include

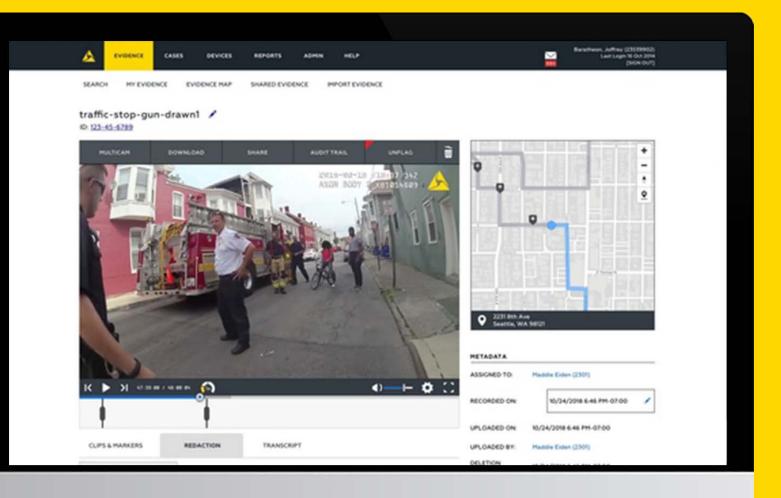
Albuquerque, Baltimore County, Charlotte-Mecklenburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Fort Worth, Fresno, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Louisville, Memphis, Mesa, Miami, Milwaukee, Montgomery County, New Orleans, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, Tampa, Tucson, and Washington, D.C.

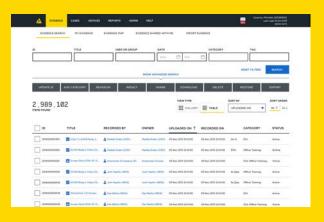
#### Wisconsin customers include

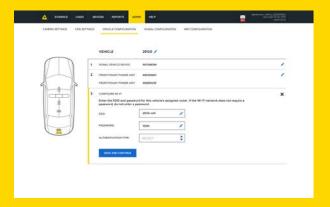
Appleton PD, Beloit PD, Brookfield PD, Racine County SO, West Allis Police Dept., Janesville Police Dept., Milwaukee Police Dept, Oshkosh PD, Sheboygan PD, Walworth County SO, Wausau PD







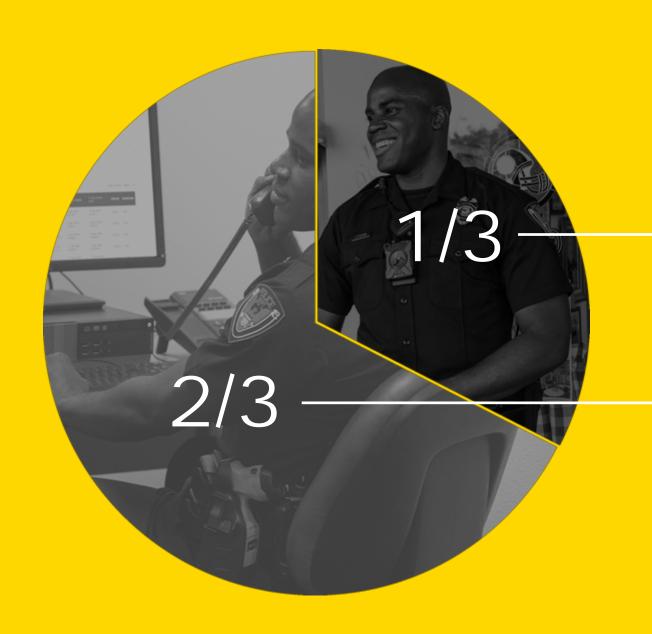












YOUR DAY IN THE FIELD

YOUR DAY AT YOUR DESK

ELIMINATE
PAPERWORK
TRIPLE OFFICER
TIME SERVING





#### OVERVIEW BODY-WORN CAMERA LAWS

- 5 states have laws that require at least some officers to use BWCs
  - CA, CT, FL, NV, SC
- 7 States have made exceptions to their eavesdropping laws for officers with BWCs
  - CA, GA, IL, NH, NV, OR, PA
- 13 states and D.C. have legislated funding opportunities
  - CA, CO, CT, D.C., FL, IL, KY, MA, NC, NJ, NV, PA, SC, TX
- 23 states and D.C. have legislated how BWC data is addressed under open record laws
  - CA, CT, D.C., FL, GA, IL, IN, KS, LA, MI, MN, MO, NC, ND, NH, NV, OK, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, WA
- 19 states and D.C. require written BWC policies
  - CA, CT, D.C., DE, FL, IL, KY, MD, MI, MN, NC, NE, NH, NV, OR, PA, SC, TX, UT, WA
- 17 states and D.C. prescribe video storage time
  - CA, D.C., DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, MD, MN, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NV, OR, SC, TX, VA

## EXAMPLES OF BODY-WORN CAMERA OPEN RECORD LAWS

CT, NV, ND, OK & TX treat body camera recordings as public records, but provide standards and caveats for when police may withhold, redact or obscure certain videos.

FL, GA, IL, OR and SC exclude body-worn camera footage from open record requests, but provide several exceptions that enable access to videos by specific persons or for specific situations.

NV, OR, and TX state laws also address how much video data a requester may access, and what standards they must meet to access the data.

TX law enables the attorney general to charge a fee of requesters to cover the cost of reviewing and making the recording. The fee can be waived if law enforcement determines it serves the public interest.

#### STATE EXAMPLE: MINNESOTA BODY-WORN CAMERA LAWS

- Body camera recordings are generally non-public.
- Data is public if they show the discharge of a firearm by police, the use of force that results in serious bodily harm, or if a subject requests it be made public.
- Police can release the data as a public benefit if they determine the access will aid the law enforcement process, promote public safety or dispel widespread rumor or unrest.
- Data retention:
  - All body camera data must be retained for 90 days.
  - Data must be retained for at least 1 year if it contains the discharge of a firearm by police, the
    use of force that results in serious bodily injury, or if a complaint has been filed against an
    officer related to the incident.
  - A subject in the video may request the video be retained for an additional 180 days, and law enforcement must notify them when it is to be destroyed.
- The law requires any police department wishing to use body-worn cameras to have written policies and maintain public records of body camera data (i.e. total amount of recorded audio and video data collected).



