



Illinois 2017 Body Camera Report

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Agency Overview - Bloomington Police Department	3
Agency Overview - Broadview Police Department	4
Agency Overview - Champaign County Sheriff's Office.....	6
Agency Overview - Champaign Police Department.....	8
Agency Overview - Chenoa Police Department.....	13
Agency Overview - Chicago Police Department.....	14
Agency Overview - Cook County Sheriff's Office.....	16
Agency Overview - Elgin Police Department	18
Agency Overview – Farmer City Police Department.....	21
Agency Overview - Greenup Police Department	22
Agency Overview - Gurnee Police Department	23
Agency Overview - Harvard Police Department	24
Agency Overview - Illinois Central College Campus Police Department.....	25
Agency Overview - Kewanee Police Department	26
Agency Overview - Lake County Sheriff's Office	27
Agency Overview - Lakemoor Police Department	28
Agency Overview - McLean Police Department	29
Agency Overview - Mundelein Police Department.....	30
Agency Overview - Normal Police Department.....	32
Agency Overview - Rock Island Police Department	34
Agency Overview - Rockdale Police Department	36
Agency Overview - San Jose Police Department	37
Agency Overview - Southern Illinois Airport Police Department	38
Agency Overview - Springfield Police Department	39
Agency Overview - University of Chicago Police Department.....	41
Agency Overview - University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department.....	42

Introduction

This 2017 Body Worn Camera Report contains a summary of agencies that submitted body worn camera program reports to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB). Each agency overview includes narrative information and data provided by the agency. Visual charts identify the most frequent charges related to incidents. It is noted that a single incident may have multiple charges. Agency reports are available through the ILET SB.

Twenty-six (26) law enforcement agencies submitted body camera program reports for the period of January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. Categorically, reports were submitted by one aviation agency, three Sheriff's offices, three campus law enforcement, and 19 municipal agencies. The participating agencies are as follows:

- Bloomington Police Department
- Broadview Police Department
- Champaign County Sheriff's Office
- Champaign Police Department
- Chenoa Police Department
- Chicago Police Department
- Cook County Sheriff's Office
- Elgin Police Department
- Farmer City Police Department
- Greenup Police Department
- Gurnee Police Department
- Harvard Police Department
- Illinois Central College Police Department
- Kewanee Police Department
- Lake County Sheriff's Office
- Lakemoor Police Department
- McLean Police Department
- Mundelein Police Department
- Normal Police Department
- Rock Island Police Department
- Rockdale Police Department
- San Jose Police Department
- Southern Illinois Airport Police Department
- Springfield Police Department
- University of Chicago Police Department
- University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department

Agency Overview - Bloomington Police Department

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

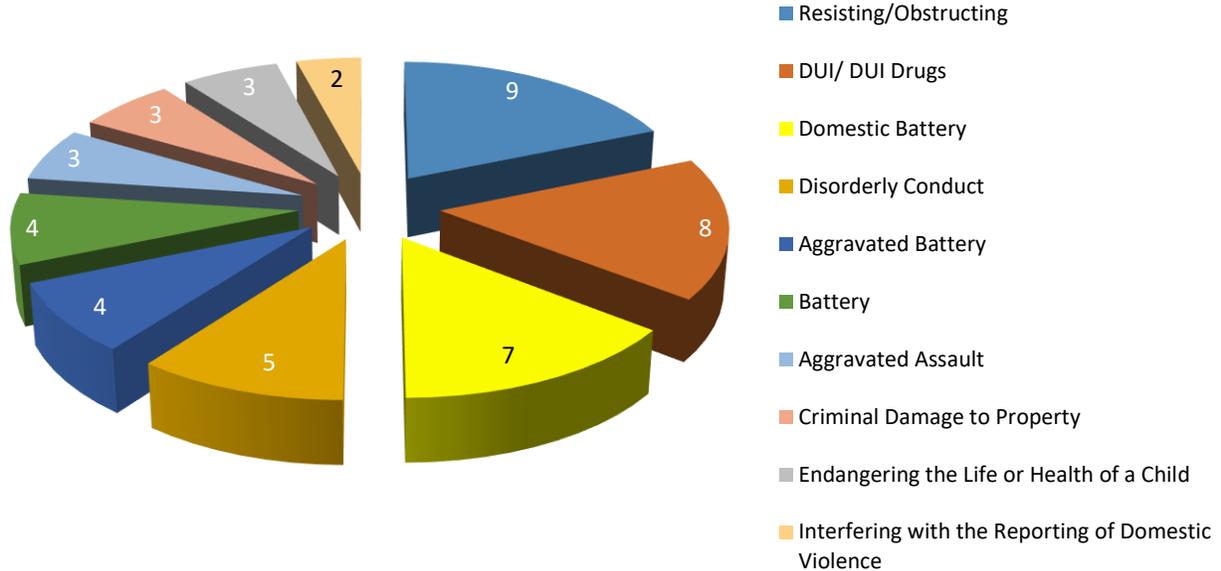
Review Process

No information provided.

Incidents

Bloomington Police Department recorded 49 incidents that led to 77 offenses charged between January 20, 2017, and December 24, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Broadview Police Department

The Broadview Police Department implemented its body worn camera program in August 2016 and has 31 body worn cameras used by 26 of the 30 sworn officers. The Chief, Deputy Chief, and two Commanders are exempt.

Technical Issues

Battery life has been an issue for officers on 12-hour shifts. Batteries would discharge within eight to nine hours due to the extent of use. The Department purchased in-car chargers to successfully alleviate this problem, and the body worn camera vendor provided extended use replacement batteries. Officers document issues in an email to their immediate supervisor and the Operations Commander, who saves the email in a file. A replacement body worn camera is assigned to the officer until the non-working device is repaired.

Though not a technical issue, the 4th District of Cook County requested video evidence (body worn camera and dash cam) for every criminal case. Retrieving the footage upon request, burning multiple copies, delivering and documenting these steps is an overwhelming task for a small agency with no dedicated Records Clerk.

Review Process

At least once every 60 days, Sergeants conduct a review of their officers' body worn camera video recordings and the Operations or Administrative Commander review the Sergeant's body worn camera video recordings. The review is logged in the video review log book to include the officer's name, date of the review, video date and number, Sergeant's/Commander's signature and comments (policy compliance/violation and description of video). The Deputy Chief verifies the body worn camera review is completed every 60 days.

The Broadview Police Department policy on review of body worn camera video states:

At least once every (60) sixty-day period, first line supervisors of the Operations Division shall review a taped event of each officer in the Operations Division. The supervisor will log this review in the "video review database" (database to be implemented by Data Processing under the officer's name). Thus each officer should have at least one notation of review in any given (60) sixty-day period, commencing with the full implementation of this policy.

- Supervisors should use these reviews as a quality control measure. Following such a review, the supervisor will hold a meeting with the officer and provide the officer with either positive reinforcement or constructive criticism with respect to the stop reviewed. Constructive criticism may relate to officer safety issues, demeanor, policy issues or legal issues related to the stop as well as any other supervisory observation relative to performance.
- Recordings shall not be used to discipline law enforcement officers unless:
 - A formal or informal complaint of misconduct has been made;
 - A use of force incident has occurred;

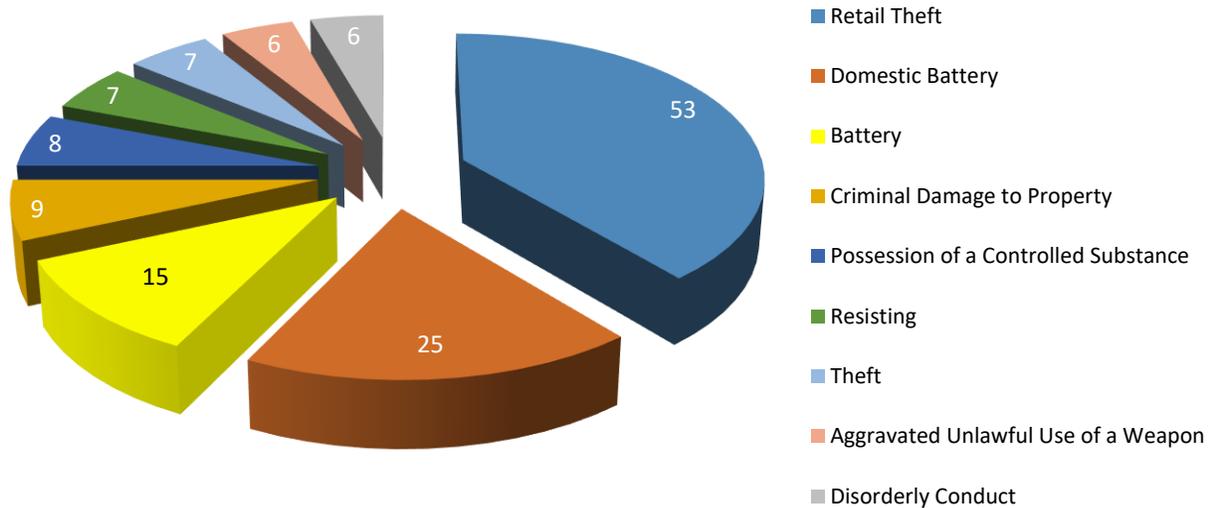
Agency Overview - Broadview Police Department continued

- The encounter on the recording could result in a formal investigation under the Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act; or
- As corroboration of other evidence of misconduct.
- This shall be construed to limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from being subject to an action that does not amount to discipline.

Incidents

The Broadview Police Department recorded 180 incidents that led to 184 offenses charged between January 1, 2017, and December 29, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Champaign County Sheriff's Office

The Champaign County Sheriff's Office implemented its body worn camera program for the law enforcement division in February 2015. VIEVU body worn cameras are assigned to six Patrol Sergeants, 33 Patrol Deputies, one Investigative Sergeant, and seven Investigators. Six (6) administrative staff are not assigned body worn cameras. All Patrol Sergeants and some Patrol Deputies are assigned two body worn cameras. The second camera is a dash mounted squad car camera.

Champaign County Sheriff's Office originally purchased its own internal storage which was maintained by County Administration Information Technology personnel. In October 2017, video storage transitioned to VIEVU Solution, a cloud-based digital evidence management system built on Microsoft Azure Government cloud, which is Criminal Justice Information Systems compliant. The Champaign County Sheriff's Office can manage and analyze video and case file evidence, add metadata, and securely share with users or the State's Attorney's Office for prosecution purposes.

The Champaign County Sheriff's Office is in process of updating from the VIEVU LE-4 to the new LE-5 body worn camera.

Technical Issues

Champaign County Sheriff's Office reported the following technical issues:

- Camera activation switches breaking (VIEVU sent repair kits for in-house repairs).
- Camera mounting clips breaking (In-house repair).
- Occasionally videos are not clear when the temperature is low and a deputy enters a warm environment (Audio is still very clear, until the lens can adjust).
- Nighttime recordings are sometimes not clear upon review, due to limited ambient light and the current camera model not having enhanced nighttime visibility.

Review Process

Administrative Level

Each week the Patrol Division Lieutenant, Investigation Division Lieutenant, and Administrative Support Lieutenant view at least six videos, one from each shift. The review is from a management standpoint for quality control. If an issue is discovered, the Captain of the Law Enforcement Division is contacted and a determination is made for the best course of action to remedy the problem.

First Line Supervision

Each week Shift Supervisors choose at least six videos from their shift and review the videos from a supervisory standpoint for quality control. If an issue is discovered and cannot be addressed at their level, the Patrol Division Lieutenant is contacted. The Captain of the Law Enforcement Division works with the Patrol Division Lieutenant to determine the best course of action to remedy the issue.

Agency Overview - Champaign County Sheriff's Office continued

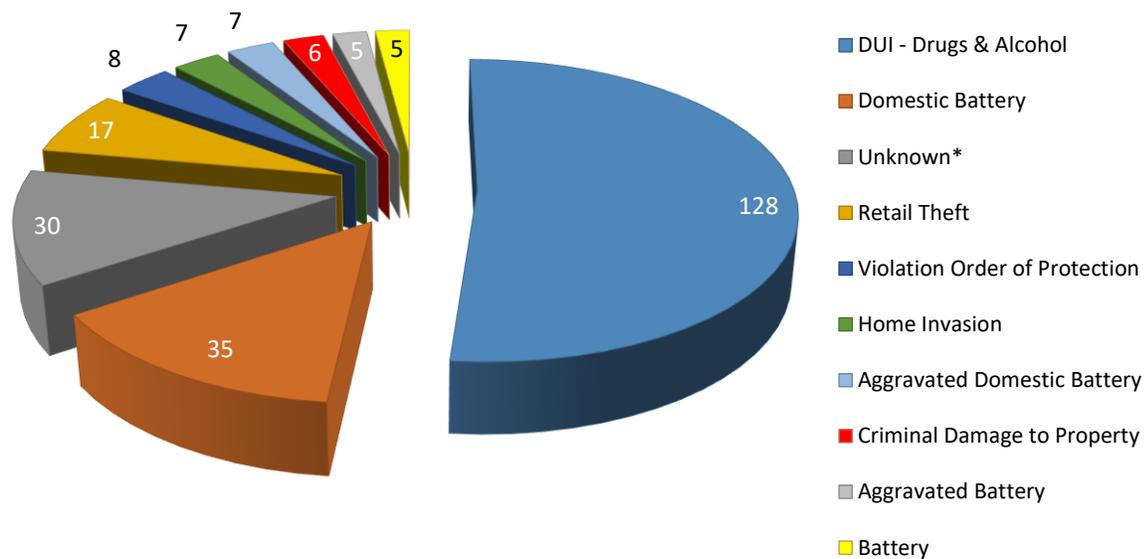
During the review process, the following points are considered:

- Subjects advised about the audio and video recording.
- Appropriate Response to Resistance.
- Appropriate dialogue with subjects and proper de-escalation techniques.
- Camera view point (capturing the best footage).
- Proper category for the type of incident.
- All deputies are reviewed for consistency.

Incidents

The Champaign County Sheriff's Office recorded 286 incidents that led to 288 offenses charged between January 1, 2017, and December 23, 2017. Of the reported incidents, 139 are identified as traffic and 168 as criminal. The top five frequency location are Urbana (69), Savoy (57), Champaign (30), Mahomet (23), and St. Joseph (20). The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



*Offense reported as "Unknown"

Agency Overview - Champaign Police Department

The Champaign Police Department successfully implemented a full deployment of Panasonic Arbitrator Mark 2 body worn cameras to every sworn law enforcement officer in each division of the department. A total of 125 sworn law enforcement officers are currently assigned body worn cameras; the department has 129 cameras.

In April 2017, the department began the program implementation by training 27 officers and supervisors that were members of the Field Training and Evaluation Program. This partial deployment allowed limited support staff to continually identify and resolve issues as they arose and allowed for initial feedback on policy and procedure revisions. A full deployment to all sworn officers was completed in July 2017.

Technical Issues

Due to excessive technical issues with the body worn cameras, Panasonic committed to replace current cameras with the latest Arbitrator Mark 3 camera. The next generation body worn cameras were received in April 2017.

The following technology infrastructure issues were presented and resolved during the deployment of body worn cameras:

- The initial 27 officers and supervisors, who were issued body worn cameras, had some difficulty retaining the training that explained how to sync the body worn cameras to the squad car Panasonic software. This was resolved by further training, and creating and disseminating how-to videos. The majority of the issues seemed to be resolved within the first 30 days.
- The initial 27 officers made errors related to properly classifying the videos for proper retention. This was resolved with further training and supervisory oversight.
- City of Champaign Information Technologies staff and Panasonic technicians identified a program on departmental mobile data computers that critically interfered with the Panasonic Arbitrator Front-End Client program interfaced with the body worn cameras. This issue was resolved by disabling the Bradford Service, a networking connection management program.
- Proprietary charging/syncing cables were installed at every computer workstation and vehicle used by sworn officers. Due to the quality of these cables and the daily use they were subjected to, the department replaced approximately fifteen cords a month. Panasonic responded by delivering a new generation charging/syncing cable, which only performed slightly better. The new cables failed at the rate of approximately ten cords a month. Panasonic responded by continuing to warrant the cables.
- Intermittent problems were reported regarding the loss of a Wi-Fi connection with the video processing unit in the squad cars. This issue was resolved through Champaign Police Department staff troubleshooting the individual issues, along with Panasonic Arbitrator Support and the Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) warranty process.

Agency Overview - Champaign Police Department continued

- A detective reported the "vibrate" setting can cause difficulty hearing a recorded conversation during playback. This issue was resolved by notifying officers to select one of the other two options (none, LED) to eliminate the vibration reminder during recordings involving sensitive interviews.
- Several body worn cameras were identified as failing to successfully upload all the files contained on the cameras. Champaign Police Department staff contacted Panasonic's Arbitrator Support and were able to manually upload the videos on multiple occasions. Those body worn cameras were placed into service and functioned as normal.
- On two occasions, metadata and video files were "stuck" on the camera's secure digital memory card. After being unable to resolve the issue with Panasonic Arbitrator Support staff, the problem was escalated to other Panasonic Technicians. Panasonic was not able to recover the audio and video files. During the latest incident, the camera basically "forgot" its serial number for an unknown reason and the camera defaulted to the serial number of "NULL." Panasonic technicians were only able to recover the audio and metadata files. This camera received service at an authorized service center prior to being redeployed.
- Officers reported infrequent incidents involving body worn cameras that fell off their uniforms. These incidents were caused by the camera being ripped away from the mounted location during a foot chase, physical struggle, and/or being caught on an object such as a seatbelt or doorway. Officers reported the magnetic mounting option was prone to separate when horizontal force was applied to the camera. Clip mounts were susceptible to being dislodged by physical force, such as a struggle or getting the unit caught on an object such as a seatbelt or doorway. Panasonic addressed this issue by sending a coarse material to apply to the mounting surface of the magnetic mounts making the surfaces "grip" the uniform material in a more secure manner. No further improvements were made to the clip mounts. The department continues to review new mounting options as well as tethering products. A mount in the research and development phase did appear sturdier than current options.
- Officers reported sporadic, accidental activations, and cessation of body worn camera recordings, which seemed to be caused by the main recording button not being recessed enough to prevent such accidental operation. Panasonic improved the design to reduce this problem on the next generation of cameras.
- Officers made multiple reports that batteries discharged in an unreasonable time frame, between three to six hours, with average usage. Panasonic technicians resolved this issue by replacing the standard batteries with long-life batteries that last six to ten hours.

Agency Overview - Champaign Police Department continued

- Officers reported various instances of body worn cameras failing to record when expected. Champaign Police Department staff conducted troubleshooting measures and concluded there were issues with user error, usually related to not syncing the camera correctly with the squad car, the Wi-Fi connection between the devices failed, and the officers reported being too far from their vehicle (out of Wi-Fi range) when the camera was activated. To remedy these instances, further training was provided to officers about how to sync and activate the devices and to be cognizant of Wi-Fi obstructions and being out of Wi-Fi range.
- Originally, software updates in squad cars were manually installed. Panasonic and department Information Technology staff resolved the issue with wireless updates that reduced time.
- Technical limitations of sharing videos with City/State's Attorney's Offices were identified with several solutions proposed. Information Technology staff chose to configure shared network folders to facilitate the video sharing. The State's Attorney's Office reported a virus on their network folder, therefore the department transitioned to providing videos on discs and portable hard drives until other solutions can be implemented.
- Officers have consistently noted technical issues when they classified their videos for a specific retention period and then entered data into the classification fields, such as a report number or computer aided dispatch (CAD) event number. Officers noticed that even though the correct procedures were performed, some of the classification tags and entered data did not appear on the videos once they were played back on the server. This issue was widespread and confirmed multiple times. It was remedied by officers entering the information a second time. Further solutions are being pursued. The department is currently testing an auto import feature, where data from CAD databases will be automatically applied to the videos after they are uploaded to the server.
- Body worn cameras have constantly failed to properly sync to the Panasonic Arbitrator Front-End Client (the squad car program), which required countless troubleshooting sessions with department staff, Information Technology staff, and various levels of Panasonic technicians. Panasonic temporarily resolved these issues with software updates and then proposed a permanent solution by instituting a "Tech Refresh Program." Under the Tech Refresh Program, Panasonic is currently replacing the entire inventory with next generation cameras.
- After full deployment of body worn cameras to all sworn officers, the distribution of the four spare cameras presented logistical and technical difficulties when technical issues arose. After a problem was reported and initially assessed by staff and Panasonic Arbitrator Support, it would be shipped to a service center with an average turnaround time of one to two weeks. Since April 2017, a total of 25 cameras have been shipped to the authorized service center in accordance with Panasonic Arbitrator Support procedures, resulting in functional cameras being returned to the department. This problem will likely be remedied after receiving updated cameras through the Tech Refresh Program.

Review Process

To ensure proper use and functionality of the body worn cameras, the Champaign Police Department implemented the following supervisory review processes:

- Staff involved in implementing the body worn camera program randomly view videos to ensure the programmed settings and video and audio quality were configured to meet department expectations.
- All reports and accompanying body worn camera videos for encounters involving any Use of Force above normal handcuffing procedures are reviewed by multiple supervisors and a recently implemented civilian review board. The videos and associated reports are typically viewed by a sergeant, a lieutenant, and deputy chief and/or chief of police in order of rank.
- Sergeants are encouraged to randomly review videos for each of their assigned officers. Sergeants are expected to use the video review process to ensure compliance with the departmental policy and procedure.
- Videos are reviewed prior to conducting officer and supervisory level after-action debriefings.
- Videos are reviewed during complaint proceedings.
- Videos are reviewed during FOIA request and redaction processing.
- Videos classified as private, meaning an officer reported a video was accidentally recorded that was not required by law or policy and was recorded in a private setting (i.e. officer using the restroom), are reviewed by the Deputy Chief of Police of Operations. These videos are reviewed only to the point the Deputy Chief can confirm the video is private.

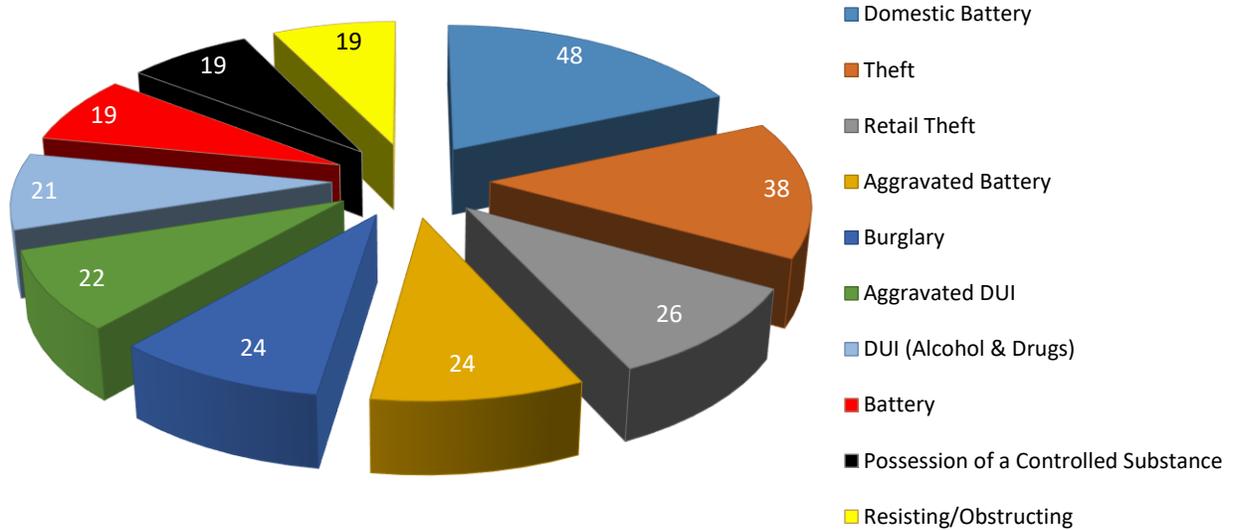
Videos are routinely reviewed by the City of Champaign Legal Department, the Champaign County State's Attorney's Officer, and defense attorneys after being requested for legal proceedings.

Agency Overview - Champaign Police Department continued

Incidents

The Champaign Police Department recorded 315 incidents that led to 536 offenses charged between April 4, 2017, and December 29, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Chenoa Police Department

The Chenoa Police Department has ten body worn cameras for 11 officers.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

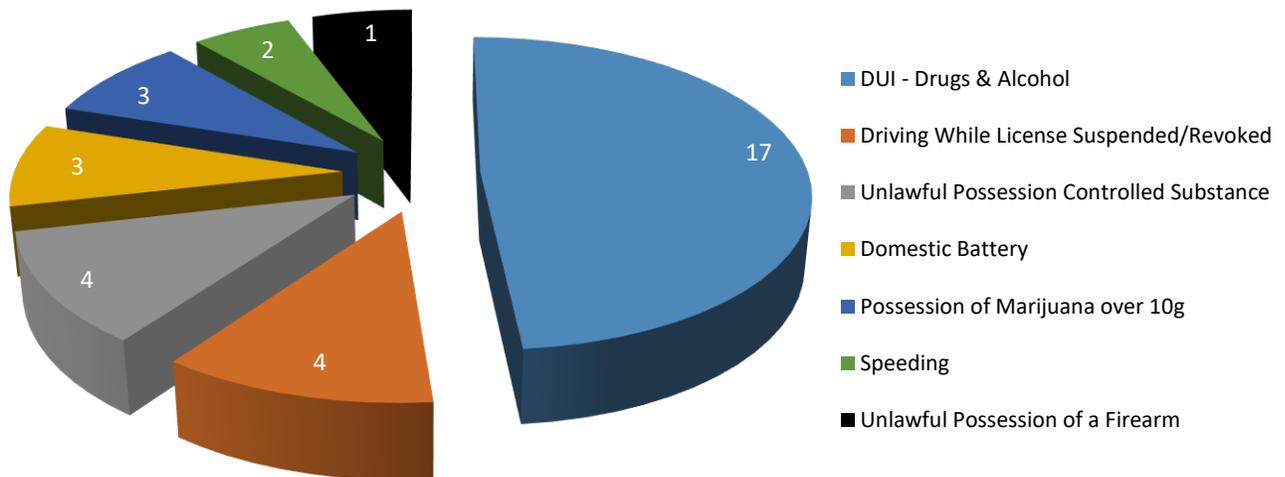
Review Process

Videos are randomly reviewed by Supervisors to ensure compliance with departmental policy. Other reviews are based upon any complaint against the department or an officer, and incidents for reports, media releases, or court purposes.

Incidents

The Chenoa Police Department recorded 42 incidents that led to 42 offenses charged between February 4, 2017, and November 25, 2017. The majority of incidents (31) occurred in Chenoa while others occurred in Gridley (8) and Lexington (3). The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Chicago Police Department

Chicago Police Department is the largest municipal police agency in Illinois with approximately 11,700 sworn officers. The Chicago Police Department is divided into five bureaus: Bureau of Detectives, Bureau of Organized Crime, Bureau of Organizational Development, Bureau of Technical Services, and Bureau of Patrol. Chicago Police Department prioritized body worn camera deployment in the Bureau of Patrol.

The Chicago Police Department Bureau of Patrol has 22 Patrol Districts. These 22 Districts are staffed by approximately 7,250 officers. The majority of these officers are equipped with body worn cameras, with the exception of the less than 5% of officers performing administrative duties.

As of April 30, 2018, there are approximately 7,000 body worn cameras utilized by the Chicago Police Department.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

Review Process

Supervisors assigned to oversee department members using a department-issued officer worn body camera will ensure:

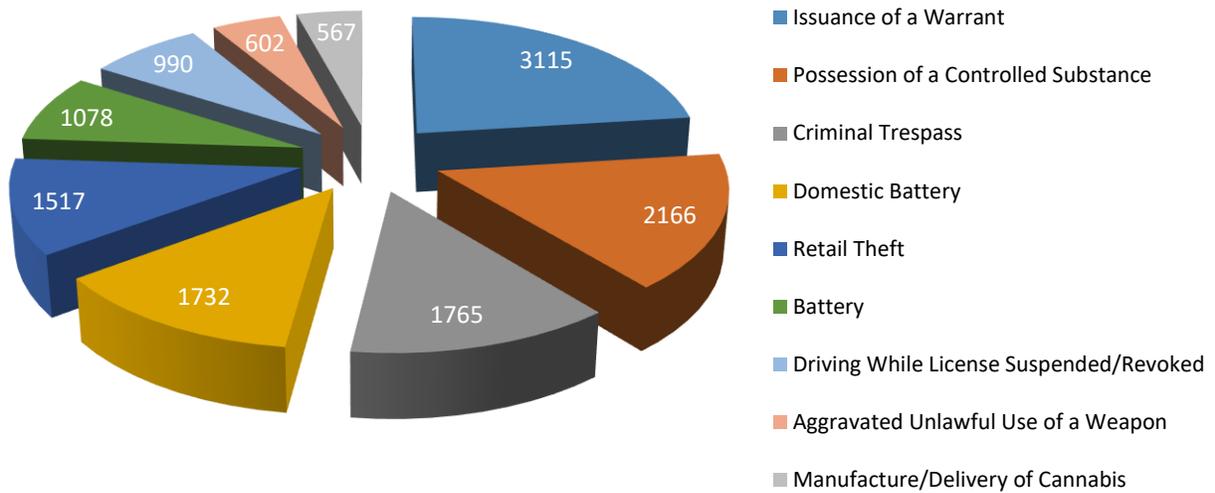
- Department members are utilizing the officer body worn camera consistent with Chicago Police Department directives.
- Recordings are reassigned in Evidence.com to the member who created the recordings, if a member utilizes an officer body worn camera that is not assigned to him or her.
- A report is entered in a Chicago Police Department application whenever any member is unable to use the officer body worn camera or download digitally recorded data due to technical problems. This application is monitored 24 hours and 7 days a week by trained field technicians who respond to repair or replace any defective equipment.
- An investigation is initiated when notified of a missing, lost, or damaged officer body worn camera.
- The distribution, charging, and uploading of the officer body worn cameras are consistent with Chicago Police Department directives.
- Officers who reviewed an officer body worn camera recording prior to writing an arrest report document this fact in the narrative portion of the arrest report prior to approving preliminary probable cause for any arrests.
- The watch operations lieutenant must review at least one recording per watch to ensure Chicago Police Department policy is properly adhered to.
- District commanders/unit commanding officers or their designee will regularly review officer worn camera information in Evidence.com to ensure each recording has an Office of Emergency Management & Communications event number assigned to it.

Agency Overview - Chicago Police Department continued

Incidents

The Chicago Police Department recorded 23,019 incidents that led to 24,224 offenses charged between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Cook County Sheriff's Office

The Cook County Sheriff's Office body worn camera program began in September 2016 with Taser Axon Body 2 body worn cameras. The Sheriff's Office uses body worn cameras in the Police Department, Department of Corrections, Court Services, Department of Community Corrections, and the Training Academy.

Cook County Sheriff's Office assigned 358 body worn cameras to the Police Department, 114 to the Department of Corrections, 165 to Court Services, 104 to the Department of Community Corrections, and 20 to the Training Academy.

Technical Issues

The Taser Axon Body 2 body worn camera has performed well with very few technical issues. The Sheriff's Office returned 32 cameras for repairs for the following issues: 1) the USB interface cord pin breaks off in the body worn camera interface port, 2) the body worn camera will not hold a charge, and 3) the device was ran over by a squad car.

Review Process

Body worn cameras are assigned to individual staff members who have the ability to review their own recordings both on the camera and through the cloud. Staff members in supervisory roles have full review authority over all video clips created within their group. Each department is assigned a Body Worn Camera Coordinator who oversees the program under their group and who has full review authority over all video clips.

The random review procedures are:

- Sheriff's Police
 - Minimum of three (3) video clips per day are reviewed by the Inspections Unit.
- Court Services
 - Minimum of three (3) video clips per day are reviewed by the Court Services Body Worn Camera Coordinator.
- Department of Corrections and Community Corrections
 - Minimum of three (3) video clips per day from each department are reviewed by the Department of Corrections Body Worn Camera Coordinator

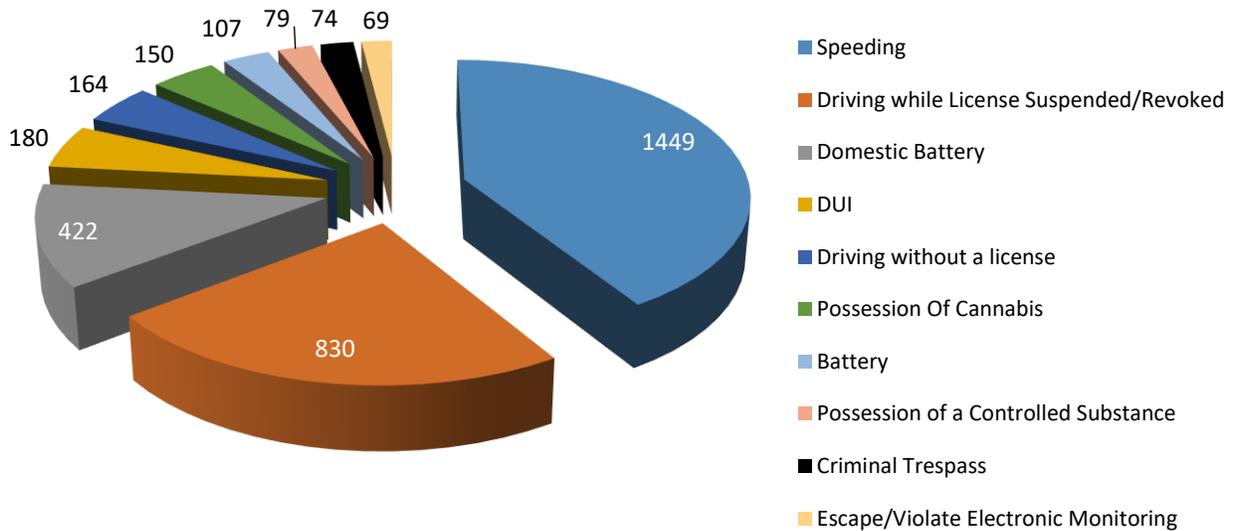
In addition to random reviews, all supervisors are trained and encouraged to review body worn camera video from their subordinates after incidents and randomly throughout their normal duties.

Agency Overview - Cook County Sheriff's Office continued

Incidents

The Cook County Sheriff's Office recorded 4,919 incidents that led to 5,043 offenses charged between January 1, 2017, and December 1, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Elgin Police Department

Elgin Police Department began deployment of the Axon body worn cameras in June 2017. To date, 167 Axon Body 2 cameras and 30 Axon Flex 2 cameras are in use. A total of 145 Officers and Supervisors are currently assigned body worn cameras. The department is in process of issuing Detectives and School Resource Officers body worn cameras. Officers issued body worn cameras are members of Patrol, Administration, Crime Free Housing, the Gang Crimes Unit, the Resident Officer Program, Traffic, and the Unit for Special Assignment.

Technical Issues

Throughout the deployment process, minor technical issues were encountered. A small number of the Axon Body 2 cameras were defective and would not hold a charge or download video and ultimately needed to be replaced by Axon. Elgin Police Department Information Technology staff installed all of the necessary Axon docking stations and routed the uploaded video to cloud-based storage without any major issues. At times, a docking station lost network connectivity and a simple power reset resolved the issue.

Review Process

The Elgin Police Department policy states:

Officer Review of Body Worn Camera Recordings

Officers make decisions based on the totality of human senses. An officer's recollection of specific details may be different than what is captured in digital evidence since body recordings only capture audio and video. The review of recordings can provide a cue to an officer's memory to recall more facts and greater detail of an incident. The recording officer and his/her supervisor may access and review recordings prior to completing the police report or other documentation, provided that the officer or his/her supervisor discloses that fact in the police report. Refer to Section 41.10 .5 for information on review of recordings after a critical incident.

Supervisor Responsibility

- Supervisors shall ensure officers equipped with body worn camera utilize them in accordance to policy and training.
- When a supervisor becomes aware that a recorded incident pertains to a critical incident, as outlined in Section 41.10.5, the supervisor shall review only those recordings necessary and relevant to their investigative scope. The supervisor is responsible for forwarding the information via the chain of command.
- Not less than once every 30 days, supervisors will randomly review ten recordings pertaining to his/her area of responsibility to ensure that the equipment is operating properly and that officers are using the cameras appropriately and in accordance with this policy and training.
- The selection of recordings will be conducted in a manner that promotes an equitable review of recordings from all officers under the supervisor's chain of command.
- Supervisors shall document their review using the body worn camera Supervisor Monthly Audit form. Completed forms shall be forwarded to the body worn camera Program Administrator through the chain of command.

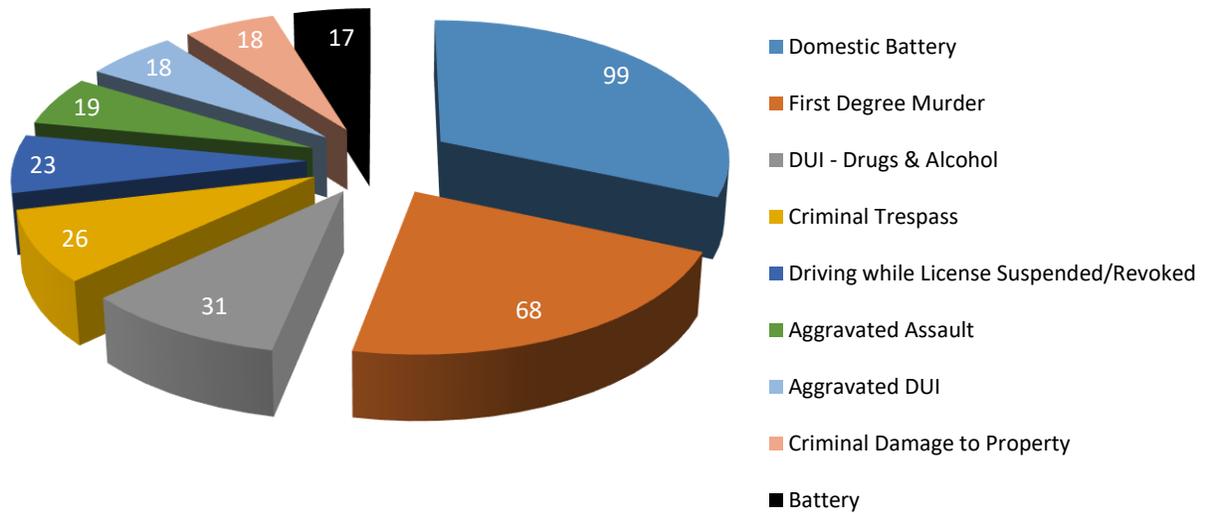
Agency Overview - Elgin Police Department continued

- 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, such policy violations shall be treated on a basis which neither enhances or diminishes any potential discipline.
- Recordings may be reviewed to determine possible employee discipline when:
 - A formal or informal complaint of misconduct has been made.
 - The encounter on the recording could result in a formal investigation under the Uniform Peace Officer's Act. The Uniform Peace Officer's Disciplinary Act defines a formal investigation as the process of investigation ordered by a commanding officer during which the questioning of an officer is intended to gather evidence of misconduct which may be the basis for filing charges seeking his or her removal, discharge or suspension in excess of three days.
 - A use of force incident has occurred.
 - As corroboration or other evidence of misconduct.
- Recordings shall not be used to prepare performance evaluations, unless used for the purpose of correcting substandard employee performance that was brought to the supervisor's attention or highlighting commendatory performance of an employee.

Incidents

Elgin Police Department recorded 480 incidents that led to 492 offenses charged between March 31, 2017, and December 24, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview – Farmer City Police Department

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

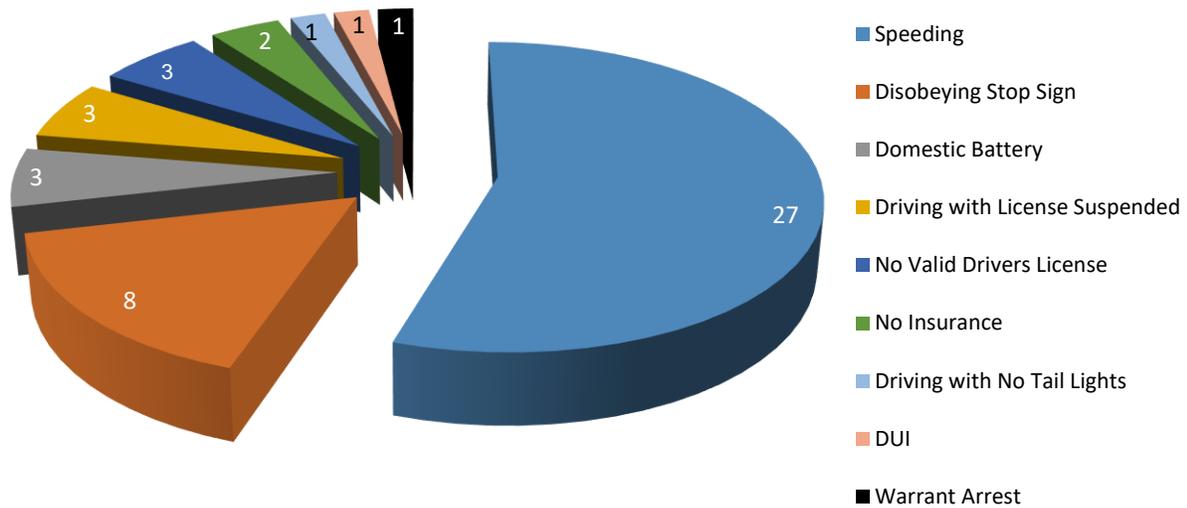
Review Process

No information provided.

Incidents

The Farmer City Police Department recorded 49 incidents that led to 49 offenses charged between May 2, 2017, and December 15, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Greenup Police Department

Greenup Police Department deployed three body worn cameras to three police officers. Body worn camera video is downloaded to three redundant password protected electronic storage devices: 1) a Western Digital 4T External Hard Drive, 2) the Village of Greenup server, and 3) the Greenup Police Department server.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

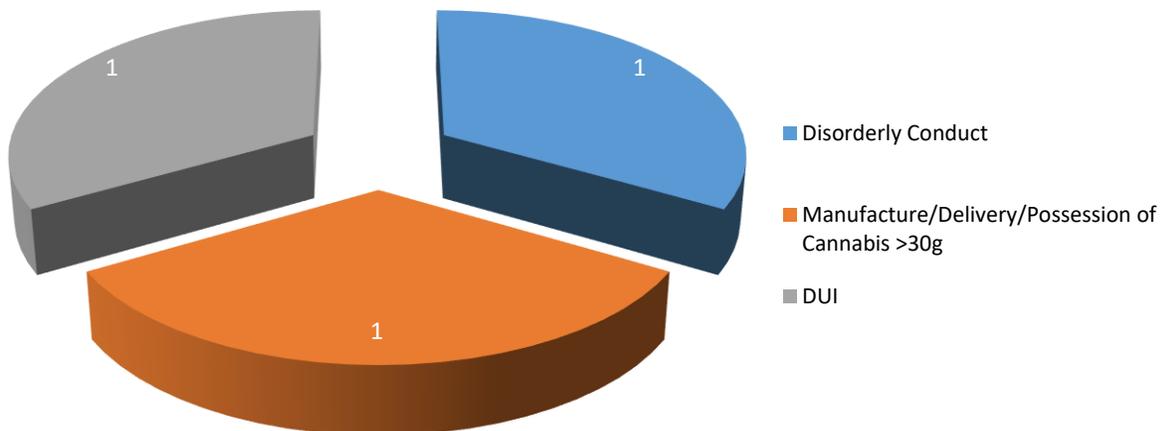
Review Process

The Greenup Police Department Chief of Police conducts all reviews of body worn camera footage.

Incidents

Greenup Police Department recorded three incidents that led to three offenses charged between April 6, 2017, and October 10, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Gurnee Police Department

The Gurnee Police Department employs 61 sworn personnel in the divisions of Administration, Patrol, and Investigations; and deployed 59 Axon Body 2 body worn cameras.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

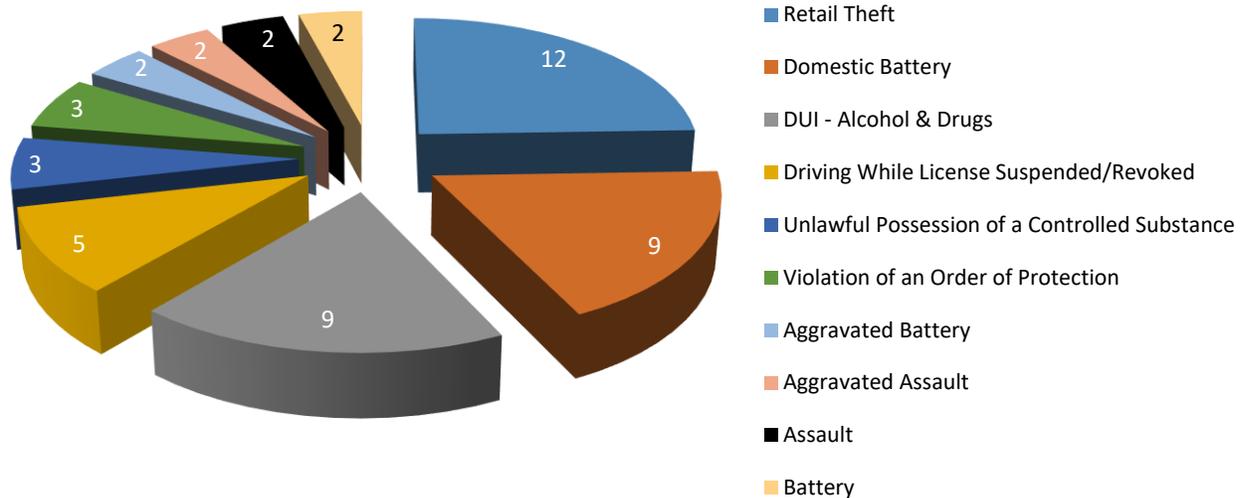
Review Process

Supervisors (Sergeants, Commanders, and Administration) have the ability to view any video within the system that has not been marked "restricted." Body worn camera videos are reviewed for all use of force incidents, complaints, and at random for officer performance evaluation.

Incidents

The Gurnee Police Department recorded 69 incidents that led to 69 offenses charged between January 8, 2017, and December 30, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Harvard Police Department

The Harvard Police Department has 16 sworn police officers, all of which wear body worn cameras.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

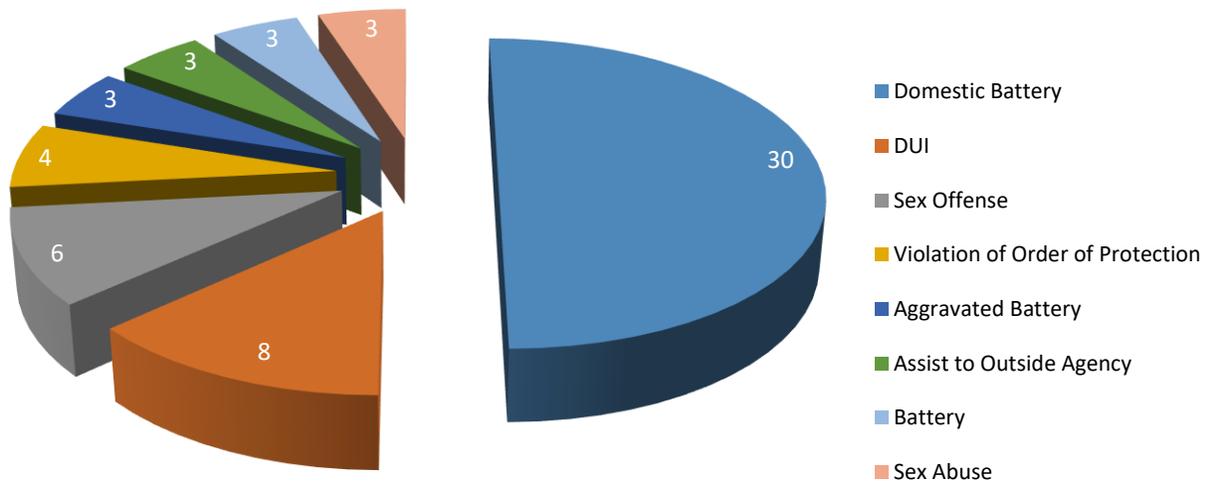
Review Process

No information provided.

Incidents

The Harvard Police Department recorded 101 incidents that led to 101 offenses charged between January 2, 2017, and December 29, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Illinois Central College Campus Police Department

The Illinois Central College Police Department is a combined agency of sworn law-enforcement officers and non-sworn civilian campus security officers. The department currently employs eight full-time and five part-time police officers, as well as seven full-time and 11 part-time security officers; and has 33 body worn cameras. All officers in the department have utilized the body worn cameras since February 2016, with the exception of three part-time security officers who are not on a regular shift and have on-call status.

Technical Issues

The Illinois Central College Police Department experienced technical issues with cameras “not functioning properly.” All issues were remedied by contacting the company for repair and/or replacement units.

Review Process

Supervisors view recordings as necessary to complete the flagging process and review for reports. Supervisors additionally complete periodic quality control reviews to see that cameras are recording properly, that orientation is correct, and that appropriate sound can be heard.

Incidents

The Illinois Central College Police Department indicate no recorded incidents prosecuted through December 2017.

Agency Overview - Kewanee Police Department

The Kewanee Police Department currently has 24 body worn cameras. Twenty-one (21) officers have used the body worn cameras.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

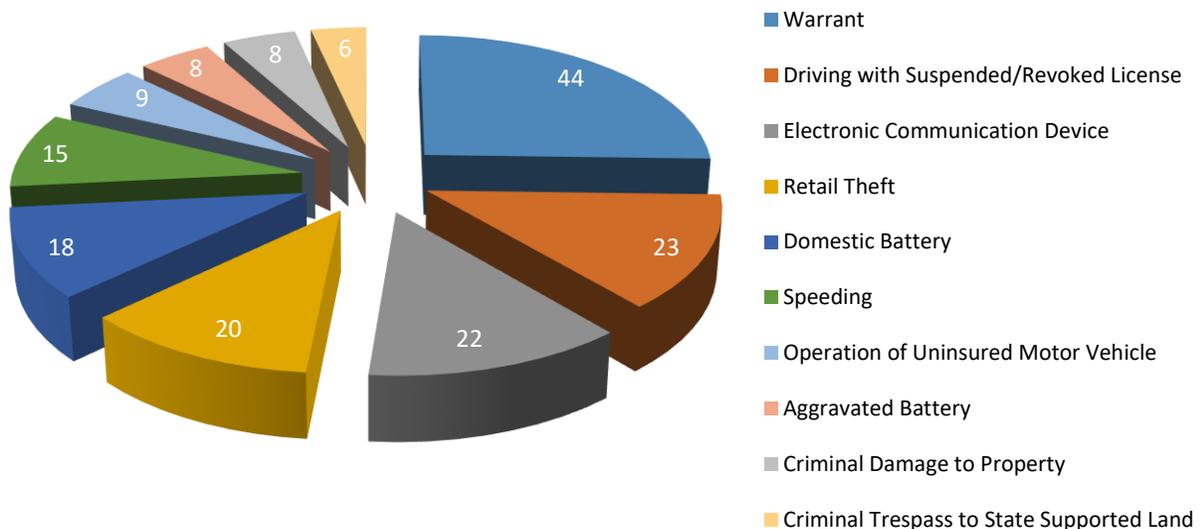
Review Process

No information provided.

Incidents

The Kewanee Police Department recorded 262 incidents that led to 275 offenses charged between May 11, 2017, and December 22, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Lake County Sheriff's Office

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

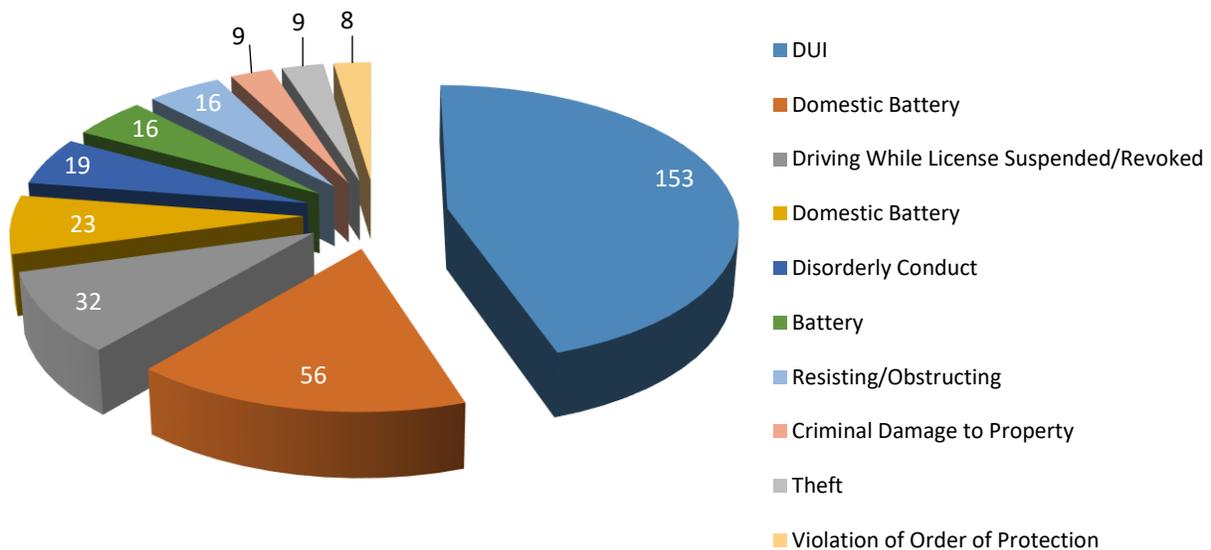
Review Process

No information provided.

Incidents

The Lake County Sheriff's Office recorded 494 incidents that led to 497 offenses charged between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Lakemoor Police Department

The Lakemoor Police Department implemented a body worn camera program in May, 2017. Currently, the department has ten WatchGuard body worn cameras in use. Per departmental policy, any sworn officer who is acting in an official capacity as a Lakemoor Police Department officer in uniform is required to wear a body camera. All sworn staff attended training and use a body worn camera while on duty, which is a total of 17 officers (both full-time and part time) and includes command staff.

Technical Issues

The department reports issues with the body worn cameras syncing with in-car cameras from the same vendor. The Lakemoor Police Department believed the videos would sync together allowing officers to carry either a body camera or an in-car microphone. To date this has not been resolved. Additionally, the vendor sends updates that must be updated to the squad car and this causes other issues. Battery life is an issue that requires to switch cameras during a 12-hour shift.

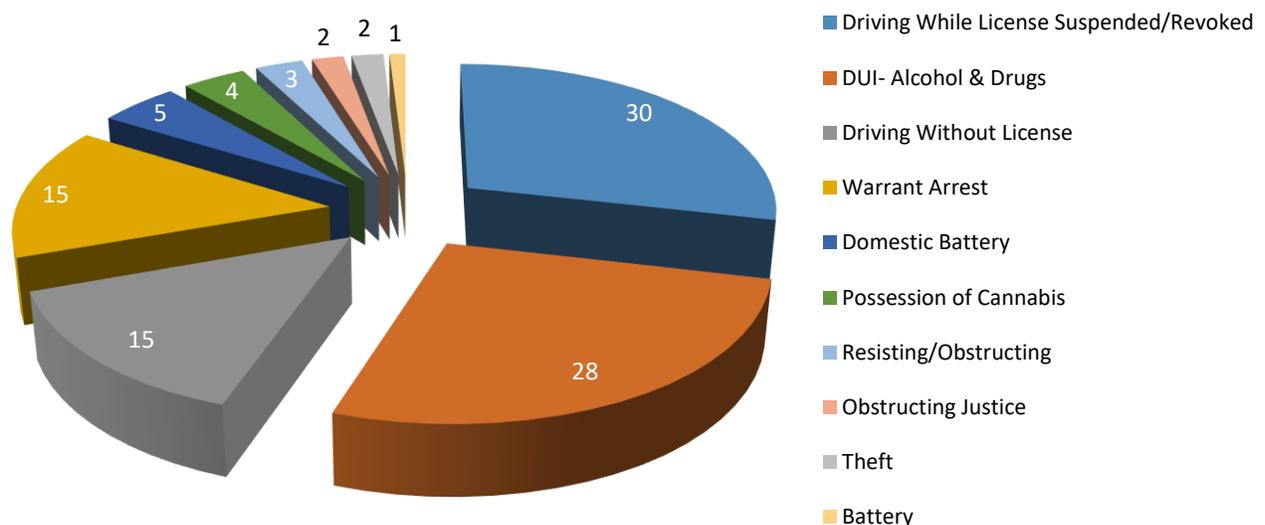
Review Process

Per Lakemoor Police Department policy, supervisors are required to watch and critique ten body camera videos a month with a random selection process. These reports are then submitted to the Chief of Police.

Incidents

The Lakemoor Police Department recorded 116 incidents that led to 116 offenses charged between May 12, 2017, and December 31, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - McLean Police Department

McLean Police Department has four body worn cameras used by six officers.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

Review Process

Videos are reviewed by Supervisors randomly to ensure compliance with Department Policy, based upon any complaint against department or officer, and reviews of incidents for reports, media releases, or court purposes.

Incidents

McLean Police Department reported one incident was recorded in 2017 and involved possession of a controlled substance up to 15g. (720 ILCS 570/402).

Agency Overview - Mundelein Police Department

The Mundelein Police Department has 54 sworn police officers and deployed Axon body worn cameras on September 19, 2017. Forty-four (44) sworn police officers and three community service officers utilize body worn cameras.

Technical Issues

Shortly after deployment, two cameras experienced technical issues and were returned to the manufacturer for replacement. Officers with faulty cameras were issued replacement cameras. The department reported charging banks did not work properly and were replaced by the manufacturer.

Review Process

A brief description of the review process by supervisors at the Mundelein Police Department is as follows:

- Supervisors shall ensure officers equipped with body worn cameras utilize them in accordance to policy and training.
- When a supervisor becomes aware that a recorded incident has the propensity to generate community interest, the supervisor shall review only those recordings relevant to their investigative scope and conduct further investigation that he/she deems appropriate. The supervisor is responsible for forwarding the information via the chain of command.
- Monthly, supervisors will randomly review at least one body worn camera recording for each officer they supervise pertaining to his/her area of responsibility to ensure that the equipment is operating properly and that officers are using the cameras appropriately and in accordance with this policy and training. Supervisors shall document their review using the body worn camera Supervisor Review form. Completed forms shall be forwarded to the deputy chief of operations through the chain of command.
- The employee's direct supervisor will review body worn camera recordings as part of the administrative review of Use of Force incidents; this will be documented in IAPro / Blue Team.
- Supervisors shall identify any areas in which additional training or guidance is required.
- Recordings shall not be used to prepare performance evaluations, unless used for the purpose of exemplary performance or correcting substandard employee performance that was brought to the supervisor's attention.
- Recordings may not be reviewed indiscriminately for disciplinary purposes.
- Recordings may be reviewed to determine possible employee discipline when:
 - A complaint of misconduct has been made. Completion of a false Citizen Sworn Affidavit may prompt an investigation and the person completing the affidavit may be subject to criminal charges or a civil suit.
 - Unauthorized or incorrect use of force has been brought to the supervisor's attention.

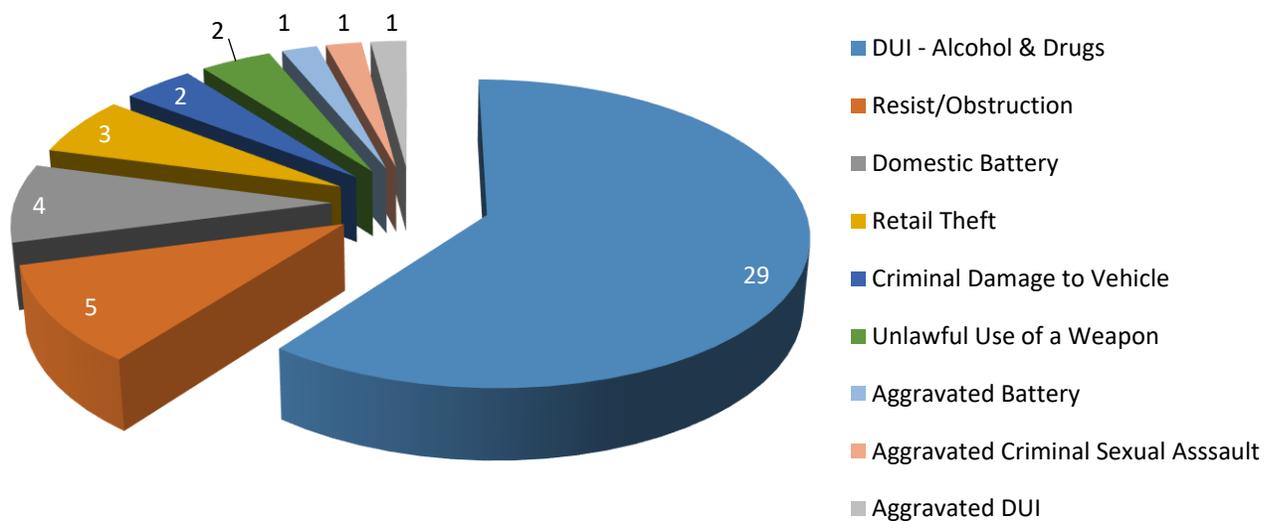
Agency Overview - Mundelein Police Department continued

- The encounter on the recording could result in a formal investigation under the Uniform Peace Officer's Act. The Uniform Peace Officer's Disciplinary Act defines a formal investigation as the process of investigation ordered by a commanding officer during which the questioning of an officer is intended to gather evidence of misconduct which may be the basis for filing charges seeking his or her removal, discharge or suspension in excess of three days.
- As corroboration or other evidence of misconduct.

Incidents

The Mundelein Police Department recorded 57 incidents that led to 57 offenses charged between September 22, 2017, and December 28, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Normal Police Department

The Normal Police Department implemented body worn cameras with an anticipated completion in 2018. The department is comprised of 78 sworn officers with a full staffing of 82. Six (6) Panasonic MK2 were deployed for testing in September, 2016. The cameras were distributed among three patrol shifts and assigned directly to two officers on each shift. The final roll out will result in approximately 75 cameras in service.

Technical Issues

Major issues encountered with these particular cameras are the inability to hold a charge for the required ten hours, and the length of time it took to wirelessly upload data to the network. Through the course of the program all six cameras were returned and replaced by Panasonic. Several of the new cameras would randomly lock up after the data was downloaded from the device and configuration needed to be completed from scratch. Adjustments also needed to be made to the charging dock to allow for data transmission.

Review Process

The Normal Police Department has the following supervisory review process in place:

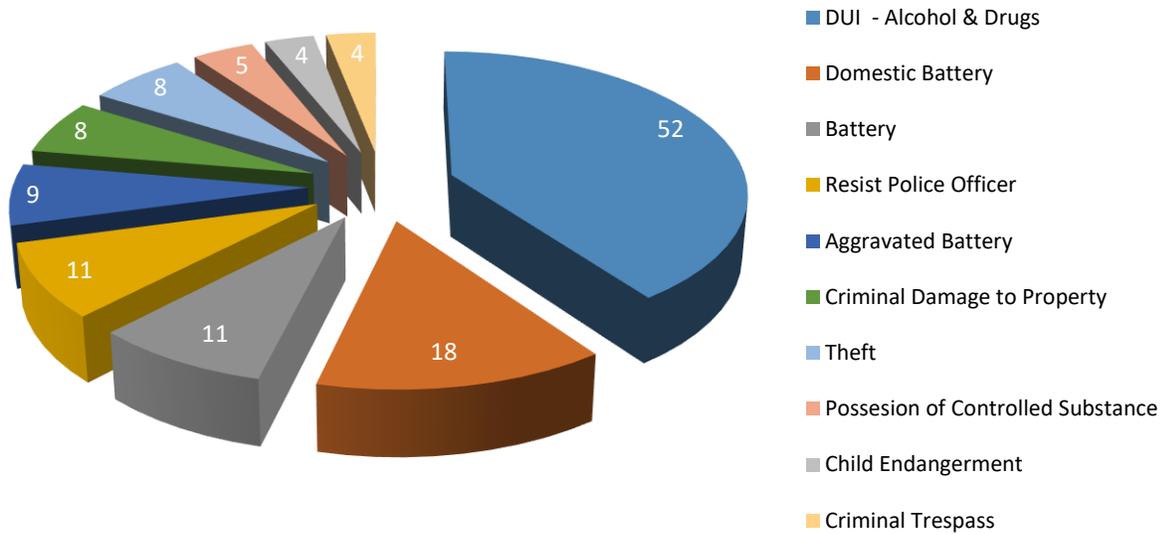
- All reports and accompanying body worn camera videos for Response to Resistance Reports are reviewed by a minimum of two command ranks (i.e. Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Assistant Chief). The reports are approved/dated and then forwarded up the chain of command to the Chief of Police.
- Sergeants are required to randomly review five videos each month for the officers in their respective shifts. The Shift Lieutenants report these reviews in their monthly shift reports.

Agency Overview - Normal Police Department continued

Incidents

The Normal Police Department recorded 107 incidents that led to 199 offenses charged between January 11, 2017, and December 16, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Rock Island Police Department

The Rock Island Police Department is comprised of 108 employees consisting of 81 sworn positions and 27 civilian positions. The Department is divided into five divisions: Administrative, Patrol, Criminal Investigation, Technical Services, and Tactical Operations. The department began the use of body worn cameras in April 2017 using the Axon Body 2 and Flex 2 body worn camera systems. The Rock Island Police Department currently has 60 Axon Body 2 body worn cameras in use, with 53 being used by members assigned to the Patrol Division and seven being used by the uniformed members of the Tactical Operations Division. Along with these, they also have 21 Axon Flex II body worn cameras used by the Emergency Response Team.

Technical Issues

Four (4) Body II cameras were returned due to failure to fully charge. All were subsequently replaced by Axon. The Rock Island Police Department experienced one incident where a body camera recording was momentarily interrupted. This occurred during the arrest of a combative subject. In reviewing the incident with Axon Technical Support Staff, it was determined the interruption was caused by the camera being jarred hard enough during the incident to interfere with the internal hardware of the camera. Another camera was knocked off its mounting bracket in a crowded situation. The camera was lost and not recovered. Axon replaced the camera.

Review Process

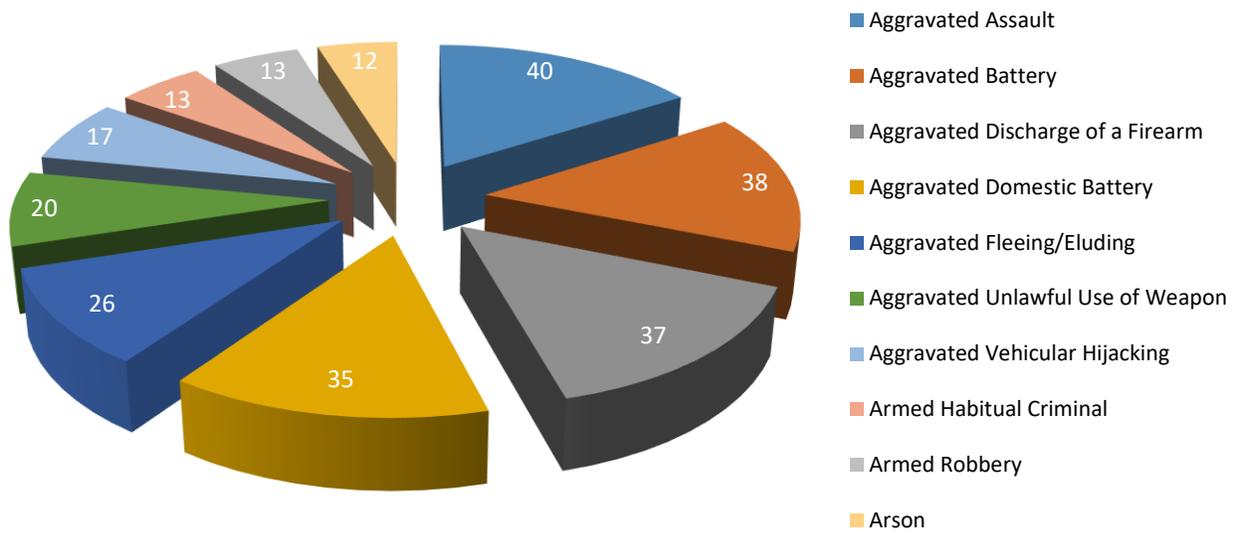
Supervisors review body worn camera videos when conducting investigations into use of force incidents, squad car accidents, pursuits, external or internal complaints, or for any other supervisory oversight function.

Agency Overview - Rock Island Police Department continued

Incidents

The Rock Island Police Department recorded 507 incidents that led to 510 offenses charged between April 4, 2017, and December 20, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - Rockdale Police Department

The Rockdale Police Department employs one full time police chief, one full time sergeant, three full time police officers, six part time police officers, and one part time administrative assistant. The department deployed 11 body worn cameras – one for each officer and two spare cameras. Seven (7) additional cameras are not active, however; they will be assigned to newly hired officers or used if other cameras must be returned to the manufacturer for repair. The extra cameras will be assigned to a specific officer and the repaired cameras will be placed in inventory.

Technical Issues

The Rockdale Police Department reported issues with battery life not lasting through a shift. The department also cited issues with a particular camera not functioning when the activation button was pressed. The department has not experienced a technical issue that prevented an officer from capturing data that was critical.

Review Process

Supervisors ensure that every call, traffic stop, encounter, etc., has a body worn camera video associated with it. The videos are not individually watched unless a question comes up about an incident a supervisor is handling or reviewing or a citizen complaint. Every use of force incident or citizen complaint incident is reviewed by a supervisor.

Incidents

The Rockdale Police Department indicated no recorded incidents prosecuted through December 2017.

Agency Overview - San Jose Police Department

The San Jose Police Department currently has three body worn cameras used by four officers. The cameras were deployed in November and December of 2017.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

Review Process

San Jose Police Department uses 50 ILCS 706 as the guide for the review process.

Incidents

The San Jose Police Department indicate no recorded incidents prosecuted through December 2017.

Agency Overview - Southern Illinois Airport Police Department

The Southern Illinois Airport Police Department utilizes one body worn camera for all officers and has one officer per shift.

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

Review Process

Camera recordings are logged in a “body camera activation log” and viewed by the Chief, Sergeant, and Airport Administration, when necessary.

Incidents

The Southern Illinois Airport Police Department indicate no recorded incidents prosecuted through December 2017.

Agency Overview - Springfield Police Department

In 2017, the Springfield Police Department completed its first full year with all officers and sergeants in the Field Operations Division being equipped with the Axon 2 Body Worn Cameras. Eight (8) members of the Street Crimes Unit in the Criminal Investigations Division are also assigned body worn cameras. A total of 166 officers and sergeants are currently assigned body worn cameras.

Technical Issues

A few body worn body cameras and docks were replaced by the manufacturer. The department deployed spare cameras to cover the defective devices. Body worn cameras occasionally fell off the officer during a struggle. This was addressed by adding a third party lanyard to secure the body worn camera to the officer's uniform and by adding additional mounting magnets. On very rare occasions the on/off switch would be knocked to the "off" position during a struggle.

Review Process

The Springfield Police Department has the following supervisory review process in place:

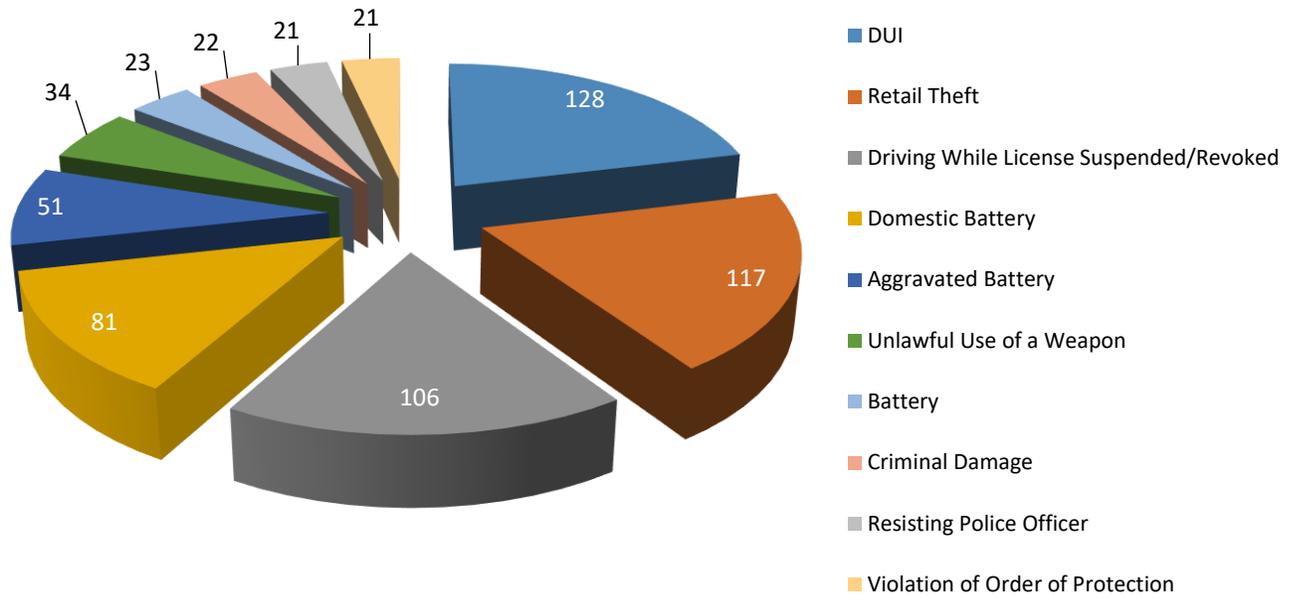
- All reports and accompanying body worn camera videos for Use of Force above normal handcuffing and soft empty hand control are reviewed by Watch Supervisors. Where circumstances are deemed questionable by the Watch Commander the incident is forwarded up the Chain of Command for review.
- Sergeants are required to randomly review three videos each month for the officers in their respective squads (down from four in 2016). A spreadsheet is maintained on our shared drive where each supervisor enters the date and file number for each review. This is a simple and fair way to ensure the reviews are completed. The goal here is to ensure proper use, functionality of equipment, professionalism and officer safety. This can be matched up with audit capabilities in evidence.com should questions ever arise.

Agency Overview - Springfield Police Department continued

Incidents

The Springfield Police Department recorded 876 incidents that led to 888 offenses charged between January 4, 2017, and December 31, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - University of Chicago Police Department

Technical Issues

No technical issues were reported.

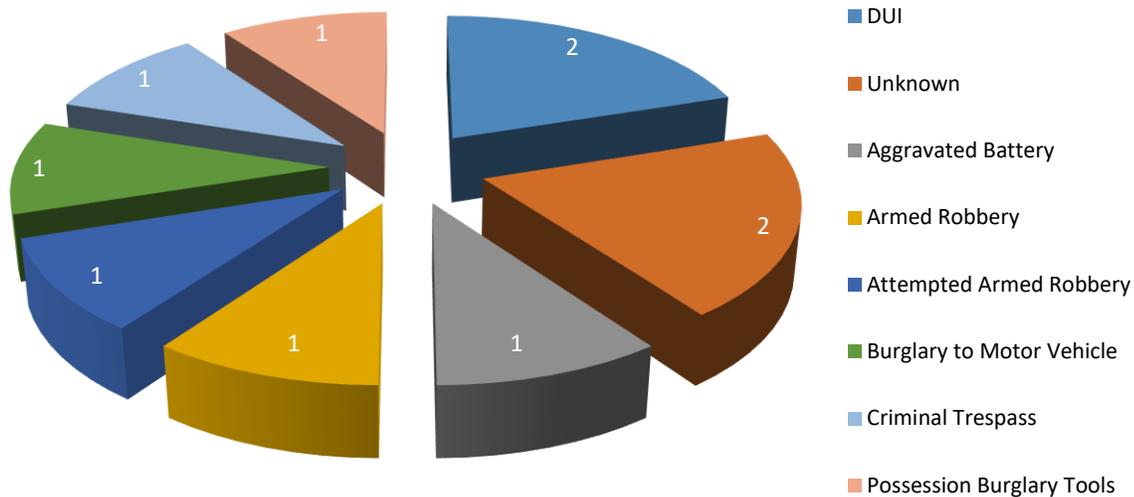
Review Process

No information provided.

Incidents

The University of Chicago Police Department recorded ten incidents that led to ten offenses charged between April 29, 2017, and December 14, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges



Agency Overview - University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department

The University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department has 138 total employees, 68 sworn police officers, and 70 non-sworn, security, dispatch, and administration staff. The department utilizes 75 body worn cameras for 63 sworn police officers.

Technical Issues

Several technical issues were reported such as failure to talk to server, reboots indefinitely, individual charging bays not uploading video to server, individual charging bays not charging the body worn camera, bad video quality, video has video artifacts, record light would not activate until two minutes after pressing record button, the body worn camera not recording any video, and the body worn camera would not turn on. For all of these issues, the cameras were sent back to the manufacturer for repair/replacement.

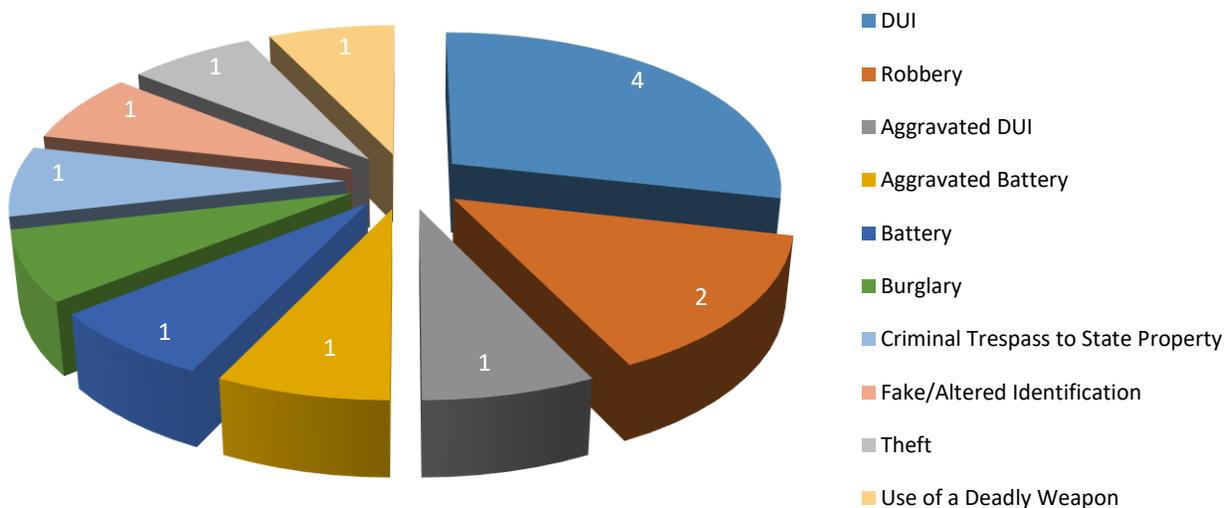
Review Process

Supervisory Review may be conducted of any mandatory flagged video. This review will be documented in the narrative of the appropriate departmental memo. The recording officer and his or her supervisor may access and review recordings prior to completing incident reports or other documentation, provided that the officer or his/ her supervisor discloses that fact in the report or documentation.

Incidents

The University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department reported 14 incidents that led to 14 offenses charged between September 4, 2017, and December 23, 2017. The figure below is a snapshot of the greatest frequency of charges recorded by offense.

Greatest Frequency of Charges





Brent Fischer, Executive Director
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
4500 South Sixth Street Road
Springfield, IL 62703-6617
(217)782-4540
www.ptb.state.il.us