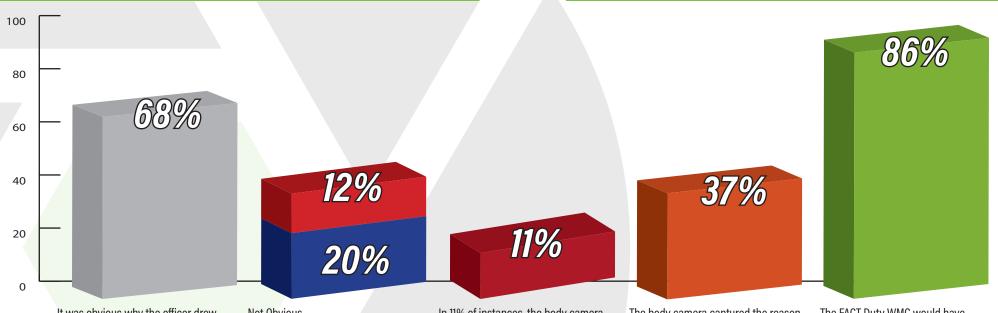


We subjectively researched publicly available body camera footage for the year 2016 and 2017 obtained by law enforcement officers of incidents in which law enforcement firearms were drawn. Our objective was to determine what aspect of the footage was most crucial from legal and community relations (public relations/perception) perspectives (the situation leading to drawing the weapon or the reason the weapon was fired). We then compared the footage to what a FACT Duty Weapon-Mounted Camera would have captured had it been deployed by an Agency in these situations.

## REASON FOR DRAWING THE WEAPON

## REASON FOR FIRING THE WEAPON



It was obvious why the officer drew their weapon and the context in which the officer drew their weapon didn't matter. (i.e. the gun was drawn upon arrival at the scene according to universal protocol)

## Not Obvious

- Body camera captured what led up to the officer drawing the weapon. (Where not obvious based on the circumstance)
- Body camera didn't capture what led up to the officer drawing the weapon.

In 11% of instances, the body camera obtained no footage due to failure to activate or other malfunction.

The body camera captured the reason the officer fired the weapon.

The FACT Duty WMC would have captured the reason the officer fired the weapon. \*Assuming at least 0.8 seconds elapsed before gun fired.

## WHICH WAS MOST CRUCIAL?

- What led to the officer firing the weapon
- What led to the officer drawing the weapon
- Both were critical
- It was unclear which was more critical