



# City of Eugene

## **POLICE COMMISSION**

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The Police Commission recommends to the City Council, City Manager, police department, and the people, the resources, preferred policing alternatives, policies, and citizen responsibilities needed to achieve a safe community. We strive to create a climate of mutual respect and partnership between the community and the police department that helps to achieve safety, justice and freedom for all people in Eugene.

Police Commissioners: Bob Walker, Chair; Tamara Miller, Vice-Chair; Mike Clark; Edward Goehring; Jim Garner; Jesse Lohrke; James Manning; George Rode; Claire Syrett; Joe Tyndall; Bill Whalen

Police Commission Meeting  
October 9, 2014  
5:30 – 8:30

<u>Item</u>	<u>Starting – Ending Time</u>	<u>Minutes</u>
1. Agenda Review	5:30 – 5:35	5
2. Public Comments	5:35 – 5:45	10
3. Commissioner Response	5:45 – 6:00	15
4. Minutes Approval	6:00 – 6:05	5
5. Mental Health Crisis Response Policy Review	6:05 – 6:45	40
6. Break	6:45 – 6:55	10
7. Police Chief Presentation	6:55 – 7:15	20
8. CCTV Discussion	7:15 – 7:50	35
9. Constitutional Privacy Scoping Discussion	7:50 – 8:10	20
10. Update on Police Commission Vacancy	8:10 – 8:15	5
11. Commission Comments	8:15 – 8:30	15

### UPCOMING Police Commission Meetings:

November 13, 2014

October 13, 2014 – City Council Presentation

October 14, 2014 – Joint meeting with CRB

**City of Eugene Police Commission  
September 11, 2014  
DRAFT Meeting Minutes DRAFT**

*Please note the official full record is contained in the video recording at  
<http://eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=1344>*

The meeting convened at 5:30.

Members in attendance: Bob Walker, chair; Tamara Miller, vice chair; Jim Garner; Edward Goehring; Jesse Lohrke; James Manning; George Rode; Claire Syrett; Joe Tyndall; Bill Whalen; Members absent: Mike Clark

Agenda Review

Ms. Hawley reviewed the agenda.

Public Comments

There were no public comments.

Commissioner Comments

Mr. Rode provided a recap of the recent Civilian Review Board meeting.

Mr. Goehring asked that we remember the people who died during 9/11.

Mr. Manning thanked the Commission for their well wishes, and encouraged the Commission to remember the importance of their work. Suggested a meet & greet for officers.

Mr. Whalen reported on a patrol briefing and the subsequent ride-along.

Mr. Lohrke reported that in Philadelphia there were 7000 houses that were seized in drug cases, and reported that the police uniforms are intimidating to some members of the community.

Mr. Garner reported on attending a patrol briefing, thanked the chief for helping with the security of the new building

Mr. Tyndall welcomed everyone back.

Ms. Miller welcomed everyone.

Chief Kerns provided an update on filling vacancies and the SunGard transition.

Mr. Walker said he wished that he could insulate the commission from negative public comments.

Approval of Minutes

Ms. Miller changed work plan to annual report in Ms. Seese-Green's comments.

MOTION AND ACTION: Mr. Goehring moved and Mr. Tyndall seconded approval of the minutes as amended. The motion passed unanimously.

Emerging Technology Policy Discussion

Sgt. Matt Lowen reviewed Policy 446 – Audio and Video Recordings.

Mr. Rode noted that having video recordings is always useful for the Civilian Review Board.

The Commission expressed concerns about the privacy of people in videos that are innocent or bystanders.

In response to a question from Mr. Garner, Cpt. Durr responded that there are currently 16 cameras, and the plan is to expand to all employees within five years.

Mr. Tyndall noted that it might be beneficial to allow defendants to view video for all cases.

Mr. Tyndall asked for specifications of the cameras.

Sgt. Lowen reviewed the Emerging Technology Consideration document.

Commissioners expressed appreciation for the draft, and suggested it needs to be strengthened. The commission will engage the community prior to implementing new technology that has or may be perceived to have an impact on constitutional rights. Mr. Tyndall suggested adding a cost/benefit analysis as one of the criteria.

Mr. Goehring suggested adding criteria about whether the proposal improves policing

### Scope of Constitutional Policy

Mr. Manning - Suggested that the group needs to learn from department officers what they feel is important

Mr. Garner – Asked how does technology impact the public

Mr. Walker – People have less privacy regardless of police technology, and the Commission should determine what it wants to see the department pursuing or not.

Mr. Tyndall – Discussed the impact of technology on events and groups. Encouraged Commission to consider how technology and department interact with groups.

Ms. Syrett – Suggested the Commission could educate Commission and public on trade-offs of using any particular technology.

Ms. Miller – Believes public would like to learn about technology about constitutional privacy. Commission can educate and inform public where government technology intersects with constitution rights.

Chief Kerns – Asked the Commission to help the department learn from the public what people fear, and to identify what is occurring now, and pursue policies to address concerns.

Mr. Lohrke – Suggests police should identify what they need to get from the technology and make the case before technology is pursued.

Ms. Syrett – Should consider data collection and retention, and how to maintain records on people who aren't suspects

Mr. Goehring – Need to address power differential, and how it changes as technology is implemented

Tyndall – Noted that there is no privacy online.

MOTION/ACTION: Mr. Tyndall and Mr Rode seconded eliminating closing commissioner comments and extending the conversation about constitutional privacy until the end of the meeting. The motion was approved unanimously.

MOTION/ACTION: Mr. Manning moved and Mr. Tyndall seconded polling the previous police commission applicants. Ms. Syrett suggested adding people who've applied to other city commissions, and email them all. Approved unanimously.

MOTION/ACTION: Mr. Tyndall moved and Mr. Garner moved to extend the meeting to 8:15. Approved, 8-1, with Mr. Rode voting no.

The meeting adjourned at 8:10.

*Notes taken by Carter Hawley*

**POLICY**

**418**

**EFFECTIVE  
DATE**

**04-20-09**

# Eugene Police Department



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## Mental Health Crisis Response

### 418.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis can pose a significant challenge to police officers. Such a person can behave in an unpredictable manner, and can pose a safety hazard to himself/herself, to police officers, and/or to others. The Eugene Police Department will strive to de-escalate the situation and deal with such a person in a compassionate yet safe manner in order to protect the individual, the public, and officers. A person experiencing a mental health crisis will be taken into custody only when s/he has committed an arrestable offense; has a valid detention order against him/her; or has demonstrated by his/her actions, as observed by a reliable person, that s/he poses a danger to himself/herself or to others and is in need of immediate care, custody, or treatment for a mental illness.

### 418.2 DEFINITIONS

**Person in crisis:** This term refers to an individual whose level of distress or mental health symptoms have exceeded the person's internal ability or coping skills to manage his/her behavior or emotions. A crisis can be precipitated by any number of things, including a cyclical increase in symptoms of mental illness despite treatment compliance, non-compliance with treatment (most notably failure to take prescribed medications appropriately), or any other circumstance or event that causes the person to engage in erratic, disruptive, or dangerous behavior, often accompanied by impaired judgment.

### 418.3 OFFICER RESPONSE

Any officer responding to or handling a call involving a person in crisis, a Police Officer Hold, or other mental health commitment, should carefully consider the following:

- (a) Any available information which might assist in determining the cause and nature of the behavior, including information about any prior mental health crises or developmental disabilities
- (b) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations involving persons in crisis
- (c) Appropriate language usage when interacting with persons in crisis
- (d) Community resources which may be readily available to assist (e.g., CAHOOTS, caregiver or personal advocate)

(e) If force is required and circumstances permit, alternatives to lethal force when interacting with potentially dangerous individuals

#### **418.3.1 RECOGNIZING ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR**

(a) Mental illness is often difficult for even the trained professional to define in a given individual. Officers are not expected to diagnose an individual experiencing a mental health crisis, but rather to recognize behavior that is potentially dangerous to the individual or others.

(b) Listed below are some general signs and symptoms of behavior that may suggest a mental health crisis. Officers should not rule out other potential causes, such as physical injury; reactions to narcotics, alcohol, or medication; or temporary emotional disturbances that are situationally motivated. Officers should evaluate the following and related symptomatic behavior in the total context of the situation when making determinations about an individual's mental state and the need for intervention if a crime has not been committed.

- Strong and unrelenting fear of persons, places, or things
- Extremely inappropriate behavior for a given context
- Extreme rigidity or inflexibility
- Abnormal memory loss (such as inability to remember name or date)
- Delusions that are clearly false
- Hallucinations
- Extreme fright or depression
- Belief that one suffers from extraordinary physical maladies that are not possible (such as a belief that the heart has stopped beating for an extended period of time)

#### **418.3.2 DETERMINING DANGER**

(a) Not all persons who are experiencing a mental health crisis are dangerous; some may be victims, and some may present a danger only under certain circumstances or conditions. In addition to specific factors relevant to the individual's behavior, the volatility of the environment must also be evaluated.

(b) The following is a list of some indicators which may indicate that the person represents an immediate or potential danger to himself/herself or others:

- Availability of weapons
- Statements by the person that suggest that s/he is prepared to commit a violent or dangerous act
- A personal history that reflects prior violence under similar or related circumstances
- Loss of control of emotions (e.g., rage, anger, fright, agitation)

#### **418.3.3 INITIAL RESPONSE**

(a) If a police response involves a situation where a person is believed to be in crisis, a CIT officer should be dispatched, if available, in accordance with department policy (refer Policy 1200).

(b) Emergency lights and siren should be used only when urgency is required, and these devices should be turned off as soon as possible upon arrival.

(c) An officer who is dealing with a person in crisis should attempt to establish a safe environment that will be conducive to successful de-escalation and resolution of the incident.

- Tone
  - Be calm
  - Be respectful
  - Be patient, attentive, and reassuring
  - Be truthful
  - Avoid taking what is said personally
- Atmosphere
  - Reduce distractions
  - Keep the scene calm and controlled
  - Maintain personal space and move slowly
  - Minimize the number of officers in close proximity to the person, consistent with officer safety requirements
  - Observe verbal and non-verbal cues
  - Where possible, allow the person to pace if s/he desires to do so
- Communication
  - Speak calmly and slowly; repeat yourself if necessary
  - Listen and respond to feelings, not content
  - Give firm, simple, and clear directions
  - Help the person focus on your voice
  - Make your actions and expectations clear and make sure you have been understood
- Time
  - Slow down
  - Assess the problem and develop a plan
  - Give the person time to “hear” you
  - Give the person time to vent

#### **418.3.4 DISPOSITIONS**

Officers will consider the nature of the situation and the behavior of the involved person in crisis in determining the appropriate disposition of the person. Officers will normally choose from the following options:

(a) Determine that no further police involvement is necessary, and terminate the contact with the person. Consider referring the person to his/her caregiver or personal advocate, if available.

(b) Refer the person to a mental health agency, crisis hotline, or other related service agency.

(c) Consult with a mental health or medical professional, or request a response from CAHOOTS when they are on duty.

(d) Transport the person to a mental health or medical facility for voluntary care when no other means of transportation is readily available. The person should not be dangerous, and should be able to manage his/her behavior. Officers should escort the person into the waiting area and introduce the person to facility staff. There is no requirement to stand by. A report should be prepared documenting the incident and transport.

(e) Take the person into custody under authority of ORS 426.228 if the criteria listed in that statute are met (refer § 418.4).

(f) Take the person into custody for an arrestable offense or, in the case of a citeable offense, cite the person and either take the person into custody for an evaluation under the authority of ORS 426.228 (when applicable) or voluntarily transport the person to a treatment facility.

#### 418.4 AUTHORITY FOR CUSTODY

The commitment of a person to a treatment facility or other confinement is controlled by ORS 426.070 through 426.228. Definitions applicable to these ORS sections can be found in ORS 426.005.

(a) ORS 426.228 authorizes peace officers to take into custody a person who the officer has probable cause to believe is dangerous to self or to any other person and is in need of immediate care, custody, or treatment for mental illness. The officer will transport the person to the nearest hospital or non-hospital facility approved by the Department of Human Services (normally the Johnson Unit, via the Emergency Room at Sacred Heart Medical Center, University Campus) and notify the community Mental Health Director or designee. At the hospital, the officer will prepare a report and deliver it to the treating physician. The report will state:

- the reason for the custody
- the date, time, and place the person was taken into custody
- the name and phone number of the Community Mental Health Director

(b) An officer may also be requested to take a person into custody at the direction of the community Mental Health Director who has placed a Director's Hold on that person.

(c) If the attending physician finds the person to be in need of emergency care or treatment for mental illness, the officer may be requested to transport the person to an appropriate care facility. If the physician determines that the person is not in need of emergency care or treatment for mental illness, the person is to be released from custody. The officer will return the person to the place where the person was taken into custody unless the person declines that service.

#### 418.5 OFFICER CONSIDERATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

##### **418.5.1 TRANSPORTATION**

When transporting any individual for a mental health commitment, the handling officer should have Central Lane Communications notify the receiving facility of the estimated time of arrival, the level of cooperation of the patient, and whether or not any special medical care is needed.

Officers may transport patients in the patrol unit and will secure them in accordance with the handcuffing policy. Violent patients or those that are medically unstable may be restrained and transported by ambulance and ambulance personnel. The officer will escort the patient into the facility and place that person in a designated treatment room as directed by a staff member. As soon as a security staff member becomes available, s/he should relieve the officer and physically remain in the treatment room with the patient.

If more than one hour will be required to transport the person to the hospital or non-hospital facility from the location where the person was taken into custody, the officer must obtain, if possible, a certificate from a physician who has examined the person within the last 24 hours stating that the travel will not be detrimental to the person's physical health, and that the person is dangerous to self or to any other person and is in need of immediate care or treatment for mental illness (ORS 426.228[3]).

#### **418.5.2 RESTRAINTS**

If the patient is violent or potentially violent, the officer will notify the staff of this concern. The staff member in charge will have discretion as to whether soft restraints will be used. If these restraints are desired, the officer will wait while they are being applied to help provide physical control of the patient, if needed.

#### **418.5.3 MENTAL HEALTH DOCUMENTATION**

The officer will also provide a verbal summary to an emergency department staff member regarding the circumstances leading to the involuntary detention.

#### **418.5.4 SECURING OF WEAPONS**

If a receiving and secured facility prohibits weapons or if an extraordinary event occurs in the treatment facility and officers determine a need to secure their firearms, the firearms will be secured in the appropriate gun locker at the facility or in the police unit.

#### **418.6 CRIMINAL CHARGES**

When practical, any person charged with a crime who also appears to be mentally ill will be transported to the appropriate corrections facility. If the person has injuries or some other medical condition, s/he may be taken directly to the hospital with the approval of a supervisor.

#### **418.7 SEIZING FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS**

Whenever a person has been detained or apprehended for examination pursuant to ORS 426.228 and is found to own, or to have in his/her possession or under his/her control, any firearm, it should normally be taken into temporary custody by the handling officer when there is legal authority to do so if the officer reasonably believes the weapon represents a danger to the person or others if the person is released. Examples of such authority would be that the weapon is being seized as evidence of a crime, or that it is being taken for safekeeping with consent from a person authorized to give such consent. The weapon will be booked into Property pending disposition.

A weapon seized as evidence may be released once it is no longer needed as evidence. A weapon taken into custody for safekeeping will be returned to the lawful owner upon request unless a court order or other legal authority authorizes that it be retained, in which case it will be released when specified by the court order or required by other legal authority.

Prior to releasing any weapon, Property personnel will ensure that the person to whom the weapon is being released is legally eligible to possess the weapon.

## 418.8 TRAINING

As a part of advanced officer training programs, this agency will include DPSST-approved and/or locally-based training on interaction with persons who are experiencing a mental health crisis.

(OAA 2.2.5)

# Chief's Report to the Police Commission



**August & September 2014**

# Chief's Activities

- KUGN morning Show
- KEZI Morning Interview
- Community Court Planning
- ACLU of Lane County “Civil Conversation” Series: EPD Policy on Biased Conduct
- Discussion of City Club Program on Equity in Enforcement
- Operations Support Division Manager Interviews
- OACP-OSSA Fall Leadership Training
- League of Oregon Cities Conference Panel Participation
- U of O Community Welcome

# In the News



★ Valley River Harry Ritchie's Jewelers Robbery – Suspect taken into custody

★ Police Investigate Man's Death – W. 6<sup>th</sup> Alley and Lincoln Area

★ CLICK-IT or TICKET BLITZ - Enforcement Emphasis: Proper use of child safety seats, distracted driving and speed.

★ Homemade Bombs found and detonated in North Gilham Neighborhood

★ EPD partners with SPD for DUII Saturation Patrols focus during Back-to-School Weekend

★ Eugene Police Department, Lane County Sheriff's Office, and Springfield Police team up for first Lane County Regional Crisis Intervention Training – September 23 – 26, 2014



A large, faint watermark of the City of Eugene Police badge is visible in the background. The badge features a central seal with the text 'CITY OF EUGENE', 'STATE OF OREGON', and 'POLICE'. The seal is surrounded by a decorative border.

# Hot Spot Maps

# September 24, 2014

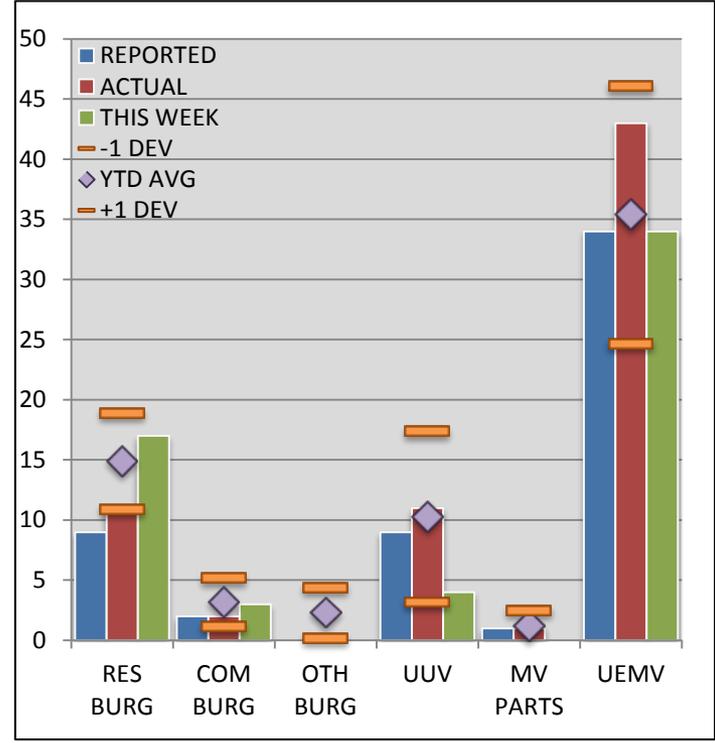
- City-Wide, reported activity is up from the previous four-week snapshot
- City-Wide, reported activity is up from the previous two-week snapshot
- Residential Burglaries are increasing in Beats 3, 5, and 6

# One Week City-Wide

PROTECT. SERVE. CARE.

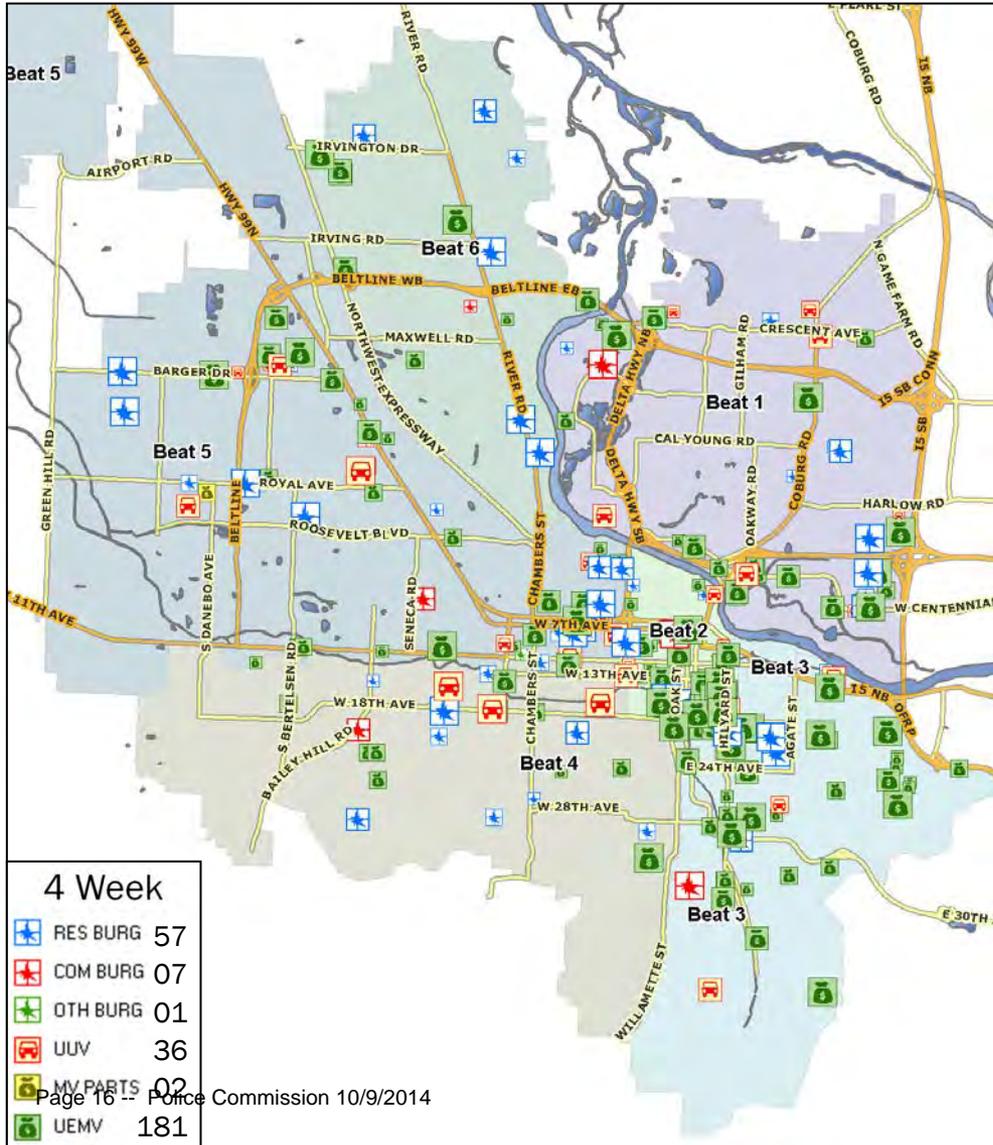


	LAST WK REPORTED	LAST WK ACTUAL	THIS WK	DIFF (THIS-REP)
RES BURG	9	11	17	8
COM BURG	2	2	3	1
OTH BURG	0	0	0	0
UUV	9	11	4	-5
MV PARTS	1	1	0	-1
UEMV	34	43	34	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3</b>



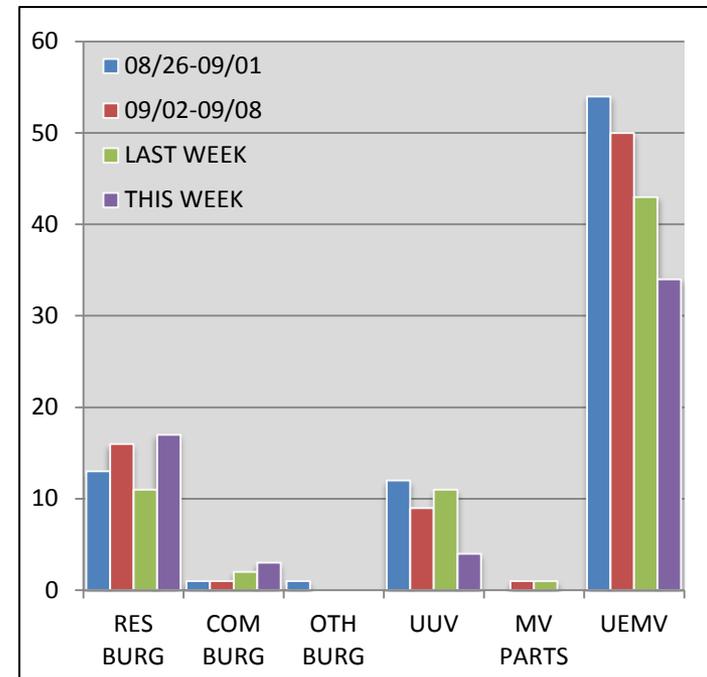
# Four Week City-Wide

PROTECT.SERVE.CARE.



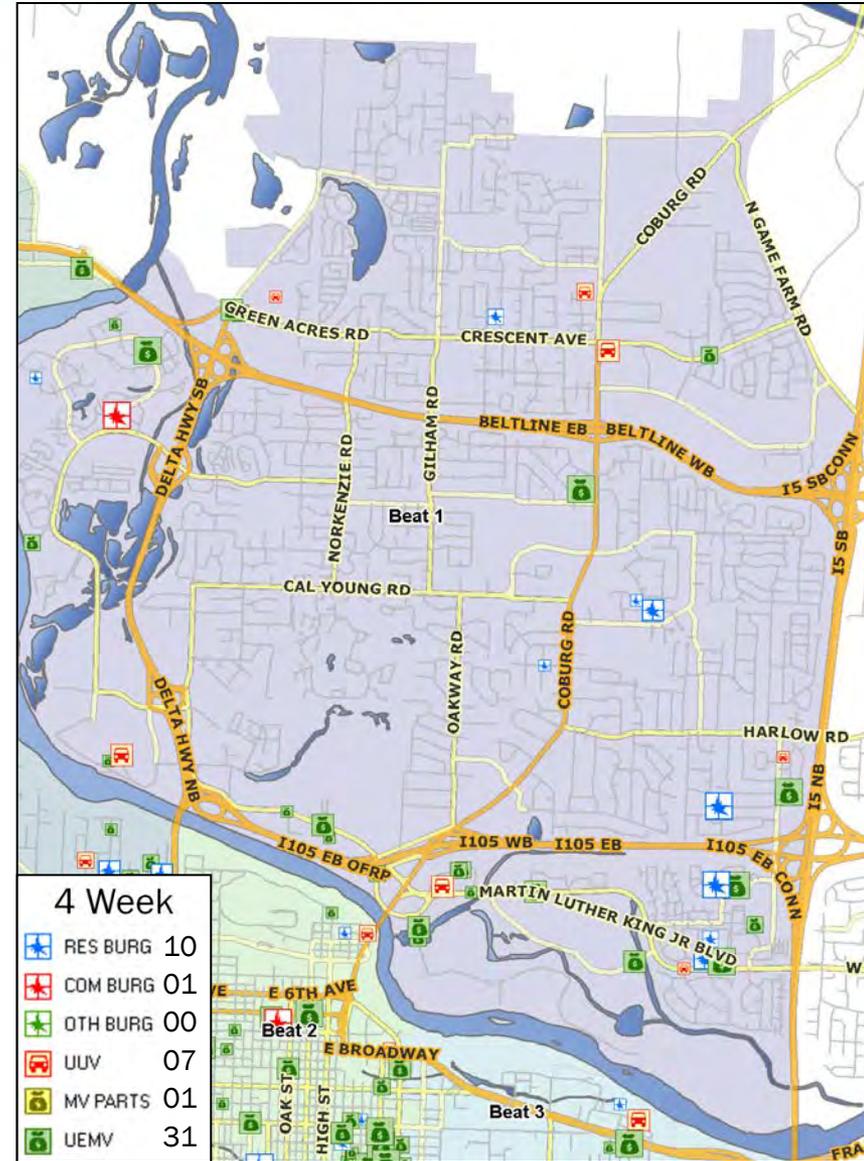
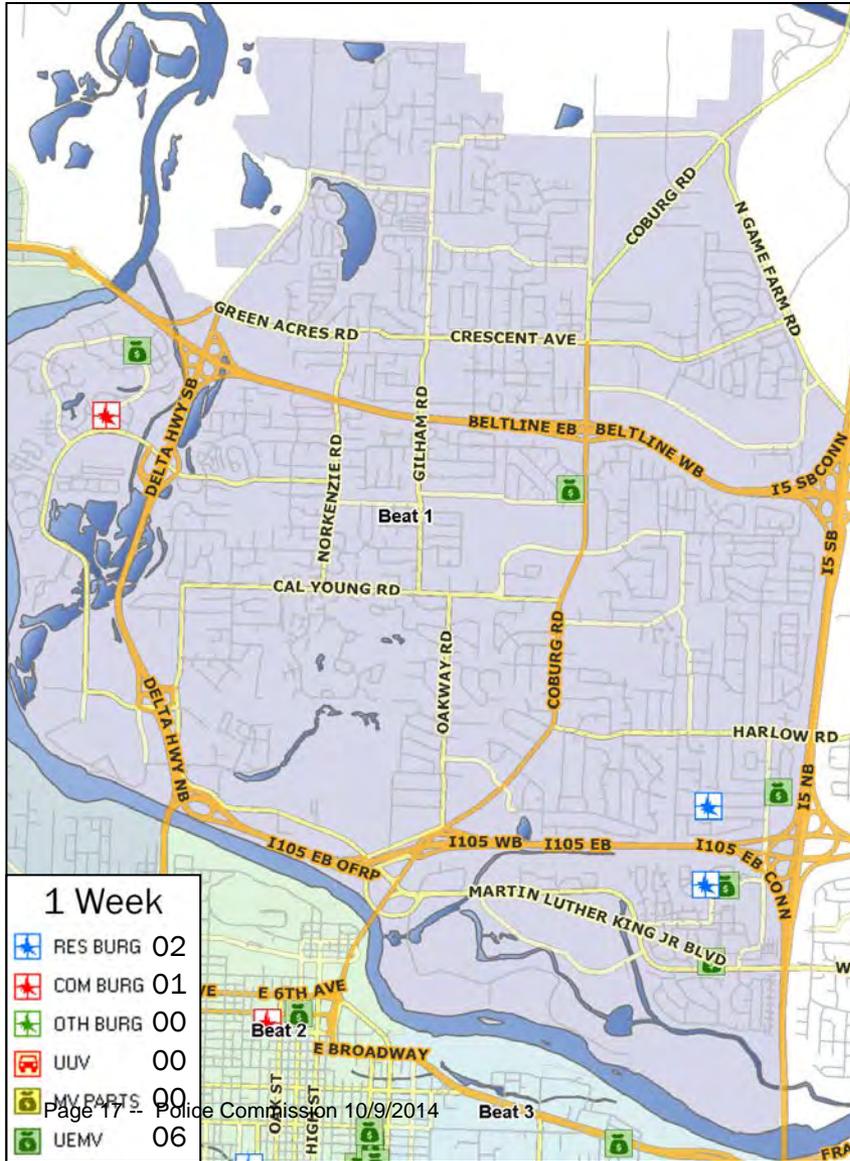
	BEAT 1	BEAT 2	BEAT 3	BEAT 4	BEAT 5	BEAT 6	TOTAL
RES BURG	10	10	6	10	15	6	57
COM BURG	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
OTH BURG	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
UUV	7	9	4	3	13	0	36
MV PARTS	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
UEMV	31	50	54	12	25	9	181
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>284</b>

(21 on the 9-Log, 08 UEMV's)



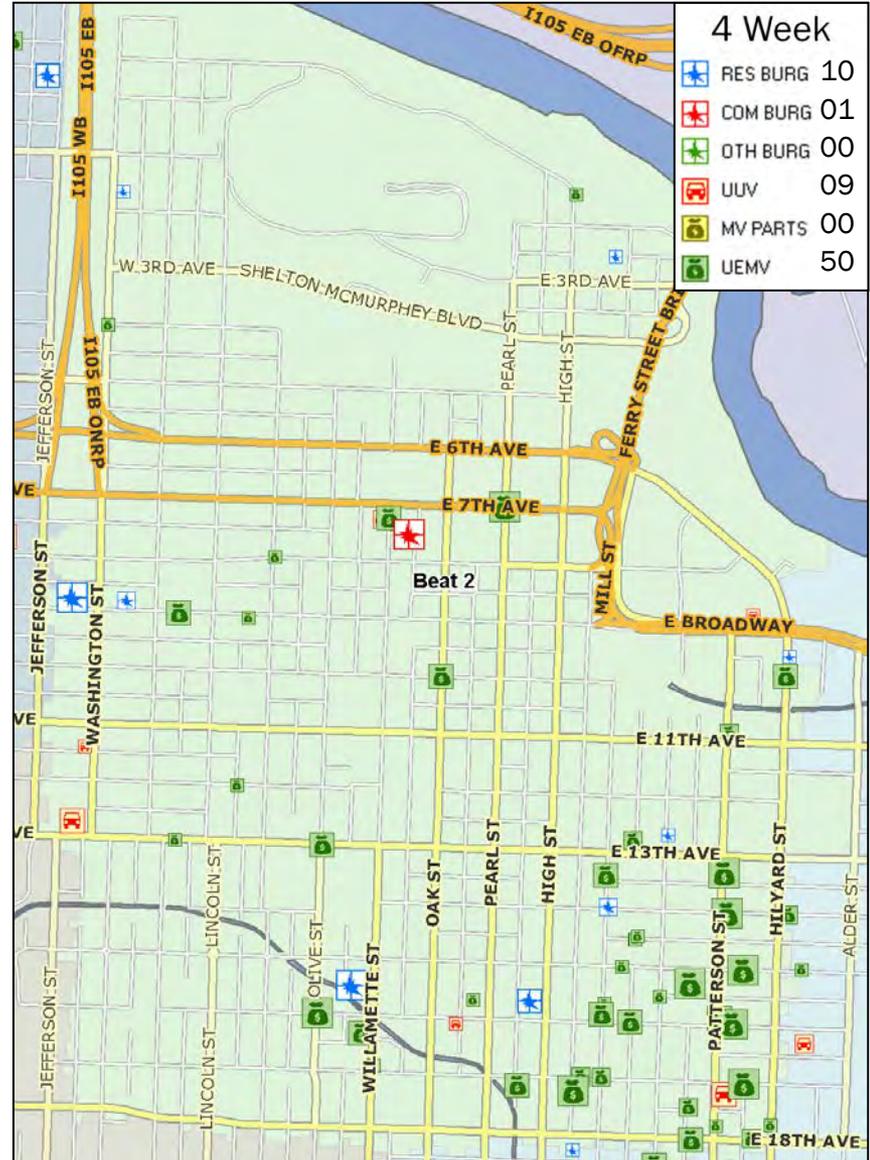
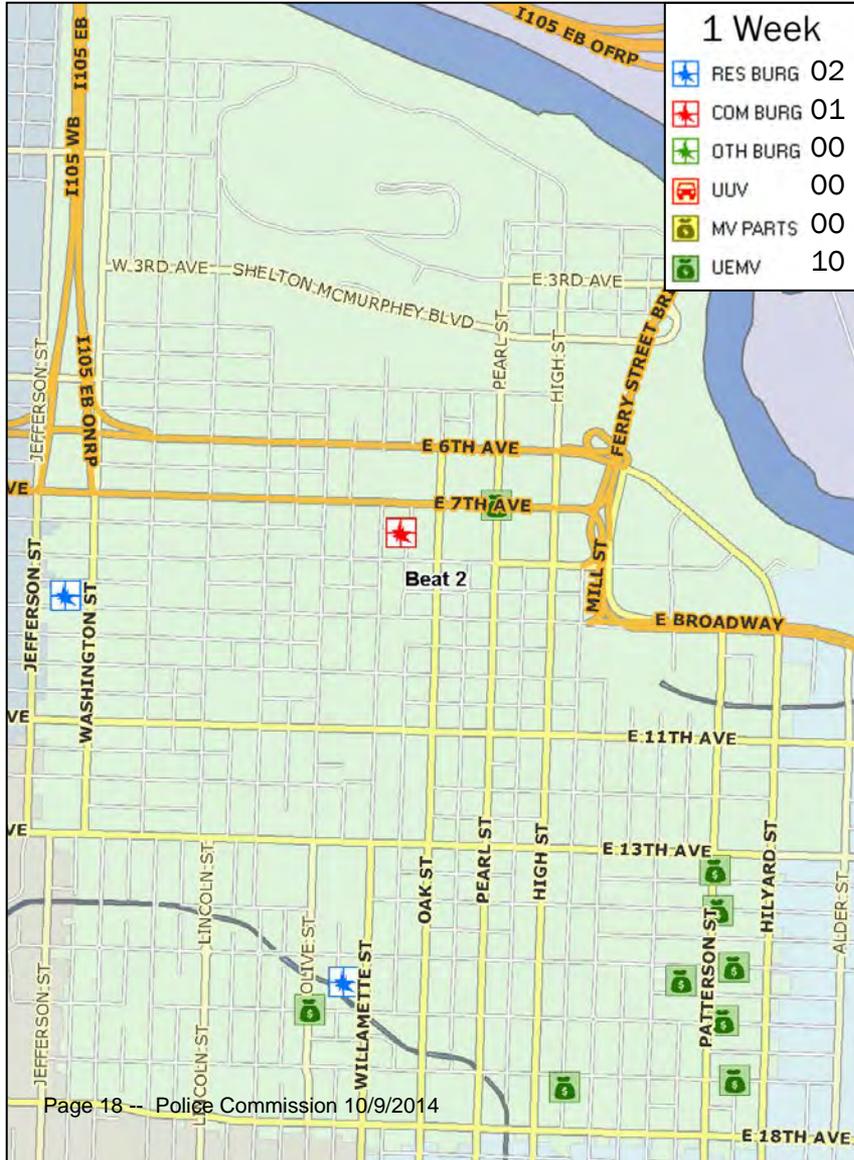
# East Side Beat 1

PROTECT.SERVE.CARE.



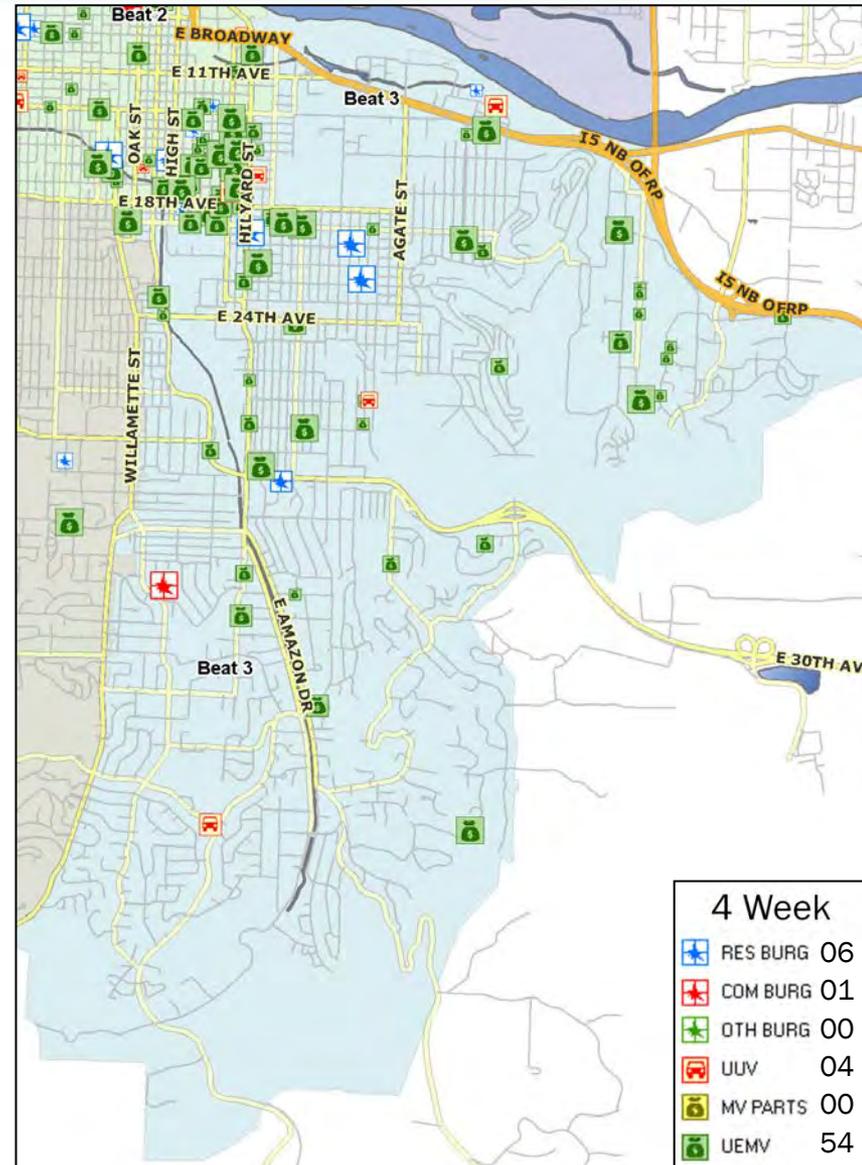
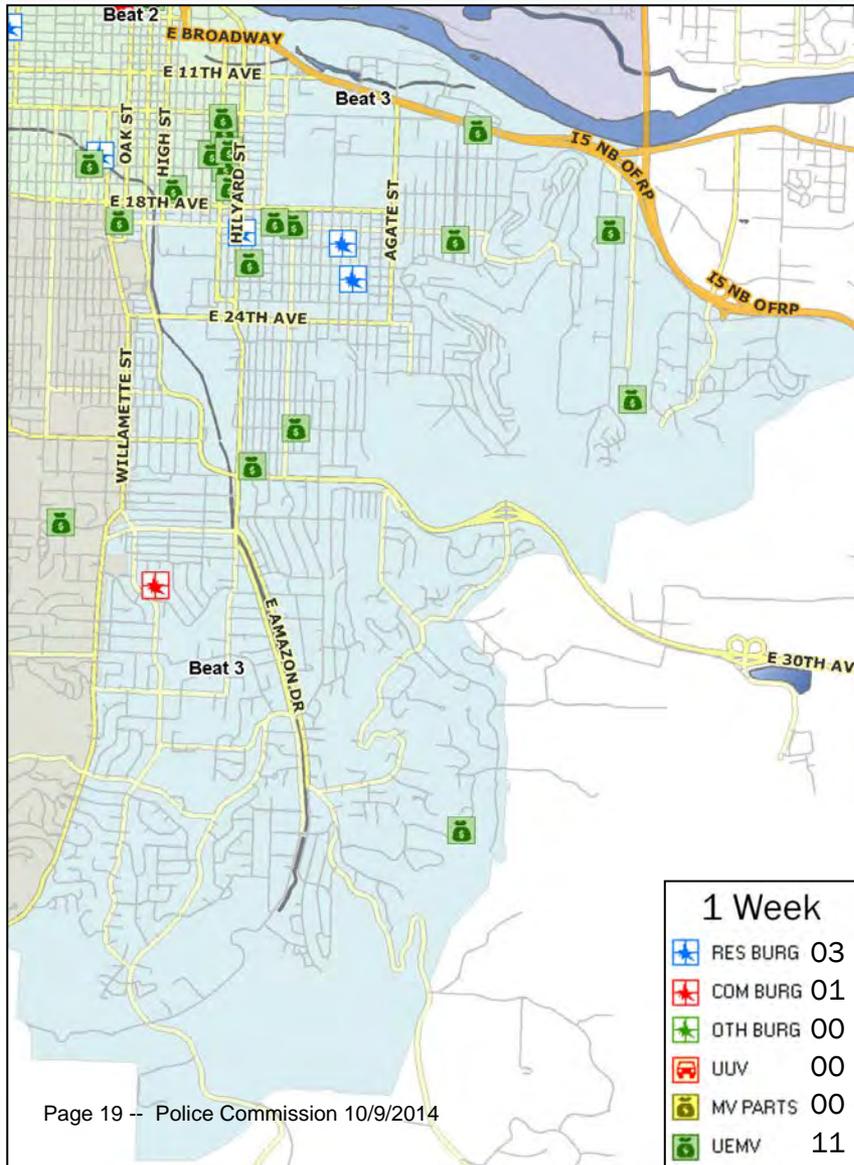
# East Side Beat 2

PROTECT.SERVE.CARE.



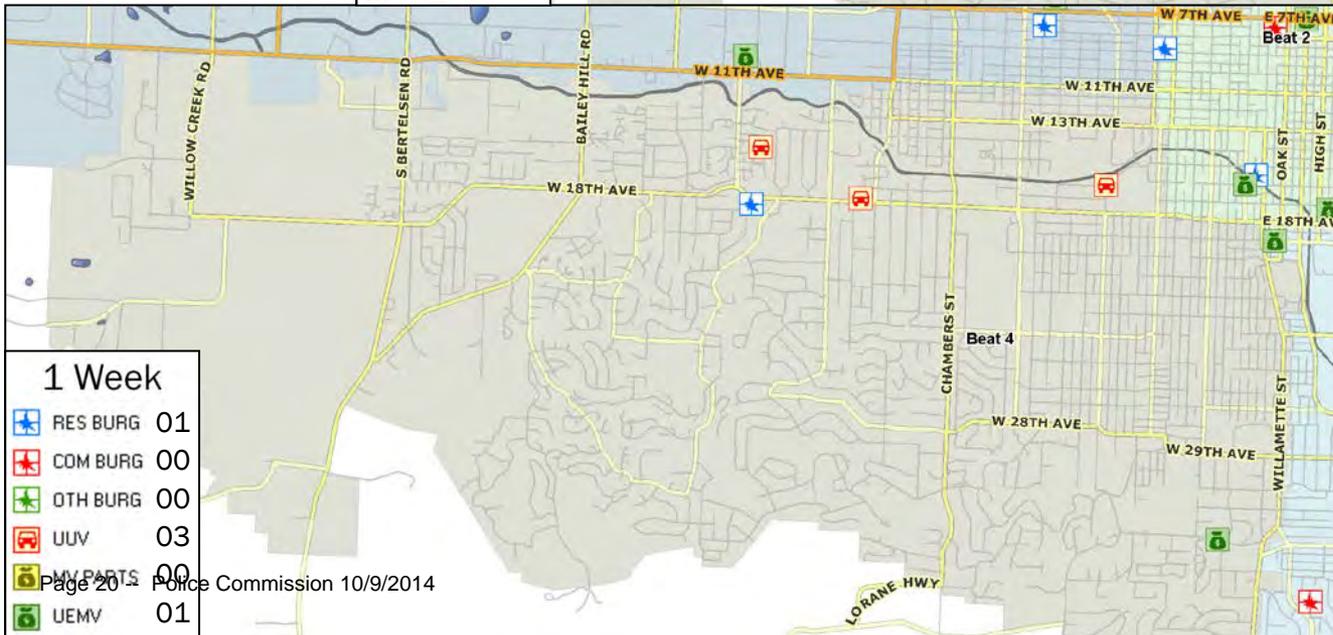
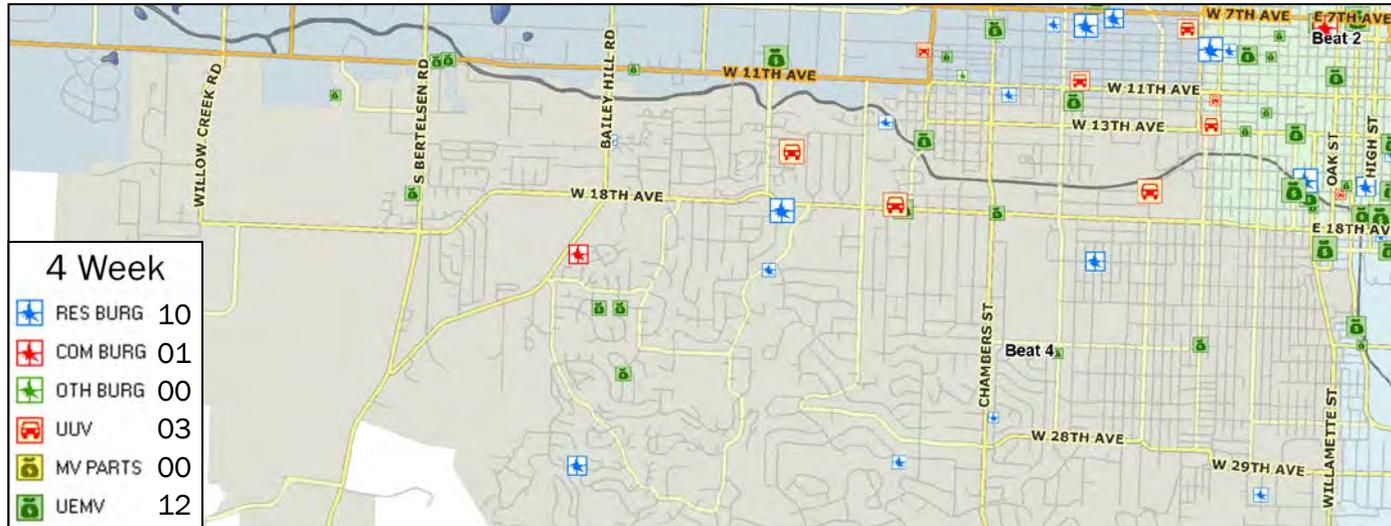
# East Side Beat 3

PROTECT.SERVE.CARE.



# West Side Beat 4

PROTECT. SERVE. CARE.



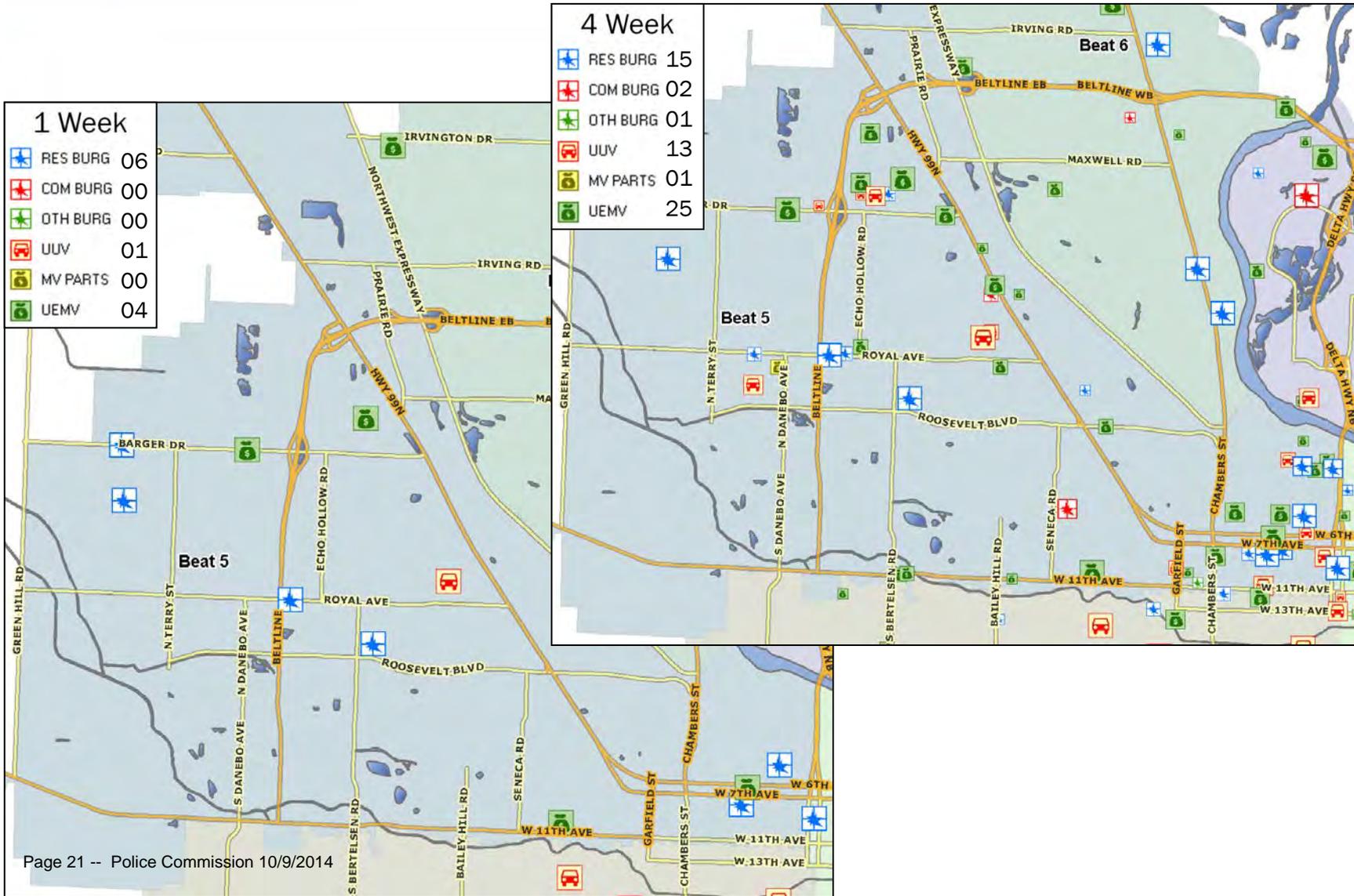
# West Side Beat 5

## 1 Week

	RES BURG	06
	COM BURG	00
	OTH BURG	00
	UUV	01
	MV PARTS	00
	UEMV	04

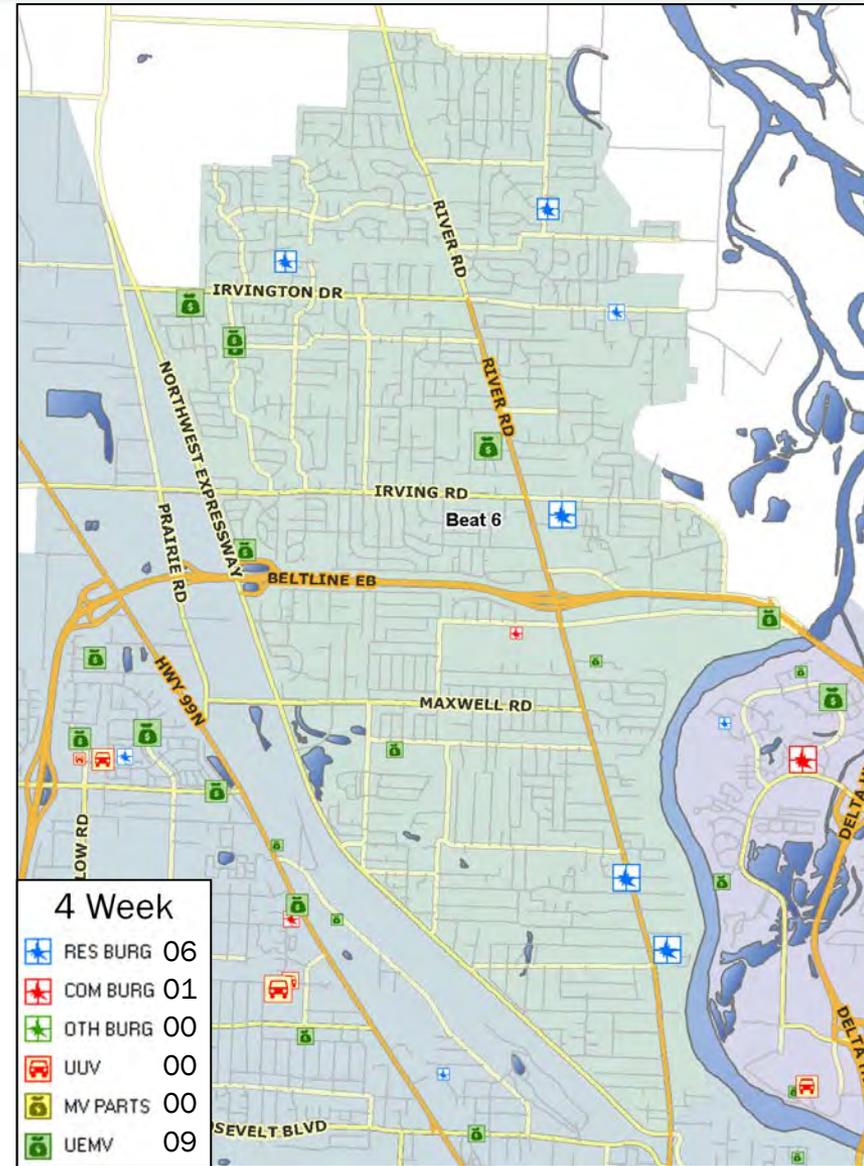
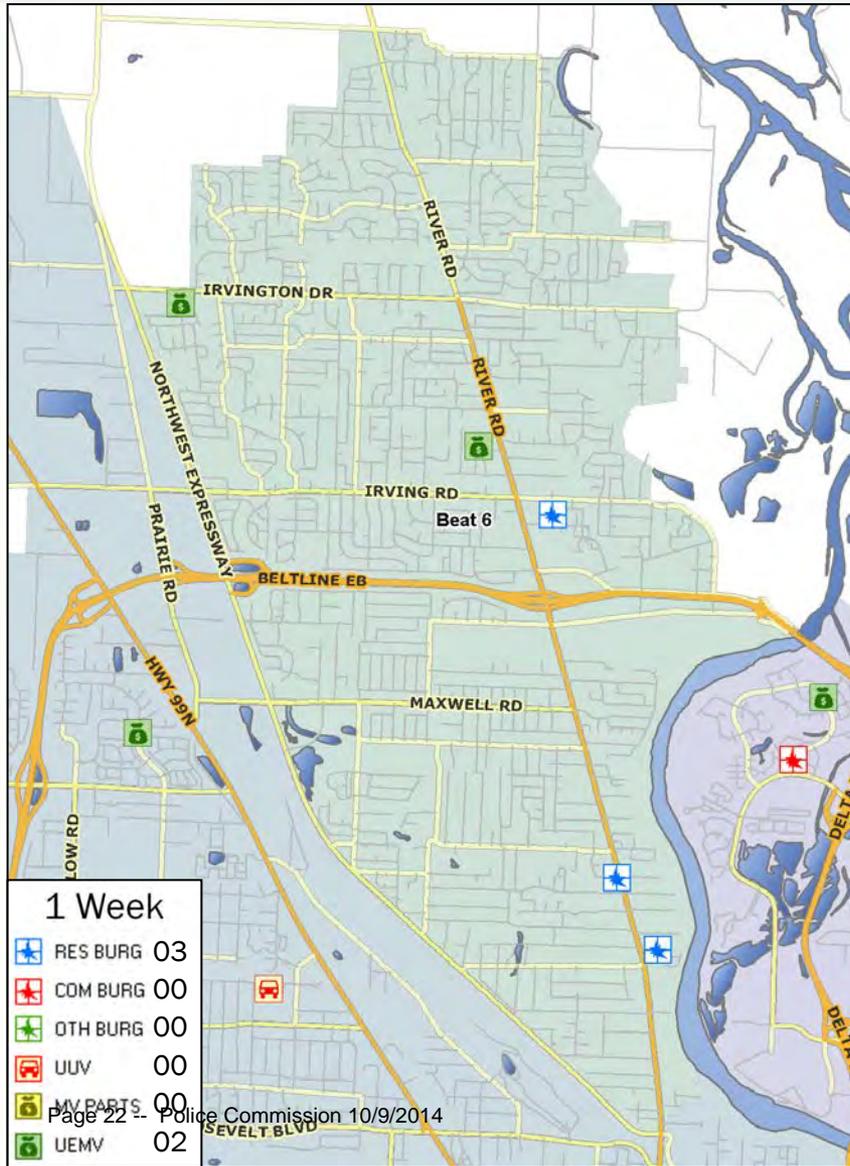
## 4 Week

	RES BURG	15
	COM BURG	02
	OTH BURG	01
	UUV	13
	MV PARTS	01
	UEMV	25



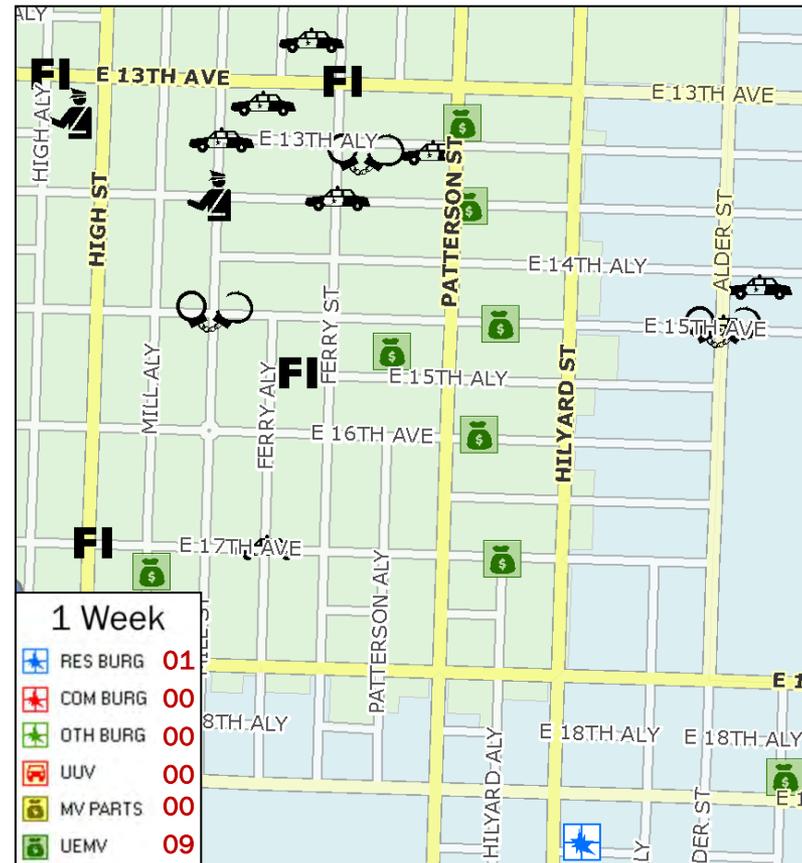
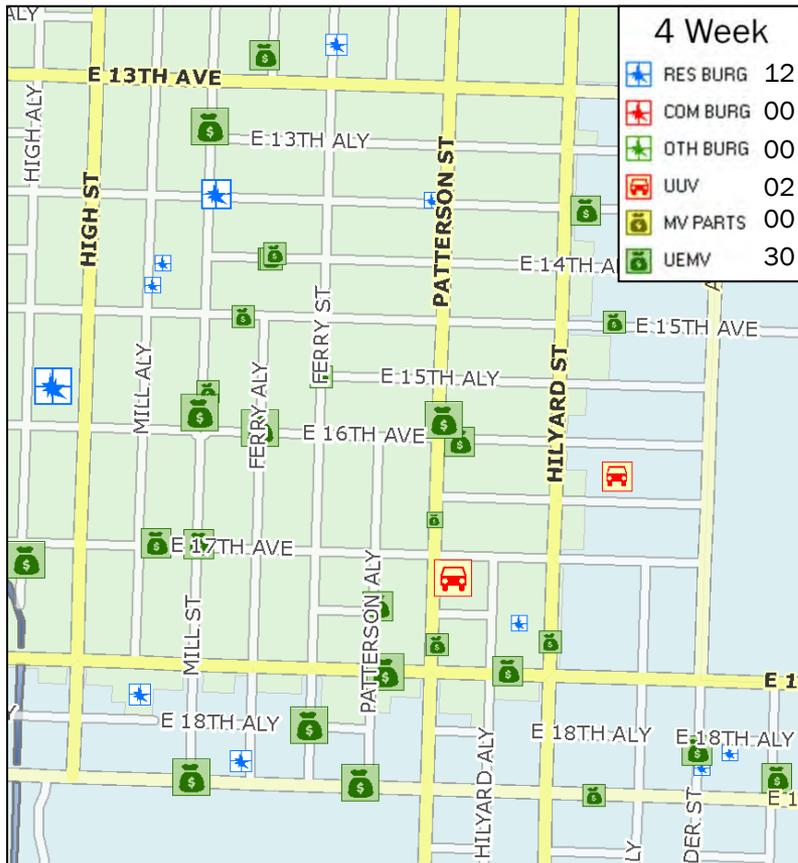
# West Side Beat 6

PROTECT. SERVE. CARE.



# Last Week's Area of Focus

E. 13<sup>th</sup> Ave. to E. 19<sup>th</sup> Ave. / High St. to Alder St.



**44 incidents in 4 weeks:** 43.9% of activity occurred: Mon (8) and Sat (10); 64.6% of activity occurred between midnight and 0900hrs, with a two spikes in activity on Saturday mornings from 0300 - 0400hrs and 0800hrs

**BURGLARY MO/** entry is typically made through unlocked/open front, ground-floor windows. Targets - vacant apartment units with alley access. V/ often moving into or from the residence. 2x Burglaries were occupied.

**UEMV MO/** entry is typically made through an unlocked front passenger-side door or by breaking the rear passenger-side window. Targets are usually adjacent to alleys and ransacked during the theft.

**Officer Activity:**

- 03 ARR/CLC
- 02 CIT/UTC
- 04 **FI** FI
- 09 PCHK

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# Recommended Area of Focus

## E. 14<sup>th</sup> Ave. to E. 19<sup>th</sup> Ave. / High St. to Harris St.



### 50 incidents in 4 weeks:

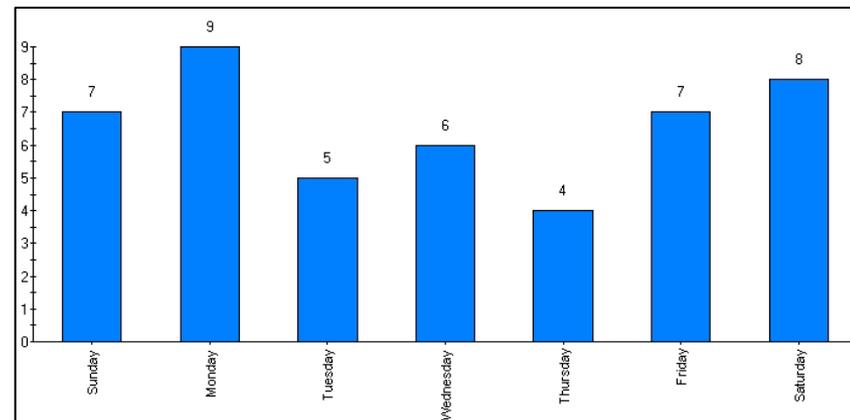
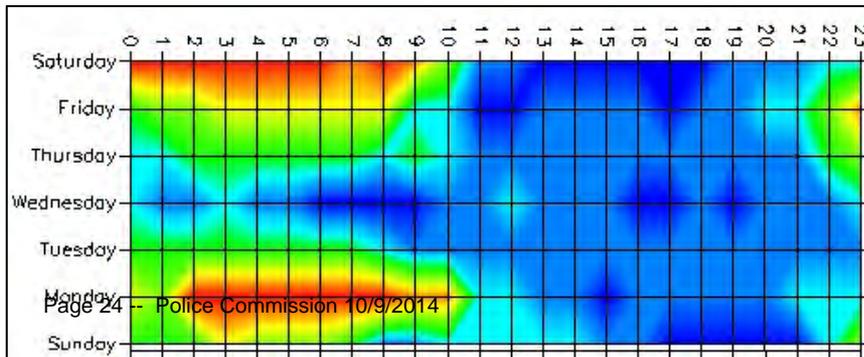
- 52% of total activity occurred on Saturday through Monday
- 45.1% of total activity occurred between 0200 and 0800hrs
- There were two spikes in recent activity on Friday and Saturday mornings at 0800hrs, and Sundays at 0300hrs

**BURGLARIES MO/** entry is typically made through unlocked or open front, ground-floor windows or pedestrian garage doors. Targets are usually vacant apartment units with alley access. V/ were often moving into or from the residence.

- SP/ laptops, game consoles, media, electronics

**UEMV'S MO/** Entry is typically made through an unlocked front passenger-side door or by breaking the rear passenger-side window. Targets are usually adjacent to alleys and ransacked during the theft.

- SP/ Bags/wallets/purses w/contents, clothing, sports equipment, electronics, documents, and/or cash



# Street Crimes Focus 09/14 - 09/20

- **Scobert Park:** An operation in Scobert Park netted a seizure of over 2lbs of MJ as well as a few CLC's, FI's and Park Restrictions
- **William Webb:** Webb was seen in the River Rd area on a bike and looking into business windows. He was stopped and arrested for warrants for UEMV-FTA and Theft II-FTA
- **Jay Hanna:** After information that Hanna was dealing decent quantities of heroin and meth. He reached a SWAT level response for a search warrant. The warrant netted a few grams of meth, heroin, a scale and property to sift through. Also contacted was Shanna Lanning who had 14g of meth on her
- **833 Classic:** Attempted to contact Blu Clark and arrest him on warrants and additional ID Theft/Forgery Case. Unable to find him but determined other prolific offenders living at the location to include Crystal Appling, Zack Isley and Nicole Rowe.

# Looking Ahead

- **Annual Joint Police Commission/Civilian Review Board Meeting**
- **OSLC/ EPD Hosted Lunch Conversation**
  - How can local research community assist EPD in implementation of best practices.
  - How can EPD use science to improve local law enforcement
- **Records Specialist A – In Process**
- **Records Specialist B – On Hold**
- **Police Captain – In Process**
- **911 Calltaker/Dispatcher – In Process**
- **Forensic Analyst – In Process**
- **Operations Support Division Manager – In Process**



**America's Safest City**

**The Most Professional Agency**

POLICY  
606

EFFECTIVE  
DATE  
Draft 092914

# Eugene Police Department



## Downtown Public Safety Camera System

### 606.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The City of Eugene operates a public safety camera system for the purpose of creating a safer environment for all those who live, work, and visit the City. This policy provides guidelines for the operation of the cameras, the purpose of their use and the storage of captured images.

### 606.2 POLICY

Cameras are strategically placed throughout the City at the direction or with the approval of the Chief of Police for the purpose of assisting the Eugene Police Department to detect and deter crime, to safeguard against potential threats to public safety, to manage emergency response situations to natural and man-made disasters, and to assist other City officials to aid in the enhancement of services provided to the community.

Public safety cameras are a crime prevention tool and can assist with scene reconstruction and evidence gathering. Public safety cameras are also a key resource to assist in securing vulnerable sites by providing real time monitoring and early detection of unusual or criminal activity allowing for a more efficient and timely response by law enforcement and emergency response personnel.

The cameras only record images and do not record sound. Recordings may be used for a variety of purposes including criminal investigations and monitoring of activity. In addition, the public safety camera system helps to provide the following benefits:

- a. Assistance in identifying, apprehending and prosecuting offenders.
- b. Assistance in gathering evidence for criminal and civil court actions.
- c. Assists emergency service personnel in maintaining good public order through deterrence.
- d. Assistance in monitoring pedestrian and vehicle traffic activity.
- e. Assistance improving the general environment and security on public streets.
- f. Assistance in providing effective services to community.

### 606.3 PROCEDURE

The following procedures have been established for the effective operation of the public safety camera system.

#### **606.3.1 CAMERA SYSTEM MONITORING**

Video images from the cameras are transmitted to monitors installed in the Watch Commander's Office and Central Lane Communications Center. When activity warranting further investigation is reported or detected at any camera location the dispatcher may selectively view the appropriate camera and relay any available information to responding

units. The Watch Commander or Central Lane Communications Center personnel are authorized to adjust the cameras in such a manner as to most effectively view a particular area for any legitimate public safety purpose.

The video feed from cameras may be accessed by other City employees, or other law enforcement agencies (OLCC, neighboring jurisdictions, etc.) for official business only. A request must be made to, and approved by, the Chief of Police in order for video feed to be set up at a location other than Central Lane Communications Center.

### **606.3.2 TRAINING**

Personnel involved in monitoring the Downtown Public Safety Camera System will be appropriately trained on the technology and policy regarding the system.

### **606.3.3 PROHIBITED ACTIVITY**

Video monitoring will be conducted in a professional, ethical and legal manner. The public safety camera system will not be used to invade the privacy of individuals, or to look into private areas or areas where the reasonable expectation of privacy exists. All reasonable efforts will be taken to protect these privacy rights. Video monitoring shall not be used to harass, intimidate or discriminate against any individual or group.

### **606.3.4 NOTIFICATION TO THE PUBLIC**

Areas that are under the surveillance of the Downtown Public Safety Camera System will be conspicuously marked in order to notify the public that the area is under video surveillance.

## **606.4 MEDIA STORAGE**

All media will be stored in a secure area with access restricted to authorized persons only. The system will store the images from every camera which are recorded throughout the twenty-four hour period of every day of the week. All of the images from every recording device for a particular 24-hour period, beginning at 12:00 a.m. and ending at 11:59:59 p.m. will be referred to as the Daily Recording.

The Daily Recording will be stored for a period of not less than 30 days and thereafter may be erased if not otherwise required for any related investigation, claim or other official need (Oregon Administrative Rules 166-200-0100 (68)). The system will be configured to automatically purge and write over any Daily Recordings, not flagged for court or further investigation, more than 60 days old.

## **606.5 RETREIVAL OF RECORDED INFORMATION**

Authorization to research and retrieve recorded information is restricted to the Chief of Police or his/her designee. These individuals will be authorized to provide video images for investigative purposes to a Eugene Police Department employee who has completed a video request form in accordance with chain of custody procedures established by the Eugene Police Department.

### **606.5.1 PUBLIC AND OTHER AGENCY REQUESTS**

Requests for recorded video images from other governmental agencies or through the submission of a court order or subpoena will be promptly submitted to the City Attorney. Upon the receipt of any such request, it will also be promptly submitted to the Communications Operations Manager who will promptly research the request and submit the results of such search through the Chief of Police to the City Attorney's office for further handling. Every

reasonable effort should be made to preserve the data requested until the request has been finally processed by the City Attorney's office.

Public and media requests for video images captured by public safety cameras will be made available only to the extent required by law. As provided by Oregon public records law, video footage that is evidence in an ongoing police investigation will generally not be disclosed to the public where a disposition has not been reached, absent such disclosure being compelled by a court or other governmental entity of competent jurisdiction.

#### 606.6 ANNUAL REVIEW OF CAMERA SYSTEM

The Chief of Police or his/her designee will conduct an annual review the agency's use of the public safety camera system. The annual review will include an inventory of video monitoring installations, date of installation, summary of their purpose, adherence to this policy and any proposed policy changes. The results of each review will be documented and maintained by the Chief of Police or his/her designee and other applicable advisory bodies. Any concerns or deviations from this policy will be addressed promptly and effectively.

Policing and Constitutional Privacy  
Police Commission Scope  
DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY - DRAFT

**Purpose**

The following purpose and scope statements were culled from the Commission's discussion on September 11, 2014. Further refinement of these ideas and identifying the top priority would be useful to develop a work plan.

1. Understand how using or not using specific technology affects officers, and learn what is important to them
2. Understand how using or not using specific technology affects the public.
3. Learn from public what it desires regarding what technology the Department is using
4. Learn from public in groups how technology impacts the group, and how the police use technology to interact with organizations
5. Educate community about closed circuit television (CCTV) in downtown, and how it might be expanded
6. Educate the public and commission on various technologies and trade-offs for using or not using technology.
7. Educate the public and commission on intersection of government technology and constitutional rights.
8. Learn from community and commission what concerns or fears exist about technology, so those concerns can be addressed in policy
9. Understand retention standards and requirements – how long would video be kept, and how video is handled regarding public records requests, and video of people who are not suspects
10. Explore how power differential between police in citizens affects decisions about what is used and how.

**Process Overview (How you want to accomplish the work)**

Dependent upon priorities given the purpose statements identified above.