



BAILIWICK OF GUERNSEY LAW ENFORCEMENT

*Working together to make the Bailiwick safe and secure
Nous travaillons ensemble pour protéger et sauvegarder le Bailliage*

HOW & WHEN BODY WORN VIDEO CAMERAS ARE USED

Body Worn Video (BWV) cameras are small, visible devices worn attached to the officers' uniform (usually on the chest). They are used to capture both video and audio evidence when officers are attending all types of incidents. They are issued to all officers who come into contact with the public.

The position of the camera means those watching the footage see the situation from the officer's perspective. The camera acts as an independent witness.

The camera records the footage onto an internal storage device. At the end of the officer's shift the footage is uploaded to a secure location so it can be used as evidence at court or other legal proceedings or deleted if it's not needed.

When the camera is turned on it will start capturing a rolling 30 second loop of video & audio. This 30 seconds is not saved by the camera unless the officer activates the camera to record. When the camera is activated to record that previous 30 seconds of video & audio is included in the recording.

Officers activate their cameras at the start of an incident or encounter, and under normal circumstances will continue to record until it's no longer 'proportionate or necessary' or another system takes over, eg CCTV within a Law Enforcement Custody Unit.

The use of BWV is incident specific; unless they're part of a specific operation, officers won't be recording as part of normal duty.

When it is recording, a flashing red light will appear on the front of the camera and officers will make people aware that they are being recorded.

Typically officers use the cameras when they:

- provide evidence in the investigation of an offence or suspected offence
- provide transparency, eg during a stop and search, when force is used or for pre-existing damage on a vehicle prior to searching taking place,
- help officers who know they will need to submit a written report of an encounter or incident, an aide-memoire

Officers will almost always use a camera when they are:

- stopping a vehicle
- going somewhere to arrest someone
- searching a property, land, a vehicle or a boat
- performing a stop and search

- using force against someone or someone's property

Example of Body Worn Camera



PRIVACY & BWV

Under data protection legislation, officers must inform people that they are being filmed and will do so unless the situation means it is not possible.

Otherwise, you will know you are being recorded when the camera has flashing red lights in the centre of it.

Officers don't have to get your consent to be filmed.

How footage is handled ?

Footage is recorded onto internal storage inside the camera. The cameras have no ability to delete or edit the footage.

When an officer docks their camera to charge the battery, the footage is automatically uploaded to a secure servers.

Recordings that are not categorised as required for evidence at court or in other legal proceedings will be automatically deleted within 60 days.

Footage is only kept as evidence, for disclosure, or for other law enforcement purposes. It is not kept for intelligence.

Access to footage

The Guernsey Border Agency are the data controllers of footage and as such 'own' it.

Recorded material counts as 'GBA information' so you can request access to it under data protection law, by making a [Right to Access Request](#) (also known as a Subject Access Request).