



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT

<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.3	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.3
<i>Policy Title:</i> Warning Shots		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> January 12, 2018	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 1

The use of warning shots by officers of the Speedway Police Department is prohibited.



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.4	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.4
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Authorized Less Lethal Weapons		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> January 1, 2020	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 9

I. Policy

The Speedway Police Department shall issue all less-lethal weapons that officers are authorized to carry. No less-lethal weapons, other than those issued by the Department, are allowed to be carried, displayed, or used. Officers carrying less-lethal weapons shall be trained in the use of those weapons annually.

A. Parameters for use of less lethal force:

1. Where the criteria to use force is met, officers should assess the incident in order to determine which, if any, less-lethal weapon might best de-escalate the incident and bring it under control in the safest manner possible.
2. Officers are authorized to use department-approved less-lethal force techniques and issued weapons for resolution of incidents as follows:
 - a. To protect themselves or another from physical harm.
 - b. To restrain or subdue a restrained or unrestrained individual.
 - c. To bring an unlawful situation under control as safely and effectively as possible.

B. Less-lethal force weapons and methods:

1. OC spray
2. TASER
3. Specialty Impact Munitions



4. Impact Weapons

5. Empty hand physical tactics

6. SWAT Team special weapons (covered in SWAT policies)

II. OC Repellent and Pepper ball

OC Repellent and pepper balls are designed to assist officers in situations requiring the use of force. They shall not be used indiscriminately, but with discretion and good judgment.

A. OC Repellent

OC Repellent may be carried by all uniformed officers and, if so, shall be worn on the gun belt.

1. Any uniformed officer, while in uniform or working off-duty, may carry OC Repellent.
2. The OC Repellent may be used as follows:
 - a. When appropriate to subdue or restrain an individual who is resisting arrest.
 - b. When appropriate to subdue or restrain any person so as to prevent injury, harm, or potential harm to the officer or others.
 - c. When appropriate to subdue or restrain any animal so as to prevent injury, harm, or potential harm to the officer or others.
3. Unofficial use of OC Repellent shall be prohibited.

III. Pepper ball

- A. Only officers who are current in their pepper ball training may carry or use pepper ball.
- B. Before beginning the process of transitioning to pepper ball, the officer must notify All officers on scene through Speedway communications of he intent to



use a less lethal option. This is to prevent other officers being drawn to the sound of the less lethal weapon being fired. This is also to ensure there will be no "sympathetic" or "contagious" fire from the other officers at the scene.

- C. Although classified as a less lethal device, the potential exists for pepper ball projectiles to inflict injury when they strike the face, eyes, neck, groin, or other sensitive area. Officers deploying pepper ball systems must avoid intentionally striking those body areas unless a life-threatening situation exists.

IV. TASER

The Taser is a less-lethal Conducted Electronic Weapon (CEW) system that affects the sensory and motor nervous system and muscles, causing direct physical incapacitation. The Taser does not rely on pain to achieve compliance. Taser technology was developed to stop or incapacitate human threats from a safe distance utilizing the electro-muscular disruption system.

- A. The Taser is not a replacement for a firearm and should not be used without a firearm backup in incidents where the potential for serious bodily injury to the officer or other citizens exist.
- B. When feasible and circumstances allow, officers on the scene will announce "TASER" in a loud and clear voice indicating deployment is imminent.
- C. The Taser is not to be used on handcuffed subjects, unless the subject's continued physical actions are violent to the extent that the subject may cause injury to him/herself or another person.
- D. The Taser shall not be used on subjects riding a bicycle or motorized vehicle since this poses a significant risk of falling.
- E. When Taser probes become imbedded (maximum penetration $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch) in the suspect, EMS shall be called to the scene to evaluate the suspect and remove the probes after they are restrained, or determine if the probes should be removed at a hospital.
- F. When Taser is utilized, the officer firing the weapon shall obtain a replacement for the expended cartridge from the on-duty supervisor.
- G. If a Taser, or any of its components, malfunction or are damaged in any way, return to the Operations Captain for repair and/or replacement.



H. In the event of an unintentional or accidental deployment of the Taser and the probes imbed in a person, the on-duty supervisor and EMS should be called to the scene. The supervisor shall document the details of the unintentional or accidental discharge in a Departmental Special Report, to be forwarded to the Operations Captain.

V. Specialty Impact Munitions

This section addresses the use of extended range less lethal specialty impact munitions projectiles. The Speedway Police Department recognizes that handling and control of combative, non-compliant, armed and/or violent subjects may require the use of specialized equipment and that specialized training is necessary. The Speedway Police Department has specialty impact munitions available and instructors trained in their use. Specialty impact munitions are a less than lethal force alternative with particular application to violent or suicidal subjects and those that pose a threat to law enforcement by use of certain types of weapons.

An officer trained in Specialty Impact Munitions may be called to an incident scene. The officer will decide if the deployment of specialty impact munitions is appropriate and develop the tactics for deployment.

Specialty impact munitions will not normally be deployed against subjects armed with firearms or any other lethal weapon when those subjects have the ability and opportunity to cause harm to the public or to law enforcement officers.

Specialty impact munitions are not appropriate for every situation. They are simply another tool that officers have to help resolve certain incidents with less risk of severe injury to the subject.

A. Definitions

Less-lethal specialty impact projectiles; flexible or non-flexible -- Are intended to incapacitate a subject with minimal potential for causing death or serious injury when compared to conventional projectiles.



Incapacitate-- To "incapacitate" a violent and/or armed, non-compliant, combative subject is defined as causing that subject to become unwilling or unable to continue his/her aggressive action(s) or threatening behavior(s).

B. Procedures

1. Less-lethal Specialty Impact Projectiles

- a. 12 gauge drag stabilized "beanbag" round
 - b. 12 gauge rubber ball "stinger" round
 - c. Direct and indirect fire 37mm/40mm round(s)
2. Before beginning the process of transitioning to specialty impact munitions, the officer must notify All officers on scene through Speedway communications of the intent to use a less lethal option. This is to prevent other officers being drawn to the sound of the less lethal weapon being fired. This is also to ensure there will be no "sympathetic" or "contagious" fire from the other officers at the scene.
3. Although classified as a less lethal device, the potential exists for specialty impact munitions to inflict injury when they strike the face, eyes, neck, groin, or other sensitive areas. Officers deploying specialty impact munitions must avoid intentionally striking those body areas unless a life-threatening situation exists.

C. Level of Force

1. The use of less-lethal projectiles against a subject regarding the level of force will be considered equal to the use of a baton strike when intentionally deployed to an area of a subjects body that are considered unlikely to cause serious bodily injury or death.
2. The use of less lethal projectiles may be considered deadly force if intentionally deployed at the head/neck area.



D. Deployment Guidelines

1. The system employed by the Speedway Police Department is the "dedicated system". The dedicated system requires that a specially designated and marked shotgun be carried loaded ONLY with department issued less-lethal rounds. The delivery system will be the 12 gauge Remington 870 shotgun, which has a bright orange forend and stock.
2. Only officers trained and qualified in the use of less lethal munitions will be issued an orange stocked shotgun and less lethal munitions by an authorized department less-lethal instructor and/or firearms instructor. The instructor will visually check less-lethal rounds being distributed to the officer to ensure that they are in fact less-lethal munitions. The officer will then visually check to ensure he/she is in fact receiving ONLY less-lethal munitions. The "dedicated" less-lethal Remington 870 shotgun will then be loaded.
3. Officers who are trained and qualified in the use of the "dedicated" less lethal shotgun, but not issued the "dedicated" less-lethal shotgun will ensure upon taking possession of the system that the shotgun is loaded ONLY with department issued less-lethal munitions. This is to be accomplished by ensuring the chamber of the shotgun is empty and unloading the rounds from the magazine tube. The officer is then to visually check that each round is in fact a department issued less lethal munition prior to reloading the shotgun with less-lethal munitions.
4. The "dedicated" less-lethal Remington 870 will then be stored in the trunk of the officers' police vehicle.
5. Officers issued 12 gauge less-lethal projectiles will NOT carry any lethal shotgun ammunition in the issued weapon case and/or shotgun which has been designated for less-lethal application.
6. When a decision is made to utilize the less-lethal munition option, the Officer employing the less-lethal munition MUST have a designated



officer to provide lethal protection. The lethal cover officer must remain within the immediate proximity of the less lethal officer at all times throughout the incident.

7. Before beginning the process of transitioning to a less-lethal "dedicated" system and projectile the Officer MUST notify ALL officers on the scene and Speedway Police Communications Branch of the intent to use the less-lethal option. This is to prevent that no officers will be drawn to the sound of the less-lethal weapon being fired. This is also to ensure there will be no "sympathetic" or "contagious fire" from the officers at the scene.

8. Deployment Guidelines- SWAT

- E. Use of the 12 gauge "Dedicated" less-lethal shotgun and less-lethal projectiles by the Speedway Police Department SWAT; will be according to the Speedway Police Department SWAT policy.
- F. Speedway Police Department SWAT will maintain all 37mm/40mm delivery systems and projectiles. Their use will be according to the Speedway Police Department SWAT policy.

VI. Impact Weapons

The primary authorized impact weapon for officers is the expandable baton. Training is provided by our Department in the proper use of the expandable baton to defend against an aggressor and to assist in subduing violent assailants. There may be times when an officer does not have the time or opportunity to access the baton. This may result in officers using whatever is in their hands. It must be stressed that nothing should be used as an impact weapon other than an authorized expandable baton unless the urgency of the situation demands an immediate response.

A. AUTHORIZED BATONS

Expandable batons - No member of the Speedway Police Department shall carry the expandable baton without proper training by the Department instructor or by other agencies designated by the Training Coordinator.



VII. Empty hand physical tactics

These involve any attempt by the officer to utilize his/her body to affect control over someone. These tactics may include, but are not limited to:

- A. Touching
- B. Grasping or holding
- C. Escorting
- D. Handcuffing
- E. Joint manipulation or pressure points
- F. Takedown
- G. Striking

VIII. SWAT less-lethal weapons

The use of these weapons is detailed in the SWAT policies.

IX. Training

- A. Prior to utilization of any departmentally issued less lethal weapon, officers shall receive training necessary to be proficient in its use. Officer shall then complete in-service training annually on those same issued weapons.
- B. Training requirements, standards, and schedules shall be established by the Training Coordinator and approved by the Chief of Police.
- C. Any officer trained by another agency shall be required to provide documentation and demonstrate proficiency to the Training Coordinator's satisfaction prior to being given permission to carry and use any departmentally authorized less lethal weapons.

X. Reporting

When less lethal force is used, the following reporting procedures shall be followed:

- A. The officer's on duty supervisor shall be notified and called to the scene of the incident.
- B. Reference to the use of less lethal force shall be made in the incident report.
- C. The supervisor will complete a department use of force form.

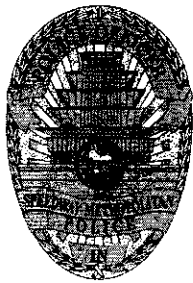


D. If necessary, appropriate medical aid will be rendered to any person less lethal force is used on. This will be documented in appropriate reports.

E. If possible, photographs shall be taken of any injuries on the suspect and photos must be placed into evidence.

IX. Violation

Any officer found violating any provision of this order shall be subject to disciplinary action.



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT

<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.5	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.5
<i>Policy Title:</i> Render Aid After Use of Force		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> September 14, 2020	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 1

It shall be the duty of all officers of the Speedway Police Department, following a use of force incident, to render and/or summon appropriate medical aid when necessary, as soon as reasonably possible. Appropriate medical aid can include increased observation to detect obvious changes in condition, flushing chemical agents from the eyes, removing TASER probes, applying first aid, evaluation by the Fire Department or paramedics, or for more serious or life threatening incidents, immediate aid by medical professionals. For severe injuries or unconsciousness, in addition to summoning an EMS response, officers should administer medical aid consistent with their level of training. Individuals who have been involved in contentious police actions or following a use of force incident that require transport to a medical facility will be escorted by police personnel not directly involved in the action, when feasible, at the direction of a supervisor.



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 14, 2020	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.6	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.6
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Force—Vascular Neck Restriction, The Shoulder Pin		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> September 14, 2020	<i>Updated:</i> February 19, 2021	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 1

PURPOSE:

The Speedway Police Department has a responsibility to the officers and the public it serves to ensure that any occasion for use of reasonable force is supported by the training and policy of the department in its use and provides for the safest possible outcome for all involved.

DEFINITION

THIS TECHNIQUE IS NOT USED TO CONSTRICT TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CONSTRICTION IS MAINTAINED ONLY TO, AND FOR, CONTROL.

The officer must capture an arm between his shoulder and the opponent's neck. The officer's hands are placed palm to palm at the far side of the opponent's neck, parallel to the trapezius angle. While applying support with head to head contact, constriction is applied to the side of the neck at the brachial plexus origin for control without putting pressure on the trachea. **AT NO TIME SHOULD PRESSURE BE APPLIED TO THE FRONT OF THE NECK, UNLESS THE SITUATION CALLS FOR DEADLY FORCE.**

POLICY

The Speedway Police Department will incorporate the use of the Shoulder Pin technique in at least one Defensive Tactics mandated training per year, to ensure that any officer who uses this technique is trained regularly on the proper application. Initial training occurs in the Defensive Training block of the 80-hour Road School taught by Department Instructors prior to an officer's introduction to the Field Training Program. The training should also include techniques for rendering immediate medical aid, as well as teaching the implications of applying the technique to those subjects with obvious medical conditions that could heighten the probability for serious injury or death. Training should also include a review of this policy, at least biennially.



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 14, 2020	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.7	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.7
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Force—Chokeholds		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> September 14, 2020	<i>Updated:</i>	<i>Number of Pages:</i>

PURPOSE

Regulation of the type of reasonable force that is acceptable practice for an agency and training on those approved methods helps to solidify the proper technique when faced with a situation where it is necessary to protect other lives.

DEFINITION:

Chokehold: a use of force technique that relies on the restriction of oxygen intake in order to gain control and generate submission in a subject.

Asphyxia: a condition arising when the body is deprived of oxygen, causing unconsciousness or death; suffocation

POLICY

A chokehold technique, used to facilitate asphyxia, has the potential to result in serious injury or death; applications can result in physical airway injuries preventing successful medical interventions if needed. As the frequency for such injury and possible death is far more common than not, it is the policy of the Speedway Police Department that the use of a chokehold is strictly prohibited as a means of garnering compliance with a suspect and should only be used as a last resort in a circumstance where deadly force would be considered reasonable.



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.2.1	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.2.1
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Force Reports		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> January 12, 2018	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 1

Any Speedway Police Department officer who:

- A. discharges a firearm for other than training or off-duty recreational purposes;
- B. takes action that results in, or is alleged to have resulted in, injury or death of another person;
- C. applies force through the use of deadly or less-lethal weapons; or
- D. applies physical force resulting in injury to another person, and the injury is examined or treated by fire, EMS, or other medical personnel;

shall notify a supervisor of the use of force. The supervisor shall complete and submit a Use of Force Report on the RMS reporting system. The Captain of the appropriate division shall review it and shall notify the Assistant Chief that it has been reviewed.

SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT USE OF FORCE-SUPERVISORY REPORT

Date of incident:	Time of incident:	Officer using force: Choose an item.	Temperature:	Weather conditions:
Location of incident:		Location type: <input type="checkbox"/> Indoors <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors		
On scene supervisor: Choose an item.		Type of force used: Choose an item.		
Suspect Name:				
DOB:	Age:	Sex:	Height:	Weight:
Was the suspect injured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Describe any injuries:		
Medical treatment required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Nature of medical treatment?			
Transported to hospital for injuries? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	EMS Provider Number:			
Taser serial number:	Taser model: Choose an item.			
Approximate target distance at the time of probe deployment:				
Distance between probes:	Was there dart probe contact? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Use of force taser successful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Suspect wearing heavy or loose clothing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Need for additional applications: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Did device respond properly: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Describe the suspect's demeanor after the taser device was displayed:	
Other force used (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Baton <input type="checkbox"/> OC <input type="checkbox"/> Impact munitions <input type="checkbox"/> Firearm <input type="checkbox"/> K9				
Make/model used (if applicable): Describe other means attempted to control suspect:				
Was an officer/law enforcement employee injured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Was a civilian injured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT USE OF FORCE-SUPERVISORY REPORT

Police officers(s) injured? Yes No Names and injuries Click or tap here to enter text.

Civilian(s) injured? Yes No Names and injuries Click or tap here to enter text.

Charges against arrestee (Also list any outstanding warrants)

Name	Charges

Officers involved in incident:

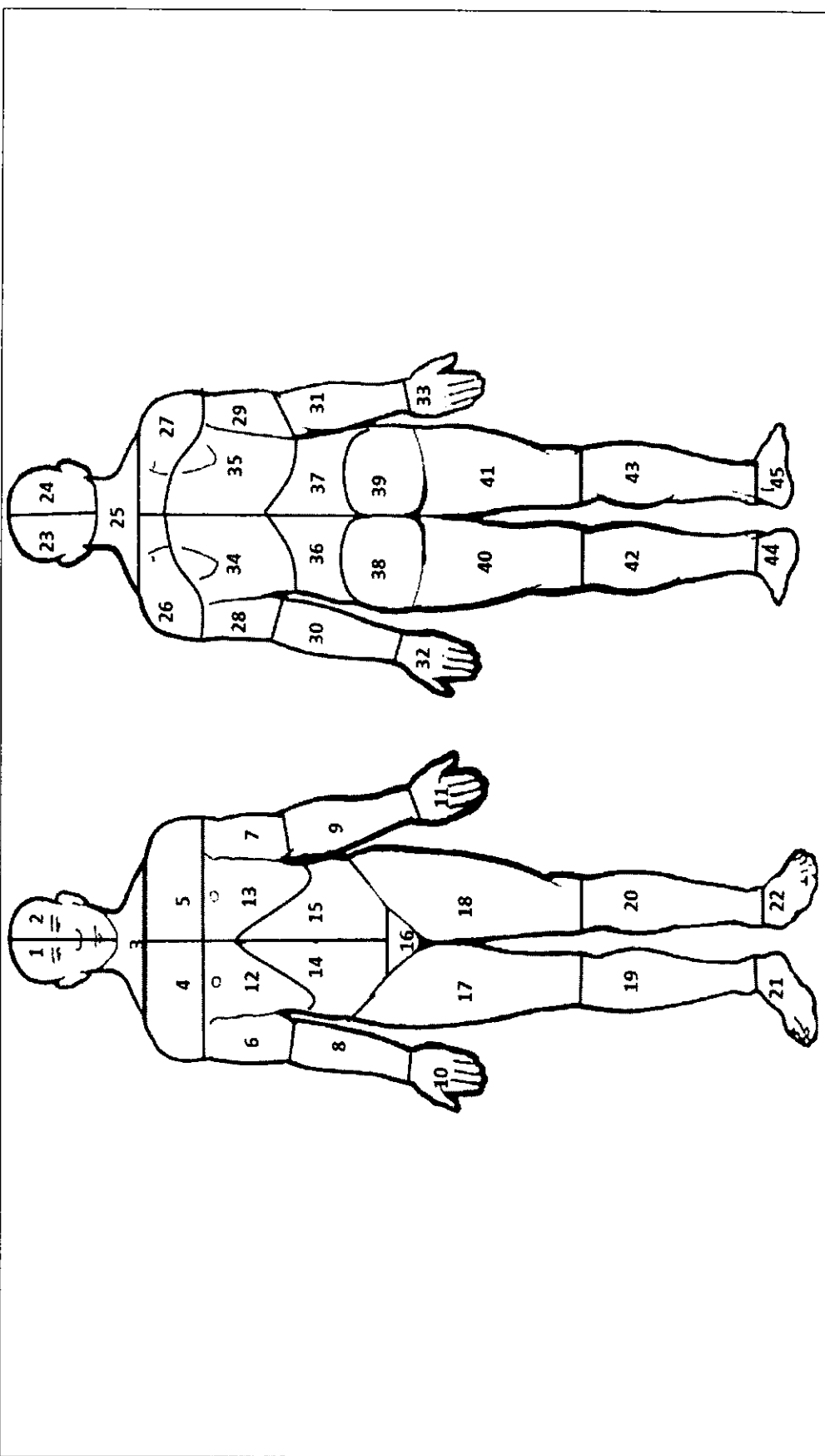
Name	ID Number	Unit Number	Assignment

Photographs taken? Yes No Photographs taken by? Choose an item.

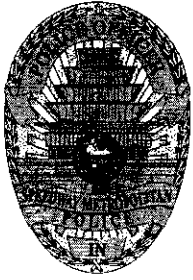
Summary:



**SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT
USE OF FORCE-SUPERVISORY REPORT**



Locations on body where force was applied?	A. Choose an item.	B. Choose an item.	C. Choose an item.	D. Choose an item.
Supervisory action taken, if any:				
Supervising officer signature:	ID#:	Unit#: SP	Assignment: Choose an item.	
Printed name of supervisor: Choose an item.	Incident#:		CAD#:	



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.2.2	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.2.2
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Force Review		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> January 12, 2018	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 1

- A. Each Use of Force Report submitted shall be reviewed by the Assistant Chief of Police to determine whether:
1. Departmental rules, policies, and procedures were followed;
 2. relevant policies were clearly understandable and effective in regards to the situation;
 3. Departmental training is currently adequate.
- B. All findings of policy violations will be result in discipline according to the Speedway Police Department General Order regarding discipline. All findings of training inadequacies shall be reported to the Training Coordinator.
- C. All Use of Force Reports shall be retained by the Assistant Chief of Police in a secure location for a period not to exceed two years.



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<i>Effective Date:</i> <i>September 1, 2013</i>	<i>CALEA Number:</i> <i>4.2.3</i>	<i>General Order Number:</i> <i>4.2.3</i>
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Force Reassignment		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> <i>July 15, 2013</i>	<i>Updated:</i> <i>January 12, 2018</i>	<i>Number of Pages:</i> <i>1</i>

When an employee's actions or use of force results in death or serious physical injury, the Chief of Police shall assign the employee to duties other than field assignment until the administrative review of the incident is completed. The employee shall be returned to normal duties as soon as the situation allows. During the period of reassignment, the involved employee shall be encouraged by the Chief of Police or his designee to take advantage of the counseling programs available through the Town of Speedway's EAP program and/or schedule a meeting with a Speedway Police Department chaplain. If the involved employee is a sworn officer, prior to return to regular duty, the officer shall be required to get a release in regards to fitness for duty from Public Safety Medical.



<i>Effective Date:</i> January 15, 2021	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 41.3.8	<i>General Order Number:</i> 41.3.8
<i>Policy Title:</i> Body Worn Cameras		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> January 11, 2021	<i>Updated:</i> February 5, 2021	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 4

PURPOSE AND PHILOSOPHY

The mission of the Speedway Police Department is to provide quality and professional police services to the Town of Speedway, Indiana, and its citizens. The implementation of body worn cameras can serve as a valuable resource to the Department and the community in the pursuit of that mission. Body worn cameras can serve as a means to enhance officer accountability, provide supplemental documentation of crime and accident scenes, and allow for additional documentation of police-public contacts, arrests, and critical incidents. The purpose of this policy will be to address the use of body worn cameras by agency officers and outline the procedures for the management of the data captured therein.

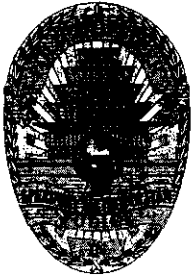
POLICY

Officers shall only use approved body worn camera devices issued by the Speedway Police Department. All audio, video, metadata, data, images or any such recorded information captured by the body worn cameras are the sole property of the Speedway Police Department and shall not be disseminated or used for any non-official purpose unless previously authorized by the Chief of Police or his designee. Body worn cameras shall only be used for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with this General Order and associated Department training.

ACTIVATION OF THE DEVICE

Officers shall test their video equipment prior to going in-service to ensure proper operation. Officers shall immediately notify their supervisor of a malfunctioning body worn camera; the supervisor should forward that notification to the Operations Captain.

Officer safety is always of the highest concern, so officers are required to activate body worn cameras when it is safe and practical to do so. This policy only applies when an officer is in Speedway Police Department uniform. Officers should activate body worn cameras in the following situations whether they are working in an *on-duty or off-duty employment capacity*:



- Enforcement calls with public interaction, such as a traffic stop, pedestrian stop, disturbance, etc.;
- Any incident in which it is reasonably likely law enforcement action will be taken;
- At the inception of all investigative or enforcement contacts that are conducted in person, with a member of the public, until such contact has concluded, and the officer has left the scene.

Officers are not required to notify they are recording a contact or event, but if asked, should reply that they are as a matter of department policy. (See further clarification in LEGALITIES section.)

Any additional officers arriving to a scene should activate their body worn camera and continue recording the incident until such time the officer marks in-service and leaves the scene.

Note: See the section regarding data management for unintentional activation of devices.

AUTO-RECORDING TRIGGERS

- Officers who are not assigned to a run, but activate their light bar, then exit their vehicle will have their body camera automatically activated to record.
- Officers who are not on a run, nor in a vehicle, but is detected by their body camera to indicate an increases in body speed (i.e., foot pursuit) will have their body camera activated automatically
- Any officer who travels over 80mph in their vehicle will have their body camera activated automatically
- Any officer in a prone position for an extended amount of time will have their body worn camera activated and an audible alert will be sent out to any officer in a 1 mile radius equipped with a body camera. There will be an audible countdown prior to the activation to provide an officer time to disregard the alert if the prone position is intentional.

DEACTIVATION OF THE DEVICE

Officers should cease recording once they leave the scene of an incident, event, or mark in-service from a field contact.

Other instances where officers should deactivate their body worn cameras include: encounters with undercover officers or confidential informants, when tactical planning is being conducted, during a strip or body cavity search, or when conversations occur between individuals with "privilege," such as attorneys, clergy members, peer support counselors/therapists, and medical professionals.

In general, body worn cameras should be used for investigative purposes or field use only. Covert recording of communications with or between other officers without the explicit permission of the Chief or Chief's designee is strictly prohibited. Purposeful activation of a body worn camera during



personal conversations involving counseling, guidance sessions, or personnel evaluations are prohibited.

EXCEPTIONAL SITUATIONS

Body worn cameras should be turned off when in Headquarters so as to avoid unintentional recordings. The exception to this rule will be if a law enforcement or investigative encounter takes place in Headquarters between the officer and a member of the public.

Under extraordinary circumstances, if a recording must be paused for a period of time for investigative purposes the officer must obtain supervisory approval and document the reason for the pause in the Incident Report.

If, during a casual encounter with a member of the public, the individual being recorded insists that the body worn camera be turned off, the officer has the discretion to do so IF there is no other way to conduct business and only as a last resort. This decision shall be fully documented and explained in the Incident report.

LEGALITIES

In the United States, whether there is a reasonable expectation of privacy in a given situation is determined using a traditional Fourth Amendment analysis involving whether the person in question exhibited "an actual or subjective expectation of privacy" in the communication, and whether that expectation is "one that society is prepared to recognize as reasonable." Body worn camera recordings may occur in any location in which the officer is legally entitled to be present and the officer has not given the individual any indication or sign that the location is private, or that their conversation is not being recorded. In a residence, there is a heightened expectation of privacy. As a general rule, if the officer must legally ask permission to enter a premise, they should also notify the subject on that premise they are recording.

Recordings made pursuant to an arrest or search of the residence or person(s) is not considered a consensual encounter for the purposes of this policy. Body worn cameras should remain activated until the incident is complete to ensure the integrity of the recording.

DATA MANAGEMENT

All recordings should be uploading to cloud storage in real time throughout the shift. Officers should be check to ensure that all videos have successfully uploaded prior to the end of each shift. Recordings should be classified prior to upload, using the predefined categories. Failure to classify a recording will result in the deletion of the recording after 365 days; it is imperative officers classify videos for proper retention. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action.



All recordings will be stored for a minimum of 190 days pursuant to Indiana Code.

If the body worn camera is unintentionally activated, the officer will have a 10 second grace period in which he can deactivate the camera before it becomes a recording. If the unintentional activation is not corrected within 10 seconds, the video footage is automatically stored on the device. In order for this footage to be deleted, the officer may request a deletion of the recording through their Chain of Command within 24 hours, detailing the circumstances in which the camera was activated unintentionally, using form **41.3.8A**. An unintentional activation could be classified as any non-enforcement or non-investigative activity, including, but not limited to, restroom, meal breaks, or other areas where a reasonable expectation of privacy would exist.

TRAINING

Each officer and supervisor will be trained in the operation of the body worn camera system prior to its implementation. Changes to data management, hardware or software updates, or other equipment upgrades that require a procedural change for the officer will also have accompanying training when necessary to ensure officers and supervisors understand the camera system. Supervisors and specifically designated personnel who have permission to access the recorded data will also be trained in the procedures for data retrieval.

DATA REVIEW

Captured data will be reviewed for any officer response to any incident involving any level of use of force, to include, but not be limited to: physical tactics, OC deployment, baton use, TASER use, K9 apprehension with bite, pursuit (vehicle or foot), discharge of a duty weapon outside of training, or in the case of any complaint lodged against an officer for misconduct. In the absence of any of these qualifying factors, data may be reviewed at random by the Operations Captain or Investigations Captain following the conclusion of any major incident that could be deemed subject to public scrutiny. All reviews of data should be documented with a note in the corresponding CAD report or filed as a supplement to an Incident report, if one exists.

Any officer will be able to view his or her own recordings, if necessary, prior to writing a report and/or giving a statement to investigators following a critical incident. Officers may not edit, change, delete, or redact their own footage. Copies will only be made for an officer of his/her own footage if a request is made in writing through the officer's chain of command, using form **41.3.8A**.

Any exemptions to this policy are allowed only by express permission of the Chief of Police.



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.2	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.2
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Deadly Force		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> September 14, 2020	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 2

Officers are authorized to use deadly force only when the officer reasonably believes that the action is in defense of human life, including the officer's own life, or in defense of any person in immediate danger of serious physical injury. All officers will review this policy annually.

Definitions:

Deadly Force: Any use of force that is likely to cause death or serious bodily harm.

Reasonable belief: A belief which a normal person under similar circumstances would hold.

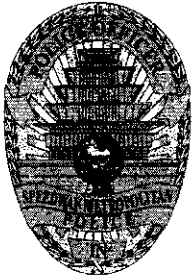
Serious bodily injury: An injury that would be considered life-threatening or could result in permanent disability.

- I. Officers are authorized to use deadly force to:
 - A. Protect the officer or another person from what is reasonably believed to be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury or harm; or
 - B. Prevent the escape of a fleeing felon whom the officer reasonably believes will pose a significant threat to human life and has the immediate intent, ability, and opportunity to seriously injure or take someone's life, should the escape occur.
- II. Before using deadly force, when feasible, an officer shall identify him/herself and notify the subject of his/her intent to use deadly force.
- III. Officers may also discharge their weapons under the following circumstances:
 - A. During range practice or competitive sporting events.
 - B. To destroy an animal that represents a threat to public safety, or as a humanitarian measure where an animal is seriously injured.



- IV. Officers discharging a firearm should remain cognizant of the following:
 - A. The direction in which the firearm is to be discharged and all possible unintended targets within range of the firearm being fired.
 - B. The danger of discharging a firearm while running or moving.

- V. Deadly Force Restrictions
 - a. Deadly force should not be used against persons whose actions are a threat only to themselves or to property
 - b. Firearms shall not be discharged at moving vehicles unless:
 - i. A person in the vehicle is threatening the officer or another person with deadly force by means other than the vehicle they are occupying; or
 - ii. The vehicle is being operated in a manner deliberately intending to strike an officer or another person, and all other reasonable means of defense have been exhausted (or are not present/practical) which includes moving out of the path of the vehicle.



<i>Effective Date:</i> September 1, 2013	<i>CALEA Number:</i> 4.1.1	<i>General Order Number:</i> 4.1.1
<i>Policy Title:</i> Use of Reasonable Force		
<i>Distribution Date:</i> July 15, 2013	<i>Updated:</i> July 13, 2020	<i>Number of Pages:</i> 2

It is the intent of the Speedway Police Department that all officers recognize the value of human life, respect basic human rights, and promote respectful treatment of people. Officers who utilize force shall bear this in mind, using only the force reasonable under the circumstances so as to minimize the chance of injury to themselves and others.

Officers are sometimes confronted with situations where control must be exercised to affect arrests and to protect public safety. Control may be achieved verbally or by the use of physical force. When utilizing force, officers shall use only departmentally-approved equipment which the officers are trained to use, except in emergency situations when an officer may use any resource at their disposal. Officers are permitted to use whatever force is reasonable to protect others or themselves from bodily harm. In situations where deadly force is not justified, officers will evaluate the totality of the circumstances in order to determine which weaponless control technique and/or less lethal weapons may most effectively de-escalate the incident and bring the situation under control in the safest manner.

Should physical force be used in order to gain control of a situation, an officer shall use only that force which is reasonable to gain control of the subject. Once a person is restrained or under control, the use of force is restricted to that which is reasonable to maintain control. Good judgment is important in deciding which tactics to use and how much force to apply.

Officers are not required to allow any suspect to be the first to exercise force and gain an advantage in a physical confrontation. Officers are not required to engage in prolonged hand-to-hand combat before resorting to the use of force that will more quickly, humanely, and safely bring a resisting subject under physical control. An officer may use physical force at any level when he/she believes such force is reasonable in order to defend himself/herself or defend another person.

When an officer is confronted with a situation that may necessitate the use of physical force, that officer should call for additional officers if practical.



Speedway Police Department recognizes that the preservation and protection of life is the primary goal of policing. Allowing an individual the time and opportunity to submit to verbal commands before the reasonable application of force is ideal, whenever possible, and when such a delay will not compromise public or officer safety.

Officers should attempt to communicate verbally or non-verbally in an effort to stabilize a situation and reduce the immediacy of the threat in a situation with the potential to escalate into a force encounter. This allows for more time, options, and resources to be called upon to resolve the incident without a use of force. De-escalation may include the use of such techniques as command presence, advisements, warnings, verbal persuasion, and tactical repositioning. An officer shall use de-escalation techniques and other alternatives to higher levels of force consistent with his or her training whenever possible and appropriate before resorting to force and reduce the need for force.



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT

5300 Crawfordsville Road, Speedway, IN 46224
Phone: 317.246.4300

Officer Robby Allen Harris
Start of Employment: April 17, 2000



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT

1410 N. Lynhurst Drive, Speedway, IN 46224
Phone: 317.246.4300

To: Officer Robby Harris
From: Chief James Campbell
Re: Suspension from Duty- 3 Days
Date: January 29, 2021
Cc: Harris Personnel File
Board of Police Commissioners

Officer Harris,

On January 11, 2021, you left your departmentally issued laptop computer to be serviced for a mobile CAD issue. You left the laptop to be examined. You reported that you were receiving the error message, "Local Database not Available". Upon further examination, it was determined that a virus in the form of malicious software had infected the laptop. The browser history on your laptop was examined. The browser history revealed that you had viewed questionable websites including inappropriate sites, as well as the Plex.tv website.

Captain Dierdorff was assigned to complete an internal investigation.

The computer was forensically examined by the Indiana State Police, and it was determined that inappropriate sites had been visited. It was also determined that movie and tv sites had been viewed while you were on duty via your laptop and cellular phone. In lieu of the information contained in Captain Dierdorff's report, I believe that you have violated the following general orders and or Town of Speedway policies:

- G.O. 26.1.4: DISCIPLINARY SYSTEM**
- G.O. 1.1.2: CODE OF ETHICS**
- G.O. 26.1.1: CODE OF CONDUCT AND APPEARANCE**
- G.O. 21.2.2: JOB DESCRIPTIONS**
- G.O. 17.5.2: OPERATIONAL READINESS**

You have viewed questionable websites while on duty, as well as tv, movie, and/or streaming websites while working on duty.

You shall serve a 3-day suspension without pay (scheduled by the Operations Captain) for violation of Speedway Police Department General Orders.

Respectfully Submitted,
James E. Campbell
Chief of Police



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITIZEN COMPLAINT/COMPLIMENT FORM

FORM ISSUED BY: Sgt Jim Thiele BADGE/ID#: T9018 DATE: 7/16/15

PERSON FILING COMPLAINT/COMPLIMENT

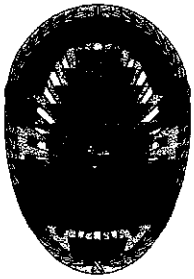
Name: Greg Sanders Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Home Phone: [REDACTED]
City: Speedway State: IN Work Phone: _____
ZIP Code: 46224

INCIDENT INFORMATION

Date/Time of Incident: 7/15/15 Location: 5718 Crawfordsville Rd.
Employee Name: Rob Harris Badge Number: SP327
 Police Officer Communications Other

SPEEDWAY POLICE EMPLOYEES PRESENT DURING THE INCIDENT (IF KNOWN)

Employee Name: _____ Badge Number: _____
Employee Name: _____ Badge Number: _____
Employee Name: _____ Badge Number: _____
Employee Name: _____ Badge Number: _____
Employee Name: _____ Badge Number: _____



STATEMENT (add additional pages if needed)

Mr. Sanders called me today because he is familiar with me from a prior unrelated matter. He said that he lost his wallet at Kroger last night. At around midnight, Officer Rob Harris hand-delivered the wallet to him at his house. Nothing was missing from the wallet. Mr. Sanders asked me to fill out a compliment form on officer Harris' behalf. Mr. Sanders was impressed with the dedication & integrity Officer Harris showed by bringing him his wallet to his house, and he would like Officer Harris to be recognized for this. Mr. Sanders said that he may be contacted to verify this information. A copy of the CAD report is attached to this form.

STATE OF INDIANA)

COUNTY OF MARION) SS:

I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that the above statement is true and complete.

Greg Sanders - JFT
 Signature of Complainant/Complimentor

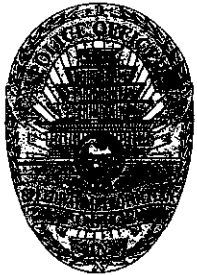
My Commission Expires: _____

Signature of Notary

County of Residence: _____

Printed Name of Notary

Note: This form must be notarized to authenticate the identity of the person filing the report. If a notary public is on duty at the Speedway Police Department at the time this report is filed, it will be notarized at no charge to the complainant if notary assistance is requested.



SPEEDWAY POLICE DEPARTMENT

March 24, 2015

To: Sergeant Robert Dine
Sergeant Mike Hart
Officer Matthew Dahlke
Officer Robby Harris

From: Chief James E. Campbell
Re: Letter of Recognition

CC: Board of Police Commissioners
Personnel files of Dine, Hart, Dahlke, and Harris

Officer Harris,


On January 6, 2015, Speedway Officers responded to the area of 6314 Consulate Court concerning the report of gunshots fired. Officer Matthew Dahlke met with the victim and a witness at the aforementioned address.

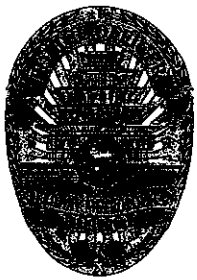
The victim reported that he had been the victim of a robbery that occurred in the parking lot near 6401 Consulate Court. The victim's wallet and phone were stolen as a result of the robbery. The victim began chasing the suspect after the robbery. The suspect began firing gunshots at the victim as he gave chase. The victim followed the suspect to the entry way of 6314 Consulate Court.

Through the efforts of the entire late shift, Charles Crawley was located shortly after the robbery as he exited the entry way of 6314 Consulate Court. Mr. Crawley was later charged with the robbery. Clifton Harris was also arrested for theft.

On behalf of the Speedway Police Department, I would like to say, "Thank you, and keep up the good work".

Respectfully Submitted,


James E. Campbell,
Chief of Police



January 22, 2014

To: Officer Robby Harris
From: Chief James E. Campbell
Re: Letter of Recognition

CC: Board of Police Commissioners
Harris Personnel File

Officer Harris,

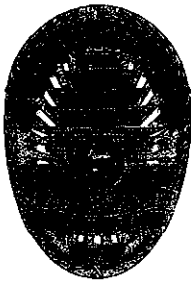
On January 6, 2014, the Speedway Police Department received correspondence from the Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency (IMCFSA) concerning recent latent fingerprint submissions. According to the correspondence, you collected latent prints in connection to a Burglary (Case Number SP13-1801). The latent prints were later identified through the Automated Finger print Identification System (AFIS).

The extra effort you put forth by collecting the fingerprints will greatly assist the investigator regarding this investigation. On behalf of the Speedway Police Department, I would like to say, "Thank you, and keep up the good work".

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "James E. Campbell". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'J'.

James E. Campbell,
Chief of Police



March 4, 2013

To: Officer Robby Harris
From: Chief James E. Campbell
Re: Letter of Appreciation

CC: Board of Police Commissioners
Harris Personnel File

Officer Robby Harris,

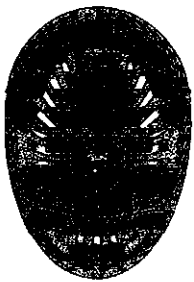
On February 28, 2013, the Speedway Police Department received correspondence from the Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency (IMCFSA) concerning recent latent fingerprint submissions. According to the correspondence, you collected latent prints in connection to a Residential Burglary Investigation (Case Number SP12-1660). The latent prints were later identified through the Automated Finger print Identification System (AFIS).

The extra effort you put forth by collecting the fingerprints will greatly assist the investigator regarding this investigation. On behalf of the Speedway Police Department, I would like to say, "Thank you, and keep up the good work".

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "James E. Campbell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James E. Campbell,
Chief of Police



March 4, 2013

To: Officer Robby Harris
From: Chief James E. Campbell
Re: Letter of Appreciation

CC: Board of Police Commissioners
Harris Personnel File

Officer Robby Harris,

On February 28, 2013, the Speedway Police Department received correspondence from the Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency (IMCFSA) concerning recent latent fingerprint submissions. According to the correspondence, you collected latent prints in connection to a Residential Burglary Investigation (Case Number SP12-1949). The latent prints were later identified through the Automated Finger print Identification System (AFIS).

The extra effort you put forth by collecting the fingerprints will greatly assist the investigator regarding this investigation. On behalf of the Speedway Police Department, I would like to say, "Thank you, and keep up the good work".

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James E. Campbell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James E. Campbell,
Chief of Police



Speedway Police Department

1410 North Lynhurst Drive Speedway, Indiana 46224

CHIEF OF POLICE
Jeffrey L. Dine

March 31, 2010

Lt. Angel Rodriguez
Speedway Police Department
1410 N. Lynhurst Drive
Speedway, Indiana 46224

RE: Letter of Recognition

Dear Lt. Rodriguez:

I would like to take this opportunity to personally compliment you and the officers under your command for the excellent efforts displayed during the investigation into the shooting of a person in the parking lot of Denny's restaurant on March 29, 2010.

Your shift did an outstanding job in securing the crime scene, separating the witnesses, and coordinating the initial information with the investigators assigned to this investigation. As a result of the teamwork displayed, this case concluded with positive results.

Once again, congratulations to you and your shift on an outstanding job!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeffrey L. Dine". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "D".

Jeffrey L. Dine,
Chief of Police

JLD:st
CC: Officers Rob Harris, Robert Fekkes,
Benjamin Rupenthal and Lauren Keeler
Board of Police Commissioners
Personnel File



CHIEF OF POLICE
Jeffrey L. Dine

October 30, 2009

Officer Robby Harris
Speedway Police Department
1410 North Lynhurst Drive
Speedway, IN 46224

RE: Letter of Recognition

Officer Harris,

On October 28, 2009, our Department was sent to the Foot Locker store located at 5852 Crawfordsville Road to investigate a business alarm. It was determined that forced entry had been gained to the rear of the business and a bicycle and pry bar were left behind. Officers immediately began checking the area for suspects and a passerby alerted Officers to the fact that two black males had been seen eastbound on 25th Street from Parkwood Drive. The two black males were located sitting on the front steps of 5811 West 25th Street and were identified as Orville Duke III and Arthur Brown. Duke and Brown were later positively identified as two of the suspects from the business burglary based upon surveillance video of the crime which showed the two inside the store. The video also revealed that there were a total of four suspects that entered the Foot Locker and took items from the business. Officers later located the other two suspects from the surveillance video walking in the area of Lynhurst Drive and 21st Street. They were identified as Motrez Cushenberry and Joshua Moore. All four of the suspects were arrested and the stolen property was recovered and returned to the business.

On behalf of the Speedway Police Department and the Board of Police Commissioners, I would like to recognize you for your participation and outstanding performance in this investigation. The actions of all the Officers involved in this investigation were instrumental in the swift resolution to this case.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Dine
Chief of Police



1410 North Lynhurst Drive

Speedway, Indiana 46224

Officer Robby Harris
Speedway Police Department
1410 N. Lynhurst Drive
Speedway, IN 46224

June 2, 2008

RE: Letter of Recognition

Dear Officer Harris

On behalf of Chief Dine and the Board of Police Commissioners, I would like to recognize you for your performance on May 2, 2008. On that date, you were dispatched to investigate a report of a residential burglary at 5101 W. 21st Street. Upon your arrival, you learned that the homeowner came home and encountered an individual standing on her property who appeared very nervous. It was later discovered that the individual left a cell phone inside the victim's home and a handgun had been stolen. Evidence at the scene revealed that the suspect had entered the home through a second story window.

Further investigation of the cell phone call history revealed a possible suspect. With limited information, you assisted Officer Steve Wyland working to locate and apprehend the suspect. The suspect was positively identified by the victim and later confessed to Detectives. Your continued efforts brought a successful conclusion to this incident and should be recognized.

Congratulations on a job well done and keep up the good work!

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Joel D. Rush in black ink.

Joel D. Rush
Assistant Chief of Police

Handwritten signature of Jeffrey L. Dine in black ink.

Jeffrey L. Dine
Chief of Police

CC: Board of Police Commissioners
Personnel File



Speedway Police Department
1410 North Lynhurst Drive Speedway, Indiana 46224

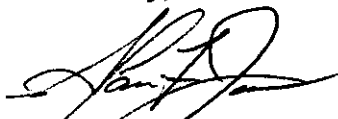
To: Officer Robby Harris
Subject: Letter of Appreciation
Date: July 15, 2005

Officer Harris,

On June 15, 2005 you responded to a credit card fraud investigation at the Motel 6. According to the case report and Captain Joel Rush's report, your willingness to go beyond "just taking a case" report, resulted in the successful apprehension and formal charging of the suspect in this case. You took the initiative to investigate this case, interview witnesses, and interview the suspect who ultimately confessed to the crime.

The Deputy Prosecutor who screened the case also complimented the detail and completeness of your case file. On behalf of the department, I want to express sincere appreciation for your efforts. Keep up the excellent work, as this is a good example for others to follow.

Sincerely,



Alan F. Jones
Captain

Cc: file




To: Officer Robby Harris
Subject: *Letter of Appreciation*
Date: August 24, 2004

Officer Harris,

I would like to personally thank you for volunteering to participate in the Indianapolis Police Department – East District, late shift coverage detail on August 23, 2004. This detail comprised of several Speedway officers, enabled the Indianapolis Police Department to provide time off for late shift officers, who spent the entire day attending the funeral for fallen I.P.D. Officer Timothy “Jake” Laird.

During that extremely difficult time for I.P.D., your participation in this detail enabled I.P.D. to maintain a sufficient level of service to the East service district of Indianapolis. Your service is sincerely appreciated. Thank you for a job well done.

Sincerely,



Alan F. Jones
Captain

Cc: file

Police Chief Dine
Speedway Police Department

April 30, 2002

Chief Dine,

I just wanted to drop a brief note expressing how immeasurably thankful I am for the prompt action taken to investigate and prosecute the subject who burglarized my office this Tuesday past. I was aware from experience that this was a case short on concrete evidence, and that it would require the attention of officers willing to give more than what may be normally expected of them. I feel very fortunate to have dealt with two officers whom you must certainly count among your finest.

Officer Harris and Detective Sergeant Jones each showed more concern and respect for my situation than I could have asked for. Please relay to them my gratitude and greatest respect.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian K. Bell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Brian" being the most prominent.

Brian K. Bell
Bugsy's Back Room