

# EXECUTIVE ORDER



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Subject	<b>BWC Transparency and Arrest Report Emergency Amendment Acts</b>
Number	<b>EO-26-003</b>
Effective Date	<b>April 1, 2026</b>
Related to:	GO-SPT-302.13 (Body Worn Cameras) GO-SPT-401.01 (Field Reporting System)

## I. PURPOSE

The [Full Accountability in Arrest Reporting Emergency Amendment Act of 2026](#) requires Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) members to document all law enforcement officers present and any uses of force at the scene of an arrest. The [Body-Worn Camera Transparency for Use of Force Emergency Amendment Act of 2026](#) requires the release of MPD members' body worn camera (BWC) recordings and incident descriptions of officer-involved deaths and serious use of force incidents by non-MPD law enforcement officers. The purpose of this executive order is to provide procedures for MPD members involved in these incidents.

## II. PROCEDURES

### A. Arrests

1. Members reporting an arrest shall include the following in their arrest report and offense report internal narrative:
  - a. The name, badge number, or other identifying number, and employing agency of each law enforcement officer present at the scene;
  - b. Whether any law enforcement officer present at the scene used force during the arrest, and if so, a description of the force used; and
  - c. The number of unidentified law enforcement officers at the scene and whether any law enforcement officer declined to disclose their identity.

### B. Officer-Involved Deaths and Serious Use of Force Incidents

1. These procedures apply to officer-involved deaths and serious use of force incidents in which MPD members are present at the scene and non-MPD law enforcement officers are involved in a serious use of force or officer-involved death. MPD members who use force shall act in accordance with [GO-RAR-901.07 \(Use of Force\)](#).
2. Members present at the scene of an officer-involved death or serious use of force involving non-MPD law enforcement officers shall immediately notify a supervising official who shall respond to the scene.

3. The responding official shall notify the Internal Affairs Division (IAD) and ensure that an MPD member is assigned to submit a records management system (RMS) report, regardless of whether or not MPD members took any law enforcement action.
  - a. Reporting members who took police action that necessitated an offense/incident report shall classify the report according to the circumstances of the event (e.g., offense report classified according to the crime that occurred, incident report documenting a stop classified as a “Stop”).
  - b. Reporting members who did not take police action otherwise requiring an RMS report shall prepare an incident report classified as “Other Incident.”
  - c. Reporting members shall include a description of the incident and the names, as available, of all other law enforcement officers directly involved in the officer-involved death or serious use of force in the internal narrative of the report.
  - d. Reporting members who were not involved in the officer-involved death or serious use of force are permitted to review the associated BWC footage to assist in preparing their initial or subsequent report(s). Members shall indicate whether they viewed BWC footage prior to writing their report and specify what BWC footage they viewed.
4. The IAD commanding official shall ensure that associated MPD BWC footage is preserved.
5. The District of Columbia mayor will, within five business days after an officer-involved death or serious use of force, publicly release related MPD BWC recordings, a description of the incident, and the names of all MPD members and, as available, non-MPD law enforcement officers who were directly involved in the officer-involved death or serious use of force.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

When used in this directive, the following terms shall have the meanings designated.

	<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
1.	Law enforcement officer	Any officer, agent, or employee of the United States or any state or local government authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of any violation of criminal or civil law.
2.	Serious bodily injury	Extreme physical pain, illness, or impairment of physical condition including physical injury that involves a substantial risk of death; protracted and obvious disfigurement; protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ; or protracted loss of consciousness.

3.	Serious use of force	Actions by law enforcement officers including: a. Firearms discharges (except negligent discharges determined to be misconduct by IAD); b. Head strikes with a hard object; c. Those resulting in death or serious bodily injury; d. Use of asphyxiating restraints or neck restraints; and e. Law enforcement officer canine bites (except bites determined to be misconduct by IAD).
4.	Use of force	Any physical coercion used to affect, influence, or persuade an individual to comply with an order from a law enforcement officer.



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