



Webinar | Warriors and Vigilantes as Police Officers: Evidence from a Field Experiment with Body Cameras in Rio de Janeiro

This webinar was the tenth webinar in <u>a series presenting innovative research on crime and</u> <u>violence in Latin America and the Caribbean</u>. If you would like to receive updates via email on future webinars in this series, sign up for the series mailing list <u>here</u>.

In recent years, one of the most prominent interventions seeking to address police violence



has been body-worn cameras. It is believed that body-cameras can curb police violence by increasing supervisor monitoring capacity and by increasing the probability that police are prosecuted and convicted for abusive behavior. Thus far, the evidence available is mixed and comes mostly from randomized controlled trials (RCTs) conducted in the United States. Context clearly matters and it is critical to understand the effects of body-cameras in more violent settings, such as the ones observed in parts of Latin America where police often use military-style weapons and strategies.

In this webinar, Beatriz Magaloni presented the results of the first randomized experiment on police body-cameras in a high-violence setting: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Tania Pinc commented on the implications of this research. A 10-minute Q&A followed the presentation.

Speaker

• **Beatriz Magaloni,** Graham H. Stuart Professor of International Relations and Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI) at Stanford University

Policy Discussant

• Tania Pinc, Coordinator of Research & Development Projects at UsF-Lab

Moderator

• Isabela Salgado, Senior Policy Associate at J-PAL Global