August 2, 2024

Eighth NSA Sustainability Period Report of the Independent Monitor for the Oakland Police Department

Introduction

This is the eighth report of the Monitoring Team issued during the Negotiated Settlement Agreement (NSA) sustainability period in the case of *Delphine Allen, et al., vs. City of Oakland, et al.,* in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California under the direction of Judge William H. Orrick.

On May 12, 2022, the Court issued an Order placing the City into a one-year sustainability period. The Court noted, "The Negotiated Settlement Agreement (NSA) the parties executed on January 22, 2003, contemplated that federal court oversight would terminate after the defendants achieved substantial compliance with all of the provisions of the NSA and maintained that compliance for a year." As per the May 12, 2022 Order, during the sustainability period, we report to the Court on a quarterly basis; we conduct quarterly site visits; and we have appended to the Monitoring Team a member of OPD's Office of Internal Accountability (OIA), who serves as the Department's NSA sustainability liaison.

As with our site visits before the sustainability period, our site visits include both compliance assessments and technical assistance. We meet with Department and City officials to receive updates on OPD's compliance with the NSA Tasks; observe the Department's Risk Management Meetings; review and discuss the status of several Departmental policies; and share our observations of misconduct investigations and use of force reports.

The Court extended the sustainability period in an Order on April 18, 2023, citing "the City's inability to achieve full compliance." The Order set out some new provisions for the sustainability period and reduced the number of active Tasks from 11 to five. In the Order, the Court noted, "The Court is wrestling with the utility of its role in helping the City achieve constitutional policing after 20 years of monitoring compliance with the NSA. As discussed at the last Case Management Conference, much good work has been accomplished. Fundamental questions regarding the Oakland Police Department's ability to police itself remain."

The Court further extended the sustainability period in a Case Management Conference on January 23, 2024.

Per the April 18, 2023 Court Order, this report covers our assessments of NSA Tasks 2; 5; 24; 25; and 45.

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Task Assessments

Task 2: Timeliness Standards and Compliance with IAD Investigations Requirements:

Fairness to complainants, members/employees and the public requires that internal investigations be completed in a timely fashion.

- 1. On or before December 1, 2003, OPD shall develop policies regarding timeliness standards for the completion of Internal Affairs investigations, administrative findings and recommended discipline.
- 2. Compliance with these timeliness standards shall be regularly monitored by IAD command and the Department's command staff. If IAD experiences an unusual proliferation of cases and/or workload, IAD staffing shall be increased to maintain timeliness standards.

(Negotiated Settlement Agreement III. B.)

Relevant Policy:

OPD most recently revised Departmental General Order M-03, Complaints Against Department Personnel and Procedures, on December 22, 2017.

Commentary:

Task 2.1 requires that internal investigations (IAD and Division Level) – including review, approval, findings, and discipline – be completed in accordance with the timeliness standards developed by OPD. To assess this subtask, we requested a list of all internal investigations resulting in formal findings (unfounded, sustained, exonerated, or not sustained) that were approved in January, February, and March 2024. Using the list, we segregated the cases into Class I or Class II categories. If a case involved at least one alleged Class I violation, we classified it as Class I.

At least 85% of Class I misconduct investigations and at least 85% of Class II misconduct investigations must be completed within 180 days to be considered timely. Per DGO M-03, Class I offenses "are the most serious allegations of misconduct and, if sustained, shall result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal and may serve as the basis for criminal prosecution." Class II offenses include "all minor misconduct offenses."

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For the purposes of this assessment, we calculated the number of days between the complaint receipt date and the approval date. The complaint date is the date on which the Department first becomes aware of a complaint – whether it is lodged by a community member or internally generated. We removed from the denominator cases that were delayed due to tolling (held in abeyance in accordance with one of the provisions of Government Code Section 3304) or cases in which the Department asserted that its failure to meet the 180-day timeliness requirement resulted from delays in the Community Police Review Agency (CPRA) completing its concurrent investigations.

Of the 31 applicable Class I cases we reviewed for this assessment, 29, or 94%, were in compliance with established timelines. During our last review of Task 2, we found 87% of Class I cases in compliance with established timelines. Of the 144 applicable Class II cases we reviewed for this assessment, 138, or 96%, were in compliance with established timelines. This was the same percentage that we found during our last review of Task 2.

Per DGO M-03, "In cases with a sustained finding, the discipline recommendation process shall be completed within 30 calendar days of the sustained finding." After two consecutive reporting periods in which the Department was unable to provide information about the cases in our dataset that included sustained findings, we received what we needed to conduct this component of the assessment. We reviewed all 16 cases including a total of 29 sustained findings that were approved in January, February, and March 2024; seven cases involved multiple sustained findings. We found 15 (94%) of the 16 cases in compliance with established discipline timelines.

OPD is in compliance with Task 2.1, and has shown some improvement with its Class I timeliness since our last review of this Task. However, we experienced some issues regarding some of the documentation and data related to IAD timeliness during this review. We communicated with IAD personnel regarding these concerns. We encourage IAD command to work with its administrative and other staff to ensure that case information entered into Vision is accurate and complete.

Task 2.2 requires that IAD and OPD command staff regularly monitor compliance with these timeliness standards. The primary responsibility for monitoring compliance with timeliness standards rests with IAD, whether investigations are conducted by IAD personnel or via Division-level investigation. As part of this monitoring, the IAD Commander discusses pending deadlines for key open investigations during IAD's weekly meetings with the Chief; the deadlines are also reflected in written agendas for these meetings. A Monitoring Team representative regularly attends these meetings. IAD also occasionally, as needed, emails individual reminders on cases approaching due dates to investigators and their supervisors. The Department is in compliance with Task 2.2.

Task 2.3 requires that if IAD experiences an unusual proliferation of cases and/or workload, IAD staffing be increased to maintain timeliness standards. We routinely request and receive updates on IAD staffing levels during and between our site visits.

Task 2 compliance status	In compliance
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Task 5: Complaint Procedures for IAD

Requirements:

- 1. On or before December 1, 2003, OPD shall develop a policy so that, OPD personnel who become aware that a citizen wishes to file a complaint shall bring such citizen immediately, or as soon as circumstances permit, to a supervisor or IAD or summon a supervisor to the scene. If there is a delay of greater than three (3) hours, the reason for such delay shall be documented by the person receiving the complaint. In the event that such a complainant refuses to travel to a supervisor or to wait for one, the member/employee involved shall make all reasonable attempts to obtain identification, including address and phone number, as well as a description of the allegedly wrongful conduct and offending personnel, from the complainant and any witnesses. This information, as well as a description of the complaint, shall immediately, or as soon as circumstances permit, be documented on a Complaint Form and submitted to the immediate supervisor or, in his/her absence, the appropriate Area Commander, and shall be treated as a complaint. The supervisor or appropriate Area Commander notified of the complaint shall ensure the Communications Division is notified and forward any pertinent documents to the IAD.
- 2. An on-duty supervisor shall respond to take a complaint received from a jail inmate taken into custody by OPD, who wishes to make a complaint of Class I misconduct contemporaneous with the arrest. The supervisor shall ensure the Communications Division is notified and forward any pertinent documents to the IAD. All other misconduct complaints by a jail inmate shall be handled in the same manner as other civilian complaints.
- 3. In each complaint investigation, OPD shall consider all relevant evidence, including circumstantial, direct and physical evidence, and make credibility determinations, if feasible. OPD shall make efforts to resolve, by reference to physical evidence, and/or use of follow-up interviews and other objective indicators, inconsistent statements among witnesses.
- 4. *OPD shall develop provisions for the permanent retention of all notes, generated and/or received by OPD personnel in the case file.*
- 5. OPD shall resolve each allegation in a complaint investigation using the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. Each allegation shall be resolved by making one of the following dispositions: Unfounded, Sustained, Exonerated, Not Sustained, or Administrative Closure. The Department shall use the following criteria for determining the appropriate disposition:

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- a. Unfounded: The investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to determine that the alleged conduct did not occur. This finding shall also apply when individuals named in the complaint were not involved in the alleged act.
- b. Sustained: The investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to determine that the alleged conduct did occur and was in violation of law and/or Oakland Police Department rules, regulations, or policies.
- c. Exonerated: The investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to determine that the alleged conduct did occur, but was in accord with law and with all Oakland Police Department rules, regulations, or policies.
- d. Not Sustained: The investigation did not disclose sufficient evidence to determine whether or not the alleged conduct occurred.
- e. Administrative Closure: The investigation indicates a service complaint, not involving an MOR violation, was resolved without conducting an internal investigation; OR
- f. To conclude an internal investigation when it has been determined that the investigation cannot proceed to a normal investigative conclusion due to circumstances to include but not limited to the following:
 - 1) Complainant wishes to withdraw the complaint and the IAD Commander has determined there is no further reason to continue the investigation and to ensure Departmental policy and procedure has been followed;
 - 2) Complaint lacks specificity and complainant refuses or is unable to provide further clarification necessary to investigate the complaint;
 - 3) Subject not employed by OPD at the time of the incident; or
 - 4) If the subject is no longer employed by OPD, the IAD Commander shall determine whether an internal investigation shall be conducted.
 - 5) Complainant fails to articulate an act or failure to act, that, if true, would be an MOR violation; or
 - 6) Complaints limited to California Vehicle Code citations and resulting tows, where there is no allegation of misconduct, shall be referred to the appropriate competent authorities (i.e., Traffic Court and Tow Hearing Officer).
- g. Administrative Closures shall be approved by the IAD Commander and entered in the IAD Complaint Database.
- 6. The disposition category of "Filed" is hereby redefined and shall be included under Administrative Dispositions as follows:

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- a. An investigation that cannot be presently completed. A filed investigation is not a final disposition, but an indication that a case is pending further developments that will allow completion of the investigation.
- b. The IAD Commander shall review all filed cases quarterly to determine whether the conditions that prevented investigation and final disposition have changed and may direct the closure or continuation of the investigation.
- 7. Any member or employee who is a subject of an internal investigation, as well as any other member or employee on the scene of an incident at which misconduct has been alleged by a complainant, shall be interviewed and a recorded statement taken. However, investigators, with the approval of an IAD Commander, are not required to interview and/or take a recorded statement from a member or employee who is the subject of a complaint or was on the scene of the incident when additional information, beyond that already provided by the existing set of facts and/or documentation, is not necessary to reach appropriate findings and conclusions.

(Negotiated Settlement Agreement III. E.)

Relevant Policy:

There are six Departmental policies that incorporate the requirements of Task 5: Department General Order M-03, Complaints Against Department Personnel and Procedures (revised most recently on December 22, 2017); Communications Division Policy & Procedures C-02, Receiving and Logging Complaints Against Personnel and Use of Force Incidents (revised most recently on December 7, 2009); Training Bulletin V-T.1, Internal Investigation Procedure Manual (revised most recently on November 30, 2023); Special Order 8270, Booking of Prisoners at the Glenn E. Dyer Detention Facility (published June 24, 2005); Special Order 8565, Complaints Against Department Personnel (published May 11, 2007); and IAD Policy & Procedures Manual 21-01, IAD General Operating Procedures (published August 17, 2021). In addition, NSA stipulations issued on December 12, 2005 and March 13, 2007 incorporate the requirements of this Task.

Commentary:

Task 5 consists of several subtasks. Based on OPD's compliance history with many of the subtasks, not all are being actively monitored at this time. During this reporting period, we assessed the subtasks and found the Department's performance to be satisfactory.

However, during this reporting period, we learned of investigations conducted by both the Community Police Review Agency (CPRA) and an outside investigator into the actions of senior members of the Department with regard to an earlier IAD investigation. The outside and CPRA investigations resulted in sustained findings and discipline against several senior members of the Department – to include terminations, demotions, and suspensions. These personnel findings and

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systemic deficiencies transcend the Department as a whole and call into question the integrity and capacity of the Department's internal investigatory process. Based on the results of these investigations, the serious deficiencies in the Department's Internal Affairs Division render the Department out of compliance with Task 5.

Task 5 compliance status	Not in compliance

Overview of Our Assessments of Tasks 24 and 25

OPD had been in compliance with Tasks 24 and 25 since 2015, and we did not actively review these Tasks. In November 2018, after we raised concerns regarding the identification, potential underreporting, and investigation of uses of force, the Court reactivated Tasks 24 and 25.

Since we resumed use of force reviews following the Court's reactivation of these Tasks, we have reviewed hundreds of investigations and provided detailed feedback on the force investigations to OPD during each of our site visits. In cases where we have had questions or concerns, OPD personnel have continued to be responsive and have provided follow-up where necessary. In some cases, OPD has provided additional information or documentation that supports its actions, and we have concurred with the Department's assessments. In others, we have identified concerns that had not been identified or addressed by supervisors who conducted the UOF investigation, or the command personnel who reviewed the investigation. In these cases, OPD executive staff have directed additional review; directed training; entered a Supervisory Note File (SNF); or initiated an Internal Affairs Division (IAD) investigation. We have also tracked OPD's efforts to correct identified deficiencies, which have included: the issuance of email directives from executive staff, training bulletins, and newsletters; audits; line-up training; and revisions to UOF-related policies.

In our August 2021 report, we found OPD in compliance with Task 24 for the first time since the Court reactivated these Tasks in 2018; and in April 2022, we found OPD in compliance with Task 25. We also found OPD in compliance with Tasks 24 and 25 in our first seven sustainability period status reports.

To assess compliance for this report, we reviewed 29 UOF incidents that occurred between January 1-March 31, 2024. We reviewed one Level 3 UOF report that was reduced to a Level 4 UOF and 28 other Level 4 UOF reports. In accordance with the Order issued May 12, 2022, establishing the sustainability period, we reviewed these UOF reports cooperatively with a member of OPD's Office of Internal Accountability (OIA) serving as the Department's NSA sustainability liaison. We did not review any Level 1 UOF reports for which Executive Force Review Boards (EFRBs) were held during this reporting period. We discuss only Level 3 and 4 uses of force in this assessment.

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This report covers Level 3 and 4 UOF reports completed by OPD between January 1-March 31, 2024. All 29 cases we reviewed for this time period occurred after the publication of Special Order 9196, which clarified the use of force policy; after Special Order 9202, issued on February 27, 2020, which temporarily modified the requirements for reporting Type 32 uses of force; and after Special Order 9208, issued on April 27, 2022, which defined the finalized reporting requirements for Level 4, type 32 uses of force.

In the 29 Level 4 uses of force we reviewed, 79 officers used force on 36 different persons. There were numerous cases where multiple officers used force on a single person, and five instances where force was used on multiple persons at the same incident. We noted that there were 140 uses of force on the 36 persons. Level 4, Type 32 uses of force accounted for 70 of the total uses of force; and in four of the 29 cases we reviewed, only Type 32 use of force was used. As we have noted in our last seven sustainability reports, the increase we have observed in the total number of uses of force is not unexpected, given the reporting requirements for Type 32 UOF that were implemented in 2022.

During the second sustainability period, we noted some inconsistencies in the reporting of the Type 32 use of force by officers and supervisors. During our November 2022 site visit meeting, we discussed these inconsistencies with OPD and agreed on an interpretation of reporting for this type of force. Since our discussion, OPD has advised us that supervisors are aware of the reporting requirements; and we have seen continued consistency in those reports we have reviewed since that time. As we requested, OPD supervisors now include on the Vision report whether any BWC was reviewed in a Type 32 use of force only incident. Area Captains continue to audit a sample of Type 32 UOF each month. In the Area Captains' reviews of incidents, they have identified and appropriately addressed concerns with use of force reporting and documentation, as well as any other concerns they might observe during their reviews.

The total breakdown for the force used on the 36 persons is as follows: African Americans, 69%, an increase from 29% in our last status report; Latinos, 22%, a decrease from 50% in our last status report; whites, 3%, a decrease from 21% in our last status report; and Asian or other, 3%.

Of the 29 UOF reports we reviewed for the three-month period between January 1-March 31, 2024, we identified four concerns with body-worn camera activations. All four had been identified and appropriately addressed by OPD. We continue to note that some force encounters still result in BWCs becoming dislodged; but OPD has taken appropriate measures to ensure that BWCs are as securely attached to both exterior vests carriers and uniforms as is possible.

We noted few concerns in our reviews for this reporting period. While we had some questions about processes being used; whether complaints had been appropriately accepted; and a few concerns with announcement of police and use of inappropriate language or profanity; in all of these, the concern had either been identified and addressed by a reviewing supervisor or the UOF Command group. This UOF Command group continues to not only review these cases for UOF compliance, but also addresses any other concerns identified with the entirety of the incident.

The Deputy Chief who is responsible for the UOF Command review group also presented during our May site visit on the results of the group's ongoing reviews. The Deputy Chief informed us that the group is continuing to address the overall concerns it identifies in UOF cases with SNFs; Department-wide and line-up training; and where appropriate, the initiation of IAD

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investigations. He noted that, as previously reported, the group continues to identify ongoing positive trends – including improved planning and communications, more detailed UOF reports, more positive communications with the public, improved de-escalation techniques, and sergeants and the chain of command identifying and addressing deficiencies that were found. Based on our reviews, we continue to agree with this assessment.

The Deputy Chief also informed us during our site visit that the Department continues to work on a definition for "patterns" of misconduct to ensure that all supervisors are assessing any patterns using the same criteria. The Department is discussing opening DGO K-4 to integrate a number of existing Special Orders into the policy. The Department also continues to work on DGO M-19 regarding the requirement for officers to identify themselves during community contacts.

In our review of UOF reports for January 1-March 31, 2024, we identified few areas of concern. In general, officers continue to appropriately use and report use of force, and supervisors and command personnel are identifying and properly addressing any concerns that are identified.

Task 24: Use of Force Reporting Policy

Requirements:

The policy shall require that:

- 1. *Members/employees notify their supervisor as soon as practicable following any investigated use of force or allegation of excessive use of force.*
- 2. In every investigated use of force incident, every member/employee using force, and every member/employee on the scene of the incident at the time the force was used, shall report all uses of force on the appropriate form, unless otherwise directed by the investigating supervisor.
- 3. *OPD personnel document, on the appropriate form, any use of force and/or the drawing and intentional pointing of a firearm at another person.*
- 4. A supervisor respond to the scene upon notification of an investigated use of force or an allegation of excessive use of force, unless community unrest or other conditions makes this impracticable.
- 5. *OPD notify:*
 - a. The Alameda County District Attorney's Office immediately or as soon as circumstances permit, following a use of lethal force resulting in death or injury likely to result in death.
 - b. The City Attorney's Office as soon as circumstances permit following the use of lethal force resulting in death or serious injury. At the discretion of the City Attorney's Office, a Deputy City Attorney shall respond to the scene. The Deputy City Attorney shall serve only in an advisory capacity

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- and shall communicate only with the incident commander or his/her designee.
- c. Departmental investigators regarding officer-involved shootings, in accordance with the provisions of Section V, paragraph H, of this Agreement.
- 6. OPD enter data regarding use of force into OPD's Personnel Assessment System (PAS).

(Negotiated Settlement Agreement V. A.)

Relevant Policy:

OPD most recently revised Departmental General Order K-4, *Reporting and Investigating the Use of Force*, on October 16, 2014. The Department issued Special Order 9208, *Level 4 Type 32 Reporting and Review*, on June 4, 2022.

Commentary:

To assess compliance with Task 24, we reviewed 29 Level 3 and 4 use of force (UOF) reports that were completed by OPD from November 1-December 31, 2023.

Task 24.1 requires that members/employees notify their supervisor as soon as practicable following any reportable use of force or allegation of excessive use of force. In our reviews, we did not identify any instances where a notification was not properly made or was not properly documented.

Task 24.2 requires that in every reportable use of force incident, every member/employee on the scene of the incident at the time the force was used, reports all uses of force on the appropriate form, unless otherwise directed by the investigating supervisor. Task 24.3 requires that OPD personnel document, on the appropriate form, every use of force and/or the drawing and intentional pointing of a firearm at another person.

In the 29 Level 3 and 4 UOF incidents we reviewed; officers used force on 36 different persons. In two of the incidents, Level 4, Type 22, pointing a weapon, was the only force used. There were no other incidents we reviewed where Type 22 UOF was used. We determined that officers' pointing of a firearm was appropriate in both incidents we assessed. We also determined that there was appropriate reporting of all the uses of force we reviewed.

Task 24.4 requires that a supervisor respond to the scene upon notification of a Level 1, 2, or 3 use of force or an allegation of excessive use of force, unless community unrest or other conditions makes such a response impracticable. Though not required to do so, supervisors responded to 27 of the 29 Level 4 uses of force we reviewed, or were on scene at the time of the use of force.

Task 24.5 specifically addresses requirements for the response and handling of Level 1 uses of force. We assess Level 1 uses of force in our regular reviews of Task 30 (Executive Force Review Boards).

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Task 24.6 requires that OPD enter all use of force data into Performance Reporting Information Metrics Environment (PRIME), which is now known as Vision. While there are have been some lingering challenges with data entry as a result of the ransomware attack on the City, in general, use of force data is now again being properly entered into Vision.

This is our eighth assessment of UOF reporting for the sustainability period. OPD has continued to meet the overall requirements of this Task.

Task 24 compliance status	In compliance
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Task 25: Use of Force Investigations and Report Responsibility Requirements:

An on-scene supervisor is responsible for completing an investigated use of force report in accordance with the provisions of Departmental General Order K-4, "Reporting and Investigating the Use of Force."

- 1. *OPD shall develop and implement a policy for conducting and documenting use of force investigations that include, at a minimum:*
 - a. Documentation of the incident in either an Offense or Supplemental Report from the member(s)/employee(s) using force; and/or, when necessary, a statement taken from the member(s)/employee(s) using force;
 - b. Separating and separately interviewing all officers who were at the scene at the time of the incident;
 - c. A Supplemental Report from other members/employees on the scene or a statement taken, if deemed necessary by the investigating supervisor;
 - d. Identification and interviews of non-Departmental witnesses;
 - e. Consideration of discrepancies in information obtained from members, employees and witnesses, and statements in the reports filed;
 - f. Whether arrest reports or use of force reports contain "boilerplate" or "pat language" (e.g., "fighting stance", "minimal force necessary to control the situation");
 - g. Documentation of physical evidence and/or photographs and a summary and analysis of all relevant evidence gathered during the investigation; and
 - h. Consideration of training/tactical issues involving the availability and practicality of other force options.
 - i. Supervisor's justification as to why any element of the policy was not documented; and

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- 2. All supervisors shall be trained in conducting use of force investigations and such training shall be part of a supervisory training course.
- 3. Use of force investigations shall include a recommendation whether the use of force was objectively reasonable and within Department policy and training. The recommendation shall be based on the totality of the circumstances and shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
 - a. Whether the force used was pursuant to a legitimate law-enforcement objective;
 - b. Whether the type and amount of force used was proportional to the resistance encountered and reasonably related to the objective the members/employees were attempting to achieve;
 - c. Whether the member/employee used reasonable verbal means to attempt to resolve the situation without force, if time and circumstances permitted such attempts;
 - d. Whether the force used was de-escalated or stopped reasonably when resistance decreased or stopped;
- 4. Use of force reports shall be reviewed by the appropriate chain-of-review as defined by policy.

The type of force used, the identity of the involved members, and the report preparer shall be the determining criteria for utilizing the appropriate chain-of-review. Reviewers may include, when appropriate, the chain-of-command of the involved personnel, the appropriate Area Commander on duty at the time the incident occurred, other designated Bureau of Field Operations commanders, and as necessary, the chain-of-command of the involved personnel up to the Division Commander or Deputy Chief/Director, and the Internal Affairs Division.

Reviewers for Level 1-3 use of force investigations shall:

- a. Make a recommendation as to whether the use of force was in or out of policy,
- b. Order additional investigation and investigative resources when necessary, and
- c. Comment on any training issue(s) when appropriate.
- 5. Any recommendation that the use of force did not comply with Department policy shall result in the incident being referred to the Internal Affairs Division to conduct additional investigation/analysis, if necessary.
- 6. Members/employees involved in a use of force incident resulting in serious injury or death and/or an officer-involved shooting, shall be separated from each other as soon as practicable at the incident scene, and kept apart until they have completed their reports and been interviewed.

(Negotiated Settlement Agreement V. B.)

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Relevant Policy:

OPD most recently revised Departmental General Order K-4, *Reporting and Investigating the Use of Force*, on October 16, 2014. The Department issued Special Order 9208, *Level 4 Type 32 Reporting and Review*, on June 4, 2022.

Commentary:

As noted above in Task 24, we reviewed 29 Level 3 and 4 use of force (UOF) reports that were completed between November 1-December 31, 2023.

Task 25.1 requires that supervisors complete a use of force report and that certain criteria are met in the report. Subtask 25.1.f. addresses the use of "boilerplate" or "pat" language in reports. During our reviews for this report, we did not identify any patterns of officers failing to document specific information and details justifying their use of force. We did not identify the use of boilerplate or "pat" language in any of the reports we reviewed.

Task 25.2 requires that all supervisors are trained on how to conduct use of force investigations, and that such training is part of a supervisory training course. OPD includes the requirement for this training in its Departmental policies. We previously verified that the Department continues to require and deliver this training in the Sergeants' Transition Course, where use of force is part of the curriculum.

The use of force and the processes in which force is documented and reviewed have been at the core of the Court's oversight. The Department has provided numerous directives on this topic. During this and our last seven sustainability reports, we have found that in general, supervisors are identifying deficiencies in officer reporting and identifying and addressing MOR violations. We also find that reviewers of the supervisors' reports are generally identifying and addressing concerns when appropriate. OPD has also assigned a team of command officers to review some use of force reports as an ongoing quality control mechanism. We have found that this additional oversight and review has continued to identify and properly address concerns prior to our Team identifying them.

Task 25.3 requires that use of force investigations include required recommendations. Areas of recommendation include: whether the force used was pursuant to a legitimate law enforcement objective; whether the type and amount of force used was proportional to the resistance encountered and reasonably related to the objective the officers were attempting to achieve; whether the officers used reasonable verbal means to attempt to resolve the situation without force, if time and circumstances permitted such attempts; and whether the force used was descalated or stopped reasonably when resistance decreased or stopped.

In our assessment of the Level 4 UOF reports for this report, we did not identify any instances where the use of force was not deescalated or stopped reasonably when resistance decreased, or any instances where we believe officers could have made additional efforts to explain to subjects being detained why the detention was occurring prior to using force. Again, this reporting period, we observed several instances where officers used commendable patience and empathy when dealing with members of the public who were being detained.

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In our review of UOF reports from the first sustainability period, we identified three Level 3-Taser deployments where we identified concerns with the use of force. As a result of our concerns, OPD initiated internal affairs investigations of two of these. In the third, OPD provided us additional detailed information on the use of force; and after further review, we concurred with their findings of in compliance. OPD conducted additional training for officers and supervisors on the use of Tasers, specifically the use of Tasers on subjects who were fleeing on foot from officers. The Department also determined that OPD would no longer allow Taser deployments where the subject was not struck with the probe to be lowered to a Level 4 use of force. This ensures that they receive the same level of scrutiny as those where the probe does strike the subject. Since that time, we have not identified any further concerns with the use of Tasers on fleeing subjects.

Task 25.4 requires that use of force reports be reviewed by the appropriate chain of command and appropriate recommendations are made. In all of the cases we reviewed, the reports were reviewed as required. The Command review group also reviews a select number of uses of force for follow-up review. The combination of supervisor and command review has continued to appropriately identify and address concerns with UOF reporting. OPD continues to ensure that the chain of command is actively involved in the review of use of force and is addressing areas of concern without the need for us to bring the concerns to their attention.

Task 25.5 requires that any determination that a use of force did not comply with Department policy result in the incident being referred to IAD to conduct additional investigation/analysis, if necessary. We did not identify any use of force during this reporting period where we believed additional investigation was appropriate to determine if the use of force was appropriate or properly reported that had not been addressed by OPD.

Task 25.6 requires that members/employees involved in a use of force incident resulting in serious injury or death and/or officer-involved shooting be separated from each other as soon as practicable at the incident scene, and kept apart until they have completed their reports and been interviewed. This Task is not assessed here, as we review and consider it as part of the Force and Executive Force Review Boards that OPD holds to examine Level 1 and 2 uses of force.

This is our eighth assessment of UOF for the sustainability period. OPD has continued to meet the overall requirements of this Task, and continues to render additional oversight and scrutiny of use of force reporting.

Task 25 compliance status	In compliance
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Task 45: Consistency of Discipline Policy

Requirements:

On or before October 6, 2003, OPD shall revise and update its disciplinary policy to ensure that discipline is imposed in a fair and consistent manner.

- 1. The policy shall describe the circumstances in which disciplinary action is appropriate and those in which Division-level corrective action is appropriate.
- 2. The policy shall establish a centralized system for documenting and tracking all forms of discipline and corrective action, whether imposed centrally or at the Division level.
- 3. All internal investigations which result in a sustained finding shall be submitted to the Discipline Officer for a disciplinary recommendation. The Discipline Officer shall convene a meeting with the Deputy Chief or designee in the affected chain-of-command for a confidential discussion of the misconduct, including the mitigating and aggravating factors and the member/employee's overall performance.
- 4. The COP may direct the Discipline Officer to prepare a Discipline Recommendation without convening a Discipline Conference.

(Negotiated Settlement Agreement X. B.)

Relevant Policy:

Five Departmental policies incorporate the requirements of Task 45: Departmental General Order M-03, Complaints Against Department Personnel and Procedures (revised most recently on December 22, 2017); Training Bulletin V-T.1 and V-T.2, Internal Investigation Procedure Manual (revised most recently on November 30, 2023); IAD Policy & Procedures Manual 21-01, IAD General Operating Procedures (published August 17, 2021); and Training Bulletin V-T, Departmental Discipline Policy (revised most recently on December 11, 2017).

Commentary:

While the Department and the stakeholders have had discussions regarding this Task, the Department's efforts continue to be more in the form of studies and analyses instead of real cultural change. We are not suggesting that the Department does not take this Task seriously, nor are we suggesting that there has not been a measure of effort to assess the nature of systems and practices that have contributed to a disparate environment. It is our hope that the stakeholders will further engage on issues that inform this Task. Accordingly, our compliance determination for Task 45 remains the same.

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Conclusion

The new Chief has come on board, and he was an active participant during our May site visit. We expect that he will continue to familiarize himself with the agency, the community, and the Negotiated Settlement Agreement (NSA).

As noted above, for this report, the Department is out of compliance with Task 5, following the findings of investigations conducted by both the Community Police Review Agency (CPRA) and an outside investigator into the actions of senior members of the Department with regard to an earlier IAD investigation. Both investigations resulted in serious sustained findings and discipline and revealed systemic deficiencies in the Department. Deficiencies in internal investigations have unfortunately repeated themselves and need to be rectified. We find this to be both serious and troubling.

Chief (Ret.) Robert S. Warshaw

Robert S. Warshaw

Monitor