

Policing Policy Study Session

Presenter
Chief of Police
Hank Schreeder

Emeryville Police Department Overview

- ❑ 58 Full Time Employees
 - ❑ 30 Officers
 - ❑ 6 Sergeants
 - ❑ 2 Lieutenants
 - ❑ 2 Captains
 - ❑ Chief
 - ❑ Police Services Manager
 - ❑ 16 professional Staff Members
 - ❑ 10 Dispatchers
 - ❑ Records Specialist
 - ❑ Property & Evidence Technician



Calls For Service

■ 2018

- 29,921 Total calls
 - 7,312 9-1-1 Calls
 - 854 Arrests
 - 4,280 Cases issued

550 Moving citations
666 Parking citations

■ 2019

- 32,321 Total calls
 - 7,213 9-1-1 Calls
 - 740 Arrests
 - 4,827 Cases issued

956 Moving citations
607 Parking citations

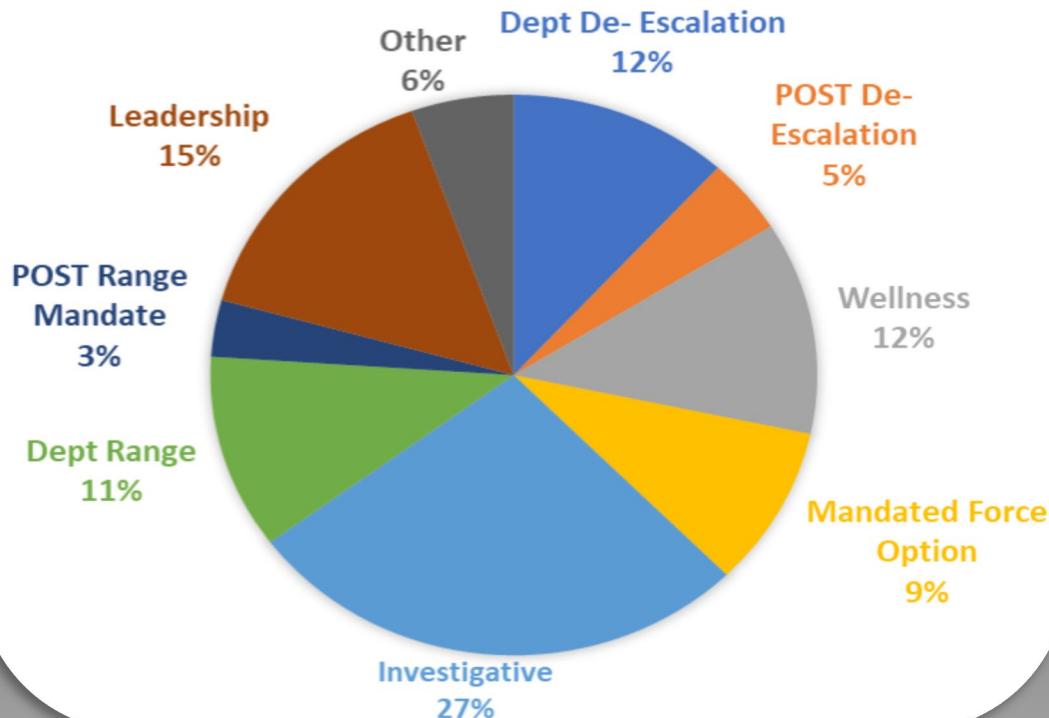
■ 2020 Through 6/30/2020

- 14,014 Total calls
 - 2,902 9-1-1 Calls
 - 231 Arrests
 - 1,417 Cases issued

225 Moving citations
266 Parking citations

Training

2019 TRAINING 5,383 HOURS



POST Mandate Hours:

40 hrs. per Officer every 2 years cycle.

Per year total 740 hrs./ 37 officers
20 hrs. per Officer for 1 year

EPD 2019 Training Hours:

5,383 Hours / 37 officers =
Approx. 145 hrs. per Officer for 1 year

Use of Force Policy 300

- Policy provides guidelines on the **reasonable** use of force
 - Value and dignity of human life
 - Officers have a duty to intercede and report to supervisor when they observe force that is objectively unreasonable
 - Officers shall only use the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary based on the totality of circumstances (Penal Code 835a)
 - Officers may use objectively reasonable force to effect arrest, to prevent escape or to overcome resistance (Penal Code 835a)

Types of Force Used by Patrol Officers

- Firm grip
- Pain compliance holds
 - Applied only to the degree to overcome resistance
 - May include individuals taken to the ground to effect an arrest
- OC spray, Baton, Bean Bag and Taser (CED)
- Lethal force
 - May use to protect himself/herself or others to protect against imminent threat of death or seriously bodily injury
 - Where feasible, should identify themselves and warn that deadly force may be used

Other Less Lethal Force Options

Used for a Specific Purpose and Generally Part of an Operational Plan for Events like Crowd Control

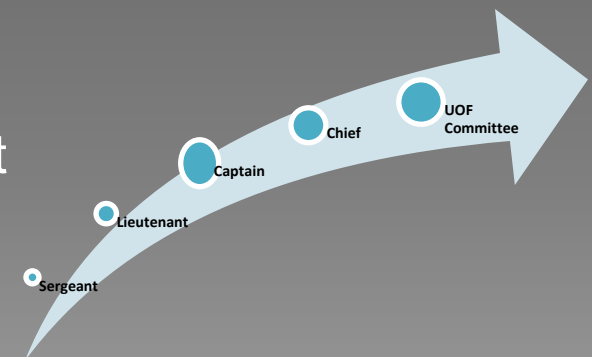
- 40 mm Launcher
 - Rubber Batons
 - Smoke
 - Gas
- Requires over 100 hours of specialized training to be qualified to deploy during planned events
 - Currently the Department has 4 officers who can deploy the 40 mm launcher and only 1 who can deploy gas

Use of Force Reporting

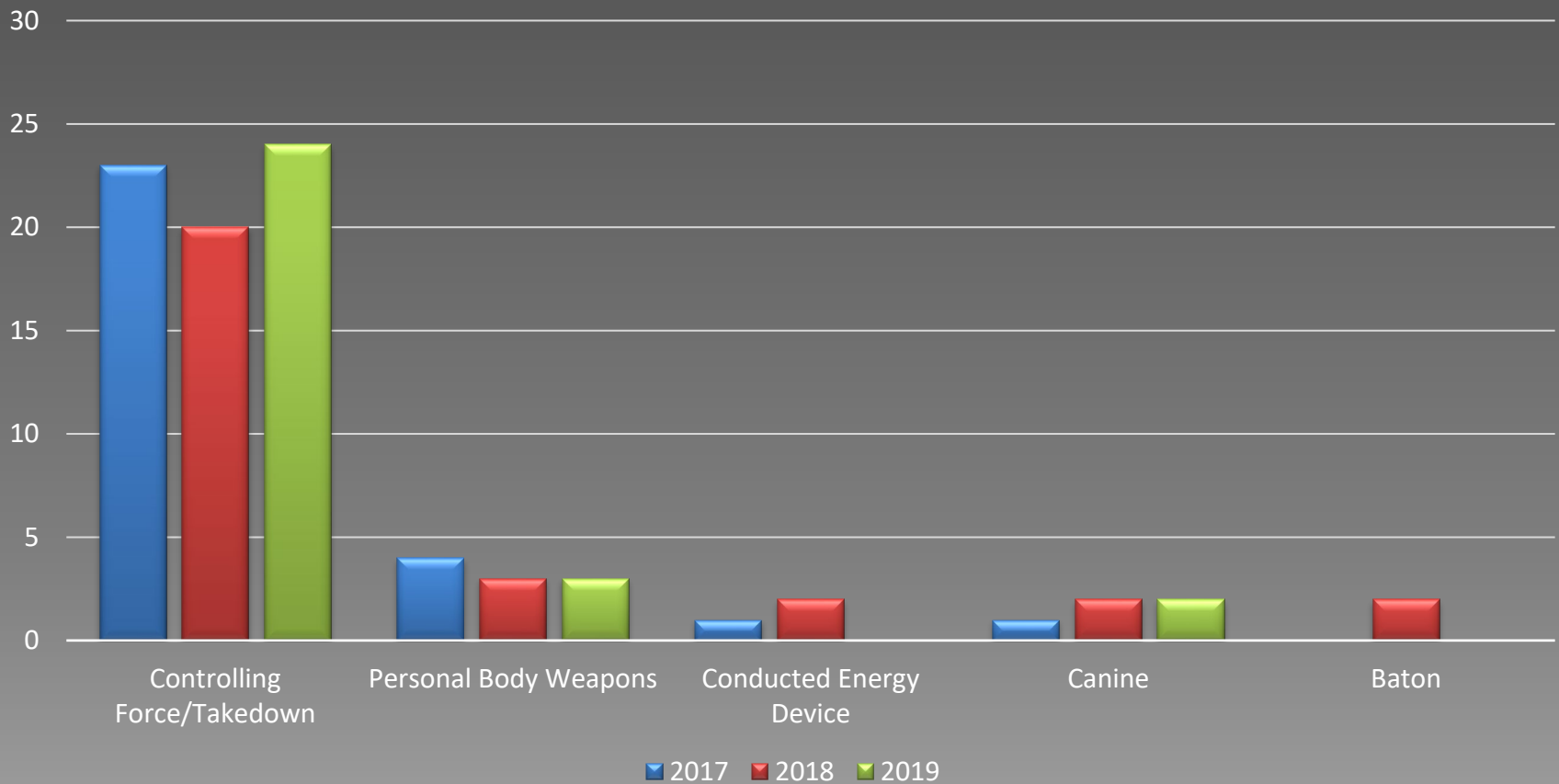
- **Officers Requirements**
 - Any use of force shall be documented
- **Officers shall notify a supervisor**
 - Visible injury
 - Complaint of pain
 - Use of Taser
 - Any time a reasonable officer concludes that the individual experienced more than momentary discomfort
- **Medical Considerations**
 - Officers shall obtain medical attention when individuals are in physical distress, sustain visible injury or complain of pain

Use of Force Reporting

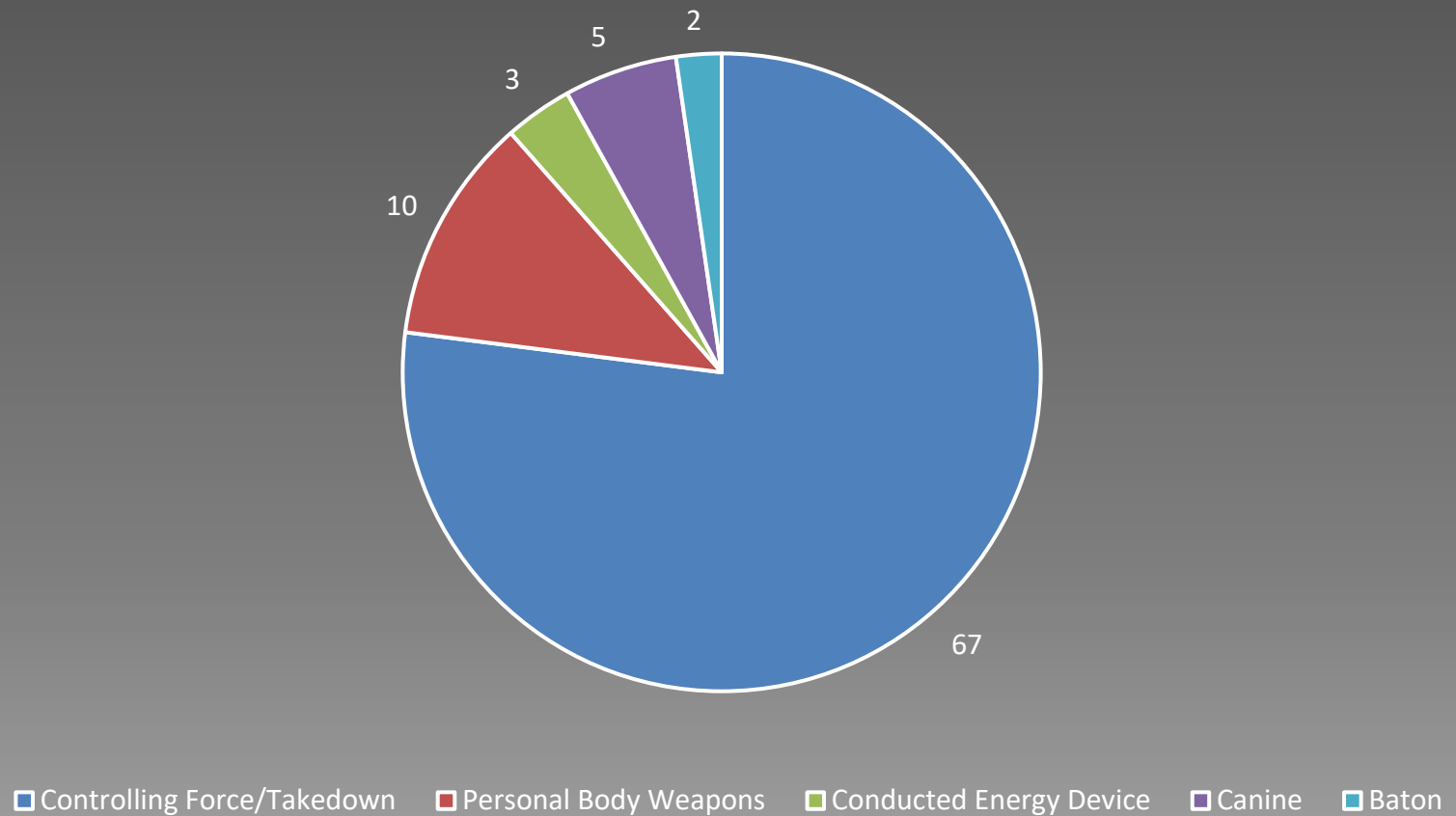
- Supervisor Responsibility
 - Should respond to the incident
 - Obtain basic facts from the individual
 - Ensure the individual is medically treated
 - When possible, obtain a statement from the individual
 - Ensure photographs are taken of any injuries
 - Review the initial report
 - Review the totality of circumstances for compliance with the policy and document findings
 - Reviewed by Lieutenant, Captain and Chief
 - Use of Force Committee



Types of Force By Year 2017-2019



Use of Force 2017-2019



Personnel Complaints

○ Definition

- Alleged misconduct or job performance, if true, would result in disciplinary action
- Can be made anonymously
- All complaints that meet the definition are documented

○ Complaints may be filed in person, in writing, or by telephone

- Can be handled informally or formally depending on the nature of the complaint

All Complaints shall be documented

Personnel Complaints

- Informal complaints
 - Handled at the lowest level
 - May result in training to up to a documented counseling by the supervisor
- Formal Complaints
 - May require a formal investigation
 - May result in no further action up to termination

Complaint Data by Year 2017-2020 (YTD)



Mutual Aid Requests

- Alameda County Sheriff's Office Coordinates any request by agencies for the region
 - Requests come from the county to the department liaison
 - Management determines whether to respond to the requests based on all information and impact to the department
- Employees follow their Department's policies while responding to mutual aid
 - 2018 (2) requests/ (1) response
 - 2019 (9) requests/ (2) responses
 - 2020 (13) requests/ No responses

Oversight and Accountability

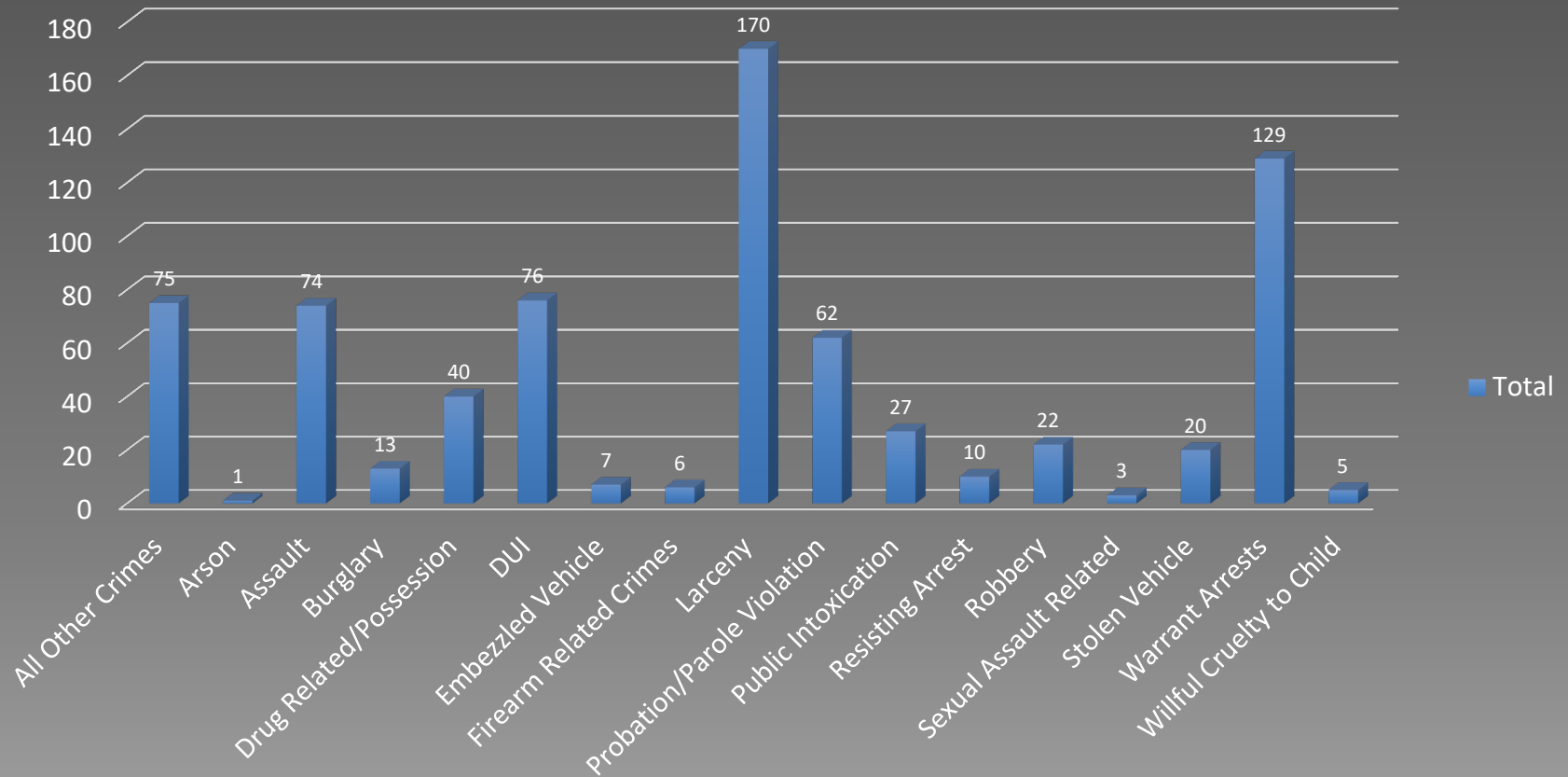
- Types of oversight vary widely based on the needs of the department and community
 - Single auditor
 - Separate organizations
 - Goals
 - Create a learning organization that takes appropriate action when necessary
 - Create community trust and organizational legitimacy

The new World of Police Accountability By Samuel Walker and Carol Archbold

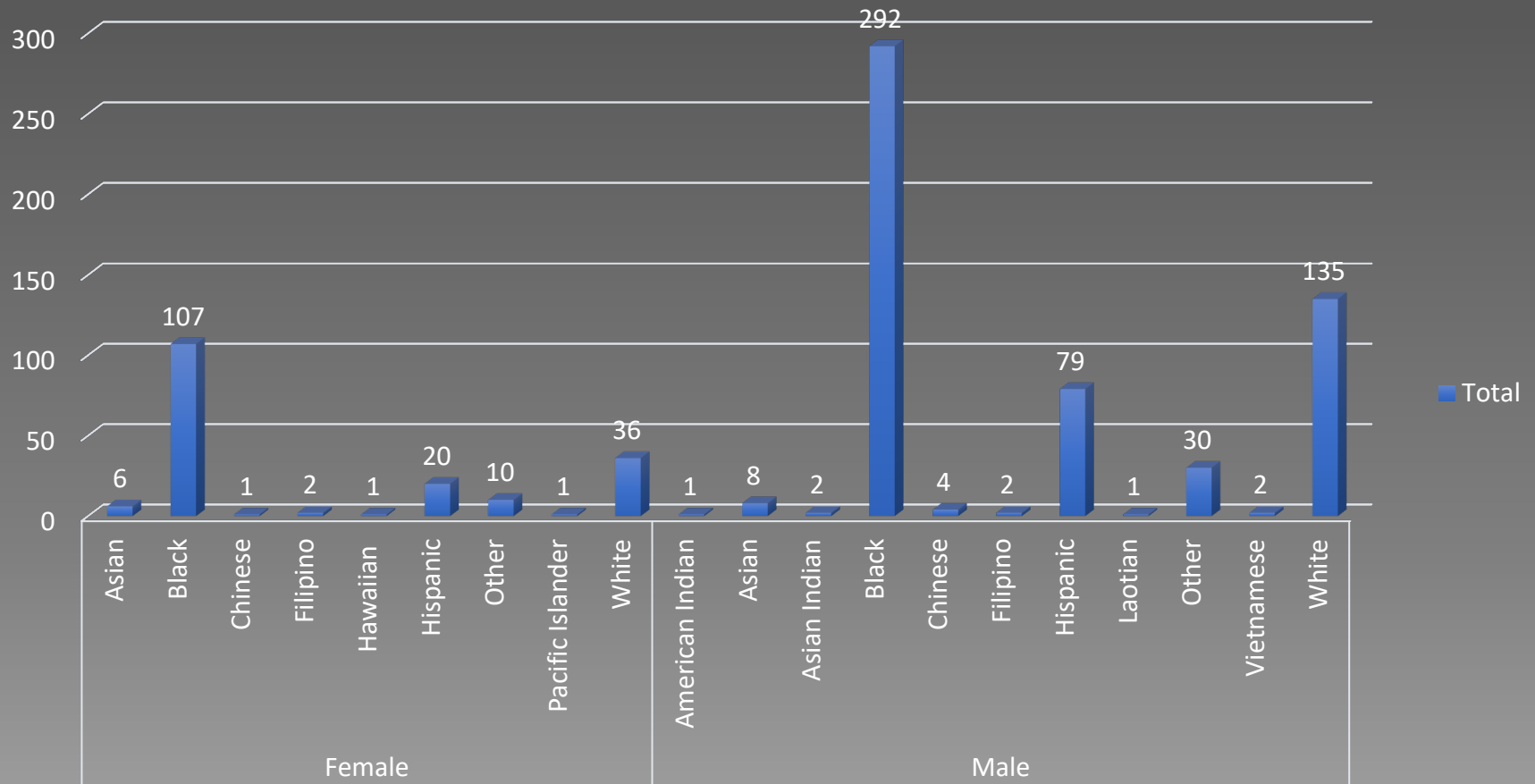
Data by Race

- Data is not readily available
 - CAD system will not allow data by race for citations without hand counting
 - Limited ability to analyze arrest data
 - Data for detentions or contacts is not tracked by race
- Assembly Bill 953
 - Will require tracking of data in 16 categories for contacts, detentions, citations and arrests
 - The department will need to work on solutions to comply with the law for data collection by 2022

2019 Arrest Data by Charge



2019 Arrests by Gender and Race



Next Steps

- P.O.S.T
 - Changes training
- Legislative Changes
 - State and Federal
- IAPRO Project
 - New department project
 - Tracks commendations, accidents, pursuits, use of force incidents, complaints and personnel investigations
 - Information is tracked electronically in one location
 - Data analysis
- Data available to the Council and the community
 - Data related to Use of Force
 - Complaints
 - Data related to stops and arrests based on race

Public Safety Presentation

Questions?