City of Eugene POLICE COMMISSION



The Police Commission recommends to the City Council, City Manager, police department, and the people, the resources, preferred policing alternatives, policies, and citizen responsibilities needed to achieve a safe community. We strive to create a climate of mutual respect and partnership between the community and the police department that helps to achieve safety, justice and freedom for all people in Eugene.

Police Commissioners: Bob Walker, Chair; Tamara Miller, Vice-Chair; Mike Clark; Jim Garner; Jesse Lohrke; James Manning; George Rode; Claire Syrett; Joe Tyndall; Juan Carlos Valle; Bob Walker

Police Commission Meeting October 10, 2013 5:30 pm, Kilcullen Conference Room, Police Headquarters, 300 Country Club Road

	<u>Item</u>	Starting – Ending Time	<u>Minutes</u>
1.	Agenda review	5:30-5:35	5
2.	Public comments	5:35-5:45	10
3.	Commissioner Response/Comments	5:45-6:00	15
4.	Minutes Approval – June 27 Public Safety Forum, July 11 and September 12 Commission Meetings	6:00-6:10	10
5.	Anonymous EPD Survey and Community Survey	6:10-6:30	20
6.	Break	6:30-6:40	10
7.	Homelessness Discussion	6:40-7:40	60
8.	Questions for Chief Kerns	7:40-7:55	15
9.	Commission Comments	7:55-8:15	20

Next Police Commission Meeting: November 14, 2013



City of Eugene Police Commission

State of Public Safety Forum June 27, 2013, 5:30 – 7:30pm Minutes

Police Commission in attendance Kaitlyn Lange, Bob Walker, James Manning, Jim Garner, Claire Syrett, Jesse Lohrke

Panelists include Mr. Terry McDonald, Director of St. Vincent de Paul, Lane County Sheriff Tom Turner, Lane County District Attorney Alex Gardner, Eugene Municipal Court Presiding Judge Wayne Allen, Eugene Police Chief Pete Kerns, Eugene Police Auditor Mark Gissiner

Terry McDonald – There do not seem to be enough police officers to investigate petty crimes. This, plus the dramatic increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness create significant challenges. This is an issue across the country. The number of people who are dual-diagnosed has increased. The Eugene Mission will be serving fewer people, and providing greater services. This is a difficult population to serve, and there are insufficient resources to meet their needs.

Tom Turner – Thanked the community for increased jail capacity from the voter-approved bond measure. Surprised at how little information the public has about violent offenders. Believes that the community wants to help, but doesn't know how. Governments need to demonstrate needs. Lane County has 4600 square miles. Only a small number of officers to cover the area. Information needs to go out consistently about service needs, even after the levy was passed. Largest complaint in the community is property crimes, and yet it's underreported, because there are so few resources.

Alex Gardner – People often ask why Lane County can't manage the resources. Unfortunately, the funding picture for Lane County is vastly different than other communities, and funding is much more constrained. There has been a reduction in the number of attorneys and investigators in the DA's Office, despite an increase in the number of crimes. One of the most unfortunate impacts of the funding shortfall is that there has been a significant decrease in the ability to maintain partnerships which have developed by the government to provide more efficient and effective services.

Wayne Allen – Eugene has the largest municipal court in the state. It is uniquely designed to address issues in this community. Issues at municipal court frequently center on quality of life issues. Many clients seen by courts are there because they have significant mental health or substance abuse issues. Some people need to be served by social service system. The challenge for us now is to determine how the City can become increasingly efficient.

Pete Kerns – Eugene is relatively safe compared to other similar sized communities. Unfortunately, it is in the 80th percentile for property crimes, and only the 30th percentile for violent crimes. The threats we have in our community is that we're in the worst recession in 3 generations. We have lots of ideas on how to address the challenges and no funding. An opportunity we have is that there are lots of ideas that may be low cost, utilizing partnerships. Unfortunately, we are currently not able to invest in drug enforcement and investigation.

Mark Gissiner – Eugene has significantly fewer officers than other communities. For example, the City of Cincinnati has one police officer per 300 residents. In Eugene, there is one officer per 1,000 residents. There are a significant number of people with visible mental health and substance abuse problems downtown. Eugene feels safer than other communities. There also appears to be a lot of non-profit silos which creates challenges in communication and service delivery. How can we decrease silos?

Questions from the audience

If the City allows more homeless camping, what's the impact?

Kerns – if there are no identified locations for alternative camping, I'm concerned about the impact on both the campers and the neighbors. If a site could be fully supervised and safety could be secured, it could work, but I'm not sure the City has the funding to make those assurances.

Terry – The City has had great success with dispersed car camping program. Camps that are self-regulated are heavily subsidized by cities. With the funding shortfalls, the cities do not likely have money to provide that necessary support.

Why are there fewer tax revenues in Eugene compared to Salem?

Gardner – Because Lane County is a county that has historically relied heavily on funding from the timber industry. As those funds have dried up, communities that were reliant on that funding have a greater shortfall.

Do you think the public would be better served if drug-related deaths were better publicized?

Turner – Yes. The County doesn't have the resources to analyze the data. We lead or are second statewide in traffic fatalities, so alcohol is also a problem that could be better publicized to increase community awareness of the problem.

Gardner – Yes, we can report that.

Is there a solution for the non-profit silos?

McDonald – There are a fair number of coordination meetings already underway, and there isn't a significant problem in within the non-profits.

Kerns – The Eugene Mission is starting a pilot program where they are inviting other service providers to establish service sites at the Mission.

How can we learn from experience at Occupy Eugene (OE) related to keeping the peace?

Kerns – At OE, it was difficult because an exemption was given to allow everyone to remain at the park. The police and the OE organizers were left with no tools to bar someone from remaining on the site. Care should be given to assure that the security forces have the authority to keep the peace.

Can you explain more about mental health or drug court?

Allen – If someone is eligible for mental health court, and successfully completes the program, the underlying charge is dropped.

Gardner – Many people who are offenders are drug affected. The process is similar to the mental health court. If a person is routed through drug court and they complete their treatment, they are getting the services they need and addressing the criminal case as well.

What do you think about regional police district?

Turner – In theory, it's an excellent idea. In practice it's harder to do. There's an insufficient tax base for the geographic area. Success is often achieved when it's a smaller, overlapping area. Other challenges arise from different pay scales, and different service needs. We are looking at finding a company to evaluate options. Gardner – What the people of Springfield want and Eugene want out of public safety is very different. Kerns – While are there are savings, there are significant challenges because of the values held by the communities which the police need to follow.

Kerns – With the previous drivers' license laws and Immigration monitoring arrests, we have heard that many in the Latino community are intimated by calling the police. We are conducting outreach to organizations throughout the community to improve this.

Allen – The Courts have a program called Paso Y Paso, which coordinates advocates and translators for the people we serve who are Spanish speaking.

Gardner – We are not doing enough. Currently, it feels like we're just running from case to case because of the lack of resources.

Turner – We could do much better. We've had programs start up and then go away. We have some volunteers for interpretation and advocacy.

McDonald – Social services have not kept up with population shifts and we need to do more.

How do issues you investigate or see in Eugene compare to other places you've served (directed at Gissiner) Gissiner – We get significantly more complaints, so people feel there is accessibility to the complaint process. People have long memories about problems that occurred some time ago, and that influences the number of and type of complaints we get today. People remember incidents 15 years ago. On one hand, it is difficult that they still talk about things that happened 15 years ago, and it affects their perspective today. The good thing about that is that this indicates that there haven't been bad things that have occurred since then to take the place of the 15 year old concerns.

How would amplified volunteers help your sector?

Kerns – Eugene Police has about 100 volunteers, which saves approximately \$250,000 per year. We would like to start a reserve police officer program.

Allen – Not much room for volunteers in Court. We have one volunteer, a court observer.

Gardner – Several dozen volunteers. There are some risks and only so much can be done with volunteers.

Turner – one of our strongest assets is our volunteers. Lane County Sheriff's Office has nearly 700 volunteers most of which are search and rescue. We also have a robust reserve police academy.

McDonald – St. Vincent de Paul has about 5000 volunteers and could use more. Egon Warming Centers operate with only 1.5 FTEs, but the rest are volunteers.

Who pays for public safety and security costs when dignitaries are in town, like the Dalai Lama?

Turner – Sometimes the costs are reimbursed, and sometimes not. More often than not, it's funded by the citizens of the community that is being visited.

Kerns – There was no cost to the City for the visit by the Dalai Lama. Presidential visits cost the City between \$10,000 and \$75,000 per year, during the years of presidential elections.

Does Lane County use dogs?

Turner – Yes there are two dogs and their costs are covered by donations. It's a force multiplier, and phenomenally helpful. Law enforcement agencies have mutual aid agreements so dogs can be called as needed from the jurisdictions that have them.

Can you speak to the Eugene's Police Department's work on the Equity and Diversity Plan?(directed at Kerns) Kerns – The Police department has struggled to hire a diverse work force. This year, we've created a special program to recruit women, entitled "Women in Blue". We are also looking at enhancing our military recruiting which has been successful in the past to increase diversity.

MINUTES

Eugene Police Commission Kilcullen Room—Police Headquarters—300 Country Club Road Eugene, Oregon

Please note the official full record is contained in the video recording at http://ceapps.eugene-or.gov/urlredirect/?file=epd/policecommission71113.wmv

July 11, 2013 5:30 p.m.

PRESENT: Kaitlyn Lange, Chair; Tamara Miller, Vice chair; Mike Clark; Jim Garner; Jesse

Lohrke; James Manning; George Rode; Claire Syrett; Juan Carlos Valle; Bob Walker; STAFF: Police Chief Pete Kerns; Lt. Nathan Reynolds; Carter Hawley;

Eugene Police Department

ABSENT: Joe Tyndall, Commissioner

Ms. Lange called the meeting of the Eugene Police Commission to order at 5:35.

Agenda Review

Ms. Hawley reviewed the agenda.

Community Dialogue

Majeska Seese-Green Suggests that the homeless scope of work be changed to include council ordinances in the review.

Carol Berg-Caldwell – Commends department for implementing policy to retain notes. Commended Greg Magnus for bringing Car Compliance program

Lyllye Parker, from the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)- Expressed concern about racial profiling occurring in Eugene. The Police can't fix the problems because they created the problems, and the Police Commission isn't trusted. Build relationships and trust.

Dr. Betsy Davis from LULAC - Stated that white privilege exists and it's inherited. The power can be used in an empowering way.

Mrs. Patricia Toledo from LULAC – Expressed concern about racial profiling in Eugene.

Ms. Lange - asked the speakers to identify the particular policy that they are addressing in their comments.

Mr. Manning – Concurred that racism exists, and he supports Chief Kerns.

ACTION

The agenda item was extended by 5 minutes by unanimous consent.

Mr. Valle - concerned that people's comments are limited and focused. The Commission should listen to everyone's comments.

Mr. Clark – Commission's job is to make recommendations based on communities' values. We need to hear everything. He asked if white privilege is a blind spot. Ms. Parker explained that race creates blinders for both people of color and white privilege.

Videotaping Events

Lt. Reynolds reviewed the policy related to videotaping events, and highlighted the changes.

Ms. Miller suggested that term "video recording" be updated. Mr. Garner suggested a definition be added at the beginning that related to recording.

Mr. Valle – Asked if comparison policies are available and asked who reviews recordings for presence of crimes or how to use as performance. Lt. Reynolds answered that anyone from the case agent up to the Chief can review the recording.

Mr. Lohrke – If the type of camera the department uses changes, the policy should be updated so that recordings with no criminal activity are not stored.

Lt. Reynolds will figure out how to distinguish between 30 days and 30 months.

Mr. Walker – If a police officer is in a video it needs to be retained longer.

Mr. Clark – Asked how would this policy address videos submitted by citizens. Lt. Reynolds responded that citizen submitted recordings are submitted in the context of a case report.

Mr. Manning – Would like to get the input from the city attorney before he votes on this.

Mr. Valle – Would like this reviewed by the city attorney, including the liability. Concerned about the language "may lead to police activity" Would recommend retaining section 3B.

Should get letter from city attorney about video recording policy.

Kerns asked what the city attorney would be reviewing. B3A B3B

MOTION AND ACTION

Ms. Miller moved to extend the agenda item by 10 minutes. Seconded by Mr. Manning. Approved 8 - (Miller Garner Clark Rode Syrett Walker Manning Lohrke) to 2 (Valle Lange)

Civil dispute policy will be updated to reference Community Mediation Services.

The policies related to Civil Disputes and Videotaping events will be brought to the next meeting for action.

Minutes

Mr. Valle offered the following two changes:

P3 – Section beginning VOTE – Change Councilor Valle to Commissioner Valle

P3 – Credit Juan Carlos Valle for changes he made in the minutes

Change Mr. Clarke to Mr. Clark

Change Mr. Rode offered to wrote to Mr. Rode offered to write

ACTION: Amendments and amended minutes approved by unanimous consent

Anonymous Survey

Mr. Valle – Noted themes to encourage the Commission to know more about the operations of the department. He encouraged the powers that be to put in place a citizens' academy for commissioners.

Ms. Syrett – expressed appreciation for the time that people took to complete the survey.

MOTION: Ms. Lange – moved to require commissioners to take one ride-along. Seconded by Ms. Miller.

Ms. Miller - some commissioners are opposed to a ride-along because it requires a background check.

Mr. Manning – suggested that there are things in the survey that could be accomplished. He suggested that more ride-alongs could be encouraged.

Mr. Clarke – Has never been on a ride-along. He noted that the point of the commission is to provide the chief and council of public input.

Ms. Syrett – Because this is a volunteer position, she's opposed to having requirements.

MOTION – Mr. Walker moved to change the motion to strongly encourage than require. Seconded by Ms. Miller.

Mr. Lohrke – We're wasting time talking about ride-alongs. There are other important things to talk about from the survey.

Ms. Hawley will send out information about how to arrange a ride-along.

VOTE: The amendment to the motion passed 9 aye, 1 nay (Lohrke).

VOTE: The motion passed 9 aye, 1 nay (Lohrke).

MOTION and VOTE: Mr. Walker moved, and Mr. Clark seconded to continue to the September discussion. Approved unanimously.

Nomination for chair.

Ms. Miller nominated Mr. Walker who accepted.

Mr. Valle nominated Mr. Lohrke, who declined.

Mr. Walker was named the new chair of the Police Commission.

Homelessness

Ms. Hawley reviewed the scope of the homeless process.

Mr. Clark – expressed concern that the purpose is implicitly biased. Would like to have the purpose changed to "is there a difference in the way people are treated.

Mr. Lohrke – Suggested that commission may want to wait. Perhaps the item should be tabled.

Ms. Syrett – Would recommend the purpose be to hear from officers. If there are particular policies that affect people experiencing homelessness, they should be reviewed.

Mr. Valle – This should be focused on the particular policies and the resources

Mr. Clark – Would like to hear from officers about the differences of homeless people they come into contact regularly. Would like to hear from the officers and how they deal with different types of homeless people.

Mr. Manning – Have officers share their experience.

Mr. Walker will revise scope and develop panel consistent with commission intent.

Chief's report

The chief reported on his activities and department activities in the past month.

Closing Comments

Ms. Syrett – frustrated about scoping conversation, it was supposed to be on the agenda. Appreciated the Public Safety Forum. Has heard some concern about opposite sex searches. Will follow up with Chief Kerns.

Mr. Clark – Thanked Ms. Lange.

Mr. Garner – Thanked everyone for participation at State of Public Safety Forum. Thanked Ms. Lange.

Chief Kerns – Taking questions on cards at public safety panel was helpful. His interest is to see if there should be principles or purposes on the policies.

Ms. Miller – Thanked Ms. Lange. Said she was sorry for the comment made to Ms. Manning.

Mr. Lohrke – Thanked the department for changing the policy for retention. The policy doesn't address what to happen. Suggested an interview panel for new candidates. Volunteers included Walker Manning Lohrke.

Mr. Manning – Thanked Ms. Lange and commended the Chief on his participation at the Public Safety Forum. Voted in as chair of OCBA.

Mr. Walker – Thanked Ms. Hawley for her work at the Public Safety Forum. Concerned by a low turn out at the public safety forum. Welcomes the full range of emotions at the meeting.

Ms. Lange – No meeting in August. Thanked the group. Has learned from the group.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45pm.

Notes taken by Carter Hawley

Eugene Police Commission and Civilian Review Board Joint Meeting September 12, 2013 Meeting Minutes

Please note the official full record is contained in the video recording at http://eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=1344

Police Commission Members: Present - Bob Walker, Joe Tyndall, George Rode, Mike Clark, Juan Carlos Valle, Jim Garner, Jesse Lohrke, James Manning, Toni Gyatso, Tamara Miller; Absent – Claire Syrett

Civilian Review Board Members: Present – George Rode, Eric Van Houten, Steven Buel-McIntire, Debra Velure, Bernadette Conover, Chris Wig; Absent – Snell Fontus

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 pm.

Agenda and Materials Review

Ms. Hawley reviewed the agenda.

Public Comment

Deb Frisch expressed concern about the cost effectiveness of the Citizen's Review Board (CRB) and the Police Auditor. She supported the idea that the Police Commission should review existing city ordinances, such as the existence of the CRB, and illegal camping.

Comments from Board and Commission Members

Joe Tyndall – There needs to be a place where people can exist without being criminalized.

George Rode - pass

Mike Clark – Pass

Juan Carlos Valle – Looking forward to reviewing policies and bringing community values to the discussion.

Jim Garner – Thanked Deb Frisch on her letter, and welcomed everyone back after the August break.

Jesse Lohrke – Toured Opportunity Village, and was pleased with how it is run and appears.

Encouraged members to attend the Opportunity Village Eugene Open House on October 5, at 1:00.

James Manning – Welcomed everyone back, welcomed the members of the CRB, and Lane County Commissioner Pat Farr.

Toni Gyatso – Introduced herself as the chair of Human Rights Commission, and the liaison in Linda Hamilton's absence.

Eric Van Houten – pass

Steven Buel-McIntire – Thanked the Police Commission for hosting.

Chris Wig – Explained this is his second meeting on the CRB, and he thanked the Police Commission for hosting the meeting.

Debra Velure – pass

Bernadette Conover – Thanked staff for their work

Tamara Miller – Welcomed everyone back and thanked the CRB for joining the meeting.

CRB Case Review

The CRB reviewed a case involving an allegation that a sworn employee mishandled property from the police property room without the knowledge or consent of his supervisors. Mr. Mark Gissiner explained

the role of the Police Auditor and Civilian Review Board, explaining that the Auditor's Office serves as an administrative tribunal, so it is important to remain objective and not serve as an advocate.

The CRB discussed the following components of the case review:

- Complaint intake and classification
- Compliant investigation and monitoring
- Department Policies and Practices
- Policy and Training Considerations
- Adjudication Recommendations
- Additional Comments

Discussion about CRB Review Process

Mr. Manning asked if it made sense to have the Police Commission review policy changes. The CRB refers policy to the Police Commission, as needed. In response to a question from Mr. Valle, Mr. Gissiner responded that occasionally the CRB reviews a case involving a policy being concurrently reviewed by the Commission or the Department.

Homelessness Perspectives Panel

Ricardo (currently experiencing homelessness) - Homelessness is a growing problem in Eugene.

Jessica Thomason owner of Wrap City, described downtown business owner experience and she has personally experienced vandalism and harassment.

Dan Bryant, Chair of the board of Opportunity Village Eugene, and pastor at First Christian Church. Described his personal and congregation's involvement as homeless advocates. There are some problem people, but there are also numbers of people who are just down on their luck. The homeless should be seen as a class and should not be discriminated against. Problematic behavior needs to be addressed.

Tom Happy, Resident of Jefferson Westside, explained he sees homeless people daily. The people he sees are involved in drug use or alcoholism. Got to know one particular chronic inebriate. He calls the police when he sees illegal activity at the neighborhood park. When the police are called, sometimes they don't arrive in a timely manner. When they arrive, he has observed officers acting appropriate.

Sam Kamkar, captain at Eugene Police Department, has experience of being homeless. Experienced compassionate officers, and officers not compassionate. At ride-along, saw officer compassionately work with someone homeless, and decided he wanted to be a police officer.

Ricardo – tries to be compassionate with drug affected.

Dan Bryant – talked about William, a homeless veteran whose life is significantly better after having secured housing and sufficient case management. Many people on the streets use alcohol and drugs to self-medicate.

Questions of the panel

In response to a question form Mr. Valle, Mr. Bryant explained that there are best practices in the country that can be modeled, and described a program in Yamhill County where bail is reduced. As a result appearances increased and recidivism decreased.

Mr. Rode asked if people are coming to town for the services. Pastor Bryant responded that the percentage of people who are new to Eugene, and how long they stay is similar to the same demographics at his congregation.

In response to a question from Mr. Manning, Pastor Bryant explained people from neighboring communities may come to Eugene for services, and that there are insufficient shelter beds in the community.

Mr. Tyndall – Noted that the one night count is artificially low. He asked why are we still responding with criminal justice? Ms. Thomason responded that the problem appears to be a lack of response for mental health. Mr. Happy concurred.

Mr. Lohrke – Asked where people should go to sleep? Mr. Bryant suggested that we should increase the use of the car-camping program.

Mr. Clarke – Should police deal with people differently based on class, regardless of behavior. Pastor Bryant thought that yes, people should be treated differently.

Mr. Clarke – Asked about people who are homeless by choice. Ms. Thomason said the response should be based on the criminal behavior, regardless of the reason for homelessness.

Ms. Miller – Maybe we just need to chip away at the problem with all of the little solutions.

Mr. Tyndall – Homeless count came up with 1800. The school districts identified 2,200 students as homeless, so the count is significantly low.

Mr. Manning – Suggested that an additional panel should be convened to hear from the officers dealing with the problem.

EPD Policy Review – Civil disputes

MOTION: Mr. Garner moved, and Mr. Rode seconded approval of the policy as presented.

Mr. Tyndall suggested striking "one of the participants either", because the complaint could come from any party.

Ms. Miller suggested adding "or a third party" to the section. The Commission agreed by unanimous consent that the section should be changed to clarify that the disturbance does not need to come from exclusively one of the two parties.

VOTE: The motion was approved unanimously.

Commissioner Comments

Mr. Walker summarized the recommendations for the two candidates for the police commission, and also announce that Phillip Carrasco has withdrawn.

Mr. Garner asked about why there is an increase in the calls for service. Chief Kerns said he would get back to the Commission.

Homeless panel additional direction

Ms. Miller recommends reviewing all the policies and laws related to homelessness.

Mr. Manning recommends talking with officers.

Mr. Tyndall says that some people are cited simply because they are homeless. Asked if we should we be doing something other than ticketing.

Ms. Miller moved to extend the meeting 2 minutes. Mr. Lohrke seconded. Passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 8:35

Notes taken by Carter Hawley

Eugene Police Commission Police Department Employee Survey May 2013 Recap by question

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect

community values? Yes yes Yes Yes Yes, Yes yes No No. Yes Nope, never had any idea what they did previously yes Yes. Yes Yes No Yes

yes yes, I am aware the police commission provides input but they do not necessarily reflect the entire community but are more

17 years

No. focused to a vocal minority's liberal beliefs.

Yes Yes yes

Yes Yes, I'm aware that the commission provides input that

I am aware they believe they are doing this work.

reflects some portion of the community's values.

Yes

Yes, but how do I know that they do "reflect community

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

values" and not just theirs

I believe that you think that you reflect community values.

Yes, but only minimally.

yes
Yes.

yes Yes.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

Yes

8 Years 5 years 13 21 years 18 years 29 years 7 years 1 year 2 months About 1 year 4 years 10+ 15+ years 11 years 7 years 19 years 7 years <1 year.

17 years 9 yrs 14 years and 8 months

9 yıs
11 years
29 years
29 years
9 years
11 27 years
27 years

More than 10 years, less than 20.

Less than 2 years 6 years 9 months

13 years 5 years 10 years 20 years

Just under 3 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Sometimes but not always

No, as long as you have competent and qualified police officials creating the policy. The police community is much better equipped to create policy that is based on legitimate liability concerns, officer safety issues and community needs. It is not as if the police community lives in a bubble and has no understanding of the rest of the community. In addition, several members of the Police Commission have agendas of their own, which simply put, create an ineffective and time consuming review process.

yes

Yes

It can be.

Yes for very limited situations (e.g., constitutional protection, civil disturbances, etc).

Yes. Citizens can provide valuable feedback from a different perspective and there have been times when that perspective has aided in new policy development. Citizens who have not been law enforcement officers, though, won't have a complete/accurate perspective in some matters if they have not been a law enforcement officer.

Only to a point. The average citizen does not have the proper knowledge and experience to govern the unique policies and procedures of a police agency.

occasionally

yes

No

Yes, very much so.

To a point, but ultimately yes.

To a degree. I would not presume I know how to perform surgery, so giving a doctor specific advice as to how he/she should perform his/her duty, when I'm uninformed, seems ill advised. However, reminding doctors to wash their hands, and sanitize before examining me, seems like a good idea.

I believe it has limited value.

Input yes but most members do not have a practitioners viewpoint which the commission should have some prerequisites of expertise.

Only is the really understand police work and the true purpose of this policy

YES

No, due to the fact that they are not aware of police technical matters. Citizens are usually emotionally driven, not based on training or experience.

Sometimes and for only some of the areas of operations.

yes

Yes

yes

yes; but they need to fully understand the basis for such policies.

Yes, minimally since their perspectives may not reflect the necessities of police work.

Yes

Rarely. Citizen input is mostly non-beneficial because they have no idea what police work really consists of.

Somewhat, I did not think they truly know who we deal with on a daily basis. I think they base they opinion on who they associate with. I know, speaking for myself and family, I do not associate with the people who I contact while working in capacity. I do not think the general public considers the difference between the two.

Absolutely, in most areas. It's also important for citizens, especially the commission, to understand the safety reasons we have certain policies in place. It's difficult to do, I realize, and also firmly believe some of the application information must remain confidential.

In an extremely limited capacity.

Yes, but only when it is constructive and not made up of some sort of fantasy from a utopian society.

Yes. However, the Police Commission is redundant now that the CRB is in place and can comment on policy and procedure.

yes

Yes, to a degree, the public perspective should be considered.

Yes

Yes

yes

Yes. But, it needs to be a dialog.

Yes, but ultimately the policy reviews of the employees are most important.

To some extent, yes. However, I am hesitant to support significant changes to police policies and especially tactics based on the opinions of people who may have very little idea of what police work entails. Too many people in the community are either ignorant of the nature of the job and the dangers faced every day, or are hostile to police in the first place. This is not a good mix for making meaningful changes to the department and can actually inhibit the investigation of crimes or the apprehension of criminals.

Yes.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

none

The EVOC Policy is so complex, convoluted and unclear that line staff don't know how to interpret it. The TASER policy requires more oversight of TASER use than we require of handgun use. The TASER policy creates significant workload for the officers managing the program. This workload takes them away from their normal duties quite frequently.

none in that my current assignment is not affected by these changes.

This has not affected me.

No changes affected me.

Both policies have become so complicated and long that most of us can't remember every section and subsection.

None, the policy is to be followed

None of the changes affected me directly.

minor adjustments is all

They have limited our ability to safely and effectively apprehend suspects. I feel they have HAMPERED our ability to safely end a violent encounter and forced us to go back to using MORE force rather than less.

Unsure

It does not affect me directly in my current assignment.

I am unaffected by the Taser policy. The Vehicle Pursuit policy is overly vague and should be amended.

As a Police Officer, I signed up to catch "bad guys." By limiting my ability to catch these "bad guys," by not allowing me to chase after criminals, makes me question my resolve to continue to do this job. By continuing to create these restrictive policies, this department has gone to a "de-policing" state, where officers look for excuses not to do enforcement actions, in fear of breaking a policy and being reprimanded. The process currently utilized, even for minor events, is extremely stressful on an individual, and often easier to just "not bother."

I believe the pursuit policy is so convoluted it should be thrown out. A policy that clearly defines its intent should be crafted.

Non

they have not

NO CHANGES

These specific changes will not affect me directly, due to my position in the department.

None directly but officers need to be able to respond and use good judgment without feeling like they are constantly under the microscope. Unless you are there 'in the moment' a person can not possibly and truly understand the situation and pressures. It is sometimes far too easy to be an arm-chair theorist and/or re-review after the fact and propose a different outcome.

none that I can think of

n/a

I don't carry a Taser and the Pursuit Policy is being revised again....

Specifically the pursuit policy has become highly restrictive, limiting officers in their attempts to catch offenders. Officers have a limited ability to hold offenders responsible if we continually let them go, especially those who are repeat property crimes offenders.

N/A

Don't know what input they gave or if it was specifically put into policy.

I do not use a Taser because I think the department will not stand by me in the public's eye. I get less attention using an ASP on the person than I would a Taser and an ASP can cause more lasting damage. Why does the ACLU condone the use of an ASP or Baton before a Taser? A bruise lasts longer than a Taser activation. Springfield PD uses Tasers and does not seem to get same attention we do, why is that? I don't know if the Commission can change the perception of a Taser's use. I think the City leadership should show support for this great tool and the citizens will support our use more openly. I think the new pursuit policy is okay, it will stop pursuits because fewer and fewer officers are going to pursue. I will not get into a pursuit unless I know the situation is at least a B Felony or higher and person related crime. The problem is, if we do not get the information soon enough, we will not attempt to stop the vehicle. Does this fall into our duty to protect and serve?

None. I work in a non-uniformed (detective) assignment.

All decisions made regarding policies and procedures have the potential for affecting how I do and am permitted to complete my job.

I read a draft policy put forth by the police commission regarding the Taser policy. It included statements similar to the Taser will not be used to torture or inflict punishment. I could not believe you thought this should even be in the policy due to the fact the action in and of themselves are illegal. I lost a lot of faith in the Police Commission with these insane implementations they wanted to add.

Both policies are too large, wordy and unclear. Policy should be short and not go into specific procedure. The pursuit policy is confusing and needs updating to clarify some definitions and practice.

All changes in policy affect me in that I must learn and integrate them as they affect all facets of my job.

None.

These changes were somewhat limiting, but overall helped better define the circumstances such law enforcement tools should be used and helped to mitigate the potential for liability when such tools have to be used in the apprehension of criminals.

N/A

did not affect in any way

They didn't affect me directly; I work in the Forensic lab

These did not affect me as I do not work in the part of the Department where Tasers and pursuits are common.

Not being a sworn officer, they affected me pretty minimally.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Released repeat offenders

The lack of mental health care in the community and the increase of weapons related crimes and calls for service.

Property Crimes.

Working 15 hours call taking/dispatching multiple times a week. We are tired and are more likely to make more mistakes working multiple 15 hour shifts per week. Our effectiveness is decreased due to lack of sleep, stress, etc.

Offenders (especially violent ones) that are released from the jail on the same day they are arrested. There is no longer any deterrent against committing crimes in Lane County because there are no consequences.

inadequate police staffing

County's resource problems (lack of jail staffing, DA and mental health resources). People are not held and prosecuted for some crimes that they used to be held for. This ultimately has a huge impact on local quality of life and economic landscape.

Lack of jail space.

lack of jail space.

The proliferation of gangs and drugs

Lack of jail beds to hold dangerous and prolific offenders.

While I believe Property Crime is the biggest problem, I think most citizens are more concerned about quality of life issues such as downtown, noise complaints, etc.

Lack of jail space to incarcerate offenders

Lack of Jail Beds

The critical lack of resources for the criminal justice and mental health systems which have put this community at the precipice of extreme risk to public safety.

that they feel safe within their community no matter where they are or what they are doing by actually interacting with police officers

The closure of the vast majority of the Lane County Jail. This is not a "County" problem. It has a direct effect on the citizens of Eugene. I feel it is time for the leadership from the City of Eugene to consider building a city jail.

Unknown

Waste of limited resources which translate to reduces overall services, including putting criminals repeatedly back on the streets. Lane County lack of partnership to find a way to work more economically with local agencies is a huge issue, and one we can't control other than with our votes (aka "no" to LC money request to send a message). It appears that on several fronts, LC holds the attitude of wanting to be in charge/control of everything (e.g. CAD) whether or not they have staff resources, and walks away, if they don't get their way, from partner agencies on joint projects, thus wasting money LC could instead use to shore up the jail or other areas. They look at short term, not long term and it is disastrous.

lack of jail space

Lack of jail space. The city needs its own municipal jail.

lack of jail beds

Lack of employees, sworn and support. We are continually asked to do more and more with less and less. The limited resources can not continue to provide the level of services this community needs and demands.

Lack of jail space. The offenders who are continually released early or have their sentences greatly reduced due to lack of jail space, repeatedly victimize others in this community. This issue should be the top priority for city leadership and money spent on other, non-essential items, is irresponsible.

Drugs, mental health, theft & vandalism, and dangerous drivers incl. minor traffic violators who run red lights and exceed the speed limits even in the presence of police vehicles.

Lack of jail beds. Duh.

Lack of public support from our city and county political leadership, poor management of the money needed for public safety, and the feeling of it's not that big of a deal until it happens to someone who's important. Then it will matter.

Lack of jail space, and rightly so.

Mental Health Issues

I believe it is the lack of jail beds to house offenders.

Lack of funding for the jail and lack of police service outside the City.

Jail Releases and Too Few Officers

violent crimes committed against citizens by repeat offenders, many of whom have substance abuse or mental health issues, are homeless, and are not held long enough when arrested.

Vehicle pursuits, because of the potential for death or serious physical injury to uninvolved third parties. Where generally with Taser usage, any negative outcomes are relatively brief and less permanent.

Due to revolving door at the jail, there is no deterrent towards obeying laws, especially drug usage. Usage of drugs, equals outcome of violent behavior. Local services do not have a chance to help the inmate get back on their feet, because they are not held in jail for a lengthy period of time to encourage a better way if life free from drugs. There have been statements made in my realm of my influences that Lane County is receiving a high volume of criminals from other cities due to our jail situation and free food services. With our economic situation, current and future safety is a high concern.

lack of jail beds and early release of criminals

People not being held accountable for their crimes.

for me, it's the amount of drug activity and property crimes (sometimes fueled by the drug habit) and how the offenders feel there are no true repercussions for their actions. if we continue to release offenders after mere hours or minutes of their lodging, and aren't prosecuting these "low level crimes" - the crimes rate will only get worse.

Repeat property offenders. Mainly methamphetamine users who victimize large numbers of city residents through burglaries, car thefts, car break-ins and various other theft-related offenses. These are the crimes that affect that largest number of people in this city.

Lack of mental health and addiction services

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Not sure

I do not believe that they can, because the Police Commission has very little respect from either EPD or the Community. think the Police Commission should be dissolved for budgetary reasons. It's my understanding that the Police Commission was originally created in an attempt to preclude having a Citizen Review Board. Since we now have a fully functional Auditor's Office and Citizen Review Board in place, I believe the Commission should be disbanded immediately.

Minutes of meetings made available to police personnel.

Unknown.

Send us emails about the meetings - what was discussed, the concerns, and the outcome.

Require every commissioner to attend the Citizen Police Academy, go on ride-alongs, spend time with officers in briefings, and get involved.

Hear citizens input, be educated about policing matters (read articles from expert sources, do regular ride-alongs, go to briefings to get officers' perspectives, etc.), and provide a sound forum and wise advice on policy matters. Understand that there are people on polar opposites of trusting authority, but that the majority of people land somewhere in between and that policy recommendations should made based on sound knowledge and not on vocal minority opinions from either end of the spectrum.

Demonstrate that police presence is a necessary element of public safety. It is not merely a show of authority, but of protection for all citizens, to have policing in the community.

focus less on the negatives and more on the positives. the portion of the community who do not trust police will not trust police regardless so why feed their insecurities.

I think the Police Commission should let the experts handle policies etc. Law enforcement officials use scientific means of determining which tools to use and how to use them based upon industry standard, both US and Oregon Constitutions, and case law. I believe the Police Commission enacts policies based on emotions and incorrect public perceptions. They would better serve this community by being a liaison to education the public about WHY we have certain policies rather than to shape the policies themselves.

It's been my experience that the most valuable input on policy comes from the people who have done the work and understand the job. This city has so much oversight from people with no police experience that it feels paralyzing. If these people want to meddle in our jobs in a way that minimizes the lack of trust, they could at least hire people with actual police experience.

More visibility around the Department and regular ride alongs by Commission members. To not respond to the vocal minority but to be sure to address issues that are a community wide concern, not just those of a few loud voices. Other than open honest communication, I do not know how to improve trust in the Community.

EPD: Stick to the Common Good and don't become swayed by partisan politics. Community: Engage as much of Eugene as possible. Don't let one group or interest become the outspoken leadership for the Commission.

I wish the members of the Police Commission would come on ride-a-longs, preferably on a regular basis and see what we are doing every day, and what we have to deal with.

Hopefully, this will allow the members to see the lack of moral that is apparent in this department. To me it feels, we, as a department, bend over backwards to every squeaking wheel. Throw an employee under the bus for the benefit of the citizen, yet our feelings, the frontline troops, are NEVER taken into consideration. Perhaps by walking in our shoes, you will be able to better understand and communicate with the citizenry.

They Can't!

by interacting with and listening to Police Officers and not projecting their own preconceived notions and attitudes that they know how to do a job that they would not do even if they were able to do it

It would be nice to have the Police Commission members attend an occasion EPD In-service training. This would give everyone the opportunity to get to know one another on a more personal level. There seems to be a disconnect between the Police Commission and the line staff at EPD, simply because we do not know each other and the roles each plays in serving the public.

Open communication between EPD and the Police Commission, in a supportive manner. Reduce the "us" versus "them" mentality.

Not sure

Continue its work.

press releases

Take time to meet with line level officers to discuss ideas. Getting to know officers and the commission members in person should be a priority if increased trust is to be built.

There is a perception the police are too busy or understaffed to respond to calls unless it is an emergency and reports of theft/property damage go unreported. The community has lost confidence in police being able to protect them. Perhaps the Commission could do something to give the public the confidence that has been lost.

They can't. Only common sense and less of a liberal type thinking can do that.

Not sure, some of the commission members would not even go on ride alongs. Not sure if that has changed, but it seems everyone knows how to police yet they do not want to even walk a day in our shoes. I do not see any citizens on the medical review boards when a doctor's reputation and or job is on the line. Maybe, get our political leaders to show some support for the EPD. I think the citizen's feed off of their view of EPD.

As officers, we rarely hear about specific instances members of the Police Commission publicly support decisions made by officers in the field. In reality, if the officers don't trust the Commission, the system is broken no matter what happens with the rest of the process. What I mean is, the Commission will be operating with limited information, and I believe we all lose in that case. It would also be beneficial to take a few minutes at department in-service training to meet the officers, detectives, and staff, and make that communication happen.

Consider police functions from a law enforcement perspective, and view such with at the very least, equal weight to the concerns of non-sworn community members.

I don't know how that could happen. The small part of the community that shares their concerns with the police

commission will never trust the police and the police will not trust them.

Again, the PC is no longer needed now that CRB exists.

Communicate how little police are able to do, with so few officers. Learn how many actual officers are "on the street" at any one time to handle whatever activity the city throws at them and try to communicate that to citizens. If citizens knew that at 0600 there were sometimes 4 officers to handle all city activity they might just have a heart attack. But those numbers are so low, so we can boost the numbers during our 'rush' hours when it is imperative that we have the most officers. These are the compromises that command staff must make, and the Commission should understand.

continue to encourage communication, with the understanding that not all policies and procedures will be popular, particularly with a very vocal minority. Strive to identify the values that correspond to the majority of the public, not just the most vocal. Help communicate to the community that to protect themselves and the community, Police may, at times, follow policies and procedures that seem strict or rigid to some not involved or faced with an immediate threat.

Advise regarding the overall mission of the EPD and whether the focus of DLP should be refined due to budgetary constraints. Pay close attention to PCU (Property Control Unit) investigation. As the outcomes could have huge impacts upon our relationship and credibility with the community around integrity. The outcomes of the investigation could have a huge

impact on post-conviction relief for previously convicted criminals.

Be a louder advocate to what our officers are doing right and state the importance of increasing police force and stop reducing.

I think the communication has to be between EPD and the community. A third party creates miscommunication.

Come listen to our concerns.

I am not sure. EPD has always been low staffed, over worked, and disrespected by many people of the public. if we could get support from the community, get taxes passed, and have people realize that we work for the community not against them -- things would improve:)

I'm not sure. In some instances I wish the department and the city would just tell people that this is the way modern police work is done, this is what police officers do and how they do it. I believe most of the community does support EPD and are happy with the way we do business. It is the small minority of very vocal opponents who are seeking to undermine our ability to do our jobs. I don't think you are going to be able to increase anything with them.

Darn if I know. I've not seen much evidence that the people who don't trust the department listen to the Commission either.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

Just under 3 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Not being a sworn officer, they affected me pretty minimally.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of mental health and addiction services

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Darn if I know. I've not seen much evidence that the people who don't trust the department listen to the Commission either

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

20 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

To some extent, yes. However, I am hesitant to support significant changes to police policies and especially tactics based on the opinions of people who may have very little idea of what police work entails. Too many people in the community are either ignorant of the nature of the job and the dangers faced every day, or are hostile to police in the first place. This is not a good mix for making meaningful changes to the department and can actually inhibit the investigation of crimes or the apprehension of criminals.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

These did not affect me as I do not work in the part of the Department where Tasers and pursuits are common.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Repeat property offenders. Mainly methamphetamine users who victimize large numbers of city residents through burglaries, car thefts, car break-ins and various other theft-related offenses. These are the crimes that affect that largest number of people in this city.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

I'm not sure. In some instances I wish the department and the city would just tell people that this is the way modern police work is done, this is what police officers do and how they do it. I believe most of the community does support EPD and are happy with the way we do business. It is the small minority of very vocal opponents who are seeking to undermine our ability to do our jobs. I don't think you are going to be able to increase anything with them.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

10 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes, but ultimetly the policy review's of the employees are mot important.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

They didn't effect me directly, i work in teh Forensic lab

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

for me, it's the amount of drug activity and property crimes (sometimes fueld by the drug habit) and how the offenders feel there are no true reprocussions for their actions. if we continue to release offenders after mere hours or minutes of their lodging, and aren't prosecuting htese "low level crimes" - the crimes rate will only get worse.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

i am not sure. EPD has always been low staffed, over worked, and disreprected by many people of the public. if we could get support from the community, get taxes passed, and have people realize that we work for the community not against them -- things would improve :)

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

6 years 9 months

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How? did not affect in any way

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

lack of jail beds and early release of criminals

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

I think the communication has to be between EPD and the community. A third party creates miscommunication.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

I believe that you think that you reflect community values.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

13 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes. But, it needs to be a dialog.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

People not being held accountable for their crimes.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Come listen to our concerns.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

Less than 2 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

N/A

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Due to revolving door at the jail, there is no deterent towards obeying laws, especially drug usage. Usage of drugs, equals outcome of violent behavior. Local services do not have a chance to help the inmate get back on their feet, because they are not held in jail for a lengthy period of time to encourage a better way if life free from drugs. There have been statements made in my relm of my influences that Lane County is receiving a high volume of criminals from other cities due to our jail situation and free food services. With our economic situation, current and future safety is a high concern.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Be a louder advocate to what our officers are doing right and state the importance of increasing police force and stop reducing.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

27 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

These changes were somewhat limiting, but overall helped better define the circumstances such law enforcement tools should be used and helped to mitigate the potential for liability when such tools have to be used in the apprehension of criminals.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Vehicle pursuits, because of the potential for death or serious physical injury to uninvolved third parties. Where generally with Taser usage, any negative outcomes are relatively brief and less permanent.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Advise regarding the overall mission of the EPD and whether the focus of DLP should be refined due to budgetary constraints. Pay close attention to PCU (Property Control Unit) investigation. As the outcomes could have huge impacts upon our relationship and credibility with the community around integrity. The outcomes of the investigation could have a huge impact on post-conviction relief for previously convicted

criminals.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes, I'm aware that the commission provides input that reflects some portion of the communities values.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

11 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes, to a degree, the public perspective should be considered.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

None.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

violent crimes committed against citizens by repeat offenders, many of whom have substance abuse or mental health issues, are homeless, and are not held long enough when arrested.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

continue to encourage communication, with the understanding that not all policies and procedures will be popular, particularly with a very vocal minority. Strive to identify the values that correspond to the majority of the public, not just the most vocal. Help communicate to the community that to protect themselves and the community, Police may, at times, follow policies and procedures that seem strict or rigid to some not involved or faced with an immediate threat.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

22 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

All changes in policy affect me in that I must learn and integrate them as they affect all facets of my job.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Jail Releases and Too Few Officers

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Communicate how little police are able to do, with so few officers. Learn how many actual officers are "on the street" at any one time to handle whatever activity the city throws at them and try to communicate that to citizens. If citizens knew that at 0600 there were sometimes 4 officers to handle all city activity they might just have a heart attack. But those numbers are so low, so we can boost the numbers during our 'rush' hours when it is imperitive that we have the most officers. These are the compromises that command staff must make, and the Commission should understand.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes.

2. How long traves your weeken for the department?

20 Years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes. However, the Police Commission is redundant now that the CRB is in place and can comment on policy and procedure.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Both policies are too large, wordy and unclear. Policy should be short and not go into specific procedure. The pursuit policy is confusing and needs updating to clarify some definitions and practice.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of funding for the jail and lack of police service outside the City.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Again, the PC is no longer needed now that CRB exists.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes, I am aware the police commission provides input but they do not necessarily reflect the entire community but are more focused to a vocal minority's liberal beliefs.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

14 years and 8 months

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes, but only when it is constructive and not made up of some sort of fantasy from a utopian society.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

I read a draft policy put forth by the police commission regarding the Taser policy. It included statements similiar to the Taser will not be used to torture or inflict punishment. I could not believe you thought this should even be in the policy due to the fact the action in and of themselves are illegal. I lost a lot of faith in the Police Commison with these insane implementations they wanted to add.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

I believe it is the lack of jail beds to house offenders.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

I don't know how that could happen. The small part of the community that shares their concerns with the police commission will never trust the police and the police will not trust them.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

No

2. How long have you worked for the department?

<1 year.

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

In an extremely limited capacity.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

All decisions made regarding policies and procedures have the potential for affecting how I do and am permitted to complete my job.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Consider police functions from a law enforcement perspective, and view such with at the very least, equal weight to the concerns of non-sworn community members.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Ves

2. How long have you worked for the department?

19 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Absolutely, in most areas. It's also important for citizens, especially the commission, to understand the safety reasons we have certain policies in place. It's difficult to do, I realize, and also firmly believe some of the application information must remain confidential.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

None. I work in a non-uniformed (detective) assignment.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail space, and rightly so.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

As officers, we rarely hear about specific instances members of the Police Commission publicly support decisions made by officers in the field. In reality, if the officers don't trust the Commission, the system is broken no matter what happens with the rest of the process. What I mean is, the Commission will be operating with limited information, and I believe we all lose in that case. It would also be beneficial to take a few minutes at department inservice training to meet the officers, detectives, and staff, and make that communication happen.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

11 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Somewhat, I did not think they truely know who we deal with on a daily basis. I think they base they opinion on who they associate with. I know, speaking for myself and family, I do not associate with the people who I contact while working in capacity. I do not think the general public considers the difference between the two.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

I do not use a taser because I think the department will not stand by me in the public's eye. I get less attention using an ASP on the person than I would a taser and an ASP can cause more lasting damage. Why does the ACLU condone the use of a ASP or Baton before a Taser? A bruise lasts longer than a Taser activation. Springfield PD uses tasers and does not seem to get same attention we do, why is that? I don't know if the Commission can change the perception of a Taser's use. I think the City leadership should show support for this great tool and the citizens will support our use more openly. I think the new pursuit policy is okay, it will stop pursuits because fewer and fewer officer's are going to pursure. I will not get into a pursuit unless I know the situation is at least a B Felony or higher and person related crime. The problem is, if we do not get the information soon enough, we will not attempt to stop the vehicle. Does this fall into our duty to protect and serve?

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5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of public support from our city and county political leadership, poor management of the money needed for public safety, and the feeling of it's not that big of a deal until it happens to someone who's important. Then it will matter.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Not sure, some of the commission members would not even go on ride alongs. Not sure if that has changed, but it seems everyone knows how to police yet they do not want to even walk a day in our shoes. I do not see any citizens on the medical review boards when a doctor's reputation and or job is on the line. Maybe, get our polictical leaders to show some support for the EPD. I think the citzen's feed off of their view of EPD.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

10 +

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Rarely. Citizen input is mostly non-beneficial because they have no idea what police work really consists of.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Don't know what input they gave or if it was specifically put into policy.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail beds. Duh.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

They can't. Only common sense and less of a liberal type thinking can do that.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

No

2. How long have you worked for the department?

About 1 year

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

N/A

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Drugs, mental health, theft & vandalism, and dangerous drivers incl. minor traffic violators who run red lights and exceed the speed limits even in the presence of police vehicles.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

There is a perception the police are too busy or understaffed to respond to calls unless it is an emergency and reports of theft/property damage go unreported. The community has lost confidence in police being able to protect them. Perhaps the Commission could do something to give the public the confidence that has been lost.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

2. How long have you worked for the department?

7 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes, minimally since their perspectives may not reflect the necessities of police work.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Specifically the pursuit policy has become highly restrictive, limiting officers in their attempts to catch offenders. Officers have a limited ability to hold offenders responsible if we continually let them go, especially those who are repeat property crimes offenders.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail space. The offenders who are continually released early or have their sentences greatly reduced due to lack of jail space, repeatedly victimize others in this community. This issue should be the top priority for city leadership and money spent on other, non-essential items, is irresponsible.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Take time to meet with line level officers to discuss ideas. Getting to know officers and the commission members in person should be a priority if increased trust is to be built.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

18 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

yes; but they need to fully understand the basis for such policies.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

I dont carry a Taser and the Pursuit Policy is being revised again....

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of employees, sworn and support. We are continually asked to do more and more with less and less. The limited resources can not continue to provide the level of services this community needs and demands.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

No Response

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

ves

2. How long have you worked for the department?

13

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

n/a

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

lack of jail beds

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

press releases

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

8 Years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

No Response

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail space. The city needs its own municipal jail.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Continue its work.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

17 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How? none that I can think of

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

lack of jail space

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

?

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

12 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Sometimes and for only some of the areas of operations.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

None directly but officers need to be able to respond and use good judgement without feeling like they are constantly under the microscope. Unless you are there 'in the moment' a person can not possibly and truly understand the situation and pressures. It is sometimes far to easy to be an arm-chair theorist and/or re-review

after the fact and propose a different outcome.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Waste of limited resources which translate to reduces overall services, including putting criminals repeatedly back on the streets. Lane County lack of partnership to find a way to work more economically with local agencies is a huge issue, and one we can't control other than with our votes (aka "no" to LC money request to send a message). It appears that on several fronts, LC holds the attitute of wanting to be in charge/control of everything (e.g. CAD) whether or not they have staff resources, and walks away, if they don't get their way, from partner agencies on joint projects, thus wasting money LC could instead use to shore up the jail or other areas. They look at short term, not long term and it is disasterours.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Not sure

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes, but only minimally.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

5 years.

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

No, due to the fact that they are not aware of police technical matters. Citizens are usually emotionally driven, not based on training or experience.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

These specific changes will not affect me directly, due to my position in the department.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Unknown.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Open communication between EPD and the Police Commission, in a supportive manner. Reduce the "us" versus "them" mentality.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

17 YEARS

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

YES

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

NO CHANGES

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

The closure of the vast majority of the Lane County Jail. This is not a "County" problem. It has a direct effect on the citizens of Eugene. I feel it is time for the leadership from the City of Eugene to consider building a city jail.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

It would be reconstructed by the Police Commission members attend an occasion EPD In-service training. This

would give everyone the opportunity to get to know one another on a more personal level. There seems to be a disconnect between the Police Commission and the line staff at EPD, simply because we do not know each other and the roles each plays in serving the public.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes, but how do I know that they do "reflect community values" and not just theirs

2. How long have you worked for the department?

longer than anybody! so now I'm no longer anonymous

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Only is the really undserstand police work and the true purposse of this policy

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How? they have not

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

that they feel safe within their community no matter where they are or what they are doingby actually interacting with police officers

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

by interacting with and listening to Police Officers and not projecting their own preconcived notions and attitudes that they know how to do a job that they would not do even if they were able to do it

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

No Response

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Input yes but most members do not have a pratitioners viewpoint which the commission should have some prerequisites of expertise.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Non

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

No Response

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

No Response

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

I am aware they believe they are doing this work.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

More than 10 years, less than 20.

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

I belive it has limited value.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

I believe the pursuit policy is so convoluted it should be thrown out. A policy that clearly defines it's intent should be crafted.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

The critical lack of resources for the criminal justice and mental health systems which have put this community at the precipice of extreme risk to public safety.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

They Can't!

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

11

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

To a degree. I would not presume I know how to perform surgery, so giving a doctor specific advise as to how he/she should perform his/her duty, when I'm uninformed, seems ill advised. However, reminding doctors to wash their hands, and sanitize before examining me, seems like a good idea.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

As a Police Officer, I signed up to catch "bad guys." By limiting my ability to catch these "bad guys," by not allowing me to chase after criminals, makes me question my resolve to continue to do this job. By continuing to create these restrictive policies, this department has gone to a "de-policing" state, where officers look for excuses not to do enforcement actions, in fear of breaking a policy and being reprimanded. The process currently utilized, even for minor events, is extremely stressful on an individual, and often easier to just "not bother."

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of Jail Beds

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

I wish the members of the Police Commission would come on ride-a-longs, preferably on a regular basis and see what we are doing every day, and what we have to deal with. Hopefully, this will allow the members to see the lack of moral that is apparent in this department. To me it feels, we, as a department, bend over backwards to every squeaking wheel. Throw an employee under the bus for the benefit of the citizen, yet our feelings, the frontline troops, are NEVER taken into consideration. Perhaps by walking in our shoes, you will be able to better understand and communicate with the citizenry.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

9 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

To a point, but ultimately yes.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

I am unaffected by the Taser policy. The Vehicle Pursuit policy is overly vague and should be amended.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community? Police Commission Packet - Page 29

Lack of jail space to incarcerate offenders

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

EPD: Stick to the Common Good and don't become swayed by partisan politics. Community: Engage as much of Eugene as possible. Don't let one group or interest become the outspoken leadership for the Commission.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

29 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes, very much so.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

It does not affect me directly in my current assignment.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

While I believe Property Crime is the biggest problem, I think mpost citizens are more concerned about quality of life issues such as downtown, noise complaints, etc.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

More visability around the Department and regular ride alongs by Commission members. To not respond to the vocal minority but to be sure to address issues that are a community wide concern, not just those of a few loud voices. Other than open honest communication, I do not know how to improve trust in the Community.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

No.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

11 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

No

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Unsure.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail beds to hold dangerous and prolific offenders.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

It's been my experience that the mostvaluable input on policy comes from the people who have done the work and understand the job. This city has so much oversight from people with no police experience that it feels paralyzing. If these people want to meddle in our jobs in a way that minimizes the lack of trust, they could at least hire people with actual police experience.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How Poing Charves you Parthed 9010 the department?

9 yrs

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

ves

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

They have limited our ability to safely and effectively apprehend suspects. I feel they have HAMPERED our ability to safely end an violent encounter and forced us to go back to using MORE force rather than less.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

The proliferation of gangs and drugs

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

I think the Police Commission should let the experts handle policies etc. Law enforcement officials use scientific means of determining which tools to use and how to use them based upon industry standard, both US and Oregon Constituitions, and case law. I believe the Police Commission enacts policies based on emotions and incorrect public perceptions. They would better serve this community by

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

17 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

occasionally

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

minor adjustments is all

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail space.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Focus less on the negatives and more on the positives. The portion of the community who do not trust police will not trust police regardless so why feed their insecurities.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

7 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Only to a point. The average citizen does not have the proper knowledge and experience to govern the unique policies and procedures of a police agency.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

None of the changes affected me directly.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Lack of jail space.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Demonstrate that police presence is a necessary element of public safety. It is not merely a show of authority, but of protection for all citizens, to have policing in the community.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

7 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes. Citizens can provide valuable feedback from a different perspective and there have been times when that perspective has aided in new policy development. Citizens who have not been law enforcement officers, though, won't have a complete/accurate perspective in some matters if they have not been a law enforcement officer.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

None, the policy is to be followed

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

County's resource problems (lack of jail staffing, DA and mental health resources). People are not held and prosecuted for some crimes that they used to be held for. This ultimately has a huge impact on local quality of life and economic landscape.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Hear citizens input, be educated about policing matters (read articles from expert sources, do regular ridealongs, go to briefings to get officers' perspectives, etc.), and provide a sound forum and wise advice on policy matters. Understand that there are people on polar opposites of trusting authority, but that the majority of people land somewhere in between and that policy recommendations should made based on sound knowledge, and not on vocal minority opinions from either end of the spectrum.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

15+ years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes for very limited situations (e.g., constitutional protection, civil disturbances, etc.).

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

Both policies have become so complicated and long that most of us can't remember every section and subsection.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

inadequate police staffing

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Require every commissioner to attend the Citizen Police Academy, go on ride-alongs, spend time with officers in briefings, get involved.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Nope, never had any idea what they did previously

2. How long have you worked for the department?

4 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

It can be.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

No changes affected me.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Offenders (especially violent ones) that are released from the jail on the same day they are arrested. There is no longer any deterrent against committing crimes in Lane County because there are no consequences.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Send us emails about the meetings - what was discussed, the concerns, and the outcome.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

No

2. How long have you worked for the department?

1 year 2 months

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

This has not affected me.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Working 15 hours call taking/dispatching multiple times a week. We are tired and are more likely to make more mistakes working multiple 15 hour shifts per week. Our effectiveness is decreased due to lack of sleep, stress, etc.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Unknown.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

29 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

yes

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

None in that my current assignment is not affected by these changes.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Property Crimes.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Minutes of meetings made available to police personnel.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes.

2. How long have you worked for the department?

21 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

No, as long as you have competent and qualified police officials creating the policy. The police community is much better equipped to create policy that is based on legitimate liability concerns, officer safety issues and community needs. It is not as if the police community lives in a bubble and has no understanding of the rest of the community. In addition, several members of the Police Commission have agendas of their own, which simply put, create an ineffective and time consuming review process.

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Police with the Commission has reviewed the Commission has reviewed to t

The EVOC Policy is so complex, convoluted and unclear that line staff don't know how to interpret it. The TASER policy requires more oversight of TASER use than we require of handgun use. The TASER policy crates significant workload for the officers managing the program. This workload takes them away from their normal duties quite frequently.

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

The lack of mental health care in the community and the increase of weapons related crimes and calls for service.

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

I do not believe that they can, because the Police Commission has very little respect from either EPD or the Community. Think the Police Commission should be dissolved for budgetary reasons. It's my understanding that the Police Commission was originally created in an attempt to preclude having a Citizen Review Board. Since we now have a fully functional Auditor's Office and Citizen Review Board in place, I believe the Commission should be disbanded immediately.

1. Are you aware that the Police Commission provides input on police policies and procedures that reflect community values?

Yes

2. How long have you worked for the department?

5 years

3. Do you believe citizen input is beneficial in policy review?

Sometimes but not always

4. Among the policies the Police Commission has reviewed, it recently reviewed the TASER policy and the Vehicle Pursuit Policy which have been implemented by the department. What changes affected you? How?

none

5. What do you feel is the greatest public safety concern in the community?

Released repeat offenders

6. How can the Police Commission increase communication, understanding and trust between EPD and the Community?

Not sure

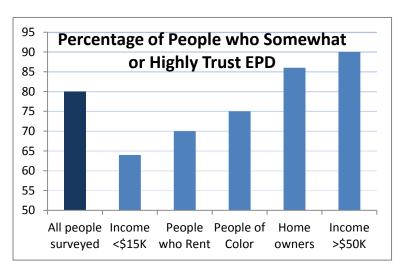
**41 Surveys

Public Opinion Survey

Conducted for the Eugene Police Commission

In November 2011, Advanced Marketing Research conducted a public opinion survey for the Eugene Police Commission. One of the key goals of the Police Commission is to improve the trust, understanding and communication between the Police Department and the community it serves. This survey provides baseline information about those key issues. A random phone survey was conducted, producing statistically valid results for the overall population. Demographics were collected to learn more about how factors such as income, age and race/ethnicity affect perceptions and responses. Those differences which are statistically reliable are highlighted below.

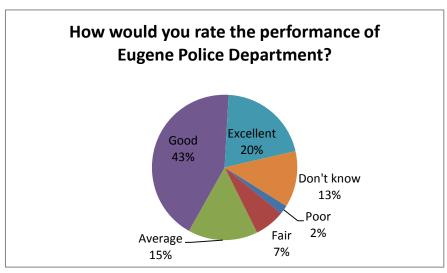
80% Trust the Eugene Police Department



80% of all respondents stated they somewhat or highly trusted the Eugene Police Department, This is slightly lower among people of color (75%), people who rent (70%), and people who make less than \$15,000 per year (64%) The percentage of people with higher levels of trust than the general population include higher among people who own their home (86%), people making more than \$50,000 (90%)

63% of all respondents rated the performance of Eugene Police Department as good or excellent.

73% of people over age 65 provided a good or excellent rating, while 57% of people under age 34 provided similar rating.





MEMORANDUM

300 Country Club Road Eugene, Oregon 97401 (541) 682-5852 www.eugene-or.gov

Date: September 30, 2013

To: Police Commissioners

From: Bob Walker, Chair

Subject: Homelessness Discussion

At the Commission meeting September 12, 2013, the Commission heard from a panel with first-hand experience with people experiencing homelessness. Included in that packet and repeated in this meeting's materials, are city codes, Police Department policies, Parks rules, and State laws which frequently impact people experiencing homelessness.

At the October 10 Commission Meeting, the Commission will have the opportunity to discuss the issues at the intersection of policing and homelessness, and determine if we want to make recommendations.

We have 60 minutes scheduled for this discussion. After this discussion in October, the topic is also on the agenda for one final discussion at the November 14 meeting. In order to reach closure in November, it would be most helpful if the discussion in October included some motions to be considered by the rest of the Commission.

I am committed in making space for everyone's voice and perspective as that should influence the perspectives of the full Commission. It is also important that wherever possible, we provide clear direction and recommendations from the majority of the Commission.

Please come prepared with any motions which you would like considered by the Commission, in light of the existing policies and the information you learned from the Panel discussion in September.

Eugene Policies and Laws Which Affect People Experiencing Homelessness

4.190 Eugene Code - Consumption or Possession in Unlicensed Public Places Prohibited.

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section, consumption of alcoholic liquor or possession of an open alcoholic beverage container is prohibited in a public place and on private property extended to the public for use, and no person shall drink, consume alcoholic liquor, or possess an open alcoholic beverage container in such a place or on such property, unless authorized by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or other provisions of this code.
- (2) Alcoholic liquor may be drunk or consumed in any place licensed, in advance, for that purpose by the commission.
- (3) Malt beverages and alcoholic liquor other than hard liquor may be drunk or consumed within city parks or county parks within the city limits, provided such drinking or consumption takes place only as authorized by the director of parks and recreation of the city pursuant to a park rule adopted in accordance with provisions of sections 2.019 et seq. of this code and so long as, if required by state law, the activity has been licensed, in advance, for drinking or consumption purposes by the commission.
- (4) During a period commencing four hours before the start of a scheduled collegiate football game at Autzen Stadium and when the game is completed, malt beverages and alcoholic liquors may be drunk or consumed:
 - (a) In the state-owned parking lots immediately adjacent to Autzen Stadium; and
 - (b) On property extended for use as a parking facility not covered by subsection (4)(a) and located within the area bounded as depicted on the map 4.190(4)(b) appended to this chapter and attached to the ordinance amending this provision, provided the responsible person, who may be the property owner or person with authority over parking operations on the property, has posted signs at each entrance to the property and distributes to each driver using the property a handbill, containing the following language:
 - 1. It is illegal to consume alcoholic liquor or possess an open alcoholic beverage container in a public place or on private property extended to the public for use:
 - An exemption is provided for the consumption of alcoholic beverages on this property during the time period commencing four hours before the start of a scheduled collegiate football game at Autzen Stadium and ending when the game is completed;
 - 3. The exemption applies only to the parking area on this property;
 - Providing alcohol to minors and consumption of alcohol by minors is prohibited:
 - 5. The sale of alcohol is prohibited;
 - 6. Disorderly conduct will not be tolerated; and
 - 7. Persons violating the law or creating a nuisance are subject to eviction and loss of parking privileges pursuant to the authority of the property owner or parking lot operator.

The type-face for the signs shall be clear and legible and use a type-face with letters at least two inches high. The type-face for the handbills shall be clear and legible and use at least a 12 point font. The exemption authorized by this subsection (b) applies only to property of responsible persons, who may be property owners or persons with authority over parking operations on the property, who have requested the exemption using a form developed by the City.

The request form shall require the property address where the exemption will apply, the name of the responsible person, and the mailing address for the responsible person. It shall be the responsible person's obligation to update the mailing address by informing the City of any changes. Exemptions are not transferable.

(Section 4.190 amended by Ordinance No. 16961, enacted January 7, 1974; Ordinance No. 19092, enacted February 9, 1983; Ordinance No. 19221, enacted February 8, 1984; Ordinance No. 19686, enacted May 14, 1990; administratively amended by Ordinance No. 20015, enacted May 22, 1995, effective June 21, 1995; and amended by Ordinance No. 20392, enacted September 26, 2007, effective October 26, 2007.)

4.770 Eugene Code - Urinating or Defecating.

No person shall urinate or defecate in, or in view of, a public place, except in a lavatory. (Section 4.770 added by Ordinance No. 19268, enacted July 23, 1984.)

4.805 Eugene Code - Trespassing -

Definitions. As used in sections 4.806 to 4.810, except as the context requires otherwise:

"Building," in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes any booth, vehicle, boat, aircraft or other structure adapted for overnight accommodation of persons or for carrying on business therein. Where a building consists of separate units, including, but not limited to, separate apartments, offices or rented rooms, each unit is, in addition to being a part of such building, a separate building.

"Coach" means a person who instructs or trains members of a team or directs the strategy of a team participating in a sports event.

"**Dwelling**" means a building which regularly or intermittently is occupied by a person lodging therein at night, whether or not a person is actually present.

"Enter or remain unlawfully" means:

- (a) To enter or remain in or upon premises when the premises, at the time of such entry or remaining, are not open to the public or the entrant is not otherwise licensed or privileged to do so; or
- (b) To fail to leave premises that are open to the public after being lawfully directed to do so by the person in charge; or
- (c) To enter premises that are open to the public after being lawfully directed not to enter the premises.

"Inappropriate behavior" means:

- (a) Engaging in fighting or in violent, tumultuous or threatening behavior:
- (b) Violating the rules of conduct governing coaches, team players and spectators at a sports event;
- (c) Publicly insulting another person by abusive words or gestures in a manner intended to provoke a violent response; or
- (d) Intentionally subjecting another person to offensive physical contact.

"Open to the public" means premises which by their physical nature, function, custom, usage, notice or lack thereof or other circumstances at the time would cause a reasonable person to believe that no permission to enter or remain is required.

"Person in charge" means a person, or a representative or employee of the person who has lawful control of premises by ownership, tenancy, official position or other legal relationship. It includes, but is not limited to the person, or holder of a position, designated

as the person or position-holder in charge by the Governor, board, commission or governing body of any political subdivision of this state.

"Premises" includes any building and any real property, whether privately or publicly owned.

"Spectator" means any person, other than a team player or coach, who attends a sports event.

"Sports official" means a person who:

- (a) Serves as a referee, umpire, linesman or judge or performs similar functions under a different title; and
- (b) Is a member of, or registered by, a local, state, regional or national organization that engages in providing education and training in sports officiating.

(Section 4.805, amended by Ordinance No. 16270, enacted July 12, 1971; Ordinance No. 19462, enacted April 13, 1987; Ordinance No. 19500, enacted September 28, 1987; and Ordinance No. 20308, enacted and effective February 9, 2004.)

4.806 Criminal Trespass in the Second Degree by a Guest. A guest commits the crime of criminal trespass in the second degree if that guest intentionally remains unlawfully in a transient lodging after the departure date of the guest's reservation without the approval of the hotelkeeper. "Guest" means a person who is registered at a hotel and is assigned to transient lodging, and includes any individual accompanying the person.

(Section 4.806 added by Ordinance No. 19462, enacted April 13, 1987.)

4.807 Criminal Trespass in the Second Degree. A person commits the crime of criminal trespass in the second degree if the person enters or remains unlawfully in a motor vehicle or in or upon premises.

(Section 4.807 added by Ordinance No. 19462, enacted April 13, 1987; amended by Ordinance No. 20348, enacted July 25, 2005, effective August 25, 2005.)

4.808 Criminal Trespass in the First Degree.

- (1) A person commits the crime of criminal trespass in the first degree if the person:
 - (a) Enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling;
 - (b) Enters or remains unlawfully in or upon premises that have been determined to be not fit for use under ORS 453.855 to 453.912 as provided by administrative rules adopted by the city manager under section 2.019 of this code;
 - (c) Having been denied future entry to a building pursuant to a merchant's notice of trespass, reenters the building during hours when the building is open to the public with the intent to commit theft therein; or
 - (d) Enters or remains unlawfully upon railroad yards, tracks, bridges or rights of way.
- (2) Subsection (1)(b) of this section does not apply to the owner of record of the premises if:
 - (a) The owner notifies the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the premises that the owner intends to enter the premises;
 - (b) The owner enters or remains on the premises for the purpose of inspecting or decontaminating the premises or lawfully removing items from the premises; and
 - (c) The owner has not been arrested for, charged with or convicted of a criminal offense that contributed to the determination that the premises are not fit for use.

(Section 4.808 added by Ordinance No. 19462, enacted April 13, 1987; amended by Ordinance No. 20245, enacted January 14, 2002, effective February 15, 2002; Ordinance No. 20256, enacted June 12, 2002, effective July 12, 2002; and Ordinance No. 20308, enacted and effective February 9, 2004.)

4.809 Criminal Trespass While in Possession of Firearm. A person commits the crime of criminal trespass while in possession of a firearm who, while in possession of a firearm, enters or remains unlawfully in or upon premises.

(Section 4.809 added by Ordinance No. 19462, enacted April 13, 1987.)

4.815 Eugene Code - Prohibited Camping.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "To camp" means to set up or to remain in or at a campsite.
 - (b) "Campsite" means any place where any bedding, sleeping bag, or other material used for bedding purposes, or any stove or fire is placed, established or maintained for the purpose of maintaining a temporary place to live, whether or not such place incorporates the use of any tent, lean-to, shack, or any other structure, or any vehicle or part thereof.
- (2) It is found and declared that:
 - (a) From time to time persons establish campsites on sidewalks, public rights-of-way, under bridges, and so forth;
 - (b) Such persons, by such actions create unsafe and unsanitary living conditions which pose a threat to the peace, health and safety of themselves and the community; and,
 - (c) The enactment of this provision is necessary to protect the peace, health and safety of the city and its inhabitants.
- (3) No person shall camp in or upon any sidewalk, street, alley, lane, public right-of-way, park or any other publicly-owned property or under any bridge or viaduct, unless otherwise specifically authorized by this code or by declaration of the Mayor in emergency circumstances.
- (4) Upon finding it to be in the public interest and consistent with council goals and policies, the council may, by motion, exempt a special event from the prohibitions of this section. The motion shall specify the period of time and location covered by the exemption.

(Section 4.815 amended by Ordinance No. 19163, enacted July 11, 1983; and Ordinance 20062, enacted September 16, 1996, effective October 16, 1996.)

4.816 Eugene Code - Permitted Overnight Sleeping.

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code:
 - (a) Persons may sleep overnight in a vehicle, camper or trailer in a parking lot of a religious institution, place of worship, business or public entity that owns or leases property on which a parking lot and occupied structure are located, with permission of the property owner. The property owner may not grant permission for more than three vehicles used for sleeping at any one time.
 - (b) Persons may sleep overnight in the back yard of a single family residence in a residential zoning district, with permission of the owner and tenant of the residence. Not more than one family may sleep in any back yard, and not more than one tent or camping shelter may be used for sleeping in the back yard. As an alternative, but not in addition to sleeping overnight in the back yard, not more than one family may sleep in a vehicle, camper or trailer parked in the driveway of a single family residence in a residential zoning district, with permission of the owner and tenant of the residence. For purposes of this subsection, "family" means persons related by blood or marriage, or no more than two unrelated adults.
 - (c) Persons may sleep overnight in a vehicle, camper or trailer on a paved or graveled surface located on a vacant or unoccupied parcel, with the permission of the property owner, if the owner registers the site with the city or its agent. The city may require the site to be part of a supervised program operated by

the city or its agent. The property owner may not grant permission for more than three vehicles used for sleeping at any one time.

- (2) A property owner who allows a person or persons to sleep overnight on a property pursuant to subsections (1)(a), (1)(b) or (1)(c) of this section shall:
 - (a) Provide or make available sanitary facilities;
 - (b) Provide garbage disposal services as required by sections 6.050 and 6.055 of this code;
 - (c) Provide a storage area for campers to store any personal items so the items are not visible from any public street;
 - (d) Require a tent or camping shelter in a backyard to be not less than five feet away from any property line; and
 - (e) Not require payment of any fee, rent or other monetary charge for overnight sleeping, as authorized by this section.
- (3) A property owner who permits overnight sleeping pursuant to subsection (1) and (2) of this section, may revoke that permission at any time and for any reason. Any person who receives permission to sleep on that property as provided in this section shall leave the property immediately after permission has been revoked.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the city manager or the manager's designee may:
 - (a) Prohibit overnight sleeping on a property if the city finds that such an activity on that property is incompatible with the uses of adjacent properties or constitutes a nuisance or other threat to the public welfare; or
 - (b) Revoke permission for a person to sleep overnight on city-owned property if the city finds that the person has violated any applicable law, ordinance, rule, guideline or agreement, or that the activity is incompatible with the use of the property or adjacent properties.
- (5) The city manager or the manager's designee may impose administrative civil penalties on property owners who fail to comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, as provided in section 2.018 of this code.
- (6) In addition to any other penalties that may be imposed, any campsite used for overnight sleeping in a manner not authorized by this section or other provisions of this code shall constitute a nuisance and may be abated as such. As used in this section, "campsite" has the meaning given in section 4.815 of this code.
- (7) The city manager may adopt administrative rules in the manner provided in section 2.019 of this code to implement this section.
- (8) With authorization from the city manager or designee in connection with a specific special event, persons may sleep overnight on public property which has a community center, swimming pool, or other city-operated athletic facility located thereon at which the special event is being held. The authorization shall be limited to no more than eight days in any two-week period.
- (9) Nothing in section 4.815 or 4.816 of this code creates any duty on the part of the city or its agents to ensure the protection of persons or property with regard to permitted overnight sleeping.

(Section 4.816 added by Ordinance No. 20130, enacted August 5, 1998; and amended by Ordinance No. 20255, enacted June 10, 2002, effective July 10, 2002.)

<u>4.870 Eugene Code - Downtown Activity Zone - Purpose.</u>

(1) Eugene's downtown activity zone has been developed to renew, preserve, and enhance the economic and aesthetic value of the city's central business district and to provide facilities conducive to a harmonious blend of civic, social, cultural, residential, and economic pursuits. Streets, sidewalks and public areas are designed and constructed in a manner to encourage pedestrian oriented activities, including economic and commercial activities, and to provide a pleasant place for civic and cultural events, a public market, and an urban park. One significant purpose of the

downtown activity zone is to enhance the economic vitality of adjacent property. For that reason, the former downtown mall has been reopened to vehicular traffic, and a larger area has been defined. This area is intended to encourage private investment in the downtown area and to enhance the value of such investments by encouraging pedestrians to come to the area. The multiple uses of the public pedestrian areas in the downtown activity zone are to be accommodated by reserving different areas (1) as visual amenities designed for everyone's enjoyment, (2) for pedestrian uses, (3) for use by abutting merchants, (4) for uses by other commercial pursuits and (5) for public events. When compatible, such uses may also occupy the same areas of the downtown activity zone.

(2) Within the downtown activity zone, a core area has been identified as requiring additional regulation. This core area includes a concentration of public facilities (including urban parks and plazas, a transit station and a new public library) as well as the area where the former downtown mall was located. It has traditionally received a high demand for multiple public uses, and that demand is expected to continue and increase in the future. Because of recent changes to the area, this downtown core area requires greater protection to preserve and enhance its unique qualities and uses, and additional duties and responsibilities are therefore required of permittees and owners of property located within the boundaries of the area including, but not limited to, those set forth in section 3.344(4).

(Section 4.870 added by Ordinance No. 16614, enacted September 11, 1972; amended by Ordinance No. 19354, enacted September 18, 1985; Ordinance No. 19605, enacted February 27, 1989; Ordinance No. 20196, enacted May 8, 2000, effective June 7, 2000; and Ordinance No. 20303, enacted November 24, 2003, effective December 24, 2003.)

4.871 Downtown Activity Zone - Definitions. For purposes of sections 4.870 to 4.872 of this chapter, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this section:

Admission. A monetary fee charged for the privilege of attending, observing, or participating in an activity, event, or performance occurring in or upon public pedestrian areas in the downtown activity zone. "Admission" includes a monetary fee charged on a fixed basis or a donation basis. The charging of "admission" prevents those persons who have not paid the monetary fee from accessing the area in which the activity, event, or performance is occurring. Where access to the area is not restricted, "admission" does not include soliciting donations during an activity, event, or performance.

Authorized activity. Any activity for which a downtown activity permit has been issued or a city-sponsored activity.

City manager. The city manager or the city manager's designee.

City-sponsored event. An activity carried out by a city employee in the performance of assigned duties or an activity authorized by the city manager or city council to use the city's name.

Commercial pursuits. Any activity related to or connected with trade, commerce or fund raising involving the receipt of money or property, such as, but not limited to: advertising, displaying, distributing, selling, taking orders or offering to sell or take orders for goods or services; providing a place for customers to sit; fund raising activities; activities, events, and performances for which admission is charged; activities related to construction or demolition on abutting private premises.

Display. Visual portrayals or physical objects affixed to or standing upon public property within the downtown activity zone, including but not limited to signs, pictures, markers, inscriptions, and objects that are inanimate or mechanically or electronically animated but which remain stationary in location.

Downtown activity permit. A permit applied for and issued in accordance with section 3.341 of this code.

Downtown activity zone. Publicly-owned property and rights-of-way located within the area bounded by the centerlines of Sixth Avenue, Lincoln Street, Eleventh Avenue, and High Street, including all public improvements located therein.

Downtown core. Publicly-owned property and rights-of-way located within the area bounded by a line that runs from the intersection of 10th Avenue and Pearl Street, north to 8th Avenue, west on 8th Avenue to Lincoln Street, south on Lincoln Street to 10th Avenue, east on 10th Avenue to Charnelton Street, south on Charnelton Street to 11th Avenue, east on 11th Avenue to Willamette Street, north on Willamette Street to 10th Avenue, and east on 10th Avenue to Pearl Street, including sidewalks on both sides of the streets and avenues that define the area and all public improvements located therein.

Fund raising. Actions which directly or indirectly request anything of value from persons with whom the requestor has not been previously associated as a family member, friend or companion, and the resulting proceeds are given to a person, entity or organization other than the person engaged in the fund raising activity. "Fund raising" does not include personal solicitation.

Impede. To prevent progress or movement, or to engage in an activity that would deter a reasonable person from progressing or moving in the area of the activity.

Interferes with. A person "interferes with" an authorized activity if that person does one or more of the following:

- (a) Enters in or upon and uses an area of the downtown activity zone which has been reserved for an authorized activity for a purpose other than in accordance with the authorized use:
- (b) Engages in conduct which imminently threatens to cause or causes a speaker or performer to cease speaking or performing or threatens to cause or causes an audience to be unable to hear the speaker or performer(s);
- (c) Except when viewing or participating in an authorized activity, engages in conduct within 20 feet of an authorized activity which prevents reasonable people with normal sensitivities participating in the properly authorized activity from carrying on a normal conversation.

Newspaper dispenser. A box or other vending device that displays, holds or dispenses newspapers, flyers, brochures, pamphlets, newsletters or other written materials to the public, with or without requiring payment, and is intended to remain stationary in location.

Noise disturbance. A noise disturbance which is plainly audible to two or more persons who are located within a room with all windows and doors to the outside shut which is in a building open for business and is located within the boundaries of or is abutting the downtown core. The definitions of section 4.080(1) of this code shall apply to this definition.

Permittee. Includes any person designated as the applicant in the application for the downtown activity permit and any employee, agent, representative or volunteer assisting with an authorized activity.

Public pedestrian area. Any public sidewalk, alley, plaza, and park, excluding public areas under the primary control of entities other than the city. It also includes public streets during the time streets are closed to vehicular traffic for a city-sponsored or permitted event.

Street entertainment. The conducting of, presenting, or participating in musical, theatrical, cinematic, choreographic or athletic performances for which no admission is charged, and no specific area of public property is reserved for its use.

Written material. Any literature, pamphlet, packaging or similar material intended to communicate any message through writing.

(Section 4.871 added by Ordinance No. 16614, enacted September 11, 1972; amended by Ordinance No. 19354, enacted September 18, 1985; Ordinance No. 19605, enacted February 27, 1989; Ordinance No. 19914, enacted April 26, 1993, effective May 26, 1993; administratively amended by Ordinance No. 20113, enacted April 6, 1998, effective May 6, 1998; amended by Ordinance No. 20196, enacted May 8, 2000, effective June 8, 2000; Ordinance No. 20303, enacted November 24, 2003, effective December 24, 2003; and Ordinance No. 20322, enacted May 25, 2004, effective June 24, 2004.)

4.872 <u>Downtown Activity Zone - Prohibited Acts</u>.

- (1) Except when approved as part of an authorized activity, the following acts are prohibited in the public pedestrian areas within the downtown activity zone:
 - (a) Interfering with an authorized activity.
 - (b) Impeding access to any public pedestrian area or to any public or private building adjacent to the public pedestrian area.
 - (c) Engaging in a commercial pursuit, except for personal solicitation and street entertainment.
 - (d) Placing a display.
 - (e) Placing a newspaper dispenser:
 - 1. Within ten feet of a street corner;
 - 2. Within one foot of a street curb;
 - 3. Within one foot of, or connected or affixed by any means to, a sidewalk fixture, such as a light pole, bicycle rack, planter, bench or art work;
 - 4. Except with the permission of the person in charge of the building, between the central traveled portion of the adjacent sidewalk and any window abutting a public pedestrian area; or
 - 5. Within the central traveled portion of the sidewalk or in any other location likely to impede pedestrian traffic.
 - (f) Setting up or operating a public address system or other amplified sound equipment.
- (2) In addition to the acts prohibited in subsection (1) of this section, except when approved as part of an authorized activity, the following acts are prohibited in the public pedestrian areas in the downtown core:
 - (a) Climbing any tree.
 - (b) Except for stairways, climbing any structure that is more than six feet in height on any side.
 - (c) Climbing any structure in such a manner as to create a danger of personal injury or property damage.
 - (d) Leaving a dog or other animal unattended, whether leashed or unleashed.
 - (e) Creating or continuing a noise disturbance.
 - (f) Entering into a landscaped planting area or acting in a manner harmful to any plant life, including walking, lying or sitting in a landscaped planting area. A "landscaped planting area" is any public area set aside for planting of trees, shrubs, flowers or other vegetation, except grass.
 - (g) Setting up any temporary structures or enclosures, including but not limited to canopies, tents or tables, or restricting access to any portion of the public pedestrian area so that other persons may not freely enter such area.
 - (h) Picking or cutting flowers or other vegetation from landscaped planting areas.
 - (i) Allowing a child who is in one's charge and is under 12 years old to violate any provision of this section or of section 3.344.

(Section 4.872 added by Ordinance No. 16614, enacted September 11, 1972; amended by Ordinance No. 19354, enacted September 18, 1985; Ordinance No. 19605, enacted February 27, 1989; Ordinance No. 19841, enacted April 15, 1992, effective May 19, 1992; administratively amended by Ordinance No. 19914, enacted April 28, 1993, effective May 28, 1993; amended by Ordinance No. 19969, enacted July 21, 1994; Ordinance No. 20196, enacted May 8, 2000, effective June 8, 2000; Ordinance No. 20303, enacted November 24, 2003, effective December 24, 2003; Ordinance No. 20322, enacted May 25, 2004, effective June 24, 2004; and administratively amended September 9, 2004.)

5.425 Eugene Code - Right Angles.

A pedestrian shall cross a street at a right angle, unless crossing within a crosswalk. (Section 5.425, formerly section 5.470, renumbered by Ordinance No. 17690, enacted June 28,1976.)

EPD Policy - PROHIBITED CAMPING - Policy 308.18F

This policy is designed to provide guidelines for handling incidents of camping in the city (refer Eugene Code 4.815 and 4.816).

PART I - Responsibilities and Procedures for All Personnel Camping in vehicles Camping on private property Camping on public property

PART I - Responsibilities and Procedures for All Personnel

A. Camping in vehicles

- 1. A person may violate EC 4.815 if a vehicle is being used as a temporary place to live, is on public property, and meets the definition of a "campsite" as defined in the ordinance. It is not a violation merely to sleep in a vehicle parked at the side of the road.
- 2. We will deal with camping in vehicles only when a complaint is received. All complaints in which the sole issue is illegal camping will be referred to the City's contract facilitator. If s/he is unable to resolve the matter, it will then be referred to Patrol for dispatch and enforcement.
- 3. If an illegal camping incident is referred to you, you may cite the person in lieu of custody. You may make a custody arrest (consistent with other department policies) only if the violation is a "willful violation" as defined in EC 4.990. In order for the offense to be a willful violation, you must show that:
 - a. the person was cited for violation of EC 4.815 within the 30 days preceding the current violation, or
 - b. the person was issued a written warning that s/he was violating EC 4.815 by a peace officer or other person authorized by the City Manager to give such warnings.
- 4. If you issue a warning, use the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF ILLEGAL CAMPING" form and document the warning in an Incident Report so that appropriate follow-up action can be taken.
- 5. If you tow the involved vehicle, use the "Impound Report."
 - a. Ensure that the warning or prior enforcement action have taken place.
 - b. On the front, check the box marked "Prohibited Camping willful violation, EC4.815, 4.990(8)"
 - c. If the violator is present, deliver a copy of the Impound Report.
 - d. Tell the violator that important information is on the back of the form, especially:
 - o They have the right to challenge the validity of the tow in Municipal court
 - They are excluded from paying the administrative fee for the recovery of the vehicle
- 6. If there is personal property that does not get impounded with the vehicle and cannot be removed by the person, follow section C.1.d. below.
- 7. Copies of the police report will be routed to Court Liaison Clerk for notifications of the impound
- 8. Court Liaison Clerk will ensure the following process is followed:

- a. Mail a cover letter and a copy of the Release Instructions via certified mail within 48 hours excluding Saturdays Sundays and holidays to the registered owner of the vehicle
- b. Mail a copy of the form and release instructions to any leasor or security interest holder
- c. Prior to mailing ensure that the information sent includes:
 - o the name of the Eugene Police Department as the impounding agency
 - o the location of the impounded vehicle
 - a description of procedures to obtain the vehicle release the procedure for requesting a hearing to contest the validity the impoundment
 - a statement that the vehicle is subject to towing and storage fees and that the vehicle and its contents are subject to a lien to cover those costs
- d. Track the date of mailing of notices sent

B. Camping on private property

- 1. Camping on private property without the owner's permission should be handled as a trespass complaint.
- 2. Owners of private property may allow individuals to camp, provided they do so in a manner consistent with provisions of EC 4.816. Other camping done on private property may violate zoning ordinances. In this case, contact the Planning and Development Department.

C. Camping on public property

- 1. Enforcement
 - a. Except in City parks or in cases involving a vehicle as noted above, when you initially contact prohibited camping ordinance violators and you intend to enforce the camping ordinance:
 - o Warn the violators about the prohibition if they are present.
 - Post the area with a notice in English and Spanish advising the violators they have 24 hours to quit camping. (This same notice will list a local agency that delivers social services to homeless individuals. If there is no place to post the notice, give it directly to the violator.)
 - Notify the agency listed on the posting of the campsite's location.
 - Obtain a case number and prepare a police report documenting your investigation to this point. Prepare a follow-up report after you have made your follow-up visit to the campsite.
 - b. The 24 hour notice requirement as described above does NOT apply:
 - when you believe illegal activities other than violation of the camping ordinance are occurring, or
 - o in the event of an exceptional emergency such as possible site contamination by hazardous materials or when there is immediate danger to human life or safety.
 - c. Once the 24-hour period has elapsed and you intend to take enforcement action:
 - o Order those present to move immediately.
 - Cite or arrest the offenders if they refuse to move.
 - d. Take custody of the violators' personal property for safekeeping if they are unable to remove it. Indicate on the property receipt for the person from whom you are taking the property that the property is to be destroyed if not claimed by its owner within 30 days.
 - "Personal property" means any item not of evidentiary value that is reasonably recognizable as belonging to a person and that has apparent utility.
 - Items that have no apparent utility or are in an unsanitary condition may be immediately discarded upon removal of the offender from the campsite.
- 2. Camping in City Parks

Illegal campers found in City parks during hours the parks are closed may be cited or arrested for violation of park rules.

Park Rules

Full park rules are available at: http://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/3737

Below is a listing of those rules most frequently impacting people experiencing homelessness.

1.003 Park Rules - Hours Parks and Open Space Areas are Closed

(1) Unless a specific exemption has been granted by the City Council, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. of one day and 6:00 a.m. of the succeeding day, no person other than law enforcement or authorized personnel shall be in a park or open space unless driving, bicycling, walking, or otherwise moving through the park or open space on lawful business within the public street right-of-way or officially-designated bicycle path or sidewalk, or authorized to be in the park or open space by the City Manager or the City Manager's designee. In addition to any closures or reductions in services dictated by budgetary constraints, the Director of Public Works may temporarily close all or any portion of a park, open space, or facility upon finding that conditions that threaten the welfare or safety of nearby residents exist, and the need to preserve their welfare and safety outweighs the public's right of access to the park, open space. and/or facility. The Director of Public Works' determination shall be by Administrative Order, shall contain the required findings, set forth the specific area that is closed to entry, the date of closure, and the date upon which it will be reopened. Clearly visible signs shall be posted at park or open space entry points and such other locations deemed appropriate by the Director of Public Works advising the public that entry is prohibited and the penalty for violation. No person other than law enforcement officers or authorized personnel may enter or remain within a park, open space, or facility during the closure period set forth in the Director of Public Works' order.

1.005 (2) Park Rules Enforcement by City of Eugene Police Officers.

- (a) In addition to any other existing authority for citation and/or arrest, if a violation of these rules takes place in the presence of a police officer, the violator may be subject to arrest by the officer, or, the officer may issue a misdemeanant citation in lieu of arrest.
- (b) A police officer may also take into custody or issue a misdemeanant citation for trespass to a person if the officer is contacted and advised that authorized City personnel or other person in lawful charge of premises has placed the violator under arrest for trespass for:
- 1. Failure to comply with a request by authorized City personnel or other person in lawful charge of the premises to leave the park area, open space area, recreational facility, or activity; or
- 2. Violation of a previously issued Notice of Restriction of Use issued pursuant to subsection (3) of this section which excludes the violator from park and open space areas, recreational facilities or activities. 1.005 (3) Notice of Restriction of Use.
- (a) The City may, in its discretion, notify any person who engages in conduct in a park, open space, recreational facility or at a City sponsored activity that results in the person being asked to leave the park area, open space area, recreational facility, or activity, being issued a Notice of Rule Violation pursuant to subsection (1)(a)3. of this section, being arrested or cited by a police officer for any violation of park and open space rules, the Eugene Code, 1971, or state or federal law, that they are prohibited from future use of City parks, open space, or facilities, or from participation in City sponsored programs or activities, and their entry therein or thereon will constitute trespassing and that further legal action will be taken accordingly.

1.007 Park Rules - Possession or Consumption of Hard Liquor and Alcoholic Liquor.

- (1) Definitions. For purposes of this Rule, alcoholic liquor and hard liquor mean:
- (a) Alcoholic liquor. An alcoholic beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume, including but not limited to beer, ale, porter, stout, and wine. (b) Hard liquor. An alcoholic beverage, including sweet wines and all spirituous liquors, containing 14 percent or more of alcohol by volume.
- (2) Possession and Consumption.

(a) No person may consume hard liquor or possess a receptacle containing hard liquor that has been opened or had the seal broken or the contents partially removed in any park or open space.

1.010 Park Rules - Prohibited Activities.

In addition to any other prohibitions in these rules, the following activities are prohibited within a park or open space area: (1) Setting up or using an amplified sound system without the written permission of the City.

- (2) Setting up or constructing any temporary structures or enclosures, including, but not limited to canopies, sleeping bags, artificial lighting generators, and tents, without written permission of the City.
- (3) Operating or using any battery or vehicle operated noise-producing device in a manner that disturbs other park visitors.
- (4) Participating in a disturbance or riotous behavior that interferes with the reasonable use by the general public of the park, open space, or facility.
- (5) Using a metal detector within a park or open space area without the written permission of the City.
- (6) Playing sports outside recreation areas set aside for that purpose if the activity is harmful to plant life or fixtures, or interferes with other uses of the park or open space.
- (7) Playing golf outside of the areas designated for golf.
- (8) Playing sports or engaging in other activities in areas set aside for organized sports activities during a time when such areas are scheduled by the City for use without the written permission of the City.
- (9) Organized non-City sponsored sports activities on athletic facilities without written permission from the City.
- (10) Organized group events such as picnics, weddings, etc. within the Hendricks Park Rhododendron Garden section, as such activities would disturb the tranquility of the area.
- (11) Wading, swimming or bathing in any of the pools, ponds, or canals of Alton Baker Park.
- (12) Unless necessary to assist a disabled person, as defined in ORS 174.407, or a child under the age of eight years old, with his or her use of a restroom, no more than one person at a time may occupy a restroom stall in any park or open space area.
- (13) Engaging in any commercial or special use of a park, open space area, or park facility such as, but not limited to, commercial photography and production of videos or movies without first obtaining a license or permit therefore from the City. No license or permit shall be issued for commercial photography or video for advertising purposes or for movie production within the Owen Memorial Rose Garden or Hendricks Park Rhododendron area, or for any activity in any other park or open space area that would restrict use of the area by the general public for an extended period of time.
- (14) Engaging in any activity or conduct within a park, open space area, or park facility that is prohibited by these rules, state statutes, the Eugene Code, 1971, or posted signs.
- (15) Engaging in any activity or conduct which is disruptive or incompatible with the appropriate use of the premises or which interferes with the reasonable use and enjoyment of the park, open space area, or park facility by others, including, but not limited to, using playground equipment, picnic tables or picnic shelters for reasons other than their intended use.
- (16) Engaging in any activity or conduct which is disruptive or interferes with the enjoyment by others of City sponsored park, open space, or recreational programs or activities.
- (17) Engaging in any of the above activities, or other activities such as, but not limited to, demonstrations, vending, or still photo sessions in a manner that blocks a park or open space entrance or pathway, or interferes with the intended use of that portion of the park or open space.
- (18) Entering in or upon a park facility, open space, or park area during the period of time the facility or area is rented or reserved for use by others, and failing to leave the facility or area when requested to do so by the person renting or reserving the park facility, open space, or park area.
- (19) Entering in or upon a park facility, open space, or park area, or a portion of such an area, that is posted, delineated, fenced, or barricaded to close it to public use.

1.020 Park Rules - Unclaimed Articles.

No person shall leave personal property unattended. An article found in a park or open space area or facility shall be turned over to the City department responsible for the park area, open space area, or facility and disposed of in accordance with applicable city and state law.

1.071 Park Rules - Glass Beverage Containers.

Except as authorized in writing by the Executive Director or as authorized by a valid park use permit, no person may possess a beverage container made of glass in any City park, open space area, or County park within the City limits, or bring, carry or transport any beverage container made of glass into any City park, open space area, or County park within the City limits.

1.074 Park Rules - Parks and Open Space Division Hearing and Appeal Procedure.

(1) Any person who has received a notice issued pursuant to subsections (3)(a) or (3)(b) of Rule 1.005 that restricts their future use of park or open space areas may request an informal hearing to contest the notice.

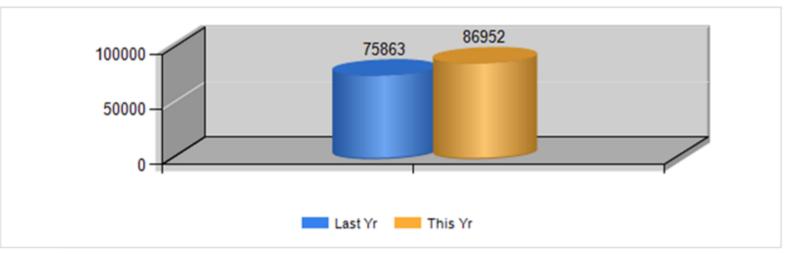
Chief's Report to the Police Commission



October 2013

Total Call for Service Comparison 2012-2013

Total Call for Service YTD Comparison 2012 vs 2013



Call Type	1/1/2012-08/30/2012	1/1/2013-08/30/2013	% Change
Calls for Service	41424	47068	13.62%
Traffic Stops	11143	13308	19.43%
Person Stops	6875	8290	20.58%
Other	16421	18286	11.36%
Total Calls for Service	75863	86952	14.62%

Calls for service represents all calls coming into Central Lane 911 and are not a true indicator of crimes. It is an indicator of calls.

Chief's Monthly Activities

- Peace Day
- Executive Appointment Hearing
- Alcohol & Drug Policy Commission
- HIV Alliance
- Executive Manager Workshop
- Eugene Public Safety Executives
- Public Safety Coordinating Council
- South Eugene HS Faculty
- New Officers Oath of Office
- One on One Employee Meetings
- Accreditation Policy Discussion
- Budget Committee Workshop
- Downtown Public Safety Committee
- Sr. Office Supervisor Process
- In-Service Training
- Downtown Policy Team
- SunGard (RMS) Update
- Council Work Session
- Parole Hearing
- NCC Advisory Board
 Police Commission Packet Page 53
- Executive LRIG Discussions





In the News









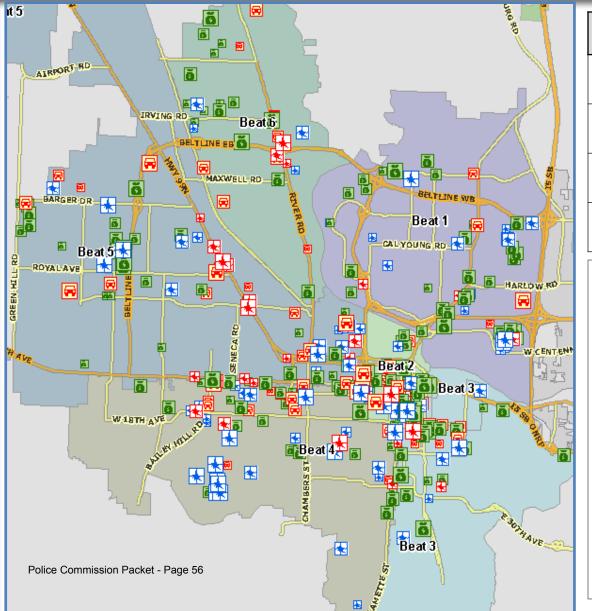
Criminal Trespass - Wayne Morse Plaza



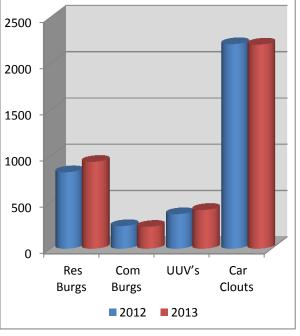
University Students Return - Become a "Harder Target" against crime in your area

Hot Spot Maps

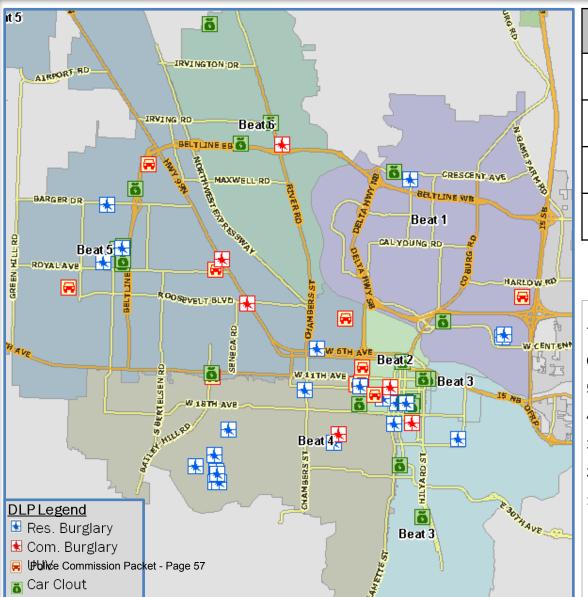
Four Weeks City Wide/YTD Numbers



YTD	2012	2013	Diff	% Chg
Res Burgs	826	938	112	13.6%
Com Burgs	244	236	-8	-3.3%
UUV's	373	419	46	12.3%
Car Clouts	2210	2205	-5	-0.2%

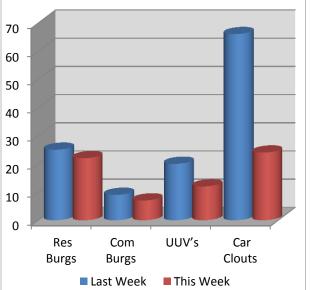


This Week City Wide

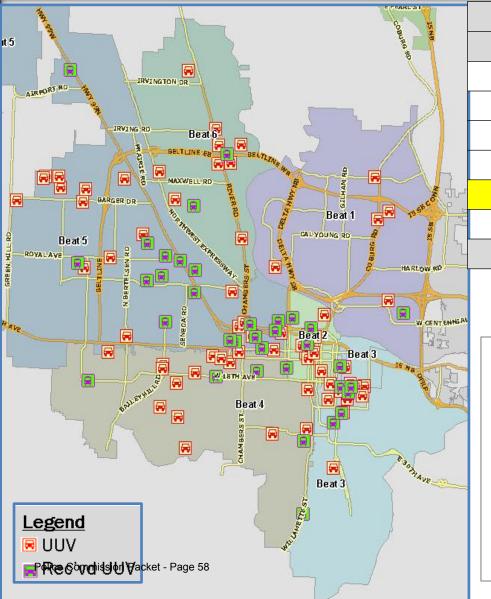


City Wide	Last Week	This Week	Diff
Res Burgs	25	22	-3
Com Burgs	9	7	-2
UUV's	20	12	-8
Car Clouts	66	24	-42

Not including 9 log calls (11 as of 0948hrs on 10/02/13)

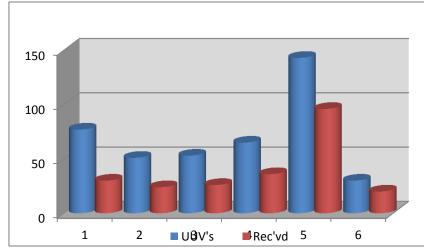


UUV Stolen and Recovered 8/20/2013 - 9/30/2013



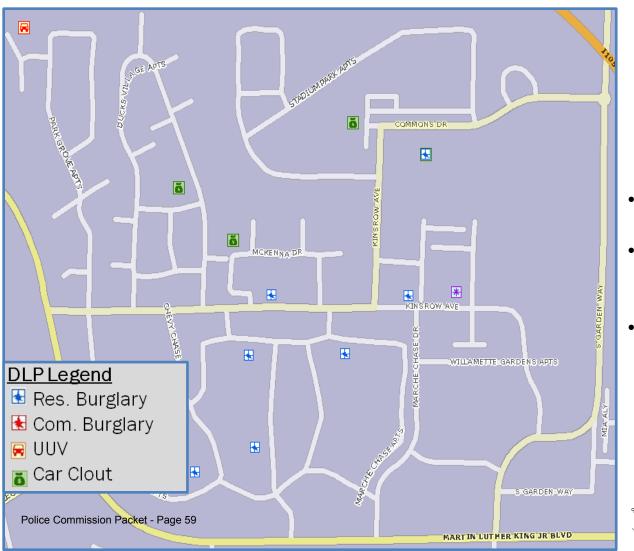
January 1 to September 30, 2013					
Beat	UUV's	Rec'vd			
1	77	30			
2	51	24			
3	53	26			
4	65	36			
5	143	96			
6	30	20			
Total	419	232			

11% increase in Beat 2 / 55.4% Recovery Rate



CAU Recommended Area of Focus

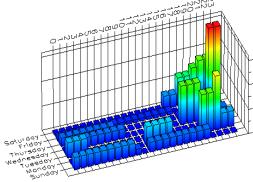
Commons/Kinsrow Area



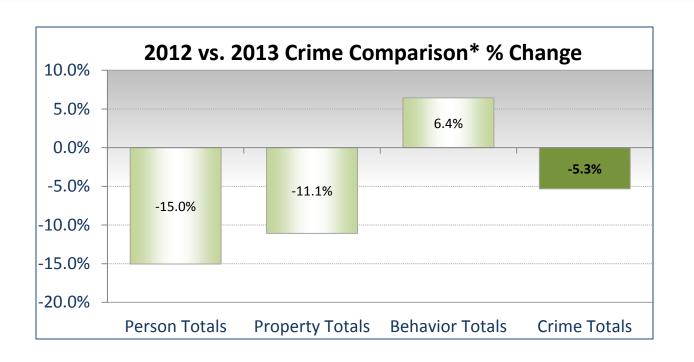
Four-Week Look:

When: Throughout the week, from 1700hrs through 0000hrs, with a spike on Friday from 2200hrs to 0000hrs.

- No forced entry on residential burgs.
- Primarily wallet/purses and contents, and electronics.
- No suspect information.



2012 vs. 2013 Crime Comparison



2012 vs. 2013 Crime Comparison*

Year	2012	2013	Diff	%
Person Totals	1,004	853	-151	-15.0%
Property Totals	5,755	5,117	-638	-11.1%
Behavior Totals	3,649	3,884	235	6.4%
Crime Totals	10,408	9,854	-554	-5.3%

^{*}Data through May

2012 vs. 2013 Property Crime Comparison



If the Fraud category is removed, there is an 8% increase YTD in Property Crimes

2012 vs. 2013 Property Crime Comparison*

2012 vs. 2015 Property Crime Companson					
	Year	2012	2013	Diff	%
	Burglary	553	603	50	9%
	Theft	2,264	2,435	171	8%
	Car-Theft	229	190	-39	-17%
	Arson	25	37	12	48%
Property Crime	Forgery	112	160	48	43%
	Fraud	1,773	833	-940	-53%
	Embezz lement	2	0	-2	-100%
	Stolen Property	59	56	-3	-5%
	Vandalism	738	803	65	9%
	Property Totals	5,755	5,117	-638	-11%

^{*}Data through May 2013

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2012 vs. 2013 Crime Comparison

2012 vs. 2013 DLP Crime Comparison*

	Year	2012	2013	Diff	%
	Residential Burg	380	444	64	17%
	Commercial Burg	111	140	29	26%
	Other Burg	62	19	-43	-69%
	Pickpocket	3	1	-2	-67%
	Shoplift Theft	497	464	-33	- 7 %
	From Vehicle Theft	857	807	-50	-6%
DLP Property Crime	Vehicle Parts Theft	74	77	3	4%
Detail	Bicycle Theft	210	335	125	60%
	Fr Pub Build Theft	260	296	36	14%
	Other theft	363	455	92	25%
	Automobile Theft	139	130	-9	-6%
	Trk, Van, Bus Theft	55	43	-12	-22%
	Motorcycle Theft	9	11	2	22%
	Other Veh Theft	26	6	-20	-77%
	DLP Totals	3,046	3,228	182	6%

^{*}Data through May 2013

Looking Ahead

PERSONNEL

New Job Postings

- Police Lieutenant Process Selection in process
- AIC Public Safety Finance Manager Completed
- Police Sergeant Process Five Candidates Selected
- Sr. Office Supervisor Candidate Selected
- Property Evidence Specialist Selection in Process
- VIP Program Manager (Part-time) in Process
- Program Specialist in Process
- Pawn Program Coordinator Selection Completed
- 9-1-1 Calltaker/Dispatcher (Lateral Recruitment) Continuous

America's Safest City The Most Professional Agency

RACIAL PROFILING

Midwestern City, population 128,000 Date Policy Issued: March 2013

I. POLICY

It is the policy of this department to provide police services in a proactive manner, to actively investigate suspicious persons, circumstances, and potential criminal activity, and to aggressively enforce the statutes and motor vehicle laws of the state, and ordinances of this city.

In doing so, the surveillance and contact of motorists/citizens shall result from observed violations or legitimate police investigations only. In no case shall race, ethnicity, or other demographic characteristics provide the sole basis for an officer to initiate a citizen contact. It is the purpose of this policy to avoid potential discriminatory practices in police activities conducted by this organization. It is therefore, expressly prohibited for officers of this department to engage in the practice of racial or ethnic profiling.

The Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution affords all citizens freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures. It is neither unusual nor unreasonable for an individual to ask why an investigative detention (traffic stop) and/or a pat-down search were conducted. Once the investigation has been completed, officers are expected to politely respond to such questions.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to reaffirm the Sterling Heights Police Department's commitment to unbiased law enforcement in all its encounters between officers and citizens.

III. AUTHORITY

S.H.P.D. Manual of Rules, Articles I, V, VI, and X.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. Racial Profiling: For the purpose of this order, the term "Racial Profiling" shall mean the act of selecting or targeting a person(s) for law enforcement contact based exclusively on the individual(s) race, ethnicity, national origin, or sexual orientation and not upon reasonable suspicion sufficient to justify a law enforcement initiated action or contact.

B. Law Enforcement Contact: For the purpose of this order, the term "Law Enforcement Contact" will include but not be limited to:

- 1. Pedestrian Stop
- 2. Vehicle Traffic Stop
- 3. Field Investigation

- C. Reasonable Suspicion: For the purpose of this order the term, "Reasonable Suspicion" shall mean a reasonable belief, based either upon an officer's personal observations or upon reliable reported or communicated information, that a person has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a crime.
- D. Articulate: For the purpose of this order the term, "Articulate" shall mean the ability to definitively correlate an individual(s) actions, or other circumstances associated with an individual, with a legitimate motivation for initiating a law enforcement contact.

V. PROCEDURES

- A. Officer initiated law enforcement contact:
- 1. Officers shall only make a law enforcement contact with a person when there is a presence of reasonable suspicion that can be articulated.
- 2. Officers shall stop or detain a person based on reasonable suspicion and not exclusively on their race, ethnicity, national origin, or sexual orientation.
- 3. Officers shall detain a person only for a reasonable time as to conduct an investigation or to issue violations or warnings and not beyond the point as to where there exists no reasonable suspicion of further criminal activity.
- B. Documentation of traffic and pedestrian stops:
- 1. All traffic and/or pedestrian stops should be reported to Communications via radio or MCT as soon as reasonably possible.
- 2. All pertinent information (suspect, suspect vehicle, etc.) shall be placed on the officer's Daily Activity Log Sheet for every law enforcement contact along with violation numbers if appropriate.
- 3. In addition to log entries, a police report shall be completed when necessary.

Professional Traffic Stops and Citizen Contacts

Southeastern County, population 277,000 Date Policy Issued: April 2013

EFFECTIVE: 14 December 2001

REVISED: 8 April 2013 RESCINDS: 12 May 2011

A. PURPOSE: The purpose of this policy is to unequivocally state that bias based profiling in law enforcement is unacceptable, to provide guidelines for deputies to prevent such occurrences, and to protect deputies when they act within the dictates of the law and policy from unwarranted accusations. Bias-based profiling is prohibited in enforcement efforts to include but not limited to traffic contacts, field contacts, asset seizure and forfeiture efforts. [CFA 2.08A]

B. SCOPE: This order shall apply to all Sheriff's Office sworn law enforcement members.

C. DISCUSSION: A fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to all who live in this nation, is equal protection under the law. Along with this right to equal protection is the fundamental right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures by government agents. Citizens are free to walk and drive our streets, highways, and other public places without police interference so long as they obey the law. They also are entitled to be free from crime, and from the depredations of criminals, and to drive and walk our public ways safe from the actions of reckless and careless drivers. The law enforcement agency is charged with protecting these rights, for all citizens.

D. POLICY: It is the policy of the Leon County Sheriff's Office to patrol in a proactive manner, to aggressively investigate suspicious persons and circumstances, and to actively enforce the motor vehicle laws, while insisting that citizens will only be stopped or detained when there exists reasonable suspicion to believe they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit, a violation of the law. Absent specific BOLO or investigative information, bias based profiling of an individual(s) shall not be a motivating factor in determining the existence of probable cause, to place in custody or to arrest a person(s), or to justify the detention of an individual(s) or the investigatory stop of a motor vehicle. Traffic stops will be based solely on specific BOLO or investigative information, or the violation observed.

E. DEFINITIONS:

BIAS BASED PROFILING -- The selection of an individual based solely on a trait common to a group for enforcement action. This includes, but is not limited to: race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. [CFA 2.08D]

REASONABLE SUSPICION -- Also known as articulable suspicion. Suspicion that is more than a mere hunch, but is based on a set of articulable facts and circumstances that would warrant a person of reasonable caution in believing that an infraction of the law has been committed, is about to be committed, or is in the process of being committed, by the person or persons under suspicion. This can be based on the observations of a police combined with

his or her training and experience, and/or reliable information received from credible outside sources. [CFA 2.08D]

F. PROCEDURE:

- 1. Training Procedure:
- a. Deputies will receive training in proactive enforcement tactics, including training in officer safety, courtesy, cultural diversity, laws governing search and seizure, and interpersonal communication skills. [CFA 2.08B]
- b. Training programs, including legal aspects, will emphasize the need to respect the right of all citizens to be free from unreasonable government intrusion or police action and will be administered in accordance with CJSTC guidelines. [CFA 2.08B]
- 2. Proactive Control:
- a. The agency's efforts will be directed toward assigning deputies to those areas where there is the highest likelihood that traffic crashes will be reduced and /or crimes prevented through proactive enforcement.
- b. Traffic enforcement and other investigative enforcement will be accompanied by consistent, ongoing supervisory oversight to ensure that officers do not go beyond the parameters of reasonableness in conducting such activities.
- c. Motorists and pedestrians shall only be subjected to stops, seizures or detentions upon reasonable suspicion that they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit a violation of the law or if they have committed a traffic infraction.
- 3. Traffic Stop Procedures: [CFA 2.08E]
- a. The agency recognizes that with experience, individual deputies may develop individualized approaches that they find works best for them in minimizing conflict during officer/violator contacts. Given some better approach, the following is recommended, in order specified below:
- 1) Give a greeting, such as "Good morning, ma'am, Good evening, sir, etc."
- 2) Identify yourself. Ex: "I am Deputy Smith of the Leon County Sheriff's Office."
- 3) State the reason why the person is being stopped or detained. Ex: "I stopped you because I saw your vehicle come through the stop sign at that last intersection without coming to a complete stop." (Describing the actions of the vehicle rather than personalizing the action to the driver tends to reduce tension.)
- 4) It may defuse tension to ask a motorist if there was some reason for the violation. This gives them the opportunity to "have their say", often leads to an admission that the violator realized they were in violation, and precludes a defendant from offering a different excuse at trial. If you choose not to ask, but the motorist wishes to give a reason or excuse, listen politely and give ample opportunity to tell their story.
- 5) Politely ask for identification and any required documents. Ex: "May I please see your license, registration, and proof of insurance?"

- 6) After completing any necessary paperwork, inform the driver as to what action is being taken and what, if any, the person must do as a result, such as how to pay any fine involved, obtain a traffic court hearing, etc.
- 7) Give a courteous closing appropriate for the situation.
- 8) Attempt to assist the driver merge safely back into the traffic stream.
- 4. Appropriate Enforcement Action:
- a. Appropriate enforcement action may consist of any of the following:
- 1) Warning, either written or verbal. Not all stops will result in the violator receiving a traffic citation or being arrested. Deputies should always consider issuing a warning when the circumstances justify such enforcement action.
- 2) Uniform Traffic Citation.
- 3) Arrest.
- b. No motorist, once cited or warned, shall be detained beyond the point where there exists no reasonable suspicion of further criminal activity, and no person or vehicle shall be searched in the absence of a warrant, a legally recognized exception to the warrant requirement, or the person's voluntary consent. It is strongly recommended that consent searches only be conducted with written consent, using the proper agency form. If the individual indicates that they will consent to a search but are refusing to sign the form, fill out the form anyway and indicate "consented to search but refused to sign", inserting initials and the signature of any witness in the signature block.
- c. If the agency vehicle is equipped with a video camera, the video and sound should be activated prior to the stop, to record the behavior of the vehicle or person, and should remain activated until the person is released and resumes their journey. [CFA 2.08E]
- d. In the absence of a specific, credible report containing a physical description, a person's race, ethnicity, gender or any combination of these shall not be a factor in determining probable cause for an arrest or reasonable suspicion for a stop, whether it be a traffic contact or field contact.
- e. The deliberate recording of any misleading information related to the actual or perceived race, ethnicity, or gender of a person stopped for investigative or an enforcement purpose is prohibited and a cause for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.
- 5. Complaints of Bias Based Profiling: [CFA 2.08H]
- a. Any person may file a complaint with the agency if they feel they have been stopped or searched based on bias based profiling, and no person shall be discouraged, intimidated, or coerced from filing such a complaint, or discriminated against because they have filed such a complaint.
- b. Any member contacted by a person who wishes to file such a complaint shall apprise his/her supervisor and handle in accordance with G.O. 52.1.
- c. Disciplinary action or changes in policy, training, or tactics which are determined to be needed as a result of an investigation of this nature will be handled in accordance with

current disciplinary procedures and/or an identifiable training need/action plan coordinated by the training unit. [CFA 2.08C]

- 6. Administrative Review:
- a. On an annual basis, the agency shall conduct an administrative review of agency practices and citizen concerns, by preparing a statistical summary of all profiling complaints for the year, including the findings as to whether they were sustained, not sustained, or exonerated. Such summary shall be prepared by the Office of Internal Affairs and will be used by the Training Unit and the Office of Professional Standards for suggestions in changes in policy or training. [CFA 2.08G]
- b. Supervisors should:
- 1) Periodically review a sampling of in car video tapes of stops; and
- 2) Respond randomly to back up officers on vehicle stops.
- c. Supervisors shall:
- 1) Review profiling complaints,
- 2) Review reports filed regarding stops made by deputies; and
- 3) Take appropriate action whenever it appears that this policy is being violated, being particularly alert to any pattern or practice of possible discriminatory treatment by individual officer or squads.
- 7. Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Efforts:
- a. The Leon County Sheriff's Office prohibits the seizure of assets or the furtherance of forfeiture efforts of any citizen, based on bias-based profiling. [CFA 2.08A]
- 8. Community Education and Awareness Efforts:
- a. The Leon County Sheriff's Office is charged with protecting all citizens against bias-based profiling. Community education and awareness efforts will be made available by various means to include: the agency website, printed publications, public forums (i.e. media interviews, citizens academy courses, etc.), or news releases. [CFA 2.08F]

G. I	ΙN	DE	ΞXI	ΙN	G:

N/A

APPROVED:

LARRY CAMPBELL SHERIFF, LEON COUNTY

EQUAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW (BIAS BASED POLICING)

California City, population 206,000 Date Policy Issued: December 2006

There can be a perception by some segments of the community that the police are disparate in their treatment of some persons by purposely or subconsciously applying the law or enforcement tactics based solely upon factors such as race, color of skin or sexual orientation. This General Order will establish procedures whereby the Modesto Police Department will ensure that its members provide equal enforcement of the law to all persons.

III. POLICY

- A. It is the policy of the Modesto Police Department to enforce the law, maintain the peace and provide service to all persons in an equal manner and that no police enforcement action, field contacts, or asset seizure/forfeiture efforts will be based solely upon the person's race, color, creed, religion, political affiliation, gender, sexual orientation, age or physical or mental disability. (1.2.9a)
- B. Probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe a crime has been committed or is about to be committed or public safety is threatened should be used to determine the basis for field contact and other enforcement action.
- C. None of these categories may be used as a factor in denying services normally provided to any other citizen.
- IV. MANNER OF MAKING ARRESTS:
- A. Any arrest must be based upon probable cause or an arrest warrant.
- B. Any detention must be based upon reasonable suspicion.
- C. Any traffic stop must be based upon probable cause or reasonable suspicion.
- D. A consensual encounter is not a detention and is merely a contact between an officer and an individual, which is strictly voluntary. The individual is free to leave and not cooperate and the officer must not restrain or exert authority over the individual.

V. RECORDING CITIZEN ENCOUNTERS

- A. Any arrest must be permanently recorded in the form of a written police report with a case number assigned.
- B. Any detention must be recorded in the form of a written report or a CAD entry.
- C. Any traffic stop must be recorded with an arrest report, computer closure, citation or CAD entry.
- D. The manner of recording will contain at a minimum: Date, time and location of the incident
- VI. TRAINING (1.2.9b)
- A. All sworn employees of this Department will be scheduled to attend POST-approved

training regarding bias based policing.

- B. Pending participation in such POST-approved training and at all times, all sworn employees of this Department are encouraged to familiarize themselves with ethnic, racial and cultural differences among members of our community.
- C. Each member of this Department undergoing initial POST-approved training will thereafter be required to complete an approved refresher course every five (5) years or sooner if deemed necessary in order to keep current with changing ethnic, racial and cultural trends.

VII. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

- A. The Internal Affairs Unit shall conduct an annual review of the agency's practices to include cultural concerns, analysis of bias based policing complaints, and provide copies of the analysis for public review. (1.2.9d)
- B. Any substantiated allegations of bias based policing shall result in corrective action. (1.2.9c)

BY ORDER OF: Roy W. Wasden

Chief of Police