



Office of the Director
of Police Accountability

REVISED AGENDA MATERIAL for Supplemental Packet 2

Meeting Date: September 28, 2021

Item Number: 31

Item Description: Approval of Interim Regulations for the Police Accountability Board and Office of the Director of Police Accountability for Handling Complaints Against Sworn Officers of the Police Department

Submitted by: Katherine J. Lee, Interim Director of Police Accountability.

Non-substantive corrections to both versions of the proposed Interim Regulations are shown on the attached, as redlines to the clean copies included with the original item (Attachments 3 and 4).

Revisions are as follows:

1. Numerous citations to the Charter and PRC Regulations are deleted; they were included for reference during the review process and not intended to be permanent.
2. Cross-references to sections within the document are corrected in four places.
3. In three instances, a missing “the” is inserted.
4. “Complaint” is corrected to “complainant.”
5. A stray reference to the PRC is deleted.

Police Accountability Board Office of the Director of Police Accountability

Interim Regulations for Handling Complaints Against Sworn Officers of the Police Department under City Charter Article XVIII, Section 125 (Measure II)

Preamble

These interim regulations for handling complaints against sworn members of the Berkeley Police Department are issued in accordance with an amendment to the Charter of the City of Berkeley adding Article XVIII, Section 125, approved by the voters of the City as Measure II on November 3, 2020. Measure II establishes a Police Accountability Board (Board) and a Director of Police Accountability (Director), and is intended to promote public trust by providing for prompt, impartial and fair investigations of complaints by members of the public against sworn employees of the Berkeley Police Department. The Board and Director replace the Police Review Commission (PRC), established by Ordinance No. 4,644-N.S.

Under Resolution No. 69,531 N.S., the City Council directed that the core functions of the Board and Director be implemented by July 1, 2021. Under Article XVIII, Section 125(13)(c) of the City Charter, the Board must establish rules of procedure governing the conduct of its business, which are subject to ratification by the City Council. In order for the Director to accept and investigate complaints filed against sworn members of the Police Department beginning July 1, 2021, interim regulations are needed until such time as the Board adopts permanent regulations and the Council ratifies them.

These interim regulations reflect the procedures for handling complaints against police officers as set forth in Measure II as well as the provisions of the PRC Regulations for Handling Complaints Against Members of the Police Department (effective April 4, 2018) that are not in conflict with Measure II. They shall apply to all complaints that were pending with the PRC as of July 1, 2021, and all complaints filed with the Office of the Director of Police Accountability on and after July 1, 2021. Applicability of permanent regulations to these pending cases will be determined later.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in these interim regulations:

1. Administrative Closure: Closure of a complaint before a confidential personnel hearing is held.
2. Aggrieved Party: Any person directly affected by the alleged police misconduct.
3. Allegation: An assertion of specific police misconduct.

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4. Board Member: A member of the Police Accountability Board appointed by the City Council.
5. Chief; Police Chief: Chief of the Berkeley Police Department.
6. City's discovery of alleged misconduct: The City's discovery by a person authorized to initiate an investigation of an alleged act, omission, or other misconduct.
7. Complaint: A declaration that alleges misconduct by a sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department.
8. Complainant: A member of the public who files a complaint with the Office of the Director of Police Accountability.
9. Days: Means calendar days unless otherwise specified.
10. Director of Police Accountability (Director): The individual appointed by the City Council to investigate complaints and carry out the operations of the Police Accountability Board and the Office of the Director of Police Accountability (ODPA).
11. Duty Command Officer (DCO): A sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department designated by the Chief of Police to appear at a hearing or review proceeding to answer questions clarifying BPD policy.
12. Hearing Panel: Three Board members impaneled to conduct a confidential personnel hearing.
13. Investigator: Employee of the Office of Director of Police Accountability whose primary role is to investigate complaints filed with the ODP.
14. Mediation: A process of attempting to reach a mutually agreeable resolution, facilitated by a trained, neutral third party.
15. Police Accountability Board (Board): The body established by City Charter Article XVIII, Section 125.
16. Review Panel: Three Board members impaneled to conduct a review of a BPD investigative record.
17. Subject Officer: A sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department against whom a complaint is filed.
18. Witness Officer: A sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department who has personal knowledge of events described in a complaint, but is not a subject officer.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.B., modified.)~~

B. Confidentiality

1. Importance. In their capacity as Board members, each Board member will have access to confidential data or information related to Berkeley

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Police Department personnel. ODPa staff will likewise have access to such confidential information. It is vitally important to the integrity of the complaint process under Measure II that all parties involved understand and adhere to the confidentiality of the process, and do all in their power to protect the privacy rights of Berkeley Police Department employees as required by law. ~~(PRC Reg. Preamble.)~~

2. Duty. Board members, ODPa staff, and their agents and representatives shall protect and maintain the confidentiality of any records and information they receive consistent with state or federal law governing such records or information. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(b).)~~ In particular, such persons shall not violate the rights of sworn officers to confidentiality of personnel file information under Penal Code secs. 832.7, 832.8 (3(d)), and state law. Confidential information may be provided through witness testimony or through electronic or hard-copy transmission, and the obligation to maintain confidentiality applies, regardless of how the information is communicated. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. IV.A.)~~
3. Closed hearings; effect on public records. All confidential personnel hearings and closed session meetings relating to the investigation of complaints against sworn officers will be closed to the public. Records of these investigations are confidential and will not be disclosed to members of the public. However, any public records included in, or attached to, investigative reports shall remain public records. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. 1.A.)~~
4. Handling confidential information. For any proceeding in which hard copies of confidential information are distributed to Board members, each Board member shall return all confidential material to ODPa staff at the close of the proceedings, or as soon thereafter as practicable. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. IV.B.2.)~~ For any proceeding in which electronic copies of confidential information are distributed to Board members, each Board member shall delete all confidential information as soon as the information is no longer needed, and promptly inform ODPa staff that they have done so. ~~(NEW)-~~
5. Effect of violation. A Board member who violates confidentiality before or during a confidential personnel hearing shall be automatically disqualified from further participation in the hearing. Additionally, a Board member or the Director may agendize an alleged violation of confidentiality for discussion and action at a regular meeting of the Board, which may take adverse action upon a two-thirds vote of those present. Such adverse action may include: notice of the violation to the Board member's nominating Councilmember or to the City Council, or a prohibition from participating in future confidential personnel hearings for the remainder of the Board member's term. ~~(PRC Reg. VI.D.3.)~~

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II. COMPLAINTS FILED WITH THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Initiating a complaint

1. Complaint form. A complaint alleging misconduct by one or more sworn officers of the Berkeley Police Department must be filed on a form provided by the Office of the Director of Police Accountability. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(a)(1); PRC Reg. Secs. I.B.7, II.A.1.)~~ Complaint packets must include information about the difference between mediation and an investigation; language advising a complainant who is the subject of, or has commenced, litigation relating to the incident that gave rise to the complaint to consult an attorney before filing a complaint; and conclude with the following: "I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the statements made herein are true. I also understand that my oral testimony before the Board shall be given under oath." Complaints shall be signed by the complainant, except for complaints initiated by the Board. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.1.)~~
2. Who may file. Aggrieved parties, as well as eyewitnesses to alleged police misconduct, may file a complaint. Complaints may also be initiated by the Board upon a vote of five Board members to authorize an investigation. ~~(PRC Reg. Secs. I.B.2., II. A.3.)~~
3. Filing period. A complaint must be filed within 180 days of the alleged misconduct, except that the 180 days shall be tolled if:
 - a) the complainant is incapacitated or otherwise prevented from filing a complaint; or
 - b) the complainant is the subject of a criminal proceeding related to the subject matter of the complaint, in which case the time for the complainant to file is tolled until the criminal matter has been adjudicated or dismissed.~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.2.)~~
4. Sufficiency of complaint. Complaints must allege facts that, if true, would establish that misconduct occurred. Complaints that do not allege prima facie misconduct, or are frivolous or retaliatory, shall be submitted by the Director to the Board for administrative closure at the next regular meeting that allows the complainant to be provided at least 5 days' notice. If a majority of Board members agree, the case will be closed; if the Board rejects the Director's recommendation, the Notice of Complaint and Allegations must be issued within 10 days, unless the complainant has elected mediation. This section does not apply to complaints initiated by the Board under Section II.A.2. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.4.a.)~~

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5. Right to representation. Complainants and subject officers have the right to consult with, and be represented by, an attorney or other representative, but a representative is not required. If the ODPa is notified that a complainant or subject officer is represented, then the ODPa shall thereafter send copies of any materials or notices provided to the complainant or subject officer(s) to their representatives. ~~(PRG Reg. Sec. II.A.5.)~~

B. Mediation

1. Election

- a. ODPa staff shall provide every complainant with information about the option to select mediation, and make every effort to ensure complainants understand this option. The complainant may elect to enter into mediation up until they are notified that the Director has submitted findings and recommendations as set forth in Section II. ~~GE~~.1 below.
- b. If the complainant elects mediation, ODPa staff shall notify the subject officer within 7 days that the complainant has opted for mediation, and include a copy of the complaint if not previously provided. This notice shall also inform the subject officer of their right to agree to or reject mediation within 10 days.
- c. A subject officer who agrees to mediation must agree to toll the City's 240-day disciplinary deadline if the officer later withdraws from mediation before the mediation session begins.
- d. Once both parties agree to mediation, the complainant no longer has the option to have their complaint investigated and to proceed to a confidential personnel hearing, unless the subject officer withdraws from mediation.

2. Completion

After receiving notice from the mediator that a mediation has concluded, ODPa staff shall close the case and inform the Board.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(a)(2); PRG Reg. Sec. II.B., modified)~~

C. Complaint investigation

1. Time for completion. Complaint investigations must begin immediately, proceed expeditiously, and be completed within 120 days of the City's discovery of the alleged misconduct, unless a Government Code sec. 3304(d) applies ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(e))~~, except:
 - a. If the complainant or subject officer is the subject of criminal proceedings related to the complaint, the ODPa shall not commence an investigation until the criminal matter is adjudicated or dismissed. All time limits for processing the complaint shall be

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tolled during the pendency of the proceedings. As soon as practicable after the filing of a complaint, the ODPA shall contact the District Attorney's Office to determine the status and anticipated resolution of the criminal proceeding (~~PRC Reg. Sec. III.C.3.~~)

- b. A longer time period for the investigation, not to exceed 195 days, may be agreed upon as provided under Section II.~~MO.~~
2. Transmittal of complaint. Complaints accepted by the Director shall be sent by hard copy or electronically to the Chief of Police, BPD Internal Affairs, Board members, and each sworn officer against whom the complaint is filed. (~~Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(g).~~)
3. Notice of Complaint and Allegations. Within 28 days of a complaint filing or the acceptance of a late-filed complaint, the ODPA shall prepare and send a Notice of Complaint and Allegations by hard copy or electronically to the complainant, the Chief of Police or BPD Internal Affairs, and each identified subject officer. The Notice of Complaint and Allegations need not be sent if the complain~~ant~~ requests mediation, or the Director recommends administrative closure. (~~PRC Reg. Sec. III.B.1, modified.~~)
4. Sworn officers' schedules. The Chief of Police or their designee shall provide ODPA staff with the schedules of all sworn employees of the Police Department. (~~PRC Reg. Sec. VII.A.1.~~)
5. Nature of investigation. The investigation shall consist of conducting recorded interviews with the complainant, subject officers, witness officers, and civilian witnesses; and collecting relevant documentary evidence, including, but not limited to, photographic, audio, and video evidence. (~~PRC Reg. Sec. III.C.1.~~)
6. Production, subpoena, and preservation of records. The Berkeley Police Department and all other City departments must produce records and information requested by the Office of the Director of Police Accountability and Board in connection with investigations, without redaction or limitation, unless required by state or federal law. (~~Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(a).~~)
 - a. The Director may issue subpoenas to compel the production of books, papers, and documents as needed to carry out their duties and functions. (~~Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(c).~~)
 - b. Whenever an ~~PRC~~-investigation is tolled, the Chief of Police shall take appropriate steps to assure preservation of the following items of evidence:
 - I. The original Communications Center tapes relevant to the complaint.

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- II. All police reports, records, and documentation, including body-worn camera video.
 - III. Names, addresses, telephone numbers, and statements of all witnesses. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.E.2.)~~
7. Interview notices. Subject officers and witness officers must appear for interviews related to complaints. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(c); PRC Reg. Exhibit A.)~~ ODPa staff shall notify subject and witness officers at least 9 days before a scheduled interview date by hard copy or, when feasible, email. An officer who is unavailable for an interview shall contact the Director or the Investigator immediately to state the reason for their unavailability. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.D.2.)~~
 8. Conduct of interviews, exercise of Constitutional rights. Interviews should be conducted such that they produce a minimum of inconvenience and embarrassment to all parties. Subject and witness officer interviews shall be conducted in compliance with the Public Safety Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act¹ ("POBRA"). When possible, ODPa staff shall avoid contacting BPD employees at home, and avoid contacting others at their place of employment. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.D.1.)~~ While all officers have a right to invoke the Fifth Amendment, they also have a duty to answer questions before the ODPa regarding conduct and observations that arise in the course of their employment, and are subject to discipline for failure to respond. The exercise of any constitutional rights shall not be considered by the Board in its disposition of a complaint. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.D.3.)~~

D. Pre-hearing complaint disposition.

1. Administrative Closure

a. Grounds

The grounds upon which a complaint may be administratively closed include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Complaint does not allege prima facie misconduct or is frivolous or retaliatory.
- ii. Request for closure by complainant.
- iii. Unavailability of complainant where staff has attempted at least 3 telephone, electronic mail and/or regular mail contacts. Attempts to reach the complainant by telephone and/or mail shall be documented in the recommendation for Administrative Closure.

¹ Government Code Sec. 3300 et seq.

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- iv. Mootness of the complaint including but not limited to situations where the subject officer's employment has been terminated or where the complaint has been resolved by other means.
- v. Failure of the complainant to cooperate, including but not limited to: refusal to submit to an interview, to make available essential evidence, to attend a hearing, and similar action or inaction by a complainant that compromises the integrity of the investigation or has a significant prejudicial effect.
- vi. Failure of ODPa staff to timely complete its investigation, as set forth in Section II.C.1.

b. Procedure

A complaint may be administratively closed by a majority vote of Board members during closed session at a meeting. The complainant shall be notified of the opportunity to address the Board during the meeting no later than 7 days before the meeting. Cases closed pursuant to this section shall be deemed "administratively closed" and the complainant, the subject officer, and the Chief of Police shall be notified by mail.

c. Effect of Administrative Closure

Administrative Closure does not constitute a judgment on the merits of the complaint.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. V.A.)~~

2. No Contest Response

A subject officer who accepts the allegations of the complaint as substantially true may enter a written response of "no contest" at any time before the Director submits their findings and recommendations to the Board under Section II.~~GE~~.1. If the subject officer sends a "no contest" response, the Director shall so notify the Board when findings and recommendations are sent to them. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. V.B., modified)~~

E. Initial submission and consideration of investigative findings and recommendations.

1. Time to submit. Within 60 days of completing an investigation, the Director must submit and present investigative findings and recommendations to the Board in a closed session and convene a confidential personnel hearing if the Board requests it. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~ This deadline may be extended as provided under Section II.~~OM~~.

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2. Standard of proof. In determining whether a sworn officer has committed misconduct, the standard is “preponderance of the evidence.” ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(c).)~~
 3. Categories of Findings
 - a. If the evidence shows that the alleged act did not occur, the finding shall be “Unfounded.”
 - b. If the evidence fails to support the allegations, but the allegations cannot be shown as false, the finding shall be “Not Sustained.”
 - c. If the evidence shows that the alleged act did occur, but was lawful, justified, and proper, the finding shall be “Exonerated.”
 - d. If the evidence shows that the alleged act did occur and the action was not justified, the finding shall be “Sustained.”
- ~~(PRC Regs., Sec. VIII.B.)~~
4. Recommendation of discipline and level of discipline. If the Director recommends a “sustained” finding on any allegation of misconduct, a recommendation of whether discipline is warranted must also be included. For those cases where an allegation of misconduct, if sustained, would involve any of the classes of conduct described in Penal Code 832.7, as enacted pursuant to Senate Bill 1421, the Director must include a recommendation regarding the level of discipline. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~
 5. Board decision. Upon reviewing the Director’s investigative findings, the Board must then decide whether to hold a confidential personnel hearing.
 - a. If the Board agrees with the Director on all findings and recommendations, (i.e., no need for hearing), the Director shall send the findings and recommendations to the Chief of Police. The findings and recommendations must be sent within 195 days of the City’s discovery of alleged misconduct, except if extended as provided under Section II.M.2.
 - b. If the Board decides that further fact-finding is needed, the Board may vote to hold a confidential personnel hearing.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~

F. Scheduling a hearing, assigning Hearing Panel members, distributing hearing packet.

1. Time. If the Board decides to move forward with a confidential personnel hearing, it must be held within 60 days of the date the ODPa has completed its investigation. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~

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2. Scheduling hearing. ODPa staff shall determine the availability of subject officers before setting a hearing date and time. Hearings are not to be scheduled on an officer's day off or during vacation or other leave, unless two or more subject officers on the same complaint do not share a common day on duty. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.A.1.)~~
3. Hearing Panel. ODPa staff shall secure a Hearing Panel to conduct the confidential personnel hearing. A Hearing Panel shall consist of three Board members, except that in death cases and any cases in which six Board members vote to sit as a whole, the entire Board, with a minimum of six Board members, will constitute the Hearing Panel. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.A.)~~
4. Obligation to serve; unavailability. Board members must serve on roughly an equal number of Hearing Panels each year. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.B.1.)~~ If a Hearing Panel member becomes unavailable, they shall be replaced by another Board member, and notice of substitution shall issue as soon as possible. If substituted within 7 days of a hearing, the subject officer retains the right to challenge the Board member for cause. The notice of challenge of a substituted Board member must be made at least 3 business days before convening the hearing and constitutes good cause for continuing the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.B.2.)~~
5. Effect of continuance. If a hearing is rescheduled due to unavailability of the complainant, a subject officer, or either party's attorney, another Hearing Panel may be assigned. However, the Hearing Panel composition shall not change after the hearing has been convened. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.B.3)~~
6. Notice of hearing. The ODPa must issue a written hearing notice at least 14 days before the hearing to all parties, witnesses, representatives, Hearing Panel members, and the Police Chief. This notice must include the time, date, and location of the hearing, and the composition of the Hearing Panel. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII. A.2)~~
7. Hearing Packet. The ODPa shall provide the Hearing Panel with a Hearing Packet, which shall contain the Director's findings and recommendations, and all evidence and documentation obtained or produced during the investigation ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i))~~, at least 14 days before the hearing date. The Hearing Packet shall also be sent to the subject officer(s), any representatives, the Duty Command Officer, and the Police Chief. The complainant shall receive a Hearing Packet without documents containing confidential investigatory materials or findings and recommendations. Witness officers and civilian witnesses shall receive a copy of only their interview transcript. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.B., modified.)~~

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G. Board member impartiality; recusals; challenges

1. Conduct.
 - a. Board members shall maintain basic standards of fair play and impartiality, and avoid bias and the appearance of bias. In confidential personnel hearings, they shall hear all viewpoints. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(8)(b).)~~
 - b. No member of a Hearing Panel shall publicly state an opinion regarding policies directly related to the subject matter of a pending complaint; publicly comment on any of the facts or analysis of a pending complaint; or pledge or promise to vote in any particular manner in a pending complaint. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.D.2.)~~
 - c. A Board member who violates Section G.1.b above, before or during a confidential personnel hearing, shall be automatically disqualified from further participation in the hearing. Additionally, a Board member or the Director may agendize an alleged violation of that Section for discussion and action at a regular meeting of the Board, which may take adverse action upon a two-thirds vote of those present. Such adverse action may include: notice of the violation to the Board member's nominating Councilmember or to the City Council, or a prohibition from participating in future confidential personnel hearings for the remainder of the Board member's term. ~~(PRC Reg. VI.D.3.)~~
2. Recusal; disclosure of ex parte contacts. Board members recused for a conflict of interest must do so immediately when an item is taken up. Board members shall verbally disclose all ex parte contacts concerning the subject of the hearing and shall submit a written report of such contacts before the hearing begins. Ex parte contacts include any contact between a Board member and any party involved in the complaint before the public hearing. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(8)(b)(2).)~~
3. Challenges to Hearing Panel member
 - a. Basis for Challenge. A Board member who has a personal interest, or the appearance thereof, in the outcome of a hearing shall not sit on the Board. Personal interest in the outcome of a hearing does not include political or social attitudes or beliefs. Examples of personal bias include, but are not limited to:
 - i. a familial relationship or close friendship with the complainant or subject officer;
 - ii. witnessing events material to the inquiry;
 - iii. a financial interest in the outcome of the inquiry;
 - iv. a bias for or against the complainant or subject officer.

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b. Procedure

- i. No later than 7 days of the date of mailing of the Hearing Packet, which includes the names of the Board members constituting the Hearing Panel, the complainant or the subject officer(s) may file a written challenge for cause to any Board member. Such challenge must specify the nature of the conflict of interest.
 - ii. The Director shall contact the challenged Board member as soon as possible after receipt of the challenge.
 - iii. If the Board member agrees to recuse themselves, the Director shall ask another Board member to serve.
 - iv. If the Board member disagrees that the challenge is for good cause, they shall state their reasons in writing, and the Director shall make this determination. If the Director finds good cause for the challenge, the Director shall inform the challenged Board member and ask another to serve.
 - v. If the Director rejects a challenge to a Board member and the Board member serves, the written challenge and the Board member's written response shall be made part of the hearing record.
- c. Replacement of Board member. Any Board member who is unable to serve for any reason shall be replaced by another Board member, except in cases involving a death.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.C., modified.)~~

H. Continuance requests; other pre-hearing motions

1. Pre-hearing continuance requests. Requests to continue a hearing must be made to the Director as soon as the cause for continuance arises. The Director may grant the request only for good cause. Factors in determining good cause include: reason for request, timeliness, prejudice to the other party, filing date of complaint, and previous continuance requests. A request for a continuance made within 3 business days of the hearing date shall not be granted unless the requester cannot attend due to a personal emergency or can demonstrate substantial prejudice if denied. A continuance granted at a subject officer's request shall toll any disciplinary time period under the Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Berkeley and the Berkeley Police Association and the 60-day time limitation under Article XVIII, Section 125(18)(i). ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.C.4., modified)~~
2. Newly Discovered Evidence or Witnesses. The complainant and subject officer shall provide any newly discovered evidence or witnesses' names to the ODP staff no later than 14 days before the

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scheduled hearing date, with an explanation as to why the evidence or witnesses could not have been discovered earlier and its significance. ODPa staff shall inform the Hearing Panel of the newly discovered evidence or witnesses as soon as possible.

The Hearing Panel shall decide whether or not to allow the evidence or witnesses no later than 4 business days before the scheduled hearing date, and ODPa staff shall notify both the complainant and the subject officer of the Hearing Panel's decision. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.C.1.)~~

3. Procedural issues. The complainant and subject officer shall raise any procedural issues by submitting them in writing to the Director at least 7 days before the hearing date. Procedural issues can include, without limitation, expiration of the 1-year limitation period under Government Code section 3304, or whether an officer should testify. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.C.2.)~~

I. Hearing procedures

1. Who may or must be present at hearing. Hearings are closed to the public. The Director and Investigator may be present during the entirety of the hearing. The Duty Command Officer may be present for all but the Board members' deliberations. ~~(PRC Reg. VII.D.1.)~~ The complainant and the subject officer shall be present to answer questions from Board members, subject to state law. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~ An attorney or other representative for the complainant or the subject officer may participate in the hearing, but a representative is not required, and the complainant or subject officer is responsible for ensuring their representative's presence at the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. VII.D.2.)~~
2. Continuances. If good cause is shown, the Hearing Panel may continue the hearing due to the unanticipated unavailability of a witness or a representative. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.3.)~~
3. Party's failure to appear. Absent good cause, if the complainant fails to appear within 30 minutes of the scheduled hearing time, the complaint will be dismissed. Absent good cause, if the subject officer fails to appear within 30 minutes of the scheduled hearing time, the hearing will proceed and the allegations may be sustained. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.4.)~~
4. Lack of full Hearing Panel. If two Hearing Panel members are present but a third fails to appear within 30 minutes of the scheduled hearing time, the hearing will be continued until a third Hearing Panel member is seated, unless all parties agree to proceed with two Hearing Panel members, in which case all findings must be unanimous. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.5.)~~

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5. Chair of panel. The Hearing Panel shall select one member to serve as the Chairperson of the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.A.)~~
6. Taking testimony at the hearing.
 - a. The complainant and any civilian witnesses will be called into the hearing room to testify separately; the subject officers and their representatives may be present during their testimony. The complainant or their representative may make a statement or rely on the interview statements. Questioning will then proceed as follows: a) The complainant or the complainant's representative may ask questions; b) Board members may ask questions; c) the subject officer or his or her representative may ask questions; d) Board members may ask follow-up questions. After questioning is completed, the complainant or their representative will have up to 15 minutes to provide a summary of their case and a closing statement. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.7., modified)~~
 - b. The subject officers and any witness officers will be called into the hearing room to testify separately. The complainant and their representative may be present during their testimony. Subject officer representatives may be present for all testimony. Each subject officer may make a statement or choose to rely on the interview statements. Questioning will then proceed as follows: 1. Subject officers' representatives may ask questions. 2. Board members may ask questions. The officer may then be questioned by 2 Board members unless the officer waives this requirement. 3. Complainant or their representatives may ask questions. 4. Board members may ask follow up questions. After questioning is completed, each subject officer will have up to 15 minutes to provide a summary of their case and a closing statement.
 - c. All except Board members and staff will then be excused from the hearing room.
7. Subpoenas. The Board may issue subpoenas to compel the production of books, papers, and documents as needed to carry out their duties and functions. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(c).)~~
8. Maintaining order. No person at the hearing shall become subject of undue harassment, personal attack, or invective. If the chairperson fails to maintain reasonable order, BPD employees may leave the hearing without prejudice. The burden shall be upon the BPD employee to establish to the City Manager's satisfaction that their reason for leaving was sufficient. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.10.)~~

Section II.J.

J. Evidence

1. General. The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules of evidence. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs.
2. Procedure. Evidence shall be taken in accordance with the following provisions:
 - a. The complainant and subject officers shall have the right to testify and refer to any relevant evidence that has been entered into the record. If the complainant or subject officers do not testify on their own behalf, they may be called and examined as if under cross-examination.;
 - b. Oral evidence shall be taken only under oath.
 - c. The Chairperson shall exclude irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence.
 - d. The Chairperson shall exclude unruly or disruptive persons from the hearing.
 - e. The Chairperson will conduct the hearing subject to being overruled by a majority of the Hearing Panel members. Hearing Panel members shall be primarily responsible for obtaining testimony. ODPa staff will answer Board members' questions on the evidence, points of law, and procedure.
 - f. The City Attorney's opinion will be sought whenever the interpretation of a City Ordinance or the City Charter is contested and pivotal to the case, or when a case raises substantial legal issues of first impression.
 - g. If the Hearing Panel needs additional evidence or an opinion from the City Attorney to reach its findings, it may continue the hearing to a future date.
 - h. If either party requests that the hearing be continued to consider motions or points of law, any applicable BPD disciplinary time limit shall be tolled for the period of such continuance.
3. Judicial disposition. Either party may present to the Hearing Panel evidence of the disposition of a related matter by any branch of the judiciary (including but not limited to superior court, traffic court, and small claims court), and the Hearing Panel shall accept those findings as true.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.E.)~~

Section II.K.

K. Deliberation and Findings

1. Deliberation. After the hearing has concluded, the Hearing Panel deliberates outside the presence of everyone except ODPa staff. The Hearing Panel shall not consider any information not received in the hearing packet or during the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VIII.A.)~~
2. Vote. The Hearing Panel shall affirm, modify, or reject the findings and recommendation of the Director of Police Accountability. (Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(j).) All action of the Hearing Panel shall be by majority vote of those Board members present. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VIII.B.)~~
3. Transmittal of findings. The Hearing Panel's decision must be submitted in writing to the Chief of Police within 15 days of the hearing ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(j))~~, unless extended as provided under Section II.M.2. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(m).)~~
4. Content of findings.
 - a. If the Hearing Panel agrees with the findings and recommendations of the Director, no explanation is required.
 - b. If the Hearing Panel modifies or rejects a finding or recommendation of the Director, the Hearing Panel shall provide an explanation of its decision. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(j).)~~
 - c. Any Hearing Panel member dissenting from a finding or recommendation of the majority shall submit a separate written explanation of their reasoning ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VIII.B.)~~, unless the dissenter agrees with the Director's finding and recommendation.
~~(NEW)~~

L. Findings of Chief of Police; tentative decision; final determination by Chief or City Manager.

1. Chief's decision. Within 10 days of receiving the findings and recommendations from the Director under Section II.E.5.a. above, or from the Hearing Panel under Section II.K.3.b. above, the Chief of Police shall take one of the following actions
 - a. Issue a final decision if the Chief agrees with the Director or with the Hearing Panel.
 - b. Submit a tentative decision to the Director and the Police Accountability Board.
2. Director's request to review tentative decision. If the Chief submits a tentative decision, the Director may request, within 10 days of receiving the decision, that the Chief submit the decision to the City Manager. If the Director does not make the request, the Chief's decision becomes final.

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3. City Manager's final decision. Within 25 days of receiving the submittal from the Chief, the City Manager or their designee shall submit a final determination, with a written explanation, to the Director, the Board, and the Chief.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(k).)~~

4. Extension of time. The deadlines in this Section II.L may be extended as provided under Section II.M.2. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(m).)~~

M. Time limits; extensions.

1. Overall limit. The time limit for investigations and notification of discipline is 240 days from the date of the City's discovery of alleged misconduct, unless a Government Code section 3304(d) exception applies. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. (125)(18)(d).)~~
2. Other time limits. The deadlines for the Director to complete an investigation, present investigative findings to the Board, submit findings and recommendations to the Chief of Police, or request that the Chief submit a tentative decision to the City Manager; as well as deadlines for the Chief to act on findings and recommendations from the Director or Hearing Panel, and for the City Manager or their designee to make a final decision, are advisory, and may be adjusted by the Director after consulting with the City Manager and Chief, to ensure that all investigations and notifications are completed within 240 days. The timeline for completing an investigation shall not be extended beyond 195 days. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(m).)~~

III. CONTESTING FINDINGS OF DECISION WHEN COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A. Application

1. This Section III applies to complaints that a member of the public files with the Police Department only.

B. Procedure

1. When the Internal Affairs division of the Police Department has completed its investigation of a complaint, the Chief of Police shall issue a letter of disposition to the subject officer and the Director. The Chief shall also issue a letter of disposition to the complainant that complies with the Penal Code. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(d).)~~
2. If a finding is "not sustained," "unfounded," or "exonerated," the complainant has 20 days from the date notice is sent (by mail or other reasonable means that the complainant agrees to), to contest the Chief's determination to the Director. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(e).)~~ The

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Director, if appropriate, may request to review all files, transcripts, and records related to the complaint. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(e)(1).)~~

3. Within 15 days of receiving an objection from a complainant or a notice from the Chief that a complainant has objected, the Director, in their discretion, may notify the complainant that either:
 - a. The objection is accepted and the Board will convene a Review Panel to conduct a review based on the investigative record provided by the Department; or
 - b. The objection is dismissed. In such cases, the Director must notify the Board of such dismissal in writing within 30 days of notifying the complainant of the dismissal.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(e)(1); Review Panel added.)~~

4. If the Director decides that the Board will conduct a review, ODPa staff shall secure a Review Panel of three Board members to conduct a review of the investigative record at a closed session meeting.
 - a. At the meeting, only Review Panel members and ODPa staff will be present. A Duty Command Officer may be present.
 - b. The Review Panel shall evaluate the investigative record to determine whether the complainant's objection has merit, either because the Department failed to proceed in a manner required by state and federal law, or because the Chief's decision is not supported by the evidence in the record.
 - c. All action of the Review Panel must be by majority vote.

~~(NEW. Details not in Charter and no counterpart in PRC procedures.)~~

5. The Review Panel must, within 45 days of the date the Director accepts an objection:
 - a. Dismiss the complainant's objection; or
 - b. Issue a report agreeing with the Chief's determination; or
 - c. Issue a report disagreeing with the Chief's determination if the Review Panel finds that: 1) the Department failed to proceed in a manner required by state and federal law; or 2) the Chief's decision is not supported by the evidence in the record. The Director shall submit this report to the Chief and the City Manager.

~~(Art. XVIII, Secs. 125(19)(f), 125(19)(g).)~~

6. Within 15 days of receiving a Review Panel's recommendation disagreeing with the Chief, the Chief may prepare a report for the City Manager addressing any concerns or objections. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(g).)~~

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7. Within 25 days of receiving the Chief's report, the City Manager or their designee shall consider the reports of both the Board and the Chief, and send a final determination with a written explanation to the Director, the Board, and the Chief. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(g).)~~
8. The deadlines in this Section III are advisory, and may be adjusted by mutual agreement between the City Manager, the Director, and the Chief, to ensure that all investigations are completed such that the time limit for investigations and notification of discipline occurs within 240 days, and investigation of all complaints filed with the Police Department are completed within 120 days of the City's discovery of alleged misconduct, unless a Government Code section 3304(d) exception applies. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(i).)~~

IV. INFORMAL COMPLAINTS

- A. An informal complaint is a communication from a member of the public, not on a complaint form, that identifies an officer or officers by name, badge number, or other identifying features, and alleges any act of misconduct pertaining to the manner in which the officer performs their duties. Such complaints shall be treated confidentially.
- B. ODPA staff shall contact the complainant to explain the policy complaint and formal individual complaint processes.
- C. Informal complaints will be agendaized for a closed session at the next regular Board meeting and distributed to the Board in closed session, with notice to the named officer(s).
- D. The Board shall consider the informal complaint and recommend what additional action, if any, the Director of Police Accountability should take.

~~(Adopted by the PRC Jan. 8, 2020.)~~

V. AVAILABILITY AND AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

- A. These Interim Regulations shall be posted on the website of the Office of the Director of Police Accountability, and ODPA staff shall furnish them to any person requesting a copy.
- B. Amendments to these Interim Regulations require a majority vote of the Board and ratification by the City Council.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. IX, modified.)~~

Police Accountability Board
Office of the Director of Police Accountability

**Interim Regulations for Handling Complaints Against Sworn Officers of the
Police Department under City Charter Article XVIII, Section 125 (Measure II)**

Preamble

These interim regulations for handling complaints against sworn members of the Berkeley Police Department are issued in accordance with an amendment to the Charter of the City of Berkeley adding Article XVIII, Section 125, approved by the voters of the City as Measure II on November 3, 2020. Measure II establishes a Police Accountability Board (Board) and a Director of Police Accountability (Director), and is intended to promote public trust by providing for prompt, impartial and fair investigations of complaints by members of the public against sworn employees of the Berkeley Police Department. The Board and Director replace the Police Review Commission (PRC), established by Ordinance No. 4,644-N.S.

Under Resolution No. 69,531 N.S., the City Council directed that the core functions of the Board and Director be implemented by July 1, 2021. Under Article XVIII, Section 125(13)(c) of the City Charter, the Board must establish rules of procedure governing the conduct of its business, which are subject to ratification by the City Council. In order for the Director to accept and investigate complaints filed against sworn members of the Police Department beginning July 1, 2021, interim regulations are needed until such time as the Board adopts permanent regulations and the Council ratifies them.

These interim regulations reflect the procedures for handling complaints against police officers as set forth in Measure II as well as the provisions of the PRC Regulations for Handling Complaints Against Members of the Police Department (effective April 4, 2018) that are not in conflict with Measure II. They shall apply to all complaints that were pending with the PRC as of July 1, 2021, and all complaints filed with the Office of the Director of Police Accountability on and after July 1, 2021. Applicability of permanent regulations to these pending cases will be determined later.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in these interim regulations:

1. Administrative Closure: Closure of a complaint before a confidential personnel hearing is held.
2. Aggrieved Party: Any person directly affected by the alleged police misconduct.
3. Allegation: An assertion of specific police misconduct.

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4. Board Member: A member of the Police Accountability Board appointed by the City Council.
5. Chief; Police Chief: Chief of the Berkeley Police Department.
6. City's discovery of alleged misconduct: The City's discovery by a person authorized to initiate an investigation of an alleged act, omission, or other misconduct.
7. Complaint: A declaration that alleges misconduct by a sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department.
8. Complainant: An aggrieved party who files a complaint with the Office of the Director of Police Accountability.
9. Days: Means calendar days unless otherwise specified.
10. Director of Police Accountability (Director): The individual appointed by the City Council to investigate complaints and carry out the operations of the Police Accountability Board and the Office of the Director of Police Accountability (ODPA).
11. Duty Command Officer (DCO): A sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department designated by the Chief of Police to appear at a hearing or review proceeding to answer questions clarifying BPD policy.
12. Hearing Panel: Three Board members impaneled to conduct a confidential personnel hearing.
13. Investigator: Employee of the Office of Director of Police Accountability whose primary role is to investigate complaints filed with the ODPA.
14. Mediation: A process of attempting to reach a mutually agreeable resolution, facilitated by a trained, neutral third party.
15. Police Accountability Board (Board): The body established by City Charter Article XVIII, Section 125.
16. Review Panel: Three Board members impaneled to conduct a review of a BPD investigative record.
17. Subject Officer: A sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department against whom a complaint is filed.
18. Witness Officer: A sworn employee of the Berkeley Police Department who has personal knowledge of events described in a complaint, but is not a subject officer.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.B., modified.)~~

B. Confidentiality

1. Importance. In their capacity as Board members, each Board member will have access to confidential data or information related to Berkeley

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Police Department personnel. ODPa staff will likewise have access to such confidential information. It is vitally important to the integrity of the complaint process under Measure II that all parties involved understand and adhere to the confidentiality of the process, and do all in their power to protect the privacy rights of Berkeley Police Department employees as required by law. ~~(PRC Reg. Preamble.)~~

2. Duty. Board members, ODPa staff, and their agents and representatives shall protect and maintain the confidentiality of any records and information they receive consistent with state or federal law governing such records or information. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(b).)~~ In particular, such persons shall not violate the rights of sworn officers to confidentiality of personnel file information under Penal Code secs. 832.7, 832.8 (3(d)), and state law. Confidential information may be provided through witness testimony or through electronic or hard-copy transmission, and the obligation to maintain confidentiality applies, regardless of how the information is communicated. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. IV.A.)~~
3. Closed hearings; effect on public records. All confidential personnel hearings and closed session meetings relating to the investigation of complaints against sworn officers will be closed to the public. Records of these investigations are confidential and will not be disclosed to members of the public. However, any public records included in, or attached to, investigative reports shall remain public records. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. 1.A.)~~
4. Handling confidential information. For any proceeding in which hard copies of confidential information are distributed to Board members, each Board member shall return all confidential material to ODPa staff at the close of the proceedings, or as soon thereafter as practicable. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. IV.B.2.)~~ For any proceeding in which electronic copies of confidential information are distributed to Board members, each Board member shall delete all confidential information as soon as the information is no longer needed, and promptly inform ODPa staff that they have done so. ~~(NEW)~~
5. Effect of violation. A Board member who violates confidentiality before or during a confidential personnel hearing shall be automatically disqualified from further participation in the hearing. Additionally, a Board member or the Director may agendize an alleged violation of confidentiality for discussion and action at a regular meeting of the Board, which may take adverse action upon a two-thirds vote of those present. Such adverse action may include: notice of the violation to the Board member's nominating Councilmember or to the City Council, or a prohibition from participating in future confidential personnel hearings for the remainder of the Board member's term. ~~(PRC Reg. VI.D.3.)~~

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II. COMPLAINTS FILED WITH THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Initiating a complaint

1. Complaint form. A complaint alleging misconduct by one or more sworn officers of the Berkeley Police Department must be filed on a form provided by the Office of the Director of Police Accountability. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(a)(1); PRC Reg. Secs. I.B.7, II.A.1.)~~ Complaint packets must include information about the difference between mediation and an investigation; language advising a complainant who is the subject of, or has commenced, litigation relating to the incident that gave rise to the complaint to consult an attorney before filing a complaint; and conclude with the following: "I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the statements made herein are true. I also understand that my oral testimony before the Board shall be given under oath." Complaints shall be signed by the complainant, except for complaints initiated by the Board. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.1.)~~
2. Who may file. Only an "aggrieved party" may file a complaint, except that if no complainant is available to initiate a complaint, and in any case involving a death, 5 Board members may vote to authorize an investigation or take other such action they deem appropriate. ~~(PRC Reg. Secs. I.B.2., II. A.3.)~~
3. Filing period. A complaint must be filed within 90 days of the alleged misconduct, except that the 90 days shall be tolled if:
 - a) the complainant is incapacitated or otherwise prevented from filing a complaint; or
 - b) the complainant is the subject of a criminal proceeding related to the subject matter of the complaint, in which case the time for the complainant to file is tolled until the criminal matter has been adjudicated or dismissed.~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.2.)~~
4. Late-filed complaints. Complaints filed between 91 and 180 days of the alleged misconduct must be reviewed by the Police Accountability Board in a closed session meeting. Six Board members must find good cause for the late filing, by clear and convincing evidence, to accept the complaint. A complaint filed after 180 days after the alleged misconduct will not be accepted. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.2.a)~~
5. Sufficiency of complaint. Complaints must allege facts that, if true, would establish that misconduct occurred. Complaints that do not allege prima facie misconduct, or are frivolous or retaliatory, shall be submitted by the Director to the Board for administrative closure at the next regular meeting that allows the complainant to be provided at least

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5 days' notice. If a majority of Board members agree, the case will be closed; if the Board rejects the Director's recommendation, the Notice of Complaint and Allegations must be issued within 10 days, unless the complainant has elected mediation. This section does not apply to complaints initiated by the Board under Section II.A.2. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.4.a.)~~

6. Right to representation. Complainants and subject officers have the right to consult with, and be represented by, an attorney or other representative, but a representative is not required. If the ODPA is notified that a complainant or subject officer is represented, then the ODPA shall thereafter send copies of any materials or notices provided to the complainant or subject officer(s) to their representatives. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.A.5.)~~

B. Mediation

1. Election

- a. ODPA staff shall provide every complainant with information about the option to select mediation, and make every effort to ensure complainants understand this option. The complainant may elect to enter into mediation up until they are notified that the Director has submitted findings and recommendations as set forth in Section II. ~~EG~~.1 below.
- b. If the complainant elects mediation, ODPA staff shall notify the subject officer within 7 days that the complainant has opted for mediation, and include a copy of the complaint if not previously provided. This notice shall also inform the subject officer of their right to agree to or reject mediation within 10 days.
- c. A subject officer who agrees to mediation must agree to toll the City's 240-day disciplinary deadline if the officer later withdraws from mediation before the mediation session begins.
- d. Once both parties agree to mediation, the complainant no longer has the option to have their complaint investigated and to proceed to a confidential personnel hearing, unless the subject officer withdraws from mediation.

2. Completion

After receiving notice from the mediator that a mediation has concluded, ODPA staff shall close the case and inform the Board.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(a)(2); PRC Reg. Sec. II.B., modified)~~

C. Complaint investigation

1. Time for completion. Complaint investigations must begin immediately, proceed expeditiously, and be completed within 120 days of the City's

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discovery of the alleged misconduct, unless a Government Code sec. 3304(d) applies ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(e))~~, except:

- a. If the complainant or subject officer is the subject of criminal proceedings related to the complaint, the ODPa shall not commence an investigation until the criminal matter is adjudicated or dismissed. All time limits for processing the complaint shall be tolled during the pendency of the proceedings. As soon as practicable after the filing of a complaint, the ODPa shall contact the District Attorney's Office to determine the status and anticipated resolution of the criminal proceeding ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.C.3.)~~.
 - b. A longer time period for the investigation, not to exceed 195 days, may be agreed upon as provided under Section II.MQ.
2. Transmittal of complaint. Complaints accepted by the Director shall be sent by hard copy or electronically to the Chief of Police, BPD Internal Affairs, Board members, and each sworn officer against whom the complaint is filed. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(g).)~~
 3. Notice of Complaint and Allegations. Within 28 days of a complaint filing or the acceptance of a late-filed complaint, the ODPa shall prepare and send a Notice of Complaint and Allegations by hard copy or electronically to the complainant, the Chief of Police or BPD Internal Affairs, and each identified subject officer. The Notice of Complaint and Allegations need not be sent if the complainant requests mediation, or the Director recommends administrative closure. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.B.1, modified.)~~
 4. Sworn officers' schedules. The Chief of Police or their designee shall provide ODPa staff with the schedules of all sworn employees of the Police Department. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.A.1.)~~
 5. Nature of investigation. The investigation shall consist of conducting recorded interviews with the complainant, subject officers, witness officers, and civilian witnesses; and collecting relevant documentary evidence, including, but not limited to, photographic, audio, and video evidence. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.C.1.)~~
 6. Production, subpoena, and preservation of records. The Berkeley Police Department and all other City departments must produce records and information requested by the Office of the Director of Police Accountability and Board in connection with investigations, without redaction or limitation, unless required by state or federal law. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(a).)~~
 - a. The Director may issue subpoenas to compel the production of books, papers, and documents as needed to carry out their duties and functions. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(c).)~~

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- b. Whenever an ~~an PRC~~ investigation is tolled, the Chief of Police shall take appropriate steps to assure preservation of the following items of evidence:
 - I. The original Communications Center tapes relevant to the complaint.
 - II. All police reports, records, and documentation, including body-worn camera video.
 - III. Names, addresses, telephone numbers, and statements of all witnesses. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. II.E.2.)~~
7. Interview notices. Subject officers and witness officers must appear for interviews related to complaints. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(c); PRC Reg. Exhibit A.)~~ ODPa staff shall notify subject and witness officers at least 9 days before a scheduled interview date by hard copy or, when feasible, email. An officer who is unavailable for an interview shall contact the Director or the Investigator immediately to state the reason for their unavailability. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.D.2.)~~
8. Conduct of interviews, exercise of Constitutional rights. Interviews should be conducted such that they produce a minimum of inconvenience and embarrassment to all parties. Subject and witness officer interviews shall be conducted in compliance with the Public Safety Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act¹ ("POBRA"). When possible, ODPa staff shall avoid contacting BPD employees at home, and avoid contacting others at their place of employment. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.D.1.)~~ While all officers have a right to invoke the Fifth Amendment, they also have a duty to answer questions before the ODPa regarding conduct and observations that arise in the course of their employment, and are subject to discipline for failure to respond. The exercise of any constitutional rights shall not be considered by the Board in its disposition of a complaint. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. III.D.3.)~~

D. Pre-hearing complaint disposition.

1. Administrative Closure
 - a. Grounds

The grounds upon which a complaint may be administratively closed include but are not limited to the following:

 - i. Complaint does not allege prima facie misconduct or is frivolous or retaliatory.
 - ii. Request for closure by complainant.

¹ Government Code Sec. 3300 et seq.

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- iii. Unavailability of complainant where staff has attempted at least 3 telephone, electronic mail and/or regular mail contacts. Attempts to reach the complainant by telephone and/or mail shall be documented in the recommendation for Administrative Closure.
- iv. Mootness of the complaint including but not limited to situations where the subject officer's employment has been terminated or where the complaint has been resolved by other means.
- v. Failure of the complainant to cooperate, including but not limited to: refusal to submit to an interview, to make available essential evidence, to attend a hearing, and similar action or inaction by a complainant that compromises the integrity of the investigation or has a significant prejudicial effect.
- vi. Failure of ODPa staff to timely complete its investigation, as set forth in Section II.C.1.

b. Procedure

A complaint may be administratively closed by a majority vote of Board members during closed session at a meeting. The complainant shall be notified of the opportunity to address the Board during the meeting no later than 7 days before the meeting. Cases closed pursuant to this section shall be deemed "administratively closed" and the complainant, the subject officer, and the Chief of Police shall be notified by mail.

c. Effect of Administrative Closure

Administrative Closure does not constitute a judgment on the merits of the complaint.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. V.A.)~~

2. No Contest Response

A subject officer who accepts the allegations of the complaint as substantially true may enter a written response of "no contest" at any time before the Director submits their findings and recommendations to the Board under Section II.~~GE~~.1. If the subject officer sends a "no contest" response, the Director shall so notify the Board when findings and recommendations are sent to them. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. V.B., modified)~~

E. Initial submission and consideration of investigative findings and recommendations.

1. Time to submit. Within 60 days of completing an investigation, the Director must submit and present investigative findings and recommendations to the Board in a closed session and convene a

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confidential personnel hearing if the Board requests it. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~ This deadline may be extended as provided under Section II.O.M.

2. Standard of proof. In determining whether a sworn officer has committed misconduct, the standard is “preponderance of the evidence.” ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(c).)~~
3. Categories of Findings
 - a. If the evidence shows that the alleged act did not occur, the finding shall be “Unfounded.”
 - b. If the evidence fails to support the allegations, but the allegations cannot be shown as false, the finding shall be “Not Sustained.”
 - c. If the evidence shows that the alleged act did occur, but was lawful, justified, and proper, the finding shall be “Exonerated.”
 - d. If the evidence shows that the alleged act did occur and the action was not justified, the finding shall be “Sustained.”

~~(PRC Regs., Sec. VIII.B.)~~

4. Recommendation of discipline and level of discipline. If the Director recommends a “sustained” finding on any allegation of misconduct, a recommendation of whether discipline is warranted must also be included. For those cases where an allegation of misconduct, if sustained, would involve any of the classes of conduct described in Penal Code 832.7, as enacted pursuant to Senate Bill 1421, the Director must include a recommendation regarding the level of discipline. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~
5. Board decision. Upon reviewing the Director’s investigative findings, the Board must then decide whether to hold a confidential personnel hearing.
 - a. If the Board agrees with the Director on all findings and recommendations, (i.e., no need for hearing), the Director shall send the findings and recommendations to the Chief of Police. The findings and recommendations must be sent within 195 days of the City’s discovery of alleged misconduct, except if extended as provided under Section II.M.2.
 - b. If the Board decides that further fact-finding is needed, the Board may vote to hold a confidential personnel hearing.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~

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F. Scheduling a hearing, assigning Hearing Panel members, distributing hearing packet.

1. Time. If the Board decides to move forward with a confidential personnel hearing, it must be held within 60 days of the date the ODPa has completed its investigation. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~
2. Scheduling hearing. ODPa staff shall determine the availability of subject officers before setting a hearing date and time. Hearings are not to be scheduled on an officer's day off or during vacation or other leave, unless two or more subject officers on the same complaint do not share a common day on duty. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.A.1.)~~
3. Hearing Panel. ODPa staff shall secure a Hearing Panel to conduct the confidential personnel hearing. A Hearing Panel shall consist of three Board members, except that in death cases and any cases in which six Board members vote to sit as a whole, the entire Board, with a minimum of six Board members, will constitute the Hearing Panel. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.A.)~~
4. Obligation to serve; unavailability. Board members must serve on roughly an equal number of Hearing Panels each year. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.B.1.)~~ If a Hearing Panel member becomes unavailable, they shall be replaced by another Board member, and notice of substitution shall issue as soon as possible. If substituted within 7 days of a hearing, the subject officer retains the right to challenge the Board member for cause. The notice of challenge of a substituted Board member must be made at least 3 business days before convening the hearing and constitutes good cause for continuing the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.B.2.)~~
5. Effect of continuance. If a hearing is rescheduled due to unavailability of the complainant, a subject officer, or either party's attorney, another Hearing Panel may be assigned. However, the Hearing Panel composition shall not change after the hearing has been convened. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.B.3)~~
6. Notice of hearing. The ODPa must issue a written hearing notice at least 14 days before the hearing to all parties, witnesses, representatives, Hearing Panel members, and the Police Chief. This notice must include the time, date, and location of the hearing, and the composition of the Hearing Panel. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII. A.2)~~
7. Hearing Packet. The ODPa shall provide the Hearing Panel with a Hearing Packet, which shall contain the Director's findings and recommendations, and all evidence and documentation obtained or produced during the investigation ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i))~~, at least 14 days before the hearing date. The Hearing Packet shall also be sent to the subject officer(s), any representatives, the Duty Command

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Officer, and the Police Chief. The complainant shall receive a Hearing Packet without documents containing confidential investigatory materials or findings and recommendations. Witness officers and civilian witnesses shall receive a copy of only their interview transcript. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.B., modified.~~

G. Board member impartiality; recusals; challenges

1. Conduct.
 - a. Board members shall maintain basic standards of fair play and impartiality, and avoid bias and the appearance of bias. In confidential personnel hearings, they shall hear all viewpoints. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(8)(b).)~~
 - b. No member of a Hearing Panel shall publicly state an opinion regarding policies directly related to the subject matter of a pending complaint; publicly comment on any of the facts or analysis of a pending complaint; or pledge or promise to vote in any particular manner in a pending complaint. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.D.2.)~~
 - c. A Board member who violates Section G.1.b above, before or during a confidential personnel hearing, shall be automatically disqualified from further participation in the hearing. Additionally, a Board member or the Director may agendize an alleged violation of that Section for discussion and action at a regular meeting of the Board, which may take adverse action upon a two-thirds vote of those present. Such adverse action may include: notice of the violation to the Board member's nominating Councilmember or to the City Council, or a prohibition from participating in future confidential personnel hearings for the remainder of the Board member's term. ~~(PRC Reg. VI.D.3.)~~
2. Recusal; disclosure of ex parte contacts. Board members recused for a conflict of interest must do so immediately when an item is taken up. Board members shall verbally disclose all ex parte contacts concerning the subject of the hearing and shall submit a written report of such contacts before the hearing begins. Ex parte contacts include any contact between a Board member and any party involved in the complaint before the public hearing. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(8)(b)(2).)~~
3. Challenges to Hearing Panel member
 - a. Basis for Challenge. A Board member who has a personal interest, or the appearance thereof, in the outcome of a hearing shall not sit on the Board. Personal interest in the outcome of a hearing does not include political or social attitudes or beliefs. Examples of personal bias include, but are not limited to:

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- i. a familial relationship or close friendship with the complainant or subject officer;
 - ii. witnessing events material to the inquiry;
 - iii. a financial interest in the outcome of the inquiry;
 - iv. a bias for or against the complainant or subject officer.
- b. Procedure
- i. No later than 7 days of the date of mailing of the Hearing Packet, which includes the names of the Board members constituting the Hearing Panel, the complainant or the subject officer(s) may file a written challenge for cause to any Board member. Such challenge must specify the nature of the conflict of interest.
 - ii. The Director shall contact the challenged Board member as soon as possible after receipt of the challenge.
 - iii. If the Board member agrees to recuse themselves, the Director shall ask another Board member to serve.
 - iv. If the Board member disagrees that the challenge is for good cause, they shall state their reasons in writing, and the Director shall make this determination. If the Director finds good cause for the challenge, the Director shall inform the challenged Board member and ask another to serve.
 - v. If the Director rejects a challenge to a Board member and the Board member serves, the written challenge and the Board member's written response shall be made part of the hearing record.
- c. Replacement of Board member. Any Board member who is unable to serve for any reason shall be replaced by another Board member, except in cases involving a death.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.C., modified.)~~

H. Continuance requests; other pre-hearing motions

1. Pre-hearing continuance requests. Requests to continue a hearing must be made to the Director as soon as the cause for continuance arises. The Director may grant the request only for good cause. Factors in determining good cause include: reason for request, timeliness, prejudice to the other party, filing date of complaint, and previous continuance requests. A request for a continuance made within 3 business days of the hearing date shall not be granted unless the requester cannot attend due to a personal emergency or can demonstrate substantial prejudice if denied. A continuance granted at a subject officer's request shall toll any disciplinary time period under the Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Berkeley and the Berkeley Police Association and the 60-day time limitation under Article XVIII, Section 125(18)(i). ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.C.4., modified)~~

2. Newly Discovered Evidence or Witnesses. The complainant and subject officer shall provide any newly discovered evidence or witnesses' names to the ODPa staff no later than 14 days before the scheduled hearing date, with an explanation as to why the evidence or witnesses could not have been discovered earlier and its significance. ODPa staff shall inform the Hearing Panel of the newly discovered evidence or witnesses as soon as possible.

The Hearing Panel shall decide whether or not to allow the evidence or witnesses no later than 4 business days before the scheduled hearing date, and ODPa staff shall notify both the complainant and the subject officer of the Hearing Panel's decision. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.C.1.)~~

3. Procedural issues. The complainant and subject officer shall raise any procedural issues by submitting them in writing to the Director at least 7 days before the hearing date. Procedural issues can include, without limitation, expiration of the 1-year limitation period under Government Code section 3304, or whether an officer should testify. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.C.2.)~~

I. Hearing procedures

1. Who may or must be present at hearing. Hearings are closed to the public. The Director and Investigator may be present during the entirety of the hearing. The Duty Command Officer may be present for all but the Board members' deliberations. ~~(PRC Reg. VII.D.1.)~~ The complainant and the subject officer shall be present to answer questions from Board members, subject to state law. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(i).)~~ An attorney or other representative for the complainant or the subject officer may participate in the hearing, but a representative is not required, and the complainant or subject officer is responsible for

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- ensuring their representative's presence at the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. VII.D.2.)~~
2. Continuances. If good cause is shown, the Hearing Panel may continue the hearing due to the unanticipated unavailability of a witness or a representative. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.3.)~~
 3. Party's failure to appear. Absent good cause, if the complainant fails to appear within 30 minutes of the scheduled hearing time, the complaint will be dismissed. Absent good cause, if the subject officer fails to appear within 30 minutes of the scheduled hearing time, the hearing will proceed and the allegations may be sustained. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.4.)~~
 4. Lack of full Hearing Panel. If two Hearing Panel members are present but a third fails to appear within 30 minutes of the scheduled hearing time, the hearing will be continued until a third Hearing Panel member is seated, unless all parties agree to proceed with two Hearing Panel members, in which case all findings must be unanimous. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.5.)~~
 5. Chair of panel. The Hearing Panel shall select one member to serve as the Chairperson of the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VI.A.)~~
 6. Taking testimony at the hearing.
 - a. The complainant and any civilian witnesses will be called into the hearing room to testify separately; the subject officers and their representatives may be present during their testimony. The complainant or their representative may make a statement or rely on the interview statements. Questioning will then proceed as follows: a) Board members may ask questions; b) the subject officer or his or her representative may ask questions; c) Board members may ask follow-up questions. After questioning is completed, the complainant or their representative will have up to 15 minutes to provide a summary of their case and a closing statement. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.7.)~~
 - b. The complainant and their representative, and civilian witnesses will each be excused from the hearing room after their testimony or representation is completed. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.8.)~~
 - c. The subject officers and any witness officers will be called into the hearing room to testify separately. Subject officer representatives may be present for all testimony. Each subject officer may make a statement or choose to rely on the interview statements. Each subject officer will be questioned by their representative first, after which the officer may be questioned by 2 Board members, unless the officer waives this requirement. After questioning is completed,

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each subject officer will have up to 15 minutes to provide a summary of their case and a closing statement.

- d. The subject officers and witness officers will each be excused from the hearing room after their testimony is completed. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.9.)~~
7. Subpoenas. The Board may issue subpoenas to compel the production of books, papers, and documents as needed to carry out their duties and functions. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(20)(c).)~~
8. Maintaining order. No person at the hearing shall become subject of undue harassment, personal attack, or invective. If the chairperson fails to maintain reasonable order, BPD employees may leave the hearing without prejudice. The burden shall be upon the BPD employee to establish to the City Manager's satisfaction that their reason for leaving was sufficient. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.D.10.)~~

J. Evidence

1. General. The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules of evidence. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs.
2. Procedure. Evidence shall be taken in accordance with the following provisions:
 - a. The complainant and subject officers shall have the right to testify and refer to any relevant evidence that has been entered into the record. If the complainant or subject officers do not testify on their own behalf, they may be called and examined as if under cross-examination.;
 - b. Oral evidence shall be taken only under oath.
 - c. The Chairperson shall exclude irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence.
 - d. The Chairperson shall exclude unruly or disruptive persons from the hearing.
 - e. The Chairperson will conduct the hearing subject to being overruled by a majority of the Hearing Panel members. Hearing Panel members shall be primarily responsible for obtaining testimony. ODPa staff will answer Board members' questions on the evidence, points of law, and procedure.
 - f. The City Attorney's opinion will be sought whenever the interpretation of a City Ordinance or the City Charter is contested

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and pivotal to the case, or when a case raises substantial legal issues of first impression.

- g. If the Hearing Panel needs additional evidence or an opinion from the City Attorney to reach its findings, it may continue the hearing to a future date.
 - h. If either party requests that the hearing be continued to consider motions or points of law, any applicable BPD disciplinary time limit shall be tolled for the period of such continuance.
3. Judicial disposition. Either party may present to the Hearing Panel evidence of the disposition of a related matter by any branch of the judiciary (including but not limited to superior court, traffic court, and small claims court), and the Hearing Panel shall accept those findings as true.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VII.E.)~~

K. Deliberation and Findings

- 1. Deliberation. After the hearing has concluded, the Hearing Panel deliberates outside the presence of everyone except ODPa staff. The Hearing Panel shall not consider any information not received in the hearing packet or during the hearing. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VIII.A.)~~
- 2. Vote. The Hearing Panel shall affirm, modify, or reject the findings and recommendation of the Director of Police Accountability. (Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(j).) All action of the Hearing Panel shall be by majority vote of those Board members present. ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VIII.B.)~~
- 3. Transmittal of findings. The Hearing Panel's decision must be submitted in writing to the Chief of Police within 15 days of the hearing ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(j))~~, unless extended as provided under Section II.M.2. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(m).)~~
- 4. Content of findings.
 - a. If the Hearing Panel agrees with the findings and recommendations of the Director, no explanation is required.
 - b. If the Hearing Panel modifies or rejects a finding or recommendation of the Director, the Hearing Panel shall provide an explanation of its decision. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(j).)~~
 - c. Any Hearing Panel member dissenting from a finding or recommendation of the majority shall submit a separate written explanation of their reasoning ~~(PRC Reg. Sec. VIII.B.)~~, unless the dissenter agrees with the Director's finding and recommendation.
~~(NEW)~~

Section II.L.

L. Findings of Chief of Police; tentative decision; final determination by Chief or City Manager.

1. Chief's decision. Within 10 days of receiving the findings and recommendations from the Director under Section II.E.5.a. above, or from the Hearing Panel under Section II.K.3.b. above, the Chief of Police shall take one of the following actions
 - a. Issue a final decision if the Chief agrees with the Director or with the Hearing Panel.
 - b. Submit a tentative decision to the Director and the Police Accountability Board.
2. Director's request to review tentative decision. If the Chief submits a tentative decision, the Director may request, within 10 days of receiving the decision, that the Chief submit the decision to the City Manager. If the Director does not make the request, the Chief's decision becomes final.
3. City Manager's final decision. Within 25 days of receiving the submittal from the Chief, the City Manager or their designee shall submit a final determination, with a written explanation, to the Director, the Board, and the Chief.

~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(k).)~~

4. Extension of time. The deadlines in this Section II.L may be extended as provided under Section II.M.2. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(18)(m).)~~

M. Time limits; extensions.

1. Overall limit. The time limit for investigations and notification of discipline is 240 days from the date of the City's discovery of alleged misconduct, unless a Government Code section 3304(d) exception applies. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec.(125)(18)(d).)~~
2. Other time limits. The deadlines for the Director to complete an investigation, present investigative findings to the Board, submit findings and recommendations to the Chief of Police, or request that the Chief submit a tentative decision to the City Manager; as well as deadlines for the Chief to act on findings and recommendations from the Director or Hearing Panel, and for the City Manager or their designee to make a final decision, are advisory, and may be adjusted by the Director after consulting with the City Manager and Chief, to ensure that all investigations and notifications are completed within 240 days. The timeline for completing an investigation shall not be extended beyond 195 days. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec.125(18)(m).)~~

Section III.

III. CONTESTING FINDINGS OF DECISION WHEN COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A. Application

1. This Section III applies to complaints that a member of the public files with the Police Department only.

B. Procedure

1. When the Internal Affairs division of the Police Department has completed its investigation of a complaint, the Chief of Police shall issue a letter of disposition to the subject officer and the Director. The Chief shall also issue a letter of disposition to the complainant that complies with the Penal Code. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(d).)~~
2. If a finding is “not sustained,” “unfounded,” or “exonerated,” the complainant has 20 days from the date notice is sent (by mail or other reasonable means that the complainant agrees to), to contest the Chief’s determination to the Director. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(e).)~~ The Director, if appropriate, may request to review all files, transcripts, and records related to the complaint. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(e)(1).)~~
3. Within 15 days of receiving an objection from a complainant or a notice from the Chief that a complainant has objected, the Director, in their discretion, may notify the complainant that either:
 - a. The objection is accepted and the Board will convene a Review Panel to conduct a review based on the investigative record provided by the Department; or
 - b. The objection is dismissed. In such cases, the Director must notify the Board of such dismissal in writing within 30 days of notifying the complainant of the dismissal.~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(e)(1); Review Panel added.)~~
4. If the Director decides that the Board will conduct a review, ODPa staff shall secure a Review Panel of three Board members to conduct a review of the investigative record at a closed session meeting.
 - a. At the meeting, only Review Panel members and ODPa staff will be present. A Duty Command Officer may be present.
 - b. The Review Panel shall evaluate the investigative record to determine whether the complainant’s objection has merit, either because the Department failed to proceed in a manner required by state and federal law, or because the Chief’s decision is not supported by the evidence in the record.
 - c. All action of the Review Panel must be by majority vote.

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~~(NEW. Details not in Charter and no counterpart in PRC procedures.)~~

5. The Review Panel must, within 45 days of the date the Director accepts an objection:
 - a. Dismiss the complainant's objection; or
 - b. Issue a report agreeing with the Chief's determination; or
 - c. Issue a report disagreeing with the Chief's determination if the Review Panel finds that: 1) the Department failed to proceed in a manner required by state and federal law; or 2) the Chief's decision is not supported by the evidence in the record. The Director shall submit this report to the Chief and the City Manager.

~~(Art. XVIII, Secs. 125(19)(f), 125(19)(g).)~~

6. Within 15 days of receiving a Review Panel's recommendation disagreeing with the Chief, the Chief may prepare a report for the City Manager addressing any concerns or objections. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(g).)~~
7. Within 25 days of receiving the Chief's report, the City Manager or their designee shall consider the reports of both the Board and the Chief, and send a final determination with a written explanation to the Director, the Board, and the Chief. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(g).)~~
8. The deadlines in this Section III are advisory, and may be adjusted by mutual agreement between the City Manager, the Director, and the Chief, to ensure that all investigations are completed such that the time limit for investigations and notification of discipline occurs within 240 days, and investigation of all complaints filed with the Police Department are completed within 120 days of the City's discovery of alleged misconduct, unless a Government Code section 3304(d) exception applies. ~~(Art. XVIII, Sec. 125(19)(i).)~~

IV. INFORMAL COMPLAINTS

- A. An informal complaint is a communication from a member of the public, not on a complaint form, that identifies an officer or officers by name, badge number, or other identifying features, and alleges any act of misconduct pertaining to the manner in which the officer performs their duties. Such complaints shall be treated confidentially.
- B. ODPA staff shall contact the complainant to explain the policy complaint and formal individual complaint processes.
- C. Informal complaints will be agendaized for a closed session at the next regular Board meeting and distributed to the Board in closed session, with notice to the named officer(s).

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- D. The Board shall consider the informal complaint and recommend what additional action, if any, the Director of Police Accountability should take.

~~(Adopted by the PRC Jan. 8, 2020.)~~

V. AVAILABILITY AND AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

- A. These Interim Regulations shall be posted on the website of the Office of the Director of Police Accountability, and ODPa staff shall furnish them to any person requesting a copy.
- B. Amendments to these Interim Regulations require a majority vote of the Board and ratification by the City Council.

~~(PRC Reg. Sec. IX, modified.)~~