THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Commission on Police Practices Semi-Annual Report

JANUARY – JUNE 2026

The City *of* SAN DIEGO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE AND MISSION 3
COMMISSIONERS JANUARY-JUNE 2026 3
LETTER FROM THE CHAIR 4
BACKGROUND 5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 6
COMMISSION BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS 7
COMPLAINTS 8
CASE REVIEWS 10
REVIEW OF SDPD ADMINISTRATION OF DISCIPLINE 22
OUTREACH 23
POLICY 25
COMMITTEES 27
COMMISSION MEMBERS 32
STAFF 41

PURPOSE AND MISSION

The San Diego Commission on Police Practices (CPP or the Commission) is an independent civilian oversight body of the San Diego Police Department (SDPD or the Police Department) that is empowered to conduct independent investigations of officer-involved shootings, in-custody deaths, deaths that resulted from an interaction with a police officer as well as other incidents at its discretion in accordance with the City of San Diego Municipal Code §26.1107(a)(3)(4)(5). The Commission is also empowered to receive complaints, evaluate community complaint investigations conducted by the SDPD, review and evaluate SDPD's administration of discipline of police officers, as well as review and evaluate policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the Police Department. Thus, the Commission has investigatory, review, and auditing powers.

The Commission's mission is to hold law enforcement accountable to the community and increase community trust in law enforcement, resulting in increased safety for both the community and law enforcement.

COMMISSIONERS JANUARY-JUNE 2026

Chair Ada L. Rodriguez
First Vice Chair Bonnie Benitez
Second Vice Chair Clovis Honoré
John Armantrout
David Burton
Cheryl Canson
Doug Case
Stephen Chatzky
Lupe Lozano-Diaz
Armando Flores
Dwayne Harvey
Elizabeth Inpyn
Kirby Knipp
Dan Lawton
Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat
Chenyang Rickard
Imani Robinson
Walter Jordan Sener
Daniel Torres

LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

Dear San Diegans,

As Chair of the Commission on Police Practices during this reporting period, it is my privilege to present this semi-annual report covering January through July 2026. This period has been marked by continued growth, difficult conversations, and a renewed reminder of why independent civilian oversight exists: to strengthen public trust, promote constitutional policing, and ensure that accountability is not optional, but expected.

During these months, the Commission continued reviewing SDPD officer misconduct investigations, evaluating complaint processes, engaging with the public, and identifying areas where policy, training, supervision, and investigative practices require improvement. Our responsibility is not only to review individual cases, but also to recognize patterns, gaps, and recurring concerns that may affect the safety, dignity, and rights of the community.

This has also been a period of heightened public concern regarding policing in San Diego. Lawsuits, settlements, and public reporting have raised serious questions about unresolved misconduct, corrective action, and the burden placed on taxpayers when systems fail to prevent harm. While settlements alone do not determine the outcome of every allegation, they do demand honest examination. Public dollars used to resolve police-related claims are dollars that cannot be invested in neighborhoods, libraries, parks, infrastructure, youth programs, or other essential services. This is precisely why effective oversight matters.

One of the most significant issues before the Commission remains access to complaints categorized as "Miscellaneous." Under current practice, these complaints are not forwarded to the Commission for review, limiting our ability to provide comprehensive oversight and evaluate whether complaints are being classified appropriately. This issue is no longer theoretical. It has become a matter of public concern, legal challenge, and community trust. The Commission must be able to review complaints in a manner consistent with the intent of Measure B and the expectations of the voters who created this body.

The Commission has also continued preparing policy recommendations intended to reduce harm, improve transparency, and strengthen accountability. We are preparing to formally present recommendations in the coming month, including recommendations that address practices with significant community impact. These recommendations are rooted in case review, community testimony, data, and our responsibility to identify changes that can prevent future harm before it occurs.

Our work with SDPD and Internal Affairs continues to require both collaboration and independence. Meaningful oversight cannot be performative. It must include access to information, the ability to ask difficult questions, and the willingness to identify when further investigation, policy change, or corrective action is warranted. Recognizing the professionalism of officers who serve the public well does not lessen our obligation to confront practices that undermine trust or expose the City and its residents to preventable harm.

I am grateful for the opportunity to have served as Chair. I thank my fellow Commissioners and Commission staff for their diligence, integrity, and commitment to fairness. This is a critical moment for police oversight in San Diego. Thank you for your trust, participation, and insistence that oversight be meaningful.

Faithfully,

Ada Rodriguez

Former Chair/Commissioner, Commission on Police Practices

BACKGROUND

On November 3, 2020, voters of San Diego approved Measure B, which created a new independent Commission on Police Practices that replaced the Community Review Board on Police Practices (CRB). Per the City Charter amendment, members of the CRB at the time of its dissolution became interim CPP Commissioners. The CRB Ad Hoc Transition Committee worked along with various City departments on drafting an implementation ordinance for the CPP. On October 3, 2022, the San Diego City Council adopted the implementation ordinance (City of San Diego Municipal Code §26.1101 - §26.1115) specifying the number of Commissioners, term length, qualifications, selection process, and other aspects of the CPP.

The CPP has 25 Commissioner seats: one seat per each City Council district (nine), nine at-large seats, five seats for representatives living in the low-to-moderate income neighborhoods, and two youth seats. Additionally, in April 2021, the City Council authorized the establishment of the Office of the Commission on Police Practices (OCPP) as a City department. The OCPP provides staff to support the work of the Commission.

In October 2021, the interim CPP (which functioned between the passage of Measure B and the appointment of the permanent CPP in May 2023) approved Interim Standard Operating Procedures, which established the Commission's role in receiving complaints from members of the public, reviewing and evaluating completed SDPD investigations, and making policy recommendations to the SDPD. The City Council approved the Interim Standard Operating Procedures in October 2022.

New CPP Commissioners were appointed on May 22, 2023, and held their first meeting on August 29, 2023. Since then, the Commission has been working diligently towards fulfilling all the mandates of the implementation ordinance. Between January and June 2026, the Commission had 19 seats filled and six remained vacant.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code §26.1114, the Commission must present a semi-annual report regarding the exercise of its duties and powers to the Mayor and City Council. This report provides updates on complaints received by the Commission, case reviews conducted, policy recommendations made, community outreach efforts undertaken, and all other significant activities exercised by the Commission and OCPP.

During the first half of 2026, the Commission continued to hold open and closed session meetings every first Wednesday of the month. During the meetings, the Commissioners received training and presentations from OCPP, SDPD, other City departments as well several San Diego community organizations. CPP also adopted new procedures such as Communication Protocol and National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) Conference Attendance Policy as well as established a Commissioner Recruitment Plan.

Between January and June 2026, the Commission received 177 complaints from community members, 121 of which were against SDPD officers and forwarded to the Police Department. During the same timeframe, SDPD informed CPP of 287 complaints that it had received from members of the public. CPP also continued to review SDPD investigations into police officer misconduct as well as associated discipline imposed when an investigation resulted in a sustained finding. The Commission reviewed 17 SDPD investigations, containing 75 allegations, as well as four discipline memoranda.

The Commission's community outreach efforts remained active. During the first half of 2026, the Community Engagement team delivered 18 community events, delivered nine presentations, reaching an estimated 417 community members, hosted three community resources booths, cohosted a community conversation along with other activities such as engaging an outside media consultant and expanding the OCPP's internship program.

During the first half of 2026, the Commission focused on its next policy recommendation area: pretextual stops. Both OCPP and the Policy Committee dedicated substantial effort to researching current state of law and existing policies and models across the state and nationwide, which shaped up the draft recommendations presented to San Diego community in June.

The Commission's five standing committees – Executive, Community Outreach, Policy, Training and Continuing Education, and Recruitment – each took steps to enhance Commission practice in their respective areas of focus. The Executive Committee set Commission agendas and objectives as well as worked on reviewing proposed draft policies and procedures; the Outreach Committee incorporated community feedback collected during its December 2025 Community Roundtable into the Commission's outreach and oversight priorities; the Policy Committee worked toward completion of the pretext stops policy recommendations; Training and Continuing Education Committee oversaw the delivery of several trainings for the Commission and continued its work on implementing a comprehensive training administration and tracking system; and Recruitment Committee implemented its newly developed recruitment plan for the first time, resulting in five successful new Commissioner recommendations to the City Council.

In addition, several CPP ad hoc committees continued their work on specific issues such as recruitment and onboarding of the new Executive Director, facilitating Commission officer elections, and advising on the meet and confer process regarding the CPP draft Standard Operating Procedures with several recognized employee organizations.

COMMISSION BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

After a year-long nationwide search, the Commission recruited and onboarded its new Executive Director Roger Smith on January 27, 2026. The Commission also embarked on a search for a new General Counsel following the January 2026 resignation of Bart Miesfeld who had been serving under the dual title of the Interim Executive Director and General Counsel since January 2025.

In March 2026, the Commission voted to change its meeting schedule to every first Wednesday of the month and to hold additional Saturday meetings on a quarterly basis. Between January and July 2026, the Commission met ten times.

The Commission had numerous discussions and debriefings as well as approved two reports, including a strategic plan, as related to the feedback received from San Diegans regarding the Commission work. Through this work, the Commission identified key strategic areas for improvement and formulated a plan on how to achieve meaningful progress. Furthermore, to deepen its engagement with community, the Commission received presentations from community organizations like Mid-City Community Advocacy Network (CAN), Community Advocates for Moral and Just Governance (MoGo), and Pillars of the Community.

The Commission received three trainings: overview of the Commission's case review process from OCPP Chief Investigator Olga Golub, overview of California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) from its Southern California Bureau Chief Christine Ford, and overview of SDPD Internal Affairs (IA) as well as overview of officer-involved shooting investigations from SDPD IA Captain Judson Campbell. The Commission also received two briefings regarding best practices in the civilian oversight of law enforcement: on the webinar dedicated to local civilian oversight without Department of Justice's role in it hosted by NACOLE and on the takeaways from the 2025 NACOLE conference attended by Commissioners and OCPP staff.

During this period, the CPP created several new processes and procedures and amended others. The Commission approved its newly created Communication Protocol that governs Commissioner communication with the Police Department, Mayor, City Council, City Attorney, other City officials, and OCPP staff. The CPP also created and voted on a NACOLE Conference Attendance Policy and established a Commissioner Recruitment Plan. In addition, the CPP amended its case review process accepting the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Case Review Committee which concluded its work in December 2025.

The Commission continued reviewing SDPD investigations and administration of discipline in closed session meetings and receiving updates from its cabinet about issues discussed with the Police Department leadership and IA.

Finally, OCPP re-engaged in the meet and confer process regarding the Commission draft Standard Operating Procedures. Given that the process is confidential, limited updates can be provided regarding the matter. On the same front, OCPP successfully concluded the meet and confer process regarding audio and visual services supply for the Commission meetings and initiated a request for proposal process to select a vendor.

COMPLAINTS

Community members can file complaints against SDPD personnel through numerous channels, including the CPP, SDPD, and the City. To lodge a complaint with the CPP, members of the public can do so in the following ways:

- in person, at 525 B St, 17th Floor, Suite 1725
- in writing by letter or email;
- by telephone, and;
- via the online complaint form on the Commission's website.

The Commission now receives, registers, and assesses jurisdiction for all complaints submitted to it. The OCPP registers each complaint with an internal tracking number and reviews the complaint to ensure that it involves SDPD officers. When a complaint involves SDPD officers, the OCPP forwards the complaint to SDPD's Internal Affairs (IA) for further evaluation. The Commission is required to forward all complaints to SDPD within five calendar days. If a complaint falls outside of IA's purview, the OCPP will forward the complaint to the appropriate jurisdiction for evaluation or refer the complainant to the appropriate agency, if applicable.

Community members may also submit complaints of misconduct directly to SDPD in the following ways:

- by visiting a police station;
- in writing by letter or email;
- by telephone;
- by requesting a police supervisor;
- via the online complaint form on the Police Department's website, and;
- by sending communication directly to the Chief of Police.

SDPD is also required to forward to the CPP all complaints it receives within five calendar days.

Between January and June 2026, the CPP received 177 complaints from community members, 121 of which were within SDPD jurisdiction (**Figures 1** and **2**). During the same timeframe, SDPD informed CPP of 287 complaints that it had received from members of the public.

Figure 1: Complaints Received, January - June 2026

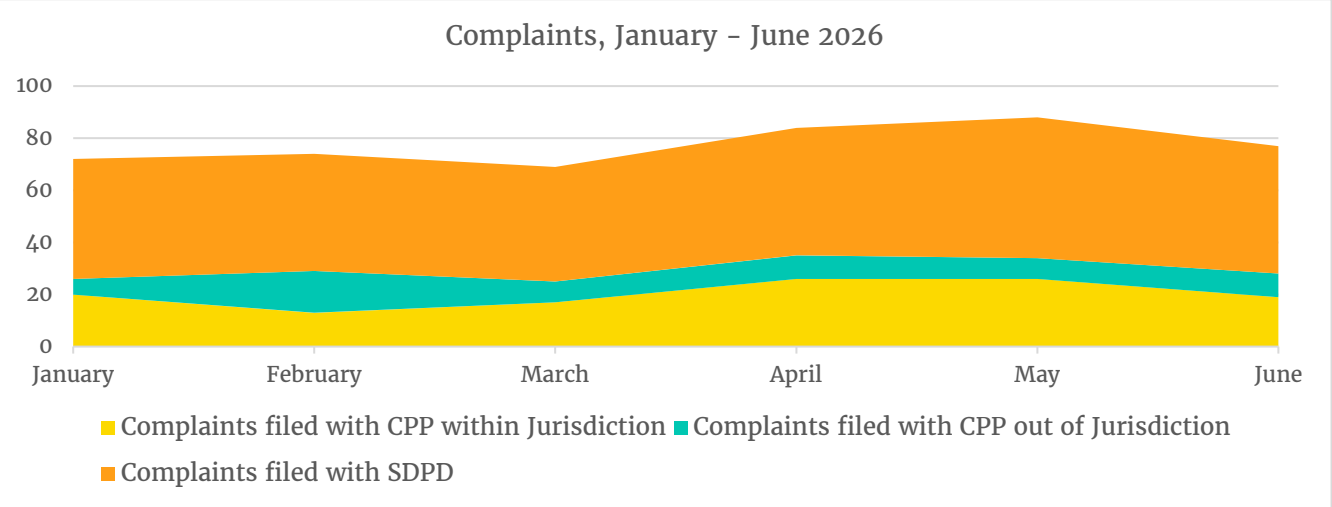


Figure 2: Table of Complaints Received, January – June 2026

Month	Complaints filed with CPP within Jurisdiction	Complaints filed with CPP out of Jurisdiction	Complaints filed with SDPD
January	20	6	46
February	13	16	45
March	17	8	44
April	26	9	49
May	26	8	54
June	19	9	49
Total	**121**	**56**	**287**

Between January and June 2026, OCPP worked on revamping CPP complaint letters that complainants receive once a complaint is submitted. The improved letters more thoroughly and accurately describe the processes a complainant can expect after filing a complaint. CPP continues to work on making the complaint process more transparent and accessible to the public, which includes planned changes to the CPP website and improvements to its online complaint form.

Finally, OCPP continued its efforts to procure a complaint and case management system, a vital component of an independent investigative agency. Ongoing efforts have resulted in the procurement of funds in its Fiscal Year 2027 budget for the case management system.

CASE REVIEWS

While the Commission receives, assesses jurisdiction, and forwards all complaints within SDPD purview to the Police Department, it does not review all SDPD complaint investigations. The CPP reviews and evaluates completed SDPD investigations involving officer-involved shootings, in-custody deaths, deaths resulting from an interaction with a police officer, Category I, and Category II complaints. The Commission does not currently review internal complaints, complaints that the Police Department resolves informally or complaints that the Police Department characterizes as miscellaneous.

Category I complaints involve allegations of arrest, improper detention, criminal conduct, discrimination, force, search, and slur. These complaints are investigated by detective sergeants assigned to Internal Affairs (IA) and undergo review by ranking officers as well as SDPD Legal department.

Category II complaints involve allegations of service, courtesy, procedure, conduct, and other misconduct. Generally, these complaints are investigated at the command-level: a supervisor in the subject officer's command investigates the complaint and forwards the findings to the commanding officer of the unit, who then forwards the completed investigation to IA for approval. IA may also choose to investigate Category II complaints when personnel from more than one division are involved, when the complaint also contains a Category I allegation, and/or the investigation would be too time-consuming for field supervisors at the division-level. The CPP has continuously recommended that IA investigate all complaints, including Category I and II, with which IA agreed. However, IA leadership indicated that it does not currently have all the adequate resources for this transition to occur.

When IA investigative personnel or a supervisor at the division complete their investigation, they make findings on the alleged misconduct. Their findings, which are made based on the preponderance of the evidence,[1] are as follows:

- **Sustained**: The SDPD officer committed all or part of the alleged acts of misconduct.
- **Not Sustained**: The investigation produced insufficient information to clearly prove or disprove the allegations.
- **Exonerated**: The alleged act occurred and was justified, legal, and proper, or was within policy.
- **Unfounded**: The alleged act did not occur.
- **Other Finding**: The IA investigation determined that violations of SDPD policy or applicable law *unalleged by the complainant* occurred.
- **Miscellaneous**: The IA investigation determined that a complaint contained no specific allegation, no Police Department member is specified, or the complainant is questioning police procedure(s). This category of findings will be discussed in greater detail further in the report.

Beginning in January 2026, the Commission implemented its amended case review process developed by the Ad Hoc Case Review Committee which concluded its work in late 2025. The amended case review process now involves greater Commissioner participation in reviewing SDPD investigations.

[1] An evidentiary standard used in administrative investigations requiring that evidence presented must demonstrate a greater than 50% likelihood that something occurred.

All Commissioners but the Chair are assigned to Case Review Groups. Each Case Review Group has an assigned OCPP investigator and is assigned cases in the order they are received from IA and based on their statute of limitations expiration date.[2] When the Commission receives a case file for review, the assigned investigator reviews the entirety of the case file provided by Internal Affairs (IA), including SDPD investigative report, associated body-worn camera footage, surveillance footage, audio recordings of all interviews conducted, written documentation associated with the incident, and other evidence. The investigator determines the appropriate rule (e.g., SDPD procedure, state law, case law) for each allegation, and assesses the available evidence based on the appropriate rule in accordance with the preponderance of the evidence standard. The investigator also assesses the thoroughness, impartiality, and accuracy of the Police Department investigation. After this review and assessment, the investigator prepares a case review report which presents all the material facts, appropriate rules, recommended conclusions, and any additional concerns.

For each allegation of misconduct or Other Finding, the investigator provides one of the three following recommendations:

- **Agree with IA Findings:** The finding(s) by IA is correct.
- **Agree with IA Findings with Comment:** The finding(s) by IA is correct and additional information from the case review should be noted (comments may include, but are not limited to, the appropriateness of the tactics employed by the subject officer).
- **Disagree with IA Findings with Comment:** The finding(s) by IA is incorrect.

The Chief Investigator reviews and approves each report, which is then forwarded to the Case Review Group. Commissioners from the Case Review Group review the investigator's report and SDPD case file and provide input and feedback to the investigator. After receiving Commissioner feedback, the investigator finalizes the report and it is shared with the entire Commission in advance of the scheduled closed session meeting[3]. All Commissioners are requested to review recommended evidence for each case prior to the closed session.

During the closed session, the assigned investigator presents the report to the entire Commission with input from the assigned Commissioners as needed, and the full Commission votes on whether to accept the report and the recommendation. After the Commission votes on a case, it forwards its conclusions to the Police Department for consideration. A conclusion letter is also sent to the complainant. The letter explains the SDPD investigation process and outcome as well as the CPP review process. It also provides IA findings and CPP conclusions for each allegation. Due to statutory protections afforded to misconduct investigation records, no further case details are included in the letter.

Category I Complaints

Between January and June 2026, the Commission reviewed eight Category I investigations, containing 55 allegations and other findings. The Commission **Agreed** with the Police Department findings on 38 allegations**, Agreed with Comment** on 15 allegations, and **Disagreed with Comment** on two allegations, thus agreeing with the Police Department on 96% of allegations.

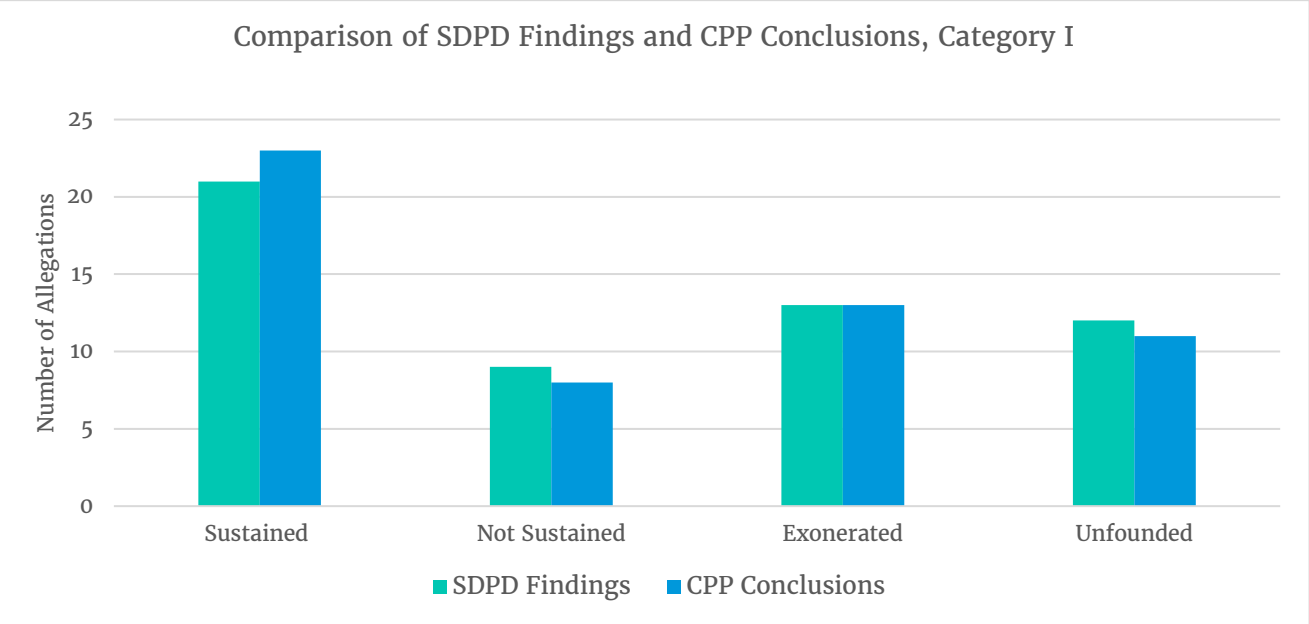
[2] A timeframe during which disciplinary proceeding may be initiated against the subject officer governed by the California Peace Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act (POBOR).
[3] Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957, the Commission discusses complaints, charges, investigations, and discipline (unless the employee requests an open public session) involving San Diego Police Department employees, and information deemed confidential under Penal Code Sections 832.5-832.8 and Evidence Code Section 1040 in closed session as such matters are not open to the public.

The Police Department found 21 of these allegations were **Sustained**. CPP **Agreed** with these findings 17 times and **Agreed with Comment** four times. SDPD found nine allegations were **Not Sustained**. The Commission **Agreed** with these findings once, **Agreed with Comment** seven times, and **Disagreed with Comment** once, recommending that the finding should be **Sustained** instead. SDPD found 13 allegations to be **Exonerated.** CPP **Agreed** with these findings 11 times and **Agreed with Comment** twice. Finally, SDPD found 12 allegations to be **Unfounded**. The Commission **Agreed** on 9 allegations, **Agreed with Comment** on two others, and **Disagreed with Comment** on one, instead recommending that the allegation be **Sustained**.

Figure 3 shows a comparison of recommended findings for Category I complaints made by the Police Department and CPP conclusions on the same allegations. Compared with SDPD findings, the Commission recommended that more allegations be closed as **Sustained** and fewer allegations be closed as **Not Sustained** and **Unfounded**. The Commission reached the same number of conclusions that an allegation should be **Exonerated** as the Police Department.

As of June 30, 2026, the CPP has six Category I cases pending review.

Figure 3. Comparison of SDPD Findings and CPP Conclusions for Category I Allegations



Category II Complaints

Between January and June 2026, the Commission reviewed eight Category II investigations, containing 17 allegations. The Commission **Agreed** with the Police Department's findings on 13 allegations, **Agreed with Comment** on one allegation, and **Disagreed with Comment** on three allegations, thus agreeing with the Police Department on 82% of allegations.

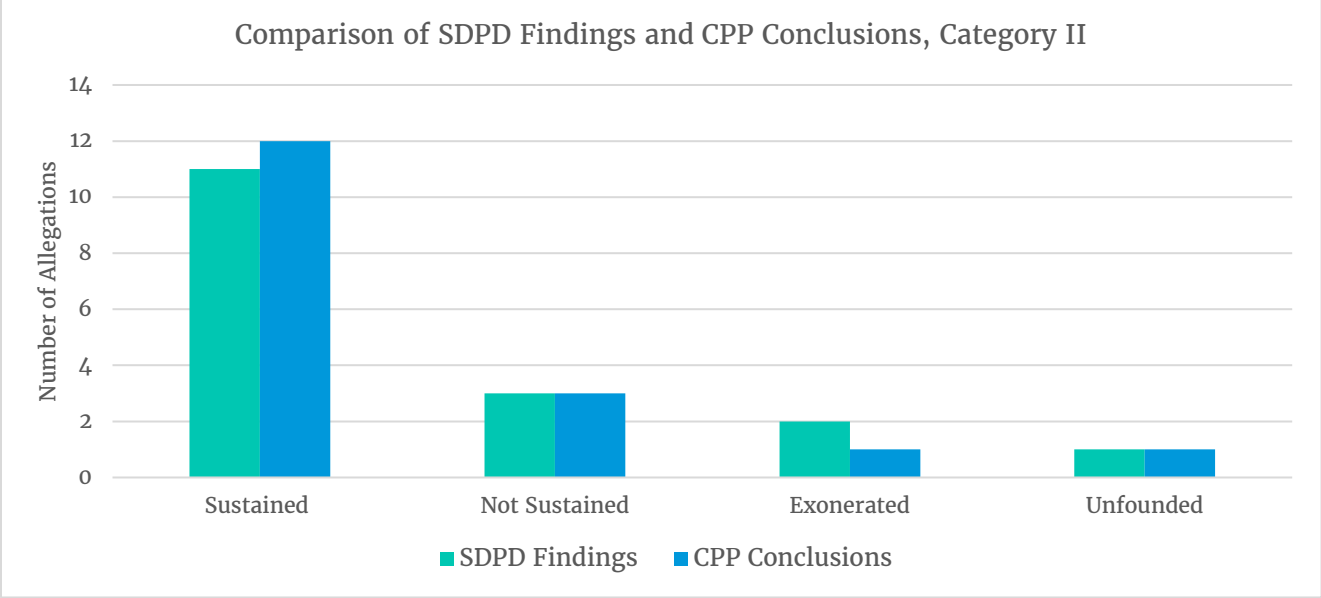
The Police Department found 11 of the Category II allegations were **Sustained,** and CPP **Agreed** with these findings. SDPD found three Category II allegations were **Not Sustained,** and the Commission **Agreed** and **Agreed with Comment** with one allegation, respectively, and **Disagreed with Comment** on one allegation, instead recommending the allegation be **Unfounded**. SDPD found two Category II allegations were **Exonerated.** CPP **Agreed** once and **Disagreed with Comment** on one allegation, instead recommending that the allegation be **Sustained**. Finally, SDPD found one Category II

allegation was **Unfounded**. The Commission **Disagreed with Comment** and recommended that instead the allegation be **Not Sustained**.

Figure 4 shows a comparison of recommended findings for Category II complaints made by the Department and a total of CPP conclusions for the same allegations. Compared with SDPD findings, the Commission recommended that more allegations be **Sustained** and fewer allegations be closed as **Exonerated**. The Commission reached the same number of conclusions that an allegation should be **Not Sustained** and **Unfounded** as the Police Department.

As of June 30, 2026, the CPP has no Category II cases pending review.

Figure 4. Comparison of SDPD Findings and CPP Conclusions for Category II Allegations



Officer-Involved Shootings and In-Custody Deaths

Pursuant to the 2022 countywide memorandum of understanding, the San Diego Sheriff's Office (SDSO) conducts criminal investigations into all officer-involved shootings and in-custody deaths that solely involve SDPD officers. If both SDPD and SDSO officers are involved, the Chula Vista Police Department conducts criminal investigation into such matters. After SDSO completes its criminal investigation, it forwards the case file to the San Diego County District Attorney's Office for review. The District Attorney then determines whether the involved officers bear any criminal liability for the incident under investigation. After the District Attorney either clears the officers of liability or completes its criminal prosecution of the officers, SDPD Internal Affairs (IA) conducts an administrative review to determine whether the officers committed any policy violations. Once complete, IA sends its investigation for review to the CPP.

SDPD's possible findings for officer-involved shootings and in-custody deaths are as follows: **Within Policy** and **Not Within Policy**. CPP conclusions in such cases are the same as for Category I and II complaints.

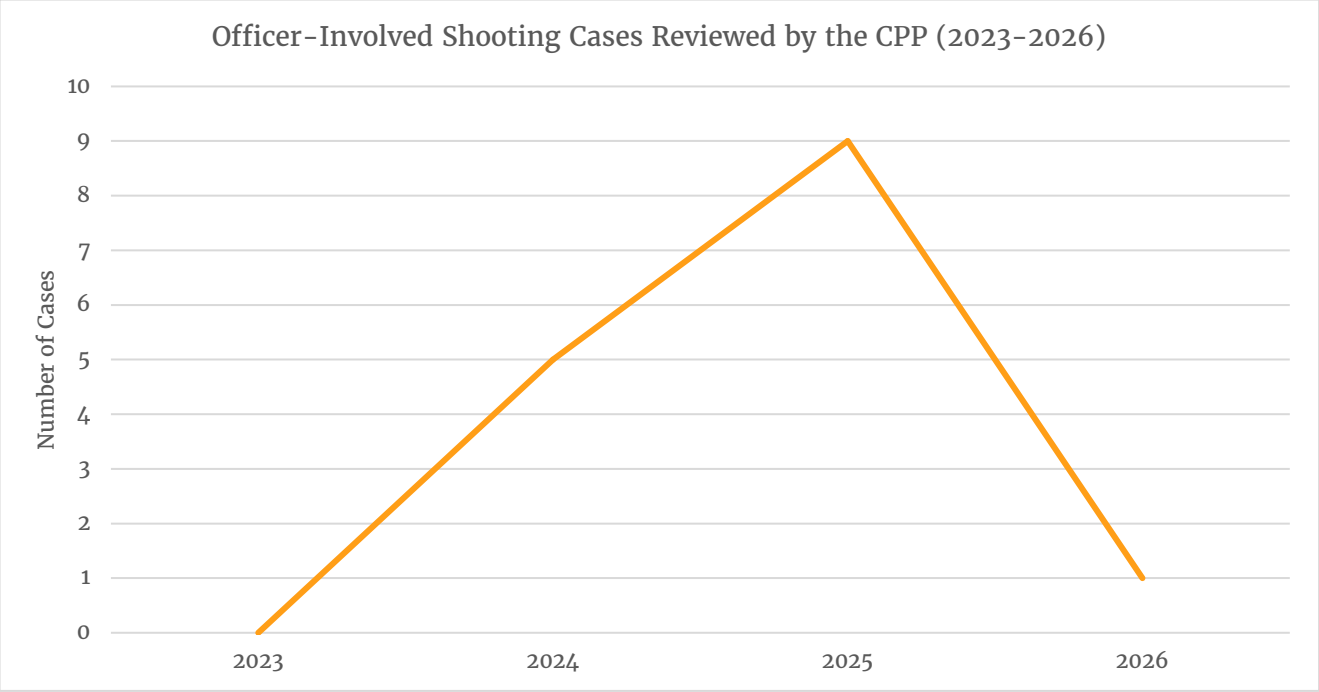
When reviewing investigations into officer-involved shootings and in-custody deaths, the Commission considers whether the officers' actions and/or use of force were legal, whether they were justified based on Department procedure and policy, and whether the officers were qualified by

the Department to use any weapons or ammunition they used in the shooting or in-custody death incident.

Between January and June 2026, the Commission reviewed one officer-involved shooting case containing three allegations. The Commission **Agreed** with the SDPD's finding that the officers' actions were **Within Policy**. The incident occurred in the Western Division. At the time of the incident, one subject officer had been employed by the SDPD for 14 years, one for nine years, and the remaining one for three years. CPP received no in-custody death investigations for review during this period.

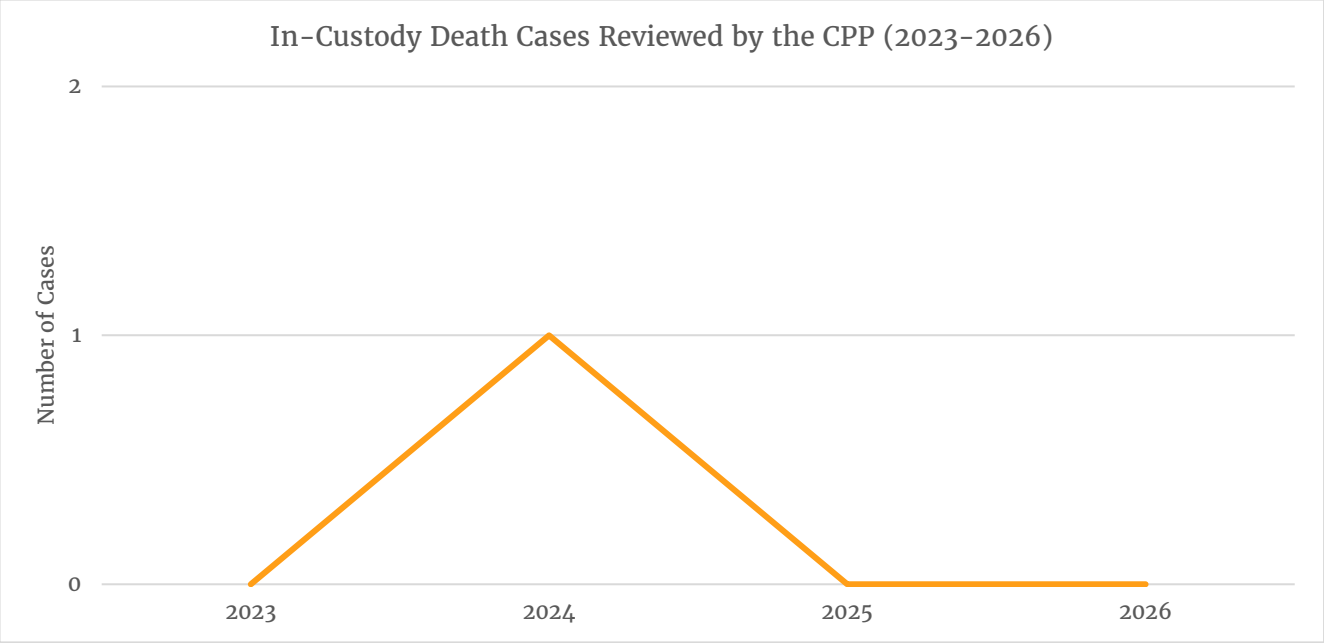
Figures 5 and **6** show the total number of officer-involved shooting and in-custody deaths cases reviewed by the Commission since 2023[4]. In 2023, the Commission did not review any officer-involved shooting or in-custody death cases. In 2024, the CPP reviewed five officer-involved shooting cases and one in-custody death case. In 2025, the Commission reviewed nine officer-involved shooting cases and no in-custody death cases. During the first half of 2026, the CPP reviewed one officer-involved shooting case and no in-custody death cases.

Figure 5. Officer-Involved Shooting Cases Reviewed by the CPP, 2023-2026



[4] The newly appointed Commissioners held their first meeting in August 2023.

Figure 6. In-Custody Death Cases Reviewed by the CPP, 2023-2026



Miscellaneous Complaints

According to the complaint data presented to the CPP by SDPD IA in June 2026, 72% of complaints received by the Police Department in 2025 were closed as miscellaneous. This number does not include community complaints that are resolved informally, classified as internal (filed by SDPD employees against SDPD employees), and SDPD employee complaints that alleged violations of equal employment opportunity policy. As such, the Commission is currently unable to review most complaints handled by the Police Department. The Commission has had several discussions with the SDPD regarding the receipt of miscellaneous cases. In March of 2026, in a meeting between the CPP leadership and SDPD Chief, following legal guidance, the Police Department adopted the position that the Commission's receipt of such complaints is subject to the conclusion of the meet and confer process concerning the CPP's operating procedures.[5]

Investigation Issues Noted by the CPP

When reviewing SDPD investigations, in addition to evaluating allegations and other findings of misconduct, the Commission also evaluates the case for thoroughness. As part of this review, the CPP may note other observations about the case outside the scope of the allegation(s). Commissioners can note concerns regarding policy or procedure violations that they believe occurred but were not addressed in the SDPD investigation, observations of recurring patterns, or make recommendations to the Policy or other CPP Committees to evaluate specific policies.

Between January and June 2026, the CPP noted other concerns in 10 of the 17 cases it reviewed. The concerns generally fell within the following categories:

- observations of other potential policy violations;

[5] The Police Department is currently involved in litigation with several San Diego community members regarding the matter.

- comments about thoroughness or interview technique of the investigating officer (i.e. not interviewing complainants and witnesses; not identifying and interviewing all appropriate officers; and not properly classifying officers as subjects);
- comments about thoroughness and quality of SDPD investigation;
- concerns with the manner in which subject officer representatives participated during their interviews;
- concerns regarding naming convention of the BWC recordings provided;
- concerns with the timing of the SDPD investigation provided to the CPP; and
- concerns regarding IA not providing evidence that is part of the case file to the Commission.

Communication with Internal Affairs regarding CPP Recommendations in Case Reviews

While the Commission noted additional potential policy violations that it believed should have been explored by Internal Affairs (IA) in four cases, it did not recommend any additional Other Findings. IA did not conduct further review or take further action regarding the potential policy violations highlighted by the CPP.

The Commission requested additional evidence from IA 42 times in 13 different cases. IA provided the requested evidence in response to all but five requests. IA rejected the request once citing the fact that the CPP was not entitled to evidence requested and once citing the fact that the request was outside of the scope of the investigation. In three instances, IA did not provide the requested evidence citing the fact that it did not exist.

In addition to providing feedback and communicating with IA regarding case reviews, Commission leadership and OCPP investigative staff hold monthly meetings with IA leadership to discuss case issues or other matters that fall within IA's purview. The meetings provide an opportunity for the CPP to discuss their concerns more thoroughly and convey requests for further action. In addition, the meetings serve as a forum to seek clarification on case review-related matters, exchange relevant information between CPP and IA, and ask questions about each entity's processes, when needed.

In the first half of 2026, in addition to case-specific issues the CPP and IA also discussed CPP access to SDPD evidence in the investigations it subsequently shares with the Commission. As a result of these discussions, IA committed to providing CPP with all the requested evidence related to case reviews barring any legal limitations. IA also committed to ensuring proper labeling of all the video evidence included in their case files to ensure it could be easily tracked and reviewed by the CPP. Finally, as a result of numerous discussions and concerns highlighted by the CPP regarding the quality of Category II investigations, IA leadership has committed to designing a training on investigations for division sergeants who handle or will handle such investigations and invited OCPP investigative staff to be part of the training. This training is set to take place in August 2026.

CPP and IA also discussed SDPD's utilization of speed radars, IA case reporting process to POST and officer-involved shooting investigations conducted by California Department of Justice pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 1506.

Case Review Statistics

Between January and June 2026, the Commission reviewed and voted on 17 SDPD investigations (Category I, Category II, and OIS), containing 75 allegations.

Figure 7: Allegations in Cases Reviewed by Type

Allegation Type	Number of Allegations
Arrest	1
Conduct	3
Courtesy	4
Detention	3
Discrimination	11
Force	11
Immoral Conduct	1
OIS	3
Other Finding	7
Performance of Duty	4
Procedure	19
Search	6
Truthfulness	1
Unbecoming Conduct	1
Total Allegations	**75**

The four most frequent allegations reviewed by the Commission during the first half of 2026 were allegations of procedural violations (19), discrimination (11), force (11), and other findings (seven) (**Figure 7**). The procedural violations allegations included the following:

- Failure to interview a witness during an investigation;
- Police vehicles driving at an excessive speed on a freeway (seven);
- Police vehicles driving at an excessive speed without activating service lights and sirens;
- Police officer driving aggressively;
- Failure to secure a person with a seatbelt in a police vehicle during transport;
- Failure to return property after an arrest (two);
- Failure to make an arrest in an encounter that involved a domestic violence incident;
- Failure to document a person's name in a police report;
- Failure to properly take a person's complaint;
- Failure to intervene in another officer's use of force;
- Failure to de-escalate;
- Police office ingesting tobacco product while on duty.

The other findings reviewed included the following:

- Failure to activate a body-worn camera (three);
- Failure to document use of force (three);
- Failure to document show of force.

Geographical Statistics

The Police Department divides the city into nine geographical divisions: Central, Northern, Northeastern, Northwestern, Southern, Southeastern, Eastern, Western, Mid-City. Each geographical division is then subdivided into 125 police beats (smaller patrol areas). **Figure 8** shows the breakdown of the number of cases and allegation types per each SDPD geographical division.

The divisions in which most incidents occurred during the first half of 2026 were Central (four), Northern (three), and Southeastern (three). No incidents occurred in the Southern division.

Most incidents in cases reviewed by the Commission occurred within City Council Districts 3 (four incidents), 2 (three incidents), and 4 (three incidents) (**Figure 9**).

Finally, **Figure 10** shows incident locations in cases reviewed by the Commission as related to SDPD beats. Aside from beat 523 (Gaslamp), where two incidents took place, there were no beats where more than once incident occurred.

Figure 8. Allegations by SDPD Division (Number of Cases Reviewed, January – June 2026)

Allegation Type	C (4)	E (1)	MC (1)	NE (2)	N (3)	NW (1)	SE (3)	S (0)	W (2)
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conduct	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Courtesy	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Detention	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Discrimination	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0
Force	2	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	1
Immoral Conduct	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
OIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other Finding	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Performance of Duty	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Procedure	3	7	0	2	2	0	5	0	0
Search	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Truthfulness	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Unbecoming Conduct	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Allegations	**10**	**8**	**8**	**2**	**11**	**1**	**31**	**0**	**4**

Figure 9: Number of Case Reviews by City Council District

Council District	Number of Cases
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	3
5	2
6	0
7	2
8	0
9	1
Total Cases	**17**

Figure 10: Case Reviews by SDPD Beat

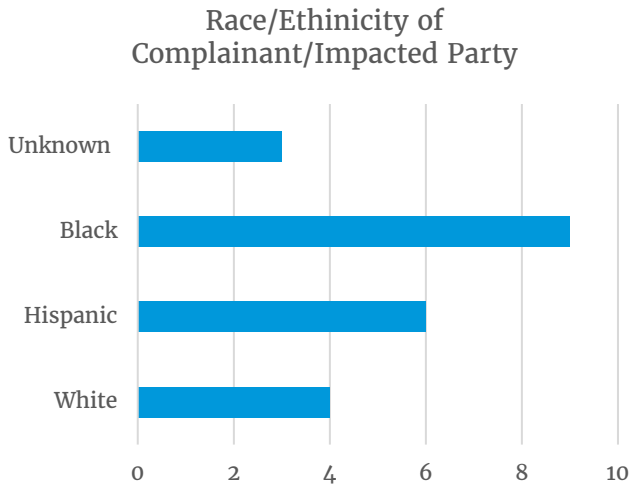
Beat	Number of Cases
111 (Clairemont Mesa East)	1
121 (Mission Beach)	1
124 (La Jolla)	1
234 (Rancho Bernardo)	1
321 (Grantville)	1
437 (Bay Terraces)	1
441 (Mountain View)	1
452 (O'Farrell)	1
521 (East Village)	1
523 (Gaslamp)	2
524 (Core-Columbia)	1
614 (Ocean Beach)	1
622 (Morena)	1
835 (Azalea/Hollywood Park)	1
934 (Carmel Valley)	1
241 (Scripps Ranch) 246 (Miramar Ranch North)	1
Total Cases	**17**

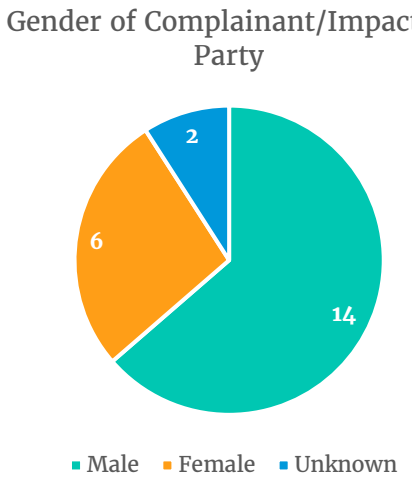
Demographic Information from Case Reviews

There were 22 complainants/impacted parties in the 17 cases the Commission voted on between January and June 2026. Four complainants were identified as white (18%), six as Hispanic (27%), nine as Black (41%), and race of three complainant was unknown (14%) (**Figure 11**). By comparison, according to San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) 2024 population estimate data, 41,67% of San Diego residents are white, 35.81% are Hispanic, 4,24% are Black, 12,53% are Asian, 0.38% are American Indian, 0.38% are Pacific Islander, and 4.96% are of two and more races.

Six complainants/impacted parties were female (27%), 14 were male (64%), and gender of two individuals was unknown (9%) (**Figure 12**). According to SANDAG's 2024 estimate data, females and males represent roughly half of the city's population each.

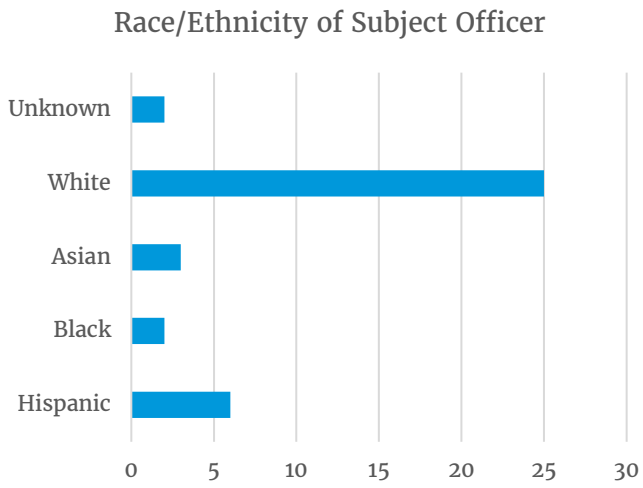
Figures 11 and 12: Complainant/Impacted Party Demographics (Race and Gender)

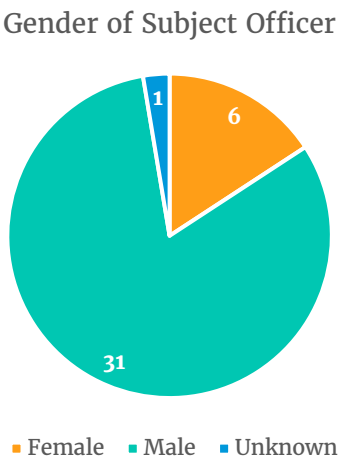




As for the subject officers involved in the cases reviewed, 25 out of the 38 were white, six Hispanic, three Asian, two Black, and race of two officers was unknown (**Figure 13**). Nearly 82 percent of subject officers were males (31 out of 38), six were females, and gender of one officer was unknown (**Figure 14**).

Figures 13 and 14: Subject Officer Demographics (Race and Gender)





Data Transparency

To ensure transparency in the Commission's work, OCPP compiles relevant data and trends from cases the Commission reviews and evaluates. Except for information where redaction is required by law (e.g. complainant name, officer name, etc.), this data is released at the City Open Data Portal in several datasets. OCPP works with the City Performance & Analytics Department (PanDa) to ensure proper formatting and timely release of the information. The 2025 case review data along with historic data starting from 2019 is available at the City Open Data Portal.

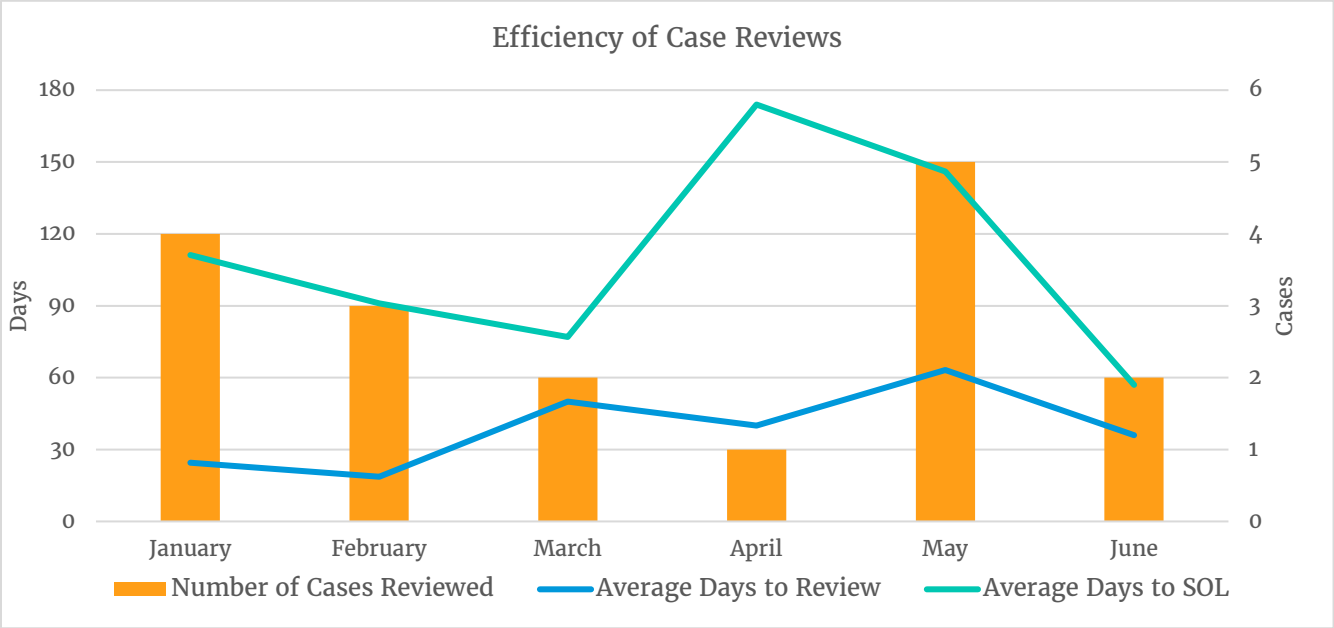
Benchmarks for Case Reviews

The Commission's stated goal is to vote on 70% of all case reviews at least 90 days before the statute of limitations (SOL) expiration date to allow the Police Department sufficient time to proceed with the disciplinary process, conduct further investigation, or make changes when necessary. Between January and June 2026, the Commission completed 11 of its 17 case reviews (65%) before the 90-day goal. In all six cases the Commission was not able to review cases before the 90-day deadline there were extenuating circumstances that precluded the Commission from doing so, such as: (1) the Commission received the case less than 90 days before the expiration date; (2) the Commission could not reasonably schedule the case to be reviewed before the 90-day expiration deadline given the timing of the case being forwarded to the Commission and its meeting schedule or; (3) the Department took one case back for additional action prior to the Commission vote and the Commission's vote on the updated case occurred less than 90 days before the SOL expiration date.

Between January and June 2026, the Commission steadily maintained an efficient approach to reviewing cases, taking 39 days to review a case on average. **Figure 15** shows the average days the Commission took to review a case after it was received from the Police Department (represented by the blue line), the average number of days it took the Commission to review a case prior to its SOL

expiration (represented by the teal line), and the number of cases reviewed each month (represented by the orange bars).

Figure 15: Number of Case Reviews Completed Monthly (Bar Graph) compared with Average Days to Complete Review (Line Graph) and Average Days to Statute of Limitations (Line Graph), January – June 2026



As seen from **Figure 15**, the Commission continued to review the cases efficiently, although at times it fell short of its stated benchmarks for reasons beyond its control. This efficiency positively impacted the Commission and SDPD's work in several ways. First, it allowed SDPD to initiate any subsequent disciplinary action against subject officers more promptly in cases that had sustained findings. It also afforded the Commission an opportunity to raise questions with the Police Department and request reconsideration of issues and findings in four cases with the available time. Finally, it allowed both the Commission and SDPD to complete their remaining steps more promptly, resulting in swifter resolution of pending cases both for community members and involved police officers.

REVIEW OF SDPD ADMINISTRATION OF DISCIPLINE

Per San Diego Municipal Code §26.1107, the CPP is required to review and evaluate all disciplinary decisions proposed by the Chief of Police or designee following sustained findings of police misconduct. When disciplinary action is taken against an officer as a result of a sustained finding of misconduct, the Department notifies the Commission. The assigned OCPP investigator and Case Review Group review the discipline memorandum and make their recommendations to the Commission to vote on during closed session. The Commission then evaluates the disciplinary action and decides by a majority vote on the following:

1. **Agree** or **disagree** that the reported discipline is consistent with the SDPD Misconduct Discipline Matrix; and
2. **Agree** or **disagree** that the discipline imposed was appropriate.

Between January and June 2026, the Commission reviewed four disciplinary memoranda provided by the Police Department. The Commission agreed on both counts for one of the memoranda. The Commission took no vote on the remaining three memoranda given that the statute of limitations (SOL) had passed on the three cases that resulted in discipline. The CPP received two of the three memoranda after the SOL expiration. The third memorandum was received by the CPP on the day of the SOL expiration; as a result, it was placed on the Commission next regular business meeting agenda after the SOL for the case expired. As of June 30, 2026, the CPP had no discipline memoranda pending review.

OUTREACH

The OCPP Community Engagement and Internship Programs team promotes independent civilian oversight, police accountability, and transparency through meaningful engagement with the public. Led by the Director of Community Engagement and Internship Programs Yasmeen Obeid, the team works to increase awareness of the Commission's role; educate community members about how to file police misconduct complaints and participate in Commission processes; build trust with the public, particularly historically impacted communities; and strengthen relationships with community-based organizations, educators, students, civic partners, and other stakeholders across the City of San Diego.

From January through June 2026, the Community Engagement and Internship Programs team continued citywide outreach through partner-hosted events, presentations, community resource booths, an OCPP-hosted community conversation, committee support, institutional partnerships, and communications planning. During this period, the OCPP:

- Attended **18 community events** hosted by or conducted in partnership with community, advocacy, educational, civic, and faith-based organizations.
- Delivered **nine presentations** reaching an estimated 417 people and introducing the Commission, its oversight role, opportunities for public participation, and the police misconduct complaint process.
- Hosted **three community resource booths**, including booths at the MLK All People's Breakfast, Lunar New Year Celebration, and Cooper Family Foundation Juneteenth Celebration.
- Attended a Community Assistance Support Program coalition meeting.
- Co-hosted a community conversation on June 6 with San Diegans for Justice and Saving Lives in Custody, featuring Executive Director Roger Smith and reaching approximately 30 people.
- Engaged an outside communications consultant to develop a multi-year digital communications strategy.
- Expanded the internship program through a new partnership with the San Diego State University School of Public Affairs.

The OCPP participated in 18 partner-hosted events during this period. Host organizations and partners included Alliance San Diego, the San Diego Racial Justice Coalition, Mid-City CAN, KAPi Professional Development, the Somali Bantu Association of America, UC San Diego Alumni, the Community Assistance Support Program, Borderlands for Equity, NAACP San Diego, ACLU of San Diego and Imperial Counties, the Port of San Diego, the Cooper Family Foundation, and the Islamic Center of San Diego. These activities expanded the Commission's presence among advocacy groups, neighborhood and cultural communities, educational institutions, public agencies, and faith-based organizations.

The Commission delivered nine presentations reaching an estimated 417 people and made one public announcement at a Community Assistance Support Program coalition meeting. Presentations were delivered to the Otay Mesa Community Recreation Group, Old Town Chamber of Commerce, Gaslamp Quarter Association, Mid-City Community Advocacy Network, KAPi Professional Development, UC San Diego Alumni, City of San Diego Human Relations Commission, Port of San Diego Juneteenth Panel, and City of San Diego Future Civic Leaders Program.

The team also hosted three community resource booths at the MLK All People's Breakfast on January 19, the Lunar New Year Celebration on February 14, and the Cooper Family Foundation

Juneteenth Celebration on June 20. Through these booths, the team engaged with approximately 340 people, distributed information, answered questions, and created direct pathways for residents to connect with the Commission.

On June 6, 2026, in collaboration with San Diegans for Justice and Saving Lives in Custody, OCPP hosted a Community Conversation with Executive Director Roger Smith at the Southeastern Live Well Center. Approximately 30 people attended. The event created an accessible forum for community members to learn about the Commission's mandate and current work, ask questions directly of OCPP leadership, and share perspectives.

Beginning in early May 2026, OCPP contracted with an outside communications consultant to develop a comprehensive communications strategy intended to guide the office's digital outreach over the next several years. This work represents a shift from measuring communications activity alone toward establishing a coordinated approach to audiences, accessible content, platform use, performance measures, and long-term public recognition.

Internship Program

OCPP forged a new partnership with the San Diego State University School of Public Affairs undergraduate program, resulting in the placement of a summer intern with the office. This collaboration will create opportunities for SDSU students to intern with the Commission every semester.

Committee Support and Liaison Work

The Director of Community Engagement and Internship Programs continued to provide staff support for the Community Outreach and Recruitment Committees. This work included meeting preparation and logistics, coordination with Commissioners, and implementation of committee strategies. The Director also supported the Training and Continuing Education Committee by identifying, confirming, and scheduling community organizations to present at regular Commission meetings. Mid-City CAN presented to the Commission on January 7, Community Advocates for Moral and Just Governance presented on March 4, and Pillars of the Community presented on April 1.

POLICY

From January to June 2026, the OCPP worked to develop a series of recommendations on pretext stops. A pretext stop occurs when an officer uses a lawful traffic violation or other infraction as the stated reason for a stop, while the underlying purpose is to investigate unrelated suspected criminal activity. This work responds to a central issue in civilian oversight: traffic and pedestrian stops are among the most common points of contact between law enforcement and the public, and they often shape whether community members experience policing as fair, legitimate, and safety-focused or biased, unfair and unsafe. The Commission's policy work has therefore examined not only whether a stop is legally permissible, but whether the stop meaningfully advances public safety, whether discretion is being exercised consistently, and whether existing procedures adequately protect against racial and identity-based disparities.

The Commission's review has focused on this distinction: legality sets the floor, but policy, supervision, training, and public accountability determine whether stop practices are fair, effective, and worthy of public trust. The more important question for oversight is whether a department should use only a low-level traffic or pedestrian violation as gateways into broader investigation, when the violation itself presents little or no danger to public safety.

Emerging Policy Themes

Several themes emerged from the Commission's policy review. First, enforcement should be tied to public safety. Stops for dangerous driving, impaired driving, reckless driving, collision prevention, and conduct that creates an immediate risk of harm are more defensible than stops based solely on technical or low-level violations. Minor equipment issues, registration issues, or cosmetic vehicle defects should not serve as broad gateways into unrelated investigation absent an articulable public safety concern or independent reasonable suspicion.

Further, consent-search guidelines are essential. Consent searches are a major discretionary point in stop encounters. Even where a person technically consents, the power imbalance of a police stop raises legitimate concerns about voluntariness and coercion stemming from authority-bias. Stronger policy should prohibit officers from requesting consent to search during low-level traffic or pedestrian stops unless there is reasonable suspicion, probable cause, a warrant, or another lawful basis independent of consent. This would not prevent lawful searches; it would prevent low-level stops from becoming fishing expeditions. According to AB 2773 it is important that transparency occurs at the moment of the stop. Officers should also clearly state the reason for the stop, document the reason in the appropriate citation, report, computer-aided dispatch (CAD) entry, Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) entry, or body-worn camera record, and separately document any reasonable suspicion or probable cause that develops after the initial stop. This distinction matters because an initial equipment or administrative violation should not silently transform into an unrelated investigation without a documented legal and factual basis.

Lastly, data must be operational, not symbolic. Publishing stop data is valuable, but oversight requires more than raw numbers. OCPP should continue to seek data that allows analysis by stop reason, race and ethnicity, location, unit assignment, search rate, consent-search rate, hit rate, citation versus warning outcomes, arrests, use of force, and complaints arising from stops. A meaningful data reporting framework should distinguish safety stops from low-level stops and pretext stops. The Commission's policy work will continue examining whether SDPD pedestrian-

stop policies, training, and supervisory practices are aligned with best practices so that police stops cease to produce disparate impacts.

OCPP Policy Direction and Next Steps

The Commission is also planning an expert roundtable in late July to further refine these policy considerations. The intent of the roundtable is to include voices from civilian oversight, constitutional law, policing, academic spaces, racial justice organizations, and community advocates. Based on the work conducted to date, OCPP is positioned to advance California best practices for pretext stop oversight. That framework will be framed as a form of anti-biased policing. It will also be framed as pro-constitutional policing, pro-public safety, and pro-accountability. The strongest policy direction is not to eliminate lawful enforcement, but to ensure that enforcement is focused, documented, and tied to legitimate public safety outcomes.

The Commission will continue developing recommendations that include: a safety-first stop standard; limits on low-level stops with no clear public safety value; an articulable criminal nexus requirement for investigative stops; restrictions on consent-search requests during low-level stops; clear AB 2773 and AB 2147 compliance expectations; documentation of post-stop escalation; and regular public reporting on stop outcomes and disparities.

The central policy message is clear: San Diego should prioritize stops that prevent harm, improve roadway safety, and address serious public safety concerns. Low-level violations that do not create meaningful safety risks should not be used as routine gateways into unrelated investigations. A modern stop policy should protect constitutional rights, reduce unnecessary police-citizen encounters, improve transparency, and strengthen public trust in both SDPD and civilian oversight.

Finally, the Commission also intends to follow up on the policy recommendations it previously issued to the Police Department, the results of which will be included in the subsequent semi-annual reports. The CPP expects that this process will be accelerated once the budgeted position of the Performance Auditor at the OCPP is filled.

COMMITTEES

Standing Committees

Executive Committee

During the first half of 2026, the Executive Committee was comprised of the elected members of the Commission, the Cabinet, and Chairs of the standing Committees.[6] The Committee has continuing jurisdiction over the effective and ethical functioning of the Commission and is tasked with facilitating the annual performance of the Executive Director.

Commission Chair Ada Rodriguez was the Committee Chair, who was joined by First Vice Chair Bonnie Benitez, Second Vice Chair Clovis Honore as well as Commissioners Armando Flores, Imani Robinson, Doug Case, and Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat. Executive Assistant Alina Conde is the assigned staff liaison for the Committee. The Executive Committee met regularly each month to discuss such matters as Commission communication protocol, NACOLE attendance policy, OCPP budget, Police Department recommendation priorities, community roundtable report, Senate Bill (SB) 707 provisions that affect the Commission[7], recently released civil grand jury report regarding the CPP, among other issues. The Committee also created new protocols for handling CPP meeting video recordings, improving CPP meeting minutes workflow, and established a new procedure for setting Commission meeting agendas. Finally, the Committee dedicated time to setting its goals for 2026 and discussing policy recommendations to SDPD on pretext stops.

Community Outreach Committee

The Community Outreach Standing Committee engages community groups across San Diego to inform the public about the Commission's duties, responsibilities, policies, and ongoing work, while creating consistent opportunities for public input into Commission operations.

The Committee was chaired by Commissioner Armando Flores, who was joined by Commission Chair Ada Rodriguez, Second Vice Chair Honore, and Commissioners Cheryl Canson and Chenyang Rickard. The Committee meets monthly. Director of Community Engagement and Internship Programs Yasmeen Obeid is the assigned staff liaison for the Committee and is responsible for leading outreach efforts.

From January through June 2026, the Community Outreach Committee reviewed feedback collected during its December 2025 Community Roundtable and used it to help shape the Commission’s outreach and oversight priorities. The Committee focused on concerns such as pretext stops, use of force, barriers to filing complaints, youth engagement, and the Commission’s visibility and accessibility. It also partnered with the Policy Committee to organize and promote the June pretext stops community hearing, where residents learned about proposed policy recommendations, shared their experiences with SDPD, and provided feedback to the Commission.

---

[6] Effective July 1, 2026, the Committee will change its structure and will consist of the newly elected Commission Officers: the Chair, Vice Chair for Policy, Vice Chair for External Affairs, Vice Chair for Strategic Planning, and Vice Chair for Commissioner Development.

[7] SB 707 substantially changed the Ralph M. Brown act that governs public meetings of local legislative bodies in California which applies to the CPP. Among the most substantive change is the requirement to provide translated agenda into a language spoken by more than 20% of the local population. In San Diego, the agendas must be translated into Spanish in compliance with SB 707.

Policy Committee

The Policy Committee evaluates and researches best practices that are grounded in community input and national standards to identify opportunities to improve SDPD policies and procedures. Its work focuses on developing clear, actionable recommendations that promote unbiased and constitutionally sound interactions between officers and all San Diego residents. During this period, the Committee was chaired by Commissioner Imani Robinson, with Commission Chair Ada Rodriguez, First Vice Chair Benitez, and Commissioners Stephen Chatzky, Doug Case, Armando Flores, and Lupe Lozano-Diaz serving as members. Director of Policy and Media Relations Aaron Burgess Jr. serves as the staff liaison supporting the Committee's policymaking work.

During this period, the Policy Committee held four meetings with the focus on preparing to make recommendations to the SDPD regarding pretextual stops and encounters, following the list of prioritized policy areas established by the Committee last year. The Policy Committee undertook a comprehensive review of pretext stops over several months to evaluate their legal, operational, and community impacts and to identify opportunities for policy improvement. The Committee reviewed academic research, state and local data, applicable laws, and emerging practices from jurisdictions across California and the nation. It also engaged subject matter experts, considered public testimony, and examined community concerns alongside law enforcement perspectives. This collaborative process was intended to ensure that the Committee's recommendations are informed by evidence, grounded in constitutional policing principles, and responsive to the Commission's mission of promoting accountability, transparency, and public trust.

The primary goal of the Policy Committee is to produce recommendations that strengthen equity, accountability, and public trust by developing a comprehensive policy and procedure review strategy that includes commissioner research, community engagement and issue area expertise. Among issues that the Committee has expressed an intent to explore are the following:

- anti-bias resolution
- pretext stops
- use of force policy
- gang databases
- SDPD's courtesy policy
- Fourth Amendment waivers
- SDPD's Special Operations Unit
- de-escalation policy
- police service dogs
- vehicle Pursuit policy
- protest policy
- body-worn cameras.

Recruitment Committee

The Recruitment Committee engages in activities to recruit new members for the Commission, informs interested individuals about the Commission, interviews prospective members, and selects nominees to recommend to the City Council. The Recruitment Committee was chaired by Commissioner Doug Case, who was joined by Commissioners David Burton, Dan Lawton, Lupe Lozano-Diaz, and Kirby Knipp. Director of Community Engagement and Internship Programs Yasmeen Obeid serves as the staff liaison for the Committee.

In February 2026, the Commission approved the Committee's Plan and Procedure for Recruitment and Nomination of New Commissioners. The procedure includes the process for the CPP submitting nominations to the City Council, as authorized by San Diego Municipal Code §26.1105(a). The City Council President's Office opened the online application process from March 31 through May 1, 2026 to fill six vacancies the Commission had at the time as well as vacancies created by three Commissioners not seeking reappointment.

The Committee developed new recruitment materials and expanded the community organizations and partners contact list. The OCPP sent approximately 300 emails to community organizations and partners on the list and made several social media posts announcing the vacancies. The Committee and OCPP held a virtual orientation session to provide applicants and potential applicants information about the CPP and the responsibilities of Commissioners.

The Committee also developed interview questions and a scoring matrix to be used for applicants who indicated they were interested in receiving a nomination from the CPP. The City received a total of 21 applications for the available vacancies. Six of these were determined to be ineligible, and another subsequently withdrew. The Committee members conducted interviews with twelve applicants seeking a nomination from the CPP. The Committee recommended six applications for nomination. The CPP approved the recommendations at its June 3, 2026, regular business meeting, and the nominations were forwarded to the City Council for consideration. The City Council is scheduled to consider appointments to the Commission at its July 13, 2026, meeting.

Finally, the Committee drafted a comprehensive long-range strategy and plan for recruiting applicants for the two youth seats on the Commission. In the past it has been difficult to find and retain individuals for these positions.

Rules Committee

The purpose of the Rules Committee is to make and evaluate recommendations from Commissioners for amendments to the CPP Bylaws, Special Rules of Order, Standing Rules, and other operating procedures. The Rules Committee ensures that proposed amendments do not conflict with any existing provisions in the Bylaws or any other rules that govern the Commission.

The Rules Committee was chaired by First Vice Chair Bonnie Benitez, who is joined by Commissioners Doug Case, Dan Lawton, Daniel Torres, and Jay Sener. Following the completion of its work on amending the CPP Bylaws in December 2025, the Committee does not currently have regularly scheduled meetings. It will resume its meetings once new work is identified for the Committee to complete.

Training and Continuing Education Committee

The mission of the Training and Continuing Education Committee is to work with staff to develop and implement a transparent, targeted and efficient training and continuing education program for the Commissioners with timing that is useful and effective so that the information is immediately applicable and provided before the information is needed in order to set up the Commission for success.

The Committee was chaired by Commissioner Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat who was joined by First Vice Chair of the Commission Bonnie Benitez and Commissioners Stephen Chatzky, Elizabeth Inpyn, and John Armantrout. The OCPP Investigative team, Investigators Ching-Yun Li and Ethan Waterman, led by Chief Investigator Olga Golub, are the assigned staff liaisons to the committee and are responsible for coordinating and administering training programs.

Between January and June 2026, the Committee and staff liaisons continued their work towards the advancement of the Commission training needs and goals. Several steps were undertaken towards streamlining and improving the CPP Commissioner training process and the training academy. Staff updated the CPP handbook and converted it into a digital format. At the request of the Committee, staff developed a reference sheet outlining Commission and SDPD mandatory responsibilities to publicly release evidence for certain categories of incidents pursuant to SB 16, SB 1421 and AB 748. Staff also created a digital resources reference guide designed to assist Commissioners in navigating the various applications they rely on when performing Commission work. Finally, the Committee created a brief reference guide on POST, RIPA, and California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act (CLEAR Act).

At the direction of the Committee and in partnership with liaisons from the City Human Resources and Information Technology departments, OCPP has finally launched a process that significantly streamlines Commissioner training participation and tracking. Numerous training sessions that have been video recorded have now been uploaded to the City's Success Factors training platform, which allows for designated trainings to be assigned to individual Commissioners and tracked. Staff has also worked on creating a comprehensive Commission training participation record keeping system. Furthermore, trainings provided to the Commission are now continuously being uploaded to the CPP website to ensure accessibility and transparency for the community.

After the Committee approved a prioritization order for the Case Review Training Academy topics, OCPP successfully facilitated the delivery of the case review process overview training and the IA overview and officer-involved shooting incident investigations training. In addition, the assigned staff liaisons have the trainings lined up on the following topics in the coming months: implicit bias, use of force legal landscape and best practices, Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act (POBOR), SDPD use of the SoToxa devices, SDPD use of force and de-escalation procedures, and is working on scheduling additional training sessions according to the approved priority list.

During this period, the Committee spent substantial effort towards fulfilling the requirement for a training component dedicated to community perspective. In collaboration with the Executive Director Roger Smith and Director of Community Engagement and Internship Programs Yasmeen Obeid, the Committee has adopted an updated framework for the CPP touring of various community organizations to allow Commissioners to learn from and build bridges with community initiatives that intersect with the CPP and oversight work. The revamped process will involve Commissioners visiting and interacting with such organizations which will be facilitated by staff and replace the existing process of inviting community organizations to the CPP meetings.

Finally, the Committee assessed the progress of implementing its adopted training academies, evaluated and identified additional special training topics, and solidified its near-term goals and priorities.

Ad Hoc Committees

The Commission had three ad hoc Committees between January and June 2026.

The Commission joint ad hoc Personnel Committee with the City Council members formed in January 2025 continued its work on coordinating the hiring process for a permanent Executive Director. First Vice Chair Bonnie Benitez, Second Vice Chair Clovis Honore and Commissioners John

Armantrout, Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat, and Dwayne Harvey were part of the Committee. The Committee successfully concluded its work and brought onboard the new Executive Director Roger Smith.

The Commission's ad hoc Meet and Confer Negotiating Committee established in 2024 as the full Commission's designee for decision-making during the meet and confer process with the recognized employee organizations by the City over the Commission's Standard Operating Procedures continued its existence. The Committee was Chaired by Commissioner Doug Case who is joined by Commission First Vice Chair Bonnie Benitez as well as Commissioners Armando Flores, Dwayne Harvey, and Stephen Chatzky. It meets at the request of the Executive Director or General Counsel to provide confidential direction regarding issues that have arisen during the meet and confer process. The Committee met once in June 2026.

The CPP annually established ad hoc Nominating Committee was created in May 2026 and worked along staff on soliciting nominations for the new Commission Officer positions, creating application materials, and facilitating Officer elections during the CPP June 3 meeting. The Committee was comprised of Commissioners Doug Case, Jay Sener, and John Armantrout.

COMMISSION MEMBERS

CPP Commissioners between January and June 2026:

Executive Members

Chair of the Commission: Ada Liz Rodriguez

Ada Liz Rodriguez is a seasoned professional currently working in the utility industry as a Quality Engineer Project Manager. Prior to this, she served as a Quality Assurance Auditor for Military Warfare Operations as a DoD Contractor. With twelve years of commendable service in the United States Navy, Ada received accolades such as the Humanitarian Service Medal, four Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal for exceptional performance in her duties.

Having graduated from Embry Riddle Aeronautical University with both a Bachelor and Master of Science in Aeronautics focusing on Aviation Safety, Ada's educational achievements are complemented by certifications as a Lean Six Sigma Black Belt and Change Management Specialist from the Management and Strategy Institute.

Beyond her professional endeavors, Ada actively contributes to the community as a board member of Friends of O'Farrell, Inc., a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting O'Farrell Charter School students, staff, and enriching their educational experiences through community donations. She also serves as a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) for Voices for Children, advocating for the well-being and interests of children within the child welfare system.

Originally from the Bronx, New York, Ada's military service led her to make San Diego, California, her home for the past decade, where she is raising her two children, Ava and Aidan. Known for her innate altruism, Ada continually seeks opportunities to make a positive impact and forge meaningful connections within her community.

Appointed in 2024 as an At-Large Representative, Chair Rodriguez chaired the Executive Committee and served on the Policy and Outreach Committees.

1st Vice Chair of the Commission: Bonnie Benitez

Bonnie Benitez, Esq. is a New York native who has lived in San Diego since 1995. She received her B.S. from Arizona State University and her J.D. from the University of San Diego School of Law. Commissioner Benitez serves as the Executive Director and CEO of Consumer Attorneys of San Diego (CASD), a membership association serving the needs of San Diego trial lawyers who represent individuals who have been wronged, injured, or had their constitutional rights infringed upon by others. Commissioner Benitez has consistently engaged in the larger San Diego nonprofit community through the Fieldstone Leadership Network; University of San Diego; CA Labradors, Retrievers, & More; and Mid-City CAN (Community Advocacy Network) where she serves as Board Secretary.

Appointed in 2023 as a Low & Moderate Income Area Representative, Commissioner Benitez served as the Chair of the Rules Committee, a member of the Executive, Policy, and Training and Continuing Education Committees, and participated in case reviews.

2nd Vice Chair of the Commission: Clovis Honoré

Clovis Honoré was born and raised amidst the social turbulence of the 1960s and the cultural renaissance of the 1970s in South Central Los Angeles. He entered San Diego State University in 1978 and through his community work Clovis has advocated for social justice serving on boards and in

organizations including UAAMAC, San Diego Area Congregations for Change, Alliance for African Assistance, and San Diego Black Health Associates. Clovis is on the Social Justice Board at Christian Fellowship Congregational Church and is past President of the San Diego Branch of the NAACP. Clovis works for GRID Alternatives.

Appointed in 2023 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Honore served on the Executive and Outreach Committees and participated in case reviews.

District Representatives

District 1 Representative: Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat

Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat is a retired research analyst from the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). During her time at SANDAG, she led teams tasked with providing independent assessments of public safety programs, including policing strategies. Her evaluations included ride alongs with patrol officers and various task forces, reviews of police and arrest records, and interviews with personnel to assess the impact and recommend changes moving forward. A San Diegan since the age of six, she received a Bachelor of Arts from Mills College and a Master of Arts from the University of Arizona, both in Sociology.

Appointed in 2023 as the District 1 Representative, Commissioner Hoctor Mulmat served as the Chair of the Training and Continuing Education Committee, was a member of the Executive Committee, and participated in case reviews.

District 2 Representative: Vacant

District 3 Representative: Daniel Torres

Daniel Torres is a San Diego native, a U.S. military veteran, and a proud second-generation Hispanic. Raised in a large family with five brothers, Daniel's early experiences shaped his commitment to public service, equity, and community engagement.

His service in the military instilled in him a strong sense of discipline, accountability, and duty—values that continue to guide his approach to civic involvement. Daniel brings a unique and deeply personal perspective to the Commission, shaped by his exposure to both sides of the justice system. This background has given him a nuanced understanding of the challenges facing both law enforcement and the communities they serve.

Daniel is committed to fostering transparency, fairness, and trust between the public and the institutions designed to protect it. As a Commissioner, he is focused on ensuring that all San Diegans are treated with dignity, that public safety practices are accountable, and that community voices are truly heard.

Appointed in 2025 as the District 3 Representative, Commissioner Torres served on the Rules Committee and participated in case reviews.

District 4 Representative: Dwayne Harvey

Dwayne Harvey was born and raised in San Diego and has dedicated his life to serving the city and his community. He worked for 35 years with the City of San Diego's water department, retiring as a Water Systems Tech Supervisor. Alongside his career in public service, Dwayne has spent over 40 years deeply involved in grassroots community organizing and advocacy work.

In May 2023, he was appointed to the City of San Diego's Commission on Police Practices, where he continues to push for justice, transparency, and accountability—especially for underserved

communities in District 4. His advocacy is rooted in a lifelong commitment to uplifting communities impacted by systemic inequality, particularly in the criminal justice system.

Dwayne is also a devout disciple of Christ and serves as a deacon at Total Deliverance Worship Center. He's the proud father of five, all now adults, and the current president of the Harvey Family Foundation, which focuses on supporting youth and families in the community.

In addition to his foundation work, he serves as vice chair on the board of Valencia Park Pop Warner youth football and is a member of the Positive Coaching Alliance Task Force, promoting mentorship and positive values through sports.

For Dwayne, faith, family, and community are at the heart of everything he does.

Appointed in 2023 as the District 4 Representative, Commissioner Harvey participated in case reviews.

District 5 Representative: Chenyang Rickard

Chenyang Sunny Rickard is an accomplished estate planning attorney, and active community leader based in San Diego. She brings over a decade of legal experience and a lifelong dedication to public service and civic engagement. Sunny is a founding Board Member of the Alliance of Chinese Americans San Diego, serves on the Board of the San Diego Chinese Attorneys Association, and is an active member of the San Diego United Lion Club. For the past seven years, she has volunteered with Meals on Wheels, delivering meals and wellness checks to seniors. Fluent in English and Mandarin, Sunny is passionate about bridging communities, promoting transparency, and ensuring fairness and accountability in local governance.

Appointed in 2025 as a District 5 Representative, Commissioner Rickard served on the Outreach Committee and participated in case reviews.

District 6 Representative: Stephen Chatzky

Stephen Chatzky has served as a commissioner with the CPP since March 2024. A retired attorney with more than two decades of experience, his career spanned criminal defense and international taxation.

Deeply committed to community service and advancing human rights, Mr. Chatzky previously served on the board of the American Civil Liberties Association in Northern California and as Chair of the Asian Law Alliance in Santa Clara County, where he helped expand access to legal assistance for newly resettled immigrants.

Originally from Denver, Colorado, Mr. Chatzky has lived in San Diego for more than 45 years. His long-standing interest in strengthening relationships between the community and law enforcement continues to shape his contributions to the CPP.

Outside of his professional and civic work, Mr. Chatzky enjoys spending time with his family and loved ones.

Appointed in 2024 as the District 6 Representative, Commissioner Chatzky served on the Policy, Outreach, and Training and Continuing Education Committees and participated in case reviews.

District 7 Representative: Walter Jordan Sener

W. "Jay" Sener IV serves as a Commissioner on the Commission on Police Practices, committed to strengthening public trust through transparency, accountability, and community-centered oversight. Based in Del Cerro, San Diego, and serving the community of District 7, he brings a background in

leadership, communication, and organizational development shaped by more than 35 years of experience.

Mr. Sener is the Founder of Sener Group, where he supports professional development and training initiatives. His professional experience includes more than two decades in real estate and finance, as well as prior leadership and partner roles with multiple organizations. Throughout his career, he has focused on strengthening systems, improving outcomes, and helping teams and individuals perform at their highest level. He also currently serves as a Trustee on the Board of the California Masonic Foundation, supporting initiatives that emphasize public education, ethical leadership, service, and long-term community investment. In his role as Commissioner, he is focused on working toward justice while helping bridge the gap between law enforcement and the communities it serves through constructive dialogue, principled review, and solutions-oriented collaboration.

Appointed in 2025 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Sener served on the Rules Committee and participated in case reviews.

District 8 Representative: Vacant

District 9 Representative: Armando Flores

Armando Flores, a native of San Diego, has been deeply engaged in technology, education, and social advocacy. Raised in a family of eight, in south San Diego, he navigated his way through Valencia Park Elementary, O'Farrell Middle, Taft Middle and Kearny High, finding a passion for cultural anthropology at Mesa Community College. His academic journey led him to San Diego State University (SDSU), where he pursued triple majors in Writing and Rhetoric, Chicano Studies, and Linguistics while also testing a Virtual Reality Business concept in the Zahn Innovation Platform. This led to acceptance into the SAN innovation lab, where he continued to test his business concept before COVID closures. Currently, he is expanding his skill set by pursuing a degree in Data Analytics with the University of Massachusetts.

Over the last decade, Flores contributed significantly to a leading tech company in San Diego, filling various roles from Technician to Volunteer Coordinator, and Instructional Design to Software Engineering. His focus on improving accessibility and developing educational content aimed to bridge technology with community needs.

Flores showcased his innovative spirit when his team, "Team Wild Tracks," triumphed at the 2016 San Diego Zoo Hackathon, introducing conservation technology that has since supported wildlife efforts in 70 countries. Beyond his professional endeavors, Flores dedicated himself to volunteer with the Blind community, learning braille and took classes in American Sign Language to support the Deaf community, highlighting his commitment to inclusive communication.

At High Tech High, he worked as an academic coach, where he supported students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) and taught subjects ranging from language learning to robotics. This phase of his career emphasized his dedication to fostering an inclusive educational environment within a Project Based school.

As the son of migrants from Chihuahua and Guanajuato, Flores' diverse upbringing and the varied experiences of his siblings have deeply influenced his worldview. Through awards in design from Adobe, a TEDx talk on immersive conservation, and experience in VR business development, Flores has aimed to impact San Diego and advocate for a safer, more equitable world. His past work in conservation and volunteerism, alongside his advocacy for police accountability and systemic reform, underscores his commitment to meaningful change.

Appointed in 2024 as the District 9 Representative, Commissioner Flores served on the Executive, Outreach, and Policy Committees and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representatives

At-Large Representative: John Armantrout

John Armantrout served 21 years of active duty in the United States Navy, followed by 15 years of Navy civilian service. Today, Commissioner Armantrout is a semi-retired small business owner and an engineer who specializes in problem-solving. Commissioner Armantrout remains highly engaged in the San Diego community. Commissioner Armantrout has served on the Board of Directors for Just in Time for Foster Youth, the Family Equality Council, and the San Diego Cyber Center of Excellence.

Appointed in 2024 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Armantrout served on the Training and Continuing Education Committee and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representative: Cheryl Canson

Cheryl Canson is a lifelong San Diego resident, community leader, and tireless advocate for individuals impacted by the foster care system, mental illness, and the criminal justice system. Born into foster care and raised without her mother, who struggled with mental illness, Cheryl experienced firsthand the challenges of navigating systems that too often fail the most vulnerable. These early experiences shaped her lifelong commitment to justice, dignity, and equity.

As a mother of children with special needs, Ms. Canson again witnessed systemic failures—schools that denied critical resources and a juvenile justice system that criminalized instead of supported. These personal struggles deepened her resolve to fight for families, ensuring that individuals with special needs and mental illness receive treatment, care, and compassion rather than punishment and incarceration.

Ms. Canson is the founder of Treat MI Don't Miss Treat MI (MI = Mental Illness), an initiative dedicated to shifting the narrative from criminalization to treatment for those with special needs and mental illness. She also launched Moms Against Torture, a campaign that advocates for the dignity and humanity of individuals with special needs caught in the criminal justice system.

Her advocacy and leadership led her to join the Commission on Police Practices, where she was appointed in May 2023. In this role, Ms. Canson uses her platform to represent voices too often silenced, ensuring that policing and oversight reflect fairness, accountability, and humanity. She takes her position seriously, seeing her vote on the Commission as a voice for the people she serves.

Across her work, Ms. Canson remains steadfast in her mission: to ensure that individuals with special needs and mental illness are treated with dignity, respect, and compassion, and that their humanity is always seen first.

Appointed in 2023 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Canson served on the Outreach Committee and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representative: Lupe Lozano-Diaz

Lupe Lozano-Diaz is a second-generation daughter of Mexican immigrants and has been a proud San Diego resident for the past 35 years. Originally from Illinois, she has dedicated over four decades to community organizing and public service, advocating for underserved communities.

A certified nurse midwife, registered nurse, lactation consultant, and former sexual assault nurse examiner, Lupe spent 40 years providing compassionate care to women and families in San Diego's community health centers and teaching hospitals, with a focus on equity in maternal and reproductive health.

For the past seven years, she has volunteered with the Oak Park Community Council, serving on the board and supporting other local nonprofits. In 2020, she served as an alternate on the City of San Diego Redistricting Commission. In May 2023, she was appointed to the City of San Diego Commission on Police Practices, where she continues to serve, bringing a community-centered and justice-driven perspective to her work.

Lupe's lifelong commitment to health equity and civic engagement reflects her deep dedication to building a more just and inclusive San Diego.

Appointed in 2023 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Lozano-Diaz served on the Policy Committee and Recruitment Committees and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representative: Second Vice Chair Clovis Honoré (see Second Vice Chair, above)

At-Large Representative: Dan Lawton

Dan Lawton is a lawyer and shareholder in the firm of Klinedinst PC, where he practices out of the firm's downtown San Diego office. He is certified as a specialist in Appellate Law by the State Bar of California's Board of Legal Specialization. In 1986, Dan earned his law degree from Georgetown University Law Center, where he served as an editor of the American Criminal Law Review. Afterward and before entering private practice in San Diego, Dan served as a law clerk to Judge Thomas Tang of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Phoenix, Arizona.

In 2024, Dan was recognized by anonymous peer vote as one of the Best Lawyers in America® in the areas of Appellate Practice and Intellectual Property litigation. Dan is also an adjunct professor at Thomas Jefferson School of Law, where he teaches an appellate advocacy course.
In his spare time, Dan worked for several years as a volunteer in the Family Literacy Program at St. Vincent De Paul Village in San Diego and at Mama's Kitchen (a non-profit agency which delivers meals to men, women and children affected by AIDS and other critical illnesses). He has also served as a mentor at Nativity Prep Academy (a tuition-free, inner-city Catholic middle school for at-risk children in Logan Heights).

Dan is the author of "Above The Ground: A True Story of the Troubles in Northern Ireland" (Wild Blue Press 2023). "Above The Ground," Dan's first work of narrative nonfiction, was released to critical acclaim on August 7, 2023, garnered a Kirkus starred review in Kirkus Reviews in November 2023, and became an Amazon # 1 best seller in the category of Irish Historical Biography. Dan's newspaper columns, book reviews, and works of short fiction have appeared in the Los Angeles Daily Journal, California Litigation magazine, and other publications.

Dan and his wife Kelly reside in Pacific Beach.

Appointed in 2024 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Lawton served on the Recruitment and Rules Committees and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representative: Chair Ada Rodriguez (see Chair, above)

At-Large Representative: David Burton

Dr. David Burton, PhD, MBA, BBA, is a businessman, published author, and community advocate who has called San Diego home for more than two decades. Born in New Jersey to Lafayette and

Yvonne Burton—an Army veteran and a postal worker—he is the youngest of six siblings and a proud graduate of The King's Christian School in Cherry Hill, where he excelled as a multi-sport athlete.

In the wake of the September 11 attacks, Dr. Burton made the pivotal decision to leave Rutgers University, where he was studying biology and enrolled in Army ROTC, to enlist in the United States Marine Corps. He trained at Parris Island, South Carolina, before being stationed in San Diego. Over his distinguished Marine Corps career, Dr. Burton served as a Counterintelligence/Human Intelligence Specialist and Department of Defense Interrogator, completing three combat deployments to Iraq's Al-Anbar Province—spending much of his time in Ramadi, one of the conflict's most challenging operational environments.

Following his military service, Dr. Burton continued his career in intelligence, holding leadership roles across the Middle East and Southwest Asia, before transitioning in 2014 to the aerospace and defense sectors. He now serves as a Business Manager, overseeing a portfolio of unmanned aircraft programs and leveraging more than two decades of experience in executive leadership, business development, and strategy formulation.

Dr. Burton is also deeply engaged in his community. He serves as a Lay Pastor and Community Chaplain through the Rock Church in San Diego, offering support and guidance to those in need. A passionate advocate for lifelong learning, he designs and facilitates courses that emphasize ethical leadership, data-informed decision-making, and strategic thinking for adult learners, public sector leaders, and emerging professionals.

Dr. Burton's academic achievements include a PhD in Public Administration from Liberty University, an MBA in Organizational Leadership (with distinction), and a BBA in Alternative Dispute Resolution (summa cum laude) from National University. He has also completed executive education programs at Harvard University (Higher Education Teaching), Cornell University (Regulatory and Antitrust Law), and The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania (Digital Marketing).

Outside of his professional and civic commitments, Dr. Burton enjoys sailing, music, bowling, golf, and is an avid Harley-Davidson rider who often embarks on long motorcycle excursions.

Appointed to the Commission in 2025 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Burton served on the Recruitment Committee and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representative: Elizabeth Inpyn

Elizabeth Inpyn is a passionate advocate for racial justice, dedicated community activist, policy maker, and engaging public speaker. She works tirelessly to build a better country for this generation and the next, elevating voices, shaping inclusive policies, and driving meaningful, community-centered change.

Beyond her activism, Elizabeth finds joy in photography, cooking, and spending time with her nieces and nephews. She is active in her church and makes a cherished weekly walk to the library to discover new.

Appointed to the Commission in 2025 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Inpyn served on the Training Committee and participated in case reviews.

At-Large Representative: Kirby Knipp

Kirby Knipp is a curious and compassionate professional who firmly believes that a rising tide lifts all boats. A dedicated advocate for community, equity, and belonging, he is passionate about fostering supportive environments where all individuals can thrive. His career has centered on organizational

development, strategic planning, and project management. He currently serves as the Strategic Initiatives Manager at the UC San Diego School of Medicine.

In his free time, Kirby enjoys yoga, staying active, attending concerts, and traveling to new destinations. Originally from Kansas City, he is always seeking new adventures and experiences while building meaningful connections along the way.

Appointed in 2025 as an At-Large Representative, Commissioner Knipp served on the Recruitment Committee and participated in case reviews.

Low & Moderate Income Representatives

Low & Moderate Income Representative: First Vice Chair Bonnie Benitez (see First Vice Chair, above)

Low & Moderate Income Representative: Douglas N. Case

Doug Case was the Political Affairs Director and District Communications Manager for California State Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins. He retired in 2015 from San Diego State University, where he worked in the Division of Student Affairs for 37 years. He has served as Chair of the former Community Review Board on Police Practices and has held leadership roles in the College Area Community Council, College Area Community Planning Board. San Diego Democrats for Equality, California Democratic Party, San Diego County Democratic Party, and the American Civil Liberties Union of San Diego and Imperial Counties.

Commissioner Case was appointed in 2023 as a Low & Moderate Income Representative. He also served as the Chair of the Commission between January and July 2025, was previously the Second Vice Chair between 2023 and 2025, chaired the Recruitment Committee, served on the Executive, Policy and Rules Committees, and participated in case reviews.

Low & Moderate Income Representative: Imani Robinson

Imani T. Robinson is a lifelong San Diegan and dedicated advocate for equity, education, and the arts. A business owner since 1993, she earned an Associate's Degree in Communication (Radio, Television, and Film) from San Diego City College and went on to launch Imani By Faith Productions, a company originally focused on producing special events. Over time, the business expanded into project management and community engagement consulting, supporting a range of organizations across the region.

Imani's passion for the arts began early, as a graduate of the San Diego School of Creative and Performing Arts. That love for creative expression led her to serve on the City of San Diego's Commission for Arts and Culture, where she helped elevate cultural programming citywide.

As a parent in the San Diego Unified School District, Imani became deeply involved in education advocacy—volunteering on multiple School Site Councils and the District Advisory Council, where she championed the establishment of Parent Centers on every school campus. Her commitment to uplifting families and underserved communities continues through her service on the San Diego Parks Foundation and the La Jolla Playhouse Advisory Council.

Imani brings a collaborative spirit, deep community roots, and a lifelong dedication to service in all that she does.

Appointed in 2024 as a Low & Moderate Income Representative, Commissioner Robinson served as the Chair of the Policy Committee, was a member of the Executive Committee, and participated in case reviews.

Low & Moderate Income Representative: Vacant

Low & Moderate Income Representative: Vacant

Youth Representatives

Youth Representative: Vacant

Youth Representative: Vacant

STAFF

OCPP staff between January and June 2026:

Executive Director: Roger Smith

Chief Investigator: Olga Golub

Director of Community Engagement and Internship Programs: Yasmeen Obeid

Director of Policy and Media Relations: Aaron Burgess Jr.

Senior Management Analyst: Jaime Jacinto

Investigator: Ching-Yun Li

Investigator: Ethan Waterman

Executive Assistant: Alina Conde

Administrative Aide II/Complaint Coordinator: Jon'nae McFarland