Commission on Police Practices

Ad Hoc Transition Planning Committee Meeting

Friday, January 28, 2022
10:30 am - 11:30 am
Zoom Webinar Platform

AGENDA

As an Ad Hoc Committee meeting, this meeting is not subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act; however, to promote transparency, the meeting will be available to the public via this Zoom webinar link:
https://sandiego.zoomgov.com/j/1604304431?pwd=aDVHZElkNTBNa25UN0hNTGV0MVJ6QT09

The meeting will be available on the City’s YouTube page after the meeting. Click here to view this meeting after its scheduled time.

I. CALL TO ORDER/WELCOME (Committee Chair Doug Case)

II. ROLL CALL

III. PUBLIC COMMENT: (Fill out and submit comment using webform. Please see instructions at the end of this agenda)

IV. UPDATES
   A. Budget Process
   B. Staffing
   C. Implementation Ordinance & Permanent Standard Operating Procedures
   D. Office Space
   E. Standing Rules
   F. Community Outreach
   G. Legal Counsel Contract – Status of review of RFP’s for outside counsel

V. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
   A. Procedure to implement the requirement for the Commission to review and evaluate the Police Department’s compliance with federal, state and local reporting requirement

VI. NEW BUSINESS
   A. Selection Process for the Executive Director
      (Refer to Municipal Code Section 22.5601)
   B. Development of 2022 Work Plan for the Committee

VII. AGENDA ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING – February 4, 2022

VIII. ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS (See below)

IX. OTHER ITEMS AND/OR CONCERNS
X. ADJOURN

Materials Provided:
• Meeting Notes from January 20, 2022 Meeting
• Tentative Implementation Timeline, Version 10.3 (November 19, 2021)
• Handout on the City’s FY23 Budget Process/Timeline
• City Attorney’s January 20, 2022 Draft of the Implementation Ordinance
• Amendments to the January 20 draft adopted by PS&LN on January 21
• Municipal Code Section 22.5601 – Office of the Commission on Police Practices
• Outside Counsel Opinion on Selection Process for Council Appointments

Items for Future Agendas:
A. Transparency and Accountability Issues
B. Quality Assurance Program
C. Clarity of CPP Access to Training Bulletins and Special Unit Policies

In lieu of in-person attendance, members of the public may participate and provide comment via virtual attendance or using the webform, as follows:

Virtual Testimony:
Members of the public may provide comment on the comment period for Non-agenda Public Comment or Agenda Public Comment during the meeting, following the Public Comment Instructions.

Written Comment through Webform:
In lieu of in-person attendance, members of the public may submit their comments using the webform. If using the webform, indicate the agenda item number you wish to submit a comment for. Instructions for word limitations and deadlines are noted on the webform. On the webform, members of the public should select Commission on Police Practices (even if the public comment is for a Commission on Police Practices Committee meeting).

The public may attend a meeting when scheduled by following the attendee meeting link provided below. To view a meeting archive video, click here.

Only comments submitted no later than 4pm the day prior to the meeting using the public comment webform will be eligible to be read into the record. If you submit more than one comment on webform per item, only one comment will be read into the record for that item. Comments received after 4pm the day prior and before 8am the day of the meeting will be provided to the Commission or Committee and posted online with the meeting materials. All comments are limited to 200 words. Comments received after 8am the day of the meeting, but before the item is called, will be submitted into the written record for the relevant item.

If you attach any documents to your comment, it will be distributed to the Commission or Committee in accordance with the deadlines described above.

Please click the link below to join the webinar:
Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:
Please click this URL to join.
https://sandiego.zoomgov.com/j/1604304431?pwd=aDVHZElkNTBNa25UN0hNTGV0MVJ6QT09
Passcode: kku5UK

Or One tap mobile:
+16692545252,,1604304431#,,,,*850167# US (San Jose)
+16692161590,,1604304431#,,,,*850167# US (San Jose)

Or join by phone:
Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):
US: +1 669 254 5252 or +1 669 216 1590 or +1 646 828 7666 or +1 551 285 1373 or 833 568 8864 (Toll Free)
Webinar ID: 160 430 4431
Passcode: 850167
International numbers available: https://sandiego.zoomgov.com/u/alEr9m5hh

Or an H.323/SIP room system:
H.323: 161.199.138.10 (US West) or 161.199.136.10 (US East)
Webinar ID: 160 430 4431
Passcode: 850167

SIP: 1604304431@sip.zoomgov.com
Passcode: 850167
I. CALL TO ORDER/WELCOME – Committee Chair Doug Case called to order at 9:31am.

ROLL CALL

Commissioner Patrick Anderson
Committee Chair Doug Case
Chair Brandon Hilpert
Absent/Excused
Commissioner Diana Dent

Staff Present
Alina Conde, Executive Assistant
Sharmaine Moseley, Interim Executive Director
Robin Recendez, Administrative Aide

Present
Kate Yavenditti, Member of Women Occupy representing San Diegans for Justice
Henry Foster, Chief of Staff for City Council District 4
Tiffany Harrison, Committee Consultant for District 4

II. PUBLIC COMMENT: No public comment received.

III. NEW BUSINESS

Development of a list of recommendations for the full Commission on Police Practices to consider regarding the City Attorney’s January 11th draft of the implementation ordinance for the Commission on Police Practices

Commissioner Patrick attended as a panelist and facilitated the San Diegans for Justice roundtable on Tuesday 1/18/2022. A large number of attendees had main concerns regarding the felony exclusion (item 2). 1st Vice Chair Doug Case changed item 2 to include the opposition to any automatic criminal exclusion for commissioners. He mentions that we can either put a ban on felony exclusions or we can have criminal exclusions. Commissioner Patrick Anderson spoke on behalf of the
community and stated that it would be best to have a formal legal opinion that the SOP’s would require certain things of the Police Department that the PD must follow. Additionally, the city attorney would need to enforce that opinion and have it in writing which would satisfy that opinion.

1st Vice Chair Doug Case proposed to include: Definition of investigation needs to be specific and have the definition of investigation include the language of the comprehensive gathering of information from original sources.

Kate Yavenditti requested to include statement: The Commission shall prepare an Operating Procedure for its nomination process that includes community input in the interviewing and selection of nominations for membership on the Commission.

The Committee unanimously agreed with the revised list of recommendations for the full Commission on Police Practices. The motion passed with a vote of 3–0–0.

Yays: Commissioner Anderson, 1st Vice Chair Case, and Chair Hilpert.

Nays: None

Abstained: None

Absent/Excused: Dent

IV. NEXT STEPS

V. ADJOURN at 11:08am.
**DRAFT City of San Diego Commission on Police Practices Timeline (Tentative)**

*November 19, 2021 – Version 10.3*

Disclaimer: This timeline is for Commission planning purposes only. The timing of certain items (e.g., docketing of City Council actions, meet and confer process, etc.) are beyond the control of the Commission. Additionally, the length of time required for some processes (e.g., hiring and contracting) may take longer than originally anticipated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 3, 2020</td>
<td>General Election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2020 &amp; December 2020</td>
<td>Meetings with All Continuing and Newly Elected Mayor and City Councilmembers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 3, 2020</td>
<td>Election Results Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 10, 2020</td>
<td>Mayor and City Councilmembers Installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18, 2020</td>
<td>Secretary of State Chapters Measure B, Activating the New Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 10, 2021</td>
<td>Presentation to City Council Public Safety and Livable Neighborhoods Committee (PS&amp;LN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 10, 2021</td>
<td>PS&amp;LN Considers Creation of Office of the Commission on Police Practices, Appointment of Interim Executive Director and Adoption of Interim Standard Operating Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March and April 2021</td>
<td>Discussions with Department of Finance on CPP Budget Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20, 2021</td>
<td>Mayor Releases Budget for Fiscal Year 22 (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 26, 2021</td>
<td>City Council Approves Creation of Office of the Commission on Police Practices, Appointment of Interim Executive Director and Adoption of Interim Standard Operating Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11, 2021</td>
<td>Budget Review Hearing on FY22 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td>Hiring of Executive Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 6, 2021</td>
<td>Civil Service Commission Approves Exempt Managerial Positions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 14, 2021</td>
<td>City Council Adopts Budget for FY22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 24, 2021</td>
<td>PS&amp;LN Reviews First Draft Implementation Ordinance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July – October 2021</td>
<td>Obtain and Equip Commission Office Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September – December 2021</td>
<td>Interim Outside Counsel Contract Bidding and Selection (Original RFP rebid)</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>Hiring of Administrative Aide/Complaints and Finance Coordinator (Offer Extended)</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 2022 – April 2022</td>
<td>Selection and Hiring of Deputy Executive Director/Director of Community Engagement</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 2021 – July 2022</td>
<td>Develop proposed Standard Operating Procedures for Investigations (SOPs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 27, 2022</td>
<td>Anticipated date that PS&amp;LN Reviews Second Draft of the Implementation Ordinance</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>(Depends on whether PS&amp;LN refers the second draft of the ordinance for further revision) PS&amp;LN approves the implementation Ordinance and sends to the full Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>City Council Considers the Implementation Ordinance. They May Refer Back to Counsel or Refer for Meet and Confer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>Development of FY23 Budget Proposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2022</td>
<td>Budget Review Hearing for FY23 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022 – April 2022</td>
<td>Selection and Hiring of Deputy Executive Director/Director of Community Engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May – August 2022</td>
<td>Meet and Confer on the Implementation Ordinance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May – December 2022</td>
<td>Recruitment and Selection of Permanent Commissioners (Including Independently Conducted Background Checks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2022</td>
<td>Hire Supervising Investigator, Policy Analyst and Performance Auditor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2022</td>
<td>City Council Approves FY23 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August – December 2022</td>
<td>Investigation SOPs Reviewed by PS&amp;LN, City Council and Undergo Meet and Confer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2022</td>
<td>Hiring of 3 Staff Investigators and Selection of Pool of Contract Investigators (Contingency Basis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2022</td>
<td>Adopt Memorandum of Understanding with SDPD (Including Complaint Processing and Sharing, Sharing of Records, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2022</td>
<td>City Council Adopts Implementation Ordinance (2 Readings Required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2022</td>
<td>Implementation Ordinance Takes Effect; Independent Investigations Initiated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2023</td>
<td>City Council Appoints Permanent Commissioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January – June 2023</td>
<td>National Search and Selection of New Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2023</td>
<td>City Council Appoints Permanent Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September – November 2023</td>
<td>Mediation Program Procedures Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2023</td>
<td>Hiring of Commission General Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2024</td>
<td>Hiring of Mediation Coordinator, Mediation Program Commences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Department of Finance

**Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Development Calendar**

**Fiscal Activities & Deliverables (updated 11/16/2021)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>August 2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 2022 Adopted Budget Released</td>
<td>8/31/2021</td>
<td>8/31/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>September 2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Fiscal Year 2023 OM Position Maintenance Memorandum</td>
<td>9/13/2021</td>
<td>9/13/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Request OM Position Modifications</td>
<td>9/13/2021</td>
<td>10/8/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructure Process Training for Departments</td>
<td>9/14/2021</td>
<td>9/14/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Budget Process Calendars</td>
<td>9/20/2021</td>
<td>9/20/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructure Review Panel Meetings</td>
<td>9/22/2021</td>
<td>9/23/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Departments Prepare ND Allotments</td>
<td>9/24/2021</td>
<td>10/29/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notify Departments of Approved Restructures</td>
<td>9/30/2021</td>
<td>9/30/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>October 2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND Budget Process Training for ND Provider Departments</td>
<td>10/5/2021</td>
<td>10/5/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline to Submit Restructures Forms</td>
<td>10/8/2021</td>
<td>10/8/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline for Departments to Request OM Position Modifications</td>
<td>10/8/2021</td>
<td>10/8/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release One-Time Memos</td>
<td>10/14/2021</td>
<td>10/14/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>November 2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Extract Human Capital Management (HCM) Data to Public Budget Formulation System (PBF)</td>
<td>11/1/2021</td>
<td>11/1/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Fiscal Year 2023 HCM Extract PEP Projection</td>
<td>11/8/2021</td>
<td>11/8/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Preliminary ND Allotments</td>
<td>11/17/2021</td>
<td>11/19/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Budget Process Training</td>
<td>11/18/2021</td>
<td>11/18/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Departments Enter Preliminary ND Allotments into PBF</td>
<td>11/19/2021</td>
<td>11/24/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Review Baseline PEP Projection</td>
<td>11/22/2021</td>
<td>11/26/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Development Process Training</td>
<td>11/22/2021</td>
<td>11/22/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Review and Redistribute Base Budget</td>
<td>11/22/2021</td>
<td>11/26/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Review and Request Adjustments to Preliminary ND Allotments via ND Provider Departments</td>
<td>11/22/2021</td>
<td>12/5/2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Department of Finance

**Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Development Calendar**

**Fiscal Activities & Deliverables (updated 11/16/2021)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Adjustment Process Training</td>
<td>12/6/2021</td>
<td>12/6/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Departments Submit Updated ND Allotments to DoF</td>
<td>12/6/2021</td>
<td>12/7/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND Budget Process Training</td>
<td>12/8/2021</td>
<td>12/8/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Updated ND Allotments</td>
<td>12/9/2021</td>
<td>12/9/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Distribute ND Allotments in PBF</td>
<td>12/13/2021</td>
<td>12/20/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Enter Budget Adjustments in PBF</td>
<td>12/13/2021</td>
<td>1/7/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>January 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline to submit information for the KPI section.</td>
<td>1/20/2021</td>
<td>1/20/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>February 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline to Submit Budget Narratives &amp; KPI's</td>
<td>2/2/2022</td>
<td>2/2/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Participate in Executive Budget Review Meetings (5 Days)</td>
<td>2/9/2022</td>
<td>2/16/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Departments Submit BRC Presentation Introductory Slides</td>
<td>4/12/2022</td>
<td>4/13/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release the Proposed Budget</td>
<td>4/15/2022</td>
<td>4/15/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release the Mayor's May Revision Budget Process Memo</td>
<td>4/15/2022</td>
<td>4/15/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments Enter May Revision Budget Adjustments in PBF</td>
<td>4/15/2022</td>
<td>4/20/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Presents the Fiscal Year 2023 Proposed Budget at City Council</td>
<td>4/18/2022</td>
<td>4/18/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoF, Departments, and Agencies Participate in the BRC Meetings on the Proposed Budget</td>
<td>5/4/2022</td>
<td>5/10/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release the Mayor's May Revision to the Proposed Budget</td>
<td>5/17/2022</td>
<td>5/17/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present the Mayor's May Revision at BRC</td>
<td>5/19/2022</td>
<td>5/19/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Appropriation Ordinance (AO) Memorandum</td>
<td>5/19/2022</td>
<td>5/19/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Department of Finance
## Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Development Calendar
### Fiscal Activities & Deliverables (*updated 11/16/2021*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Council Approves Final Modifications to the Budget</td>
<td>6/13/2022</td>
<td>6/14/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release the Appropriation Ordinance - (Text Only)</td>
<td>6/15/2022</td>
<td>6/15/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor's Veto Period</td>
<td>6/15/2022</td>
<td>6/21/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Council Veto Period</td>
<td>6/21/2022</td>
<td>6/27/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present the Appropriation Ordinance (Text Only) at Budget and Government Efficiency Committee</td>
<td>6/22/2022</td>
<td>6/22/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present the Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriation Ordinance Introduction &amp; Adoption at City Council</td>
<td>6/28/2022</td>
<td>6/28/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load the Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget to SAP</td>
<td>6/29/2022</td>
<td>6/29/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release the Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget</td>
<td>8/26/2022</td>
<td>8/26/2022</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ORDINANCE NUMBER O-_____________ (NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE ________________


WHEREAS, at the municipal election held on November 3, 2020, City of San Diego (City) voters approved Measure B to establish the Commission on Police Practices (Commission), which supersedes the City’s Community Review Board on Police Practices (CRB); and

WHEREAS, Measure B amended the San Diego Charter (Charter) to, among other things, add section 41.2; and

WHEREAS, the Charter amendments set forth in Measure B took effect on December 18, 2020, when the California Secretary of State chaptered them; and

WHEREAS, under Charter section 41.2, the Commission is established as an investigatory body of the City, independent of the Mayor and the Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has certain mandatory duties and discretionary powers, as described in Charter section 41.2, and the City Council (Council) may, by ordinance, mandate additional duties and authorize additional powers for the Commission, consistent with the Charter and applicable federal and state law; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to adopt the ordinance to implement the Commission, as required by Charter section 41.2; NOW, THEREFORE,
BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter 2, Article 6, Division 11 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by retitling Division 11, to read as follows:

**Article 6: Board and Commissions**

**Division 11: Commission on Police Practices**

Section 2. That Chapter 2, Article 6, Division 11 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by retitling and amending sections 26.1101, 26.1102, 26.1103, 26.1104, 26.1105, and 26.1106, to read as follows:

**§26.1101 Establishment and Purpose of the Commission on Police Practices**

Effective December 18, 2020, City Charter section 41.2 established the Commission on Police Practices, which supersedes and replaces the Community Review Board on Police Practices. The Commission is an investigatory body of the City, independent of the Mayor, Police Chief, and Police Department. The Commission’s purpose is: (1) to provide independent community oversight of the Police Department, directed at increasing community trust in the Police Department and increasing safety for both members of the community and police officers; (2) to perform independent investigations of police officer-involved shootings, in-custody deaths, and other significant incidents involving the Police Department, and independent evaluations of complaints against the Police Department and its personnel, in a process that is transparent and accountable to the community; and (3) to evaluate and review Police Department policies, practices, training, and protocols, and represent the community in making recommendations for changes. The Commission has investigatory, review, and
auditing powers, including the power to make factual determinations about
matters that are investigated and to make advisory recommendations regarding the
actions of police officers and the procedures, policies, and practices of the Police
Department.

§26.1102 Definitions

In the interpretation and implementation of City Charter section 41.2 and this
Code, the following definitions apply to the terms set forth in italics:

Audit means to examine a matter in compliance with an established set of
standards.

Commission means the Commission on Police Practices.

Complaint means any communication to the Commission, Police Department, or
City that alleges misconduct by a police officer, including, but not limited to,
complaints submitted under California Penal Code section 832.5.

Complainant means a person who files a complaint.

Evaluate means to determine the significance or condition of a matter.

Executive Director means the City employee appointed to serve as the director of
the Office of the Commission on Police Practices, and having the duties set forth
in City Charter section 41.2.

Finding means the determination of the Commission after it has reviewed,
investigated, or audited a matter within its authority. All findings must be based
on provable facts applying California evidentiary rules applicable to
administrative proceedings. The possible findings and their definitions are as
follows:
(a) *Sustained* means all or part of the alleged *misconduct*, as set forth in a *complaint* or brought to the attention of the *Commission* through other means, occurred based on a preponderance of the evidence presented, which is defined as more likely than not;

(b) *Not Sustained* means there is not enough evidence to clearly prove or disprove the alleged *misconduct*, as set forth in a *complaint* or brought to the attention of the *Commission* through other means, including evaluation, review, or investigation, even if not alleged in the *complaint*;

(c) *Unfounded* means the alleged *misconduct*, as set forth in a *complaint* or brought to the attention of the *Commission* through other means, did not occur or the allegation is not true based on the preponderance of the evidence presented, which is defined as more likely than not; and

(d) *Exonerated* means the alleged conduct occurred, based on a preponderance of the evidence presented, which is defined as more likely than not, but the conduct was legal and not in violation of *Police Department* policy.

*Investigation* means a gathering of actionable information regarding a *complaint* against a *police officer* or an incident involving a *police officer*, which is conducted in compliance with applicable laws. Any *investigation* of a *police officer* must comply with the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, as set forth in the California Government Code, and other applicable laws. When conducting an *investigation*, the *Commission* must gather and consider factual information from a number of sources, including documents or
copies originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews obtained by the Commission or its staff, and documents or copies gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

Investigatory proceeding means any process, formally set forth in the Commission’s operating procedures and approved by the Council, to investigate, review, or audit a matter, including interviewing witnesses, receiving and reviewing documents, engaging a fact-finding panel, and conducting hearings.

Member means a person appointed to serve on the Commission.

Misconduct means conduct that causes risk or harm to the health and safety of the public, impairs the operation and efficiency of the Police Department, or brings the Police Department into disrepute. Misconduct may involve a violation of any law, including a federal or state statute or local ordinance, a regulation, including a City Administrative Regulation, or a Police Department policy or procedure. Misconduct may also involve a willful act of moral turpitude or an ethical violation. On-duty or off-duty conduct may constitute misconduct.

Personnel records mean records maintained by the City, including records within the City’s Personnel Department, Risk Management Department, and Police Department, specific to each police officer’s employment, including, but not limited to, performance evaluations, assignments, status changes, imposed discipline, and personal information.

Police Department means the City’s Police Department, including police officers and other City employees.
Police officer means a peace officer, as defined by and with the authority set forth in the California Penal Code, who is employed by the Police Department.

Police misconduct means misconduct alleged in a complaint against a police officer. Police officer misconduct, as used in City Charter section 41.2, has the same meaning as police misconduct.

Receive means to gain knowledge of information from a written or verbal communication or to take physical possession of a document.

Register means to record in writing and maintain the record.

Review means to inspect, consider, and reexamine a matter and reach a conclusion regarding the matter. When reviewing a complaint, the Commission must consider information and documents or copies, originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews by the Commission or its staff, and information and documents or copies, gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

§26.1103 Commission Composition and Member Qualifications

(a) The Commission will be composed of members of the Community Review Board on Police Practices serving on December 18, 2020, until the Council has formally appointed members to the Commission, in accordance with the provisions and process set forth in this Code.

(b) The Council will not consider citizenship status in appointing members to the Commission.
(c) All members must reside in the City at the time of their appointment or reappointment and throughout their service on the Commission. The Council cannot waive this requirement.

(d) The Council must appoint members to the Commission, who reflect the diversity of the City, by including members who represent the City’s diverse geographic areas and socio-economic, cultural, racial, ethnic, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, and age differences, and who have differing personal backgrounds, education, occupations, and life experiences. The Council must make appointments to specific designated seats, as follows:

1. There must be at least one member who resides in each of the nine Council districts appointed to serve in a designated seat for each Council district. Any vacancy in these designated seats, created by a member moving out of the Council district or a change in Council district boundaries, must be addressed by the Council at the end of the member’s term.

2. There must be two members in the age range of 18 to 24 at the time of appointment, who are appointed to serve in two designated youth seats. Once these members reach the age of 25, they are no longer eligible for reappointment to these designated seats.

3. The Council must appoint five members who reside in and represent those City residents living in low- and moderate-income United States Census tracts.
The Council must appoint nine at large members, prioritizing the appointment of individuals who have had prior contact or interactions with law enforcement; individuals with experience or expertise in substance abuse addiction treatment; individuals involved in services for or directed towards the unhoused; individuals involved or with expertise in immigration or migrant services; individuals who were or are criminal justice system impacted; individuals involved or with expertise in mental health, restorative justice, or social work; and individuals with experience or expertise in civil rights advocacy.

To ensure the Commission’s independence from the Police Department and other law enforcement agencies in San Diego County, no current or former employee of the Police Department or other law enforcement agency working within the geographic boundaries of the County of San Diego may serve on the Commission. In addition, no immediate family or household member, defined as the parent, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, child, or cohabitant, of a law enforcement officer, who works or worked for a law enforcement agency within the geographic boundaries of the County of San Diego, may serve on the Commission. For purposes of this prohibition, law enforcement agencies include police departments in all cities in the County of San Diego, as well as local agency, county, state, and federal law enforcement officers and City, county, state, and federal prosecutors. This prohibition does not apply to
former employees of law enforcement agencies outside of the County of San Diego, who have been separated from their law enforcement employment for at least five years.

(f) No City employee, who is on active payroll, may serve on the Commission.

(g) All prospective or nominated members of the Commission are subject to a criminal history background review prior to appointment, to be conducted in cooperation with the City’s Personnel Department. The consideration of an applicant’s or nominee’s criminal history may only take place during the final stage of the appointment process. If an applicant or nominee is disqualified as a result of their criminal history background review, the City must provide them with a written explanation of the reasons.

Criminal convictions and other involvement with law enforcement, such as arrests or detentions, do not bar appointment as a member, except as described in this Subsection.

(1) An applicant or nominee will be disqualified, without consideration, if their criminal history includes any conviction, regardless of the date of the conviction, for any felony crime; felony or misdemeanor hate crime or enhancement; felony or misdemeanor crime that requires registration under federal or state sex offender registration laws; or misdemeanor crime involving child abuse, domestic violence, elder abuse, embezzlement, sexual
battery, or criminal violation of state or local conflict of interest laws.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) above, an applicant or nominee is not disqualified, without consideration, if they can satisfy any of the following conditions: (a) they can demonstrate that they are no longer on probation or parole and have satisfied a minimum period of rehabilitation in the community continuously for a period of five years or longer; (b) they present a certificate of rehabilitation issued in accordance with the California Penal Code; or (c) they present a court order demonstrating that the conviction has been overturned, expunged, or dismissed, or a court has issued any other post-conviction relief that modifies the conviction so that it no longer fits within the category of convictions set forth in Subsection (1) above.

(3) An applicant or nominee will be disqualified, after review of their application or nomination, if it is found that a state or local judicial or administrative body has sustained findings of any of the following: (a) misuse of a public position for personal interests; (b) misuse of City records; or (c) violation of federal or state law relating to confidentiality or City employee privacy.

(4) An applicant or nominee will not be disqualified from consideration for any misdemeanor convictions not described in Subsection (1) above. Convictions solely involving controlled
substances or theft do not bar participation as a Commission member.

§26.1104 Terms of Commission Members

(a) Members serve two-year terms and until a successor is appointed, except that 12 of the 25 members first appointed will initially serve a one-year term, so that the terms of no more than 13 members expire in any year. Following the first Council appointments to the Commission, the City Clerk will administer a random drawing to determine which of the 25 members will initially serve a one-year term.

(b) All terms begin upon appointment and end on June 30 of the applicable year.

(c) The City Clerk must maintain a record of the members and their terms, and regularly make this information available to the Council and the public.

(d) The Council President, with the assistance of the Executive Director, will timely schedule Council consideration of new appointments to ensure that the Commission positions remain filled.

(e) Members can serve no more than four two-year terms consecutively. However, members whose terms of service have expired must continue to serve until their successor is appointed, even if the total time served extends beyond the maximum permissible length of service. If for any reason a member serves a partial term in excess of one-half of a full term,
that partial term will be considered a full term for the purpose of the

care member’s term limitation of four consecutive terms.

§26.1105 Appointment of Commission Members

(a) *Members* are appointed by the Council in accordance with the approved
Council rules and policies. In making appointments, the Council may
consider written nominations made by the public and community-based
organizations, as long as nominees accept their nomination in writing prior
to Council consideration. The Council may also consider nominations
from the *Commission*. The *Commission* may prepare an operating
procedure for its nomination process.

(b) As part of their appointment process, prospective *members* are subject to a
review of their qualifications to serve, which will be conducted by the
Council President or designee, in accordance with applicable laws. This
review includes an *investigation* into any record of criminal convictions,
as set forth in section 26.1103(g).

§26.1106 Removal of Commission Members

(a) A *member* may resign prior to the expiration of their term with written
notice to the Council President. Upon this notification, the Council
President must consider the position vacant and eligible for the Council to
appoint a new *member* to serve for the remainder of the vacating
*member’s* term. If a *member* resigns from a designated seat, the Council
must appoint a new *member* who meets the qualifications to serve in that
designated seat.
(b) If a member is convicted during the member’s term of any felony crime; felony or misdemeanor hate crime or enhancement; felony or misdemeanor crime that requires registration under federal or state sex offender registration laws; or misdemeanor crime involving child abuse, domestic violence, elder abuse, embezzlement, sexual battery, or criminal violation of state or local conflict of interest laws, the member must immediately notify the Council President and cease any further participation on the Commission, pending a vote by the Council to formally remove and replace the member. The Council’s consideration of the removal and replacement of the member must occur within 60 days following the Council President’s notice of the member’s conviction. The member may waive a Council hearing on removal, but the Council must consider replacement of the member within the 60 days following the Council President’s notice of the conviction.

(c) The Commission, by a two-thirds vote of its members, may recommend to the Council, by written notice to the Council President, that a member be removed for good cause, other than a criminal conviction, for the following reasons:

(1) misuse of their position for personal interests;

(2) misuse of records, including Police Department or Commission records;

(3) violation of federal or state law relating to confidentiality or City employee privacy;
(4) conduct that impedes a member’s ability to serve impartially and independently;

(5) unexcused absences from at least three consecutive meetings of the full Commission. Prior notification to the Commission’s chairperson of a member’s absence from a meeting of the full Commission will count as an excused absence;

(6) failure to complete case review as assigned by the Executive Director;

(7) violation of the Code of Ethics of the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) or the Commission’s adopted code of ethics;

(8) any other cause that impacts the Commission’s effective operations, standing, or independence.

(d) Upon receipt of a written recommendation by the Commission to remove a member, as described in section 26.1106(c), the Council President must schedule a hearing of the Council to occur within 60 days following receipt of the recommendation. The Council must act, by a majority vote, to remove a member.

(e) If a member voluntarily resigns before a required Council hearing on removal, the member waives their right to the hearing on removal. The Council President may suspend a member’s participation on the Commission by written notice to the member, pending a Council hearing on removal.
(f) The Council may remove members of the Commission for cause, other than criminal conviction, by a majority of the members of Council for the reasons set forth in Subsection (c) above, regardless of whether a recommendation is received from the Commission.


§26.1107 Duties and Powers of the Commission

(a) The Commission has the following duties and powers, as mandated by the Charter and by the authority of the Council:

(1) Once members are formally appointed by the Council, the Commission must establish operating procedures for its governance, and the Commission’s investigatory proceedings. All operating procedures prepared by the Commission must be consistent with all applicable laws, including the Charter, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the California Public Records Act, and all laws, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements between the City and its recognized employee organizations that provide rights to City employees. The Commission’s initial operating procedures and any amendments must be approved by the Council, by resolution, before the operating procedures take effect.
(2) The Commission must independently investigate and evaluate all deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the Police Department, all deaths resulting from interaction with a police officer, and all police officer-involved shootings, regardless of whether a complaint has been made against a police officer or the Police Department. The Commission must prepare operating procedures for Commission investigators to access Police Department investigations of police officer-involved shootings, deaths resulting from interaction with police officers, and deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the Police Department. Upon completion of any investigation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission’s findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.

(3) The Commission may, but is not required to, investigate and evaluate a complaint against a police officer that does not involve an in-custody death, a death resulting from an interaction with a police officer, or a police officer-related shooting. Upon completion of any investigation, the Commission must make findings. The Commission is prohibited from investigating and evaluating a complaint where the complainant has requested that the complaint be handled without an investigation by the Commission or where no specific allegation or police officer can be
identified. The Commission may investigate any allegations of 

misconduct that become known to the Commission during an 

investigation of a complaint. In exercising its discretionary power 

to investigate and evaluate a complaint, the Commission must 

determine that the complaint involves any of the following:

(A) an incident in which the use of force by a police officer 

against a person resulted in great bodily injury;

(B) dishonesty by a police officer directly relating to the 

reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime, or 

directly relating to the reporting or investigation of 

misconduct by another police officer, peace officer, or 
custodial officer, including an allegation of perjury, making 
a false statement, filing a false report, or destroying, 
falsifying, or concealing evidence;

(C) an incident that has generated substantial public interest or 

concern;

(D) an incident where data shows a pattern of misconduct by a 

police officer; or

(E) an incident where data shows a pattern of inappropriate 
policies, procedures, or practices of the Police Department 
or its members.
(4) The Commission must receive, register, review, and evaluate all complaints against police officers, except the Commission must not review or evaluate a complaint where the complainant has requested that the complaint be handled without investigation by the Commission or where no specific allegation or police officer can be identified. Upon completion of any complaint review or evaluation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission’s findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.

(5) The Commission may, but is not required to, review, investigate, and evaluate allegations of inappropriate sexual conduct, physical assault, or domestic violence by a police officer, whether or not a complaint has been submitted to the Commission or the Police Department. Upon completion of any review, investigation, or evaluation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission’s findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.

(6) The Commission must review and evaluate all factual findings and evidentiary conclusions of the Police Department arising from Police Department investigations of alleged misconduct by police officers, including internal investigations not resulting from a complaint, and all disciplinary decisions proposed by the Chief of Police or designee following sustained findings of police officer
misconduct. The Commission may provide advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, but must act promptly, timely, and in accordance with applicable law, including the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. In providing advisory recommendations on the discipline of officers to the Chief of Police, the Commission may consider all information, agreements, and documents of prior discipline imposed, including agreements for reduced discipline or last chance agreements, and prior sustained findings of misconduct against the police officer, including prior sustained findings of misconduct made by the Commission or the Police Department, in a manner consistent with state law and the City’s established disciplinary process. In order to execute its powers and duties under this section, every 30 days after the Police Department has commenced an investigation of alleged misconduct by police officers, the Police Department must provide to the Commission a written status report on the progress of the investigation, until the investigation concludes. Upon the Commission’s written request, the Police Department must provide all records pertaining to the investigation, subject to Section 26.1109. The Police Department must either provide to the Commission its factual findings and evidentiary conclusions within six months after commencement of its investigation, or a written explanation as to why it cannot
provide such information. If after six months the factual findings and evidentiary conclusions are not available, the Police Department must provide a written report to the Commission on the status of the investigation every two weeks thereafter until the investigation is concluded. Unless expressly permitted under the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, there are no circumstances express or implied for the Police Department to delay or toll completion of its investigation.

(7) The Commission may, but is not required to, review and evaluate the Police Department’s administration of discipline of police officers arising from other matters not involving alleged misconduct. The Commission may provide advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, but must act promptly, timely, and in accordance with applicable law, including the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. In providing advisory recommendations on the discipline of officers to the Chief of Police, the Commission may consider all prior discipline imposed, including agreements for reduced discipline or last chance agreements, and sustained findings of misconduct against the police officer, including prior sustained findings of misconduct made by the Commission or the Police Department, in a manner consistent with state law and the City’s established disciplinary process. The Chief of Police must provide a written
substantive response to the Commission’s advisory recommendations within 30 days of receipt of the recommendations.

(8) The Commission must review and evaluate the Police Department’s compliance with federal, state, and local reporting laws and requirements.

(9) The Commission may, but is not required to, review and evaluate the policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the Police Department. The Commission may make advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, the Mayor, and the Council on any policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the Police Department. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission’s recommendations within 60 days of receipt of the recommendation.

(10) The Commission may request that the Mayor review any Commission findings or advisory recommendations that the Chief of Police does not accept, implement, execute, or apply.

(11) The Commission may develop and implement a mediation program that enables complainants to resolve their issues with a police officer who is a subject of a complaint, through face-to-face alternative dispute resolution involving a trained mediator. Participation in a mediation program must be voluntary and mutually agreed upon by both the complainant and the police officer.
officer. Mediation must be limited to eligible cases as determined by the Commission. A case successfully resolved through mediation, as determined by the Commission, is not considered a disciplinary proceeding or punitive action under the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. However, the complaint may be subject to discovery in a criminal or civil action in accordance with applicable state law.

(12) The Commission must interact with all City employees, including police officers and other employees of the Police Department, in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including the City’s Civil Service Rules, Personnel Regulations, Administrative Regulations, and collective bargaining agreements between the City and its recognized employee organizations.

(13) The Commission may establish an operating procedure to directly receive and investigate complaints by members of the public against Police Department employees who are not police officers, in accordance with the City Charter and this Code. Any procedure to investigate the complaints must be made available in writing and accessible to the public. A copy of any complaint received by the Commission that identifies an employee of the Police Department must be forwarded to the Police Department within five calendar days of the Commission’s receipt of the complaint. The
Commission is not authorized to investigate a complaint against an employee of the Police Department who is not a police officer unless the complaint also alleges police officer misconduct.

(14) The Commission must maintain a training program for individuals interested in appointment to the Commission. Members must also complete training upon their appointment to ensure their working knowledge of applicable laws and rules. The training program must include instruction in civil or human rights and criminal justice as well as of the impacts of racial and identity profiling.

(15) Subject to any limitations set forth in governing federal or state law, the Commission may refer any matter before the Commission to the grand jury, district attorney, or other governmental agency authorized by law to investigate the activities of a law enforcement agency.

(b) The Chief of Police must consider any evaluation or recommendation by the Commission of proposed police officer discipline, prior to Police Department imposition of the discipline, but only if the evaluation or recommendation is completed before the statutory timelines set forth in the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act or other applicable law. The Chief of Police retains authority and discretion to discipline subordinate employees in the Police Department. The exercise of the Commission’s duties and powers, as set forth in the City Charter and this Code, including its investigatory duties and powers, is not
intended to obstruct, abrogate, or supersede the duties of the Chief of Police, as set forth in the City Charter.

§26.1108 Cooperation of City Employees in Commission Activities

(a) It is the policy of the City that all officers and employees of the City cooperate promptly and fully with the Commission to ensure the Commission can timely and properly perform its duties as required by the Charter, the Council by ordinance, and state and federal laws. A City employee who fails or refuses to comply with this section is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This requirement to cooperate includes participation in any investigatory proceeding set forth in the Commission’s operating procedures approved by the Council.

(b) If the Commission seeks to interview any City employee, including an employee who is the subject of a complaint, as part of an investigatory proceeding, the Commission must provide timely advance written notice to the employee. The Commission must also provide timely advance written notice to the City employee’s appointing authority. The written notice must specify the date and time of the interview and provide the employee with reasonably sufficient time to secure union or legal representation by the employee’s personal attorney, as applicable, and to make any legal objections to the interview, either before or at the time of the interview.
§26.1109 Records

(a) The Police Department must make available to the Commission its records, within ten calendar days after a written request from the Commission, relating to any matter under investigation, review, or evaluation by the Commission. The Police Department must provide to the Commission all complaints received by the Police Department within five calendar days of receipt regardless of whether there is a written request from the Commission for the complaints. The Commission and the Police Department may develop an operating procedure for the disclosure of Police Department records to the Commission. However, any disclosure of personnel records to the Commission by any City department must be in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including all laws and regulations pertaining to confidential medical information and personnel records. The Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of all Police Department records and City personnel records, in accordance with applicable laws, and to respond to requests by members of the public for records in the possession of the Commission in a manner consistent with the California Public Records Act and applicable California constitutional, statutory, and case law that protects personnel records.

(b) In accordance with City Charter section 57, the Chief of Police retains authority over the records of the Police Department. The Chief of Police must provide records to the Commission in whole and with all information
unredacted unless in the opinion of the Chief of Police to do so will hinder
a criminal investigation or will infringe upon the exercise of the Chief of
Police’s right to deliberative process and confidential communications
with other law enforcement agencies, the Mayor, or with the subordinate
employees of the Police Department regarding matters within the
authority of the Chief of Police. Within ten calendar days after a written
request from the Commission, the Chief of Police must provide the
Commission with Police Department records as specified in Subsection (a)
above or a written explanation, setting forth the specific records or
reasonably segregable portions of the records being withheld, the reason
for the withholding or redactions, and the legal justification supporting the
withholding or redactions. If the Commission disagrees with the Chief of
Police’s decision to withhold records or redact information, the
Commission may seek disclosure through its subpoena power, as defined
by the Charter and Chapter 2, Article 6, Division 11.

(c) The Commission must retain complaints and any reports or findings
relating to complaints for at least five years or any longer period required
by state law. These Commission records are considered personnel records
and must be managed in accordance with the California Public Records
Act, the California Penal Code, the California Public Safety Officers
Procedural Bill of Rights Act, California Evidence Code section 1043, and
other applicable laws and collective bargaining agreements. The
Commission is responsible for compliance with discovery requests for Commission records in a manner consistent with controlling law.

§26.1110 Subpoenas

(a) The Commission has the power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of books, papers, records or other items whenever material to the performance of the Commission’s duties or exercise of its powers.

(b) A subpoena issued under this section must be issued and signed by the Executive Director or their designee.

(c) If a witness fails to appear before the Commission at the time and date set by subpoena, or in the case of a subpoena duces tecum, if a record is not produced as required, the Commission may, by majority vote, authorize its chair or the Executive Director to certify the facts to the Superior Court for an order to show cause why the subpoena recipient should not be ordered to comply with the subpoena.

§26.1111 Conflict of Interest Code

The Council must adopt a conflict of interest code for the members, Executive Director, and City employees in the Office of the Commission. All members must be required to complete and file statements of economic interests in accordance with the conflict of interest code.
§26.1112 Reimbursement for Expenses

The Executive Director is authorized to reimburse members for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in accordance with the City’s approved Administrative Regulations regarding reimbursable expenses and the approved budget and appropriations for the Office of the Commission, and with the concurrence of the City’s Chief Financial Officer, as required by the Charter.

§26.1113 Whistleblower Protection

The City is prohibited from taking an adverse employment action against a City employee that is directly related to the filing of a complaint with the Commission or to the lawful participation in an investigatory proceeding conducted by the Commission. A City officer or employee who takes an adverse employment action against a City employee that is directly related to the filing of a complaint with the Commission or to the lawful participation in an investigatory proceeding conducted by the Commission is subject to discipline up to and including termination. This protection is in addition to all whistleblower and other protections afforded to City employees under state law.

§ 26.1114 Outreach and Communications

(a) The Commission must engage in outreach to address community groups, and inform the public, on the duties and responsibilities, policies and ongoing operations of the Commission. This outreach must include a process for obtaining input from the community as to the functioning of the Commission. All public input regarding the Commission's functions,
including complaints about the Commission must be made publicly available on the Commission’s website.

(b) At least twice each year, the Commission must have an offsite community roundtable to solicit community testimony and other input in discussions regarding community policing, building trust between the community and the Police Department, and other similar and relevant subjects as determined by the Commission in accordance with the Charter.

(c) The Commission must establish an operating procedure for the preparation and submission of a semi-annual report to the Mayor and Council regarding the exercise of the Commission’s powers and duties. The operating procedure must, at a minimum, establish:

(1) the number and types of complaints received, categorized by description as well as by City district, police division, and police beat;

(2) the number of complaint reviews and investigations initiated during the prior six months;

(3) the number of complaint reviews and investigations concluded during the prior six months, and of the investigations, the number that took more than six months to conclude and an explanation as to why those investigations took more than six months to conclude;

(4) the number of complaint reviews and investigations pending as of the last day of the prior six months;
a tabulation of the results of complaint reviews and investigations by category of findings and recommendations as well as by City district, police division, and police beat;

(6) a description of any complaints that resulted in a referral to other agencies and the names of those agencies;

(7) a description and summary of all evaluations, complaint reviews, and investigations undertaken by the Commission regarding the practices, policies, procedures and actions of the Police Department as well as any recommendations made by the Commission and the responses to the recommendations;

(8) the results of the Commission’s evaluations and audits of the Police Department’s compliance with reporting laws;

(9) a description of each instance where the Police Department, any other City department or City employee refused to provide the Commission with records or information requested as well as all instances where the Police Department took longer than mandated when complying with records requests;

(10) a description of the Commission’s community outreach efforts; and,

(11) a description of any other significant activity undertaken by the Commission. The public disclosure of the report, and all information within the report, must be in accordance with controlling federal or state law.
(d) The semi-annual report must be published no later than 60 days after the end of the preceding reporting period.

(e) The Commission must establish an operating procedure for allowing the community to evaluate the Commission’s processes and performance.

(f) The Commission must prepare an operating procedure for the preparation, data collection, tracking, and report of community policing standards. The following non-exhaustive list of topics for the Commission to consider for community policing standards are: (1) de-escalation techniques, strategies, and practices; (2) use of distraction blows; (3) acts of intimidation; and (4) detention. The operating procedure must, at a minimum, include processes for community input and Police Department dialogue facilitated by the Commission regarding the community policing standards.

(g) The Commission must prepare an operating procedure that describes the Commission’s communications with complainants regarding the status of their complaints. At a minimum, the operating procedure must describe the process for receiving and acknowledging how complaints, and for providing complainants with the status and outcomes of the Commission’s reviews and investigations, The Commission must provide a notice to complainants on the status of their complaints no less than every 45 days.

(h) The Commission must prepare an operating procedure covering public communications on the Commission’s Internet website, as soon as practicable, as much information as permitted by law, on the status of the Commission’s investigation of each complaint, the list of all complaints
received, the Commission's findings of the complaints it investigated, and all of the Commission's recommendations.

§26.1115 Ballot Measures and Federal, State, and Local Legislation

The Council recognizes the expertise of the Commission in matters related to law enforcement and public safety. The Council authorizes the Commission to make recommendations to the Mayor and Council on (1) proposed City ballot measures, in accordance with the Council's policies, and (2) proposed federal, state, and local legislation, in accordance with the Council's process to establish the City's legislative platform. The Council also authorizes the Commission to provide information to the public about the possible effects of any proposed ballot measure or legislation related to the activities, operations, or policies of the Commission or the City involving law enforcement or public safety. In exercising this authority, the Commission must ensure that (1) the use of City resources for this purpose, including budgeted funds and staff time, is otherwise legally authorized, and (2) the information provided to the public constitutes a fair and impartial presentation of relevant facts to aid the public in reaching an informed judgment regarding the proposed ballot measure or legislation. The Commission must ensure compliance with all laws related to the required separation between the use of City resources and campaign activities. The Commission may consult with its counsel or appropriate local or state regulatory agencies for guidance in complying with this section.
Section 4. That a full reading of this ordinance is dispensed with prior to passage, a written copy having been made available to the Council and the public prior to the day of its passage.

Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its final passage.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: MARA W. ELLIOTT, City Attorney

By ____________________________
Joan F. Dawson
Senior Deputy City Attorney

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of San Diego, at this meeting of ________________________________.

ELIZABETH S. MALAND
City Clerk

By ____________________________
Deputy City Clerk

Approved: __________________________
(date) __________________________

TODD GLORIA, Mayor

Vetoed: __________________________
(date) __________________________

TODD GLORIA, Mayor
Amendments to the January 20, 2022 draft of the Implementation Ordinance approved by PS&LN on January 21, 2022

- **Section 26.1102 (New Definition)**
  - Investigation means a gathering of actionable information, including from original sources, regarding a complaint against a police officer or an incident involving a police officer, which is conducted in compliance with applicable laws. Any investigation of a police officer must comply with the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, as set forth in the California Government Code, and other applicable laws. When conducting an investigation, the Commission must gather and consider factual information from a number of sources documents or copies originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews obtained by the Commission or its staff, and documents or copies gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

- **Section 26.1103 (d) (4)**
  - The Council must appoint nine at large members, prioritizing the appointment of individuals who have had prior contact or interactions with law enforcement; individuals with experience or expertise in substance abuse addiction treatment; individuals involved in services for or directed towards the unhoused; individuals involved or with expertise in immigration or migrant services; individuals who were or are criminal justice system impacted; individuals involved or with expertise in mental health, restorative justice, social work, or law enforcement practices and oversight; and individuals with experience or expertise in civil rights advocacy.

- **Section 26.1105 (New sub section)**
  - The commission will work with the Chair of the Public Safety & Livable Neighborhoods to have an annual special meeting where community stakeholders have the ability to advocate and promote community members as potential nominees to the Commission.
Article 2: Administrative Code

Division 56: Office of the Commission on Police Practices

(“Office of the Commission on Police Practices”
added 5-19-2021 by O-21318 N.S.; effective 6-18-2021.)

§22.5601 Office of the Commission on Police Practices

(a) The Office of the Commission on Police Practices is a City department that acts independently of the Mayor and the Police Department. The department provides administrative staff and support for the Commission on Police Practices, which is an investigatory body of the City established by City Charter section 41.2 with the duties and powers set forth therein and by ordinance of the Council.

(b) The Executive Director of the Commission on Police Practices serves as the administrative director of the department. The Executive Director is appointed by the Council, which also establishes the initial annual compensation for the Executive Director. Following appointment, the Executive Director serves at the direction and will of the Commission on Police Practices. The Commission on Police Practices must conduct an annual performance review of the Executive Director, and determine any increases or decreases to the Executive Director’s annual compensation after it is initially established by the Council. The Executive Director’s compensation must be consistent with the compensation schedules established by the Council in adopting the annual salary ordinance.

(c) The Executive Director serves as the appointing authority for all personnel in the department.

(d) The Executive Director is authorized to employ experts and consultants to assist with the work of the Commission on Police Practices.

(e) The Commission on Police Practices must retain its own legal counsel, who is independent of the City Attorney, for legal support and advice in carrying out its duties and actions. The Commission's independent legal counsel is responsible for providing legal services related to those matters solely within the authority of the Commission. The City Attorney provides all other legal services for the City, in accordance with Charter section 40.

(f) The department’s budget is established by the Council, must be reflected in the City’s annual budget, and must be authorized by the annual appropriations ordinance.

MEMORANDUM

To: Sharmaine Moseley, Executive Director, Commission on Police Practices

From: Christina Cameron, General Counsel, and Richard E. Romero, Assistant General Counsel

Date: January 18, 2022

Re: Analysis of City Attorney Findings on City Council Appointment Authority – LSR No. 18

Question Presented

Provide an analysis of the City Attorney’s finding that the power of appointment of Commission members and the Commission’s Executive Director under section 41.2 of the San Diego City Charter (as established by Measure B) includes the power of selection, which cannot be delegated.

Short Response

The findings in the City Attorney’s analysis are generally accurate, though there are nuances about what tasks or process short of appointment may be delegated. Specifically, the power of appointment does include the power of final selection, but that does not preclude delegation of certain authority short of final selection provided that any delegation does not provide unfettered discretion and that the Council retains ultimate discretion and authority.

Analysis

In its memorandum, the City Attorney answered the question whether the City Council can delegate its authority to appoint members of the Commission and the Executive Director to others in the negative, opining that section 41.2 of the Charter requires the Council to make such appointments. That conclusion was based on the finding that, “[g]enerally, the power of appointment includes the power of selection and the power of removal, unless expressly stated otherwise” and, thus, the appointment process rests with the Council. The City Attorney did, however, qualify that general opinion by noting that certain administrative and screening tasks may be delegated so long as the Council maintains its discretion and control of the process.

Upon review of the conclusions by the City Attorney and the authority underlying those conclusions, we do not disagree with the general premise that the power of appointment includes the power of selection and that such authority rests with the City Council. The more nuanced question, however, is the extent to which tasks and processes short of appointment may be delegated. The City Attorney refers to section 11.1 of the Charter for delegation limits, which in turn refers to the California Constitution for the prohibition against delegation of legislative power. The relevant Constitutional language provides as follows:

The Legislature may not delegate to a private person or body power to make, control, appropriate, supervise, or interfere with county or municipal corporation improvements, money, or property, or to levy taxes or assessments, or perform municipal functions.

(Cal. Const. art. XI, § 11(a).)
The key question is not whether the Council can delegate its appointment authority but what actions short of final appointment can be delegated. Though it is settled agencies may not delegate their legislative power, it is equally established that cities may delegate certain administrative tasks. For instance, the California Supreme Court has recognized limitations on the general prohibition against delegating legislative powers, stating that “legislative power may properly be delegated if channeled by a sufficient standard.” (Kugler v. Yocum (1968) 69 Cal.2d 371, 375–376.) Relying on authority such as Kugler, the League of California Cities’ Municipal Law Handbook similarly notes that “[a] city may delegate specific administrative acts to specific administrative officers or boards” subject to there being standards guiding that official that are “sufficiently definite and certain to ensure the action taken will not be left to the uncontrolled discretion of that official or board.” (League of California Cities’ Municipal Law Handbook, § 1.256 (see also § 1.6, noting that “[g]enerally, a city may delegate specific administrative power to subordinate boards or persons subject to imposition of standards that constrain the discretion of the board or person.”.)

In that context, the Commission’s recommendations in items 1 and 3 of the November 23, 2021 List of Recommendations to the City Council PS&LN Committee Regarding the Implementation Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures are consistent with both the City Attorney’s findings and general standards on appropriate delegations of authority. As noted in one of the cases relied on by the City Attorney, Gillespie v. San Francisco Public Library Commission, to “appoint” means to “name officially.” (See Gillespie v. San Francisco Public Library Com. (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 1165, 1174.) The Court of Appeals in Gillespie analyzed what constitutes an “appointment” in the context of Brown Act disclosure requirements and found that actions by a Library Commission nominating candidates for City Librarian for the final decision by the Mayor did not constitute an “appointment,” since to “appoint” means “the final selection of a candidate for a public office.” (Id. (italics in original).) The court reasoned that “[t]o ‘appoint’ a candidate is, by definition, to make the final staffing decision after all considerations have been concluded” and that the Library Commission -- whose actions included interviewing and nominating candidates – “though endowed with some degree of influence over the appointment process, did not have the authority to make the final decision.” (Id. At 1177 (italics in original).)

Just as the Library Commission’s preliminary actions in interviewing and nominating candidates did not constitute an “appointment” (which authority rested with the Mayor), neither would the recommendations proposed by the Commission appear to be an improper delegation of the Council’s authority to appoint – e.g., make the final decision on and selection of – Commission members and the Executive Director. The Commission’s recommendations included the ability to make nominations to the City Council and involvement in the selection process. Such actions are the exact same types of actions taken by the Library Commission in Gillespie that fell short of an “appointment.” Even with such involvement by the Commission, the ultimate authority on who to appoint would remain with the Council and would not be an improper delegation of the Council’s authority.

Conclusion

The City Attorney is correct that appointment authority for Commission members and the Executive Director rests with the City Council. Notwithstanding, the power to appoint refers to the authority to make the final decision and selection, which would allow the Council to delegate certain tasks short of final selection, as also noted by the City Attorney. Provided such final authority remains with the Council, a delegation of tasks as recommended by the Commission would appear to be appropriate.