



The Portland Committee on Community Engaged Policing (PCCEP)

Behavioral Health Subcommittee / Compliance Officer and Community Liaison (COCL) Town Hall

August 4, 2020 Transcript

Speaker 1:

PCCEP is a community led organization committee here tasked with soliciting information from the community and elevating the voice of the community. So, this is the Behavioral Health subcommittee chaired by Amy Anderson. It's one of the four kind of five subcommittees of PCCEP. I say four kind of five, because one is the steering committee. But other than that, there are four other subcommittees and they are all equally awesome. These are the group values of PCCEP and again, I see that other folks have joined so I will just add to this, please use the chat box sparingly, please don't post your questions for PCCEP members or the compliance officer in the chat box. There will be ample time for community comment, as well as community questions or city questions. When folks post in the chat box, their questions, it becomes really difficult to track and we want to make sure that we are getting to all of your questions. So please wait until you're called upon to ask your question or pose your comment. Switch that.

Speaker 1:

Yeah. Please keep your sound off unless you're talking. If you don't, then I'm just going to go ahead and mute you and I assure you it's nothing personal. We just want to make sure that the folks who are supposed to be talking and who have the time to talk, are the ones talking. If you are not a presenter, please turn off your video so we can focus on those who are presenting, so we can watch. When you are about to speak, please feel free to turn your video on and turn off your mute. This meeting is being recorded. Not all the subcommittee meetings are always recorded. Sometimes there are instances that it's important not to record from community perspective, but this meeting will be recorded and posted on YouTube in case of a zoom bombing, staff, myself and Claudia will work hard to end that as quickly as possible and I apologize in advance, if anything like should happen and not [crosstalk 00:02:26] just.

Speaker 2:

We are going to upload the meeting to YouTube so I am not going to worry-

Speaker 1:

That's one instance there I had to mute again, nothing personal. Please email me if you have any questions or if you want information forwarded onto the PCCEP committee, I'd be happy to do that. We just had our youth sub committee meeting yesterday and it was great. We have some youth on today, but please email me any questions, comments, or concerns that you may have, and thank you all for being here and Amy, please feel free to take it away.



Amy Anderson:

Okay, good evening everyone. Welcome to August behavioral house, subcommittee meeting. Tonight, we have two events we are going to talk about. One is the COCL report because it's time for us to do the quarterly report. And the second half will be Lieutenant Casey will be furthering on the education piece on the BHU unit so thanks Casey for being here. We do have quite a large group, so maybe introductions in lieu of time would be start for PCCEP members and then we may have to just move on after that because I can see there's a lot of folks in the room, so I'm going to start out. I am Amy Anderson, your co-chair of PCCEP and whoever else is a PCCEP member. Could you please introduce yourself?

Ann Campbell:

Hi, I'm Ann Campbell. Welcome everyone.

Amy Anderson:

Who else is on here?

Speaker 1:

Oh, I can see. I'm just going to call on PCCEP members. I see Elliot.

Elliott Young:

Hi Elliot young co-chair PCCEP. Welcome. Thanks Elliot.

Speaker 1:

Lakayana.

Lakayana Drury:

Lakayana Drury, other co-chair of PCCEP. Great to be here.

Speaker 1:

Thanks Lakayana, Taji.

Taji Chesimet:

Yeah. Taji Chesimet, thanks.

Speaker 1:

Thanks Taji. I believe that is all of the PCCEP that members here. Yes, that is all the PCCEP members currently on the call.

Amy Anderson:

Okay. So since we got a little late start, let's go ahead and start with the COCL report and who is going to be presenting Tom or... Who else do we have? I can't see names so



Dr. Rosenbaum:

Hi.

Amy Anderson:

Hi.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

I think I can start.

Amy Anderson:

Okay.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Tom, do you have the Power Point that we brought? We'll try not to bore you too many details. First, I just want to thank the Behavioral Health subcommittee for inviting us and allowing us to say a few words. The report tonight covers the period as it says here, from April 1st to June 30th so, it doesn't cover the most recent activity in Portland and we can come back to that later if people need to comment on that or would like to. We know there is a lot of strong feelings about the protests and what's been going on in Portland, but we will deal with some of that in our third quarter report. So Tom, can you go on, there's been a... Even in the second quarter, a lot of dramatic events that affected PCCEP or excuse me, affected the Portland Police Bureau, the COVID pandemic in late March and that led to more calls for service being handled by phone and probably longer response times I believe more managers working from home, less in-person training.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

And I will cover some of that in a minute cover some of that in a minute. The daily protest against racial injustice as you know, began in late May and it affected PPB in big ways. Their are resources for the entire Bureau were redirected to the protests, including officers and civilians at all levels of the organization. So Tom, you want to move on to the next one or I don't know who's con... Claudia, are you controlling? [crosstalk 00:00:07:30].

Tom:

I'm controlling it.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Okay. The questions we are asking and this quarter remain the same. It's part of our job, by the way, this is the maintenance year again where the Bureau was found to be in full compliance in January of this year and the question is, will they stay in compliance? So have they remained, sustained these systems that they created that were needed for reform that took, several years to develop those and have they continued collecting data and analyzing data to identify problems and trends and provide feedback to



their themselves about how they're performing and have they continued to conduct these self evaluations and make adjustments as needed as you would with a learning organization?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Now, our overall assessment for the quarter is, they were able to sustain these systems under extreme circumstances. Although marginally at times there were some things that we've suspended judgment on for now, including the training, but we'll come back to that in a minute. But this was largely to a large extent before the protests had fully taken off.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

And let's go to the next slide because the issue about the protests, we did not address this question in this quarter after that. The main reason we did not have the reports and the data were not immediately available to us. We have requested those for the next quarter so that we can give an analysis of that. We'll be addressing that. But our focus here is on the terms of the Settlement Agreement and even on the protests and whether the Bureau has maintained these systems around force, accountability, training and has engaged in policing that is constitutional and within the policies of the Portland Police Bureau. So, we will come back to that next time around if there are comments about it tonight. And I know there might be, so we are willing to listen to that if there's time available. So let's go on the next one, Tom, why don't you go ahead and talk about use of force during the second quarter?

Tom:

Sure. And like Dr. Rosenbaum said, one of the reasons that we, we didn't address the protest forces because the protest began in late May and early June, our report came out on July 7th or somewhere around there. So we want to make sure that we're giving the due diligence to the uses of forces that have occurred during the protest. Our assessment of the use of force in the maintenance year largely is consistent with how we assess the sections in our last maintenance year or last maintenance quarter assessment, in so much that the directives remained in effect the legal basis for using force, the post force requirements for reporting. We've looked at PPB's evaluation of report writing to look at the accuracy of the reports. And we've seen improvement even though there was largely comprehensive and largely accurate in their reporting.

Tom:

We still see improvements quarter over quarter. So with officers, with sergeants and with command staff, providing complete evaluations has shown improvement even over the last quarter. The Force Inspector continues to have quarterly meetings with RU Managers, looking at reporting deficiency trends, looking at individual officers who may warrant a little bit extra review by the RU Managers or by the supervisors group trends and precinct trends. And from all of these trends and all of these quarterly meetings that happen, the RU Managers is required to provide a formal response to each of the potential issues identified by the Force Inspector. Additionally, the Force Inspector reviews force cases and looks to identify potential training issues, potential policy issues and potential personnel issues. Most of the things that were identified by the Force inspector or sent to the RU Manager for a debriefing with the officer, talk with the officer about maybe doing this or this. It's not a policy violation,



but it's a way that officers can improve. Five cases were sent to the training division for potential issues related to pursuits, transitioning from weapons, the size of CEW suspect and officer safety.

Tom:

And one case was sent to the policy review team to look at potential policy issues related to officer safety. And I also want to say here where we're not just trusting PPB's analysis of these cases. We also conduct our own sample of force events to look at whether the evaluation process is working. We out of 20 cases, we found that all force events were reasonable. We did identify a potential issue with how PPB defines force in one case. But other than that, we see that these cases are reasonable under the totality of the circumstances. This is also part of our report where we look at individuals enforced to custody rates. These numbers don't include protest force events. However, when looking at the number of individuals who force is used against, and the number of individuals who are put in custody by PPB, there's still that maintenance of around between 3 and 3.5%.

Tom:

And this has been consistent for the last two years. And then I will hand it over to Dennis to... Oh, I'm sorry, let me do one other thing on this, I apologize. While it's not shown here, we did also evaluate the use of force on persons and mental health crisis. The people who meet the ECIT criteria and out of 314 calls in the quarter that met ECIT criteria, there was a total of 10 uses of force. And of those 10, six of them were category force types, which are the least serious force options, are the least likely to result in an injury. So again, 314 ECIT calls only 10 of which involve the use of force. Benefits now I'll hand it off to you, sorry.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Okay, thanks Tom. Training now, we again use the same evaluation standards that we have throughout looking at these dimensions. Did they conduct a proper needs assessment to look at the needs for the training needs and that's in progress right now for this year, they're working on that. We recommend that they give special attention to the community's voice in what the needs are for police training, given the Black Lives Matter movement and also that we recommend they give attention to crowd management. And in terms of the evaluation systems, we've always been very intense about ensuring that they evaluate training carefully. They are continuing to do that, but with the trend, there was an enormous shakeup trend change from in-class to online training. And so that system is less extensive than it was before. Some of the metrics were lost with this conversion.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Now for example, the surveys that were done in class of officers, who are the students asking them about the instructor in the class. But I think they're going to hopefully try to pick that up at some point. There's still the knowledge tests and being done. Analysis and reporting of force data they're required to do that, that's continuing the presentation to the training advisory committee, which I believe was scheduled in March, was delayed because of the coronavirus and they did in fact, go ahead in July and that'll be covered in an extra report. Documenting, they're required to do that. Any officers that have missed training or those who have completed training for certification, et cetera, that's documented on



Portland's LMS (learning management system). And that system actually has become very central to their training now, because a lot of it is online.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Now, delivering high quality training, have they done that? Let's go to the next slide. Obviously the virus and the protests have had a large impact on the training. So, in-service training, which is for all officers started in January and February, it was suspended in March due to the virus. Instead, just a little more than half of the officers were not able to come to the training Academy. What they did watch online videos that were taken during the February class of training, which we observed. We were moderately satisfied with that. And just in the sense that we were at that training, and it was pretty thorough, but there are limitations that I will talk about. When the protest began in Portland, they stopped all the in-person classes, including training for new recruits and supervisors so that's a concern. Our overall assessment is in progress and there's a lot of basic questions are, is the current training that they're getting in this post COVID and post protest world sufficient. And what have they done to address the training gaps that have occurred and what's being planned.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

So we expect to get more of that information in the next quarter. We don't have it right now, but we have talked about these problems in some detail in this report. We can go to the next slide. I just want to give kind of a little one-on-one here on methods of training. I spent a lot of years thinking about training. So on the left side, there's in-person training in the classroom, which is very important to have a dialogue about... with the students and the teachers interacting and exchanging ideas and answering questions, voicing their opinions and they are acquiring knowledge about a particular topic. The topic could be anything, it could be use of batons and crowd control or something. But then there's exercises. Exercises are hands-on where students learn how to apply this knowledge and practice the skills that are associated with that knowledge and get feedback.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

If I stick with that example, I just gave, it might be how to use the baton themselves and how to get feedback about how they're holding it, how they're using it, et cetera. So it's from academic knowledge to actual exercises. Now on the virtual side, there is kind of a static virtual, which is what Portland Police Bureau has been using lately, where at home, officers are watching videos of the training that occurred in February in the classroom. And then there could be more interactive virtuals, Zoom is a good example. We're having that kind of interaction tonight. We're talking to each other and we're exchanging ideas, asking questions. Anyway, right now Portland Police Bureau has elected to provide the virtual training with static videos. Obviously there are some limitations to that. Our hope is they will expand their methods in the near future, because the ability to interact with instructors and stay engaged and the ability to practice skills and get feedback on your performance are really essential components of knowledge acquisition, and skill development and in humans.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

So let's go on. Training recommendations. We're suggesting go beyond the static videos to more interactive modes. There have been budget cuts as you guys probably know where my concern is I



would hate to see... I am an old person at this point, I have seen many organizations when there's budget cuts, they go back to basics and they get rid of all the things that are cutting edge and innovative and recent. I am not saying PPB has done that, they haven't, but I am saying, please don't do that. Especially in de-escalation, procedural justice, implicit bias, officer wellness, these are important topics that the Bureau has added in the last couple of years. I think they need to be kept and even expand. You know, that I'm a big fan of procedural justice and I believe that even under stressful times when there's a lot of words being exchanged and anger, that it is so important to remain dignified and respectful. With community input as I suggested earlier, and the lessons learned from the protests I am recommending we re-examine and reinforce crowd control, crowd management training, including the role of supervisors in that process.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Also, I recommended that PPB add training on peer intervention, which is essentially helping officers creating that as part of the culture, but also showing them how to intervene when with peers that maybe at risk of getting themselves in trouble. I mean, the Floyd incident is an extreme case in Minnesota, but where peers should be able to stop or prevent harmful actions and too often in the police culture, that doesn't happen for a variety of reasons. We don't have time to talk about, but I see that there's some effort in Oregon to add that to the law to not necessarily have, but just to be required to do that. It doesn't say you have to train on it, but obviously there is some good peer training programs out there that we recommended. Okay, Tom, your turn, go ahead.

Tom:

So, with section five community based mental health services, again, the city and PPB have continued to play an active role in a number of committees, subcommittees and organizations. So the Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Committee, the Behavioral Health Coordination Team, Unity Transportation Work Group, Oregon Behavioral Health Collaborative, and the Legacy Community Outreach Group. So, there is still that, that active role through the city and PPB to play their part in community based mental health services. And again, our approach to assessing this is what can reasonably be expected of PPB in the city. Given that mental health services is a much larger system than just the police in the same way the Unity Center continues to operate. We had a long discussion in our last report about how it operates in accordance with the Memphis model of crisis response and how it mitigates the potential for criminalization and reduces the resource burden on PPB. Going now into the crisis intervention, the BOEC, their policies still remain in effect, and they have still conducted 16 hours CIT training for all new employees.

Tom:

They had been doing in-service training, obviously COVID has impacted that. They've taken alternative training approaches with email reminders, with flyers that are put around the office, since they can't do the training, at least attempting to do training, in some respect with that. They continue to do ongoing audit, some find that the tele communicators have taken the correct action, 97.7% of the time. This is consistent with prior findings and they have the ongoing relationship with Multnomah County Crisis Line, where they have the ability to connect with service providers rather than sending police officers out there.



Tom:

For the PPB, all officers continue to receive 40 hours of CIT prior to being able to take independent call and in graduating the advanced academy again, as Dr. Rosenbaum had said, there, there is annual in-service that includes crisis intervention. However, COVID has impacted that and once that's been resolved, we will reassess at that point, ECIT officers, there was a class in November that was the most recent class. I believe that the total number of ECIT officers is now about 130, I think 136, it's in the report but I just didn't have the number right in front of me.

PART 1 OF 4 ENDS [00:25:04]

Tom:

30. I think 136. It's in the report, but I just didn't have the number right in front of me. In accordance with the Memphis model, they still retain the normal patrol duties and P.P.B. has also retained the selection and retention criteria for who may be an E.C.I.T. officer and who may not be. Similarly, the P.P.B. continues to use the mental health template as a data collection tool. This is used to evaluate the E.C.I.T. program with quarterly evaluations, as well as a larger semi-annual evaluation.

Tom:

One of the things that we had noted in past reports is with non-E.C.I.T. calls, whether there's differences between E.C.I.T. officers and non-E.C.I.T. officers, and one of the results that consistently came up was transporting to hospitals. So, let me just do a brief interpretation of this. What you see in April 2018 through September 2018 was a larger difference between whether a person would get transported to the hospital, this is the probability. The non-E.C.I.T. Officers have shown a steady increase in their decisions to transport a person to the hospital, so this gap between E.C.I.T. and non-E.C.I.T. is narrowing. This is one of the things that we're looking for, for identifying what kind of calls non-E.C.I.T. officers are able to handle. As this gap narrows where... we're more and more confident that the criteria for what should or should not be an E.C.I.T. call is being adequately distinguished by both Bowick and by P.P.B.

Tom:

That there's also two secondary response groups. We've been calling them... the first one, the behavioral health response team, the B.H.R.T. These are five teams of a pair, E.C.I.T. officer and a mental health professional. They have now a team for the houseless population and a team for follow up with prior B.H.R.T. clients, as well as the team in each precinct. The community members are referred to the B.H.R.T. through the BHR system. They are evaluated as to whether they meet B.H.R.T. and intervention criteria. Over the past two years, we've generally seen acceptance rates between 45 and 55%, so about half of the people referred to the B.H.R.T. are receiving followup services.

Tom:

This is the weekly caseload. One of the reasons that you see this increase in the last two years or so is the addition of those two other teams, as well as because they have a houseless population B.H.R.T. team, they can spend more time in trying to locate those individuals to connect them with services. So just... When you see this caseload go up, it doesn't mean that the B.H.R.T. teams are necessarily



overworked because they've expanded the number of teams that they've had, and the populations that were they're working with, they're able to spend a little bit more time trying to locate them in order to get them connected to services.

Tom:

And finally, there's the service coordination team who facilitate provision of services to individuals who are chronically houseless, who suffer chronic addiction, and are chronically involved with the criminal justice system. There has been... We've demonstrated in past reports a positive impact, unemployment, and police contact. Additionally, Portland State University does an annual capstone study class, which does an evaluation of S.C.T. every year. They've shown that... their cost benefit analysis... There's a lower cost to the county compared to if the individuals were just put through the criminal justice system. So this is the service coordination team referral status. Again, approximately half... a little bit less than half every quarter are accepted once they've been referred.

Tom:

Finally, the Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Committee acts as an advisory body to the Behavioral Health Unit. In the first quarter, they discuss things related to their community engagement plan, their goals for 2020, and received a presentation from the Multnomah County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council. We observed the May 2020 meeting where they finalized the community engagement plan and they reviewed the learning objectives for the E.C.I.T. refresher training that would have been occurring. I believe now it's been pushed to later this month was the last I heard, but again, because of COVID and because of the protests... Once they do the E.C.I.T. refresher training, we will be observing that. And finally, I know Lieutenant Hetman is here. Members have also been participating in this subcommittee, the Behavioral Health Subcommittee.

Tom:

Moving to the employee information system, the E.I.S. It's a system which uploads data from a number of different areas from force events, traumatic incidents, complaints, commendations... uploads them nightly, and there are predetermined criteria for creating what's called an alert. Those alerts then are reviewed by the E.I.S. administrators and the decision is made as to whether to do... forward to the R.U. and then ultimately being forwarded to the supervisors.

Tom:

So generally, we've seen increase in the number of interventions that have happened this past quarter. There was a little bit of reduction, but a single quarter's trend is not a trend. This broader trend is what we've been focusing on, but we did note that there was a reduction in this quarter, essentially just making sure that the right alerts are being forwarded to supervisors, the one which would benefit most from an intervention.

Tom:

As part of... And, this should say "Section Seven" right here. I apologize. As part of section seven, supervisors are required to conduct evaluations of employees, review of the E.I.S. system, both for... on



an annual basis as well as when there's a new transfer to a supervisor. We noted in our last report, there was a, a reduction in the 116B Compliance, which is new to command. That reduction has been resolved. We noted an issue with the chief's office for this quarter, and we made the recommendation that an email be sent out so that everyone is aware of what their expectations are when there is a transfer of command.

Tom:

Moving on to section eight, which is accountability. We've noted... We said that a good accountability system has a number of different elements, one of them being access. How are you able to get in to have a case reviewed? What we've seen is that complaints can be submitted to, or initiated by, P.P.B. and I.P.R. One of the things that we've looked at over the years has been the administrative closures by I.P.R. There's been a steady reduction over the past six years. One of the more astute community members of Portland also questioned whether that was a reason because force cases must be... must receive a full administrative investigation, so whether this was a function of that. So, what we did is we looked at the data for non-force cases, and we still see this reduction in administrative closures. Even when removing the force cases, which must receive a full administrative investigation, the number of cases been going... the number of administrative closures have been going down.

Tom:

This may be because... Well, it's likely that this is also because supervisory investigations and precinct referrals have gone up. These are cases that often would not have received any type of investigation, and that would likely have left the community member feeling ignored or dismissed. But, by having these lower level investigations there can still be a sense of restorative justice, still be a better relationship with the community. Not have it be an administrative closure, but also not take up the resources to do a full administrative investigation.

Tom:

We've also noted that transparency and expediency are two hallmarks of a good accountability system. Transparency, there's a good bit of transparency in the Portland system. There's online tracking of cases for individuals who have filed the complaints. C.R.C.s are open to the public. There are P.R.B. summaries that are put out, and the I.P.R. website contains data related to complaints as well as a number of other elements. Expediency, we've continued looking at ensuring that all administrative investigations are completed within 180 days. There still remains a fairly high percentage of cases which do meet that 180 day timeline, as well as I.P.R. and P.P.B. putting in the work to ensure these things. So, there's ongoing evaluations, there are weekly case meetings, and both I.P.R. and I.A. have identified trends and identified ways to address them. There remains consistency in checks and balances in the accountability system. Consistency with mirrored policies, joint training between I.A. and I.P.R. And again, the point of that is to make sure that regardless of which entity investigates it, you're going to have a consistent approach to the investigation.

Tom:

We've also audited 20 cases. We looked at administrative closure, supervisory investigations, precinct referrals, full investigations, both by I.A. and I.P.R., and have found that the investigations are... The



findings of the investigations are reasonable. We've looked at discipline guide to ensure that discipline is consistent and predictable, and the discipline decisions that we've reviewed do demonstrate that. There continues to be a system of checks and balances with I.P.R. review of R.U. Manager findings. The C.R.C. is an appeals body, and the P.R.B. then makes a final recommendation on discipline.

Tom:

Finally, section eight, accountability holds certain requirements for O.I.S. events. There were no... And O.I.S., I'm sorry, is "officer involved shootings." This also involves in-custody deaths, may not necessarily involve a shooting, but lethal force events. There were no lethal force events between December 2019 and June 2020. So, in a six to seven month span, there was not a single O.I.S. event. What we had to do was rely on our historical analysis that there is... that there continues to be separation of witness/involved officers, that there are walkthroughs and interviews of witnesses/officers, there's Garrity-protected interviews of the involved officers, that C.R.O.s are issued, and that C.R.O.s remain in effect until the end of their grand jury, and that a grand jury occurs. And I'll turn it back over to Dr. Rosenbaum.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

All right. Thank you, Tom. Now we get down to you guys, the folks on the PCCEP, and your role in community engagement. So, we're talking about stuff that you know about better than we do. In the second quarter, you did get back to your monthly virtual meetings after COVID, and you also held a town hall with us, which we appreciate. After George Floyd's death, you held a series of strongly attended listening sessions to give voice to the community against racial injustice. I think that's very impressive. Lots of turnout for that.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

By the way, I forgot to thank Amy Ruiz on our team, who I think is on tonight. She is in Portland, and has been very helpful with us in documenting PCCEP's role. You've maintained a working relationship with the Portland Police Bureau and other organizations such as the A.M.A., the Albina Ministerial Alliance, and the Mental Health Alliance. And, I know you've expanded. I know since then... I know you're working with T.A.C., The Training Advisory Committee, and some of the accountability oversight groups. We appreciate the work you're doing. You've increased your recommendations on police reform and so, in a nutshell, you remain what we say is a legitimate body of community engagement, and we're pleased that PCCEP is functioning well.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Tom, can we go onto the next one? Or, did Tom leave? There he is. This is just a sample of some of your recommendations, that the city should work with Oregon lawmakers to introduce legislation to change the legal doctrine of qualified immunity for police officers, support the current bill that's related to arbitration and police discipline, banning certain P.P.B. weapons used against demonstrators, defunding the police, and refunding our communities. That's a very big topic with lots of different meanings for different people. Strengthening restorative justice practices, mostly I believe, with youth. Accelerating the city's plan to launch a Truth in Reconciliation Commission. Some of these things have happened. Change policy and training to strengthen officer's duty to intervene, which I had mentioned earlier, and



reduce the use of force in foot pursuits. So these are substantial recommendations that you folks have put forth.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

In terms of community engagement, section nine also covers the city's role and P.P.B's role. The city has continued to assist PCCEP as it seeks to maintain its membership, train new members, staff the meetings, and provide the public with virtual access. Many of those things are being realized this evening. The Bureau has continued to provide data collection, analysis, reporting of demographic data, and work with PCCEP as needed with regard to stops and force and that sort of thing. And, has continued to work with a variety of community organizations. That's been more constrained since COVID, but you go to their website, you can see the many things that they've done.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

I think most impressive here, Mayor Wheeler's police reform action plan calls for a couple of things related to PCCEP, that community led review and revision of core police services convened by PCCEP. It was spelled out, that's what I just summarized it there. And, local legislation and training piece up important city code may he had a permanent community oversight body. I think these actions by the mayor are a testimony to the fact that he has confidence in PCCEP, and that the city council has confidence in PCCEP, and that hopefully your future will be solidified as an official city oversight body.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

That's it for us. We want to... We'll turn it back to Ann to open this up. We're happy to respond to questions. I do just want to say that, as it says here on the screen, by this Friday... Since we've had our report out for about a month, we'd like to... If you have any last minute feedback and you don't get a chance to say it this evening, or even if you do, please feel free to send it to our email. We'll certainly take it seriously, especially with regard to our report. Thank you.

Speaker 1:

Real quick just to... I don't mean to interject. I know that in typical fashion, PCCEP comment is first and I know that Taji had his hand raised so I just want to give space for PCCEP comment if that's okay with you, Ann.

Ann:

Sorry, got to turn the mic on. Yeah, absolutely. Go ahead Taj.

Taji:

Good. Thank you so much. And thank you so much [inaudible 00:43:24] Tom and Dr. Rosenbaum, for your awesome report. It's really informative, and it's awesome that you were able to sit in and hear about some of the work that PCCEP's doing and sort of legitimize some of its work as well.

Taji:



I did have a series of questions, but I'm going to just stick to the highlight ones. Overarching, I guess, my question first would be in your next report I'm assuming you'll be discussing in variety of detail around the protests that have been happening since the beginning of June all the way up until today. What does it mean if you find from that report that the city is not in compliance with former use of force and training that you've all seen them pass through training, pass through policy moves that show that they're doing it, but then they're not in compliance in a substantial manner come these last two months, three months or so?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Okay. Well, that's a really good question. First, I want to ask people to call me Dennis and not "Doctor," I get tired of that. But the... In terms of the protest, yes, we will be giving it much more careful attention. Hopefully we'll get the documentation we need from the city to help more seriously drill down and evaluate that. In the context of the settlement agreement. We're trying to keep ourselves in those boundaries if possible.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Now, if... You raise a really important question. If they fall out of compliance... This is the maintenance era where they have to stay in compliance. We are... I'm going to punt this a little bit to D.O.J., because we are... There's a compliance officer on our team. We assess whether we believe they're in compliance, but it's ultimately D.O.J.'s decision to decide whether they have, in fact, fallen out of compliance. We're kind of recommending to them.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

And then, if they... If we do find that and D.O.J. agrees with us, it becomes an issue of interpreting the settlement agreement so the city and D.O.J. would need to negotiate what that means. It does say that... So, there's issues of how long it would... So they have to come back in compliance, and then they're supposed to remain in compliance for a year. Does it include all the paragraphs of the settlement agreement, or just the ones that are out of compliance? Which would be a limited number, which is probably what it means, but I'm not going to interfere with that interpretation. Then the second thing would be for how long do they... is it still the same? The settlement agreement is kind of vague about these matters other than the fact that there needs to be... stay in compliance for a year. That's the best I can do at this point. But in the end, it's... D.O.J. has to step up and see whether they agree with us, if we did reach that conclusion.

Taji:

And then the last important question, I think it's just overarching around training considering COVID. I heard from a lieutenant and multiple folks who work at the training division that when they do trainings, traditionally, they have to do it in... And, I could be wrong on this, so if anyone from training or P.B.B. wants to correct me... But, if they end up having to do a lot of their training for inservice on a yearly basis using overtime, which is sort of that budgetary issue again. So how, considering a budget cut that existed this year and assuming that it's not going to be... just to increase next year and that it'll be fine again... That how will you ensure that they're still getting that? Not how will you ensure, but how well



they, as the boss, as the Bureau, ensure that they're still delivering high quality training, whether it's even just getting members to the facilities for those 40 hours or so per year?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Yeah. I mean, you're... You are definitely onto some important issues here. I think I'm going to just leave it at this. I'm going to say that our job is to look at that training as we're... we did already, but we're going to do it again more seriously next quarter and in the fourth quarter and say, "Does this meet the conditions of the settlement agreement? Is this good training?" I said tonight that I have various standards, we do, about what constitutes good training. I think that in the end, the fact that they use... It is true, I believe, that they use a lot of overtime to run the training academy, the training division, that's a management decision. Other departments don't do that. Some do. It just depends. But, how they get to that training is... That's their problem, not mine. You know what I'm saying? I'm saying, "Here's the bar you have to jump over. You figure out whether you can come up with another way to do that."

Taji:

Thank you so much.

Speaker 1:

Real quick. I know we're going to get to Ann Campbell's question and then Elliot Young's question. But I do see that we have two representatives from the Department of Justice here on the call and I know you haven't had time to prepare any response or anything like that, but if you want to say anything to Taji's previous question, then I want to give the space respond if you want. If not, no worries.

Garrett:

This is Garrett. You guys hear me?

Speaker 1:

Yeah, we can.

Garrett:

As I understand, the question is, "What happens if the Portland Police Bureau, or the city, falls out of substantial compliance?" I think Dennis answered it correctly from the Co-Col's perspective. The Department of Justice is the monitor in the case, and we'll assess compliance when it's appropriate to do so. There's a lot of stuff going on and documents and data still being collected, so we're not prepared to do that yet. But, we do take the compliance officer's report and read it, analyze it, do our own independent analysis. We have our own experts who look at the data, look at the compliance officer report, and we get together as a team and assess what our view of the situation is. I don't have any authority right now to opine on a particular-

PART 2 OF 4 ENDS [00:50:04]

Garrett:



...have any authority right now to opine on a particular provision of the settlement agreement and it would be inappropriate to do so now, but we are looking at stuff. As the settlement agreement is written, if the city falls out of substantial compliance before sustaining it for a year, there can't be a motion to dismiss the case. There has to be one year of sustained substantial compliance in the view of the monitor, which is The Department of Justice. Earliest that could potentially be is, I think January 10th, 2021, that's an early date. If they fall out of substantial compliance, they would have to sustain it at some point for a year in order for there to be a dismissal motion. I can pass it to Jonas who's done these cases his whole career with the department, going on I don't need to say how many years, but Jonas, if you want to be able to add something I'll pass it to you.

Speaker 3:

Unlike some agreements, this agreement does not have a partial termination provision which means we would not terminate this agreement, absent any modification, we would not terminate this agreement in pieces. It's supposed to be terminated as a whole, once obstetrical appliance is maintained for a year. I agree with Jerry's answer, I think that's accurate. Dr. Rosenbaum, not to disagree with you, but I don't think there's necessarily a provision by which we would only monitor certain parts that fell out of components if that were to pass. To echo, as a take home message, [Jerrod's 00:51:41] answer, we are not yet making a determination of Department of Justice as the monitor and we rely upon data produced by the compliance officer. We also do independent assessments with our monitors, or excuse me, with our experts that we use. The report that we produce would speak for itself without making any predictions on what the report would say now. Thank you for the opportunity, [Theo 00:52:15] and Anne.

Speaker 4:

Thanks so much for taking the time to talk. I'm sorry I didn't give you more time to prepare. We're going to go to Anne Campbell, then Elliot.

Speaker 5:

Thank you, and thank you for this time. I have a question about training as well. In the report on, it is noted that you're encouraging PPB to give attention to the views and experiences of the community in the training 2021. What was your anticipation as to how they would get that information?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Thank you, Anne. Again, there's many different ways of approaching this. We don't want to be dictatorial and telling them exactly what they need to do, but what I've seen in other places is there's working groups created with the community to talk about these trainings. There's also some places that go further, and I know Portland's done a little bit of this, where the community is involved in the training and they do some of the training, or they participate in the training. There's different levels of involvement, but certainly up front with the needs assessment here, a group of people from various parts of the community that are able to say here's what we liked and didn't like about the way things have been going lately or the way the protests were handled. I think again, that's a local thing that we just want to say, please pay attention to that.



Speaker 5:

Just a quick followup, so then that decision is left up to the Police Bureau to carry it out. Is that correct?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Yes.

Speaker 5:

Okay, thanks.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

And certainly you folks could recommend things as well to them. Thank you.

Speaker 6:

Am I up? Okay, thanks Dennis and Tom for that presentation. In reading over this whole report... and thank you for the very thorough report, spent a good part of the day reading it... I was struck with a sort of cognitive dissonance that I have being on the ground in Portland and hearing from over 750 community members. The report seems to suggest substantial... well, it does suggest substantial compliance, but also that all of these measures that are in place are working fine at a precise time when the national, international press, and local press has been highlighting the overzealous policing of protests, which includes as you must know, over a hundred instances of tear gassing of Portlanders by the Portland Police Bureau in June and two days in May.

Speaker 6:

Mayor Wheeler has even apologized for this overzealous reaction and it's infringement on the constitutional right of Portlanders to protest. In addition, we have condemnations by House Speaker Tina Kotek, Senator Lew Frederick, City Commissioners Hardesty and Eudaly. I understand that you don't have the data from the Police Bureau on what happened in June in terms of the police protest. I believe that you have substantial data from the press from lawsuits that have been filed against the city for their infringement on the constitutional rights and it strikes me as strange that the report wouldn't... would try to, in some general terms address some of the information that is publicly available to the entire world.

Speaker 6:

I would encourage you to include some of that and say, "We're still waiting on this other data to investigate in more depth." I think without that, I read it as kind of a negligence or a willful ignoring of events which occurred in June, which are part of the reporting period and of course, we're in August now so there's plenty of time to include what we know from those June reportings. I'm happy to provide the evidence that I've collected, including a citizen journalist who documented each use of tear gassing by the Portland Police.

Speaker 6:



One other question is, why whether the fact that there was no community involvement in the choice of a new chief of police is concerning given the emphasis upon community engagement. In terms of the oversight bodies that you mentioned, as you talk about it in the report, it seems that everything is working fine. Candace Avalos, who's the chair of the Citizen Review Committee, wrote an opinion piece in the Oregonian who talked about the work of the CRC as theater of oversight. The city council has unanimously recommended a ballot or referral that would completely work the oversight body indicating that the current system is not transparent or independent. So again, cognitive dissonance from what we hear from every city leader, from what we hear from the people on the oversight bodies themselves, from what's in your report.

Speaker 6:

In terms of [PEACEapp 00:00:58:06], you do talk about our recommendations, but I think that there's a... It's not untrue what you state, but I think it's partial, so when you talk about PEACEapp saying that we were in compliance, as you know, there was a discussion and a vote to indicate that PEACEapp believed we were not in... that the city was not in compliance with the spirit of the agreement, including the totality of the discussions of what the PEACEapp recommends would help provide a more balanced view. That goes for our recommendation on the banning of tear gas. You say that the mayor directed the police chief to limit the use of tear gas. We had that discussion and we decided as a body to recommend the complete banning of tear gas and use it under no conditions. I think indicating that there is a discrepancy there would help provide the court with a more accurate reading of where PEACEapp stands and where the city stands.

Speaker 6:

Other things that I find puzzling is, why protest use of force is not included in the force data reported on the website. That's something which is clearly of interest to Portlanders, to the world. The fact that that's not reported on the website suggests a lack of ability of that data to tell us what's really going on in the city. What I would suggest is that some preliminary assessment of the police conduct based on the number of misconduct complaints, which I believe is higher than anywhere else in the country in June, the use of tear gas by police, the lawsuits of those injured by the police, including journalists, legal observers, and peaceful protests would help to balance your report and provide a more robust information to the court. I'll stop there.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Thank you, Elliot. You've made a number of very thoughtful comments that, some of which I agree with, and I do think that we could mention these things in a slightly different context. You mentioned many things, I've tried to take notes here. If you feel like sending me an email or sending an email to them, we'd appreciate it so we can address those. Just in terms of the way... A little bit of our defense, we are in this mentality of this being the maintenance year of continuing to them do the things they did. We also tried, we thought seriously about analyzing the protests and we just couldn't get our head around it. We didn't have the data that we felt we needed in time for this report, a draft of which was available mid June and we still don't have the data that we need now.

Dr. Rosenbaum:



I'm a social scientist, so I'm a little bit less reliant on some sources than others, but in this case, I think any... You mentioned evidence that you have collected or others, we've asked some people for that and we'd love to get that from you. Again, we're going to evaluate this in the context of the settlement agreement. Portland Police Bureau still has to not only stick... meet the terms of that agreement, and that includes using force that's constitutional and within policy, and that there's systems in place to immediately identify when problems occur and what's done about. We will be looking at that, the lawsuits are, maybe we can get the names of those, but it's hard to get much detail about that right now. Just a couple... but the idea that... I do agree that the report seems more positive than you would expect in light of all the circumstances of what has happened in Portland.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

This idea of a new approach to oversight is interesting. I think the Portland system isn't perfect. They've managed to try to be responsive to the settlement agreement terms over the years. It took a few years to get that together but there are still ways of... This is an interesting time where people are... Crisis creates opportunity to rethink a lot of things so I'm not going to comment on that. I don't know. It seems like we don't have the details of that new possibility and it may not be in place before the settlement agreement yet so depending on all of that. I do appreciate your comments on PEACEapp. The vote that the city was not in compliance, I don't remember that... That didn't pass though, did it?

Speaker 6:

No, we voted that the city was in compliance, substantial compliance, but we had a vigorous debate and voted to add a preamble saying that we didn't think in terms of the spirit of the agreement, because outcomes have not seemed to change. In that sense, I think we were trying to talk about more than just the checking the boxes, but the spirit of the agreement. I think including that, I don't know if you or your representatives attend all of our meetings, but they're available. They're recorded so you could certainly go back and hear that discussion.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Okay, thank you. Well, I should probably stop right there but I would love to hear from you with any evidence you have and I'll see your comments.

Speaker 6:

Okay. Sure, I'll send that along. Thank you.

Tom:

Can I say a couple of things too? One of the things that I wanted to respond to was your comment about Ms. Candace, the chair of the CRC. For our last report, we actually had an extensive conversation with her about the issues that were present in the CRC related to the relationship with the auditor's office, related to the standard that they're held, whether a reasonable supervisor might come to that. For this report, we actually did a follow up with her. We had communication back and forth with her and she herself noted that there were improvements in the issues. There was training that was going to be happening with the incoming members, there was a bunch of new incoming members, that the



relationship with the auditor's office had improved so there seemed to be a real hope on that by both the auditor's office and Candace.

Tom:

Also, going back to what you had said about the protest events that have happened. We too have seen the videos, we've read the newspaper, the editorials, we've looked... We stay on top of this stuff as much as possible as well. One of the things that we will need though, before we can make an objective determination, is we'll need to see the police report. One of the criteria for measuring police use of force is, a reasonable officer, from the perception of the officer, without the benefit of 20/20 hindsight. What we need to be able to do is read it. [crosstalk 01:06:30].

Tom:

It doesn't mean that everything... It doesn't mean that reading those will exonerate everybody, it doesn't mean that everything's great. What we have to be able to do objectively is to be able to gather information from all sides and to see all of that information, which is why with protests that were happening in late May and then in June, we weren't able to gather that information. That information wasn't available to us, and it would be a dereliction of duty if we were to sit there and make determinations and make judgments without having all of that information for us to make that objective determination. Again, it's not a matter of us pushing things off. It's not a matter of us trying to pretend that everything in Portland has gone perfectly. It's just a matter of us making sure that we have all the evidence that we have to be able to make a defensible determination.

Speaker 4:

Thank you. I have to jump in. I know that we have some hands raised, but we really do have to move on in the interest of time. It is 7:43 right now, and we have one more presenter. I thank you all for the questions. Dennis, would you mind putting your email in the chat box so that people can email their questions? Community members can email [crosstalk 01:08:02] questions?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

We have our general email on the last slide. Do you want to... Could we put that up Tom?

Tom:

I can put it in the chat box. It's Rosenbaum & Associates.

Speaker 4:

Thank you very much. I know that this seems to be a common theme that... Yeah, that's true. It is important that we hear from the public as this is a town hall. I would like to see what the group wants to do in terms of this, because it is important to hear from folks but we also have Casey [Hedman 01:08:48] on the line to speak and to present. We could push this meeting longer. I know that's asking a lot of folks, but I do think that it's important to hear from the community about this. I also think it's important to hear from Casey Hedman. I know that's asking him a lot, but it's important. Yeah.



Speaker 7:

Can we continue this conversation at the Steering Committee?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Well, it is important if we do have a town hall that we have to hear from the town itself. We have to hear from the community and we have to... The point is for community members to come here and be able to ask Dr. Rosenbaum, Dr. Kristoff [crosstalk 01:09:32] if they're available, their questions.

Speaker 5:

I'm noticing that in the chat that Casey said that he can do his presentation at a future date.

Speaker 7:

Yeah, I just saw that too.

Speaker 5:

I think it'd be great to have the community.

Speaker 4:

Thank you, Casey, for that. I know that in these town halls we always go over on questions and oftentimes question time is limited. That's been something we've done and I know that the next quarterly report will have even more questions from community members, as well as PEACEapp members, so perhaps we should identify that early and just carve out a two or two and a half hour time period, just for that and not combine everything.

Speaker 7:

Right.

Speaker 4:

Thanks so much, Casey. I appreciate that. Then we're going to continue with questions. Again, I apologize, Casey, but thank you very much for your flexibility, I appreciate it very much. It looked like we have... Do we have any more PEACEapp comments before we move on to community?

Taji:

I did have one more quick question in regards to the former that was just mentioned in regards to Tom expressing very validly that there needs to be a comprehensive analysis of the protests and the impacts and that's why your office did not include that in the report. I can understand that. My key thing there is however, the use of force, as you mentioned in your report, they have about 180 days, which is about six months to respond... and correct me if I'm wrong... six months to completely file any instances of discipline or, what is it, complaints that may occur? Is that correct?

Tom:



There's a requirement from the filing of a complaint to... I believe it's recommending discipline... but filing a complaint to finalize, completing the investigation up to discipline. That's where the 180 days comes in, so if you file a complaint with IPR, that includes intake investigation, that includes then the full administrative investigation and the process through that.

Taji:

You may all, in your expertise in this area of policing, may see the issue there with the six month time period. They have the ability for a case for an average community member who may have an issue at a protest with an officer, who may file a complaint with IPR, CRC, or an instance of a supervisor seeing an instance that an officer uses use of force out of compliance, the period in which that may be reviewed and subsequent disciplinary action that may or may not even occur considering the matrices of the PPA agreement, that it would be hard if not quite difficult in a lot of situations to have. You also express that they usually can end up being towards the six month period, rather than sooner, that there may be discrepancies in not only which cases get filed, which cases move forward in the process that exists. To what extent and how to ensure transparency and also consistency from point of testimony or point of incident occurring to the actual action and accountability piece of it.

Tom:

What I can say is that the use of force, the use of force that occurred, the use of force that get a complaint put on them, those will go to a full administrative investigation. That's one of the requirements of the settlement agreements. Our analysis didn't break down whether cases did go to the 179th day or whether they were resolved in the 100th day, we just looked at as to whether they met that 180 day requirement, so I don't have that information as to whether it was at the full end of it or not. However, what I can say... and I absolutely appreciate your point... some of these instances, some of these protests and force events that do receive a complaint will go to 180 days. Should PPB maintain compliance for this entire maintenance year, that 180 days would come after.

Tom:

What we have to rely on is our evaluation of the accountability system to this point. For the last however many years that we've been doing the... this is our sixth year now... for at least the last two years, we've seen reasonable administrative investigation outcomes. We've done our audits of the administrative investigations. We've looked at whether the decisions by the investigator, the decisions by the discipline, whether those were reasonable, so we've got a couple of years to look back on and say they've been doing it right for the last couple of years.

Speaker 5:

Can I stop you right there? I'm sorry, I don't mean to interrupt, but...

PART 3 OF 4 ENDS [01:15:04]

Speaker 5:

... stop you right there, I'm sorry. I don't mean to interrupt...



Tom:

No.

Speaker 5:

...but I hear what you're saying, however, just to echo some things that have been shared tonight. I mean, we are in a situation that is not normal. It is not something that you have seen in the... however many years you've been work... the six years. So, I just want to further emphasize that this is very different. We need the information and I want to leave it there. And, I hope that we also have time for the community. Thank you.

Tom:

Yeah, and the only other thing I wanted to say about that is one of the things that we're going to make sure that we look for is for the potentially problematic uses of force that we can identify. Was there a corresponding administrative investigation opened up? That doesn't take 180 days to determine. If the system doesn't operate to identify those issues and to conduct a full administrative investigation into it, then that's an issue with the system. If the system does identify those and puts it through the investigation process, again, if 180 day lapses... doesn't come to fruition by the time that we're... by the end of the maintenance year, at that point, yes, I think we'll have to rely on our prior assessment of whether the IPR and IA investigators do conduct a thorough investigation. And for the last couple of years, we have seen evidence of that.

Speaker 4:

Thanks so much. If there's any last PCCEP comments, we can take one more and then we will move on to community comments.

Speaker 4:

Okay, Anne Casper, you're up.

Anne Casper:

Thank you. My computer's tired, it didn't want me to speak. Okay. Thank you very much. I thought Barb was ahead of me. Did Barb have any questions ahead of me? She had her hand up before me.

Speaker 4:

Barb, did you want to weigh in? I saw that your hand went down.

Barb:

Great, sorry Anne. My hand was up then it was down. My question is, does the Unity Transportation Committee really exist because I questioned that and I would really like to find out more about them. That's it.

Speaker 8:



Who are they? Ambulance or police?

Tom:

So, I see Mary Claire on. Mary Claire, I know that you've had more interaction with them and if Lieutenant Hettman also wants to jump in, they do exist. It's a work group that, that looks at best practices in doing the transportation of persons in mental health crisis but Mary Claire, I saw you go off of mute. So I will, let you...

Mary Claire:

I'll just say that it does exist. It now meets, or is scheduled to meet quarterly, although we missed one in April or March due to the COVID. But, it's representatives of AMR, the Bureau, Unity and other providers such as Project Respond. So, it reviews any issues. It was created as a result of our changing the practice from the police transporting civil commitment holds to having that done by AMR or EMS. And so it's our way of making sure... checking in with each other and making sure that there aren't any issues or problems with that change over.

Speaker 4:

Thanks, Mary Claire. Ann Casper.

Anne Casper:

Thank you. Oh, Mary Claire, it'd be great if you could get a peer in that committee. Mary Claire, actually, when we were building Unity, she got me on the Transportation Committee as a peer representative, someone with mental health issues. Really appreciate that Mary Claire. And, if you could do that again, I know it's a lot to ask for, it'd be great. It's always good to have somebody from the community there talking about what's going on.

Anne Casper:

So, I have four questions and I'll just say the questions, it's a lot. You probably can't answer them, but of course, for think questions there's always statements, right? So my four questions are, in fact it has to do with Transportation and Unity. It's so interesting. I think Dennis and perhaps others from the DOJ remember, years ago I had asked for statistics about how many people are taken from the psychiatric hospitals or secular hospitals stay to jail because there are people taken who are staying in the hospitals for some reason, I've personally seen this happen at Unity several times when I was volunteering there.

Anne Casper:

So, I think it'd be great as part of your data... getting data on police especially about transportation. How many cases are taken each quarter from the hospitals to jail? How's that transportation done? How was it going on? If the hospitals cannot basically handle people, how's it going taking to jail? So, that would be from the place at Emanuel Hospital with those four beds. And, you've got Portland Providence, you have Portland St. Vincent's, you have Unity and Cedar Hills Hospital. It'd be very interesting to compare if you have more taken from one hospital to another, to jail, more hospitals, I'd be very interested to



compare that. And it's not easy to get that data, but as DOJ or as... I'm sorry, Dennis and Tom, if you could do that, that'd be very helpful.

Anne Casper:

A question I also had to do with looking at Unity. The second question is, for example, use of force at the patients, for example, at Unity, are they still using pepper spray on patients? People who are locked up there? I had a friend who was not doing well, they used pepper spray on her and then they took her to court and charged her with assault as she was trying to protect herself. So, it'd be really interesting to hear, are they using more pepper spray at Unity? I haven't heard.

Anne Casper:

The third question has to do with mental health too, for IPR. How many of the cases for IPR are mental health related? This year I've seen IPR. I'm just saying this because in the general mental health community, we don't even know what IPR or CRC is. So, I'd just be really curious if anybody are bringing things up to those places.

Anne Casper:

And, the fourth question has to do with engagement of the... it's called Mental Health Alliance. So, it'd be interesting to find out about the compliance about the engagement with the Mental Health Alliance, with the mental health community. I happen to know a few hundred people here in Portland, in and out of different systems, we never hear from them. They never ask us anything. I don't know what they're doing. They're using vocabulary that I personally don't agree with as a mental health advocate. What is their compliance with engagement with their community? So that's four, it's a lot to handle. The most important one for me is the numbers of people taken as patients to jail because the hospitals can't handle them. Thank you.

Tom:

Just as a quick response, we don't have that data on some of those things, as you said, some of those data points are very hard to come by. And we as the [inaudible 00:08:25], we can ask for data from the city, we can ask for data from PPB. We don't have any authority to request, or I guess we can request, but we don't have any authority to demand data from Unity or demand any response from the Mental Health Alliance. So, some of those things, we just don't have the ability to demand data.

Anne Casper:

Hopefully, Tom, it's not demand. Hopefully, they just give it to you.

Tom:

Well, I'm saying we can [crosstalk 01:24:00] request anything we want. I've requested many things in my life, some of those things I've never gotten.

Anne Casper:



Sure. But I mean, no one's probably asked from Unity how many people are taken to... I mean, I'm specifically really curious about Unity, but be curious about the other hospitals as well. Yeah, if you could just ask. I don't know who to ask and I don't have a title behind me to ask.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Thank you, Anne. Tom and I will talk about this because some in some of the questions may be outside of what we're focused on with mental health requirements, but it doesn't mean that if we can't answer them, that others in Portland can and finding the right entity to do that and so forth. Thank you.

Speaker 4:

Thanks so much. And, Anne, I wanted to also mention that their email is in the chat box. So, just in case you wanted to follow up, their emails is right there in the chat box. Next we have Portland Copwatch. That's Dan, I believe.

Dan:

Hi, this is Dan from Portland Copwatch. I had to unmute my phone twice. So, I'll try and get through my points really quickly. I don't need responses to all of them. I just want to, first of all, I do want to say thank you to the compliance officers for the... are you still not hearing me... for the report that had no less than seven mentions of George Floyd in it. And however, it was always referred to as a death and not a homicide, except for in a footnote. There is no less than 17 references to the protests that have been happening here in Portland, which is very important. And, that includes several times when you told the city and the Bureau to listen to the community, what you echoed tonight.

Dan:

And I remember the first report you did in 2014, where you were kind of dismissive about the community. I'm very glad to see the growth in your office as a result, I believe, of these protests, recognizing the community, the importance of the community's voice, especially at this point in history. I would like to point out though, that reading police reports does not necessarily get you to accuracy. It gets you to whether or not they filled out all the pieces of those reports. They don't necessarily tell the truth in those reports. As any defense attorney or person who has been subjected to police use of force will tell you.

Dan:

In terms of the deadly force, Dr. Kristof admitted in the chat that yes, there was a shooting at the end of June that they didn't report on because it happened too close to the end. But, they missed the subject and there've been 34 deadly force incidents since the settlement agreement started in 19 deaths. And, almost all of those in one way or another had to do with mental health, even though this is supposed to be the settlement to stop mental health crises from ending with police use of force.

Dan:

We've previously asked you to do a survey of people who've used the oversight system to see how they feel about it because the IPR and the city stopped doing that awhile ago and that's the kind of data that



you seem to always rely on. And, now we're in this transition period. It'd be helpful to find out what the problems are so they can be fixed while we fix the system.

Dan:

The one issue that you found, that you wrote about in the less lethal round being used against a car to break the window, it wasn't clear if the Bureau agreed to start considering that a use of force. Now, we are recognizing that we have a double standard of a sort when people are throwing things at a building, we don't consider that to be violence by the community. But I think when the police are doing it and they're doing it specifically to get at a person that should be considered a use of force.

Dan:

Also, the stop data collection questions that you said are being worked on and being trained on, there was no community input into that. So, you have this whole big thing about racial justice and Black Lives Matter and yet when we're talking about the stop data, which very heavily affects our black community here, there was no community input into the new questions being asked.

Dan:

And finally, in terms of the number of dismissals of cases that come into IPR, yes, the precinct referrals, which are not investigations of any kind, it's just like a memo that goes to the precinct commander went from 11 to 76 in the last year. And that's why the number of dismissals went down. And that is not the same as more cases being investigated, which should be the way this is measured. Thank you.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Quick response, thank you, Dan. Your thoughts are always appreciated and we look forward to getting your written comments. You know that I've committed most of my professional life to community engagement, I've written books about it. And so, we did care about that from day one. We're trying now that there is a crisis and I, as Ann Campbell pointed out, things are different now. And I think that it's much more important that the government and the Bureau listen to the community and on the stops data, the community should definitely have a role in that. It's never too late to do that.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

I've been a big fan of essentially what we call customer satisfaction surveys, both with police contacts and investigations. We have recommended that they did that for a while. That was not done with the oversight. I can't tell you exactly why that didn't work, but again, it wasn't required of... I'm trying not to step outside of my authority about the settlement agreement and we are just making recommendations, but if they don't do the basic things, then we have to mark them down for them. And, we agree with you on the broken window and use of force issue. So Tom, did you want to add anything?

Tom:

No, no.



Speaker 4:

It looks like we have a question from Susan C.

Susan Cotter:

Hi, my name is Susan Cotter and I live in North Portland. I am extremely alarmed by the fact that you say they're in compliance. It feels extremely tone deaf, deaf, which Elliot said. But for me, it demonstrates that what you're measuring is not correct. If you measure something and it comes back, woohoo, we're doing good. And everybody else says, what? You're measuring the wrong thing. How are you determining the measurement that you have now said PPB is in compliance?

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Susan, thank you for that. I understand where you're coming from. Elliott kind of communicated that. The answer to your question is that we were given a settlement agreement that was reached by the Justice Department and the City of Portland, like six, 2012 or whenever it was. And our job was to check for compliance with the terms of that settlement agreement.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

So, and frankly, things were bad the first couple of years. I've said that in other meetings and we were all over their case and there was a lot of tension and we've managed to... and I don't want to take credit for it, but they chose to improve their behavior in a lot of ways that we've documented early on if you're reading any of our reports over the last six years. But, the world has changed in the last few months and not just in Portland, around the country. So, what you're seeing now is something pretty extreme. We will look at it with some of the same metrics, but behavior is changing. So, I [crosstalk 01:33:01]

Susan Cotter:

No, no. The behavior isn't changing. You're now becoming aware of the problem.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

I would respectfully disagree. I think that what's happened in the last few months is different than anything we observed in the first five years.

Susan Cotter:

I think the symptom is the same. It's now somewhere else. All right. Thank you for your answer.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Okay, thank you.

Speaker 4:

I want to thank you all for your time here. We are over on time. So, if there is one more question we can pose one more question. I, again, want to apologize for folks who came hoping to listen to a Lieutenant Hettman. It is important that town halls have space for community responses and to have questions



asked and answered. So, I think that this was incredibly fruitful, but if one more person has a question now would be the time to ask.

Speaker 4:

Okay, do we have any additional comments from a PCCEP members? Does anybody want to say when your next meeting is, perhaps? Since we have a few people on the call who may be interested in coming to another meeting who are here for the first time.

Speaker 6:

We have a steering committee meeting coming up and... Theo, you're going to remind me when it is. Someone [crosstalk 01:35:11] knows, right?

Theo:

I got it right here.

Speaker 6:

Okay... [Crosstalk 01:35:14]

Theo:

It's on August 11th, is the next steering committee meeting. Settlement agreements, August 12th. Racial equity is August 20th. And then the 25th is the full body meeting. Yeah and I don't have anything to add.

Theo:

Listening tonight, it was great to see a lot of different feedback and ideas. I feel like a lot of what we said today was said previously, just in terms of looking at a really thorough analysis of what is going on here in the city. And, I think it goes without saying that we're going to be very interested to see what quarter three report looks like. And in the absence of a lot of the analysis being given in this past report that hopefully in the next one, it will include some of the stuff that went on in the month of June, obviously, the month of July and provide those critiques.

Theo:

So thank you, Dennis. I'll call you Dennis, even though you're a doctor, by your request, for all of y'all for your work and encourage you to continue to give a critical analysis to what's going on.

Speaker 6:

And, I would just encourage you to... I know you Dennis, you said we were a social scientist, to you and Tom, to think a little bit more like an ethnographer, an anthropologist, and think about the qualitative information that you gather from the community, from listening in on PCCEP meetings and what the community is saying at City Council. Because I think what ideally your report should do, if you believe in community engagement, is reflect the community and not just be a stenographer of what the police



produces, but move beyond that. So, trying to think about taking the data from the Police Bureau, as well as taking the qualitative and quantitative data that is produced by the community.

Speaker 4:

Thank you very much, Dennis and Tom, wherever Amy Ruiz is, thank her as well.

Dr. Rosenbaum:

Yes, thank you all for listening and giving the helpful comments. It was very good, we enjoyed it.

Speaker 4:

There she is. We see you now. [crosstalk 01:37:41]

Speaker 4:

Well, this concludes the meeting unless anyone else has any closing thoughts. Thanks so much all. I appreciate you and we'll see you next time.

Tom:

Thank you all.

Speaker 5:

Thank you.

PART 4 OF 4 ENDS [01:37:58]