

**PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU
Training Advisory Council
Training Division**

Meeting Date: 11/16/2022

CASTLE: If you want to go ahead and - yep. Awesome. All right. Thanks everyone for being here. And I'm just going to note we don't quite have quorum yet. Barry?

NEWMAN: Who is the Call-In User_1?

CASTLE: I don't know. I suspect - I know - I think Portland Cop Watch has used that feature in the past, so that was my assumption.

NEWMAN: Okay. Because he was also showing up as Dan Handelman there, so I was just wondering if maybe perhaps there was somebody else lurking who was uncounted by should be counted.

CASTLE: Yeah. I see in chat with that (inaudible). Perfect timing. Looks like we did just achieve quorum with Patrick's arrival. Fantastic. We now have quorum. Thanks everyone for your patience. I am going to get started. Before we officially start, I would like to welcome everyone and let you know that it is my intention as chair to make sure that we have a meeting space that is - where you all feel heard, respected, and valued. And with that said, I do see that we obtained a quorum, and I call the meeting to order at 6:41 p.m. on November 16, 2022. I'm going to begin by reading our mission statement after I share my screen. Can you all see that? Barely. Is there an issue with it or - I'm just sharing the agenda, so if you have a copy on your own device, feel free to look at that. I will start by reading our mission which is - sorry. Zoom is causing me problems as it always seems to do. Apologies for that delay. The mission of the TAC is to provide ongoing advice to the Chief of Police and the Training Division in order to continuously improve training standards, practices, and outcomes through the examination of training content, delivery, tactics, policy, equipment, and facilities. The mission of the Portland Police Bureau is to reduce crime and the fear of crime by working with all citizens to preserve life, maintain human rights, protect property, and promote individual responsibility and community commitment. The minutes for the September 14th meeting have been shared with members. Are there any corrections to the minutes?

(Hearing none)

CASTLE: All right. Hearing none, the minutes will be posted. The minutes for the October 26th special meeting are still in progress and will be approved at a future meeting. I will not direct your attention to the community agreement which I have shared on my screen. A copy is also available in the Google Drive folder linked in the agenda. The purpose of the community agreement is to establish shared expectations for participation in our meetings. This is being presented as a draft that I will ask TAC members to consider and follow. After this meeting, I will accept feedback and suggestions from members, and this will be presented to members with feedback for formal adoption and amendment if needed at a later

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 2 of 23

date. No document can prescribe exactly how to create an enjoyable and productive meeting. We all have a part to play in being thoughtful in how we participate to make sure that the environment is respectful and conducive to sharing new information. All the parts of this agreement, should it become an agreement, are important, but I do want to focus on two areas that I think will help this meeting and all future meeting be even more enjoyable than they have been. Step back and step back - Step up and step back is a key one. If you rarely speak up and find you have something to contribute or a question that you're on the fence about asking, speak up. Our group can't function at its best if we aren't hearing all of our members' perspectives. Conversely, if you feel you are speaking often or you have no hesitation to speak regularly, consider holding space and encourage others share if you see that someone is holding back. The second key idea is to address ideas rather than people. This has come up in the past, and it's really important to get this right. This agreement is a normal part of the process, and there are high stakes, so often we will disagree on things. That's normal. That's healthy, but if you must challenge another member's idea or perspective, please remember to do so respectfully. Don't call out members by name or go on the offensive. You know, there's a huge difference between saying, "I don't agree that we need to raise taxes" versus "Mikayla's wrong to suggest that we need to raise taxes." Same idea but ultimately, one is personal, and one is about the idea, and we want to focus on the ideas. This document that I'm sharing is only a starting point. If you have feedback on this draft, please share it with me after the meeting offline. I will ask that we hold discussion of what is presented as a community agreement. For now, it's just an ask for a future meeting to be respectful of the time of our invited guests. And I realize we are actually running quite a bit late, so I will try to rush through the rest of this. Before we move onto the rest of the agenda, I will share some announcements. As you know, Commander Gjovik has been promoted and assigned to North Precinct. Captain Franz Schoening has been promoted and assigned to the Training Division. This is our full TAC meeting together with him, and he will have some time to introduce himself shortly. If you are a TAC member and didn't get an email from me before this meeting, please check your Spam or Junk folder. You may need to add pppbtac@gmail.com to your safe senders or contact list. If you need help with that or would like to receive text message reminders, please let me know. Throughout this meeting, if you need to raise your hand, please use the hand-raise function through Zoom. It isn't always possible to see everyone's video, and I don't want to ignore anyone. And that brings us to the first item on our agenda which is introductions and Training Division updates. I will now welcome

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 3 of 23

Captain Schoening. I hope I've been pronouncing your name correctly. You have the floor.

CPT. SCHOENING: Thank you, Nathan, and thank you, all, for having me. Like Nathan said, my name is Franz Schoening. I was just promoted to captain a few weeks ago and replaced Chris Gjovik at the Training Division. I'm still getting oriented there. So, I've been with the police bureau going on 21 years now. Most of my time has been in the operations branch. I promoted through the ranks. I spent the last year and a half in the Detective Division, the last year or so as an acting captain there in Detectives and then was promoted and assigned to Training Division. So, still getting the lay of the land, but I'm really excited to be there. I have a lot of great people working there and a lot of great programs, and I very much am looking forward to engaging with the TAC to, you know, take quality training and make it even better, so thank you.

CASTLE: Thank you, Captain, and did you want to share any updates from the Training Division or -

CPT. SCHOENING: Yeah. I'd be happy to do that. So, we just finished our fall In-Service training. We wrapped that up last week, so that's coming to a close. We're looking forward ahead to January when we start our next In-Service training. We'll have two days of Mobile Field Force Training. I believe we're going to be asking some of you to provide feedback on the lesson plans and attend some practice runs of that training to help us enhance the Mobile Field Force Training that starts in January. That will run from January through May. It's two full days of training we'll be delivering to our members. We are currently also doing Supervisor In-Service training. That's going on in the month of November and December. We are going to be wrapping up our second Advanced Academy in December for this year, and then we have a community academy coming up on December 10th, Saturday the 10th. So, that's really what's going on for the Training Division right now. Any questions?

CASTLE: I see Avi.

KLEPPER: Yeah, congratulations on your appointment.

CPT. SCHOENING: Thank you.

KLEPPER: I recall a few months ago that it was in process that there was going - that there were interviews being conducted for the new civilian head of the Training Division, and I was - I hadn't heard anything. Maybe I missed the memo on that. Has a new head of the Training Division been done or been -

CPT. SCHOENING: So, if you're referring to the dean of training, the position we're going to fill for the dean? Okay. So, we had a process to select a dean of training. For that process, a final candidate was selected. I think there was some community feedback and then some further examination of the candidate, and the offer to that candidate was rescinded, and they've restarted the process to identify and select a new dean of training. That process is just

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 4 of 23

getting underway. The opening closed - the announcement closed recently, and there's going to be an initial screening process to narrow down the candidates that have applied to send them to interviews. So, we're still pretty early in the second round of that process.

KLEPPER: Thank you very much.

CASTLE: Thank you. And I see that Bill has his hand up. Bill?

PRYOR: My question is is there another Advanced Academy session scheduled in the near future?

CPT. SCHOENING: So, the current Advanced Academy will be ending in December. Right now, we're projecting to run either three or four Advanced Academies in 2023. So, that schedule for 2023 is still being built out, but I would anticipate we will be starting another one relatively soon.

PRYOR: Thank you.

CASTLE: All right. I don't see any other hands, so I'm actually going to ask a question myself. I'm curious - you mentioned, I think, it was the Mobile Field Force. Is that a specialized unit, or is that something made up of all police officers?

CPT. SCHOENING: So, Mobile Field Force Training is a field of training that will be delivered to all of our police officers. It's a term that's used in different ways in different agencies across the country. Basically, training is provided to all members so they can respond to, you know, protest events or other large crowd events. And it's different than, you know, specialized training for a specialized team like the Rapid Response Team was. We're still going through the process of identifying, you know, how we're going to rebuild a specialty team that deals with public order events in the future, but for now, we're taking the approach of delivering this basic level of training to all bureau members to give them some ability to respond to those events in the meantime.

NEWMAN: If I may, Franz? And because that used to be called crowd control, and that training is now being subsumed under the name *public order*, I believe. Is that correct? Something to that effect?

CPT. SCHOENING: Yes. That's a good question. So, there's a lot of different terms that apply to policing large public assemblies. You know, for the industry, the industry has shifted towards the term *public order* as that field of policing. We used to call that crowd management or crowd control here in Portland depending on, you know, what we were doing during those events, and then recently, we had some state laws passed that defined those terms a little bit differently. The Oregon legislature passed those bills, you know, in 2021. So, we are kind of evolving with how - with the language we're using, but Mobile Field Force Training is another way of talking about training related to public order policing.

NEWMAN: Thanks.

CPT. SCHOENING: Yep.

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 5 of 23

CASTLE: Thank you. And I did have one more question which is about the ride-alongs for TAC members. I understand some TAC members haven't gone. Is that still in progress? I see Lieutenant Jones unmuted himself. Lieutenant Jones?

LT. JONES: Yes. So, if there are any TAC members who are interested in going on a ride-along, I'm going to post in the chat right now how to do that. Just email me, and there's some other information as far as shifts, what shift you might want to go on whether it be day shift, afternoon shift, or night shift; what precinct you want to go to; or if you want to participate with a full shift or a half shift let me know that. If you don't remember any of that, just email me and tell me you want to go on a ride-along, and we'll get it figured out. Also, the chief's office has asked me to ask all of you for volunteers for an upcoming promotional process assessment center. They're looking at a pretty big community member commitment of February 21st through 24th tentatively, and that's a full day each day that will likely be out at the Training Division. So, I ask that you route anybody that's - anyone that's interested in the TAC, route that request through Nathan who can then send those requests to me, and then we will forward those onto the chief's office for consideration.

CASTLE: Thank you, Lieutenant Jones. Yeah, as a reminder, everyone, the information about the ride-alongs is in the chat. I highly recommend it as an experience for TAC members, not only because it is a requirement in our bylaws but also because it's a great experience and a great learning opportunity. So, if you haven't signed up, please consider that. Sarah asked what the dates are, and I think that was February 21st through the 24th?

LT. JONES: Yes, they are, and I included those in the chat as well.

CASTLE: Oh, fantastic. Thank you, Lieutenant. And I see Avi has a question.

KLEPPER: Yeah. Can you talk a little bit about what goes into the promotional assessment center volunteer role? What is it that we would be doing over those three days?

LT. JONES: Essentially, there would be training on the first day as to expectations for judging candidates seeking to be promoted in the police bureau. And then you would be assigned to a panel with other members. Often times, they are from other law enforcement agencies, other community groups, and then essentially, you would be judging the applicants based on a rubric, a scoring rubric, and then providing that to the company, the vendor that is actually conducting this assessment center for us, and so essentially, you would be helping to judge those that are seeking to be promoted into a higher rank within the police bureau.

KLEPPER: Are those judgments based on written documentation, or is there any kind of interview process or any kind of, you know, process of trying out different skills or something like that?

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 6 of 23

LT. JONES: Essentially, in an assessment center, there are different components. One may be a written element, and several are based on scenarios that are created based on current events and issues facing potentially Portland or larger-scale police profession issues that are then packaged into some kind of scenario. And so, it requires the officers to answer questions and speak to how they would address a certain problem that is presented based on that scenario, and then you would score them based on their answers.

KLEPPER: Thank you.

CASTLE: Thank you. And I see Jim has his hand up. Before I let you speak, Jim, I am just going to point out that we are running pretty close, so please ask your question, but for everyone else, please keep brevity in mind.

KAHAN: (Inaudible) question that will follow onto what Avi asked. I participated in the captain promotion, and indeed met Captain Schoening, congratulations, during that session, and the public has a very well-defined role in which they're asked to look at something specific that is part of the whole interview process which is conducted by an independent agency that has nothing to do with the PPB, and I wound up volunteering for that and - as a citizen, not even necessarily as a TAC member. But it is a worthwhile process. Everybody should consider doing it I would say.

CASTLE: Thank you, Jim. And we do have a minute left if there's any last questions. I don't want to stifle anyone. Seeing none, I will say once again, welcome Captain. Congratulations on your promotion. I know we all look forward to working with you over the coming year, and thanks again for introducing yourself. That brings us to task group updates. So, I am going to try a slightly new format this time around. Just give me one moment to share my screen. I am going to go through and call on folks in the order listed, but as a new twist, I'm going to try live taking notes on this as we speak, and the benefit of this is if I get something wrong, you'll see it, and you'll be able to let me know. First up is Advanced Academy. Who would like to speak on behalf of the Advanced Academy Task Group?

PRYOR: I'll do that. We have been meeting. We finally, I think, have found a focus for how we want to proceed. We came into this compiling a vast amount of information: The Oregon Basic Training curriculum and the Advanced Academy curriculum and course outlines. We decided it was more than we could assimilate. There's quite a bit of stuff there. So, what we're going to do is focus on very specific areas of training. We'll ask Lieutenant Jones and anyone he might designate to suggest particular areas of concern that we can focus on but then try to stay within series of trainings that go from one step to the next. For example, under Patrol Procedures, there are a number of different tracks that we might follow, so we'll be seeking those out, and if we don't have suggestions about too many, we will

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 7 of 23

probably limit ourselves to four or five and try to do a thorough job with them.

ATWOOD: Nathan, you're muted.

CASTLE: Classic. Is what I've written down here accurate, and are you the point of contact for this task group?

NEWMAN: He's our lead - our fearless leader.

CASTLE: Okay. Thank you. Up next I see Restorative Justice. Who would like to speak for Restorative Justice? And feel free to go ahead and unmute yourself because I cannot see everyone's video.

MOORE: I can tell you that Gina is working on her microphone right now. Can you hear me?

CASTLE: I still can't hear you, Gina. I can hear you, Morgan.

MOORE: Okay. Let's give her a chance because she's prepared.

CASTLE: Oh, I can see you gesturing, but I cannot figure out what you're trying to say. I'm sorry, Gina. (Inaudible).

MOORE: Yes, it can be skipped to the next group, and then if nothing else, Gina can forward me our update, and I can verbalize it.

CASTLE: Okay. That sounds great.

MOORE: Okay. Thank you,.

CASTLE: Is anyone prepared to speak for the Officer Wellness Task Group?

KLEPPER: I don't know if I am qualified to speak for the Wellness Task Group, but I do have some thoughts. I sent an email out to the other three members last night, and what I said was that we have not even managed to schedule a first meeting, and we don't know what we're doing. And I asked whether there was a willingness on the part of the group to continue with this particular subject or whether we need to call this subject, which I guess had a report issued in the prior part of the year, completed and go to something else or whether we just need to all choose different existing areas that are currently ongoing. I haven't received any responses back. I accept my share of the responsibility for the fact that we have not even arranged to meet, and I do not know the other people in the group, so I don't know what's going on with that.

CASTLE: Okay. Are there any other members of the Officer Wellness Task Group who would want to speak? And if you do, feel free to unmute yourself.

ALEXANDER: I would like to speak up on it because we did have one meeting, and in the process of that first meeting we had, we wanted to establish, like, when was the next time we had a meeting. And then we did - I was willing to take responsibility of setting up the meeting, but when I sent an email after that and asked what everybody's schedule was, I got zero response back besides from Morgan, right. And then after that, there was still nothing else, and then Morgan shot out another email asking when are we going to meet up and nothing - and I responded back to her and nobody else

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 8 of 23

did. And so, after that I just don't understand what the Wellness was doing because nobody still has responded back to my very first initial email about what was your schedule like, when was the best time for everybody to meet. So, that's why we haven't had a second meeting yet.

CASTLE: Okay. I think - yeah, it sounds like the task group hasn't really got traction yet. I'm sorry to hear that but, you know, it happens. I think, you know, on the bright side, there's still several months, you know, close to six months of time to put together a recommendation and do research I think is plenty of time to do some really good work if you want to do that. I'll reach out after the meeting, and we can, you know, see if we can find next steps. And, you know, thank you for all your work so far on that, and hopefully we can work together to find a path forward. Anything else to say before we move onto the CQI task group?

MOORE: Just that, Patrick, I miss you. You can come join my team.

CASTLE: All right. Thank you, Avi, Patrick, and Morgan. Who would like to speak for CQI?

KAHAN: I guess I will. Jim.

CASTLE: All right. Go ahead, Jim.

KAHAN: Okay. CQI is Jim and Phil who is not here and Gary who is not here and Sheri who is on sick leave - we hope to get her back one of these months - and Sylvia. We've been reasonably active over the past two months. We had a meeting with NAMI Multnomah which included representatives from the Behavioral Health Unit at PPB as well as the Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Board, and this encouraged us to keep going making one of the (inaudible) for implementation of CQI mental health not with respect to what the Behavioral Health Unit does itself but with respect to how other units within the PPB are involved in behavioral health issues and how they can better coordinate in general which makes it fit under the task - under the CQI banner. We're in the process of getting individual interviews set up with various parties who might have something to contribute. We wish to give a great, big shoutout to Liesbeth who is here for her valuable informing us about what's going on and advice about what's the best way to go about this. As a second focus for CQI, we're considering looking at critical incident management which could or could not, depending on how you're doing it, encompass crowd management or public safety or things like that, and we're getting our first (inaudible) on that in December, second week of December, when we will be attending supervisor training in Critical Incident Management. We've (inaudible) this, and I thank Jason for making it as easy as possible for us to get appointments to do that. Thank you, Jason. And that's what we've done in the past two months.

CASTLE: Thank you, Jim. Let me know if here looks accurate or if it doesn't look accurate and - oh, sorry.

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 9 of 23

KAHAN: Don't set it above (inaudible). Thank you. Looks good to me.

CASTLE: Okay. And next up, we have Officer Community Relationships and Perceptions. Are there any -

URSIN: Yes, I will speak. I think David might be in the car still. David and I have had a chance to meet, and we're having another meeting - hopefully the rest of the team members can join - next week. We worked with Caitlyn on some contacts, and we're working to set up time with the public information officers to speak with them in the beginning of December. And then we're also going to be meeting with Officer Harris regarding the Community Academy, so furthering some of the Officer Wellness recommendation from last year. So, we want to meet with them after the most recent Community Academy feedback so that's, you know, fresh in his mind. And so, we'll be doing that likely closer to mid or end of December or January. And that's our update so far.

CASTLE: All right. Thank you. Did I capture everything here? I worry I may have missed something.

URSIN: Looks good.

CASTLE: Okay. Thank you. And that just leaves Restorative Justice. I understand Gina is rejoining on the phone. I don't know if you're able to speak at this point.

MOORE: Yeah, Gina, I'm here if you're not working, but I leave it to you if you are.

CASTLE: All right. You're showing up as unmuted, but we can't hear you if you're speaking.

MOORE: Okay. So, she - as you probably see in the chat, I'll just reiterate what she is sharing that - and if she comes in, I will leave it up to her to complete. But the RJ group which I just joined is meeting every second Monday of the month. We sat in our first PPB RJ Referral Training and were asked to observe and participate. That happened on 10/13/22. She says it was very informative, and PPB will be scheduling their next training soon, and we will be attending that as well. We've been invited to participate in an RJ referral ride-along specifically with the RJ - I don't know what the term they're using is. Advocates or -

SCHURR: Ambassadors.

MOORE: Ambassadors. Thank you. Thank you. And that is to be scheduled. And we hope to have an update on the PPB training schedule at our next meeting. Sarah, am I missing anything?

SCHURR: That's a lot. And we're working hard to schedule regular meetings with the Restorative Justice officers like Lieutenant Hayes who is spearheading this.

KINABO: Thank you. I have no more to add to that. Thank you.

CASTLE: And I may be misspelling this. I'll just say Lieutenant to keep it vague. Okay. And I see a hand up. Barry, do you have a question?

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 10 of 23

NEWMAN: Yeah. I just have a quick question for the Restorative Justice working group. So, is this - restorative justice, is this something every police officer in PPB is going to be capable of making this decision and somehow handling this, or is this - do they then have to refer it to a specific team where a set of individuals who would, you know, do whatever the restorative justice thing is, whether it's, you know, working with the victim and the - you know, and the offender and, you know, working to some kind of, you know, conclusion? There's Gina. One officer in each of the 12 precincts are trained as RJ ambassadors. So, I guess that kind of answers - I guess that answers the question, so. So, I guess the individual officer in this particular situation would just make a judgment call that that would be appropriate, and then they would get the ambassador involved? Is that how it works?

SCHURR: I'm going to jump in if you don't mind. It's not so much that the officer decides. It's the officer offers to the interested parties whether they would like to go this path or not. It has to be - everybody has to consent and be onboard with it. It's - so, it's - if it's offered to them and everybody wants to do it, then the ambassador can write up the paperwork and get the ball rolling, but it's not something that's decided for people.

MOORE: Well, and - if I may, I think - I hope that I am clarifying this correctly, and please, Gina, or any RJ team jump in if you've heard differently, but there are charges that are within the RJ process, right, that are acceptable for referral. And so, they can - the officers can come across an incident - I'm reading and talking at the same time. It's really confusing - they can come across an incident and use the support of their team and use the support of the RJ professionals that they're working with to offer, like Sarah said, this opportunity to people as an alternative to charges. And Gina is saying, yes, that it is voluntary. They have to agree to the process. Certain crimes are automatically exempt, like Measure 11, federal crimes, and crimes with weapons. But there are certain crimes that are within the parameters of acceptable for this, and those will be fed through to a degree.

KINABO: And just to add on the echo on that one, it's going to be referral programs to that - from the community from the ambassador if, again, if both parties are -

CASTLE: All right. Thank you, everyone. I think that takes us to the end of our discussion if there are no more questions. And I do want to keep an eye on our agenda which has us with task group updates until about a minute ago. And the next thing is Quarterly Use of Force Report presentation with, I believe, Lieutenant Helzer. Are you there, Lieutenant Helzer?

HELZER: I am.

CASTLE: All right.

HELZER: Do you have the slides, or would you like me to share?

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 11 of 23

CASTLE: I do not have the slides, so I would like you to share.

HELZER: All right. Let's make sure I can do that.

CASTLE: And if you would prefer to send them to me, I can share as well. Just let me know.

HELZER: That's all right. Can everyone see that?

CASTLE: Yes, I can see that.

HELZER: All right. Fantastic. Okay. So, I'm Lieutenant Pete Helzer, the force inspector, and for this evening, based on the reporting timelines and everything, I'll be discussing second quarter. So, we're talking about March, April, May, I believe - or April, May, June. So, we're a few months behind on this one, so to kind of manage expectations, this data is a little bit older, and, again, it's just because of the processing timelines and everything, so. So, then the top-line summary on all of this is that things remained pretty steady overall. These ratios have been consistent throughout the year, you know, still somewhere in the 5 percent of custodies resulting in force that sub 200 subjects and the call numbers as you can see. Are there any questions on this? Yes?

NEWMAN: Quick question. I recall reading some place that actually putting handcuffs on someone is now supposed to be considered use of force. Is that correct, or was I reading that incorrectly?

HELZER: Resisted handcuffing is considered a use of force. If somebody is cooperative through the process then it's not.

NEWMAN: Thanks.

HELZER: Yeah. Okay. So, then Application and Demographic Summaries, again, marginal changes here, single-digit percentages. So, 169 cases involving 171 subjects and 642 applications, 60 percent of those being that category four, that lowest level, control against resistance/resisted handcuffing. And these are things that are not considered force by any other agency for the region for comparison. Are there any questions on this page?

KLEPPER: What is the PIT category?

HELZER: PIT, that's the Pursuit Intervention Technique. That's the spinning a car out with another car to stop a pursuit.

KLEPPER: Okay. Thank you.

HELZER: No problem. All right. Yes, one more question there?

KAHAN: Yeah. I'd appreciate it if any time you come across an acronym you're going to use if you'd spell it out for us.

HELZER: Okay.

KAHAN: Thank you.

KLEPPER: Well, going along with that, what about CEW?

HELZER: Conducted electricity weapons, so that's the taser. Let's see. And then Ram is not actually an acronym. That's ramming a car with another car.

KLEPPER: It looks like an acronym.

HELZER: It does. I'll have to change the typeset on that one.

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 12 of 23

KLEPPER: I'd like to second Jim's request to explain all acronyms, please.

HELZER: Yeah, fair enough. For context, this is a screenshot from the fuller report where everything else is spelled out.

KLEPPER: Got it.

HELZER: Okay. Unless there is anything else, then the next one is a little bit more of a demographic breakout in calls for service. So, again, you know, 5.2 percent of custodies - the further the larger breakdown, it wound up being 4.7 percent of all calls for service resulted in a custody, 5.2 percent of those custodies involved a use of force, and then the overall number is that force was used on 0.2 percent of all calls for service. Any questions on this one? Yes, sir. You're muted still.

NEWMAN: Sorry about that. Subjects of force without custody. Does that mean they were subject to force but then you didn't arrest them or - I mean, what does that translate into?

HELZER: Yes. And traditionally, those are going to be vehicle intervention techniques where the offender escaped.

NEWMAN: So, that was not intentional - intentionally that they were not in custody? That was just that they got away?

HELZER: Usually, yes. I don't have the case numbers for those six handy to say for sure, but that is the far and away the highest reason why force is used on someone and then they're not arrested is that they escaped.

NEWMAN: Okay. Thank you.

HELZER: No problem.

KLEPPER: If I can dig into the numbers just a little bit. So, as we go down the various demographic categories, for each demographic, you've got male and you've got female. Is my understanding correct that if you add up all of the figures on the right-hand side of each column, you end up with 100 percent?

HELZER: That's a good question. I haven't done the math on that to see for sure.

KLEPPER: Because I'm not -

SMITH: I can help answer that. I'm Shannon Smith, one of the analysts who put together this report. Yes, aside from rounding, you know, decimal points and things like that, it should be 100 percent.

KLEPPER: Well, not being a statistician - oh, go ahead. Should I continue, or did somebody want to say something? Okay. I'll continue. If you - if these numbers on the right of each column represent - you know, add up to 100 percent, if you look at the black demographic, that represents 20 percent of custodies in a population that has significantly less, if you look at the city-wide population, significantly less black people who are residents in Portland. So, there's a real disparity there in terms of custodies versus representation in the population. Do we have any way of accounting for why that is?

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 13 of 23

HELZER: Not - I mean, not that know off the top of my head. There are any number of variables that can go into that. There are rates of criminality in different communities. There are all sorts of potential reasons for that. But, no, I mean, we don't have a way to, you know, capture all of those other potential variables.

KLEPPER: Well, you know, I - given the times that we live in, and certainly one of the issues that Portland police has to deal with, same as all other urban police departments all around the country, is a really great skepticism on the way the urban police departments deal with black people and people of color. And I would think that for Portland police to continue working to have credibility in the public eye that a figure like that that is so far out of proportion to this demographic being represented in the population, I would think that there should be some kind of attempt to interrogate that and try and understand why that is.

SMITH: We have tried to look at that over the years. We've run into issues with the homeless or transient populations not being present in that community demographic data, particularly the census data. We run into issues with many of the persons who are arrested, although I don't know the figure off the top of my head, are not community - Portland community members. They're community members from outside of Portland, but they're represented in this total PPB Custodies because they come to Portland, and they're arrested for various things. So, it's really complex. We have talked about this with various other agencies in the area, ways to get better data to analyze this. It's just there's so many gaps in the data like sources. Like, how do you get an accurate census count for the homeless population and then combine that with census data gathered by the federal government. I mean, it's just - it's very complex. There's lots of people who would love to get an accurate community population, you know, that's more representative of everyone who could potentially be arrested in a community, but it just gets very complex.

KLEPPER: Okay. Well, I would just like to point out that clearly - I mean, that's a reasonable explanation, Shannon. I mean, it's like, yes, I certainly get that it's complex, but you have members of the public looking at this data. The difference between the nuances of it and the way the numbers appear creates a perception problem, and I am just - I'm very aware of the fact that part of what PPB is working on is not just simply getting its staff numbers up to where they need to be in order to address, you know, necessary community response, but it's also working, like all other urban police departments, to become more trustworthy in the eyes of the public given historic inequities and historic issues of abuse of power. So, I don't know how to do it. I don't even know how to frame the question, but I would think that it is really important for PPB to start being able to take that number and somehow be able to put it

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 14 of 23

into a context so that when people look at this data and you get the question that there is a reasonable answer for it or there is some kind of indication that you are continuing to look at that to try and understand it.

HELZER: Hey, I mean, I'd love to have a good answer other than we arrest people who commit crimes, and we don't arrest people who don't commit crimes, right. I don't know how to go beyond that and, you know, again, we're trying to suss all of that out, but it is a complicated problem. So, at this point, I think there are three other questions. Mr. Newman was first.

NEWMAN: Yeah. I just - you know, this has been written about rather extensively, and there is not necessarily, specifically for Portland, but in many other situations. You know, if you're looking at purely population-based estimates as to why, you know, there's a discrepancy in the number of black or Hispanic people arrested or whatever, you know, or use of force or whatever number you're looking at, but there would appear on the surface to be a discrepancy in, you know, some form of discrimination. However, as Peter generously started to get into, the fact is is that if you compare it to crime rates initiated by, you know, different subsets of the population, I mean, Asians are responsible for every low murder rate and violent crime rate, for example, but there are other communities that have a very high proportion of murders and violent crimes not just perpetrated but also become the victims of them. When you compare those numbers to - I mean, those numbers need to be compared to the frequency of crimes of those communities of color, and those numbers actually tend to even out a lot. And if anyone is interested in references for that, I'm happy to provide them but - including to Peter. But as I said, this has been written about a lot, and I'll end my comments by that point.

HELZER: Thank you. And then JK I think was up next.

KAHAN: Thank you very much. There's been a lot of stuff on this, and one of the pieces of good news, I believe, is that if you look at the total PPB custodies within the quarter, that's 3,300 basically, and that's a lot easier number to manage and to look at cases than 70,000. And it might be that if some people have some hints as to what results in the - what are the preconditions? What are the predecessors of custodies? - and start making - sorting them out and seeing where does the predominance - where do things leap out at you? Is it the location where the custody occurs? Is it a neighborhood? Is it a type of custody, things like that. You might be able to do some data digging and try and get some clues as to where these kinds of differences are emerging. It's just a suggestion. I have no assumption that you're going to find anything, but I think it's worth going a little bit down that rabbit hole.

HELZER: That seems fair. Thank you. Ms. Schurr? Did I pronounce that correctly?

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 15 of 23

SCHURR: You did indeed. So, I don't want to jump to conclusions, and I don't want to overinterpret your word or anybody else's. And when you said, "Rates of criminality," and you arrest who - or you take into custody people who commit the crimes, it sounded a little bit like what you were saying is the criminality is more prevalent in the African American community. And I wanted to make sure that if that's what you were saying that I understood you properly, and if you were trying to say something else that I didn't misinterpret you.

HELZER: No. I mean, the fact is that the crime rate in the black community is higher, and there are all sorts of reason for that that, you know, social service agencies have been trying to address and the government has been trying to address for generations, and there's still shortcomings in that. What I'm trying to not say is that that's the only reason and just dismiss it at that. Does that make sense?

SCHURR: Thank you.

HELZER: Mr. Marschke is it?

MARSCHKE: Yes. I - basically, what I have is a comment. I think you've found yourself in a fairly tenuous position around the questions and the comments regarding the statistic. I think the most important thing that I'm taking away from this whole conversation that's missing is context. There has not been provided an even reasonable context for those statistics, and even if that context is "We've tried. We're stuck with trying to figure how exactly to dissect this information. Please help," that's the message. But I think context is what's missing, and if it was provided, I think it would satisfy certainly most of the folks that are commenting.

HELZER: Fair enough. Thank you. All right. Any other questions?
(Hearing none)

HELZER: Okay. So, that brings us to the deadly force report. There was one officer-involved shooting in second quarter, and I don't have any other details to share on these cases. And then unless there anything super pressing on that, that wraps up the formal presentation. Are there any other general questions? Mr. Castle?

CASTLE: Thank you. So, I guess one question I have is I'm curious - in past quarters, I understand there was starting to be something - and I'm not a statistician, so I don't know if it was statistically relevant, but some members of the public were noticing a - I think a reduction in the use of force specifically for members of the BIPOC community. And what I was wondering is is that a trend that you're seeing? And I think it was pointed out for the last quarter of last year to Q1. Are you seeing that trend in Q1 to Q2, and if so, is it a trend or is it statistical noise?

HELZER: You know, I don't have that number in front of me. I'm going to have to owe you an email back on that one.

CASTLE: Thank you.

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 16 of 23

HELZER: I think Mr. Blumberg was the first hand I saw up.

BLUMBERG: Thank you. And I apologize. I joined the meeting late, so I may have missed this. When I was looking through the presentation, it wasn't clear to me if the use of force statistics as a percentage by demographic were calculated based on the overall number of uses of force is what it looked like, or was there any analysis of the number of incidents for a particular demographic group overall versus the number of incidents that required a use of force.

HELZER: So, the numbers on that slide were custodies and not force events as I recall. Shannon, is that correct?

SMITH: That's correct. Yes.

BLUMBERG: So, I guess what I'm getting at is is there an analysis that says for, say, African Americans, the number of custodies or use of force events versus the total interactions - so, if there were 1,000 interactions with police that results in 50 uses of force versus the same statistic for (inaudible).

SMITH: Yes. I think I understand what you're asking. So, you're talking about all interactions regardless if there was a custody or use of force, do we have the demographic data for that. Is that what you're asking?

BLUMBERG: Right. So, in other words to see if there is a statistical difference between the prevalence of use of force per interaction by demographic.

SMITH: Yeah.

BLUMBERG: Is there more often use of force with the African Americans? Is there more often use of force with white individuals based on that analysis? That's what I was hoping to find out.

SMITH: The bureau does not have that data for all interactions, all their interactions. They don't collect demographic data for that unfortunately.

BLUMBERG: I see. Okay. Thank you.

HELZER: We may be able to compare custodies involving force versus custodies not, but in the absence of a custody, we don't have the data. But that's an interesting thing to look at, so I'll dig into that over the next couple of days and report back to everybody.

BLUMBERG: Thank you.

HELZER: Yeah. Captain Schoening?

CPT. SCHOENING: Thanks, Pete. I just want to circle back, I guess, to Avi, to your point. It's well taken. And I think that, you know, Pete's presenting data here related to force, and, you know, he's explained there's a lot of different, complex factors that go into an officer's decision to use force or not, but to the extent that there is overrepresentation in any particular communities or demographics, you know, it is concerning whether it's stops data or force data. And I really would encourage, you know, all of you folks to engage with the Training Division because when we talk about trying to affect trends like that, it really comes down to looking

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 17 of 23

at policy, looking at training, and helping us make sure that the training we're delivering addresses things like implicit bias or, you know, factors that may lead to outcomes like that. And so, you know, hopefully we've done that up until now, and I would encourage you to continue to do that as you're helping us develop training and review training to make sure that we're addressing those things that maybe we've got blind spots on.

HELZER: And so then I guess if there's nothing else, now that I'm not screensharing and I've had a chance to flip through the chat, again, I'd like to thank Mr. Handelman for pointing out the statistics over the past year into the most recent quarter there. And I did capture a few notes on how to try and parse that out a little bit further for next time. So, I appreciate everyone's participation. Unless there's anything else, I will yield back my remaining 6 minutes.

CASTLE: I actually want to ask one more question before you leave and -

HELZER: Yeah.

CASTLE: I don't necessarily know how to phrase this, but I guess, you know, you're the force inspector. You have an eye on the things that go into the data. You know, we see the presentation, and it's just a lot of numbers, and so I'm wondering if you have any insight to share from your perspective. Are you seeing any trends in, you know, either the force data or the stuff going into the force data that you think as TAC members we should be keeping an eye on specifically with regards to our interest in training and improving training?

HELZER: That's a good question. Nothing stands out to me right now. I'm in the middle of the Q3 analysis and going over those numbers with the precinct command teams over the course of this week. And so, we're talking about some of these things, and yeah, honestly nothing has really stuck out. Things are, as I mentioned earlier, fairly stable, you know, and, again, we're talking about that single-digit percentage shifts in things and where there are, you know, larger spikes. For example, if you look into the full report later, you'll find that, you know, use of pepper spray went up 200 percent. Well, it went from three to nine, right. So, percentage wise, it's a huge jump. In practical purposes, it was three cases, you know. So, that's - we're dealing with such low numbers overall that sussing out trends like that takes a little more effort, and so we're - and we are in the process of hiring two more analysts to increase our capacity to do some of this analysis as well.

CASTLE: Thank you, and good luck hiring those analysts.

HELZER: Thanks a lot. Good night.

CASTLE: Have a great night. Thank you. All right. So, that brings us to the end of our agenda. Let me just share that quickly. Thanks, everyone, for being here. It is now 7:42. We're a few minutes ahead

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 18 of 23

of schedule, but I think it would make sense to move onto public comment. So, I will ask anyone who has public comment to share to please raise your hand. And I see Dan Handelman. You can go ahead and unmute yourself. If you are speaking, we can't hear you. You might be double muted. I think I have to unmute the phone which I don't think I can actually do.

HANDELMAN: I think I'm going back and forth with your staff there unmuting my phone. Okay. Yes, I was double muted. Thank you very much. This is Dan Handelman, I use he/him pronouns, and I'm with the group Portland Cop Watch. I appreciate the time. I'm hoping that you'll give me a little bit over three minutes if there's not a lot of other people lined up to speak. First of all, this morning I was reading the article about the person who was shot last Monday by the Portland police named Antoine Young, 33 year old, and I found out that he was a black man, and this is not revealed in the media announcements. So, again, when you're looking at demographic data, the percentage of people shot by the Portland police has gone down also. It used to be 24 percent of the people who were shot by police were African American. Now it's down to 16 percent for the time being, but it's still disturbing. This discussion about, you know, black people are arrested more and hurt more because they commit more crimes, you know, that kind of leads to some real racist tropes, and I understand that this is what the crime data shows, but I'm sure there's a lot of white people behind closed doors in condos sniffing cocaine that aren't getting arrested, and I kind of - the point is how the laws are enforced and where the police see people and how the people get interacting with the police, and those are the things that should be easy for the Portland police to think about. But it is possible the reason the number, as I put in the chat, the percentage of African Americans who are being subjected to force has gone down from 25-30 percent to 19-22 percent could have something to do with the new way that traffic stops are being performed where there's not as much fishing going on for pretext stops according to the chief's directive on that. Your new captain is your sixth captain in six years in the Training Division. It's quite an amazing turnover there. I'm hoping that this committee will work more with the Portland Community on Community Engaged Policing of which Mr. Castle is also a member on issues like Behavioral Health Unit research and recommendations because there is supposed to be a mental health subcommittee on that group as well. Also, the Department of Justice did a big report on - I mean, the compliance officer did a big report on the Department of Justice settlement agreement and mentioned your group quite a lot. Talked a little bit about the demographic data that needs more digging into, and I'm very, very glad to hear the discussion that you all had on your own tonight about that question but raising the question across the board of traffic stops, custodies, and use of force among other

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 19 of 23

things. The data also show that 16 percent of the people who were subjected to force are people with mental health issues which is the subject of the DOJ agreement and that 18 or 19 percent of the uses of force were against those folks or 1.2 percent more uses of force against people in mental health crisis than people who are not, and that's also something that the compliance officer pointed out. So, I'm hoping that's something else you all can dive into. The categorization of male and female, I wonder if the police will add a non-binary category since there's a lot of people that identify that way nowadays. It really feels a lot of times like this - you're rushing through the agenda. Your meetings usually last until 8:30. There seems to be a rush going through the data and a rush to get the minutes approved. I think that there was a question whether the minutes had any questions, and then there was no actual motion to approve them from my perspective. The public information officers that are going to be spoken to, one question that might get asked is why aren't they releasing the names of the officers involved in the last four officer-involved shootings. There have been eight this year. The first two times they claimed it was because there was doxing going on, and officers were facing an actual threat of some kind, and the last two, they just aren't releasing them and saying, "We'll release it when the grand jury is over." The directive says very clearly that the names of the officers are supposed to be released in 24 hours. That directive hasn't been changed. On that note, there was a directive that was posted about conflict resolution which I didn't hear come before this group in any way. I know we have the whole restorative justice issue and other - and officer wellness, but this seems to be mostly about officers who might want to talk to each other after they've complained about each other to work things out so they can continue working with each other. We totally support non-violent conflict resolution here, and I'm hoping that you'll have a chance - the deadline to comment on that was 5:00 today, just before your meeting, but I hope that you will look into that new policy. And I believe that covers all the things I wanted to talk about. I thank you very much for your time.

CASTLE: Thank you, Dan. Are there any other comments from the public? All right. I don't see any. Okay. Well, thank you, everyone, for being here. There is no more business on the agenda, but I will ask does anyone have any new business or announcements to raise? I see Jim has his hand up. Jim?

KAHAN: Move to adjourn.

CASTLE: Move to adjourn. Do I hear a second?

KLEPPER: Before I second, I'd like to raise another motion.

CASTLE: Okay.

KLEPPER: Because we were waiting to get quorum, I think Dan is correct that we did not ever had a formal motion to approve the minutes. Is that something that we want to do before we adjourn?

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 20 of 23

CASTLE: So, I actually should clarify a procedural thing. With Robert's Rules, there is actually a special case for minutes that have been circulated ahead of time, and the minutes were shared for everyone to see. You know, it's actually an interesting, you know, thing to discuss, and I won't waste anyone's time on it, but technically, transcripts aren't minutes, so it's kind of not realistic to expect everyone to read all, you know, I think, like, 20 pages of it - 32 pages, but the typical procedure is you say, "Are there any corrections to the minutes," and then as people raise corrections, you make the corrections until there are no more corrections, and then they're accepted automatically. In this case, there were no changes necessary, so they were accepted automatically. I realize that's a little bit of a deviation from what's been done historically where we've had motions and done that. I know there have been some concerns about the Robert's Rules process being, you know, stifling or, you know, overbearing or just a lot, and that was one of those, like, easy opportunities to say, "Hey, there's this thing that we do that's overly formal. Can we make it less of an ordeal." I realize it's late, and I've been rambling for far too long, so I will shut up and give Gary the floor.

MARSCHKE: Yeah. Thanks, Nathan. I just wanted to see if you would be willing to address the - Dan's comment about that the agenda felt rushed through. I certainly appreciated the efficiency of getting all of the business covered, especially since there didn't seem to be a lot of elaborate task force reports. But I'd really like if you'd address if you feel comfortable.

CASTLE: Yeah, absolutely. I think - let's pull up - I think - yeah, it's a really good question. You know, I'm trying not to rush things. I think you obviously want to be respectful of everyone's time, and, you know, as I'm sort of chairing the meeting, there's Zoom doing all of its Zoom things, there's things to share, there's chats to monitor. It's sort of in the moment tricky to balance the pacing of it. I really don't want it to feel rushed, so if anyone feels like they're feeling rushed or they feel like they don't have the opportunity to speak and they want to have the opportunity to speak, please raise your hand. I'm trying to be really good about acknowledging everyone who has their hands raised. So, yeah, apologies if it felt rushed. I hope you didn't feel pressured to, you know, not ask a question that you wanted to ask. It's really important that we can talk about everything that we need to talk about. And in the case of the Use of Force Report, I think, you know, it did end up taking, you know, most of the time. Allotted, it was about 30 minutes. If it had gone over, our meetings are scheduled to go until 8:30. We're going to end well before 8:00. I should reach out, and I'll confirm with Lieutenant Helzer that he didn't feel rushed, and then if he did, I'll try to address that

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 21 of 23

going forward. Does that address the concern, or does that feel like a lacking answer?

MARSCHKE: Oh, by no means does - that's more than adequate. You know, I wanted to - and I hope I didn't - you didn't feel like you were put on the spot, but I really felt when Dan brought that up and we were ending well ahead of time, as much as I appreciated it, I felt like it ought to be addressed in case anybody else was feeling that like Dan did. I certainly did not, but since he brought it up, I felt it really ought to be addressed at least if nothing else in your own defense.

CASTLE: Okay, yeah. Thank you. I think, you know, I'm always 100 percent open to feedback. I'm still relatively new in this role, and I want to make these meetings as enjoyable as possible, and, you know, there's always a tricky balance between going too fast and not going fast enough. I know - I'm sure we've all been in those meetings that, you know, feel like they could have gone faster, and I don't want to subject anyone to that either. And if you have any feedback you want to raise that you don't want to raise in the public forum, my email is always open, and I do read every single one, and yeah, I'm always 100 percent open to constructive criticism.

MARSCHKE: Well, for what it's worth, Nathan, I think you're doing a great job.

CASTLE: Thank you. Is there anything else to discuss? Any new business or announcements before we wrap up?

NEWMAN: Yeah, I would second that - that was Gary who said that I believe. I would second Gary's comments. Thank you, Nathan.

CASTLE: All right. Thank you, all. Thank you all for being here. I appreciate every single member of TAC and -

A. JONES: We do have a motion on the floor from Jim.

CASTLE: Yes, that is true. There's a motion to adjourn.

A. JONES: And I'm happy to second that motion.

CASTLE: Are there any opposed to adjourning the meeting?
(Hearing none)

CASTLE: All right. All in favor?

Multiple: Aye.

CASTLE: That sounds unanimous. The meeting is now adjourned

TAC 11-16-2022.doc

Transcribed 12/14/22 @ 9:58 p.m. Elice Turnbull (1208et01)

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 22 of 23

CHAT TRANSCRIPT

18:39:55 From dan handelman he/him : that's me
18:40:28 From dan handelman he/him : Yes my audio is on the phone and I have the computer so I can watch the meeting and use the chat.
18:41:41 From Kwame Kinabo : yes but its too small
18:41:54 From K. Avi Klepper (he/him) : My screen Is blanked while I'm eating dinner. I'll unblank when I'm done.
18:53:11 From Lt. Jason Jones, Training Division : 1. Ride-along requests: jason.jones@police.portlandoregon.gov Shift: A, C, E, Full or partial shift, Central, East, North Precincts.
2. PPB Promotional Assessment Center volunteers: tentatively February 21-24, 2022, 7A-5P, at the Training Division, contact Nathan Castle and jason.jones@police.portlandoregon.gov
18:54:33 From Sarah Schurr (she/her) : what were those dates again?
18:58:18 From Franz Schoening : Thank you
19:01:52 From Gina : maybe skip to next group
19:08:08 From dan handelman he/him : Lt. Jones= Jason?
19:08:29 From Liesbeth Gerritsen : Yes, to Dan's question.
19:12:50 From Gina : one officer in each of the 12 precincts are trained as RJ ambassadors
19:13:06 From Gina : each of those ambassadors are to educate and train other officers
19:13:27 From Gina : with the hope all officers will eventually be trained in how to make these refferals
19:13:49 From Gina : there is a series of guidelines as to what cases qualify for refferal
19:14:16 From Gina : both parties (harmed and harming parties) have to agree to the process in order for the referral to go through
19:14:47 From Gina : certain crime types are automatically exempt from referrals such as measure 11 crimes or federal crimes, or crimes with weapons
19:15:43 From Gina : our group will be examining on how officers are trained about referrals and how they deliver referrals on the ground
19:16:12 From dan handelman he/him : ^^ 12 precincts? There are just three as far as I know? (East, North, Central)?
19:16:37 From Morgan : Thank you, Gina! and RJ group!
19:16:44 From Sarah Schurr (she/her) : different shifts...I think that is what it means
19:16:53 From Gina : @ Dan sorry districts, not precincts
19:16:59 From dan handelman he/him : Thanks
19:30:25 From dan handelman he/him : this concept of Black people commit more crimes contains some really problematic implications.

CONFIDENTIAL TAPED STATEMENT

IA# TAC Meeting 111622
TAC Meeting / N/A

11/16/2022
Page 23 of 23

19:32:28 From Barry Newman : <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/tables/expanded-homicide-data-table-6.xls>

19:36:02 From dan handelman he/him : Black subjects were 25-30% until the end of 2021, now it's 19-22% (with 19, in Q2 being the lowest we've seen)

19:36:34 From K. Avi Klepper (he/him) : Thanks for that info, Dan.

19:43:14 From dan handelman he/him : need phone unmuted

19:43:16 From dan handelman he/him : unmuted

19:52:24 From JK : I appreciate the way this meeting moved along and believe we got real questions addressed and answers.

19:54:03 From Sarah Schurr (she/her) : meeting pace felt OK to me