CITY OF SEATTLE

2	ORDINANCE
3	COUNCIL BILL 118907
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	title AN ORDINANCE relating to civilian and community oversight of the police; adding a new Chapter 3.29 to the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); recodifying Subchapters VII, VIII, and IX of Chapter 3.28 of the SMC as Subchapters I, II, and III of Chapter 3.29; and repealing Sections 3.28.805, 3.28.815, 3.28.820, 3.28.910, and 3.28.920 of the SMCbody WHEREAS, The City of Seattle has a long history of police reform, with blue ribbon panels
11	dating back to the 1990s and the creation of various oversight entities such as the Office
12	of Professional Accountability (OPA), OPA Review Board, and OPA Auditor, but
13	accountable policing is an elusive goal as evidenced by events in more recent history
14	involving allegations of unconstitutional use of force and biased policing, including the
15	death in 2010 of First Nations woodcarver John T. Williams and other episodes that led
16	the community to call for a federal investigation into the policing practices of the Seattle
17	Police Department (SPD); and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle has been operating under a federal consent decree since 2012, but also separately recognizes the need to have effective, constitutional policing and a police department that has the trust, respect, and support of the community; and WHEREAS, Councilmember M. Lorena González as Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe

Communities, and New Americans Committee in early 2017 led a series of study missions accompanied by Committee Vice-Chair Tim Burgess, the Community Police Commission, Mayor's Office, and City Council staff to the cities of New York, Los Angeles, and New Orleans, to learn about their inspector general systems and community engagement on police oversight; and

1 WHEREAS, Charter Amendment 19, providing for geographic representation based on seven 2 neighborhood districts, was approved by nearly 66 percent of Seattle voters in the fall of 3 2013 to ensure that Seattle, as a growing major metropolitan area, has a governance 4 structure that reflects a commitment to geographic inclusion and that all areas of the city 5 have an identifiable representative; and 6 WHEREAS, district representation is a fundamental feature of representative democracy, and has been a basic building block of local, state and national governments throughout the 7 8 United States including all 50 state legislatures and, including the U.S. House of 9 Representatives for over 200 years; and 10 WHEREAS, most large U.S. cities like Seattle which is 143 square miles and home to over 11 680,000 residents are represented by districts to ensure geographic representation to 12 recognize the right of all residents to have a voice in their governance; and 13 WHEREAS, the Community Police Commission was created by federal consent decree in 2012 14 with the intent to show geographic representation as a body that is "representative of the 15 many and diverse communities in Seattle, including members from each precinct of the 16 city..." (Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and The City of 17 Seattle, dated July 27, 2012); and 18 WHEREAS, a Commission charged with significant oversight function and one that is intended 19 to serve as a community voice for the entire City should include voices from all corners 20 of the City selected in an orderly manner so that no geographic area is left out and that all 21 parts of the City share responsibility for their governance; and 22 WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled in favor of adequate, orderly, 23 geographically-based representation to ensure the strength of our democracy including

the most recent Evenwel et al v. Abbott, Governor of Texas, 578 U.S. ___ (2016), with the opinion authored by Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, which upheld the one-person, one-vote principle ensuring jurisdictions must design districts based on total population and that all people regardless of current voting registration status are entitled to equal representation; and

WHEREAS, while many jurisdictions across the country are under consent decrees or otherwise wrestling with the question of how best to have effective oversight of police that hears the voice of the community served by the police, The City of Seattle has an opportunity to take the lessons it has learned from other jurisdictions and from its own history to establish a community-focused oversight system that can serve as a model for other jurisdictions; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council ("Council") makes the following findings of fact and declarations:

A. The history of police reform efforts in Seattle dates back decades, including, for example, 1988 grant-funded work by the Seattle Police Department (SPD) to implement community policing that was held up as a model partnership between the community and police by the National Institute of Justice in 1992, a 1999 blue-ribbon commission that recommended the creation of the Office of Professional Accountability which was then started in 2000, and other blue ribbon, task force, and reform efforts that made legitimate progress in their times yet still could not achieve a lasting police culture that would keep the trust of the people of Seattle.

B. On December 2, 2010, 35 civil rights and community-based organizations requested that the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice investigate whether

G. In January, 2016, Seattle Police Chief Kathleen O'Toole was invited to sit with the First Lady during President Obama's final State of the Union address, chosen for what the White House described as her nationally recognized efforts to change Department policies and build community ties.

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1	H. It is the goal of this ordinance to institute a lasting police oversight system that
2	ensures that police services are delivered to the people of Seattle in a manner that fully complies
3	with the Constitution and laws of the United States and State of Washington, effectively ensures
4	public and officer safety, and promotes public confidence in the Seattle Police Department and
5	the services that it delivers.
6	Section 2. Section 3.28.805 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	122744, is repealed:
8	((3.28.805 Definitions.
9	A. "OPA complaint" refers to a complaint assigned to the Office of Professional
10	Accountability for investigation.
11	B. "OPA investigation" and "complaint investigation" refer to an investigation of an
12	OPA complaint conducted by the Office of Professional Accountability.))
13	Section 3. Section 3.28.815 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
14	120728, is repealed:
15	((3.28.815 OPA Deputy Director.
16	The Chief of Police shall, with a recommendation from the OPA Director, appoint the
17	OPA Deputy Director from among the sworn Captain ranks of the Seattle Police Department.
18	The OPA Deputy Director, as overseen by the Director, shall oversee the day to day
19	management of the OPA investigative process, employing the best and most effective OPA
20	investigations practices.))
21	Section 4. Section 3.28.820 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
22	120728, is repealed:
23	((3.28.820 OPA procedures manual.
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2 instructions for filing a complaint with OPA, and which shall be made available to members of
3 the public, as well as Police Department personnel.))

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Section 5. Section 3.28.910 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122744, is repealed:

The OPA Review Board shall review the OPA's complaint handling process.

The Police Department shall produce an OPA procedures manual, which shall include

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((3.28.910 OPA Review Board Responsibility.

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Based on its review of OPA complaint forms and files on closed OPA complaints, and on the
 Review Board's public outreach and research on best practices, the Review Board shall assess

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the apparent fairness, thoroughness and timeliness of the OPA complaint handling process as a

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whole. The Review Board shall not comment on the discipline of any officer or lack thereof, or

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on the liability of anyone involved in a specific complaint. The Review Board shall present its

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assessments of the OPA's complaint handling process in semiannual reports to the City. These

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reports shall include a general description of the OPA files and records reviewed.

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itself, the OPA and the OPA Auditor. The Review Board shall solicit public comments on the

The OPA Review Board shall organize and conduct public outreach on behalf of

The OPA Review Board shall advise the City on Police Department policies and

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fairness, thoroughness and timeliness of the OPA complaint handling process and on the

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professional conduct of Seattle police officers. The Review Board shall invite the OPA, OPA

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Auditor and Police Department to participate in its outreach efforts.

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practices related to police accountability and professional conduct. The Review Board shall base

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its recommendations on its review of the OPA complaint handling process and of the OPA

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Director's and OPA Auditor's reports, on any public comments it has received, and on its own

description, address, telephone number, email address, photographs or drawings, or any other unique identifying numbers such as driver's license, employee, vehicle or social security numbers. In the event of a public disclosure request pursuant to the Public Disclosure Act (RCW 42.17.250 et seq.), the OPA Review Board shall not disclose any information contained in OPA complaint forms or in files on closed OPA investigations, and shall transmit all such requests to the OPA Director for response.

C. Indemnification and defense of OPA Review Board members is governed by Chapter 4.64 SMC. It is outside the scope of OPA Review Board members' assignments to disclose information in Department files and records other than as allowed in subsection B of this section.))

Section 7. A new Chapter 3.29 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

Chapter 3.29 CIVILIAN AND COMMUNITY OVERSIGHT OF POLICE

3.29.005 Purpose—Enhancing and sustaining effective police oversight

A. The police are granted extraordinary power to maintain the public peace, including the power of arrest and statutory authority under RCW 9A.16.040 to use deadly force in the performance of their duties under specific circumstances. Public trust in the appropriate use of those powers is bolstered by having a police oversight system that reflects community input and values.

It is The City of Seattle's intent to ensure by law a comprehensive and sustainable approach to independent oversight of the Seattle Police Department (SPD) that enhances the trust and confidence of the community, and that builds an effective police department that respects the civil and constitutional rights of the people of Seattle. The purpose of this Chapter 3.29 is to provide the authority necessary for that oversight to be as effective as possible.

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B. Oversight of SPD shall be comprised of an Office of Police Accountability (OPA) to help ensure the actions of SPD employees are constitutional and in compliance with federal, state, local laws, and with City and SPD policies, and to promote respectful and effective policing that is conducive to the public good, by initiating, receiving, classifying, investigating, and making findings related to complaints of misconduct; an Office of Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) to help ensure the fairness and integrity of the police system as a whole in its delivery of law enforcement services by providing civilian auditing of the management, practices, and policies of SPD and OPA and oversee ongoing fidelity to organizational reforms implemented pursuant to the goals of the 2012 federal Consent Decree in *United States of* America v. City of Seattle, 12 Civ. 1282 (JLR); and a Community Police Commission (CPC) to help ensure public confidence in the effectiveness and professionalism of SPD and the responsiveness of the police accountability system to public concerns by engaging the community to develop recommendations on the police accountability system and provide a community-based perspective on law enforcement-related policies, practices, and services affecting public trust; all for the purpose of ensuring constitutional, accountable, effective, and respectful policing.

C. An accountability system requires a strong, effective Chief of Police (Chief) to implement oversight recommendations and to create the culture change from within the police department that is necessary to support lasting reform. The Chief by City Charter is "the chief peace officer of the City, and...shall maintain the peace and quiet of the City." The City Charter also dictates that the Chief manages SPD and prescribes the Department's rules and regulations, consistent with law. In performing those duties, the Chief is responsible and accountable to the Mayor and City Council for the administration and management of SPD and is the final decision-

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1	maker, subject to appeal rights, in all matters related to misconduct, including discipline.
2	Nothing in this Chapter 3.29 shall be interpreted or applied so as to limit or restrict the
3	responsibilities of the Chief under the City Charter.
4	3.29.007 Definitions
5	As used in this Chapter 3.29:
6	"Budget Control Level" means the level at which expenditures are controlled to meet
7	state and City budget law provisions.
8	"Chief" means the Chief of Police.
9	"CPC" means the Community Police Commission.
10	"Inconclusive" means the term as it is defined in the OPA Manual.
11	"Lawful and Proper" means the term as it is defined in the OPA Manual.
12	"Management Action" means the term as it is defined in the OPA Manual.
13	"Misconduct" means a violation of law or SPD policy.
14	"Not Sustained" means the term as it is defined in the OPA Manual.
15	"OIG" means the Office of Inspector General for Public Safety.
16	"OPA" means the Office of Police Accountability.
17	"OPA Manual" means the Office of Police Accountability Internal Operations and
18	Training Manual.
19	"Rapid Adjudication" means a complaint resolution for certain types of alleged
20	misconduct whereby the employee self-reports or immediately acknowledges a policy violation
21	occurred, waives the right to an investigation, and signs an agreement acknowledging the
22	violation and accepting the imposition of pre-determined discipline or other resolution.
23	"SPD" means the Seattle Police Department.

OPA complaint processes shall be fair, impartial, consistent, thorough, timely,

D.

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1	understandable, and accessible for the public, employees, and complainants; provide effective
2	solutions; improve SPD standards; help reduce misconduct or policy violations; and enhance
3	employee conduct.
4	E. OPA shall have the authority to address complaints of police misconduct in
5	accordance with the OPA Manual through investigation, Supervisor Action referral, mediation,
6	Rapid Adjudication, or other alternative resolution processes, as well as through Management
7	Action findings and Training Referrals. Management Action findings may be made for either
8	Sustained or Not Sustained complaints of misconduct.
9	F. OPA's jurisdiction shall include all types of possible misconduct. In complaints
10	alleging criminal misconduct, OPA shall have the responsibility to coordinate investigations with
11	criminal investigators external to OPA and prosecutors on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the
12	most effective, thorough, and rigorous criminal and administrative investigations are conducted.
13	G. OPA shall identify systemic problems in SPD policies, training, supervision, and
14	management identified in the course of OPA's investigation of possible misconduct or policy
15	violations, or in the course of OPA's other obligations under this Chapter 3.29.
16	H. OPA shall enhance an SPD culture of police accountability through means
17	including, but not limited to, the following:
18	1. supporting SPD supervisors and strengthening supervisors' involvement in the
19	accountability system, including supervisors' responsibilities to mentor employees and to
20	investigate, document, and address minor policy violations, performance, and customer service
21	concerns at the precinct and unit level;

second or third three year term, for a maximum of nine years.

Be appointed for a three year term, with the possibility of being reappointed to a

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1	D. Report directly to the Chief of Police;
2	E. Be paid at a salary consistent with the level of responsibility established in this
3	section and as provided by ordinance;
4	F. Direct the OPA investigative process, classify all complaints, certify in writing
5	the completion and recommended findings of all OPA cases, and convey these recommendations
6	to the Chief of Police, who is the final Police Department decision maker in disciplinary actions;
7	G. Attend employee due process hearings with the Chief of Police concerning
8	possible employee discipline resulting from OPA recommendations;
9	H. Provide analysis and recommendations to the Chief of Police regarding
10	disciplinary action in order to promote consistency of discipline;
11	I. Provide recommendations to the Chief of Police, Mayor and City Council
12	regarding the resources of the OPA, including but not limited to budget and staffing; and
13	J. Provide recommendations to the Chief of Police, Major and City Council
14	regarding Police Department policies and practices related to police accountability and
15	professional conduct.))
16	A. The OPA Director shall have the authority and responsibility to:
17	1. Manage all functions and responsibilities of OPA.
18	2. Hire, supervise, and discharge OPA civilian staff, and supervise and
19	transfer back to SPD any sworn staff assigned to OPA. OPA staff shall collectively have the
20	requisite credentials, skills, and abilities to fulfill the duties and obligations of OPA set forth in
21	this Chapter 3.29.

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either appoint from among the finalists or initiate a new search. The appointee shall be confirmed

- 2 by a majority vote of the full City Council. The Mayor shall receive input from the CPC and the
- 3 <u>Inspector General prior to reappointments.</u>
- 4 <u>2. The OPA Director may be appointed and reappointed for up to three, four-</u>
- 5 year terms for a total of 12 years. The terms shall be set to commence in years separate from the
- 6 Mayor's term of office. Each term year shall commence on July 1, except for the first term of the
- 7 | first OPA Director appointed pursuant to this Chapter 3.29, which will commence immediately
- 8 | following City Council confirmation. The first four-year term served by the first OPA Director
- 9 appointed pursuant to this Chapter 3.29 shall include and not be limited by time served in office
- after confirmation but prior to July 1. If the OPA Director assumes office mid-term due to a prior
- 11 vacancy, the OPA Director may complete that term and then be reappointed for up to three, four-
- 12 year subsequent terms.
- 3. Each appointment and reappointment shall be made whenever possible

 sufficiently prior to the expiration of the latest incumbent's term of office, or the effective date of

 an incumbent's resignation, permitting City Council action to approve or disapprove the
- appointment or reappointment at least 45 days before the expiration of the present term or the
- effective date of the resignation, so as to have a seamless transition without a gap in oversight. If
- 18 the Mayor does not make an appointment or reappointment or does not initiate a new search
- within 90 days of the first day of the expiration of a term or of a vacancy, the City Council
- 20 committee responsible for public safety matters shall appoint the OPA Director subject to
- 21 <u>confirmation by a majority vote of the full City Council. If the City Council rejects the Mayor's</u>
- 22 appointee, the Mayor shall appoint a new OPA Director within 90 days and such appointment
- 23 shall be consistent with this Section 3.29.020, and subject to confirmation by a majority vote of

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1	hearing shall be delivered at the same time to the Mayor, the Inspector General, the Chief, and
2	the CPC Executive Director. If such request is made, the City Council shall convene a de novo
3	hearing on the cause for removal in the committee responsible for public safety not sooner than
4	30 days and not more than 60 days following the OPA Director's request for a hearing, at which
5	the OPA Director may appear, be represented by publicly-funded counsel, and be heard. The
6	City Council shall vote to approve or reject the removal within 30 days of the hearing.
7	c. If no request for a hearing is made, the City Council shall vote to
8	approve or reject the removal within 30 days of receiving the Mayor's notice of the intended
9	removal, following input from the Inspector General and CPC.
10	d. A majority vote of the full City Council is required to approve
11	removal.
12	6. The Seattle Department of Human Resources shall obtain from an outside
13	law enforcement agency a thorough background check of the Mayor's nominees for OPA
14	Director and report the results to the Mayor, prior to submittal of the nomination to the City
15	Council for confirmation.
16	Section 12. A new Section 3.29.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added to Subchapter
17	I of Chapter 3.29 as follows:
18	3.29.025 Office of Police Accountability—Classifications and investigations
19	A. Allegations of unnecessary or excessive force, biased policing, and violations of
20	law shall not be classified as Supervisor Action.
21	B. It shall be a condition of employment for all SPD employees to fully and timely
22	participate in an investigation whenever requested by OPA and failure to do so may result in
23	discipline by the Chief of Police, up to and including termination. Complainants may remain

- anonymous and must be given the choice of an in-person interview. Unless the OPA Director determines exigent circumstances require otherwise, all SPD employee interviews shall be conducted in-person. All interviews shall be audio-recorded and transcribed, except any interviews conducted before a Rapid Adjudication disposition. If an interview is transcribed both the recording and the transcription shall be retained in the OPA case file.
 - C. OPA shall have the authority to observe and review all administrative investigation processes at SPD to ensure they are not in conflict with OPA's authority and are consistent with the purposes of this Chapter 3.29.
 - D. When responding to an incident scene, OPA representative(s) shall have access to the scene as necessary to ascertain and assess whether possible violations of SPD policies may have occurred. Following such incidents, OPA representative(s) may attend and participate in any SPD administrative investigation unit interviews or meetings held to review Force Investigation Team (FIT) information or discuss the incident, and may at that time identify any areas of concern related to possible violations of SPD policies. OPA may respond to the scene and participate in SPD administrative investigation unit interviews or meetings of any other incident, at the OPA Director's discretion.
 - E. When necessary, the OPA Director may issue a subpoena at any stage in an investigation if evidence or testimony material to the investigation is not provided to OPA voluntarily, in order to compel witnesses to produce such evidence or testimony. If the subpoenaed individual or entity does not respond to the request in a timely manner, the OPA Director may ask for the assistance of the City Attorney to pursue enforcement of the subpoena through a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 1 Every OPA investigation shall have an investigation plan approved by the OPA 2 Director or the OPA Director's designee prior to the initiation of an investigation. OPA 3 investigation plans shall include the prioritization of the investigation within OPA's ongoing 4 body of work, the witnesses to be interviewed, the perishable evidence to be prioritized, other 5 material evidence to be obtained, and the approach to addressing each allegation of possible 6 policy violation or misconduct. If OPA is unable to investigate an allegation in the manner the 7 OPA Director believes appropriate due to resource constraints in light of other investigation 8 priorities, the investigation plan and case file should indicate that this intentional decision is 9 being made regarding allocation of investigative resources.
 - G. In cases where a Sustained finding has been recommended by the OPA Director and hearing from the complainant would help the Chief of Police better understand the significance of the concern or weigh issues of credibility, the OPA Director may recommend that the Chief meet with the complainant prior to the Chief making final findings and disciplinary decisions.
 - H. As set forth in subsection 3.29.110.A.14, establish in the OPA Manual a protocol for referral to OIG for classification and appropriate complaint-handling, such as Supervisor Action, investigation, or alternative resolution, any complaints involving OPA staff that cannot be handled within OPA due to a potential conflict of interest.
 - I. OPA shall have discretion to investigate any specific SPD policy violation it chooses, but with SPD supervisors generally handling minor performance issues and OPA prioritizing its investigative resources on allegations that concern public trust and maintaining systemic oversight of all SPD accountability systems.

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Section 13. A new Section 3.29.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added to Subchapter I of Chapter 3.29 as follows:

3.29.026 Office of Police Accountability—Classification and investigation timelines

- A. OPA shall notify the named employee(s), the Captain or equivalent of the named employee(s), and the bargaining unit of the named employee(s) within 30 days of receiving directly or by referral a complaint of possible misconduct or policy violation. The notice shall not include the name and address of the complainant if the complainant is a member of the public. The notice shall confirm the complaint and enumerate allegations that allow the named employee(s) to begin to prepare for the OPA investigation; however, if OPA subsequently identifies additional allegations not listed in the 30-day notice, these may also be addressed in the investigation.
- B. The time period in which investigations must be completed by OPA in order for discipline to be imposed is 180 days. The time period begins on the date OPA initiates a complaint, a complaint is filed with OPA, or a complaint should have been referred to OPA by an SPD employee or an SPD administrative investigation unit such as force review or collision review. The time period ends on the date the OPA Director issues proposed findings.
- C. SPD employees shall timely refer incidents involving possible policy violations and misconduct to OPA. Members of any SPD unit or board with authority to conduct administrative investigations or review compliance with policy also have a responsibility for ensuring complete and timely referral to OPA of any incident they review that involves such potential misconduct or policy violation.

- 1. Where an SPD employee fails to timely refer a complaint to OPA the failure to refer shall also constitute misconduct subject to complaint and investigation, and discipline under this Chapter 3.29 and the authority of the Chief of Police.
- 2. If the failure by an SPD employee to timely refer results in OPA being unable to complete an investigation within 180 days, OPA shall initiate a complaint and investigation of the failure to timely refer with an investigation timeline of the later of (a) 180 days following the end of the 180-day period for the underlying, untimely-referred alleged misconduct or (b) 180 days following the determination that the 180-day deadline was missed due to a failure to timely refer.
- D. Each time an OPA interview of a named or witness employee must be postponed due to the unavailability of the interviewee or the interviewee's labor representative, the additional number of days needed to accommodate the schedule of the employee or the employee's bargaining representative shall be added to the 180-day investigation period.
- E. If the OPA Director position becomes vacant due to unforeseen exigent circumstances, the 180-day period shall toll for 60 days to permit the designation of an interim OPA Director and the initiation of the appointment process for a permanent OPA Director without prejudicing ongoing OPA investigations.
- F. In cases involving possible criminal actions, the 180-day period shall be tolled if an OPA administrative investigation is not commenced or is paused due to a criminal investigation. The OPA administrative investigation shall be paused as long as is necessary so that neither the OPA administrative nor the criminal investigation of the same incident is compromised. The 180-day clock shall resume whenever any administrative investigation steps are taken by OPA.

- G. Investigations required by OIG for review and certification shall be provided to
 OIG as soon as possible after the investigator submits them, to afford sufficient time for OPA to
 conduct additional investigation if requested or directed by OIG, or to investigate new material
 evidence appropriately raised by the named employee during a due process hearing. Any further
 investigation shall be re-submitted to OIG for review in a timely manner, so as not to lessen the
 quality of the investigation due to the passage of time and to meet all contractual deadlines so
 that additional investigation does not foreclose the possibility of discipline being imposed.
 - H. To ensure the integrity and thoroughness of investigations, and the appropriateness of disciplinary decisions, if at any point during an OPA investigation the named employee or the named employee's bargaining representative becomes aware of any witness or evidence that the named employee or the employee's bargaining representative believes to be material, they shall disclose it as soon as is practicable to OPA, or shall otherwise be foreclosed from raising it later in a due process hearing, grievance, or appeal. Information not disclosed prior to a due process hearing, grievance or appeal, shall not be allowed into the record after the OPA investigation has concluded if it was known to the named employee or the named employee's bargaining representative during the OPA investigation, and if OPA offered the employee an opportunity to discuss any additional information and suggest any additional witnesses during the course of the employee's OPA interview.
 - I. If further investigation is needed because new information is brought forward during an OPA interview or a due process hearing, or because additional investigation is directed by OIG or new evidence is surfaced from such additional investigation, OPA shall have an additional 60 days for each instance that requires additional investigation, to complete that work and provide it for final review by OIG.

Section 14. Section 3.28.812 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122744, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter I of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows:

((3.28.812)) 3.29.027 Office of ((Professional)) Police Accountability—Explanations of ((Certain Complaint Dispositions)) certain complaint dispositions

A. Where there is disagreement between the Chief of Police and the OPA Director as to the OPA Director's recommendations on findings, the Chief and the OPA Director shall engage in a supplemental meeting to discuss the disagreement, which shall occur after the employee due process meeting has taken place.

If the Chief ((of Police)) decides not to follow the ((OPA's)) one or more $((A_{\cdot}))$ B. of the OPA Director's written recommendations on ((the disposition of an OPA complaint)) findings following an OPA investigation, the Chief shall ((make)) provide a written statement of the material reasons for the decision. ((The statement shall not contain the officer's name or any personal information about the officer.)) If the basis for ((not sustaining the complaint)) the action is personal, involving family or ((medical information)) health-related circumstances about the ((officer)) named employee, the statement shall refer to "personal ((information)) circumstances" as the basis. The Chief shall make ((the)) this written statement within ((60)) 30 days of ((his or her final)) the Chief's decision ((on the disposition of the complaint)). The written statement shall be provided to the Mayor, the City Council President and the Chair of the committee responsible for public safety matters, the City Attorney, the OPA Director, the Inspector General, and the CPC Executive Director, and be included in the OPA case file and in a communication with the complainant and the public. If any findings or discipline resulting from an investigation are changed pursuant to an appeal or grievance, this responsibility shall rest with the City Attorney.

1	((B.)) <u>C.</u> If no discipline results from an OPA complaint because an investigation
2	time limit ((specified in a collective bargaining agreement between the City and the subject
3	employee's bargaining unit)) as set forth in Section 3.29.026 has been exceeded, within ((60)) 30
4	days of the final ((disposition of the complaint investigation)) certification of the investigation by
5	the OPA Director, the OPA Director shall make a written ((explanation)) statement of the nature
6	of the allegations in the complaint and the reason or reasons why the time limit was exceeded.
7	This requirement applies whether the OPA <u>Director</u> ((recommends that)) <u>recommended</u> the
8	complaint be sustained, not sustained, or ((declines)) declined to make a recommendation
9	because the time limit ((has)) had been exceeded. The written statement shall be included in the
10	OPA case file and provided to the Mayor, the City Council President and the Chair of the
11	committee responsible for public safety matters, the City Attorney, the Inspector General, and
12	the CPC Executive Director, and included in a communication with the complainant and the
13	public.
14	((C.)) <u>D.</u> The written ((explanations)) <u>statements</u> required by ((Subsections A and B
15	of this Section)) this Section 3.29.027 shall not identify named employees or divulge personal
16	information about ((the subject officer or officers)) named employees or anyone else involved in
17	the complaint and shall be subject to any applicable ((confidentiality requirements)) disclosure
18	limitations in state or federal law. The ((explanations)) statements shall not affect any discipline
19	decisions; ((as specified in Seattle Municipal Code 3.28.810 Subsection F,)) the Chief of Police
20	remains the final ((Police Department)) <u>SPD</u> decision_maker in disciplinary actions.
21	((D.)) E. ((The written explanations required by Subsections A and B of this
22	Section shall be provided to the Mayor and City Council.)) The OPA Director shall include
23	summaries of ((these explanations)) the written statements required by this Section 3.29.027 in

- E. The OPA Director and the Chief of Police shall collaborate with the goal that the rotations of sworn staff into and out of OPA are done in such a way as to maintain continuity and expertise, professionalism, orderly case management, and the operational effectiveness of both OPA and SPD, pursuant to subsection 3.29.315.H.
- F. The appropriate level of civilianization of OPA intake and investigator personnel shall be evaluated by OIG pursuant to Section 3.29.110.
- G. OPA investigators and investigative supervisors shall receive training by professional instructors outside SPD in best practices in administrative and police practices investigations. OPA investigators and investigative supervisors shall also receive in-house training on current SPD and OPA policies and procedures.
- Section 16. Section 3.28.825 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122744, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter I of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows:

((3.28.825 Reports.)) 3.29.030 Office of Police Accountability—Reporting

- A. Timely and informative reporting is important to sustain public trust, help the City's police accountability system function effectively, and allow for regular and continuous improvement. The OPA Director shall produce annual reports that are readily understandable, responsive to issues and trends of concern, and allow for meaningful comparison of patterns and trends over time which are useful to policymakers and the public. The OPA Director shall request CPC's assistance in doing so.
- B. OPA shall maintain a website consistent with City Information Technology standards and shall, with the assistance of CPC, conduct community outreach to inform the public about the police accountability system and how to access it. OPA's website shall contain comprehensive, substantive, and timely information on matters of public interest concerning

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	Ian J. Warner/Andrew T. Myerberg/Amy C. Tsai MO Accountability ORD D3f AMENDENT 7 – A package of proposed changes from transmittal (including A6 items and subsequent changes)
1	((8.)) 10. The number of $((officers))$ named employees who have received
2	((three)) two or more sustained complaints within one year; ((and
3	9. The timeliness of OPA complaint handling.))
4	11. Patterns and trends in all OPA complaints, including year-to-year
5	comparisons of demographic data that can help identify problems, deter misconduct, and inform
6	SPD policy and practice improvements; and
7	12. The accessibility, transparency, timeliness, thoroughness, responsiveness,
8	and effectiveness of OPA and SPD processes, including but not limited to, OPA investigations;
9	complaints referred by OPA for Supervisor Action; complaints handled directly by frontline
10	supervisors; Supervisor Action referrals; mediations, Rapid Adjudication, and other alternative
11	resolution processes; and Management Actions and Training Referrals.
12	((B. The OPA Director and OPA staff may meet with citizens and community groups
13	to solicit community input on policies and practices related to police accountability.))
14	((C.)) J. The OPA Director shall make available to ((the OPA Auditor and OPA
15	Review Board)) OIG and CPC information necessary for their respective ((auditing and
16	reporting)) functions ((as)) set forth in this ((chapter)) Chapter 3.29, in a timeframe allowing for
17	the timely performance of their duties.
18	Section 17. Section 3.28.830 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	120728, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter I of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows:
20	((3.28.830)) 3.29.040 Office of Police Accountability—Confidentiality of files and
21	records ((,))
22	((The Director shall, in the case of unsustained complaints, prepare a summary of the
23	investigation, including a description of the number of witnesses interviewed, the investigative

	Ian J. Warner/Andrew T. Myerberg/Amy C. Tsai MO Accountability ORD D3f AMENDENT 7 – A package of proposed changes from transmittal (including A6 items and subsequent changes)
1	methods employed, and a brief explanation of why the complaint was not sustained. The Director
2	shall provide a copy of the summary to the complainant.)) The OPA Director shall protect the
3	confidentiality of ((Department)) OPA and SPD files and records to which ((s/he)) OPA has been
4	provided access to the extent permitted by applicable law and collective bargaining agreements,
5	in accordance with the provisions of this ((chapter)) Chapter 3.29, and in the same manner and to
6	the same degree as ((s/he)) the OPA Director would be obligated to protect attorney-client
7	privileged materials under legal and ethical requirements. The OPA Director shall also be bound
8	by the confidentiality provisions of the Criminal Records Privacy Act, (((RCW Chapter 10.97)))
9	chapter 10.97 RCW, and ((Public Disclosure Act (RCW Section 42.17.250 et seq.))) disclosure
10	limitations under state and federal law. The OPA Director shall not identify the ((subject of an))
11	named employee in an OPA investigation in any public report required by this ((ehapter))
12	<u>Chapter 3.29</u> .
13	Section 18. Subchapter VIII of Chapter 3.28 of the Seattle Municipal Code is recodified
14	as Subchapter II of Chapter 3.29 and amended as follows:
15	Subchapter ((VIII)) II Office of ((Professional Accountability Auditor)) Inspector General
16	for Public Safety
17	Section 19. A new Section 3.29.100 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added to Subchapter
18	II of Chapter 3.29 as follows:
19	3.29.100 Office of Inspector General for Public Safety established—Functions and
20	authority
21	A. There is established an independent Office of Inspector General for Public Safety
22	(OIG) to fulfill the purposes set forth in Section 3.29.005.

- set forth in this Subchapter II.
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- There shall be a civilian Inspector General responsible for carrying out the duties В.
- C. There shall be a civilian Deputy Inspector General to perform such duties and have such powers as the Inspector General may prescribe and delegate to fulfill and effectively manage the duties set forth in this Subchapter II, including acting on behalf of the Inspector General when necessary. The Inspector General shall obtain from an outside law enforcement agency a thorough background check of the Deputy Inspector General, prior to the Deputy Inspector General's appointment to the position, as well as for any other staff who are assigned to perform some or all of the functions of the OPA Auditor and the Police Intelligence Auditor.
- D. OIG oversight activities shall objectively ensure the ongoing integrity of SPD processes and operations and that SPD is meeting its mission to address crime and improve quality of life through the delivery of constitutional, professional, and effective police services consistent with best practices, and meeting its mission in a way that reflects the values of Seattle's diverse communities.
- E. OIG shall conduct risk management reviews and performance audits, including analysis of sample and aggregate data, to identify systemic problems and to establish patterns and trends, of any and all SPD and OPA operations, and criminal justice system operations that involve SPD or OPA.
- F. OIG shall review OPA's misconduct complaint-handling and investigations, other OPA activities, and the effectiveness, accessibility, timeliness, transparency, and responsiveness of the complaint system.
- G. OIG may also conduct audits and reviews for any areas that may (a) involve potential conflicts of interest; (b) involve possible fraud, waste, abuse, inefficiency or

- 4. maintaining and promoting use of a hotline and other technologies to receive anonymous reports from the public and City employees regarding matters germane to this Chapter 3.29.
- K. OIG shall review evidence-based research and successful police practices in other jurisdictions and make recommendations based on such reviews to City policymakers for increasing the effectiveness of SPD and related criminal justice system processes.
- Section 20. A new Section 3.29.105 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added to Subchapter II of Chapter 3.29 as follows:

3.29.105 Office of Inspector General for Public Safety—Independence

- A. The Inspector General shall have authority for the hiring, supervision, and discharge of all OIG staff.
- B. A budget with sufficient staffing and resources for effective OIG operations shall be submitted annually by the Inspector General separate and distinct from the budget of any other City department.
- C. Except as prohibited by law, OIG shall have timely, full, and direct access to all relevant City employees, facilities, documents, files, records, and data in OPA, SPD, and other City departments and offices that are necessary to perform its duties set forth in this Chapter 3.29. Should any City department decline to provide OIG access to documents or data, the declining department shall provide the Inspector General with an itemization describing the documents or data withheld and the legal basis for withholding access to each item. OIG shall have authority to observe reviews, meetings, and trainings, such as SPD administrative investigation unit meetings, disciplinary hearings, or discussions of misconduct complaint investigations.

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122744, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter II of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows:

((3.28.855 OPA Auditor's Authority and Responsibility.)) 3.29.110 Office of Inspector

General for Public Safety—Inspector General

investigations. Every week the OPA shall notify the Auditor of the complaint classifications

available to the Auditor. The Auditor may recommend to the OPA that it change a complaint

further investigation. If within 10 days after being notified that a case file has been completed the

elassification or further investigate a complaint, or, as specified elsewhere in this section, require

made and complaint investigations completed in the previous week, and shall make the case files

Section 21. Section 3.28.855 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

((A. The OPA Auditor shall review OPA complaint classifications and complaint

Auditor has not advised the Department of concerns with the investigation, the OPA shall

forward the case file to the subject officer's chain of command for review and recommendations.

The OPA Auditor may review a completed case file after the OPA has referred the case file to

the subject officer's chain of command, but in these instances the OPA Auditor shall not require

further investigation.

The OPA Auditor may audit any and all OPA records. The purpose of such audits is to support the Auditor's recommendations on the thoroughness, fairness and timeliness of OPA investigations, and on any other Police Department or City policies and practices related to police accountability and police professional conduct. The Auditor shall issue public reports on the results of such audits. The Auditor shall determine the topics, scope and frequency of such audits after consulting at least annually with the OPA Director and OPA Review Board.

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OPA Auditor May Require Further Investigation of OPA Complaints.

The OPA Auditor shall use best efforts to complete audits under subsections A and B of this section without unreasonably delaying review of the case file by the subject officer's chain of command. After reviewing the file, the OPA Auditor may request the Office of Professional Accountability to conduct further investigation. The OPA Auditor shall provide a written statement to the OPA Director identifying the reasons for his or her request for further investigation. Criteria the OPA Auditor should consider include but are not limited to: (1) whether witnesses were contacted and evidence collected; (2) whether interviews were thorough; and (3) whether applicable OPA procedures were followed. In the event the OPA Director disagrees with this recommendation, he or she shall within five days provide the OPA Auditor with a written explanation of the reasons. After giving due consideration to the OPA Director's explanation, the Auditor may require the OPA to conduct the specified further investigation.

Secure Temporary Space. The Department shall, upon request of the OPA Auditor, provide secure temporary space for the OPA Auditor to conduct the audits close to the records to be reviewed.

FE. Reserved.

OPA Auditor's Access to Records; Restriction on Access When Criminal Investigation Pending; Return of Records.

The OPA Auditor shall have access to all OPA files and records, provided, however, that the OPA Auditor shall not have access to files designated by the OPA as relating to an active criminal investigation of an officer until such time as the Department has given the subject officer written notification of the investigation. The OPA Director shall provide the OPA Auditor with quarterly status reports regarding OPA cases in which criminal investigations are

seizure.

- 1. After OPA believes an investigation to be complete, OIG shall review all investigations involving misconduct allegations concerning violations of law; honesty; use of force; use of force reporting; bias-free policing; integrity; ethics; professionalism; use of position or authority for personal gain; conflicts of interest; gifts and gratuities; off-duty conduct; retaliation; harassment; responsibilities of employees regarding complaints of misconduct;
- discretion and authority; primary investigations; stops, detentions and arrests; or search and
- 2. Additionally, OIG shall have discretion to direct at the time of classification or during the investigative process that any other investigation not including the allegations listed in subsection 3.29.112.A.1 be submitted by OPA for review and certification.
- 3. Other than investigations that involve Type III Force as defined in this Chapter 3.29, if OIG determines that the quality of investigations is such that individual investigation review is no longer needed, OIG may instead require the OPA Director submit only certain investigations or certain categories of investigation for review by OIG and otherwise conduct random investigation audits. Should those audits raise concerns, OIG shall have the discretion to reinstitute individual investigation review in whatever manner and duration is needed to address the concerns.
- B. The OPA Director shall submit all required or requested initial and subsequent investigations to OIG for OIG's review sufficiently in advance of contractual deadlines in order to allow for additional investigation as requested or directed by OIG and still ensure discipline may be imposed should a sustained finding result. OIG shall complete its review of initial and subsequent investigations in a timely manner, so as to also meet contractual deadlines.

- C. If OIG determines that the investigation is thorough, timely, and objective, OIG shall certify the investigation as complete. After such certification, OPA Director shall issue
- recommended findings to the Chief of Police.
- D. If OIG finds that the investigation is not ready to be certified, OIG may request or direct further investigation. Upon completion of any additional work requested or directed by OIG, the case shall be re-submitted to OIG for certification before the OPA Director may issue proposed findings.
- E. If additional investigation is requested by the Chief of Police after a due process hearing, the case shall be re-submitted to OIG for re-certification following the additional investigation.
- F. After reviewing the investigation, OIG shall document in writing the investigation as (1) certified as thorough, timely, and objective; (2) not certified because the investigation is not thorough, timely, and objective but additional investigation is not requested or directed, and the reason; or (3) not certified because the investigation is not thorough and objective, along with any requested or directed further investigation to be conducted by OPA or a request to meet with the OPA Director to discuss possible further investigation.
- 1. Should additional investigation be requested or directed by OIG, upon completion of the additional investigatory work, the investigation shall be re-submitted for certification. The certification memorandum by OIG shall be included as an exhibit in the case file indicating the date of review, whether the case has been certified, whether further action is requested or directed, and if not certified, the reasons.
- 2. Criteria OIG should consider in reviewing investigations include, but are not limited to: (a) whether witnesses were contacted, interviewed, and all other material evidence

- was timely collected; (b) whether interviews were thorough and unbiased and conflicting testimony was sufficiently addressed; (c) whether additional clarifying information would strengthen the investigation; (d) whether the written summary and analysis are objective and accurately reflect the evidence; and (e) whether applicable OPA procedures were followed and the intake and investigation were conducted in accordance with the OPA Manual.
- G. If within ten days after being notified that an investigation has been preliminarily completed, OIG has not advised OPA of concerns with the investigation, the OPA Director may certify the case and issue findings. In these instances, OIG is precluded from requiring further investigation.
- H. If OIG determines an investigation is not thorough, timely, or objective, and that additional investigation cannot or did not remedy the concern, the OPA Director must include this determination in the recommended findings and the Chief of Police may take OIG's non-certification into account in making a final findings determination.

Section 24. Section 3.28.850 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122744, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter II of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows:

$((\textbf{3.28.850})) \ \underline{\textbf{3.29.113}} \ \textbf{Office of} \ ((\textbf{Professional Accountability Auditor established})) \ \underline{\textbf{Inspector}}$

General for Public Safety—Qualifications

"OPA Auditor") who shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City
Council, to provide review and assessment of Office of Professional Accountability (hereinafter
"OPA") complaints and of Police Department policies and practices related to police
accountability and professional conduct. The OPA Auditor shall serve a term of three years and
may be reappointed to two subsequent three year terms by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by

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II of Chapter 3.29 as follows:

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3.29.114 Office of Inspector General for Public Safety—Appointment and removal

process described in this Section 3.29.114. For appointments, the City Council committee

Section 25. A new Section 3.29.114 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added to Subchapter

The Inspector General shall be appointed and reappointed in accordance with the

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responsible for public safety matters ("public safety committee") shall select from up to three qualified finalists identified by a search committee through a national process using merit-based criteria. CPC Commissioners shall constitute at least 25 percent of the search committee, one of whom shall serve as one of the search committee co-chairs. The public safety committee shall either appoint from among the finalists or initiate a new search. The appointee shall be confirmed by a majority vote of the full City Council. The public safety committee shall receive input from the CPC and the OPA Director prior to reappointments.

The Inspector General may be appointed for up to two, six-year terms for a total

of 12 years. The terms shall be set to end in years separate from the OPA Director's term of office. Each term year shall commence on July 1, except for the first term of the first Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Chapter 3.29, which will commence immediately following City Council confirmation. To ensure that the Inspector General's term ends on a year offset from the expiration of the OPA Director's term, the first term of the first Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Chapter 3.29 shall be a five-year term, and will include and not be limited by time served in office after confirmation but prior to July 1. The first Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Chapter 3.29 may serve two subsequent six-year terms.

C. Each appointment and reappointment shall be made whenever possible sufficiently prior to the expiration of the latest incumbent's term of office, or the effective date of

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an incumbent's resignation, permitting City Council action to appoint or reappoint at least 45 days before the expiration of the present term or the effective date of the resignation, so as to have a seamless transition without a gap in oversight. If the public safety committee does not make an appointment or reappointment or does not initiate a new search within 90 days of the first day of the expiration of a term or of a vacancy, the Mayor shall appoint the Inspector General subject to confirmation by a majority vote of the full City Council. If the City Council rejects the committee's appointee, the committee shall appoint a new Inspector General within 90 days and such appointment shall be consistent with this Section 3.29.114, and subject to confirmation by a majority vote of the full City Council. If the City Council does not act on the committee's appointee within 30 days of the submittal of the nomination to the City Council, the appointee shall be deemed to have been confirmed.

D. In the event of a vacancy, the City Council President shall designate an interim Inspector General within ten days after the first day of the vacancy to serve until a new Inspector General is appointed. If the City Council President does not designate an interim Inspector General within ten days of the first day of the vacancy, the City Attorney's Office shall provide notice to the Mayor and the interim Inspector General shall be designated by the Mayor. The interim Inspector General may be either an OIG employee or an individual from outside OIG, but must meet key qualifications in Section 3.29.113. An Inspector General whose term is ending may continue on an interim basis until a successor has been confirmed by the City Council. An interim term shall not count as a full term for the purposes of calculating term limits under this Section 3.29.114.

E. To strengthen the independence of the Inspector General, the City Council may remove the Inspector General from office only for cause, and in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Upon a majority vote of the full City Council initiating removal, the City Council President shall give written notice, specifying the basis for the intended removal, to the Inspector General, the Mayor, the OPA Director, and the CPC Executive Director.

- 2. Within ten days after receipt of the notice, the Inspector General may file with the City Council President and the Chair of the public safety committee a request for a hearing on the cause for removal. The Inspector General's request for a hearing shall be delivered at the same time to the Mayor, the OPA Director, the Chief, and the CPC Executive Director. If such request is made, the City Council shall convene a hearing on the cause for removal in the public safety committee not sooner than 30 days and not more than 60 days following the Inspector General's request for a hearing, at which the Inspector General may appear, be represented by publicly-funded counsel, and be heard. The City Council shall vote to approve or reject the removal within 30 days of the hearing.
- 3. If no request for a hearing is made, the City Council shall vote to approve or reject the removal within 30 days of issuing notice of the intended removal, following input from CPC.
 - 4. A two-thirds vote of the full City Council is required to approve removal.
- F. The Seattle Department of Human Resources shall obtain from an outside law enforcement agency a thorough background check of nominees for Inspector General and report the results to the appointing authority, prior to the City Council taking final action on the appointment.

	MO Accountability ORD D3f AMENDENT 7 – A package of proposed changes from transmittal (including A6 items and subsequent changes)					
1	5. The effectiveness of any early intervention or performance					
2	mentoring system in supporting improved officer performance and mitigating misconduct;					
3	6. Technology and systems of data collection, management, and					
4	analysis;					
5	7. The acquisition of, uses, and significant changes to tactical					
6	equipment, vehicles, facilities and uniforms;					
7	8. The accuracy and thoroughness of video recording reviews and the					
8	appropriate recording and retention of video recordings;					
9	9. Patterns, including disparate impacts, in SPD deployment, uses of					
10	force, re-classifications of levels and types of force; stops, arrests, searches, and interactions with					
11	those in behavioral crisis;					
12	10. Incidents of significant concern to the public, such as those					
13	involving injury or death in police custody or the management of demonstrations;					
14	11. Patterns in complaints and misconduct outcomes involving, among					
15	other categories, use of force and biased policing;					
16	12. Assessment of the fairness, objectivity, certainty, timeliness,					
17	consistency, and the appropriate application and effectiveness of imposed discipline in sustained					
18	misconduct cases;					
19	13. Evaluation of the final outcomes of appeals and grievances and					
20	whether overturned findings or discipline, or other settlements, suggest opportunities to improve					
21	OPA processes and SPD training:					
22	14. Assessment of inquests, federal and local litigation, and their final					
23	outcomes, patterns relating to civil claims and lawsuits alleging SPD misconduct, payout					

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1	amounts over time, units disproportionately represented as subjects of claims and lawsuits,					
2	related training, and review of the investigation of the underlying incidents described in such					
3	claims and lawsuits; and					
4	15. Evaluation of appropriate SPD records retention, and conformity to					
5	public disclosure, open access to information, and privacy standards.					
6	B. OIG shall maintain a website, consistent with City Information Technology					
7	standards and shall, with the assistance of CPC, conduct community outreach to inform the					
8	public about OIG's role and scope of responsibilities.					
9	C. In partnership with CPC, OIG shall periodically evaluate and issue reports on how					
10	effective SPD's processes are in meeting community needs for a diverse work force, including					
11	the relevance of traditional disqualifying factors and the swiftness of decision-making, to assess					
12	if there are unfair impediments to hiring and retaining diverse and skilled officers.					
13	D. To effectuate the purposes of this Chapter 3.29, the Inspector General shall, in					
14	addition to the timely publishing of OIG audits and studies, issue an annual public report. The					
15	Inspector General shall produce annual reports that are readily understandable, responsive to					
16	issues and trends of concern, and allow for meaningful comparison of patterns and trends over					
17	time which are useful to policymakers and the public; the Inspector General shall request CPC's					
18	assistance in doing so. The annual report shall include at least the following:					
19	1. An analysis of the extent to which the purpose, duties, and responsibilities					
20	detailed in this Chapter 3.29 have been met;					
21	2. An analysis of the extent to which prior recommendations for improvements have					
22	been implemented; and, if they have not, the reasons;					
23	3. The results of OIG's evaluation of OPA's complaint-handling system,					

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1	protect attorney-client privileged materials under legal and ethical requirements. The ((OPA						
2	Auditor)) Inspector General shall also be bound by the confidentiality provisions of the Criminal						
3	Records Privacy Act, chapter 10.97 RCW, (((RCW Chapter 10.97))) and ((Public Disclosure Act						
4	(RCW Section 42.17.250 et seq.))) disclosure limitations under state and federal law. The ((OPA						
5	Auditor)) Inspector General shall not identify the ((subject of an investigation)) named employee						
6	in an OIG audit in any public report required by this ((chapter)) Chapter 3.29.						
7	B. OIG shall make every reasonable effort to maintain the security of files belonging						
8	to other City departments and offices while in the Inspector General's possession.						
9	C. Upon completion of an audit, the Inspector General shall return to the City						
10	department or agency all original files, reports, and records to which the Inspector General has						
11	been provided access.						
12	Section 28. Subchapter IX of Chapter 3.28 of the Seattle Municipal Code is recodified as						
13	Subchapter III of Chapter 3.29 and amended as follows:						
14	Subchapter ((IX)) III ((Office of Professional Accountability Board)) Community Police						
15	Commission						
16	Section 29. A new Section 3.29.200 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added to Subchapter						
17	III of Chapter 3.29 as follows:						
18	3.29.200 Community Police Commission established—Functions and authority						
19	A. One of the cornerstones of effective oversight of law enforcement is community						
20	involvement. The Community Police Commission is established to fulfill the purposes set forth						
21	in Section 3.29.005.						
22	B. CPC was originally established by ordinance with responsibilities under the						
23	Consent Decree between The City of Seattle and the United States Department of Justice. The						

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this Chapter 3.29. It is the City's intention that civilian oversight be enhanced and broadened

responsibilities of CPC under Executive Order 02-2012 and Ordinance 124021 are subsumed in

- 3 beyond the scope set forth in the Consent Decree in order to better serve the public. To the
- 4 extent not otherwise covered by this Chapter 3.29, CPC shall continue to fulfill the
- 5 responsibilities of CPC as set forth in the Consent Decree and Memorandum of Understanding in
- 6 United States of America v. City of Seattle, 12 Civ. 1282 (JLR) until such time as the Consent
- 7 Decree ends. Until such time as the Consent Decree ends, CPC shall prioritize these ongoing
- 8 responsibilities over any additional responsibilities set forth in this Chapter 3.29.
 - C. CPC shall review and provide input to OPA, OIG, SPD, and other City departments and offices, including the Mayor, City Council, and City Attorney on the police accountability system, police services, and SPD policies and practices of significance to the public, consistent with the purposes of this Chapter 3.29. Such review may include input on

policy and practice changes recommended by the OPA Director, the Inspector General, or SPD.

- 14 D. CPC shall be responsive to community needs and concerns through means
- 15 including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Engaging in community outreach to obtain the perspectives of community members and SPD employees on police-community relations, SPD policies and practices, the police accountability system, and other matters consistent with the purposes of this Chapter 3.29.
 - 2. Maintaining connections with representatives of disenfranchised communities and with other community groups in all of the City's legislative districts, as well as with SPD demographic and precinct advisory councils.
 - 3. Providing SPD, OPA and OIG with community feedback relevant to their operations received as a result of its public outreach activities.

Community Police Commission—Established

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- 4. Providing technical assistance on community matters to OPA and OIG, as reasonably requested and consistent with the purposes of this Chapter 3.29.
- E. Identify and advocate for reforms to state laws that will enhance public trust and confidence in policing and the criminal justice system. Such advocacy may include, but is not limited to, reforms related to the referral of certain criminal cases to independent prosecutorial authorities, officer de-certification, pension benefits for employees who do not separate from SPD "in good standing," and the standards for arbitrators to override termination decisions by the Chief of Police.
- Section 30. Section 3.28.900 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122744, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter III of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows: ((3.28.900)) 3.29.205 Office of ((Professional Accountability Board established.)) the
- ((A.)) There is created an Office of ((Professional Accountability Review Board (hereinafter "OPA Review Board"))) the CPC. The purpose of the ((OPA Review Board)) Office of the CPC is to ((review the quality of the Office of Professional Accountability's (OPA) complaint handling process; to advise the City on Police Department policies and practices related to police accountability and professional conduct; and to organize and conduct public outreach on behalf of itself, the OPA and the OPA Auditor; all to enhance the quality and credibility of the City's police accountability system and thereby maintain public confidence in the professionalism and effectiveness of the Police Department)) administer and manage the functions of CPC.

- 3. If an individual is reappointed to a successive term as Executive Director within 60 days prior to or 60 days after the expiration of that individual's term, the ensuing term begins on the date the prior term expired. If an individual is reappointed to a successive term as Executive Director more than 60 days prior to or 60 days after the expiration of the individual's term, the new term begins on the date of reappointment unless CPC chooses, at the time of reappointment, to make the new term begin on the date the prior term expires or expired.
- 4. Each appointment shall be made whenever possible sufficiently prior to expiration of the latest incumbent's term of office, permitting City Council action to approve or disapprove an appointment at least 60 days before the expiration of the present term, so as to have seamless transition without a gap in leadership.
- 5. In the event of a vacancy, CPC shall designate an interim Executive Director within ten days of the first day of the vacancy. The interim Executive Director shall meet the key qualifications set forth in this Chapter 3.29.
- C. CPC may remove the Executive Director only for cause upon a majority vote of its membership.
- D. CPC shall annually evaluate the performance of the Executive Director, after soliciting perspectives from City officials and community members with whom the Executive Director interacts in the course of performing the Executive Director's duties.
 - E. The CPC Executive Director shall have the authority and responsibility to:
- 1. Oversee and manage the functions of the Office of the CPC to advance the mission of the Office and perform other duties as CPC may prescribe;

distinct from the Mayor's budget.

B. The CPC Executive Director shall have authority for the hiring, supervision, and discharge of all employees of the Office of the CPC. No employee of the Office of the CPC shall have been formerly employed by SPD as a sworn officer.

C. Without the necessity of making a public disclosure request, CPC may request and shall timely receive from other City departments and offices, including SPD, information relevant to its duties under this Chapter 3.29 that would be disclosed if requested under the Public Records Act.

Section 33. Section 3.28.905 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122744, is renumbered, recodified in Subchapter III of Chapter 3.29, and amended as follows:

((3.28.905 Appointment of the OPA Review Board)) 3.29.215 Community Police

Commission—Commission

((A. The City Council shall appoint the seven members of the OPA Review Board. The first term of any member shall be no longer than two years. Members may be reappointed to up to three subsequent two year terms; no individual may serve more than four terms. Members shall serve staggered terms such that no more than four members' terms shall expire in any year. Should any member take office at any time after commencement of a regular term, the expiration of that term shall remain unaffected. The City Council may remove a member from office for cause by filing a statement of reasons for removal. Members shall be compensated as provided by ordinance. The compensation of members and other resources necessary for the OPA Review Board shall be appropriated in the budget of the Legislative Department.))

A. CPC shall have the authority and responsibility to:

1. Appoint a CPC co-chair and any other CPC Commissioners to serve on the search committees for OPA Directors and Inspectors General, identify qualified finalists,

	D3f AMENDENT 7 – A package of proposed changes from transmittal (including A6 items and subsequent changes)						
1	2. Commissioners shall be representative of Seattle's diverse population,						
2	drawn from different socio-economic backgrounds and racial and ethnic groups, including						
3	immigrant/refugee communities, and from the African-American, LGBTQ, youth, faith,						
4	business, and other communities reflecting the overall demographics of Seattle residents. Some						
5	shall represent or be knowledgeable of the issues of those who are limited-English speakers,						
6	homeless, or who have mental illness and substance abuse disorders.						
7	3. Individual Commissioners shall have expertise in law enforcement; police						
8	accountability; human resources; community engagement; organizational change; constitutional						
9	criminal, or labor law; social justice; training; or other disciplines important to CPC's work.						
10	Collectively, Commissioners shall have a deep understanding of community interests and needs						
11	all shall have general knowledge of police accountability matters, and some shall have extensive						
12	subject matter expertise, including in the areas of law enforcement oversight, human rights, civil						
13	rights and civil liberties, and cultural competency. Altogether, there shall be a balance that						
14	allows CPC as a whole to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of its individual members.						
15	4. At least two Commissioners shall be graduates of an accredited law school and						
16	members in good standing of the Washington State Bar Association, with significant experience						
17	in the fields of public defense and civil liberties law. CPC membership shall include a						
18	representative of the Seattle Police Officers Guild (SPOG) and a representative of the Seattle						
19	Police Management Association (SPMA). The representatives from SPOG and SPMA should						
20	have background relevant to police-community relations and demonstrated connection to the						
21	membership of their respective unions.						
22	5. All Commissioners shall have the following qualifications and						
23	characteristics:						

D3f AMENDENT 7 – A package of proposed changes from transmittal (including A6 items and subsequent changes)

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1. CPC shall consist of 21 Commissioners, appointed and reappointed as set forth in this Chapter 3.29. The Mayor shall select seven Commissioners, the City Council shall select seven Commissioners, and CPC shall select seven Commissioners, including the public defense representative, the civil liberties law representative, and the SPOG and SPMA representatives.

2. Commissioners in position numbers 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, and 19 shall be appointed, and where applicable, reappointed by the Mayor. Commissioners in position numbers 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 20 shall be appointed, and where applicable, reappointed by the City Council. Commissioners in position numbers 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, and 21 shall be appointed, and where applicable, reappointed by CPC. Position number 3 shall be designated for the public defense representative; position number 6 shall be designated for the civil liberties law representative; position number 15 shall be designated for the SPOG representative; and position number 18 shall be designated for the SPMA representative.

3. The first terms for Commissioners in position numbers 1 through 5, 16, and 17, shall end on December 31, 2017. The first terms for Commissioners in position numbers 6 through 10, 18, and 19 shall end on December 31, 2018. The first terms for Commissioners in position numbers 11 through 15, 20, and 21 shall end on December 31, 2019.

4. Each appointing authority shall provide a process that allows individuals to apply and be considered for appointment, and shall ensure appointees meet the qualifications outlined in this Section 3.29.215 and are selected in a manner that effectuates the bylaws of CPC with respect to its composition. Twelve of the 15 Commissioners must live within The City of Seattle and three of the 15 Commissioners may work within but are not required to live within

D3f AMENDENT 7 - A package of proposed changes from transmittal (including A6 items and subsequent changes) 1 the City. Each appointing authority may appoint one of the three Commissioners who works 2 within but does not reside within the City. Where a Commissioner resides in City of Seattle at 3 the time of appointment but no longer resides in the City during any 60-day period of a term that Commissioner will not be eligible for reappointment at the expiration of the term unless proof of 4 5 current residency in the City can be established. A change in residency to outside of The City of 6 Seattle will not affect the Commissioner's ability to serve the remainder of any pending term. 7 The appointing authorities shall consult with one another prior to making their respective 8 appointments and reappointments. All Commissioners appointed or reappointed by each of the 9 appointing authorities shall be confirmed by a majority vote of the full City Council and shall 10 assume office upon receiving City Council confirmation. All Commissioners appointed to serve on CPC enacted by this Chapter 11

5. All Commissioners appointed to serve on CPC enacted by this Chapter

3.29 shall be eligible to serve three three-year terms for a total of nine years, each term

commencing on January 1. All terms shall be staggered so that no more than six Commissioners'

terms expire in any year. If a Commissioner assumes office mid-term due to a prior vacancy, the

Commissioner may complete that term and then be reappointed for up to three, three-year

subsequent terms.

6. Each appointment and reappointment shall be made whenever possible sufficiently prior to the expiration of the latest incumbent's term of office or the effective date of an incumbent's resignation, permitting City Council action to approve or disapprove the appointment or reappointment, at least 45 days before the expiration of the present term, so as to avoid undue vacancy. All appointments to fill positions due to resignations without notice shall be made as soon as such can reasonably be done, but no later than 90 days after the effective date

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B. No fewer than 15 days prior to the effective date of this Chapter 3.29, the City Attorney or a designee of the City Attorney shall, in a publicly noticed and open meeting, draw numbers to determine the position number for each Commissioner of the previously existing CPC who has indicated they wish to continue to serve. The position numbers to be drawn are 1–

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establish workgroup subcommittees of its members to meet as necessary.

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Chapter 3.29 of the Seattle Municipal Code as follows: **Subchapter IV Mechanisms to Support Accountability**

3.29.300 Reporting of potential misconduct and police accountability issues

SPD shall establish and maintain clear written policies requiring that all A. significant matters coming to SPD's attention that involve potential police misconduct or policy violations are documented and forwarded in a timely manner to OPA, including cases originating from outside sources and from all SPD units or boards with authority to review compliance with policy or to conduct administrative investigative processes.

CPC shall hold regular meetings open to the public, no less than once a month, and

Section 37. A new Subchapter IV, which includes new Sections 3.29.300, 3.29.305,

3.29.310, 3.29.315, 3.29.320, 3.29.325, 3.29.330, 3.29.335, 3.29.340, and 3.29.345, is added to

- B. The procedures of any SPD board, unit, or process created to review performance must be approved by the Chief of Police and set forth in the SPD Policy Manual. SPD administrative investigation units, including the Force Review Board, shall maintain a schedule of review that limits the duration of each incident review to 90 days. SPD administrative investigation units shall not make determinations of misconduct or recommend discipline.
- C. Where cases are referred by OPA to the named employee's supervisors for follow-through, including training, SPD shall ensure follow-through is timely and substantive.
- D. SPD and OPA shall establish an effective system of referral to OPA for investigation of possible misconduct any concerns regarding officers whom others in the criminal justice system believe may have not acted with integrity or honesty.

- E. SPD, OPA, the City Attorney's Office, CPC, and all other City departments and offices shall timely inform the Inspector General, in a manner established by OIG, any new problems or deficiencies not previously reported to OIG related to operations, policies, programs, and practices that would reasonably be expected to adversely affect SPD effectiveness, public safety, police accountability, constitutional policing, or the public's confidence in SPD, and that would be relevant to the duties of OIG.
- F. As appropriate, the City Attorney shall advise the OPA Director and the Chief of Police of any issues identified through litigation, grievances, or disciplinary appeals to help OPA and SPD make informed improvements to policies and procedures.
- G. Complaints against any employee of OPA, OIG, or the Office of the CPC where the allegation is discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or any other act that may violate Equal Employment Opportunity laws and policies shall be investigated by the Seattle Department of Human Resources.

3.29.305 Continuous improvement

A. Following the issuance of any written recommendations to SPD by the OPA Director, the Inspector General, or CPC issued pursuant to this Chapter 3.29, SPD shall confer with and respond in writing to the issuing entity within 30 days following the release of the recommendations. In the response, SPD shall provide a plan for implementation of accepted recommendations, including for regular timely written reports on progress made in implementing accepted recommendations, and an explanation for those recommendations not accepted or not scheduled for implementation. If the lead entity responsible for the implementation of any recommendation is a City department or office other than SPD, the Director of the Mayor's Office of Policy and Innovation or its successor shall coordinate providing the necessary

tracking the status of its recommendations accepted and not accepted. The OPA Director and the
Inspector General shall report quarterly to CPC on the status of SPD's response to their

information to SPD to include in the response. The issuing agency shall be responsible for

- 4 recommendations regarding SPD and other City departments and agencies.
 - B. OPA shall meet and confer with the issuing agency following the issuance of any written report with recommendations by the Inspector General or CPC issued pursuant to this Chapter 3.29 and shall respond in writing to the issuing agency within 30 days following the release of recommendations of the Inspector General or CPC, providing a plan for implementation of accepted recommendations, including regular timely written reports on progress made in implementing accepted recommendations, and a rationale or other explanatory information for those recommendations not accepted or scheduled for implementation. The issuing agency shall be responsible for tracking the status of its recommendations accepted and not accepted. The Inspector General shall report quarterly to CPC on the status of OPA's response to OIG's recommendations regarding OPA.
 - C. The OPA Director, Inspector General, a CPC Commissioner, and the Chief, or their designees, shall meet together at least quarterly to collectively review the implementation status of all recommendations.
 - D. SPD shall respond in writing to any Training Referral or Supervisor Action referral with an explanation of actions taken.
 - E. In consultation with CPC, OIG, and OPA, SPD shall establish a schedule and protocol for regular and timely review of proposed revisions to the SPD Policy Manual for the purpose of ensuring SPD policies are consistent with best practices, including recommendations

from the civilian oversight entities. SPD's schedule and protocol shall allow meaningful

- F. SPD shall maintain systems of critical self-analysis, including audits and reviews of critical events, lawsuits, claims, and complaints. These reviews should focus on ways to improve policies, training, and supervision so as to help prevent misconduct, policy violations, poor performance, or other adverse outcomes.
- G. At the time the Mayor's annual proposed budget is submitted to the City Council, the Mayor shall notify the City Council and CPC in writing, with copies to the Inspector General and the OPA Director, when recommendations requiring City funding issued in reports made in the prior year consistent with the reporting requirements set forth in this Chapter 3.29 by those responsible for implementing the purposes of this Chapter 3.29 are not included for funding in the budget proposal.
- H. At the time the Mayor's proposed state legislative agenda is presented to the City Council, the Mayor shall notify the City Council and CPC in writing, with copies to the Inspector General and the OPA Director, when associated recommendations made by those responsible for implementing the purposes of this Chapter 3.29 are not included in the proposed state legislative agenda.
- I. The City's Office of Intergovernmental Relations shall consult with OPA, the Inspector General, and CPC during the development of the City's state legislative agenda.
- J. Each year in June and December the City Attorney's Office shall provide the OPA Director and Inspector General status reports regarding (1) all OPA cases in which the findings or discipline have been appealed during the previous six months and (2) all OPA cases in which the findings or discipline have been appealed in earlier periods and that remained open

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not yet closed due to appeal, the case number, the named employee(s), the date of complaint, the

at any time during the current reporting period. These status reports shall include all OPA cases

date of disciplinary action, the Chief of Police disciplinary decision, the date of appeal, the

nature of the appeal, and the current status of the case, including any modification to the case

disposition as a result of appeal.

3.29.310 Disciplinary, grievance, and appeals policies and processes

- SPD and City disciplinary, grievance, and appeal policies and processes shall be A. timely, fair, consistent, and transparent.
- 1. SPD shall track all records of Chief of Police disciplinary determinations. The OPA Director and the Inspector General shall have unfettered access to this information, and SPD shall report on disciplinary patterns in such a way that the public can assess whether the Chief of Police is exercising disciplinary authority in a fair and consistent manner.
- 2. To help ensure timeliness, there shall be set and enforceable timeframes for any named employee to be notified by SPD of proposed findings and discipline, for any named employee and/or the named employee's union representative to request a due process hearing, for the Chief of Police to issue a final finding and disciplinary decision, and for any named employee to file an appeal.
- 3. SPD shall implement discipline when it is imposed or shortly thereafter, not upon conclusion of any disciplinary appeal process.
- 4. The Chief of Police shall have the authority to place an SPD employee on leave without pay prior to the completion of an OPA administrative investigation where the employee has been charged with a felony or gross misdemeanor.

named employee has concealed acts of misconduct.

- 5. No disciplinary action will result from a complaint of misconduct where the complaint is made to OPA more than three years after the date of the incident which gave rise
- to the complaint, except where the OPA complaint alleges criminal conduct or alleges that the
 - 6. The Disciplinary Review Board is abolished.
 - 7. Public Safety Civil Service Commission
- a. The Public Safety Civil Service Commission (PSCSC) shall be the only avenue for SPD employee disciplinary appeals when brought by the employee. Disciplinary appeals when brought by a law enforcement labor union on the employee's behalf are heard pursuant to the procedure set forth in subsection 3.29.310.A.8.
- b. The PSCSC shall be comprised of three members, none of whom shall be City employees. Two members shall be appointed by the Mayor and one member shall be appointed by the City Council. Members shall be selected using merit-based criteria and shall have appropriate expertise and objectivity regarding disciplinary and promotional decisions. Members may serve up to three, three-year terms, and their terms shall be staggered. The PSCSC may delegate its authority to hear appeals to a City hearing examiner with appropriate subject matter expertise. Employees must provide written notification of their intent to appeal to the Chief of Police, City Attorney, and the PSCSC within ten days of receiving the Chief's final disciplinary determination. All hearings related to disciplinary appeals shall be open to complainants and the public.
- 8. Where a Seattle law enforcement union challenges the imposition of discipline based on an alleged violation of the terms and conditions of a collective bargaining agreement, such challenge shall be heard through the City Hearing Examiner.

- 9. SPD employees shall not use accrued time balances to be compensated while satisfying a disciplinary penalty that includes an unpaid suspension.
- 10. Challenges by SPD employees to disciplinary decisions shall be handled through the appeal process described in this Section 3.29.310. Challenges by employees to all other administrative actions or working conditions shall be handled exclusively through a separate employee grievance process as determined by collective bargaining.
- 11. The City Attorney's Office shall determine legal representation for SPD in disciplinary challenges. The City, including SPD, shall not settle or resolve grievances or disciplinary appeals without the approval of the City Attorney's Office.
- 12. All appeal hearings shall be held within a set timeframe from when the Chief of Police issues final findings and discipline, and all appeal rulings shall be issued within a set timeframe from the hearing.
- Justice Training Commission (WSCJTC) when any sworn employee is terminated from employment, or who would have been terminated from employment had separation not already occurred, whenever the nature of the employee's misconduct qualifies for de-certification under state law. The notification shall include the facts and circumstances of the termination and any other information necessary to provide the evidentiary basis for the Chief's disciplinary decision so as to allow the WSCJTC to have a full and complete record when deciding whether decertification is appropriate.
- 3.29.315 Recruitment, hiring, assignments, promotions, and training

A. SPD shall develop and implement recruitment, hiring, testing, training, mentoring, assignment, and promotional practices that emphasize leadership and policing skills consistent with accountability, which support equity and the goals set forth in the Consent Decree.

In developing and implementing the recruitment, hiring, testing, training,

To support operational efficiency and excellence, SPD may use civilians with

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B.

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mentoring, assignment, and promotional practices referenced in subsection 3.29.315.A, SPD

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shall consult with CPC and OIG and may obtain guidance from other community stakeholders.

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specialized skills and expertise to perform any SPD management and operational functions,

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including, but not limited to, training, human resources, technology, budget and finance, crime

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analysis, recruiting, hiring, and testing, which in the judgment of the Chief of Police do not

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deploy civilian and sworn resources to best meet both its administrative and law enforcement

require law enforcement commissioned personnel, allowing SPD the ability to more flexibly

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needs.

D. SPD shall use preference points in hiring sworn employees who are multi-lingual

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modern policing, such as experience working with diverse communities, and social work, mental

and/or have work experience or educational background providing important skills needed in

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health or domestic violence counseling, or other similar work or community service

18 backgrounds.

E. After consulting with and receiving input from OIG, OPA, and CPC, SPD shall

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establish an internal office, directed and staffed by civilians, to manage the secondary

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employment of its employees. The policies, rules, and procedures for secondary employment

- shall be consistent with SPD and City ethical standards, and all other SPD policies shall apply
- 23 when employees perform secondary employment work.

- SPD shall adopt consistent standards that underscore the organizational expectations for performance and accountability as part of the application process for all specialty units, in addition to any unique expertise required by these units, such as field training, special weapons and tactics, crime scene investigation, and the sexual assault unit. In order to be considered for these assignments, the employee's performance appraisal record and OPA history must meet certain standards and SPD policy must allow for removal from that assignment if certain triggering events or ongoing concerns mean the employee is no longer meeting performance or accountability standards.
 - G. SPD shall ensure that its "take-home" policy for SPD vehicles, and the opportunities for assignments that provide additional financial remuneration, are consistent with values of accountability and effective use of taxpayer resources.
 - H. The Chief of Police shall collaborate with the OPA Director with the goal that sworn staff assigned to OPA have requisite skills and abilities and with the goal that the rotations of sworn staff into and out of OPA are done in such a way as to maintain OPA's operational effectiveness. To fill such a sworn staff vacancy, the Chief of Police and the OPA Director should solicit volunteers to be assigned to OPA for two-year periods. If there are no volunteers or the OPA Director does not select from those who volunteer, the Chief of Police shall provide the OPA Director with a list of ten acting sergeants or sergeants from which the OPA Director may select OPA personnel to fill intake and investigator positions. Should the OPA Director initially decline to select personnel from this list, the Chief of Police shall provide the OPA Director with a second list of ten additional acting sergeants or sergeants for consideration. If a second list is provided, the OPA Director may select personnel from either list, or from among volunteers.

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3.29.320 Public disclosure, data tracking, and record retention

A. SPD and the City Attorney's Office shall work with OPA to release information associated with OPA cases as quickly and with as much transparency as legally and practically possible.

SPD shall collaborate with OPA, OIG, and CPC in the development and delivery

- B. SPD shall maintain current and searchable public databases, to the extent technologically feasible, that include every stop, frisk, use of force, and disciplinary matter. The databases shall protect the privacy of members of the public and City employees who are involved to the extent allowed by law, while including all relevant information of each interaction, including race, gender, time, place, assignment, reason, and any other consideration that can help provide information regarding possible bias.
- C. SPD shall make available information about its policies and operations that are matters of concern to the public by posting such information online, such as the SPD Policy Manual, performance audit reports, reviews of shootings by officers, and reviews of in-custody injuries and deaths.
- D. SPD shall track and document OPA cases referred from the OPA Director to the Chief of Police in OPA and SPD data systems.
- E. All SPD personnel and OPA case files shall be retained as long as the employee is employed by the City, plus either six years or as long as any action related to that employee is ongoing, whichever is longer. SPD personnel files shall contain all associated records, including Equal Employment Opportunity complaints, and disciplinary records, litigation records, and decertification records; and OPA complaint files shall contain all associated records, including

investigation records, Supervisor Action referrals and outcomes, Rapid Adjudication records, and referrals and outcomes of mediations. Records of written reprimands or other disciplinary actions shall not be removed from employee personnel files.

F. For sworn employees who are terminated or resign in lieu of termination, such that the employee was or would have been separated from SPD for cause and at the time of separation was not "in good standing," SPD shall include documentation in SPD personnel and OPA case files verifying (1) a letter was sent by SPD to the WSCJTC regarding de-certification and consistent with the requirements set forth in subsection 3.29.310.A.13; (2) whether action was taken by the WSCJTC in response to that letter; (3) that the Chief of Police did not and will not grant the employee authorization to serve in a Special Commission capacity, as a reserve officer or as a retired officer in a private company that provides flagging, security, or related services; and (4) that the Chief did not or will not grant any request under the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act to carry a concealed firearm. The latter two actions shall also be taken and documentation included in the SPD personnel and OPA case files whenever a sworn employee resigns or retires with a pending complaint and does not fulfill an obligation to fully participate in an OPA investigation.

3.29.325 Criminal cases

- A. The City Attorney shall establish a protocol with the King County Prosecutor to refer, whenever possible, criminal cases in which police misconduct resulted in the death of a civilian to prosecutors not affiliated with the City or King County.
- B. The City Attorney shall maintain a protocol so that, whenever possible, cases referred to prosecutors for possible filing of charges against SPD employees are reviewed

concurrently by City, county, and federal prosecutors so as to minimize delay and better serve the public, the named employee, and SPD.

3.29.330 Collective bargaining and labor agreements

- A. Those who provide civilian oversight of the police accountability system shall be consulted in the formation of the City's collective bargaining agenda for the purpose of ensuring their recommendations with collective bargaining implications are thoughtfully considered and the ramifications of alternative proposals are understood. These individuals shall be subject to the same confidentiality provisions as any member of the Labor Relations Policy Committee.
- B. The terms of all collective bargaining agreements for SPD employees, along with any separate agreements entered into by SPD or the City in response to an unfair labor practice complaint, settlement of grievance or appeal, or for other reasons, including those previously reached, shall be clearly and transparently provided to the public, by posting on the SPD website.
- C. Whenever collective bargaining occurs, any separate agreements in place affecting ongoing practices or processes which were entered into by SPD or the City in response to an unfair labor practice complaint, settlement of grievance or appeal, or for any other reasons, shall be incorporated into the new or updated collective bargaining agreement or shall be eliminated.

3.29.340 Public statements

While any incident of public concern is under any form of OPA, SPD or OIG review, no City employee should comment, either in their official or personal capacity, in a way that suggests that any factual, policy, or legal conclusions have been reached about the incident. These provisions shall not restrict the ability of a union representative to comment in their

1 representative capacity, or the OPA Director to communicate OPA findings and

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3.29.345 Protection of civilian oversight entities

Retaliation by adverse employment action or harassment against OPA and OIG employees, against employees of the Office of the CPC or CPC Commissioners, or against employees of other City departments or offices who provide information to OPA, OIG, or CPC undermines the effectiveness of civilian oversight efforts by threatening the continued flow of information. No City official or employee shall retaliate against, punish or penalize any other person for complaining to, cooperating with or assisting OPA, OIG, or CPC in the performance of their duties. Any OPA or OIG employee, CPC employee or Commissioner, or employee of other City departments or offices who believes he or she has been retaliated against for making such complaint to, disclosing information to, or responding to such queries from OPA, OIG, or CPC may report such action to the Inspector General. If retaliation is suspected, the Inspector General is authorized to open an investigation into the matter and refer a complaint to the appropriate authority. Any City official or employee who violates these provisions may be subject to dismissal, discipline, or censure consistent with City and state laws. These protections shall not apply when the contact was made or the information was disclosed with knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

Section 38. A new Subchapter V, which includes new Sections 3.29.400 and 3.29.401, is added to Chapter 3.29 of the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

Subchapter V Construction and Implementation

3.29.400 Construction

- A. The collective bargaining agreements with the City's police unions shall be updated to conform and be consistent with the provisions and obligations of this Chapter 3.29.
- B. Any provision of this Chapter 3.29 that requires collective bargaining shall not become effective until the City satisfies its collective bargaining obligations under the Public Employees' Collective Bargaining Act, chapter 41.56 RCW, or the City and the affected police union(s) mutually agree that the provision may be implemented.
- C. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Chapter 3.29 and any other City ordinance, the provisions of this Chapter 3.29 shall govern.
- D. It is the express intent of the City Council that, in the event a subsequent ordinance refers to a position or office that was abolished by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907, that reference shall be deemed to be the new position or office created by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907, and shall not be construed to resurrect the old position or office unless it expressly so provides by reference to the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907.
- E. It is the express intent of the City Council that, in the event a subsequent ordinance refers to or amends a section or subsection of the Seattle Municipal Code or a previously enacted ordinance that is amended or recodified in the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907, but the later ordinance fails to account for the change made by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907, the two sets of amendments should be given effect together if at all possible. The code reviser may publish the section or subsection in the official code with all amendments incorporated therein.

only to those rules, orders, actions or proceedings that occur, or have been initiated, on or after the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907.

The terms and provisions of this Chapter 3.29 are not retroactive and shall apply

- G. Nothing in this Chapter 3.29 creates or is intended to create a basis for any private cause of action.
- H. The provisions of this Chapter 3.29 are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or portion of this Chapter 3.29, or the invalidity of its application to any person or circumstance, does not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter 3.29, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstance.

3.29.401 Implementation

- A. Until the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907 takes effect, the current accountability system shall remain in place, consistent with provisions of the Consent Decree in the matter of *United States of America v. City of Seattle*, 12 Civ. 1282 (JLR).
- B. The ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118907 shall take effect and be in force within 30 days of the last of the following taking place: (1) review and approval of the ordinance by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington presiding over the Consent Decree in the matter of *United States of America v. City of Seattle*, 12 Civ. 1282 (JLR); (2) passage by the City Council; (3) if applicable, resubmittal to and re-approval by the United States District Court of adopted legislation containing terms previously dis-approved by the Court or new terms not yet reviewed; and (4) ultimate approval by the Mayor. If not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Section 1.04.020.

Template last revised December 1, 2016