- CODE Chapter 2 - ADMINISTRATION ARTICLE XVI. POLICE CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD

ARTICLE XVI. POLICE CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD1

Sec. 2-450. Title.

This article shall be known as the Charlottesville Police Civilian Oversight Board Ordinance.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-451. Police civilian oversight board established.

Pursuant to Virginia Code § 9.1-601, there is hereby established a Charlottesville Police Civilian Oversight Board, which shall be referred to as "the board," with powers granted as provided within this article. The board is a body established and appointed by the city council of Charlottesville pursuant to Virginia Code § 9.1-601(B) to perform functions authorized by the city council in accordance with Virginia Code § 9.1-601(C). It shall not be able to bring suit or to be sued in its own name, except to the extent needed to request and defend subpoenas as authorized by this article.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-452. Office of police civilian oversight established.

- (a) Office established. There is hereby established an Office of Police Civilian Oversight, which shall be referred to as "the office," which is a division of the city manager's office, and shall have the powers granted as provided within this article to facilitate and support the authorized functions of the board. The office shall have the authority to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this article with respect to all law enforcement activities and all sworn and civilian personnel operating under the authority of the Charlottesville Police Department, which shall be referred to as "the department."
- (b) *Director*. There shall be a full-time director of the office. The director will be responsible for and report to the board on the day-to-day operational activities of the board and the office. The director shall report to the city manager, and the city manager shall delegate to the director the authority to employ such additional staff as funded by the city council for the board to effectively fulfill its obligations under this article, and any such additional staff shall report to the director.
 - (1) Appointment. The city manager shall appoint a director with the approval of a majority vote of the city council.
 - (2) Interview process. As a part of the director appointment process, the city manager shall convene an interview panel that includes two (2) members of the board. If those two (2) members recommend a candidate for appointment as director, the city manager shall provide a written justification to the board if a different candidate is appointed.

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, adopted Dec. 20, 2021, repealed the former Art. XVI, §§ 2-450—2-464, and enacted a new Art. XVI as set out herein. The former Art. XVI pertained to the police civilian review board, and derived from an ordinance adopted Nov. 4, 2019(1)); and Ord. No. O-21-062, 5-3-21.

- (c) Duties of the city manager. The city manager shall have the following duties:
 - (1) Operating procedures. The city council authorizes the city manager to establish operating procedures for the performance of duties by the board and the office, in consultation with the board and the director. Those procedures may be amended from time to time by the city council or by the city manager, in consultation with the board and the director.
 - (2) Supervision. The city manager or a designee shall supervise the work of the director. The city manager's annual evaluation of the director's performance shall consider a written performance review submitted by the board to the city manager. The board may request that the city manager meet with the board's chair to discuss the director's performance.
 - (3) *Vacancy.* If there is a vacancy in the position of director, the city manager may designate some other city employee who is not an employee of the department to act as director until a new director is hired.
- (d) Duties of the director. The director shall have the following duties:
 - (1) Duties. The director shall support the board in the implementation and exercise of its oversight functions and undertake or ensure the performance of specific tasks assigned by majority vote of the board, pursuant to the powers and duties of the board authorized in this article. The director shall be responsible for management of all administrative and fiscal needs of the board and the office as authorized by the city manager.
 - (2) Director's authority to conduct audits. The director may conduct retrospective examinations and audits of patterns in internal affairs investigations, arrests and detentions, department expenditures, and other public-police interactions pursuant to the powers and duties of the board authorized in this article. The board may request the director to conduct additional audits by majority vote. The director will provide a summary report of any audit conducted to the board and the city manager upon completion.
 - (3) Director's authority to engage in oversight activities on behalf of the board. The director may engage in additional oversight activities which support and inform the functions of the board, consistent with the powers and duties of the board authorized in this article. This may include, but is not limited to, review of department data systems, attendance at department meetings, review of department policies, practices, and procedures, participation in interviews of candidates for employment with the department, participation in use of force and similar conduct review panels, and other activities which are reasonably necessary for the board to effectuate its lawful purpose. The board may request the director to conduct additional oversight activities by majority vote. The director shall report all activities to the board and the city manager in accordance with the limitations outlined in § 2-454 of this article.

Sec. 2-453. Powers and duties of the police civilian oversight board.

- (a) *Purpose.* The purpose of the board is to establish and maintain trust between and among the department, the city council, the city manager, and the public.
- (b) Powers and duties. The board shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (1) To receive, investigate, and issue findings on complaints from civilians regarding the conduct of law enforcement officers and civilian employees of the department;
 - (2) To investigate and issue findings on incidents, including the use of force by a law enforcement officer, death or serious injury to any individual held in custody, serious abuse of authority or misconduct as

- defined in this section, allegedly discriminatory stops, and other incidents regarding the conduct of law enforcement officers and civilian employees of the department;
- (3) At the conclusion of any investigation conducted pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), above, if the board has found that an employee has committed misconduct, to recommend disciplinary action to the chief of police;
- (4) To investigate policies, practices, and procedures of the department and to make recommendations regarding changes to such policies, practices and procedures;
- (5) To review investigations conducted internally by the department and to issue findings regarding the accuracy, completeness, and impartiality of the investigations and the sufficiency of any discipline resulting from such investigations;
- (6) To request reports of the annual expenditures of the department, and to make recommendations to the city council concerning future appropriations;
- (7) To make public reports on the activities of the board, including investigations, hearings, findings, recommendations, determinations and oversight activities;
- (8) To hold hearings and, if, after making a good faith effort to obtain the voluntary attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and other evidence necessary to perform its duties, the board is unable to obtain such attendance or production, to apply to the Circuit Court for the City of Charlottesville for a subpoena compelling the attendance of such witness or the production of such books, papers and other evidence; and
- (9) To undertake other duties, as reasonably necessary, for the board to effectuate its lawful purpose as provided for in this article, to effectively oversee the department.
- (c) Definition of "serious abuse of authority or misconduct." "Serious abuse of authority or misconduct" shall include the following:
 - (1) Verbal or other conduct regarding an individual or group that maligns or shows hostility for the individual or group because of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, sexual orientation, or gender identity and expression;
 - (2) Harassment or discrimination based on race, color, sexual orientation, gender, religion, national origin, marital status, age, familial status, immigration status or disability;
 - (3) Acting in a rude, careless, angry, retaliatory or threatening manner;
 - (4) Reckless endangerment of a citizen, detainee, or person in custody;
 - (5) Violation of laws or ordinances;
 - (6) Criminal or other misconduct occurring on or off the job which is related to job performance or is of such a nature that to continue the employee in the assigned position or in any city employment capacity would constitute negligence in regard to the city's duties to the public or to other city employees;
 - (7) In any matter within the jurisdiction of any officer, department or agency of the city:
 - a. The knowing falsification, concealment or cover-up of a material fact; and/or
 - b. The knowing making of any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation, and/or the making or using of any writing or document knowing the same to contain a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry;
 - (8) Sexual activity, including consensual sexual activity, on the job; and

(9) Other serious violations of Charlottesville or department policies or procedures, including the department code of conduct.

Sec. 2-454. Information access and limitations.

- (a) Access to department information. The board, administered by the director, is authorized to receive, and shall be provided full access to, all department reports, files and records determined by the board or the director to be necessary to carry out its authorized powers and responsibilities. All records, documents and materials in the possession of or provided to the board or the director shall be subject to board procedures adopted for the protection of confidential information as defined in such procedures. The city manager, in consultation with the chief of police and the board, shall establish a standard operating procedure setting forth how this access shall be given by the department to the board, how personal information shall be managed and protected by the board in accordance with the requirements of Virginia Code § 2.2-3800 et seq., and under what circumstances or conditions it may be made available to the parties.
- (b) Department information to which the board may not have access. The director and the board shall not have access to:
 - (1) Juvenile records;
 - (2) Records that may reveal the identity or personal information, as defined in Virginia Code § 2.2-3801, of a confidential informant;
 - (3) Investigative files for an active civil or criminal investigation by the commonwealth attorney, the Virginia Attorney General, the Virginia State Police, or the United States Department of Justice;
 - (4) Files related to an active EEOC claim, human rights commission investigation, or civil claim involving a department employee;
 - (5) Files containing information exempt from public disclosure pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 2.2-3706(B)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11); 2.2-3706(C); 2.23706.1(C)(1) through (C)(6); 2.2-3706.1(D); and 2.2-3706.1(E); or
 - (6) Any information that the police department is not legally authorized to share.
- (c) Disputes over access. If the director and the board seek access to information the disclosure of which the department believes would compromise ongoing investigations, disclosure may be withheld until such time as the need for maintaining confidentiality is no longer present, or until the city manager has determined that the matter will not be compromised by the release of the information. If the board believes that the city manager is unreasonably withholding such information, the board may consider whether to seek a subpoena requiring the production of such information pursuant to section 2-459.
- (d) Confidentiality. Each member of the board and the director shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential or privileged information, including, but not limited to:
 - Materials from police internal investigative files;
 - (2) Disciplinary actions, memos and reports;
 - (3) Statements of any police officer or civilian employee who was required by the department to give a statement;
 - (4) Criminal investigative files; or
 - (5) Any other information that the chief or city attorney's office has deemed confidential.

- This requirement to maintain confidentiality continues indefinitely or until the information no longer meets the definition of confidential or privileged as defined in relevant board procedures.
- (e) Records to remain department records. The chief of police, as the custodian of the original records, shall be responsible for decisions as to whether copies of such records (or information contained in such records) may be publicly disclosed, subject to the direction and control of the city manager. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the city manager from including with the standard operating procedure guidelines for public disclosure of certain types of information contained within department records. In the standard operating procedure, the city manager shall issue guidelines for what information may be included in board or office reports or otherwise publicly disclosed.

Sec. 2-455. Board membership appointment, and terms.

- (a) Objectivity. It is of fundamental importance that members of the board be fair and objective in the conduct of their duties, and that they be perceived as fair and objective in the conduct of their duties.
- (b) Appointment process. The city council shall appoint the members of the board. The council shall announce a public application process with applications available online and by hardcopy in English and Spanish for individuals interested in serving on the board. Council will seek to appoint fair-minded and objective members with a demonstrated commitment to community service who have training and experience, including lived experience, with topics relevant to the business of the board, including law, police practices, human resources practices and procedures, trauma-informed mental health issues, and the sociology of historically overpoliced communities.
- (c) Board composition. The board shall reflect the demographic diversity of the City of Charlottesville. The board shall be composed of seven (7) voting members and one (1) non-voting member appointed by the city council. The members shall be removable by the city council for cause as specified in the board code of ethics, violating the duty of confidentiality, failing to participate in required training, or other good cause.
 - (1) Council shall appoint at least three (3) members who are residents of public housing or who come from historically disadvantaged communities that have traditionally experienced disparate policing.
 - (2) Council may appoint one (1) member who represents an organization that seeks racial or social justice on behalf of historically disadvantaged communities.
 - (3) The non-voting member of the board shall be an individual with policing expertise or experience. The non-voting member may be a retired law enforcement officer who prior to his or her retirement was employed in a locality similar to the City of Charlottesville.
 - (4) The seven (7) voting members of the board shall be residents of, or shall be employed in, the City of Charlottesville or Albemarle County, with priority given to city residents and those with significant and demonstrable ties to the city.
 - (5) No board member shall be a current candidate for public office, a former member of the department, an immediate family member of a current department employee, or a current employee of a law enforcement agency, the fire department, the emergency communications center, or the sheriff's office. If council considers appointing a board member who is employed by the City of Charlottesville, council will seek to avoid potential conflicts of interest.
- (d) Terms. Each board member shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years. Appointments and terms shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 2, article I § 2-8 of the city code.

(e) Conflicts of interest. No board member may participate in any matter before the board under circumstances in which the objectivity of the board member could reasonably be questioned, including, without limitation, the consideration of a complaint of someone who is a family member. For purposes of the Virginia State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, the board shall be deemed a "governmental agency" and each board member shall be an "officer," as those terms are defined in Virginia Code § 2.2-3101. All board members shall comply with the requirements of the Virginia State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21; Ord. No. O-24-155, 11-18-24)

Sec. 2-456. Meetings.

- (a) Number of meetings. The board shall hold public meetings at least once per calendar quarter. Additional meetings may be called by the chair or any two (2) board members.
- (b) FOIA. The board shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") pertaining to disclosure of public records and the conduct of its meetings, including the requirement that all meetings shall be open to the public except under circumstances when the topic is authorized by FOIA to be discussed in a closed meeting.
- (c) Quorum. A quorum of the board shall be four (4) members.
- (d) Minutes. The board shall keep minutes of its meetings, which shall include:
 - (1) The date, time, and location of the meeting;
 - (2) The members present and absent;
 - (3) A summary of the discussion on matters proposed, deliberated, or decided;
 - (4) A record of any votes taken.
- (e) Rules and procedures. Meetings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order or such other procedures as the board may adopt.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-457. Board legal counsel.

The director may retain independent legal counsel to represent the board in all cases, hearings, controversies, or matters involving the interests of the board. Such independent legal counsel shall be chosen from a list of attorneys recommended by the city attorney. The director is authorized to execute a contract in the name of the board for legal services if the contract has first been approved by the board and endorsed by the city's finance director to verify that funding is available and has been appropriated to support performance of the payment obligations of the board under such contract. The board's legal counsel shall be paid only from funds that have been appropriated to the board's budget by city council. The board and the director are encouraged to consult the office of the city attorney for legal advice except in cases, hearings, investigations, controversies that are before the board, or in any other matter in which the board's and the department's interests may conflict.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-458. Investigation exclusions, limitations, and suspension.

- (a) Compliance. Any investigation shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, as well as with requirements for the initiation and conduct of investigations described in the procedures promulgated by the city council as authorized in this article.
- (b) Compelled statements. The board may not compel a statement from any department employee, other than by means of its subpoena powers.
- (c) Exclusions. The board shall not consider complaints, incidents, claims or issues involving the following:
 - (1) Any incident that occurred more than one (1) year before the filing of the complaint, or one (1) year before the board received notice of the incident, except as otherwise authorized by subsection (d) of this section;
 - (2) Except as otherwise authorized by subsection (d) of this section, a matter that was the subject of an investigation where more than seventy-five (75) days has elapsed since the department sent notice to the complainant informing the complainant that the department's internal affairs investigation is complete (unless the board determines that there is good cause to extend the filing deadline);
 - (3) Matters that are the subject of a pending criminal proceeding in any trial court, a pending or anticipated civil proceeding in any trial court (as evidenced by a notice of claim or a filed complaint), or any pending City of Charlottesville grievance proceeding;
 - (4) Any financial management related issue;
 - (5) Any complaint, incident, claim or issue where the complainant requests that the board not have access to their files;
 - (6) Any complaint, incident, claim or issue that has previously been the subject of an investigation by the board, unless substantial new information has come to the attention of the board;
 - (7) An allegation of misconduct only by employees of law enforcement agencies other than the department. Such complainants should be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency;
 - (8) An allegation of conduct that does not violate the Charlottesville Police Policies and Guidelines, Disciplinary Orders, or Code of Conduct;
 - (9) Any other claim outside the scope of the board's authority expressly set forth within this article.
- (d) Exceptions to time limits. With the concurrence of the city manager, the board may review investigations beyond the time limits specified in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(2) if:
 - (1) The board determines that there is good cause for doing so; or
 - (2) As part of an audit taking place under subsection 2-452(d).
- (e) Suspension of investigations. If a complaint asserts criminal conduct by an employee of the department, or if at any point in an investigation of a complaint or incident the board becomes aware that an employee may have committed a criminal offense, the board shall:
 - (1) Suspend the investigation and notify the chief of police and commonwealth's attorney of the alleged conduct, ensuring that no statements obtained from the police department employee(s) whose actions are the subject of the matter are shared with criminal investigators or any prosecuting authority except in accordance with applicable law; and
 - (2) Evaluate, in consultation with board legal counsel, the city attorney, and the commonwealth's attorney, whether competing public interests and civil rights involved permit the resumption of continued, parallel investigation by the board.

Sec. 2-459. Subpoenas.

- (a) Application for subpoenas. If the board determines that there is evidence (including witnesses) not within the control of the department that the board is unable to obtain voluntarily, the board by two-thirds (3/3) vote may authorize the director, on behalf of the board, to apply to the Charlottesville Circuit Court for a subpoena compelling the attendance of such witness or the production of such books, papers, and other evidence.
- (b) Requests for access. If the director is denied access to material witnesses, records, books, papers, or other evidence within the control of the department that the director deems necessary to perform their duties and the duties of the board, the director may request the city manager to require the department to produce the requested witnesses and documents. The city manager, or their designee, shall not unreasonably deny such a request, but may place conditions on the production of the requested witnesses and documents as necessary to preserve confidentiality for the reasons set forth in this article. The city manager, or their designee, shall issue a decision on the director's request within five (5) business days from the date of that request.
- (c) Scope of subpoenas. If the city manager, or their designee, denies the director's request made pursuant to subparagraph (b) above, the board by two-thirds (¾) vote may authorize the director, on behalf of the board, to apply to the Charlottesville Circuit Court for a subpoena compelling the attendance of such witnesses or the production of such books, papers, and other evidence. The board shall give the city manager and the department reasonable notice of its intent to subpoena such witness or records and shall give the city attorney a copy of the request for subpoena. The board shall not unreasonably withhold its agreement to limitations on the scope of the subpoena requested by the city manager that may be necessary to protect confidential information. The parties may request that any hearing to be held in the circuit court on the request for a subpoena be conducted in a closed courtroom, to the extent permitted by state law. Upon request, the court file for any such subpoena request shall be kept under seal to the extent permitted by state law.
- (d) Retention of subpoena records. If a subpoena is granted, the board shall digitally record any interviews or depositions conducted pursuant to the subpoena and shall make copies of any documents obtained by subpoena. The board shall provide the department with copies of any such interview/deposition recordings and documents. The board shall delegate its authority to subpoena and question witnesses to the director, who shall conduct any interviews, depositions, or questioning of witnesses in a non-public forum that adequately protects the privacy of the individual being subpoenaed, the confidentiality or sensitivity of information shared or sought, and the integrity of any pending or concurrent investigation.

Sec. 2-460. Conduct of investigations.

- (a) Conduct of complaint investigations. If the complainant asks that their complaint be investigated by the department, the complaint will be investigated by the department with monitoring by the director. When the department's investigation is concluded, the department will provide the complainant with a closure letter of its findings and the resolution of the complaint and will provide the board a summary of the department's resolution of the complaint.
- (b) Monitoring of investigations. The director may actively monitor investigations of complaints of employee misconduct conducted by the department and shall have access to records and witnesses to the same extent as the department, subject to the limitations or requirements set out in this article. Such monitoring may include reviewing the investigative plan of the department, reviewing any records within the department's digital evidence management system, reviewing any pertinent law enforcement records

within the department's records management system, observing any real-time interviews of witnesses with the department, reviewing any recorded interviews which the director chooses not to attend in real time, providing feedback during the interview to be relayed to department staff conducting the interview, providing feedback to department staff in determining next steps in the investigative process, and reviewing facts gained from investigation. For active criminal investigations, the director shall be limited in their participation to the same extent the department is limited in its participation in such investigations. The director may monitor the department's administrative investigation of employee misconduct after the close of the active criminal investigation in the same manner as all other investigations of employee conduct handled by the department as described in this section. When monitoring department investigations, during the pendency of the investigations the director shall not disclose information about the investigation to the board, any board member, or any person other than as authorized in writing by the chief of police or the city manager.

- (c) Investigative reports. If the complainant asks that the complaint be investigated only by the board, the director shall initiate an investigation on behalf of the board. The director will provide the chief of police with enough identifying information to allow the department to give the director access to information, records and witnesses as may be relevant to the complaint. When the investigation is concluded, the director will provide the board, the complainant and the department with an investigative report that includes a summary of the circumstances of the incident(s) of alleged misconduct, the evidence related to whether there was any misconduct, and any suggested findings related to each allegation.
- (d) Conduct of incident investigations. If the board is investigating an incident, the board may request information from the department, may seek subpoenas as authorized above, and may conduct an investigation of the incident. When the investigation is concluded, the director will provide the board, the department, and (if a complaint has been filed) the complainant, with an investigative report that includes, at a minimum, a summary of the circumstances of the incident, the evidence related to whether the incident involved any police or employee misconduct, and any suggested findings related to the incident. The director may make recommendations as to whether an allegation, if substantiated, could constitute serious abuse of authority or misconduct as defined in subsection 2-453(c). The investigative report shall also be provided to any employees identified within the investigative report as having committed employee misconduct.
- (e) Duration of investigations. Investigations of complaints and incidents will be completed, and any investigative report will be submitted, within seventy-five (75) days from the date the complaint is received, or the board received notice of the incident. The board may extend the seventy-five-day period upon request of the police chief or the director to protect an ongoing investigation or prosecution, or for other good cause, with notice to the complainant and the city manager.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21; Ord. No. O-22-164, § 1, 12-19-22)

Sec. 2-461. Matters on which the board may conduct hearings.

- (a) Hearings. Hearings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with board operating procedures.
 - (1) At the conclusion of an investigation of an incident or a complaint the board may conduct a review hearing whose scope and procedures are described in the board's operating procedures. Review hearings shall be defined as any hearing conducted by the board to review the facts, issues and findings of a closure letter of the department related to an internal affairs investigation, or of an investigative report of the director related to a complaint or incident investigation.
 - (2) The board may conclude that no hearing, or a hearing only on a limited issue, is necessary to support the board's decision related to a particular complaint or incident. If so, the board may issue a report without a hearing.

- (b) Hearing findings. Within thirty (30) days of a review hearing of an internal affairs investigation, the board shall report their findings publicly and to the city manager, the police chief, and the complainant with respect to each allegation or issue under review as follows:
 - (1) That the board finds that the investigation of the complaint was satisfactory, and the board concurs with the findings of the investigation;
 - (2) That the board finds that the investigation of the complaint was satisfactory, but the board does not concur with the findings of the investigation, in which case the board may make recommendations to the city manager concerning disposition of the review request; or
 - (3) That the board finds that the investigation is incomplete or otherwise unsatisfactory and provides a detailed written explanation of the basis for such finding.
- (c) Independent investigation findings. If the board makes a finding under subsection (b)(3) above, the board may conduct an independent investigation of the matter that is the subject of the complaint. The board shall report publicly and to the city manager, the chief of police and the complainant that the board has made one (1) of the following findings:
 - (1) That the board now finds that, despite the defects in the original internal affairs investigation, the board's own investigation has produced no material evidence to dispute the original findings of the internal affairs department.
 - (2) The board's independent investigation has produced substantive new information that causes them to disagree with the findings of the internal affairs investigation. In this case, the board shall make recommendations to the city manager concerning disposition of the complaint; or
 - (3) That despite the board's best efforts, the evidence is insufficient to allow the board to determine whether the findings of the internal affairs investigative report are correct.
- (d) Allegation findings. Within thirty (30) days of a review hearing of a complaint or incident investigation, the board shall report their findings publicly and to the city manager, the police chief, and the complainant with respect to each allegation or issue under review as follows:
 - (1) That the board finds that the department employee committed misconduct;
 - (2) That the board finds that no department employee committed misconduct; or
 - (3) That despite the board's best efforts, the evidence is insufficient to allow the board to determine whether any department employee committed misconduct.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21; Ord. No. O-22-164, § 2, 12-19-22)

Sec. 2-462. Alternative resolution.

- (a) Mediation. The board may propose procedures for the use of mediation or other alternative dispute resolution techniques to resolve complaints against employees of the department. Such procedures shall not affect the ability of complainants to pursue remedies under other sections of this article.
- (b) Informal resolution. At any time after receiving a complaint and before issuance of the written findings required at the conclusion of a hearing, the board and any party may propose an informal resolution within the scope of the express authority granted to the board within this article, which informal resolution may be adopted if all parties and the board agree to such a resolution. At any time, the parties may agree to refer the matter to mediation or other alternative dispute resolution methods, without prejudice to the right to have a hearing on the review request.

Sec. 2-463. Disciplinary recommendations.

The board shall be authorized to make disciplinary recommendations regarding department employees in a manner that protects personnel information regarding identifiable employees against public disclosure, in accordance with the operating procedures established pursuant to subsection 2-452(c) and the standard operating procedures established pursuant to subsection 2-454(a). Subject to the foregoing provisions, the following process may be used, as appropriate:

- (a) Board recommendations for discipline. Upon making a finding that a department employee has engaged in a serious breach of departmental and professional standards, the board shall meet to discuss appropriate recommendations for disciplinary action. Prior to commencement of any such disciplinary deliberations, the subject employee shall be given notice of the proceedings and of the range of disciplinary actions under consideration for recommendation, and the employee shall be offered an opportunity to be heard. If permitted by FOIA, some or all of the disciplinary hearing may be held in closed session. No department employee, and no other city employee, shall be compelled to provide statements to the board during its deliberations. Disciplinary action to be considered for recommendation by the board shall only include those specified within any applicable disciplinary matrix utilized by the department. After considering these sources of information, the board may make a disciplinary recommendation to the department.
- (b) Decline of discipline recommendations. If the board makes a disciplinary recommendation to the department, and the department declines to implement the board's disciplinary recommendations, the chief of police shall, within thirty (30) days of the board's recommendation, provide a written explanation of the reason for declining to implement the board's recommendation. This explanation shall be made available to the board, the city council, the city manager, and the public.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-464. Board review of law enforcement policies, practices and procedures.

The board may review and make recommendations regarding policies, practices, and procedures of the department, including written policies, procedures and standing orders. The board shall present in writing its findings and recommendations with supporting rationale to the city manager and chief of police. If the department declines to implement any changes recommended by the board, the chief of police shall explain in writing, which shall be made available for public inspection, why the department declines to implement the board's recommendation, unless the board instead withdraws the recommendation based on the rationale provided. The board's withdrawal of any such recommendation shall be made available for public inspection.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-465. Request annual reports of police expenditures.

During the city manager's preparation of a proposed city budget, the budget office shall provide the director with annual expenditure estimates and future year projections for the department, itemized to the same level of detail as provided to the city manager. The estimates shall be presented to the board by the director. The board may review the estimates and may make budgetary recommendations to the city manager or to the city council during the annual budget process.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-466. Community engagement, legislative recommendations, and reporting.

- (a) Community engagement. The board and the director shall engage in regular community outreach and collaboration to seek the assistance and input of community members and to provide education, awareness, and guidance on policing matters. The board may host public community listening and discussion sessions regarding policing matters of pressing public concern, such as questions about transparency, availability, legitimacy, mutual respect and trust, and community safety and order. The board and the director may also host or participate in public police-community relations meetings focused on topics such as the impacts of local policing on historically disadvantaged communities that currently experience or traditionally have experienced disparate policing.
- (b) Legislative recommendations. The board may make recommendations to city council of any proposed changes in state law, for the council's consideration to include in its annual legislative program to present to the General Assembly. These recommendations shall be presented to the city attorney's office by August 15 of each year.
- (c) Reporting. Each calendar year, the director shall provide the board and city council with an annual report of activities conducted during the preceding calendar year. The report shall detail activities of the board and the office in the prior calendar year, with sections related to the appointment of committees and their actions; the establishment of any community advisory panels; an overview of complaints received during the calendar year including the number of complaints, the complaints' findings, and the number of complaints deferred due to pending proceedings; the number and outcome of any independent investigations; an overview of proposed policy recommendations and amendments to department policies and whether the recommendations and amendments were implemented by the department; the number, type, and attendance at community listening sessions; a summary of public input and recommendations of the public during those sessions; recommendations of the board about policing within the city; and any other information necessary to provide an overview of board and office activities. The director may provide the board, city council, and the city manager additional reports as deemed appropriate by the director to provide transparency into oversight activities of the board and the office.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Sec. 2-467. Board member training.

- (a) NACOLE training. At least once every two (2) years, and within six (6) months of any new board appointments, the director shall facilitate or provide board members with at least four (4) hours of training, presented using training content from the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement or a comparable professional organization. The training shall be consistent with the board's mission, this article, and the board's operating procedures.
- (b) City and CPD training. At least once every two (2) years, and within six (6) months of any new board appointments, the city, the director, and the chief of police or their designees, shall facilitate or provide board members with at least two (2) hours of training or information:
 - (1) Describing the legal and ethical obligations of members of a public board, including the need to comply with FOIA and other statutes and ordinances governing their service;
 - (2) Explaining police department procedures, policies, and regulations;
 - (3) Describing the substance of police department personnel record-keeping;
 - (4) Describing such other city policies, procedures and systems relevant to the duties of the board; and

- (5) Explaining the board's operating procedures and code of ethics.
- (c) Additional training. As needed, the board may request additional relevant training by subject matter experts on subjects that may include mental health, trauma-informed policing, civil rights and constitutional law, race and racism, community outreach, mediation, investigation, and policing practices. The board may also request opportunities for ride-along experiences with the department and participation in the Community Police Academy. The director shall facilitate or provide this training as is feasible with available funding and other relevant considerations.

Sec. 2-468. Commendations for exceptional community service.

- (a) Soliciting public comment. The board may solicit comments from the public concerning incidents of exceptional performance by employees of the department.
- (b) Exemplary employees. The board may consult with the chief of police regarding individual employees who have made outstanding contributions exemplary of equitable, just, and professional policing.
- (c) Recognition of outstanding contributions. The board may issue public citations recognizing individuals deemed to have made such contributions.

(Ord. No. O-21-183, §§ 1, 2, 12-20-21)

Secs. 2-469—2-479. Reserved.