Civilian Police Oversight Agency Policies and Procedures

ARTICLE I -- PURPOSE

- 1. Recognizing that a properly conceived and functioning police oversight system is necessary to promote accountability of police officers and protect the rights of citizens, the City Council adopted the Police Oversight Ordinance, § 9-4-1-1 to 9-4-1-14.
- 2. Through the Police Oversight Ordinance, the City Council created the Civilian Police Oversight Agency ("CPOA") as an independent agency of City Government, not part of either the City Administration or City Council. The CPOA is overseen by the Civilian Police Oversight Agency Board (the "Board") and operates through an Administrative Office. The Executive Director of the CPOA leads the Administrative Office and reports to the Board.
- 3. These policies and procedures set forth the structure of the Board and CPOA and the manner in which they will operate. The policies and procedures may be supplemented by office policies the Board may approve related to internal operations of the Administrative Office.

ARTICLE II -- MEETINGS

- 1. **Regular Meetings.** The Board will hold regular monthly meetings, which it currently schedules at 5:00 p.m. on the second Thursday of every month in the Vincent E. Griego Chambers, Albuquerque/City Hall, or via Zoom, pursuant to the decision of the Chairperson.
- 2. **Special Meetings.** Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson or a majority of the members upon three days notice. On the petition of 1,000 or more civilians in the City of Albuquerque, the Board also shall hold a special meeting for the purpose of responding to the petition, and hearing and inquiring into matters identified therein as the petitioners' concern(s). Copies of the petition shall be filed with the Board by the City Clerk. Notice of such meeting shall be given in the same manner as notice if given for other meetings of the Board and shall comply with the Open Meetings Act.
- 3. <u>Emergency Meetings.</u> Notwithstanding any provision contained in these policies and procedures, the Chairperson may, in the event of an emergency, call with whatever notice is possible under the circumstances, a meeting of the Board to consider any matter. "Emergency" for the purpose of this section refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed immediately by the Board, will likely result in injury or damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to the City and/or the CPOA specifically. Within ten days of taking action on an emergency matter, the Board shall report to the New Mexico Attorney General's Office the action taken and the circumstances creating the emergency, unless a state or national emergency has been declared.
- 4. **Open Meetings.** Except as may otherwise be provided in the Constitution of the State of New Mexico or the Open Meetings Act, all meetings of a quorum of members of the Board held for the purpose of formulating public policy, discussing public business or taking any action within the Board's authority or the delegated authority of the Board, are to be public meetings open to the public at all times. Each year, the Chairperson of the Board shall introduce, and the Board shall adopt, a resolution establishing procedures to provide reasonable notice of

Board meetings to the public. Meetings will be conducted with a prepared, timely posted agenda in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, and, except for emergency matters the Board shall take action only on items included in the agenda. Regularly scheduled meetings will be televised live on the appropriate government access channel, if it is operating. Special meetings shall be videotaped and aired on the appropriate government access channel.

5. **Quorum.** A majority of the appointed and approved members of the Board serving at any time shall constitute a quorum thereof.

6. Public Comment and Addressing Meetings.

- A. The Board will provide an opportunity for public comment at the beginning of each meeting and for each agenda item during a meeting. Public comment shall be limited to three minutes, unless extended by the Chairperson.
- B. Public comment must be directed to the Board through the Chairperson or presiding Board member, not at staff members or members of the audience.
- C. The Board may invite representatives of the City, other government bodies, or the public to speak on matters relevant to the Board's work.
- D. Items displayed during an individual's public comment must be removed at the end of that person's public comment.
- E. No signs, props, posters, or banners will be allowed in the meeting chambers other than those that are $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" or smaller. Such material shall not be held or waived in a manner that blocks the view of others or creates a distraction from the speaker or the business at hand.
- Records. The Executive Director of the CPOA shall serve as the records custodian for the Civilian Police Oversight Agency and its Board, unless the Executive Director designates another full-time employee to serve as the records custodian during the course of that employee's employment with the CPOA. If the Executive Director designates another full-time employee as the records custodian, the Executive Director shall ensure that: 1) the information necessary to make an Inspection of Public Records Act (IPRA), including the name and contact information of the present records custodian appears plainly on the CPOA website; and 2) internal policies are in place so that any IPRA requests sent to the Executive Director or staff person of the CPOA, or any member of the Board, be directed to the records custodian and the person making the IPRA request be informed.
- 8. <u>Attendance.</u> Board members shall attend all meetings of the Board unless excused by the Chairperson. The Chairperson shall announce at each meeting whether an absent member is excused or unexcused from the meeting.
- 9. **Disturbing Meetings.** It shall be unlawful to disturb any meeting of the Board or any of its subcommittees, or to behave in a disorderly manner at any such meeting. There will be no tolerance for disruptive public outbursts or disruptions that impede the orderly progress of

a meeting. The Chairperson or presiding Board member will provide one warning to anyone who causes a disruption. Upon a second or continued disruption, the Chairperson or presiding Board member will ask that person to leave the Chambers, and, if necessary, will ask that security escort that person out of the Chambers. Such removal from the Council Chambers or Committee Room will be effective for the remainder of that meeting. If continued disruptions occur, the Chairperson or presiding Board member may recess the meeting until order is restored, and, if necessary, may clear the Chambers or Committee Room of persons participating in the disturbance.

ARTICLE III -- ORGANIZATION OF THE CIVILIAN POLICE OVERSIGHT AGENCY BOARD

1. <u>Election of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.</u> The Board shall elect one of its members as the Chairperson and one as the Vice-Chairperson. No officer shall be eligible to immediately succeed himself or herself in the same office. The Board shall select the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson at the first meeting in the month of March of each calendar year or upon vacancy of an office to fill the remaining term. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall serve at the pleasure of the Board until their successor(s) have been selected.

2. Powers and Duties of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.

- A. The Chairperson shall:
 - (1) Call the Board to order and, upon a quorum being present, proceed to business (if no quorum is present, the meeting may proceed, but no action items may be voted on);
 - (2) Preserve order and decorum and, during Board meetings, have general direction of the Vincent E. Griego Chambers, Zoom, or any location where the meeting is held;
 - (GPOA staff will provide the draft agenda to the Chairperson). The Chairperson shall submit the final draft of the regular meeting agenda to the Executive Director or the Director's designee on or by 3pm on the Friday of the week preceding the regularly scheduled meeting. Any member requesting to have the Chairperson place an item on the agenda shall submit their request to the Chairperson before the time the agenda is due to the Executive Director or at an earlier date and time as prescribed by the Chairperson;
 - (4) Decide all questions of order, subject to a Board member's right to appeal to the Board as a whole;
 - (5) Have the right to speak, as other Board members, on general questions from his or her chair;
 - (6) Vote upon all questions in the same manner as other Board members;
 - (7) Announce the result promptly on the completion of every vote;
 - (8) Appoint all subcommittees;

- (9) Sign all resolutions, letters, and official documents on behalf of the Board:
- (10) Receive all formal messages and communications from the Mayor, City Council, and others;
- (11) Hold over or refer to the appropriate subcommittee any issue of interest to the Board:
- (12) Have the authority to sign all agreements for professional/technical services entered into by the Board to facilitate its functions pursuant to applicable procurement statutes and requirements.
- (13) Conduct a periodic review of members' training and conduct utilizing the report produced by the Executive director in Paragraph III.6.E.. New members will receive a review six months from their appointments. Subsequently all members will receive an annual review. The review team will consist of the Board Chairperson (or his/her designee), and the Executive Director.
- (14) Designate one Board member to act as an IMR Liaison. The IMR Liaison is responsible for viewing the draft IMR, identifying any potential concerns, conferring with the Chairperson and legal counsel on concerns, and, in coordination with the Chairperson, legal counsel, and Executive Director, report any concerns to the Independent Monitor Team. All members remain able and are encouraged to review the draft IMR.
- (15) Ensure that the Board drafts a job description that informs Board members of their roles, responsibilities, and specific expectations of Board member. This job description shall be presented to City Council for final approval. Each Board member shall sign the approved job description to affirm their understanding of their Board obligations.
- B. Designate one Board member to serve on the APD Policy and Procedures Review Board at the first meeting in the month of March of each calendar year, or upon vacancy of an office to fill the remaining term. The Board member designated by the Chairperson, as well as the Executive Director, shall each serve as voting members and representatives of the Board on such committees and shall report back to the Board about the outcomes and votes cast at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
- C. The Chairperson shall work with the Executive Director and serve as the point of contact (POC) for official communication to the public regarding Board business and information. At any time, if approached for dialogue, any board member can refer members of the public to the POC.
- D. In the absence of the Chairperson, upon the Chairperson's inability to act, or upon request of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside and shall have all the

powers and authority of the Chairperson.

3. <u>Subcommittees.</u>

- A. The Board may create such subcommittees as it deems necessary or desirable in performing authorized functions provided that, membership on such subcommittees shall be limited to Board members. Subcommittees shall consist of any number of Board members fewer than a quorum.
- B. Subcommittees only shall conduct business when the two or more persons are in attendance. A Board member may designate an alternate Board member to attend a subcommittee meeting when the Board member regularly assigned to the subcommittee is unable to attend. A majority of the members of the Board assigned to a subcommittee and designated alternates shall constitute a quorum of a subcommittee.
- C. Each subcommittee shall elect a Chairperson at the first subcommittee meeting following the Board's March meeting of each calendar year or upon vacancy of an office to fill the remaining term. The Chairperson may serve consecutive terms, and previous service as the Chairperson shall not prevent a member serving as the Chairperson of a subcommittee. The Chairperson shall vote on all matters before the subcommittee in the same manner as other members of the subcommittee. The Chairperson also may make or second motions.
- D. At each regular Board meeting following a subcommittee meeting, the subcommittee Chairperson shall give an oral report from the subcommittee meeting. The regular meeting minutes shall contain a summary of the subcommittee report.
- E. The Board Chairperson may request that subcommittee reports be submitted in writing and provided to the full Board. If written reports are submitted, reports of the minority of the subcommittee may be also included.
- F. Subcommittees shall report on all matters referred to them without unnecessary delay. If a subcommittee refuses or neglects to report on any matter referred to it, the Chairperson may take the matter from the subcommittee.
- G. A subcommittee may be designated to review civilian police complaints and related matters. Any subcommittee designated responsibility for reviewing civilian police complaints may recommend that specific complaint cases be placed as an agenda item for a Board meeting.
- H. The Open Meetings Act does not apply to subcommittee meetings unless a quorum of the Board will be present. Any board member not a member of the subcommittee but planning to attend a subcommittee meeting will notice the Chairperson and chair of the subcommittee a minimum of four days in advance of the subcommittee meeting.
- I. All subcommittee meetings shall be called to order at the time scheduled on the announced agenda unless a quorum is not present.

- 4. <u>Conflicts of Interest.</u> A Board member shall withdraw from any proceeding in which he or she has a direct or indirect conflict of interest, or does not believe he or she can provide a fair and impartial hearing. Board members should err on the side of caution and withdraw from any proceeding in which there is an appearance of a conflict of interest.
- 5. **Ethics.** The Board shall promote a spirit of accountability and communication between civilians and the Albuquerque Police Department while improving community relations and enhancing public confidence. The Board shall also promote a spirit of impartiality in its review of police conduct, which includes independent review of certain citizen complaints, serious uses of force, and officer-involved shootings by APD, and shall ensure that officer conduct is judged fairly and objectively. This means the Board shall ensure that it does not engage in conduct that demonstrates actual or imputed bias, impartiality, or otherwise impacts fair review of complaint. This includes, but is not limited to those items as set forth in the Appendix attached as **Exhibit B**.
 - 6. Member removal is governed by the Police Oversight Ordinance, § 9-4-1-5(F).
- 7. **Orientation and Training.** Upon initial appointment, and annually as applicable, Board members shall complete orientation and training in compliance with the terms of the CASA and Police Oversight Ordinance. :
- 8. <u>CPOA Staff.</u> CPOA employees shall staff, coordinate, and provide technical support for all scheduled Board meetings, publicize all findings and reports, recommendations, and/or suggested policy changes. The CPOA shall designate one employee for administrative support for all Board members and Board meetings. The Board also may consult with CPOA staff for relevant information that will aid the Board in its work.
- A. CPOA investigators shall receive at least 40 hours of initial training in conducting misconduct investigations within one year of hire. CPOA investigators also shall receive at least eight hours of training each year thereafter. The training shall include instruction on APD's policies and protocols on taking compelled statements and conducting parallel administrative and criminal investigations. The status of these trainings shall be reported to the Board semi-annually.

9. Executive Director

- A. Selection and removal of the Executive Director shall be governed by the Police Oversight Ordinance.
- B. The Executive Director shall comply with the CASA, Police Oversight Ordinance, and these Policies and Procedures.
 - C. The Executive Director shall supervise all CPOA staff.

- D. The Executive Director shall disseminate the Board's agenda(s) with the public notices for all Board meetings in compliance with the Open Meetings Act.
- E. The Executive Director shall ensure that all messages and communications to or from the Mayor, City Council, Chief of Police ("Chief"), and others as the Board may so direct, are provided to the Board as expeditiously as possible.
- F. The Executive Director shall provide a monthly status report at the Board's regularly scheduled monthly meeting that includes items as directed by the Chairperson, as well as specific information about the status of the CPOA's investigations of all citizen complaints.
- G. The Executive Director shall ensure that all citizen complaints that do include disciplinary recommendations be placed on the Board's monthly meeting's consent agenda with all investigation information provided to the Board.
- H. In the event of the prolonged absence of the Executive Director, or during a period after the Executive Director has ended contractual obligations with the City and a temporary appointment has not yet been completed, complaints will be assigned to CPOA investigators subject to the Chairperson's direction, including with regard to determining any need for outside independent investigators. In such circumstances, CPOA investigators shall continue preparing proposed findings and recommendations for civilian complaints. The Chairperson may designate an acting Executive Director for purposes of presenting civilian complaints to the Board during any such period of time.
- I. The Board shall annually review the performance of the CPOA Executive Director taking into consideration the obligations and duties prescribed by the Police Oversight Ordinance and the performance of the CPOA Administrative Office. The Board is encouraged to consult with City Human Resources to develop evaluation tools as necessary.
 - (1) The annual review period for the Executive Director shall run from January 1st of a given year until December 31st of year end.
 - (2) The goals for a new evaluation period shall be approved by the Board no later than September of the year prior to the evaluation period. Goals shall be drafted with input from stakeholders including: CPOA staff, Board members, and the Executive Director.
 - (3) Evaluation materials shall be prepared and approved in final form by the Board no later than November of the year preceding the evaluation period.
 - (4) A mid-year informal evaluation update meeting shall occur between the Executive Director and the Personnel Subcommittee during the month of June in the year of the evaluation period. This meeting shall allow the executive director to communicate any concerns or difficulties in achieving goals to the board.

- (5) The Board or a representative of the Board shall present and discuss the draft completed evaluation matrix and evaluation summary with the Executive Director prior to final Board approval.
- (6) The final evaluation summary shall be approved by the board no later than April of the year following the evaluation period.
- J. Upon completion, the Board shall provide a summary of its annual performance evaluation of the Executive Director to the Chief, the Mayor, and the President of City Council for receipt by the Council.
- K. The Executive Director shall report completion of each Board member's initial and ongoing training activities to the Chairperson monthly or when requested by the Chairperson so as to keep the Chairperson apprised of these activities.
- 10. <u>Independent Counsel.</u> The Board may retain or employ independent legal counsel on a contractual basis to advise and represent the CPOA and Board. If so retained, the CPOA's legal counsel shall represent the CPOA/B in the courts, and shall advise the CPOA as to any legal matters relating to the Police Oversight Ordinance and the CPOA's duties, responsibilities, and procedures except for CPOA personnel matters, which shall remain under the authority of the City Attorney's Office.
 - (1) No member other than the Board Chairperson, or upon approval of the Board Chairperson, shall solicit the use of board contracted legal counsel without the approval of the full Board in a properly noticed public meeting.
 - (2) Legal counsel shall participate in meetings of the full Board.
 - (3) Legal counsel may participate in subcommittee if requested.
 - (4) The Executive Director shall have the authority to request legal services on behalf of the agency with approval of the Chairperson as needed
- 11. <u>Indemnification of CPOA Staff and Board.</u> The City shall hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the Executive Director, CPOA staff, and Board members when liability is sought for conduct allegedly committed within the scope of the relevant individual's duties, responsibilities, and service to the CPOA. This shall include providing the impacted individual with legal representation including, where appropriate, outside counsel.
- 12. **Annual Review of Board Policies and Procedures.** The Board shall review and update as appropriate these policies and procedures on an annual basis. Updates outside of this annual review will become effective only upon a 2/3 vote of the Board.

ARTICLE IV- PROCEDURES

1. **Definitions.**

A. "Use of Force" is defined by the DOJ Settlement Agreement—as may be amended from time to time and APD's standard operating procedure 2-52.

- 2. **General Rules.** Any matter not covered by these rules shall be governed by a decision of the Chairperson, subject to the right of appeal. Robert's Rule of Order may be utilized to aid in these procedural matters.
- 3. <u>Amendment of Rules.</u> These rules, or any part thereof, may be amended, repealed, altered or rescinded by a vote of a majority of all Board members.
- 4. <u>Suspension of Rules.</u> These rules, or any part thereof, may be temporarily suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board members present. The following shall apply if fewer than nine Board members are present:

Board Members Present	<u>2/3 Vote</u>
8	6
7	5
6	4
5	4
4	3

4. <u>Time Computation.</u> In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or the Police Oversight Ordinance, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. Unless otherwise specified, any period prescribed or allowed by these rules that is longer than (10) days shall be calculated as calendar days. If the last day of any designated period is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period will end on the next business day.

5. Order of Business.

- A. It is recommended the Board consider business in the following order:
 - (1) Welcome and Call to Order
 - (2) Review/Approval of Agenda
 - (3) Approval of Minutes
 - (4) Public Comment
 - (5) Discussion and Possible Action Items
 - (6) Closed Session Items (when applicable)
 - (7) Hearings on Requests for Reconsideration
 - (8) Review of Cases and Findings by Board
 - (9) Reports from CPOA or City staff, including the CPOA Executive Director, Independent Counsel, Mayor, City Council, City Attorney, and Albuquerque Police Department
 - (10) Reports from Sub-Committees
 - (11) Old Business
 - (12) New Business
- B. The Chairperson shall have the discretion to proceed out of order to any order of business or return to any prior order of business.

6. <u>Motions.</u> No motions shall be entertained or debated until announced by the Chairperson, and every motion shall be seconded prior to debate.

7. <u>Debate.</u>

- A. Any Board member wishing to speak, debate, make a motion, submit a report, or conduct other business shall address the Chairperson and shall not proceed further until recognized by the Chairperson.
- B. If two or more Board members seek recognition at the same time, the Chairperson shall name the one who shall speak first.
- C. The Board member who sponsors a motion shall have the privilege of opening and closing debate. A Board member may direct an inquiry and receive a response without yielding the floor.
- D. No Board member shall be interrupted when speaking, nor shall any motion be in order until the Board member has concluded.
- E. No question shall be asked of the Board member except those directed through the Chairperson with the consent of the Board member.

8. <u>Voting.</u>

- A. Voting shall be in the form of "Yes" or "No" or "abstain." Any action on a question is lost by a tie vote. Every Board member who is within the room shall vote upon each question, except those who have disqualified themselves due to a conflict of interest.
- B. A Board member shall be allowed to change his or her vote but only before the result has been announced.
- C. Reconsideration. Any Board member who voted with the prevailing side on any question may move at the same meeting to reconsider the question. A motion to reconsider shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of Board members present.
- D. An appeal may be made on any decision of the Chairperson. The Board member appealing the Chairperson's decision will speak and the Chairperson may respond. Such appeals shall be acted upon immediately, and no other motions shall be entertained until the question has been decided. A vote of the majority of the Board members present shall be required to sustain an appeal.
- E. Any Board member may move to end debate. A majority of the Board members present must agree to end the debate or it may continue.

- F. A Board member may be permitted to explain his or her vote, but only after the roll call has been completed and the result has been announced.
- 9. **Decorum.** Board members or other speakers shall confine their remarks to the question under discussion or debate, avoiding personal attacks. No Board member shall engage in private discourse or commit any other act tending to distract the attention of the Board from the business before it.
- 10. **Early Departure.** Any Board member leaving a Board meeting early shall make the Chairperson aware of such departure as early as possible, so that allowances in scheduling business can be made. Any Board member leaving a subcommittee meeting when the departure will cause a loss of quorum shall make every effort to secure an alternate Board member to sit on the subcommittee.

ARTICLE V -- INVESTIGATION AND REVIEW OF CIVILIAN COMPLAINTS, SERIOUS USES OF FORCE, AND OFFICER INVOLVED SHOOTINGS

1. Civilian Complaints.

- A. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by the actions of the APD may file a complaint against the department or any of its officers or employees. Anonymous and third-party complaints shall be accepted, and there is no time limitation on when a complaint may be filed with the CPOA.
- B. Neither the Board nor any of its members shall file or initiate a complaint on behalf of a member of the public.
- C. Complaints may be made in writing or verbally, in person or by mail, telephone (or TDD), facsimile, or electronic mail. Any Spanish-speaking individual with limited English proficiency who wishes to file a complaint about APD personnel shall be provided with a complaint form in Spanish. Efforts will be made to accommodate other non-English speakers. All such complaints will be investigated in accordance with policies and procedures set forth herein and associated policies.
- D. The CPOA will receive and process all civilian complaints of officer misconduct directed against the APD and any of its officers or employees. The Executive Director directs and oversees the investigation of all civilian police complaints alleging misconduct and prepares findings and recommendations for review by the Board for informational purposes. The Executive Director shall oversee, monitor and review all investigations and findings prepared for complaints assigned to staff or an outside investigator. For all investigations, the Executive Director shall make recommendations and give advice to the Board regarding APD policies and procedures as the Executive Director deems appropriate.
- E. All civilian complaints filed with other offices within the City authorized to accept civilian complaints, including the APD, shall be referred by the recipient to the Executive Director for investigation within three business days of receipt.

- F. The Executive Director shall ensure that the review and assessment of civilian complaints alleging officer misconduct filed with the CPOA begin immediately after the complaints are filed. If the complaint alleges officer misconduct and requires investigation, it shall proceed as expeditiously as possible. The Executive Director shall be prepared to brief the Board on the status of any investigations that are not on track to be completed in sufficient time for the Board to make disciplinary recommendations in advance of the deadline for the Chief to impose discipline.
- G. The Executive Director shall ensure that investigations of civilian complaints alleging officer misconduct are as thorough as necessary to reach reliable and complete findings, and are objective, fair, impartial, and free from political influence. In addition to other information and evidence the CPOA obtains through investigation, investigators shall review records provided by the City that reflect:
 - (1) the complete disciplinary history of the officers involved in incidents under review;
 - (2) where their inclusion will aid the investigation, documents, reports, and other materials for incidents related to those under review, such as incidents involving the same officer(s);
 - (3) all APD policies and training; and
 - (4) where their inclusion will aid the investigation, documents, reports, and other materials for incidents that may evince an overall trend in APD's use of force, internal accountability, policies, or training.
- H. After the review of a civilian complaint is completed, the Executive Director shall analyze all relevant and material circumstances, facts and evidence that investigators gathered during the investigation related to the issues raised in the complaint and potential collateral violations of APD policies and procedures, or criminal law. The Executive Director shall then prepare, or cause to be prepared, investigative reports with findings and recommendations for each investigation, and submit them to the civilian complainant and to the Board for its information. In cases in which clear evidence suggests misconduct involved a different officer, a second investigation should be opened relating to the second officer's actions.
- I. The Executive Director shall explicitly identify one of the following dispositions for each allegation of misconduct in a civilian complaint involving officer misconduct:
 - (1) "Unfounded," where the investigation determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that the alleged misconduct did not occur or did not involve the subject APD Employee;
 - (2) "Sustained," where the investigation determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, the alleged misconduct did occur;
 - (3) "Not Sustained," where the investigation is unable to determine, by a

- preponderance of the evidence, whether the alleged misconduct occurred:
- (4) "Exonerated," where the investigation determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the alleged conduct did occur but did not violate APD policies, procedures, or training;
- (5) "Sustained violation not based on original complaint," where the investigation determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that misconduct did occur that was not alleged in the original complaint but that was discovered during the misconduct investigation; or
- (6) "Administratively closed," where the policy violations are minor, the allegations are duplicative, or investigation cannot be conducted because of the lack of information in the complaint. Administrative closing of a complaint investigation shall be used only for the most minor policy violations that do not constitute a pattern of misconduct, duplicate allegations, or allegations that even if true would not constitute misconduct. Administratively closed complaints may be reopened if additional information becomes available. In such cases, the deadlines for investigation and review set forth above shall run from when the complaint is re-opened.
- I. The burden of proof is not imposed on any party to a civilian complaint but instead rests with the investigating agency.
- J. All investigations of civilian complaints involving officer misconduct shall be completed within 120 days of initiation of the complaint investigation. The 120-day period shall not include time for review. An extension of the investigation of up to 30 days may be granted, but only if the request for an extension is in writing and is approved by the Chief. To the extent permitted by state and city law, extensions may also be granted in extenuating circumstances, such a military deployments, hospitalizations of the officer, and extended absences. The Chief has 30 days from completion of the investigation to impose discipline. Disciplinary recommendations shall be submitted to the Board with sufficient time for Board members to determine the appropriate recommendations and submit any recommendation related to discipline to the Chief for consideration before the deadline for imposing discipline expires. The Board may make disciplinary recommendations on complaints that are not resolved within these timelines despite any limitations it may have on the purposes for which APD may use the Board's recommendations.
- K. If at any time during a misconduct complaint intake or investigation a CPOA investigator determines that there may have been criminal conduct by any APD personnel, the investigator shall immediately notify the Internal Affairs Division commanding officer and transfer the investigation to the Internal Affairs Division.
 - L. The Executive Director, and CPOA staff may file complaints against APD

personnel pursuant to the Police Oversight Ordinance in the same manner as any other citizen. Such complaints shall be addressed as follows:

- (1) Any Board member who is a witness for a civilian police complaint involving officer misconduct shall be recused from participating in any votes, or disciplinary recommendations concerning the complaint.
- (2) Where a member of the CPOA staff is a complainant or witness for a civilian police complaint alleging officer misconduct, the Executive Director shall retain an independent outside investigator to investigate the complaint. Absent a conflict of interest that precludes forming a quorum, the Board will process and decide the disciplinary recommendations in the same manner it decides other disciplinary recommendations. If there is a conflict of interest that precludes forming a quorum, the Board will refer the investigative file to the Chief for consideration of possible discipline.
- (3) If the Executive Director is a complainant or witness for a civilian police complaint alleging officer misconduct, or if the Executive Director otherwise determines that a conflict precludes the Executive Director from participating in the investigation and presentation of disciplinary recommendations to the Board, an independent investigator shall perform the functions of the Executive Director for purposes of that complaint.
- (4) The Board shall not investigate complaints filed by police officers.

2. Serious Uses of Force and Officer Involved Shootings.

- A. The Executive Director shall review and monitor a representative sampling of all Internal Affairs investigations and other administrative investigations related to serious uses of force and officer involved shootings. The Executive Director shall timely review these materials and assign them for investigation or review by the investigative staff.
- B. All findings will be made available to the public on the CPOA website as soon as practicable.
- C. Before taking action related to a serious use of force or officer involved shooting, the Executive Director shall confer with the relevant prosecuting agency and/or federal law enforcement agency to assess the likelihood of an officer being criminally prosecuted based on the incident. The Executive Director may delay or decline to proceed with any action related to a serious use of force or officer involved shooting until completion of the criminal investigation unless, after consultation with the prosecuting agency, the Executive Director determines that proceeding is appropriate and will not compromise a criminal investigation. If the Executive Director seeks to proceed with investigating or presenting to the Board a serious use of force or officer involved shooting despite a prosecuting agency or federal law enforcement agency indicating that doing so would interfere with a criminal investigation, the Executive Director only may proceed after obtaining approval to do so through a 2/3 vote of the Board.

3. <u>Investigation Protocol.</u>

A. CPOA investigators only shall advise APD personnel of their Fifth Amendment rights where there is a reasonable likelihood of a criminal investigation or prosecution of the subject employee.

- B. In each investigation the CPOA conducts, the Executive Director and assigned investigator shall consider all relevant evidence, including circumstantial, direct, and physical evidence.
 - (1) There will be no automatic preference for an APD officer or APD Employee's statement over a non-officer's statement, nor will the Executive Director or investigator disregard a witness's statement merely because the witness has some connection to the complainant or because of any criminal history or any concern regarding mental illness.
 - (2) During its investigation, the CPOA shall take into account any convictions for crimes of dishonesty of a civilian complainant or any witness.
 - (3) The CPOA shall take into account the record of any involved officers who have been determined to have been deceptive or untruthful in any legal proceeding, misconduct investigation, or other investigation. The investigator shall, at a minimum, obtain from Internal Affairs all information related to such prior determinations for any officer whose credibility is at issue in any investigation.
- C. Any findings and recommendations the Executive Director prepares shall indicate whether within the past year there were any IA investigations or supervisor generated complaints against the officer(s) involved in the incident being investigated or that are otherwise relevant to the subject matter of the investigation, the general nature of the prior investigations or complaints, and whether they resulted in any discipline.
- D. In addition to determining whether APD personnel engaged in misconduct, investigations shall assess and document whether the action(s) under review were in compliance with training and legal standards, and whether the incident suggests the need for a change in policy, procedure, or training.

4. Access to APD Documents.

A. The City shall provide reasonable access to APD premises, files, documents, reports, and other materials for inspection by Board members, CPOA investigative staff, and the Executive Director upon reasonable notice.

5. Administrative Subpoenas.

A. The CPOA may issue administrative subpoenas, in the form that has been approved by the Board and Executive Director, and attached hereto as Appendix A, only as necessary to investigate civilian complaints, or to audit and monitor incidences of use of force by

police.

- B. Prior to seeking an administrative subpoena, the Executive Director must make a reasonable attempt to exhaust all other avenues for obtaining the information sought.
- C. To issue an administrative subpoena, the Executive Director must ensure that:
 - (1) the inquiry is within the authority of the CPOA;
 - (2) the demand is not too indefinite;
 - (3) the information is relevant to the purpose of the investigation; and
 - (4) all other criteria for the issuance of an administrative subpoena as set forth by New Mexico law are met.
- D. The Executive Director must obtain Board authorization to issue an administrative subpoena. A simple majority vote of the membership of the Board in favor is required before an administrative subpoena may be issued.
- E. Administrative subpoenas shall be served in a manner that complies with all requirements for administrative subpoenas under New Mexico Law. Administrative subpoenas shall identify with reasonable specificity the person(s) or document(s) sought as well as the general relevancy to an issue in the case of the testimony or document(s) sought.
- F. An administrative subpoena must provide at least 14 calendar days' notice prior to the deadline for responding to the subpoena and be served on the following:
 - (1) the subpoenaed person or entity;
 - (2) any individual or entity that is the subject of subpoenaed records; and
 - (3) the City Attorney for the City of Albuquerque.
- G. The administrative subpoena and notice to third parties must include a citation to the Ordinance, $\S 9-4-1-5(J)$ and state that the recipient has the opportunity to challenge the administrative subpoena to the Board or in the district court having jurisdiction.
- H. The summoned person or entity or any person or entity that is the subject of subpoenaed records may petition the Board or the district court of the county where he or she resides to vacate or modify the administrative subpoena.
- (1) The person or entity to whom an administrative subpoena is directed may submit a written objection in advance of the date scheduled for the appearance or production required by the administrative subpoena. The objection must be in writing, delivered to the CPOA office, and must specify the grounds for the objection.
- (2) For five (5) days after receipt of a timely submitted objection to an administrative subpoena, the CPOA will take no action to enforce the administrative subpoena or initiate prosecution of the person or entity to whom the administrative subpoena is directed. During this five-day period, the CPOA will consider the grounds for the objection and may attempt to resolve the objection through negotiation with the person or entity to whom the administrative subpoena is directed. The five- day period may be extended by the CPOA to allow completion of negotiations. The CPOA will provide written notice of the extension to the person or entity to whom the administrative subpoena is directed. Such notice will specify the date on which the

negotiation period will end. Negotiations may include such matters as the scope of the administrative subpoena and the time, place, and manner of response thereto.

- I. In the case of a refusal to obey an administrative subpoena issued to any person, the Executive Director may make application to the District Court in the state having jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the Board and to produce evidence if so ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter(s) in question.
- J. Any summoned person may, at his or her own expense, be represented by legal counsel during all CPOA or Board proceedings.
- K. The CPOA and Board shall not disclose any record obtained as a result of a subpoena that is protected or confidential by law, ordinance, policy, or the CASA.
- L. Any applicable witness fees and/or costs associated with service of process for an administrative subpoena shall be paid by the CPOA.

6. **Board Review.**

- A. The Board may review the proposed findings and recommendations at any properly noticed regular or special meeting.
- B. When the Executive Director proposes to submit disciplinary recommendations to the Chief, the Board shall review the proposed disciplinary recommendations at any properly noticed regular or special meeting.
- C. For its reviews of the proposed findings and recommendations that the Board may continue to review:
 - (1) Remain impartial in deliberations and decisions and abstain from any independent investigation or review of information not presented by the investigation report or within the investigation file;
 - (2) Refrain from any ex-parte communication relating to the matters and parties under consideration other than at a properly noticed meeting, and recuse from any related hearings as may be necessary based on any improper ex parte communication; any ex-parte correspondence that is inadvertently received by a member shall be referred to or otherwise disclosed to Executive Director and, when appropriate, made available for review by the relevant complainant and APD officer or their representatives; and
 - (3) Refrain from prejudgment on complaints coming before the Board until such time as all relevant information has been reviewed and considered at a properly noticed meeting, and recuse from any hearing in which he or she has a direct or indirect personal conflict of interest or cannot otherwise accord a fair and impartial review, or in which such member's participation would create the appearance of impropriety or partiality.
 - D. The Agency will continue to process investigations as they do currently.
- E. Upon the Executive Director's review and approval, Findings Letters will be sent to complainants only after Board members individually review complaints and findings letters and approve of the Agency's findings at a properly noticed meeting.

- a) All agency findings letters, complaints, primary officer's OBRD video, supplemental information (where applicable), and the Investigator's report will be made available for Board review.
- b) All questions/concerns regarding complaint findings and supplemental materials must be received by the Executive Director no later than two (2) business days prior to the Board meeting at which they are to be considered by the Board.
- F. After the Board has reviewed the proposed findings and recommendations the Executive Director prepares, the Board shall, by majority vote of members present,:
 - (1) Approve the findings and recommendations as proposed;
 - (2) Approve other findings and recommendations as the Board determines are supported by the investigation file;
 - (3) Defer action on the matter to allow for further investigation or analysis by the Executive Director on specifically identifiable matters.
 - (4) Return the findings and recommendations to the CPOA for editing, proofreading, or other requested improvements to the draft.
 - (5) Findings and recommendations returned to the CPOA pursuant to these subsections herein shall be returned to the Board at the next regularly scheduled monthly Board meeting for a final review again pursuant to the subsections contained herein.
- G. As part of its review the full investigation file shall be made available to the Board for its review subject to the limitations on access and confidentiality set forth in Article VII below, along with the complaint, and the proposed findings and recommendations.
 - H. In reviewing completed investigations, the Board shall assess and document whether:
 - (1) the incident suggests that APD should revise strategies and tactics;
 - (2) the incident indicates a need for additional training, counseling, or other non-disciplinary corrective measures;
 - (3) the incident suggests revisions to policy or procedures.
- I. For civilian complaints, the Executive Director shall prepare and submit a public record letter to the civilian complainant, with a copy to the Chief, that outlines the findings and recommendations the Board approved. The Executive Director shall transmit that letter the next business day following the meeting during which the Board took action on the complaint.

- J. Unless the civilian complainant requests a hearing, within 30 days of receipt of the decision of the Board, the Chief shall notify the Board and the original civilian complainant of his or her final disciplinary decision related to the complaint in writing, by certified mail.
- K. The Executive Director may share any disciplinary recommendations with the Chief in advance of submitting those recommendations to the Board only as necessary to help ensure timeliness pursuant to any applicable personnel or union contract requirements.
- L. In compliance with the Civilian Police Oversight Ordinance, in the months of January, and July, members of the Case Review Subcommittee (CRC) will, in concert with a professional investigation firm, selected by the Board through necessary procurement processes:
 - (1) Utilize a randomizer tool to select a minimum of 3 investigations conducted by the agency in the previous six months, and
 - (2) Review the investigative files and all pertinent evidence and report to the full Board their findings no later than the next quarterly interval.

The CRC will present their findings and any recommendations or concerns at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the full Board for approval of the quarterly audit or for further action deemed necessary.

It is important to keep in mind that the complainants' rights remain unaltered under this proposed new functionality of CRC. Should the complainant believe that the findings in their case were in error and their reasoning fits one of the criteria for an appeal, the Board may grant that appeal. A notice of a complainant's request for an appeal will be provided by the Executive Director and relevant information uploaded to Sharepoint in advance of the meeting at which the Board would vote to grant or deny the appeal. It will be the responsibility of individual Board members to review that information and be prepared to decide at the meeting where a Request for Appeal is to be heard.

Additionally, a more thorough review of the case file and evidence, if found to have contained errors, will provide the Agency and the Executive Director the opportunity to review and revamp processes as needed.

7. Requests for Hearing.

- A. Any person who has filed a civilian complaint and who is dissatisfied with the findings and/or recommendations the Executive Director may request a hearing by the Board within thirty (30) calendar days (inclusive of weekends and holidays) of receipt of the Executive Director's findings letter.
- B. The Board shall notify the Chief of the request for hearing and hold a hearing on the matter at its next regularly scheduled meeting provided that there is a period of at least ten (10) days between the receipt of the request for hearing and the next Board meeting.
 - C. The Executive Director shall ensure notice is provided to the complainant

at least two weeks prior to a hearing on the request for reconsideration.

- D. Reconsideration hearings shall be included in the Board agenda.
- E. Complainants may submit a written request to delay a hearing on a request for reconsideration for up to two months. Failure to appear at a scheduled hearing or to request a delay in writing may result in the Board acting on the request for reconsideration without further input from the complainant.
- F. Time for hearings on a request for reconsideration shall be divided as follows:
 - (1) 15 minutes for the complainant or representative
 - (2) 5 minutes for the police officer
 - (3) 10 minutes for APD
 - (4) 10 minutes for the Executive Director or designee
 - (5) 5 minutes for the complainant or representative

The Board may combine separate appeals of the same action, in which case each appeal will receive an equal share of the complainant's time. The Chairperson shall indicate in advance the division of time. The parties shall decide on the speakers to use the time.

- G. New evidence may be accepted by the Board during the hearing on a request for reconsideration. Whether to accept new evidence a party proffers is left to the discretion of the Board, and the Board may decide to rely on the evidence on the record. If the Board decides that additional evidence is necessary and appropriate for the proper disposition of the request for reconsideration, it may accept the evidence offered during the hearing or require the Executive Director to obtain such evidence for future presentation. New evidence which could have been put in the record during previous investigations or hearings is not favored for introduction during a hearing on a request for reconsideration. New evidence that clarifies evidence already in the record may be allowed. New evidence offered to contradict evidence in the record may be allowed if such evidence appears convincing and is material to the proper disposition of a complaint.
- H. Board members may ask questions at any time of any witness present. When a Board member asks questions, the time limits set forth above are stayed until questioning is completed.
- I. With regard to any request for reconsideration that has been filed with and is pending before the Board:
 - (1) No Board member shall communicate outside a hearing with the

complainant or the complainant's representative.

- (2) No Board member shall knowingly communicate with a member of the public or an organization about the subject of the request for reconsideration. Information and correspondence that is not in the record at the time the request for reconsideration is submitted only may be considered in making a decision if it is accepted as new evidence as set forth above.
- (3) No Board member shall conduct their own investigations or add their own evidence to the record regarding any hearings on requests for reconsideration.
- (4) Any correspondence regarding the subject of a request for reconsideration that is an ex parte communication and is inadvertently received by a Board member shall be delivered to the Executive Director and be available for review by the complainant.
- (5) Notwithstanding the above, the Executive Director and the Board's administrative support staff may, upon the request of a Board member, communicate with that Board member at any time and by any means. Copies of any written materials from the Executive Director shall be distributed to all parties.
- (6) Board members shall remain impartial in deliberations and decisions and shall recuse from any related hearings as may be necessary based on receipt of improper ex-parte communications or in which he or she has a direct or indirect personal conflict of interest or cannot otherwise accord a fair and impartial review, or in which such member's participation would create the appearance of impropriety or impartiality.
- J. Upon the close of the reconsideration hearing, the Board may modify or change the findings and/or recommendations of the public record letter and may make further recommendations to the Chief regarding the findings and/or recommendations and any discipline imposed by the Chief or proposed by the Chief only upon a showing by the complainant that:
 - (1) a policy was misapplied in the evaluation of the complaint (i.e. the APD policy or policies that were considered by the Board were the wrong policies or they were used in the wrong way);
 - (2) the findings or recommendations were arbitrary, capricious or constituted an abuse of discretion (i.e. the APD policy or APD policies considered by the Board were chosen randomly, they do not address the issues in the complaint, or the findings of the Board had no explanation that would lead to the conclusion made by the Board); or

- (3) the findings and recommendations were not consistent with the record evidence (i.e. the findings were not supported by the evidence that was available to the Board at the time of the investigation).
- K. Within twenty (20) days of receipt of the Board's decision, the Chief shall notify the Board and the original civilian complainant of his or her final disciplinary decision in this matter in writing, by certified mail.
- Officer. If any person who has filed a civilian complaint is not satisfied with the Chief's final disciplinary decision or any matter relating to the Chief's handling of his or her complaint, he or she may request that the Chief Administrative Officer review the complaint, the disciplinary findings of the Board and the action of the Chief. The complainant must make such a request in writing within thirty (30) calendar days (inclusive of weekends and holidays) of receipt of the Chief's letter notifying the complainant of his or her final disciplinary decision related to the complaint. Upon completion of his or her review, the Chief Administrative Officer shall within 90 days take any action necessary, including overriding the decision of the Chief regarding disciplinary action, to complete the disposition of the complaint. The Chief Administrative Officer shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the complainant, the individual against whom the complaint was filed, the Chief, and the Executive Director, the results of his or her review and any action taken.
- 9. <u>Maintenance of Documentation Regarding Findings.</u> The Board's final findings shall be placed with the Chief's findings and discipline imposed in the Internal Affairs Unit Discipline Status Sheet in the officer's Retention File, in IA Pro, and in any other electronic track system in which APD maintains records related to findings and discipline.

10. <u>Disciplinary Recommendations.</u>

- A. The Executive Director, with Board approval, may recommend officer discipline from the Chart of Sanctions for investigations that result in sustained civilian police complaints. The Executive Director, with Board approval, also may recommend discipline based on any findings that result from review of internal affairs investigations, including but not limited to officer involved shootings.
- B. Imposing discipline the Executive Director, with Board approval, recommends is at the discretion of the Chief, but if the Chief does not follow the Board's disciplinary recommendation, the Chief shall respond in writing, within thirty (30) days of the department's final disciplinary decision, with a detailed explanation of the reason as to why the recommended discipline was not imposed. The Chief shall identify the specific findings of the Board with which the Chief disagrees, or any other basis upon which the Chief declined the disciplinary recommendation.
- C. Summary Disposition of Complaints. The Executive Director shall develop and implement a policy that specifies those complaints, other than officer misconduct, that may be resolved informally or through mediation. Administrative closing or inactivation of a complaint investigation shall be used for the most minor policy violations that do not constitute

a pattern of misconduct, duplicate allegations, allegations which are too broad and/or lack any specificity, or allegations that even if true would not constitute officer misconduct.

Audits. The Board will perform a semi-annual audit on a random sample of up to 10% of individual civilian police complaint investigations involving allegations of use of force. In exceptional circumstances, for the purpose of promoting an enhanced measure of quality assurance in the most challenging cases, the Board may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board, perform an additional audit, or direct that an audit be performed, on any individual civilian police complaint investigation by the CPOA.

12. Policy Recommendations.

- A. The Executive Director will provide quarterly reports updating the Board on the results of the CPOA's long-term planning process. Through the long-term planning process, the CPOA will identify major problems or trends, evaluate the efficacy of existing law enforcement practices in dealing with the same, analyze and evaluate data (including APD raw data), innovative practices, national trends, and police best practices, and establish a program of resulting policy suggestions and studies each year. The Board shall review and analyze policy suggestions, analysis, studies, and trend data the CPOA has collected or developed supplemented by such additional data and information it obtains directly or instructs the CPOA to collect.
- B. By majority vote, the Board may recommend policies related to programs and procedures or other matters relating to APD. These policy recommendations shall be supported by specific, written findings of the Board in support of the proposed policies.
- C. APD shall provide all policy proposals by the APD Policy and Procedures Review Board to the Board for its review, comment, and recommendations prior to final adoption.
- D. The Chief must respond to any policy recommendations from the CPOA as set forth in paragraphs B and C above in writing within forty-five (45) days of final action on a policy by APD. As part of this response, APD shall indicate whether Board's policy recommendations will be followed through standing operating procedures, or specifically explain any reasons why such policy recommendations will not be followed or were not adopted.
- E. The Board must dedicate a majority (more than 50%) of its time to policy recommendations.

13. Monitoring.

- A. The Executive Director shall monitor and periodically report to the Board on claims of excessive force. This shall include reporting to the Board on APD-related settlements in excess of
- \$25,000 at the regularly scheduled Board meeting following each such settlement.
- B. The CPOA shall track allegations regarding misconduct involving individuals who are known to be homeless or have a mental illness, even if the complainant does not specifically label the misconduct as such.

- C. The CPOA shall develop a system to ensure that allegations by a judicial officer of officer misconduct made during a civil or criminal proceeding are identified and assessed for further investigation. Any decision to decline investigation shall be documented.
- D. The CPOA shall conduct an annual review of APD's policies against retaliation and the implementation of those policies. This review shall consider the alleged incidents of retaliation that occurred or were investigated during the reporting period, the discipline imposed for retaliation, and supervisors' performance in addressing and preventing retaliation. The CPOA shall coordinate this review with Internal Affairs, which is responsible for reviewing the same issues. Following such review, the City shall modify its policy and practice, as necessary, to protect individuals, including other APD personnel, from retaliation for reporting misconduct.

14. Reporting.

- A. The Executive Director shall submit to the Board draft semi-annual written reports for the Board's approval for submission to the Mayor and City Council. The reports shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (1) Number and type of complaints received and considered, including any dispositions by the Executive Director, the agency, and the Chief;
 - (2) Demographic category of complainants;
 - (3) In graphical form, number and type of serious force incidents received and considered, including any dispositions by the Executive Director, the agency, and the Chief;
 - (4) Number of officer-involved shootings received and considered, including any dispositions by the Executive Director, the agency, and the Chief;
 - (5) Policy changes submitted by APD, including any dispositions by the Executive Director, the agency, and the Chief;
 - (6) Policy changes recommended by the agency, including any dispositions by the Chief;
 - (7) Public outreach efforts undertaken by the agency and/or Executive Director;
 - (8) Training progress for each Board member; and
 - (9) Trends or issues with APD's use of force, policies, or training.
 - (10) Data regarding actual disciplinary outcomes imposed by the Chief as compared to CPOA disciplinary recommendations.

- (11) Any outstanding Board vacancies and the forthcoming term expiration(s) of any Board member(s).
- (12) Any of the agency's issues or concerns.
- B. The Executive Director shall provide a quarterly oral report to the City Council at its regular or special meeting. This oral report shall at a minimum address community outreach efforts, agency progress and initiatives, data regarding actual disciplinary outcomes imposed by the Chief as compared to CPOA disciplinary recommendations, any outstanding Board vacancies and the most forthcoming term expiration(s) of any Board member(s), and the status of Board members having satisfied their training requirements, together with any of the agency's issues or concerns.
- C. The Executive Director shall notify the President of the City Council of a forthcoming vacancy on the Board at least sixty days prior to the expiration of a Board Member's term, and within five days of the resignation of a Board member. The City Council shall act on an appointment to fill the vacancy within sixty days of the Council President's receipt of notice from the Executive Director.

ARTICLE VI – BUDGET APPROVAL

1. **Budget.** CPOA staff shall present to the Board for approval a budget at such a time as to provide the Board sufficient time to recommend and propose the CPOA budget to the Mayor and City Council during the City's annual budget process. The proposed budget shall provide for sufficient funding to carry out the powers and duties set forth in the Police Oversight Ordinance, including the funding for staff and all necessary operating expenses.

ARTICLE VII -- CONFIDENTIALITY AND ACCESS TO INVESTIGATION MATERIALS

1. **Board Hearings**.

- A. The Board hearing process shall be open to the public to the extent legally possible so that it does not conflict with state or federal law.
- B. The CPOA's attorney may designate details of investigations privileged or confidential when the law so requires.
- C. Compelled statements given to the Executive Director or a designated independent investigator will not be made public.
- D. The Executive Director may summarize conclusions reached from a compelled statement for the report to the Board and the Chief, and in the public record letter sent to the complainant.
- E. Nothing in these policies and procedures or the Police Oversight Ordinance affects the APD's ability to use a compelled statement in a disciplinary proceeding.

2. Board Access to Investigation Materials.

The Board shall have access to the following documents and information:

- A. Redacted personnel records for APD personnel, including those of the Internal Affairs Unit, shall be made available to the Board on demand.
- B. Information that could be construed to be covered by *Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493, 500 (1967) will be made available to the Board on application submitted in writing pursuant to a majority vote of the Board. Where the Board votes to review such material, it shall do so only in a closed session to the extent permitted under the New Mexico Open Meetings Act, NMSA 1978, § 10-15-1(H)(2). The Board shall only summarize conclusions reached after a review of a *Garrity* material, but shall not disclose the statement.
- C. The Board shall maintain the confidentiality of any *Garrity* material or records that are made confidential by law. The Board is subject to the same penalties as the custodian of those records for violating confidentiality requirements. In addition to any other penalty, any Board member or other person who violates his or her confidentiality obligations shall be removed from the Board and shall be subject to prosecution for a misdemeanor subject to the penalty provisions set forth in § 1-1-99.

APPENDIX A - Form Administrative Subpoena

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE Albuquerque Civilian Police Oversight Agency

ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA

SUBPOENA FOR [] APPEARANCE OF PERSON FOR [] INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW [] HEARING BEFORE THE CIVILIAN POLICE OVERSIGHT BOARD [] SUBPOENA FOR DOCUMENTS OR OBJECTS [] INSPECTION OF PREMISES
TO: Name of Person Address
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO APPEAR as follows: Place: Albuquerque Civilian Police Oversight Agency 600 2 nd STREET NW, SUITE 813, Plaza del Sol Building ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102
Date: to: [] be interviewed by an Agency Investigator; permit inspection of the following described documents or objects:
[] permit the inspection of the premises located at:
address) YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or objects(s):
The aforementioned testimony and/or documents are related to the following issue(s) in the case as follows:
general relevancy to an issue in the case of the testimony or document(s) sought. IF YOU DO NOT COMPLY WITH THIS SUBPOENA you may be held in contempt of court and punished by fine or imprisonment.
Attested by:Chairperson Board of the Albuquerque Civilian Police Oversight Agency
Clerk of the City of Albuquerque,

RETURN FOR COMPLETION BY SHERIFF OR DEPUTY

I certify that on theday of	, 2019, in	County,
I served this subpoena on	by delivering to the person in	named a copy
of the subpoena, a fee of \$	(insert the amount of fee ter	ndered or, if no
fee is tendered, "none").		
	Deputy Sheriff	
	2 opacy siterar	
RETURN FOR COMPLETION	NBY OTHER PERSON MAK	ING SERVICE
I, being duly sworn, on oath say that I am over this lawsuit, and that on theday ofCounty, I served this sub-	the age of eighteen (18) years an , 2019, in_	nd not a party to
County, I served this sub	bpoena on	
	son named a copy of the subpoens	
(insert the amount of fee	e tendered or, if no fee is tendered	d, "none").
	Person making service	
	· ·	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me the	isday of	, 2019.
		CC' (1 ' 1 '
	Judge, notary or other administer oaths	officer authorized to
THIS SUBPOENA issued by or at request of:		
Albuquerque Civilian Police		
Oversight Agency 600 2 nd Street,		
NW, Suite 813		
Albuquerque, New		
Mexico 87103 (505)		
924-3770		
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE B	Y CIVILIAN POLICE OVERS	SIGHT AGENCY
I certify that I caused a copy of this subpoena to	o be served on the rollowing by h	nan on, ,2019:
1) The individual or entity that is the su	ibject of subpoenaed records, iden	ntified as follows:
-	; and	
2) The Albuquerque City Attorney, On 87102		72, Albuquerque, NM
_		
	NAME:	
	TITLE:	
	Albuquerque Civilian Police C	Oversight Agency
	600 2 nd Street, NW, Suite 813	102 (505) 024 2770
	Albuquerque, New Mexico 87	103 (303) 924-37/0

TO BE PRINTED ON EACH ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA

- 1. This administrative subpoena must be served on each party in the manner provided by City of Albuquerque Ordinance, § 9-4-1-5(J).
- 2. A person commended to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for an interview, or hearing before the Civilian Police Oversight Board.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS

The agency for the issuance and service of an administrative subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that administrative subpoena.

A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for an interview or hearing.

A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within fourteen (14) days after service of the administrative subpoena, serve upon the agency designated in the administrative subpoena, as well as the Albuquerque City Attorney, and the Board of the Civilian Police Oversight Agency written objections specifying the bases for the objections to the inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises or within fourteen (14) days after service of the subpoena may challenge the administrative subpoena in a district court of the county where he or she resides.

For five (5) days after receipt of a timely submitted objection to an administrative subpoena, the Civilian Police Oversight Agency will take no action to enforce the administrative subpoena or initiate prosecution of the person or entity to whom the administrative subpoena is directed. During this five-day period, the Civilian Police Oversight Agency will consider the grounds for the objection and may attempt to resolve the objection through negotiation with the person or entity to whom the administrative subpoena is directed.

The five-day period may be extended by the Civilian Police Oversight Agency to allow completion of negotiations. The Civilian Police Oversight Agency will provide written notice of the extension to the person or entity to whom the administrative subpoena is directed. Such notice will specify the date on which the negotiation period will end. Negotiations may include such matters as the scope of the administrative subpoena and the time, place, and manner of response thereto.

If a challenge is served, or a lawsuit is filed, and served on the persons identified on the administrative subpoena, the agency serving the administrative subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena challenge was filed. If a challenge has been made, the agency serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, file a legal action for an order to compel the production. An order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

On timely challenge, Board of the Civilian Police Oversight Agency or a court where the challenge is lodged shall quash or modify the administrative subpoena if it:

- (1) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance.
- (2) requires a person to travel to a place more than one hundred miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except as provided below, such a person may in order to attend a hearing be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the hearing is held, or

- (3) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or
- (4) subjects a person to undue burden.

If an administrative subpoena:

- (1) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or
- (2) requires a person to incur substantial expense to travel, the Board of the Civilian Police Oversight Agency or court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the agency on whose behalf the administrative subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the administrative subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the Board of the Civilian Police Oversight Agency or the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

In the case of a refusal to obey an administrative subpoena issued to any person, the Executive Director may make application to a district court in the state having jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the Board of the Civilian Police Oversight Agency and to produce evidence if so ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter(s) in question.

Any summoned person may, at his or her own expense, be represented by legal counsel during all Civilian Police Oversight Agency proceedings.

DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA

- (1) A person responding to an administrative subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.
- (2) When information subject to an administrative subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.
- (3) A person commanded to produce documents or material or to permit the inspection of premises shall not produce the documents or materials or permit the inspection of the premises if a written challenge is served or a lawsuit is filed until a court order or Board decision requires their production or inspection

[Pursuant to Ordinance, § 9-4-1-5(J).]

APPENDIX B

CPOAB Code of Conduct

	Conduct and Ethics Considerations
Trust	
Building trust with the community and APD	Timely and accurate responses to appropriate requests for information from the public are necessary to build and maintain trust with the community. When requested, and part of its outreach function(s), it is the duty of Board
	members to, when appropriate, convey knowledge of the mission and scope of the CPOA to the public and APD.
Maintaining trust with the Agency and support for Board actions	Members should recognize that decisions made by majority vote of the Board are the decision of the entire Board. Actions by board members to undermine those decisions outside a Board meeting are not acceptable.
Leaks of confidential information	Required testimony of police officers which is protected by their <i>Garrity</i> rights may not be publicly divulged.
	Materials created by the Independent Monitor Team are not considered public information nor are they subject to IPRA until they are released by the IMT.
	Divulging the contents of draft IMRs or any other information deemed confidential is not allowed.
Conduct	
Teamwork	Working as a team member requires that members attend all meetings in which the rest of the team relies on them for participation.
	Submission of meeting agendas and supplemental materials is required to allow other members to participate efficiently.
	Teamwork requires working with CPOA staff to schedule meetings, publish the agenda in compliance with Open Meetings Act, and provide supplemental materials.
	Performance of defined duties is essential.
Training	The knowledge necessary to perform Board duties is gained by receiving training in oversight practices, police procedures and policies, the CPOA mission, understanding applicable laws and guidelines.
	It is the responsibility of the Executive Director to remind each Board member monthly of the status of their requited training(s) to help facilitate Board members to say current with their training requirements set forth in the CASA and the Ordinance.
Impartiality	

Public statements	Individual Board members should feel free to speak with the public in their individual capacities, and should so expressly state, but should use discretion when determining what scenarios warrant speaking to the public as a Board member. • Public statements must be presented as the view of the individual when they touch on Board activities and responsibilities. • It is not appropriate to publicly comment on cases before the Board. • Factual, informative public presentations on police policy are part of a Board member's duties. • Social media posts must be considered in light of their ability to undermine trust in the oversight process or the impartiality of members. • For both the POC and individual board members, the guidelines for information deemed confidential and not for public knowledge should be always adhered to while serving on the Board.
Case review	Members'-decisions should be based on objective criteria found from reading the case investigation when they review investigative findings and/or recommendations. Findings associated with case review should be based on the evidence that was presented and evaluated. An appeal would be the proper place for additional items to be considered.
Ex-parte communication	Referring someone to the CPOA for answers to their questions is not ex parte. Members should not discuss the issues of a case, solicit or engage in dialog about a case with complainants or investigative personnel while a Board decision is pending.

APPENDIX C City of Albuquerque Employee Personnel Code of Conduct

301. CODE OF CONDUCT

301.1 <u>Duty to the Public (March 5, 2005)</u>

The City of Albuquerque is a public service institution. In carrying out their assigned duties and responsibilities, employees must always remember their first obligation is to the general public's safety and well-being. This obligation must be carried out within the framework of federal, state and local laws.

Employees shall serve the public with respect, concern, courtesy and responsiveness, recognizing service to the public is the reason for their employment. Telephone calls, correspondence or other communications should be answered promptly or referred to appropriate individuals for timely action.

It is recognized it is not always possible to fulfill all of the requests of the general public, however, employees are required to handle all requests and inquiries courteously, fairly, impartially, efficiently and effectively.

301.2 Professional Excellence

Employees are encouraged to strive for personal and professional excellence as a means of keeping current on relevant issues and administering the public's business with professional competence, efficiency and effectiveness.

301.3 Standards of Conduct

Employees shall in all instances maintain their conduct at the highest personal and professional standards in order to promote public confidence and trust in the City and public institutions and in a manner that merits the respect and cooperation of co-workers and the community.

Employees shall not use insulting, abusive or offensive language or actions toward the public or co-workers. Ethnic or sexist jokes, slurs and other comments or actions that might embarrass or offend others are prohibited. Employees shall not harass others by making sexual advances or by creating an intimidating or offensive working environment or by making false accusations regarding such conduct. Display of visual materials that may be sexually or racially offensive is also prohibited.

Employees shall not have in their possession during assigned work hours, including lunch periods, in any facility, vehicle or work site, illegal drugs, alcohol, drug paraphernalia, weapons or explosives, unless directly related to their city responsibilities. Additionally, employees may not use any product for other than its intended manufactured use.

Employees are responsible for notifying their immediate supervisor in writing of a conviction, entry of a "no contest" plea or imposition of a sentence if the infraction relates to the position held by the employee. Misdemeanor convictions will be considered based on job relatedness.

301.4 Equal Employment Opportunity

Employees shall comply with the provisions of Title VII of the United States Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the State of New Mexico Human Rights Act, as amended, the City of Albuquerque Human Rights Ordinance and the City of Albuquerque Affirmative Action Plan. While not all inclusive, these laws and the Affirmative Action Plan legitimize the concept of merit, qualifications and performance in selection and career advancement and prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental disability and Vietnam Era or disabled veteran status, sexual orientation and medical condition.

301.5 Violence in the Workplace

Workplace violence by employees is prohibited. Violent behavior directed toward a City employee by a member of the general public shall not be tolerated.

Prohibited workplace behavior includes intimidation, verbal threats, physical assault, vandalism, arson, sabotage, the unauthorized display, possession or use of weapons in the workplace, jokes or comments regarding violent acts which are reasonably perceived to be a threat, or any other behavior reasonably perceived to be a threat of imminent harm against an employee or member of the general public.

An employee who witnesses or is the subject of prohibited behaviors must report the incident to their immediate supervisor unless the supervisor is the one exhibiting the prohibited behavior, in which case the employee shall report the behavior to the next highest person within the organization.

A supervisor receiving the complaint must conduct an investigation of the incident and initiate appropriate action to eliminate the prohibited behavior. The supervisor shall prepare a written response to the employee reporting the incident. This response shall include an acknowledgment of the employee's complaint, a description of the investigation conducted, and the action that was initiated to eliminate the prohibited behavior.

Employees engaging in any prohibited behavior may be subject to mandatory referral for psychological/psychiatric evaluation, counseling or mediation, arrest and prosecution, and/or disciplinary action up to and including termination from City employment. Refer to applicable Administrative Instructions for further guidance.

301.6 Report of Abuse (*March 5*, 2005)

During the course of business, employees may become aware of instances of abuse of equipment, facilities, programs, city driving privileges, or other areas of official City business. As employees become aware of these instances, they are to report these events to their immediate supervisor or directly to their department director. If an employee fails to report such events and it is determined later through an investigation that an employee had knowledge of the situation, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

301.7 Weapons

It is strictly prohibited for any employee, other than sworn law enforcement officers, to possess firearms (including handguns, regardless of any authorized permit); explosives or dangerous weapons on City premises, in City property or at City sponsored events. City premises include worksites and vehicles (owned, rented or leased), parking garages and parking lots.

The City may conduct searches when there is a reason to believe that a person is in possession of a firearm including handguns, (regardless of any authorized permit), explosives or any other weapon, device, instrument or substance, which in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is capable of producing death or serious bodily injury.

Any violation of this policy, including a refusal to consent to a search, will subject an employee to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

301.8 Safety (*March 5*, 2005)

Employees are responsible for performing assigned duties in the safest possible manner, using all available safety measures and devices to prevent injury to themselves, coworkers or the general public and to report unsafe equipment, materials, or conditions to their supervisor and the Risk Management Division. Because human dignity and the personal safety of each employee are of utmost importance, dangerous practical jokes, horseplay, and roughhouse activities are prohibited in the workplace.

301.9 False Statements/Fraud

No employee shall willfully make any false statement, certificate, mark, rating or report in regard to any test, certification, appointment or investigation, or in any manner commit any fraud, conceal any wrongdoing or knowingly withhold information about wrongdoing in connection with employment with the City or in connection with the work-related conduct of any City employee.

301.10 Bribery, Gifts and Donations

No individual seeking appointment to, or promotion in the service of the City shall, either directly or indirectly, give, render or pay any money, service or other valuable thing to any person for, or on account of, or in connection with, a test, appointment, proposed appointment, promotion or any personnel action. Payments to licensed employment agencies are exempted.

No reward, favor, gift, or other form of payment in addition to regular compensation and employee benefits shall be received by any employee for the performance or nonperformance of their duties from any vendor, contractor, individual or firm doing business with the City or who can reasonably anticipate doing business with the City in the future, or from any other source having or proposing to have any relationship with the City of Albuquerque.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an occasional, nonpecuniary gift, insignificant in value; an award publicly presented in recognition of public service, participation in community events, acts of heroism or for solving of crimes; nor does it apply to a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business by an institution authorized by the laws of the State to engage in the business of making loans.

301.11 City Funds

Employees are personally accountable for City money over which they have possession or control. All employees who are in control of City funds must maintain accurate and current records of all such funds. Employees must comply with all policies, practices, and procedures promulgated by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and approved by the Chief Administrative Officer and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles regarding the receipt, recording and disbursement of public monies.

301.12 City Property

Employees are responsible for preventing loss, damage, abuse, misuse or theft of City property or property entrusted to the City including, but not limited to: artifacts, vehicles, equipment, tools, supplies and City records. All City property should be used only for City business. City property may not be used for personal gain or profit.

Office furniture, fixtures, vehicles and equipment including lockers and storage units are the property of the City or contain property of the City. The City has the right of access to such items at any time as determined necessary by the supervisor.

301.13 City Records and Accounting

All City records, including reports, vouchers, requisitions, payroll and personnel records must be prepared factually and accurately. It is the personal obligation of the employee completing such records as well as the supervisor to ensure that such records are accurate and comply with federal, state, and City record-keeping and accounting requirements.

301.14 Telephone Usage

City telephones are for official business use only and will be used in a professional manner. Abusive, threatening or obscene phone calls are strictly prohibited. Use of City telephones for personal calls during office hours is discouraged. A supervisor may permit the employee to make occasional calls if they do not interfere with the work duties and responsibilities of the employee, departmental operations, performance or services to the public.

Personal use of City telephones for toll or long distance calls is strictly prohibited unless the call is charged to the employee's personal credit card or home telephone. Employees are responsible for ensuring that toll or long distance calls made for legitimate business purposes are appropriately and accurately documented.

301.15 Automated Systems

All automated systems, including electronic mail; Internet usage, software and hardware are for official City business. All users will conduct themselves in a legal, professional and ethical manner. All automated systems are valuable and must be protected from misappropriation, abuse, misuse, theft, fraud, loss and unauthorized use or disposal. Misappropriation of computer time, hardware or software includes, but is not limited to, using a computer to create or run unauthorized jobs, operating a computer in an unauthorized mode or intentionally causing any kind of operational malfunction or failure.

Employees are required to terminate processing from their terminals/PCs using standard log-off procedures when not in use to prevent unauthorized use of such equipment. Employees are required to report violations or suspected violations to their department director or, if the computer is under the control of the Information Systems Division (ISD), to the Chief Information Officer.

Employees shall not use City computer time, hardware or software for any personal gain or profit. Employees are required to comply with all policies, practices, and procedures promulgated by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and approved by the Chief Administrative Officer regarding the use and security of automated systems.

As used in this section, automated system and/or computer shall mean the City's mainframe computer and peripheral equipment, any terminal or desktop computer, which communicates with a computer, network or mainframe and any standalone personal computers.

301.16 Privileged Information

Employees shall protect privileged information to which they have access in the course of their official duties. Employees or former employees shall not disclose or use confidential information acquired through their employment with the City for the employees or another's personal gain or profit.

301.17 Supervision of Employees (March 5, 2005)

Employees with supervisory duties or responsibilities shall, in all instances, ensure that all supervisory actions comply with the provisions of the Merit System Ordinance, Labor-Management Relations Ordinance, Personnel Rules and Regulations, Administrative Instructions, City Operator's Permit, Substance Abuse Policy, applicable legislation, and relevant judicial/administrative decisions.

301.18 Sales by Employees

Employees are required to direct their attention to their duties and responsibilities during work hours. No employee shall conduct or operate a personal business, which includes promotion, sales, scheduling or any related activity during work hours. This includes the sale of goods or services for profit. Employees may be allowed to conduct limited sales for fund raising activities during their lunch period or breaks.

301.19 Community Activities

As private citizens, employees may participate in public affairs and community oriented projects as a means of enhancing City governments' contribution to the well being and quality of life of the citizens of Albuquerque. Employees are responsible for complying with leave policies for activities that occur during scheduled work hours.

301.20 Direct Deposit

All newly hired employees and reinstated employees are required to receive all employment wages through direct deposit. An employee may not begin work prior to complying with this requirement.