

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque Police Department Office of Policy Analysis (OPA)

Meeting Minutes 18-17

DATE: September 20, 2018

TIME: 10:00am - 12:00pm

VENUE: Chief's Conference Room, 5th Floor, LEC

ATTENDEES:

Jolene Luna, Implementation Unit Mgr. William Kass, POB Ed Harness, CPOA Executive Director Paul Skotchdopole, CPOA Investigator Chantel Galloway, POB Justin Montgomery, APOA Rep. Leroy Garcia, APD Records Technician Kim Prince, SOP Liaison Julie Maycumber, APD Officer/FS Greg Mondragon, Transport Officer Sara Haugaard, ISR-UNM James Lewis, Mayor's Office Sean Wallace, Lt. /SID Danyel Mayer, City Legal Shaun Willoughby, APOA Representative Patty French, Records Anthony Simballa, Sgt./SID/INTEL Jacob Hoisington, Academy Sonya Marquez, RTCC/Crime Stoppers E. Frank Galanis, Risk Bret White, Lt./IA Chandler Huston, Sgt./IA John D'Amato, APOA

1. SOP 2-63 Crime Stoppers		Presented by Sgt. A. Simballa
Investigations		
	The policy was in need of review and presented to the Office of Policy Analysis. The changes are primarily in reference to language, to simplify the understanding of "tips" and to clarify the Crime Stoppers Unit's directive and purpose. Another topic of discussion was in regards to the Crime Stoppers Board. The Board consists of volunteers, typically retired police officers who vote on "tip" pay-outs, etc. No recommendations for additional changes were made.	
Action:		with changes was agreed upon by OPA and DMS 7-Day Commentary.

2. SOP 3-33 Personnel Management, Presented by Lt. Bret White		
	luation, and Development tem (PMED)	
Discussion:		a re-write and replaces a System (EIS). The EIS nged in court, the PMED his policy focuses on the rch and has been through policy is about identifying es regarding officer calls- the intent is to encourage the employee and
	The Presenter states that the data collected and standard deviations and focuses on seven prim- section 3-33-4D1a-g). The CPOA wants to know identified. The Presenter says they are based o well as ideas specific to our Department. There Nation using similar methods for tracking officer their ideas were also incorporated into the polici that the policy is a guideline, but there will be a attached to it.	ary indicators (refer to v how indicators were n CASA requirements as are agencies across the performance and some of y. The Presenter noted
	A discussion concerning issue solutions prompt have an officer taking a lot of sick time, what is Presenter answered by saying that there are sta used to guide the supervisor into recognizing if training related, or a personal problem. He said (HR) will be involved when it applies to HR rules and approved by City Legal and HR. Solutions of nature of the issue and supervisors will need to for the deficiency. There is a board that will meet solutions are consistent across the Department track solutions to give supervisors options.	the supervisor to do?" The andardized forms to be this issue is policy related, that Human Resources s. Forms will be reviewed will vary based on the create a unique solution et quarterly to ensure the
	A discussion occurred regarding the norm for ea Presenter noted that the data collected will be a period to determine the norm and standard devi category. The employee's performance, for a ro be compared to the department norms. Supervi cases and determine commonality. The data wi wide range of categories and see any coalition	nalyzed over a three year ations, for each indicator Iling 12 month period, will sors will have to look at Il help supervisors look at a
	A POB member expressed their liking to the poli interested in the Presenter coming to a POB me and talk about this policy to the public.	

A member of CPOA discussed wanting to make sure all 13 points of assessment required by CASA are represented in this policy. The Presenter reassured him that the monitors have approved the policy and have found that the policy covers all required points of assessment. This same CPOA member began a discussion involving the aspect of training. The Presenter says training programs are being developed. The training plan will be sent to the Academy to begin implementation, tentatively, in May or June of 2019.

POB asked the Presenter, "How many incidents happen on average every year?" The Presenter said, as an example that current raw data shows in the Use of Force indicator, officers average approximately 1.2 use of force incidents per 1200 contacts. A member of APOA started discussion concerning whether or not the Presenter is concerned that there will not be enough man power for sergeants to follow around officers in order to monitor them when there is an issue. The Presenter said that it is a topic of concern, but that monitoring can be done off of a dash board and not just following officers around. Further discussion related to this topic was, how to establish department wide thresholds when you have disparities based on area command and shift variations. The Presenter reassured that an acceptable average will be used.

Discussion occurred about demographic data and tracking the data. If a warning is given, the demographic data should be tracked. The Presenter said that if paperwork is written demographic needs to be completed and sergeants need to ensure reports are to be filled out completely and accurately. The first two years will be the most difficult, the learning/training curve will be tough, but as time goes on the program will become easier and more successful.

The APOA provided a final draft of comments for the policy and suggested that APOA to be part of the Performance Review Board (PMED Board). The Presenter says that is reasonable, APOA could be a source of input.

POB wants to know how the raw data is being collected. The Presenter stated that information from raw data is already being collected in Blue Team, CAD, Telestaff and other programs. The dashboard will be part of the software package in which APD procures at a later date. He says that the process will be rolled out in pieces so that supervisors and officers are able to fully understand the program.

CPOA proposes that the data analysis be turned over to their Research Analyst. They want to know how the deviations are formulated and requests that the policy be tabled until an officer (anonymous) can be used as an example, based on the research, to show how the data points are being accounted for. The OPA Coordinator, subsequent to the conversation, further advised that the policy will move forward as the Presenter reached out in advance of OPA to both the APOA and CPOA to meet and discuss the policy to address questions or concerns and neither

	organization accepted the request. The OPA Coordinator explained that OPA is the first step in the policy development process pursuant to SOP 3-52. OPA is established to review the proposed policy and provide meaningful input on best practices and national standards, OPA is a non- voting board. The OPA Coordinator further explained that commentary can be provided throughout the policy development process in which the Presenter will review the recommendations and determine if the recommendations will be incorporated into the proposed policy. The Presenter says that moving the policy through OPA starts the process of implementation with the monitors, analysis, etc.
Action:	 As agreed upon by OPA members, the Presenter will have some time to work on any revisions and then it will move through the process to be posted on PowerDMS 7-Day Commentary.