#56

(O-2023-57)

ORDINANCE NUMBER O	21557	(NEW SERIES)
DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE	OCT- 2 0	2022

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 6, DIVISION 11 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY RETITLING DIVISION 11; BY RETITLING AND AMENDING SECTIONS 26.1101, 26.1102, 26.1103, 26.1104, 26.1105, AND 26.1106; AND BY ADDING NEW SECTIONS 26.1107, 26.1108, 26.1109, 26.1110, 26.1111, 26.1112, 26.1113, 26.1114, AND 26.1115, RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMISSION ON POLICE PRACTICES.

WHEREAS, at the municipal election held on November 3, 2020, City of San Diego (City) voters approved Measure B to establish the Commission on Police Practices (Commission), which supersedes the City's Community Review Board on Police Practices (CRB); and

WHEREAS, Measure B amended the San Diego Charter (Charter) to, among other things, add section 41.2; and

WHEREAS, the Charter amendments set forth in Measure B took effect on December 18, 2020, when the California Secretary of State chaptered them; and

WHEREAS, under Charter section 41.2, the Commission is established as an investigatory body of the City, independent of the Mayor and the Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has certain mandatory duties and discretionary powers, as described in Charter section 41.2, and the City Council (Council) may, by ordinance, mandate additional duties and authorize additional powers for the Commission, consistent with the Charter and applicable federal and state law; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to adopt the ordinance to implement the Commission, as required by Charter section 41.2; NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter 2, Article 6, Division 11 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by retitling Division 11, to read as follows:

Article 6: Board and Commissions

Division 11: Commission on Police Practices

Section 2. That Chapter 2, Article 6, Division 11 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by retitling and amending sections 26.1101, 26.1102, 26.1103, 26.1104, 26.1105, and 26.1106, to read as follows:

§26.1101 Establishment and Purpose of the Commission on Police Practices

Effective December 18, 2020, City Charter section 41.2 established the

Commission on Police Practices, which supersedes and replaces the Community

Review Board on Police Practices. The Commission is an investigatory body of

the City, independent of the Mayor, Police Chief, and Police Department.

The Commission's purpose is: (1) to provide independent community oversight of
the Police Department, directed at increasing community trust in the Police

Department and increasing safety for both members of the community and police
officers; (2) to perform independent investigations of police officer-involved
shootings, in-custody deaths, and other significant incidents involving the Police
Department, and independent evaluations of complaints against the Police
Department and its personnel, in a process that is transparent and accountable to
the community; and (3) to evaluate and review Police Department policies,
practices, training, and protocols, and represent the community in making

recommendations for changes. The Commission has investigatory, review, and auditing powers, including the power to make factual determinations about matters that are investigated and to make advisory recommendations regarding the actions of police officers and the procedures, policies, and practices of the Police Department.

§26.1102 Definitions

In the interpretation and implementation of City Charter section 41.2 and this Code, the following definitions apply to the terms set forth in italics:

Audit means to examine a matter in compliance with an established set of standards.

Commission means the Commission on Police Practices.

Complaint means any communication to the Commission, Police Department, or City that alleges misconduct by a police officer, including, but not limited to, complaints submitted under California Penal Code section 832.5.

Complainant means a person who files a complaint.

Evaluate means to determine the significance or condition of a matter.

Executive Director means the City employee appointed to serve as the director of the Office of the Commission on Police Practices, and having the duties set forth in City Charter section 41.2.

Finding means the determination of the Commission after it has reviewed, investigated, or audited a matter within its authority. Findings must be based on provable facts applying California evidentiary rules applicable to administrative proceedings, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, which is

defined as more likely than not. *Findings* must be in accordance with California law, including California Penal Code sections 832.5 through 832.8, or any successor California law, binding on the City as a public agency employer of *police officers*. The possible *findings* are as follows:

- (a) Sustained means the police officer committed all or part of the alleged acts of misconduct;
- (b) Not Sustained means the investigation produced insufficient information to clearly prove or disprove the allegations;
- (c) Exonerated means the alleged act occurred, but was justified, legal, and proper, or was within policy;
- (d) Unfounded means the alleged act did not occur.

Investigation means a gathering of actionable information, including from original sources, regarding a complaint against a police officer or an incident involving a police officer, which is conducted in compliance with applicable laws. Any investigation of a police officer must comply with the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, as set forth in the California Government Code, and other applicable laws. When conducting an investigation, the Commission must gather and consider factual information from original sources, including documents or copies originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews obtained by the Commission or its staff, and documents or copies gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

Investigatory proceeding means any process, formally set forth in the Commission's operating procedures and approved by the Council, to investigate, review, or audit a matter, including interviewing witnesses, receiving and reviewing documents, engaging a fact-finding panel, and conducting hearings.

Member means a person appointed to serve on the Commission.

Misconduct means conduct that causes risk or harm to the health and safety of the public, impairs the operation and efficiency of the Police Department, or brings the Police Department into disrepute. Misconduct may involve a violation of any law, including a federal or state statute or local ordinance, a regulation, including a City Administrative Regulation, or a Police Department policy or procedure.

Misconduct may also involve a willful act of moral turpitude or an ethical violation. On-duty or off-duty conduct may constitute misconduct.

Original sources mean firsthand testimony or direct evidence concerning a matter under investigation, review, or audit.

Personnel records mean records maintained by the City, including records within the City's Personnel Department, Risk Management Department, and Police Department, specific to each police officer's employment, including, but not limited to, performance evaluations, assignments, status changes, imposed discipline, and personal information.

Police Department means the City's Police Department, including police officers and other City employees.

Police officer means a peace officer, as defined by and with the authority set forth in the California Penal Code, who is employed by the Police Department.

Police misconduct means misconduct alleged in a complaint against a police officer. Police officer misconduct, as used in City Charter section 41.2, has the same meaning as police misconduct.

Receive means to gain knowledge of information from a written or verbal communication or to take physical possession of a document.

Register means to record in writing and maintain the record.

Review means to inspect, consider, and reexamine a matter and reach a conclusion regarding the matter. When reviewing a complaint, the Commission must consider information and documents or copies, originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews by the Commission or its staff, and information and documents or copies, gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

§26.1103 Commission Composition and Member Qualifications

- (a) The Commission will be composed of members of the Community Review

 Board on Police Practices serving on December 18, 2020, until the

 Council has formally appointed members to the Commission, in

 accordance with the provisions and process set forth in this Code.
- (b) The Council will not consider citizenship status in appointing *members* to the *Commission*.
- (c) All members must reside in the City at the time of their appointment or reappointment and throughout their service on the Commission. The Council cannot waive this requirement.

- (d) The Council must appoint members to the Commission, who reflect the diversity of the City, by including members who represent the City's diverse geographic areas and socio-economic, cultural, racial, ethnic, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, and age differences, and who have differing personal backgrounds, education, occupations, and life experiences. The Council must make appointments to specific designated seats, as follows:
 - (1) There must be at least one *member* who resides in each of the nine Council districts appointed to serve in a designated seat for each Council district. Any vacancy in these designated seats, created by a *member* moving out of the Council district or a change in Council district boundaries, must be addressed by the Council at the end of the *member's* term.
 - (2) There must be two *members* in the age range of 18 to 24 at the time of appointment, who are appointed to serve in two designated youth seats. Once these *members* reach the age of 25, they are no longer eligible for reappointment to these designated seats. Any vacancy in these designated seats must be addressed by the Council at the end of the *member's* term.
 - (3) The Council must appoint five members who reside in and represent those City residents living in low- and moderate-income United States Census tracts. Any vacancy in these designated seats,

- United States Census tract, must be addressed by the Council at the end of the *member's* term.
- (4) The Council must appoint nine at large members, prioritizing the appointment of individuals who have had prior contact or interactions with law enforcement; individuals with experience or expertise in substance abuse addiction treatment; individuals involved or with expertise in services for or directed towards the unhoused; individuals involved or with expertise in immigration or migrant services; individuals who were or are criminal justice system impacted; individuals involved or with expertise in mental health, restorative justice, social work, or law enforcement practices and oversight; and individuals with experience or expertise in civil rights advocacy.
- (e) To ensure the Commission's independence from the Police Department and other law enforcement agencies in San Diego County, no current or former employee of the Police Department or other law enforcement agency working within the geographic boundaries of the County of San Diego may serve on the Commission. In addition, no immediate family or household member, defined as the parent, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, child, or cohabitant, of a law enforcement officer, who works or worked for a law enforcement agency within the geographic boundaries of the County of San Diego, may serve on the Commission.

For purposes of this prohibition, law enforcement agencies include police departments in all cities in the County of San Diego, as well as local agency, county, state, and federal law enforcement officers and City, county, state, and federal prosecutors. This prohibition does not apply to former employees of law enforcement agencies outside of the County of San Diego, who have been separated from their law enforcement employment for at least five years.

- (f) No City employee, who is on active payroll, may serve on the *Commission*.
- All prospective or nominated *members* of the *Commission* are subject to a criminal history background review prior to appointment, to be conducted in cooperation with the City's Personnel Department. The consideration of an applicant's or nominee's criminal history may only take place during the final stage of the appointment process. An applicant or nominee shall not be excluded from participation on the *Commission* based on their criminal history background, at time of appointment, except for any of the following reasons:
 - they have been convicted of malfeasance in office, and their civil rights have not been restored;
 - they have been convicted of a felony and are on parole, postrelease community supervision, felony probation, or mandated supervision for the conviction of a felony;

- (3) they are required to register as a sex offender pursuant toCalifornia Penal Code section 290 based on a felony conviction;
- (4) they are incarcerated in any prison or jail;
- (5) they have been found in violation, by a state or local judicial or administrative body, of any of the following: (i) misuse of a public position for personal interests; (ii) misuse of City records; or (iii) violation of federal or state laws relating to confidentiality or City employee privacy; or
- (6) they have been convicted of a violent crime against a government employee or official. For purposes of this subsection, government employee or official means a person who is employed by the United States government, the State of California, or any city, county, city and county, special district, or political subdivision of the State of California.
- (h) No person shall be excluded from eligibility or disqualified to serve on the *Commission* for any reason other than those reasons set forth in this section. If an applicant or nominee is disqualified from appointment for any reason under this section, the City must provide a written explanation of the reason or reasons to the disqualified applicant or nominee.

§26.1104 Terms of Commission Members

(a) Members serve two-year terms and until a successor is appointed, except that 12 of the 25 members first appointed will initially serve a one-year term, so that the terms of no more than 13 members expire in any year.

- Following the first Council appointments to the *Commission*, the City Clerk will administer a random drawing to determine which of the 25 *members* will initially serve a one-year term.
- (b) All terms begin upon appointment and end on June 30 of the applicable year.
- (c) The City Clerk must maintain a record of the *members* and their terms and regularly make this information available to the Council and the public.
- (d) The Council President, with the assistance of the *Executive Director*, will timely schedule Council consideration of new appointments to ensure that the *Commission* positions remain filled.
- (e) Members can serve no more than four two-year terms consecutively.

 However, members whose terms of service have expired must continue to serve until their successor is appointed, even if the total time served extends beyond the maximum permissible length of service. If for any reason a member serves a partial term in excess of one-half of a full term, that partial term will be considered a full term for the purpose of the member's term limitation of four consecutive terms.

§26.1105 Appointment of Commission Members

(a) Members are appointed by the Council in accordance with the approved

Council rules and policies. In making appointments, the Council may

consider written nominations made by the public and community-based

organizations, as long as nominees accept their nomination in writing prior

to Council consideration. The Council may also consider nominations

- from the *Commission*. The *Commission* may prepare an operating procedure for its nomination process.
- (b) As part of their appointment process, prospective *members* are subject to a review of their qualifications to serve, which will be conducted by the Council President or designee, in accordance with applicable laws. This *review* includes an *investigation* into any record of criminal convictions, as set forth in Section 26.1103 of this Code.
- (c) The Commission will work with the Chair of the Council's Public Safety and Livable Neighborhoods Committee to have an annual special meeting of the Committee where community stakeholders may advocate and promote community members as potential nominees to the Commission.

§26.1106 Removal of Commission Members

- (a) A member may resign prior to the expiration of their term with written notice to the Council President. Upon this notification, the Council President must consider the position vacant and eligible for the Council to appoint a new member to serve for the remainder of the vacating member's term. If a member resigns from a designated seat, the Council must appoint a new member who meets the qualifications to serve in that designated seat.
- (b) A member must immediately notify the Council President and cease any further participation on the Commission, pending a vote by the Council to formally remove and replace the member, if any of the following circumstances occur during the member's term: (1) the member is

incarcerated in any jail or prison and unable to serve or (2) the member is convicted during the member's term of (i) malfeasance in office and their civil rights have not been restored; (ii) a felony; (iii) a felony or misdemeanor where they are required to register as a sex offender pursuant to California Penal Code section 290; (iv) criminal violation of state or local conflict of interest laws; or (v) a violent crime against a government employee or official. For purposes of this subsection, government employee or official means a person who is employed by the United States government, the State of California, or any city, county, city and county, special district, or political subdivision of the State of California. The Council's consideration of the removal and replacement of the member must occur within 60 days following the Council President's receipt of notice under this subsection. The member may waive a Council hearing on removal, but the Council must consider replacement of the member within the 60 days following the Council President's notice of the conviction.

- (c) The *Commission*, by a two-thirds vote of its *members*, may recommend to the Council, by written notice to the Council President, that a *member* be removed for good cause other than a criminal conviction, for the following reasons:
 - (1) misuse of their position for personal interests;
 - (2) misuse of records, including Police Department or Commission records;

- violation of federal or state laws relating to confidentiality or City employee privacy;
- (4) conduct that impedes a *member's* ability to serve impartially and independently;
- (5) unexcused absences from at least three consecutive meetings of the full Commission. Prior notification to the Commission's chairperson of a member's absence from a meeting of the full Commission is considered an excused absence;
- (6) failure to complete case review as assigned by the Executive

 Director;
- (7) violation of the Code of Ethics of the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) or the Commission's adopted code of ethics; or
- (8) any other cause that impacts the *Commission's* effective operations, standing, or independence.
- (d) Upon receipt of a written recommendation by the *Commission* to remove a *member* for good cause other than a criminal conviction, as specified in subsection (c) of this section, the Council President must schedule a public hearing of the Council to occur within 60 days following receipt of the recommendation.
- (e) If a member voluntarily resigns before a required public hearing of the

 Council on removal, the member waives their right to the hearing on

 removal. The Council President may suspend a member's participation on

- the *Commission* by written notice to the *member*, pending a Council hearing on removal.
- (f) The Council President may notice a public hearing for Council determination on removal of a *member* for good cause other than a criminal conviction, as specified in subsection (c) of this section, regardless of whether a recommendation is made by the *Commission*.
- (g) The Council must act, by majority vote, to remove a *member* if the *member* does not voluntarily resign.

Section 3. That Chapter 2, Article 6, Division 11 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by adding new sections 26.1107, 26.1108, 26.1109, 26.1110, 26.1111, 26.1112, 26.1113, 26.1114, and 26.1115 to read as follows:

§26.1107 Duties and Powers of the Commission

- (a) The *Commission* has the following duties and powers, as mandated by the Charter and by the authority of the Council:
 - (1) Once members are formally appointed by the Council, the

 Commission must establish operating procedures for its
 governance and the Commission's investigatory proceedings. All
 operating procedures prepared by the Commission must be
 consistent with all applicable laws, including the Charter, the
 Ralph M. Brown Act, the California Public Records Act, and all
 laws, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements
 between the City and its recognized employee organizations that
 provide rights to City employees. The Commission's initial

- operating procedures and any amendments must be approved by the Council, by resolution, before the operating procedures take effect.
- (2) The Commission is an investigatory body of the City, independent of the Mayor and the *Police Department*. The *Commission* must independently investigate and evaluate all deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the Police Department, all deaths resulting from interaction with a police officer, and all police officer-involved shootings, regardless of whether a complaint has been made against a police officer or the Police Department. These investigations must be conducted by Commission staff or contractors who are independent of the Police Department. In accordance with the Commission's duties and powers, the Commission must prepare operating procedures for Commission investigators to have immediate access to the scene or area of a police officer-involved shooting, the scene or area where a death or deaths occurred resulting from interaction with a police officer, the scene or area where a death or deaths occurred while a person was in the custody of the *Police Department*, and *Police Department* investigations of police officer-involved shootings, deaths resulting from interaction with police officers, and deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the Police Department. Upon completion of any investigation, the Commission must make

- findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission's findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.
- evaluate a complaint against a police officer that does not involve an in-custody death, a death resulting from an interaction with a police officer, or a police officer-related shooting. Upon completion of any investigation, the Commission must make findings. The Commission is prohibited from investigating and evaluating a complaint where the complainant has requested that the complaint be handled without an investigation by the Commission or where no specific allegation or police officer can be identified. The Commission may investigate any allegations of misconduct that become known to the Commission during an investigate and evaluate a complaint, the Commission must determine that the complaint involves any of the following:
 - (A) an incident in which the use of force by a *police officer* against a person resulted in great bodily injury;
 - (B) dishonesty by a police officer directly relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime, or directly relating to the reporting or investigation of misconduct by another police officer, peace officer, or

- custodial officer, including an allegation of perjury, making a false statement, filing a false report, or destroying, falsifying, or concealing evidence;
- (C) an incident that has generated substantial public interest or concern;
- (D) an incident where data shows a pattern of *misconduct* by a police officer; or
- (E) an incident where data shows a pattern of inappropriate policies, procedures, or practices of the *Police Department* or its members.
- (4) The Commission must receive, register, review, and evaluate all complaints against police officers, except the Commission must not review or evaluate a complaint where the complainant has requested that the complaint be handled without investigation by the Commission or where no specific allegation or police officer can be identified. Upon completion of any complaint review or evaluation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission's findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.
- (5) The Commission may, but is not required to, review, investigate, and evaluate allegations of inappropriate sexual conduct, physical assault, or domestic violence by a police officer, whether or not a complaint has been submitted to the Commission or the Police

- Department. Upon completion of any review, investigation, or evaluation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission's findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.
- (6) The Commission must review and evaluate all factual findings and evidentiary conclusions of the *Police Department* arising from Police Department investigations of alleged misconduct by police officers, including internal investigations not resulting from a complaint, and all disciplinary decisions proposed by the Chief of Police or designee following sustained findings of police officer misconduct. The Commission may provide advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, but must act promptly, timely, and in accordance with applicable laws, including the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. In providing advisory recommendations on the discipline of officers to the Chief of Police, the Commission may consider all information, agreements, and documents of prior discipline imposed, including agreements for reduced discipline or last chance agreements, and prior sustained findings of misconduct against the police officer, including prior sustained findings of misconduct made by the Commission or the Police Department, in a manner consistent with state law and the City's established disciplinary process. In order to execute its powers and duties

under this section, every 30 days after the Police Department has commenced an investigation of alleged misconduct by police officers, the Police Department must provide to the Commission a written status report on the progress of the investigation, until the investigation concludes. Upon the Commission's written request, the *Police Department* must provide all records pertaining to the investigation, subject to Section 26.1109 of this Code. The Police Department must either provide to the Commission its factual findings and evidentiary conclusions within six months after commencement of its investigation, or a written explanation as to why it cannot provide such information. If, after six months, the factual findings and evidentiary conclusions are not available, the Police Department must provide a written report to the Commission on the status of the investigation every two weeks thereafter, until the investigation concludes. Unless expressly permitted under the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, there are no circumstances, express or implied, for the Police Department to delay or toll completion of its investigation.

(7) The Commission may, but is not required to, review and evaluate the Police Department's administration of discipline of police officers arising from other matters not involving alleged misconduct. The Commission may provide advisory

recommendations to the Chief of Police, but must act promptly, timely, and in accordance with applicable laws, including the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. In providing advisory recommendations on the discipline of officers to the Chief of Police, the Commission may consider all prior discipline imposed, including agreements for reduced discipline or last chance agreements, and sustained findings of misconduct against the police officer, including prior sustained findings of misconduct made by the Commission or the Police Department, in a manner consistent with state law and the City's established disciplinary process. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission's advisory recommendations within 30 days of receipt of the

- (8) The Commission must review and evaluate the Police

 Department's compliance with federal, state, and local reporting laws and requirements.
- (9) The Commission may, but is not required to, review and evaluate the policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the Police

 Department. The Commission may make advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, the Mayor, and the Council on any policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the Police Department. The Chief of Police must provide a written

- substantive response to the *Commission's* recommendations within 60 days of receipt of the recommendations.
- (10) The Commission may request that the Mayor review any

 Commission findings or advisory recommendations that the Chief

 of Police does not accept, implement, execute, or apply.
- that enables complainants to resolve their issues with a police officer who is a subject of a complaint, through face-to-face alternative dispute resolution involving a trained mediator.

 Participation in a mediation program must be voluntary and mutually agreed upon by both the complainant and the police officer. Mediation must be limited to eligible cases as determined by the Commission. A case successfully resolved through mediation, as determined by the Commission, is not considered a disciplinary proceeding or punitive action under the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. However, the complaint may be subject to discovery in a criminal or civil action in accordance with applicable federal or state laws.
- (12) The Commission must interact with all City employees, including police officers and other employees of the Police Department, in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including the City's Civil Service Rules, Personnel Regulations, Administrative Regulations, and collective bargaining

- agreements between the City and its recognized employee organizations.
- (13) The Commission may establish an operating procedure to directly receive and investigate complaints by members of the public against Police Department employees who are not police officers, in accordance with the City Charter and this Code. Any procedure to investigate the complaints must be made available in writing and accessible to the public. A copy of any complaint received by the Commission that identifies an employee of the Police Department must be forwarded to the Police Department within five calendar days of the Commission's receipt of the complaint. The Commission is not authorized to investigate a complaint against an employee of the Police Department who is not a police officer unless the complaint also alleges police officer misconduct.
- interested in appointment to the *Commission*. *Members* must also complete training upon their appointment to ensure their working knowledge of applicable laws and rules. The training program must include instruction in civil or human rights and criminal justice as well as the impacts of racial and identity profiling.
- (15) Subject to any limitations set forth in governing federal or state laws, the *Commission* may refer any matter before the *Commission* to the grand jury, district attorney, or other governmental agency

authorized by law to *investigate* the activities of a law enforcement agency.

the Chief of Police must consider any evaluation or recommendation by the Commission of proposed police officer discipline, prior to Police

Department imposition of the discipline, but only if the evaluation or recommendation is completed before the statutory timelines set forth in the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act or other applicable law. The Chief of Police retains authority and discretion to discipline subordinate employees in the Police Department. The exercise of the Commission's duties and powers, as set forth in the City Charter and this Code, including its investigatory duties and powers, is not intended to obstruct, abrogate, or supersede the duties of the Chief of Police, as set forth in the City Charter.

§26.1108 Cooperation of City Employees in Commission Activities

(a) It is the policy of the City that all officers and employees of the City cooperate promptly and fully with the Commission to ensure the Commission can timely and properly perform its duties as required by the Charter, the Council by ordinance, and state and federal laws. A City employee who fails or refuses to comply with this section is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This requirement to cooperate includes participation in any investigatory proceeding set forth in the Commission's operating procedures approved by the Council.

(b) If the Commission seeks to interview any City employee, including an employee who is the subject of a complaint, as part of an investigatory proceeding, the Commission must provide timely advance written notice to the employee. The Commission must also provide timely advance written notice to the City employee's appointing authority. The written notice must specify the date and time of the interview and provide the employee with reasonably sufficient time to secure union or legal representation by the employee's personal attorney, as applicable, and to make any legal objections to the interview, either before or at the time of the interview.

§26.1109 Records

(a) The Police Department must make available to the Commission its records, within ten calendar days after a written request from the Commission, relating to any matter under investigation, review, or evaluation by the Commission. The Police Department must provide to the Commission all complaints received by the Police Department within five calendar days of receipt regardless of whether there is a written request from the Commission for the complaints. The Commission and the Police Department may develop an operating procedure for the disclosure of Police Department records to the Commission. However, any disclosure of personnel records to the Commission by any City department must be in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including all laws and regulations pertaining to confidential medical

information and personnel records. The Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of all Police Department records and City personnel records, in accordance with applicable laws, and to respond to requests by members of the public for records in the possession of the Commission in a manner consistent with the California Public Records Act and applicable constitutional, statutory, and case law that protects personnel records.

(b) In accordance with City Charter section 57, the Chief of Police retains authority over the records of the Police Department. The Chief of Police must provide records to the Commission in whole and with all information unredacted unless, in the opinion of the Chief of Police, to do so will hinder a criminal investigation or will infringe upon the exercise of the Chief of Police's right to deliberative process and confidential communications with other law enforcement agencies, the Mayor, or with the subordinate employees of the *Police Department* regarding matters within the authority of the Chief of Police. Within ten calendar days after a written request from the Commission, the Chief of Police must provide the Commission with Police Department records as specified in this section or a written explanation, setting forth the specific records or reasonably segregable portions of the records being withheld, the reason for the withholding or redactions, and the legal justification supporting the withholding or redactions. If the Commission disagrees with the Chief of Police's decision to withhold records or redact information, the

- Commission may seek disclosure through its subpoena power, as defined by the Charter and this Code.
- relating to complaints for at least five years or any longer period required by state law. These Commission records are considered personnel records and must be managed in accordance with the California Public Records Act, the California Penal Code, the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, California Evidence Code section 1043, and other applicable laws and collective bargaining agreements. The Commission is responsible for compliance with discovery requests for Commission records in a manner consistent with controlling law.

§26.1110 Subpoenas

- (a) The *Commission* has the power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of books, papers, records or other items whenever material to the performance of the *Commission's* duties or exercise of its powers.
- (b) A subpoena issued under this section must be issued and signed by the Executive Director or their designee.
- (c) If a witness fails to appear before the *Commission* at the time and date set by subpoena, or in the case of a subpoena duces tecum, if a record is not produced as required, the *Commission* may, by majority vote, authorize its chairperson or the *Executive Director* to certify the facts to the Superior

Court for an order to show cause why the subpoena recipient should not be ordered to comply with the subpoena.

§26.1111 Conflict of Interest Code

The Council must adopt a conflict of interest code for the *members*, *Executive*Director, and City employees in the Office of the Commission. All members must be required to complete and file statements of economic interests in accordance with the conflict of interest code.

§26.1112 Reimbursement for Expenses

The Executive Director is authorized to purchase goods and arrange services needed by members in the performance of their official duties and to reimburse members for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties, in accordance with the City's approved procurement procedures, the approved budget and appropriations for the Office of the Commission, and the concurrence of the City's Chief Financial Officer. Members must use and return goods, in accordance with the City's approved policies and Administrative Regulations.

§26.1113 Whistleblower Protection

The City is prohibited from taking an adverse employment action against a City employee that is directly related to the filing of a *complaint* with the *Commission* or to the lawful participation in an *investigatory proceeding* conducted by the *Commission*. A City officer or employee who takes an adverse employment action against a City employee that is directly related to the filing of a *complaint* with the *Commission* or to the lawful participation in an *investigatory proceeding*

conducted by the *Commission* is subject to discipline up to and including termination. This protection is in addition to all whistleblower and other protections afforded to City employees under federal and state laws.

§ 26.1114 Outreach and Communications

- (a) The Commission must engage in outreach to address community groups and inform the public on the duties and responsibilities, policies, and ongoing operations of the Commission. This outreach must include a process for obtaining input from the community as to the functioning of the Commission. All public input regarding the Commission's functions, including complaints about the Commission, must be made publicly available on the Commission's website.
- (b) At least twice each year, the *Commission* must have a roundtable in a community location to solicit public testimony and other input regarding community policing, building trust between the community and the *Police Department*, and other similar and relevant subjects as determined by the *Commission* in accordance with the *Commission*'s powers and duties.
- (c) The Commission must establish an operating procedure for the preparation and submission of a semi-annual report to the Mayor and Council regarding the exercise of the Commission's powers and duties. The Commission must publish its semi-annual report no later than 60 days after the end of the preceding reporting period. The public disclosure of the report and all information within the report must be in accordance with

controlling federal and state laws. The report must, at a minimum, describe:

- (1) the number and types of complaints received by the Commission, categorized by description as well as by City Council district, police division, and police beat;
- (2) the number of *complaint reviews* and *investigations* initiated by the Commission during the prior six months;
- the number of *complaint reviews* and *investigations* completed by the *Commission* during the prior six months, and the number of *investigations* that took more than six months to complete and an explanation as to why those *investigations* took more than six months to complete;
- (4) the number of *complaint reviews* and *investigations* pending with the *Commission* as of the last day of the prior six months;
- (5) a tabulation of the results of *complaint reviews* and *investigations* by the *Commission* by category of *findings* and recommendations as well as by City Council district, police division, and police beat;
- (6) a description of any *complaints* that resulted in a referral by the *Commission* to other agencies and the names of those agencies;
- (7) a description and summary of all evaluations, complaint reviews, and investigations undertaken by the Commission regarding the practices, policies, procedures, and actions of the Police

- Department as well as any recommendations made by the Commission and the responses to the recommendations;
- (8) the results of the Commission's evaluations and audits of the

 Police Department's compliance with reporting laws;
- (9) a description of each instance where the *Police Department*, any other City department, or City employee refused to provide the *Commission* with records or information requested as well as all instances where the *Police Department* took longer than mandated when complying with records requests;
- (10) a description of the Commission's community outreach efforts; and
- (11) a description of any other significant activity undertaken by the *Commission*.
- (d) The *Commission* must establish an operating procedure for allowing the community to *evaluate* the *Commission's* processes and performance.
- (e) The Commission must establish an operating procedure for the development, data collection, tracking, and reporting of community policing standards. These standards may include de-escalation techniques, strategies, and practices; use of distraction blows; acts of intimidation; detentions; and other standards the Commission determines to develop, track, and report. The operating procedure must, at a minimum, include processes for community input and Police Department discussion facilitated by the Commission regarding the community policing standards.

- (f) The Commission must establish an operating procedure that describes the Commission's communications with complainants regarding the status of their complaints. At a minimum, the operating procedure must describe the Commission's process for receiving and acknowledging complaints and for providing complainants with the status and outcomes of the Commission's reviews and investigations. The Commission must provide a notice to complainants on the status of their complaints no less than every 45 days.
- (g) The Commission must establish an operating procedure covering public communications on the Commission's Internet website, including providing to the public, as soon as practicable, as much information as permitted by law, on the status of the Commission's investigation of each complaint, the list of all complaints received, the Commission's findings of the complaints it investigated, and all of the Commission's recommendations.

§26.1115 Ballot Measures and Federal, State, and Local Legislation

The Council recognizes the expertise of the *Commission* in matters related to law enforcement and public safety. The Council authorizes the *Commission* to make recommendations to the Mayor and Council on proposed City ballot measures, in accordance with the Council's policies, and on proposed federal, state, and local legislation, in accordance with the Council's process to establish the City's legislative platform. The Council also authorizes the *Commission* to provide information to the public about the possible effects of any proposed ballot

measure or legislation related to the activities, operations, or policies of the *Commission* or the City involving law enforcement or public safety. In exercising this authority, the *Commission* must ensure that the use of City resources for this purpose, including budgeted funds and staff time, is otherwise legally authorized, and the information provided to the public constitutes a fair and impartial presentation of relevant facts to aid the public in reaching an informed judgment regarding the proposed ballot measure or legislation. The *Commission* must ensure compliance with all laws related to the required separation between the use of City resources and campaign activities. The *Commission* may consult with its counsel or appropriate local or state regulatory agencies for guidance in complying with this section.

Section 4. That a full reading of this ordinance is dispensed with prior to passage, a written copy having been made available to the Council and the public prior to the day of its passage.

Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its final passage.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: MARA W. ELLIOTT, City Attorney

By

Joan F. Dawson

Senior Deputy City Attorney

JFD:jdf 09/22/2022

Or.Dept: Council District 4

Doc. No. 2904514 2

	ELIZABETH S. MALAND City Clerk By Deputy City Clerk
Approved: 10/20/22 (date)	TODD GLORIA Mayor
Vetoed:(date)	TODD GLORIA, Mayor

(See attached memo and corrected strikeout)

Office of The City Attorney City of San Diego

MEMORANDUM MS 59

(619) 236-6220

DATE:

December 1, 2022

TO:

Elizabeth Maland, City Clerk

FROM:

City Attorney

SUBJECT:

San Diego Ordinance O-21557 (Oct. 20, 2022)

Thank you for bringing to our attention a discrepancy between the clean version of San Diego Ordinance O-21557 (City Attorney Office number O-2023-57) (Ordinance) and the strikeout version, which was introduced by the San Diego City Council (Council) on October 3, 2022, adopted by the Council on October 18, 2022, and approved by the Mayor on October 20, 2022.

Specifically, you identified a discrepancy in section 126.1106(d) in the clean and strikeout versions of the Ordinance. The strikeout had the following sentence at the end of the subsection: "The Council must act, by a majority vote, to remove a member." This sentence was not in the clean version of the Ordinance. You also noted that the strikeout did not show the retitle of Division 11.

Our Office sent you a memo dated November 22, 2022, with attached documents, regarding this matter. We are rescinding that memo. The corrected copies of the clean version of the Ordinance and the strikeout were sent to you in error. We apologize for the confusion we have caused.

Please be advised that the clean version of the Ordinance that went to Council on October 3, 2022 and October 18, 2022 was correct. It did not need to be corrected. The noted discrepancy was the result of typographical errors in the strikeout version attached to the Council action.

Attached, for your records, please find the corrected strikeout, with the notation: COR. COPY 2. I have also re-signed the original clean version of the Ordinance, as you requested. Cindy McNary will hand-deliver the original signed copy of the Ordinance to you (along with a copy of this memo and the corrected strikeout).

Please note that we have identified additional provisions in the strikeout version of the Ordinance that need to be corrected to conform to the clean version of the Ordinance that went to the Council. Again, the clean version presented to the Council is correct and does not need to be corrected. We have corrected the typographical errors in the strikeout (COR. COPY 2), as follows:

Page #	<u>Section</u>	<u>Edit</u>	
1	Title for Division 11	The retitling of Division 11 is now shown in the corrected copy of the strikeout.	
6	Title of §26.1103	The spelling of the word "Appointment," which is stricken in the adopted ordinance, was corrected.	
10	§26.1103(g)(5)	The word "law" was corrected to read: "laws."	
13	§26.1105(c)(1)-(5)	The strikeout lines in the tabbed space between the numbers and the text were deleted.	
14	§26.1106	The font type and size for the section number and title were changed to Times New Roman 12 pt. font type and size.	
15	§26.1106(c)(1)	The subsection was corrected to be shown as new text.	
17	§26.1106(f)	Italics were added to the word "member" to reflect that "member" is a defined term.	
17	§26.1106(f)	The phrase "received from" was corrected to read: "made by."	
17	§26.1106(g)	The phrase "member if the member" was corrected to reflect the defined term: "member if the member."	
22	§26.1107(a)(6)	A comma was added to "thereafter until" to read: "thereafter, until."	
31-32	§26.1114(c)	The sentence "The semi-annual report must be published no later than 60 days after the end of the preceding reporting period." was corrected to read: "The Commission must publish its semi-annual report no later than 60 days after the end of the preceding reporting period."	
32	§26.1114(c)(3)	Italics were added to "Commission" to reflect that "Commission" is a defined term.	
33	§26.1114(e)	The word "dialogue" was corrected to read: "discussion."	
34	§26.1114(f)	The word "prepare" was corrected to read: "establish."	
34	§26.1114(f)	The phrase "complaints, and for" was corrected to remove a comma, to read: "complaints and for."	

Elizabeth Maland, City Clerk December 1, 2022 Page 3

We apologize again for the typographical errors in the strikeout. Please let us know if you have further questions about this matter. Thank you for your assistance.

MARA W. ELLIOTT, CITY ATTORNEY

By /s/ Joan F. Dawson
Joan F. Dawson
Senior Deputy City Attorney

JFD:cm

Doc. No. 3154230

Attachments:

- 1. E-signed copy of San Diego Ordinance O-21557 (Oct. 20, 2022) (O-2023-57)
- 2. Strikeout ordinance COR. COPY 2 for San Diego Ordinance O-21557 (Oct. 20, 2022) (O-2023-57)
- 3. Hand-signed copy of San Diego Ordinance O-21557 (Oct. 20, 2022) (O-2023-57)

cc: Diana Fuentes, Assistant City Clerk

Gilbert Sanchez, Associate Management Analyst

Krystell Medina, Legislative Recorder

Sonia Pickens, Municipal Code Administrator

STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

OLD LANGUAGE: Struck Out

NEW LANGUAGE: <u>Double Underline</u>

Practices

ORDINANCE NUMBER O	(NEW SERIES)
DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE	

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 6, DIVISION 11 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY RETITLING DIVISION 11; BY RETITLING AND AMENDING SECTIONS 26.1101, 26.1102, 26.1103, 26.1104, 26.1105, AND 26.1106; AND BY ADDING NEW SECTIONS 26.1107, 26.1108, 26.1109, 26.1110, 26.1111, 26.1112, 26.1113, 26.1114, AND 26.1115, RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMISSION ON POLICE PRACTICES.

Article 6: Board and Commissions

Division 11: Community Review Board on Police Practices Commission on Police Practices

§26.1101 Purpose and Intent Establishment and Purpose of the Commission on Police

San Diego Charter section 43(d) gives the Mayor and City Council exclusive authority to establish a Community Review Board On Police Practices to review and evaluate citizens' complaints against members of the Police Department and the Police Department's administration of discipline arising from the complaints. It is the purpose and intent of the Mayor and City Council to establish the Community Review Board on Police Practices, as set forth in section 43(d) as amended, and to create such rules and regulations as are necessary for the Board to carry out its functions consistent with the laws of the State of California concerning citizens' complaints against peace officers.

These rules and regulations shall be known as the Standard Operating Procedures, which must be promulgated by the Mayor and approved by City Council with a resolution. Effective December 18, 2020, City Charter section 41.2 established the Commission on Police Practices, which supersedes and replaces the Community Review Board on Police Practices, The Commission is an investigatory body of the City, independent of the Mayor, Police Chief, and Police Department. The Commission's purpose is: (1) to provide independent community oversight of the Police Department, directed at increasing community trust in the Police Department and increasing safety for both members of the community and police officers; (2) to perform independent investigations of police officer-involved shootings, in-custody deaths, and other significant incidents involving the Police Department, and independent evaluations of complaints against the Police Department and its personnel, in a process that is transparent and accountable to the community; and (3) to evaluate and review Police Department policies, practices, training, and protocols, and represent the community in making recommendations for changes. The Commission has investigatory, review, and auditing powers, including the power to make factual determinations about matters that are investigated and to make advisory recommendations regarding the actions of police officers and the procedures, policies, and practices of the Police Department.

§26.1102 Community Review Board on Police Practices Definitions

The Community Review Board on Police Practices which shall consist of twentythree members who shall serve without compensation. In the interpretation and implementation of City Charter section 41.2 and this Code, the following definitions apply to the terms set forth in italics:

<u>Audit means to examine a matter in compliance with an established set of standards.</u>

Commission means the Commission on Police Practices.

Complaint means any communication to the Commission, Police Department, or

City that alleges misconduct by a police officer, including, but not limited to,

complaints submitted under California Penal Code section 832.5.

Complainant means a person who files a complaint,

Evaluate means to determine the significance or condition of a matter.

Executive Director means the City employee appointed to serve as the director of the Office of the Commission on Police Practices, and having the duties set forth in City Charter section 41.2.

Finding means the determination of the Commission after it has reviewed, investigated, or audited a matter within its authority. Findings must be based on provable facts applying California evidentiary rules applicable to administrative proceedings, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, which is defined as more likely than not. Findings must be in accordance with California law, including California Penal Code sections 832.5 through 832.8, or any successor California law, binding on the City as a public agency employer of police officers. The possible findings are as follows:

(a) Sustained means the police officer committed all or part of the alleged acts of misconduct:

- (b) Not Sustained means the investigation produced insufficient information to clearly prove or disprove the allegations;
- (c) Exonerated means the alleged act occurred, but was justified, legal, and proper, or was within policy;
- (d) Unfounded means the alleged act did not occur.

Investigation means a gathering of actionable information, including from original sources, regarding a complaint against a police officer or an incident involving a police officer, which is conducted in compliance with applicable laws.

Any investigation of a police officer must comply with the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, as set forth in the California

Government Code, and other applicable laws. When conducting an investigation, the Commission must gather and consider factual information from original sources, including documents or copies originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews obtained by the Commission or its staff, and documents or copies gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

Investigatory proceeding means any process, formally set forth in the

Commission's operating procedures and approved by the Council, to investigate,

review, or audit a matter, including interviewing witnesses, receiving and

reviewing documents, engaging a fact-finding panel, and conducting hearings.

Member means a person appointed to serve on the Commission.

Misconduct means conduct that causes risk or harm to the health and safety of the

public, impairs the operation and efficiency of the Police Department, or brings

the Police Department into disrepute. Misconduct may involve a violation of any law, including a federal or state statute or local ordinance, a regulation, including a City Administrative Regulation, or a Police Department policy or procedure.

Misconduct may also involve a willful act of moral turpitude or an ethical violation. On-duty or off-duty conduct may constitute misconduct.

Original sources mean firsthand testimony or direct evidence concerning a matter under investigation, review, or audit.

Personnel records mean records maintained by the City, including records within the City's Personnel Department, Risk Management Department, and Police

Department, specific to each police officer's employment, including, but not limited to, performance evaluations, assignments, status changes, imposed discipline, and personal information.

<u>Police Department</u> means the City's <u>Police Department</u>, including <u>police officers</u> and other City employees.

Police officer means a peace officer, as defined by and with the authority set forth in the California Penal Code, who is employed by the Police Department.

Police misconduct means misconduct alleged in a complaint against a police officer. Police officer misconduct, as used in City Charter section 41.2, has the same meaning as police misconduct.

Receive means to gain knowledge of information from a written or verbal communication or to take physical possession of a document.

Register means to record in writing and maintain the record.

Review means to inspect, consider, and reexamine a matter and reach a conclusion regarding the matter. When reviewing a complaint, the Commission must consider information and documents or copies, originating from material gathered and generated by the Police Department, witness interviews by the Commission or its staff, and information and documents or copies, gathered or prepared by the Commission or its staff.

- §26.1103 Appointment Commission Composition and Member Qualifications

 Members shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council.
 - (a) The Commission will be composed of members of the Community Review

 Board on Police Practices serving on December 18, 2020, until the

 Council has formally appointed members to the Commission, in

 accordance with the provisions and process set forth in this Code.
 - (b) The Council will not consider citizenship status in appointing members to the Commission.
 - (c) All members must reside in the City at the time of their appointment or reappointment and throughout their service on the Commission. The Council cannot waive this requirement.
 - (d) The Council must appoint members to the Commission, who reflect the diversity of the City, by including members who represent the City's diverse geographic areas and socio-economic, cultural, racial, ethnic, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, and age differences, and who

have differing personal backgrounds, education, occupations, and life experiences. The Council must make appointments to specific designated seats, as follows:

- (1) There must be at least one member who resides in each of the nine

 Council districts appointed to serve in a designated seat for each

 Council district. Any vacancy in these designated seats, created by

 a member moving out of the Council district or a change in

 Council district boundaries, must be addressed by the Council at

 the end of the member's term.
- There must be two members in the age range of 18 to 24 at the time of appointment, who are appointed to serve in two designated youth seats. Once these members reach the age of 25, they are no longer eligible for reappointment to these designated seats. Any vacancy in these designated seats must be addressed by the Council at the end of the member's term.
- The Council must appoint five members who reside in and represent those City residents living in low- and moderate-income

 United States Census tracts. Any vacancy in these designated seats, created by a member moving out of a low- or moderate-income

 United States Census tract, must be addressed by the Council at the end of the member's term.

- The Council must appoint nine at large members, prioritizing the appointment of individuals who have had prior contact or interactions with law enforcement; individuals with experience or expertise in substance abuse addiction treatment; individuals involved or with expertise in services for or directed towards the unhoused; individuals involved or with expertise in immigration or migrant services; individuals who were or are criminal justice system impacted; individuals involved or with expertise in mental health, restorative justice, social work, or law enforcement practices and oversight; and individuals with experience or expertise in civil rights advocacy.
- and other law enforcement agencies in San Diego County, no current or former employee of the *Police Department* or other law enforcement agency working within the geographic boundaries of the County of San Diego may serve on the *Commission*. In addition, no immediate family or household member, defined as the parent, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, child, or cohabitant, of a law enforcement officer, who works or worked for a law enforcement agency within the geographic boundaries of the County of San Diego, may serve on the *Commission*.

 For purposes of this prohibition, law enforcement agencies include police departments in all cities in the County of San Diego, as well as local agency, county, state, and federal law enforcement officers and City.

- county, state, and federal prosecutors. This prohibition does not apply to former employees of law enforcement agencies outside of the County of San Diego, who have been separated from their law enforcement employment for at least five years.
- (f) No City employee, who is on active payroll, may serve on the <u>Commission.</u>
- All prospective or nominated members of the Commission are subject to a criminal history background review prior to appointment, to be conducted in cooperation with the City's Personnel Department. The consideration of an applicant's or nominee's criminal history may only take place during the final stage of the appointment process. An applicant or nominee shall not be excluded from participation on the Commission based on their criminal history background, at time of appointment, except for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) they have been convicted of malfeasance in office, and their civil rights have not been restored;
 - (2) they have been convicted of a felony and are on parole, postrelease community supervision, felony probation, or mandated
 supervision for the conviction of a felony;
 - (3) they are required to register as a sex offender pursuant to

 California Penal Code section 290 based on a felony conviction;
 - (4) they are incarcerated in any prison or jail;

- they have been found in violation, by a state or local judicial or
 administrative body, of any of the following: (i) misuse of a public
 position for personal interests: (ii) misuse of City records; or (iii)
 violation of federal or state laws relating to confidentiality or City
 employee privacy; or
- they have been convicted of a violent crime against a government employee or official. For purposes of this subsection, government employee or official means a person who is employed by the

 United States government, the State of California, or any city,

 county, city and county, special district, or political subdivision of the State of California.
- (h) No person shall be excluded from eligibility or disqualified to serve on the

 Commission for any reason other than those reasons set forth in this

 section. If an applicant or nominee is disqualified from appointment for

 any reason under this section, the City must provide a written explanation

 of the reason or reasons to the disqualified applicant or nominee.

§26.1104 Terms of Commission Members

(a) Members shall serve two-year terms and may serve up to four consecutive terms and until a successor is appointed, except that 12 of the 25 members first appointed will initially serve a one-year term, so that the terms of no more than 13 members expire in any year. Following the first Council

- appointments to the *Commission*, the City Clerk will administer a random drawing to determine which of the 25 *members* will initially serve a one-year term.
- (b) Members shall be limited to serving eight consecutive years in office, and an interval of two years must pass before a member is eligible to be reappointed. All terms begin upon appointment and end on June 30 of the applicable year.
- (c) Members shall serve until a successor is appointed and confirmed The

 City Clerk must maintain a record of the members and their terms and
 regularly make this information available to the Council and the public.
- (d) Members shall be appointed to staggered terms so that the terms of not more than twelve members shall expire in any year The Council President, with the assistance of the Executive Director, will timely schedule Council consideration of new appointments to ensure that the Commission positions remain filled.
- (e) Members seated as of the effective date of this ordinance shall be entitled to complete their existing terms in office Members can serve no more than four two-year terms consecutively. However, members whose terms of service have expired must continue to serve until their successor is appointed, even if the total time served extends beyond the maximum permissible length of service. If for any reason a member serves a partial

term in excess of one-half of a full term, that partial term will be considered a full term for the purpose of the *member's* term limitation of four consecutive terms.

§26.1105 Resignation and Removal of Board Members Appointment of Commission Members

- (a) A member may resign prior to the expiration of their term with written notification to the Chair of the Board and the Mayor. Upon receipt of such notification, the position shall be considered vacant and eligible for the Mayor to appoint and the City Council to confirm a new member to fill the remainder of the term. Members are appointed by the Council in accordance with the approved Council rules and policies. In making appointments, the Council may consider written nominations made by the public and community-based organizations, as long as nominees accept their nomination in writing prior to Council consideration. The Council may also consider nominations from the Commission. The Commission may prepare an operating procedure for its nomination process.
- (b) If a member is convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude, the member will automatically be suspended from participating in any capacity on the Board, pending a vote by the City Council upon recommendation of the Mayor to formally remove the member from the Board or to reinstate the member. The hearing by the City Council shall occur within 30 days of the suspension. As part of their appointment process, prospective members are subject to a review of their

or designee, in accordance with applicable laws. This review includes an investigation into any record of criminal convictions, as set forth in Section 26.1103 of this Code.

- (c) The Board may recommend to the Mayor that a member be removed for reasons including, but not limited to:
 - 1. misuse of position as a Board member;
 - 2. misuse of police-issued documents;
 - 3. misconduct that impedes the member's ability to serve as an effective and impartial Board member; unexcused absences from at least two consecutive meetings or by failure to conduct case review as assigned by the Executive Director;
 - 4. violation of the Code of Ethics of the National Association for

 Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE); or
 - 5. a conflict of interest.

Upon recommendation of the Mayor to remove a member, a hearing by the City

Council shall occur within 60 days of receipt of the recommendation.

The Commission will work with the Chair of the Council's Public Safety and

Livable Neighborhoods Committee to have an annual special meeting of the

Committee where community stakeholders may advocate and promote

community members as potential nominees to the Commission.

<u>S26.1106§26.1106</u> Duties and Functions Removal of Commission Members Removal of Commission Members

The Board:

- shall review all deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the

 San Diego Police Department and all officer related shootings; A member

 may resign prior to the expiration of their term with written notice to the

 Council President. Upon this notification, the Council President must

 consider the position vacant and eligible for the Council to appoint a new

 member to serve for the remainder of the vacating member's term. If a

 member resigns from a designated seat, the Council must appoint a new

 member who meets the qualifications to serve in that designated seat.
- (b) shall review and evaluate citizens' complaints against members of the Police

 Department and the Police Department's administration of discipline arising

 from such complaints; A member must immediately notify the Council

 President and cease any further participation on the Commission, pending a

 vote by the Council to formally remove and replace the member, if any of

 the following circumstances occur during the member's term: (1) the

 member is incarcerated in any jail or prison and unable to serve or (2) the

 member is convicted during the member's term of (i) malfeasance in office

 and their civil rights have not been restored; (ii) a felony; (iii) a felony or

 misdemeanor where they are required to register as a sex offender pursuant

 to California Penal Code section 290; (iv) criminal violation of state or local

 conflict of interest laws; or (v) a violent crime against a government

employee or official. For purposes of this subsection, government employee or official means a person who is employed by the United States government, the State of California, or any city, county, city and county, special district, or political subdivision of the State of California. The Council's consideration of the removal and replacement of the member must occur within 60 days following the Council President's receipt of notice under this subsection. The member may waive a Council hearing on removal, but the Council must consider replacement of the member within the 60 days following the Council President's notice of the conviction.

- the Board's evaluation of the Police Department's investigation of eitizens' complaints; provided, however, that such reports shall not disclose any information required to be kept confidential by law; The Commission, by a two-thirds vote of its members, may recommend to the Council, by written notice to the Council President, that a member be removed for good cause other than a criminal conviction, for the following reasons:
 - (1) misuse of their position for personal interests;
 - (2) misuse of records, including *Police Department* or *Commission* records;
 - (3) violation of federal or state laws relating to confidentiality or City employee privacy;

- **(4)** conduct that impedes a member's ability to serve impartially and independently:
- unexcused absences from at least three consecutive meetings of the **(5)** full Commission, Prior notification to the Commission's chairperson of a member's absence from a meeting of the full Commission is considered an excused absence;
- **(6)** failure to complete case review as assigned by the Executive Director;
- (7)violation of the Code of Ethics of the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) or the Commission's adopted code of ethics; or
- (8) any other cause that impacts the Commission's effective operations, standing, or independence.
- (d) may adopt bylaws consistent with the law for the governance of its business and procedures, provided they do not conflict with this Division or the Standard Operating Procedures; Upon receipt of a written recommendation by the Commission to remove a member for good cause other than a criminal conviction, as specified in subsection (c) of this section, the Council President must schedule a public hearing of the Council to occur within 60 days following receipt of the recommendation. shall conduct all operations of the Board pursuant to bylaws approved by (e)
- the Board and the Standard Operating Procedures; If a member voluntarily resigns before a required public hearing of the Council on removal, the

- member waives their right to the hearing on removal. The Council

 President may suspend a member's participation on the Commission by

 written notice to the member, pending a Council hearing on removal.
- (f) may maintain a training program for individuals interested in being candidates for appointment to the Community Review Board on Police

 Practices; and The Council President may notice a public hearing for Council determination on removal of a member for good cause other than a criminal conviction, as specified in subsection (c) of this section, regardless of whether a recommendation is made by the Commission.
- investigation to the grand jury, district attorney, or any other governmental agency authorized by law to investigate the activities of a law enforcement agency. The Council must act, by majority vote, to remove a member if the member does not voluntarily resign.

§26.1107 <u>Duties and Powers of the Commission</u>

- (a) The Commission has the following duties and powers, as mandated by the Charter and by the authority of the Council:
 - (1) Once members are formally appointed by the Council, the

 Commission must establish operating procedures for its

 governance and the Commission's investigatory proceedings. All

 operating procedures prepared by the Commission must be

 consistent with all applicable laws, including the Charter, the

 Ralph M. Brown Act, the California Public Records Act, and all

laws, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements

between the City and its recognized employee organizations that

provide rights to City employees. The Commission's initial

operating procedures and any amendments must be approved by

the Council, by resolution, before the operating procedures take

effect.

(2) The Commission is an investigatory body of the City, independent of the Mayor and the Police Department. The Commission must independently investigate and evaluate all deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the *Police Department*, all deaths resulting from interaction with a police officer, and all police officer-involved shootings, regardless of whether a complaint has been made against a police officer or the Police Department. These investigations must be conducted by Commission staff or contractors who are independent of the Police Department. In accordance with the Commission's duties and powers, the Commission must prepare operating procedures for Commission investigators to have immediate access to the scene or area of a police officer-involved shooting, the scene or area where a death or deaths occurred resulting from interaction with a police officer, the scene or area where a death or deaths occurred while a person was in the custody of the Police Department, and Police Department investigations of police officer-involved shootings, deaths resulting from interaction with police officers, and deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the Police Department. Upon completion of any investigation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission's findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.

- (3) The Commission may, but is not required to, investigate and evaluate a complaint against a police officer that does not involve an in-custody death, a death resulting from an interaction with a police officer, or a police officer-related shooting. Upon completion of any investigation, the Commission must make findings. The Commission is prohibited from investigating and evaluating a complaint where the complainant has requested that the complaint be handled without an investigation by the Commission or where no specific allegation or police officer can be identified. The Commission may investigate any allegations of misconduct that become known to the Commission during an investigate and evaluate a complaint, the Commission must determine that the complaint involves any of the following:
 - (A) an incident in which the use of force by a police officer

 against a person resulted in great bodily injury;

- (B) dishonesty by a police officer directly relating to the

 reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime, or

 directly relating to the reporting or investigation of

 misconduct by another police officer, peace officer, or

 custodial officer, including an allegation of perjury, making

 a false statement, filing a false report, or destroying,

 falsifying, or concealing evidence;
- (C) an incident that has generated substantial public interest or concern:
- (D) an incident where data shows a pattern of misconduct by a police officer; or
- (E) an incident where data shows a pattern of inappropriate

 policies, procedures, or practices of the *Police Department*or its members.
- (4) The Commission must receive, register, review, and evaluate all complaints against police officers, except the Commission must not review or evaluate a complaint where the complainant has requested that the complaint be handled without investigation by the Commission or where no specific allegation or police officer can be identified. Upon completion of any complaint review or evaluation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the Commission's findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.

- (5) The Commission may, but is not required to, review, investigate, and evaluate allegations of inappropriate sexual conduct, physical assault, or domestic violence by a police officer, whether or not a complaint has been submitted to the Commission or the Police

 Department. Upon completion of any review, investigation, or evaluation, the Commission must make findings. The Chief of

 Police must provide a written substantive response to the

 Commission's findings within 30 days of receipt of the findings.
- **(6)** The Commission must review and evaluate all factual findings and evidentiary conclusions of the Police Department arising from Police Department investigations of alleged misconduct by police officers, including internal investigations not resulting from a complaint, and all disciplinary decisions proposed by the Chief of Police or designee following sustained findings of police officer misconduct. The Commission may provide advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, but must act promptly, timely, and in accordance with applicable laws, including the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. In providing advisory recommendations on the discipline of officers to the Chief of Police, the Commission may consider all information, agreements, and documents of prior discipline imposed, including agreements for reduced discipline or last chance agreements, and prior sustained findings of misconduct

against the police officer, including prior sustained findings of misconduct made by the Commission or the Police Department, in a manner consistent with state law and the City's established disciplinary process. In order to execute its powers and duties under this section, every 30 days after the Police Department has commenced an investigation of alleged misconduct by police officers, the Police Department must provide to the Commission a written status report on the progress of the investigation, until the investigation concludes. Upon the Commission's written request, the Police Department must provide all records pertaining to the investigation, subject to Section 26.1109 of this Code. The Police Department must either provide to the Commission its factual findings and evidentiary conclusions within six months after commencement of its investigation, or a written explanation as to why it cannot provide such information. If, after six months, the factual *findings* and evidentiary conclusions are not available, the Police Department must provide a written report to the Commission on the status of the investigation every two weeks thereafter, until the investigation concludes. Unless expressly permitted under the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act, there are no circumstances, express or implied, for the Police Department to delay or toll completion of its investigation.

- **(7)** The Commission may, but is not required to, review and evaluate the *Police Department's* administration of discipline of *police* officers arising from other matters not involving alleged misconduct. The Commission may provide advisory recommendations to the Chief of Police, but must act promptly, timely, and in accordance with applicable law, including the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. In providing advisory recommendations on the discipline of officers to the Chief of Police, the Commission may consider all prior discipline imposed, including agreements for reduced discipline or last chance agreements, and sustained findings of misconduct against the police officer, including prior sustained findings of misconduct made by the Commission or the Police Department, in a manner consistent with state law and the City's established disciplinary process. The Chief of Police must provide a written substantive response to the *Commission's* advisory recommendations within 30 days of receipt of the recommendations.
- (8) The Commission must review and evaluate the Police

 Department's compliance with federal, state, and local reporting laws and requirements.
- (9) The Commission may, but is not required to, review and evaluate the policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the Police

Department. The Commission may make advisory

recommendations to the Chief of Police, the Mayor, and the

Council on any policies, procedures, practices, and actions of the

Police Department. The Chief of Police must provide a written

substantive response to the Commission's recommendations within

60 days of receipt of the recommendations.

- (10) The Commission may request that the Mayor review any

 Commission findings or advisory recommendations that the Chief

 of Police does not accept, implement, execute, or apply.
- that enables complainants to resolve their issues with a police

 officer who is a subject of a complaint, through face-to-face

 alternative dispute resolution involving a trained mediator.

 Participation in a mediation program must be voluntary and

 mutually agreed upon by both the complainant and the police

 officer. Mediation must be limited to eligible cases as determined

 by the Commission. A case successfully resolved through

 mediation, as determined by the Commission, is not considered a

 disciplinary proceeding or punitive action under the California

 Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. However, the

 complaint may be subject to discovery in a criminal or civil action
 in accordance with applicable federal or state laws.

- The Commission must interact with all City employees, including

 police officers and other employees of the Police Department, in

 accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and

 regulations, including the City's Civil Service Rules, Personnel

 Regulations, Administrative Regulations, and collective bargaining

 agreements between the City and its recognized employee

 organizations.
- (13) The Commission may establish an operating procedure to directly receive and investigate complaints by members of the public against Police Department employees who are not police officers, in accordance with the City Charter and this Code. Any procedure to investigate the complaints must be made available in writing and accessible to the public. A copy of any complaint received by the Commission that identifies an employee of the Police Department must be forwarded to the Police Department within five calendar days of the Commission's receipt of the complaint. The Commission is not authorized to investigate a complaint against an employee of the Police Department who is not a police officer unless the complaint also alleges police officer misconduct.

 (14) The Commission must maintain a training program for individuals
- interested in appointment to the Commission. Members must also complete training upon their appointment to ensure their working knowledge of applicable laws and rules. The training program

- must include instruction in civil or human rights and criminal justice as well as the impacts of racial and identity profiling.
- (15) Subject to any limitations set forth in governing federal or state

 laws, the Commission may refer any matter before the Commission
 to the grand jury, district attorney, or other governmental agency
 authorized by law to investigate the activities of a law enforcement
 agency.
- the Chief of Police must consider any evaluation or recommendation by
 the Commission of proposed police officer discipline, prior to Police

 Department imposition of the discipline, but only if the evaluation or
 recommendation is completed before the statutory timelines set forth in
 the California Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act or
 other applicable law. The Chief of Police retains authority and discretion
 to discipline subordinate employees in the Police Department. The
 exercise of the Commission's duties and powers, as set forth in the City
 Charter and this Code, including its investigatory duties and powers, is not
 intended to obstruct, abrogate, or supersede the duties of the Chief of
 Police, as set forth in the City Charter.

§26.1108 Cooperation of City Employees in Commission Activities

(a) It is the policy of the City that all officers and employees of the City

cooperate promptly and fully with the Commission to ensure the

Commission can timely and properly perform its duties as required by the

Charter, the Council by ordinance, and state and federal laws. A City

- employee who fails or refuses to comply with this section is subject to

 discipline, up to and including termination. This requirement to cooperate

 includes participation in any investigatory proceeding set forth in the

 Commission's operating procedures approved by the Council.
- (b) If the Commission seeks to interview any City employee, including an employee who is the subject of a complaint, as part of an investigatory proceeding, the Commission must provide timely advance written notice to the employee. The Commission must also provide timely advance written notice to the City employee's appointing authority. The written notice must specify the date and time of the interview and provide the employee with reasonably sufficient time to secure union or legal representation by the employee's personal attorney, as applicable, and to make any legal objections to the interview, either before or at the time of the interview.

<u>§26.1109</u> Records

(a) The Police Department must make available to the Commission its

records, within ten calendar days after a written request from the

Commission, relating to any matter under investigation, review, or

evaluation by the Commission. The Police Department must provide to

the Commission all complaints received by the Police Department within

five calendar days of receipt regardless of whether there is a written

request from the Commission for the complaints. The Commission and the

Police Department may develop an operating procedure for the disclosure

of Police Department records to the Commission. However, any disclosure of personnel records to the Commission by any City department must be in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including all laws and regulations pertaining to confidential medical information and personnel records. The Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of all Police Department records and City personnel records, in accordance with applicable laws, and to respond to requests by members of the public for records in the possession of the Commission in a manner consistent with the California Public Records Act and applicable constitutional, statutory, and case law that protects

(b) In accordance with City Charter section 57, the Chief of Police retains
authority over the records of the Police Department. The Chief of Police
must provide records to the Commission in whole and with all information
unredacted unless, in the opinion of the Chief of Police, to do so will
hinder a criminal investigation or will infringe upon the exercise of the
Chief of Police's right to deliberative process and confidential
communications with other law enforcement agencies, the Mayor, or with
the subordinate employees of the Police Department regarding matters
within the authority of the Chief of Police. Within ten calendar days after a
written request from the Commission, the Chief of Police must provide the
Commission with Police Department records as specified in this section or
a written explanation, setting forth the specific records or reasonably

segregable portions of the records being withheld, the reason for the withholding or redactions, and the legal justification supporting the withholding or redactions. If the Commission disagrees with the Chief of Police's decision to withhold records or redact information, the Commission may seek disclosure through its subpoena power, as defined by the Charter and this Code.

relating to complaints for at least five years or any longer period required

by state law. These Commission records are considered personnel records

and must be managed in accordance with the California Public Records

Act, the California Penal Code, the California Public Safety Officers

Procedural Bill of Rights Act, California Evidence Code section 1043, and

other applicable laws and collective bargaining agreements. The

Commission is responsible for compliance with discovery requests for

Commission records in a manner consistent with controlling law.

§26.1110 Subpoenas

- (a) The Commission has the power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of books, papers, records or other items whenever material to the performance of the Commission's duties or exercise of its powers.
- (b) A subpoena issued under this section must be issued and signed by the Executive Director or their designee.

Let a witness fails to appear before the Commission at the time and date set

by subpoena, or in the case of a subpoena duces tecum, if a record is not

produced as required, the Commission may, by majority vote, authorize its

chairperson or the Executive Director to certify the facts to the Superior

Court for an order to show cause why the subpoena recipient should not be

ordered to comply with the subpoena.

§26.1111 Conflict of Interest Code

The Council must adopt a conflict of interest code for the members, Executive

Director, and City employees in the Office of the Commission. All members must
be required to complete and file statements of economic interests in accordance
with the conflict of interest code.

<u>§26.1112</u> Reimbursement for Expenses

The Executive Director is authorized to purchase goods and arrange services needed by members in the performance of their official duties and to reimburse members for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties, in accordance with the City's approved procurement procedures, the approved budget and appropriations for the Office of the Commission, and the concurrence of the City's Chief Financial Officer. Members must use and return goods, in accordance with the City's approved policies and Administrative Regulations.

§26.1113 Whistleblower Protection

The City is prohibited from taking an adverse employment action against a City employee that is directly related to the filing of a *complaint* with the *Commission*

or to the lawful participation in an investigatory proceeding conducted by the Commission. A City officer or employee who takes an adverse employment action against a City employee that is directly related to the filing of a complaint with the Commission or to the lawful participation in an investigatory proceeding conducted by the Commission is subject to discipline up to and including termination. This protection is in addition to all whistleblower and other protections afforded to City employees under federal and state laws.

§ 26.1114 Outreach and Communications

- (a) The Commission must engage in outreach to address community groups, and inform the public on the duties and responsibilities, policies, and ongoing operations of the Commission. This outreach must include a process for obtaining input from the community as to the functioning of the Commission. All public input regarding the Commission's functions, including complaints about the Commission, must be made publicly available on the Commission's website.
- (b) At least twice each year, the Commission must have a roundtable in a community location to solicit public testimony and other input regarding community policing, building trust between the community and the Police Department, and other similar and relevant subjects as determined by the Commission in accordance with the Commission's powers and duties.
- (c) The Commission must establish an operating procedure for the preparation and submission of a semi-annual report to the Mayor and Council regarding the exercise of the Commission's powers and duties. The

Commission must publish its semi-annual report no later than 60 days after the end of the preceding reporting period. The public disclosure of the report and all information within the report must be in accordance with controlling federal or state laws. The report must, at a minimum, describe:

- (1) the number and types of complaints received by the Commission,

 categorized by description as well as by City Council district,

 police division, and police beat;
- (2) the number of complaint reviews and investigations initiated by the

 Commission during the prior six months;
- the number of complaint reviews and investigations completed by
 the Commission during the prior six months, and the number of
 investigations that took more than six months to complete and an
 explanation as to why those investigations took more than six
 months to complete;
- (4) the number of complaint reviews and investigations pending with the Commission as of the last day of the prior six months;
- (5) a tabulation of the results of complaint reviews and investigations
 by the Commission by category of findings and recommendations
 as well as by City Council district, police division, and police beat;
- (6) a description of any complaints that resulted in a referral by the

 Commission to other agencies and the names of those agencies;

- and investigations undertaken by the Commission regarding the practices, policies, procedures, and actions of the Police

 Department as well as any recommendations made by the Commission and the responses to the recommendations;
- (8) the results of the Commission's evaluations and audits of the

 Police Department's compliance with reporting laws;
- (9) a description of each instance where the Police Department, any other City department, or City employee refused to provide the Commission with records or information requested as well as all instances where the Police Department took longer than mandated when complying with records requests;
- (10) a description of the Commission's community outreach efforts; and
- (11) a description of any other significant activity undertaken by the Commission.
- (d) The Commission must establish an operating procedure for allowing the community to evaluate the Commission's processes and performance.
- (e) The Commission must prepare an operating procedure for the

 development, data collection, tracking, and reporting of community

 policing standards. These standards may include de-escalation techniques,

 strategies, and practices; use of distraction blows; acts of intimidation;

 detentions; and other standards the Commission determines to develop,

 track, and report. The operating procedure must, at a minimum, include

- processes for community input and *Police Department* discussion facilitated by the *Commission* regarding the community policing standards.
- (f) The Commission must prepare an operating procedure that describes the

 Commission's communications with complainants regarding the status of
 their complaints. At a minimum, the operating procedure must describe
 the Commission's process for receiving and acknowledging complaints.

 and for providing complainants with the status and outcomes of the

 Commission's reviews and investigations. The Commission must provide a
 notice to complainants on the status of their complaints no less than every
 45 days.
- (g) The Commission must establish an operating procedure covering public communications on the Commission's Internet website, including providing to the public, as soon as practicable, as much information as permitted by law, on the status of the Commission's investigation of each complaint, the list of all complaints received, the Commission's findings of the complaints it investigated, and all of the Commission's recommendations.

§26.1115 Ballot Measures and Federal, State, and Local Legislation

The Council recognizes the expertise of the *Commission* in matters related to law enforcement and public safety. The Council authorizes the *Commission* to make recommendations to the Mayor and Council on proposed City ballot measures, in accordance with the Council's policies, and on proposed federal, state, and local

legislation, in accordance with the Council's process to establish the City's legislative platform. The Council also authorizes the *Commission* to provide information to the public about the possible effects of any proposed ballot measure or legislation related to the activities, operations, or policies of the *Commission* or the City involving law enforcement or public safety. In exercising this authority, the *Commission* must ensure that the use of City resources for this purpose, including budgeted funds and staff time, is otherwise legally authorized, and the information provided to the public constitutes a fair and impartial presentation of relevant facts to aid the public in reaching an informed judgment regarding the proposed ballot measure or legislation. The *Commission* must ensure compliance with all laws related to the required separation between the use of City resources and campaign activities. The *Commission* may consult with its counsel or appropriate local or state regulatory agencies for guidance in complying with this section.

JFD:jdf 09/22/2022 11/21/2022 COR. COPY 11/30/2022 COR. COPY 2 Or.Dept: Council District 4 Doc. No. 2854985 3

Passed by the Council of The G	City of San Dieរុ	go on0	CT 1 8 2022	_, by the following vote	
Councilmembers	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused	
Joe LaCava					
Jennifer Campbell	X				
Stephen Whitburn	Ø				
Monica Montgomery St	eppe 🔀				
Marni von Wilpert	K				
Chris Cate	X				
Raul A. Campillo	X				
Vivian Moreno			lacktriangle		
Sean Elo-Rivera	⋠				
ate of final passageOC	7 2 0 2022	·			
			TODD GL	ORIA	
JTHENTICATED BY:		May	or of The City of S	an Diego, California.	
			ELIZABETH S	. MALAND	
(Seal)		City Ci	erk of The City of	San Diego, California.	
		вуКла	phell judin	1 <u>/L</u> Deputy	
I HEREBY CERTIFY that t ys had elapsed between the					
OCT 0 3 2022	, ar	nd on	OCT 2 0 2022	2	
I FURTHER CERTIFY that ading was dispensed with by e ordinance was made availa its passage.	a vote of five i	members of t	he Council, and t	hat a written copy of	
			ELIZABETH S. MALAND		
(Seal)		City Cl	erk of The City of	San Diego, California.	
		By KI	phell medin	, Deputy	
The considerable and the second of the considerable and the considerable		Office of the	e City Clerk, San D	Diego, California	
		erdinance Nu	mhor O	21557	