

**FIRST STATUS REPORT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STIPULATION OF
SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE MARYLAND STATE CONFERENCE OF NAACP
BRANCHES, ET.AL. AND THE BALTIMORE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, ET.AL.**

**CHARLES F. WELLFORD
AUDITOR
JUSTICE ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION SERVICES
April 30, 2012**

INTRODUCTION

This is the first report of the Auditor for the settlement between the Maryland State Conference of the NAACP Branches, et.al. and the Baltimore Police Department (BPD), et.al. (hereinafter the Voluntary Agreement). The Auditor was selected by the parties to the agreement and notified of his selection in October of 2010. The Auditor submitted a required work plan and detailed auditors manual that were approved by March of 2011. The contract for the services of the auditor was issued at the end of July 2011. The Auditor submitted to the parties for their approval staff who would work on the audit. The Auditor was notified on staff approval in March of 2011.

This report, using the methods approved in the Audit Manual, assesses the extent of compliance with each of the auditable tasks contained in the voluntary agreement. The audit has determined that the Baltimore Police Department is in compliance with 16 of the tasks (46%), in material compliance with 17 of the tasks (48%), and in noncompliance with one (3%) of the tasks. The compliance status of 1 (3%) of the tasks has not been determined. While the Department is making progress in complying with tasks that address policies and procedures, to date the Baltimore Police Department has not achieved compliance with the task that measures behavioral changes in arrests for Quality of Life Offenses¹.

¹ The Voluntary Agreement requires inclusion of comments by the BPD on this report as an appendix to the report, These comments are contained in Appendix A.

TASK AUDIT

Task 1. Within thirty days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Department shall issue a policy stating that the Department does not support a policy of Zero Tolerance Policing. Quality of Life Offenses² committed in an officer's presence may be enforced by several means, including but not limited to: Counseling, verbal warning, written citation or arrest.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The Department issued a Police Commissioners Memorandum on July 29, 2010 (PC Memorandum 11-10) that contains all of the elements required by this task.

Task 2. Within 30 days of the Effective Date of this Agreement, the Department shall issue a written directive or directives enumerating the elements of each Quality of Life Offense and providing guidance on appropriately identifying and reacting to conduct that does and does not amount to a Quality of Life Offense, including guidance on conduct that is protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

² In the Voluntary Agreement, Quality of Life Offenses are defined as including the following offenses: "loitering, trespassing, public defecation/urination, open container, disorderly conduct (particularly "failure to obey" and disturbing the peace), hindering, and littering".

The Department issued a Police Commissioners Memorandum on July 29, 2010 (PC Memorandum 13-10) that contains all of the elements required by this task.

Task 3. The written directive or directives concerning Quality of Life Offenses required by Section IV.B.1.a.2 of the Voluntary Agreement shall include a requirement that any time an officer effects a custodial arrest for a Quality of Life Offense, the officer shall record in the incident report and the statement of probable cause the factual basis for his or her decision to effect a custodial arrest, rather than providing counseling, a verbal warning or issuing a citation.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The Department issued a Police Commissioners Memorandum on July 29, 2010 (PC Memorandum 14-10) that exceeds the requirements of this task.

a. The Auditor shall review a statistically meaningful sample of statements of probable cause required by section IV.B.1.a.2.a to determine whether the factual narrative of the arrest could on its face support a finding of probable cause and that the arrest was in accord with the Policies.

STATUS: NONCOMPLIANCE

To assess compliance with this task the Auditor selected a 25% sample of all Quality of Life Offense arrests for the months of April 2011 through December of 2011. The Department provided copies of the statements of probable cause for

these sampled arrests. The attorney assisting the auditor read each of the sampled arrests to determine if they contained acceptable statements of probable cause and if the arrest was in accord with the department's policies noted in Tasks 1-3 above.

During this period the Department provided files on 72,546 arrests of which 4,433 (6.1% of all arrests) were for Quality of Life Offenses as defined by the Voluntary Agreement³. The random sample of these quality of life offenses totaled 1,113. Compliance with this task was determined by the analysis of these sampled cases. The Audit Manual stated that to be in full compliance the analysis of the sampled cases would have to result in a level of estimated compliance that included the possibility that 100% of the cases were compliant.

In reviewing the sampled cases to determine compliance, we encountered two unexpected issues. First, each month a number of the sampled cases of Quality of Life arrests involved arrests for offenses that emerged after the stop for the Quality of Life Offense. For example, an officer approaches a person who is on private property and as the officer approaches, the person of interest drops something that later turns out to be a controlled substance. The officer arrests the person for trespassing and for possession of the controlled substance without indicating in the report that an alternative to arrest was considered. In these

³ We also requested and were provided arrest data for April of 2010 and September of 2010. We compared these months to the comparable months in 2011. This analysis showed a decline in arrests and Quality of Life arrests of between 16 and 25%. Arrests and quality of life arrests have decreased since the issuance of the policies noted in Tasks 1-3.

instances we determined, after consultation with the parties to the Voluntary Agreement, that as long as the arrest report accurately stated probable cause these arrests would be considered consistent with departmental policy and were compliant for purposes of this audit. In other words, those arrests were counted as compliant even though the probable cause statement did not indicate that an alternative was considered.

The second issue we encountered was that the Department reported that 231 of the cases we sampled in this nine month period were unavailable because the records had been expunged. It was explained that pursuant to the statute the Department was required to expunge the records of those who were arrested but were released without charges (referred to as RWOC cases). We sought these records because it is likely that these cases are non-compliant because they represent the kind of cases that prompted the law suit that resulted in the Voluntary Agreement we are auditing. When our draft report was reviewed by the representatives of the plaintiffs, they pointed out that while the statute (Md.Code, Crim. Proc. §10-101) requires expungement in these cases, it further requires that the Department retain the record for three years. The Department, in response to our inquiry concerning this, stated that after expungement the records were not available through the Department's management information system. During the next reporting period we will continue to seek access to these cases. In fact, the

Department is not compliant with this task no matter how we handle the expunged cases. We expect that for future reports, when these cases may be more important for determining compliance, they will be made available to us. We may not be able to confidently determine the Department is in compliance with this task without access to the expunged cases. For the current report, this is not a significant issue because the Department is not in compliance whether or not the expunged cases are included. If however, a future report would find compliance was achieved but the expunged cases were not reviewed, it would be difficult to accurately determine compliance with confidence. This is why for future reports every effort will be made to access the probable cause statements for the expunged cases.

The review of the sampled cases (not including the expunged cases) determined that the Department complied with this task in 83% of the arrests with a margin of error of +/-3%⁴. The primary reason for non-compliance was the absence of an explanation of why a non-custodial disposition was not appropriate in the case. Therefore, it was determined that the Department was not in compliance (the Auditor's Manual makes clear that for this task material compliance and compliance are treated without distinction).

⁴ As noted above, each month a substantial portion of the quality of life arrests included arrests for other offenses. After consultation with the parties to the agreement, the Auditor decided that as long as probable cause was established these arrests were judged to be compliant. If these arrests were eliminated from the analysis, the compliance rate would be 65% (+/-4%). If the expunged cases were counted as non-compliant and included in the denominator, the compliance rate would be estimated at 65% (+/-3%).

Task 4. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Department shall issue a written directive requiring officers to provide their names and badge numbers to any individual who requests this information.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The Department issued Police Commissioners Memorandum (14-10) on July 29, 2010 that met all of the requirements of this task.

Task 5. The Zero Tolerance Policing policy required by section IV.B.1.a.1 shall not be rescinded or diminished by the Department during the term of this Agreement.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The Auditor has verified that this policy has not been rescinded.

Task 6. The written directive or directives required by section IV.B.1.a.2 of the Voluntary Agreement shall not be rescinded or diminished by the Department during the term of this Agreement unless (a) the Department determines, in good faith and upon advice of counsel, that the policies conflict or will conflict with any applicable law, regulation, or court order; or (b) the Department determines in good faith that such rescission or diminishment is necessary for the safety of the public or Department personnel. In the event the Department concludes a modification of the written directive or directives required by section IV.B.1.a.2 is necessary, it will notify Plaintiffs' Counsel of the planned modification and offer a

reasonable opportunity for Plaintiffs' Counsel to comment upon it. The Department shall in good faith consider such comments.

THERE IS NO AUDIT FUNCTION ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TASK AND IT WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN AUDIT REPORTS. HOWEVER, IF CHANGES ARE MADE USING THE PROCESS SPECIFIED THE AUDITOR WILL INCLUDE THOSE CHANGES IN THE AUDIT MANUAL AFTER BEING INFORMED OF THE CHANGES BY THE DEPARTMENT.

STATUS: NO CHANGES NOTED

Task 7. The Municipal Defendants shall provide the Auditor with access to all officers, employees, documents, and data of the Municipal Defendants that are reasonably necessary to complete the Tasks enumerated in this Agreement.

THERE IS NO AUDIT FUNCTION ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TASK AND IT WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN AUDIT REPORTS. ALL INSTANCES OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCESS WILL BE NOTED IN RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE REQUIRED BI-ANNUAL AUDIT REPORTS ALONG WITH AN ASSESSMENT OF HOW SUCH DENIAL MAY HAVE IMPACTED THE AUDIT.

Task 8. Within 120 days of the Effective Date of this Agreement, the Department shall develop a document and database retention protocol to maintain and retain all records, including documents and the database described in Section IV.B.1.c of the Voluntary Agreement, documenting compliance with the terms of this Agreement and all documents required by or developed pursuant to this Agreement. The protocol shall be evaluated and reported on by the Auditor.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE⁵

Completion of this task and a number of tasks that follow are related to the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro is one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place

⁵ Attorneys for the plaintiffs disagree with the assessment of this task and tasks 10, 13, 14, 18-22 and 29 as being in material compliance because the IAPro database is significantly late in being developed, and the Auditor could have reviewed files without access to the database. While these are reasonable positions, the Auditor has concluded that the database is essential for the completion of the tasks and while it should have been developed sooner, the BPD is making an effort to make it operational. If during the next audit period this has not been remedied and access to needed data is not provided to the Auditor, the assessment of compliance is highly likely to change. Furthermore, it should be noted that because this task was not completed in the specified time period, it can never be judged to be more than materially compliant.

at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule.

Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task.

Task 9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Municipal Defendants shall create and automate a database to track police officer performance.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

Completion of this task and a number of tasks that follow are related to the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro is one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other

commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule.

Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task.

Task 10. Within 180 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Department shall:

a. establish and enforce a policy and procedure requiring shift supervisors to review statements of probable cause for custodial arrests for Quality of Life Offenses to ensure that probable cause in fact existed and that the arrest was in accord with the Policies. If, after this agreement has been in effect for 365 days, the result of the review is a determination that the arrest was in contravention of the Policies, the supervisor shall refer the matter to his or her command for action consistent with the policy established. If the result of the review is a determination that the arrest is consistent with the Policies, the supervisor shall determine the necessity, if any, for non-punitive counseling.

b. establish and enforce a policy and procedure requiring a line supervisor's review of probable cause statements for custodial arrests for Quality of Life Offenses is reviewed by second-level supervisors on a periodic basis, not to

exceed every six months, to ensure that probable cause in fact existed and that the arrest was in accord with the Policies;

c. establish a policy identifying corrective actions, up to and including disciplinary action, as warranted and consistent with established Departmental disciplinary policies, procedures, contracts, memoranda of understanding, and all applicable laws governing the discipline of law enforcement officers, including, but not limited to the Law Enforcement Officer's Bill of Rights. ("LEOBR"), Md. Ann. Code, Public Safety Act, 3-101, et seq., to be taken by the Department when an officer's conduct is deemed to be in contravention of the Policies;

STATUS : MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The BPD has established policy to require supervisors to review probable cause statements in all quality of life arrests. Furthermore, the BPD now requires periodic review by second-level supervisors. Hence there is already compliance with sections a and b of this task. To date the policy on corrective actions has not been implemented and will not be until such time as the information system to track complaints (see above discussion of IAPro) is operational. Hence, the conclusion of material compliance which is, in this instance, partial compliance with action to complete task 10 c. underway. When we are able to access the reviews by supervisors of quality of life offenses it will be important that we understand how expunged cases are reviewed and, if they are reviewed, how we

can retrieve the probable cause statements for inclusion in the analysis conducted to assess compliance with Task 3 a. If they are not reviewed that would strongly suggest non –compliance with this and related tasks.

Task 11. Within 365 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Department shall develop protocols for use of the database in evaluating compliance with the Policies. Such protocols shall establish reasonable triggering thresholds for review of officer conduct to monitor effective compliance with the Policies. The protocols referred to here are the “triggering points” for the EWS. The Auditor will confirm that each of the protocols required by the Agreement is developed and implemented. The Auditor will also report on the efficacy of the triggering points established by the Department.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

Completion of this task requires the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro is one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in

January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task. This system will be used to develop the early warning system and trigger points called for in this task.

Task 12. Within 90 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Municipal Defendants shall enter all citizen complaints into a database. The database shall include the file number of the complaint (also provided to the complainant); the names of all accused officers, if provided or known; contact information for all complainants, non-accused but related officers, and witnesses, if provided or known; the race and gender of all involved officers and complainants if known or ascertainable by reasonable investigation; a narrative description of the allegations; significant dates; the street address and district of the incident; and the disposition of the complaint (sustained, not sustained, unfounded or exonerated).

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

Completion of this task requires development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro is one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task.

Task 13. Complainants shall be allowed to initiate complaints against an officer in person, by telephone, by mail, by fax, or via the internet. A complainant shall not be required to fill out or sign a form to initiate a complaint. Municipal

Defendants may seek from the complainant sufficient information to enable the identification of the involved officers and incident.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

General Order C-07 issued on April 8, 2004 details the process for receiving and processing civilian complaints. In part it states that a citizen cannot be turned away or instructed to go to another office or person to lodge a complaint against a police officer. However, the citizen is given the address and location of other offices where a complaint can be filed. As specified in that document, in a brochure that has been developed by the BPD to explain the complaint process, and on the BPD website (in the FAQ section) which was last modified in August of 2011)) complaints can be made in person, by phone, by mail or by e-mail. While they do not provide for fax submission, these procedures are fully compliant with the intent of the task which was to provide multiple ways for the public to file a complaint.

Task 14. Complainants shall be permitted to initiate complaints anonymously, in writing or verbally. Third-part complaints shall be allowed.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

In General Order C-07 and the above referenced brochure and website, citizens are informed that they can file complaints in writing or verbally. If a complaint involves allegations of excessive force, discourtesy, or harassment, the

BPD requires that the complainants put the complaint in writing and swear to its accuracy, but members of the Internal Affairs Division can notarize these complaints. While The BPD policy and procedures as described on the website do not specifically include or exclude third party complaints, the Department indicates they are accepted.

- For Tasks 13, 14, 18 – 21, the Settling Parties anticipate that the Auditor will evaluate the Department’s compliance with this task by reviewing a statistically meaningful sample of complaint investigation files and other documentation, if any, identified by the Auditor. Such sample shall include a meaningful percentage of investigation files regarding complaints for false arrest or lack of probable cause for Quality of Life Offenses to satisfy section IV.B.1.b.18 of this Agreement.

STATUS: Not yet determined

The BPD has informed the Auditor that until the information system being developed to track complaints (IAPro) is developed, it is not able to provide access to the information required to select a sample of files for investigation. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 15. Within 180 days of the Effective Date of this Agreement, a telephone number shall be created to allow for toll free calls to initiate complaints.

The auditor will verify that such a number is created and will on a monthly basis verify that it is operational by calling it with a test report.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

A toll-free number is provided on the BPD website and is operational. Testing each month demonstrated that the line is operational and being answered.

Task 16. Within 180 days of the Effective Date of this Agreement, the telephone number shall be advertised with the goal that Baltimore residents and visitors should be generally aware of how to initiate a complaint.

The Auditor will verify that the number is advertised by reviewing the advertisement strategies that the Department uses and verifying that the strategies are in fact implemented. There will be no effort to determine the extent to which the advertising effort reaches the intended audiences.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The number has been included on the website and is contained in a brochure that is available in each district station, at police headquarters, and at other City offices. Printed posters are displayed in each District and in the Office of the Civilian Review Board, the Legal Affairs Bureau, and the Internal Affairs Office. The website and the brochure give clear instructions on how to make a complaint. The Audit does not include an assessment of the success of these strategies.

Task 17. Within 365 days of the Effective Date of this Agreement, the Municipal Defendants shall publicize information concerning the purpose and goals of the citizen complaint and resolution process, and the process for initiating a complaint, including publishing and distributing pamphlets describing the complaint and resolution process and holding at least one community meeting in each police district.

The Auditor will verify that the required information is publicized as specified by reviewing the required pamphlet, how the pamphlet is distributed, and the minutes of all community meetings where the information is discussed and/or presented. Compliance will require development of the pamphlet, its distribution, and documentation of at least one community meeting in each police district where the citizen complaint and resolution process is described.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The Auditor has reviewed the above mentioned brochure and determined that it contains the elements required by this task. The BPD has not yet provided to the Auditor the documentation of the presentation of the complaint and resolution process in a community meeting in each district. While the brochure was produced and distributed within 365 days of the effective date of the agreement, at the time of this report it is not known when or if the community meetings occurred.

Task 18. Investigators shall attempt to interview complainants and witnesses at their own convenience, but, if necessary, shall offer to conduct interviews during non-business hours or at locations other than Departmental offices.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

General Order C-07 requires and the brochure states that the investigator of civilian complaints is to make every effort to “reasonably accommodate you during the complaint process”. Once the Auditor has access to the complaint files and the Internal Investigations Division staff, the extent to which this policy is adhered to will be determined.

Task 19. If conduct in contravention of Departmental policy, other than the conduct alleged by the complainant, is discovered in the course of an investigation, the Department shall investigate such other conduct.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

General Order C-08 issued August 26, 2011 specifies the Internal Investigation Division (IID) has responsibility for all investigations of all allegations of misconduct by employees of the Department. This policy does not limit the IID’s ability to initiate investigations of instances of conduct in contravention of Departmental policy that is discovered during the course of an investigation. The BPD reports it is the practice of the IID to investigate all violations of departmental policy regardless of the manner in which they become

aware of the violation. However, until the information system being developed to track complaints (IAPro) is developed the Auditor will not be able to select a sample of cases to study to determine the extent to which this occurs. This will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 20. Upon request, the Department shall provide a complainant reasonable updates on the status of the investigation. Even absent any such request for information, complainants shall be apprised of the status of open complaints every 60 days and promptly upon resolution of the investigation.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The policy on investigations and the above referenced brochure provided to the public make clear that the complainants may contact their assigned investigator to get answers to questions about their complaint or to express concerns. However, until the information system being developed to track complaints (IAPro) is developed, the Auditor will not be able to select a sample of cases to study to determine the extent to which this occurs. This will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 21. All findings shall be based on the “preponderance of the evidence” standard, and all investigators shall be trained on that standard. Investigators shall be required to state the factual basis for each finding in the final report of each investigation.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

All investigations are conducted to meet the preponderance of evidence test. This is the burden of proof required by Maryland statute (Md. State Code Ann. § 10-217). Investigators are instructed to use this standard. However, until the information system being developed to track complaints (IAPro) is developed the Auditor will not be able to select a sample of cases to study to determine the extent to which this occurs. This will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 22. The Municipal Defendants shall make final determinations of all citizen complaints, and shall inform each complainant in writing of the final determination on his or her complaint.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The BPD reports that it is the practice of the department to inform each complainant in writing upon the completion of the investigation of their complaint. A revision of the policy on the conduct of IID investigations is being developed. The BPD reports that the revisions will include a specific requirement that complainants will be informed in writing when the investigation is completed. The Auditor will review the revised policy when it is available. BPD has informed the Auditor that until the information system being developed to track complaints (IAPro) is developed it is not able to provide access to the information required to

select a sample of files for investigation. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 23. When a review of an officer's performance is triggered by a data analysis under Section IV.B.1.c.3 of the Voluntary Agreement, the Department shall notify the appropriate supervisor of the officer or officers in question. This notice shall include the information available from the database (Task 9 above) that triggered the review.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

Completion of this task requires the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro is one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps

to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 24. Once notified, a supervisor shall conduct a reasonable investigation of the performance of the officer in question by reviewing records relative to the conduct that triggered the review (e.g., complaint records, statements of probable cause, incident reports, etc.). The review shall specifically include a determination of the sufficiency of the probable cause underlying each Quality of Life arrest that is associated with the conduct under review. Based upon the review of related records, the supervisor shall determine, based upon a preponderance of the documentary evidence, whether the officer's actions are in contravention of the Policies. If the result of the review is a determination that the officer's actions are in contravention of the Policies, the supervisor shall refer the matter to his or her command for action consistent with the policy established under section IV.B.c.2.c of the Voluntary Agreement. If the result of the review is a determination that the officer's actions are consistent with the Policies, the supervisor shall determine the necessity, if any for non-punitive counseling.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The BPD reports and General Order C-08 requires that these procedures are followed. However, completion of this task requires the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro is one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 25. Upon completion of the review, the investigating supervisor shall provide written documentation of the process and the results of the investigation in the form of a review memorandum. The review memorandum shall specifically

document the conduct of the investigation, the outcome of the review and whether the supervisor provided the officer with non-punitive counseling.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The BPD reports and General Order C-08 requires that these procedures are followed. However, completion of this task requires the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by many police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 26. When an officer's performance is being reviewed as part of the Department's periodic performance evaluation process, copies of any review memoranda created during the period under review shall be provided to and considered by the reviewing officer in evaluation the subject officer's performance.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The BPD reports and General Order C-08 requires that these procedures are followed. However, completion of this task requires the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by many police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology

changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 27. When an officer, who is the supervisor of other officers, is the subject of a review as part of the Department's periodic performance evaluation process, copies of any review memoranda relating to the officer under the subject officer's supervision created during the period under review will be provided to and considered by the reviewing officer in evaluation the subject officer's performance

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

The BPD reports and General Order C-08 requires that these procedures are followed. However, completion of this task requires the development of new software and related operational procedures. The BPD has selected a vendor for the development of this software (IAPro one of the standard internal affairs software packages used by many police departments) and has entered into a contract for the adaption of this software to the needs of the BPD. IAPro will address issues of record retention, supervisory review of quality of life arrests, and the tracking and monitoring of citizen complaints. IAPro has the capabilities to provide for the all of the tasks related to these activities. Originally, the vendor was to test IAPro in January of 2012 with implementation shortly after the test. The test was postponed by the vendor and now is scheduled to take place at the end

of March. The delay is explained by the BPD as being a result of other commitments that prevent the vendor from meeting the agreed upon schedule. Since the BPD has taken the steps to implement substantial information technology changes that are very likely to achieve compliance with this task, they have been judged to be in material compliance with this task. This task will be evaluated in the next semi-annual report.

Task 28. The Municipal Defendants shall monitor citizen complaints related to Quality of Life Offenses to gauge the effectiveness of training and to detect the need for new or further training.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

It is reported that the BPD Director of Training has revised training curricula in response to information on problems in the probable cause statements in some Quality of Life arrests. In addition, the Director has instituted on-going training to improve report writing generally. Once the IAPro system is developed and used to identify problems, this task will be addressed with more systematic data on issues that training can address.

Task 29. Except with respect to complaints subject to the statutory requirements of Article 4, section 16-44 of the Public Local Laws of Maryland, the Municipal Defendants shall monitor and be responsible for completing all investigations and shall not have discretion to reject a citizen complaint without investigation if

sufficient information is provided to or obtained by the Municipal Defendants through reasonable investigation.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

Departmental policy (General Order C-07), the essence of which is included on the BPD website describing the complaint process, requires that all complaints be investigated. Once the Auditor has access to the sample of complaints and investigations, we will determine the extent to which these policies and statements are followed.

Task 30. Within 120 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Municipal Defendants shall create and maintain individual training records for all police officers, documenting the date and topic of all pre-service and in-service training completed. These records shall also reflect whether the training was completed satisfactorily, as well as the reasons for any mandatory re-training.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The Auditor inspected the training records maintained by the training academy and verified that individual records were being maintained and that they contained all elements specified in the task.

Task 31. Within 180 days of the effective date of the Agreement, the Department shall develop training curricula for pre-service and annual in-service training regarding Quality of Life Offenses, assessing probable cause, rights protected by

the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, especially the lawful exercise of those rights on City sidewalks and other public areas, and the appropriate officer response when an individual requests an officer's name and badge number.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

Within 180 days of the signing of the Agreement, the BPD developed training guides for pre-service and in-service training on the policies of the Department concerning zero tolerance policing, the use of arrest in Quality of Life Offenses, the requirement to provide names and badge numbers, and the rights of free speech and assembly. The training curricula were reviewed by the parties to the agreement and the Auditor and were found to contain all elements specified in this task.

Task 32. Within 120 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Department shall provide the training curricula required by section IV.B.1.f of the Voluntary Agreement to the Auditor and Plaintiff's Counsel for comment, to be received no later than 30 days from receipt of the curricula. The Department shall consider in good faith any comments so received, but is not required to make any changes to the curricula based upon the comments.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

As noted above, the training curricula were provided to the Plaintiff's counsel and the Auditor for review and comment. All comments made were addressed by the BPD.

Task 33. Pre-service training based upon the training curricula required by this section shall be provided to all incoming classes as of the first incoming academy class after the finalization of the training curricula.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

All pre-service requirements since February 2011 have included the training specified in the task.

Task 34. In-service training based upon the training curricula required by this section shall be provided to officers beginning with in-service training that occurs within 90 days of the finalization of the required training curricula, and shall continue for all in-service training sessions provided during the term of the Agreement.

STATUS: COMPLIANCE

The in-service training curriculum has been included in all in-service training plans since it was approved.

Task 35. Notice of this in-service training shall be disseminated to all officers employed by the Department as of the effective date of this Agreement within 120 days of the effective date of this Agreement.

STATUS: MATERIAL COMPLIANCE

Notice of the in-service requirement was sent to all officers in the BPD on February 2, 2011. This exceeded the requirement of completing this task within 120 days.