

Unedited Captioning Transcript of Public Safety Committee Meeting - March 21, 2023

All right, this is the regularly scheduled public safety committee meeting uh, intended today. We have calcium Hudson.

Custom sign Rashad and cancel and flood.

My Co chair and myself.

And virtually, it appears that council new councilman. Oh, there he is. Cameras on councilman Reno. weber's also in attendance.

Madam Clark, will you read the disclaimer? This meeting is being held pursuant to care at 61.6806 and council 5. 8.

All right, folks real quickly, we want to deal with a resolution and then move into our special discussion. So item number 1.

Is our dash 02323 a resolution pursuant to the capital operating budget ordinances,

approving the appropriation to fund the following non competitive negotiated professional service contract for the office for safe and healthy neighborhoods concerning training and technical assistance to help alleviate violence and Metro low level.

And is there a motion. is there a motion

I have to stop it to force her to speak to this.

Introduce yourself? The record get the floor, sir all counted in the director for the office for safe and healthy neighborhoods. Good evening councilman Akron, ackrason and council members.

Uh, this, this contract is for a sole source contract to cure violence, global to continue to provide technical assistance. And data collection and evaluation for our community violence, intervention projects, uh, it is a sole source. The amount of 200,000 dollars, it's a 1 year contract.

It will be a continuation from last year, which they did have a separate contract for 200,000 dollars. two hundred thousand dollars

As well, too, the contract includes full technical assistance, which involves helping our sites that were selected to implement the violence. Interruption program, hire their staff. There's a special process that has to go through.

We are hiring the right people preparing the organizations, ongoing levels of training for management staff, data, collection training and then, in addition cure violence maintains the database for this program. So all sites upload their data related to this program.

Their evaluation data to 1 site. That's housed.

Cure violence, and then they're able to calculate put all that data together and send a report back to us. Why?

Their sole sources that they are the designers, the original designers of the violence intervention project cure violence is the number 1 violence intervention project in the country.

Using violence, interrupters the experts in that field, these sites, and these programs are funding under funds that were allocated at the end of 2021. and part of that agreement that we have a council at that time as there were some concerns about the. some concerns about the

These programs that we would directly contract with cure violence to provide that assurance that all of our sites are following the fidelity of the model in order to maximize success of the program.

Any questions, or concerns see, no, 1, in the queue, this is a resolution that requires a voice photos in favor say, aye, aye, any opposition in opposition to the pastors unanimously shall be extended consent calendar.

And for the record, we've been joined by Council walk ins and counseling Baker.

Thank you so much. All right folks.

The next item, our agenda item ID, 23 dash 0367thedept of justice findings. We've got Mr capital here to discuss this. I want to just sort of briefly talk about.

Where we're at with things, as far as this committee is concerned.

Number 1, none of you work for me and I don't work for you.

So, the rules are nothing more than suggestive.

However, being the chair of this committee, Here's where I sort of see things.

Number 1 is we had a very in depth discussion last Thursday regarding, you know, a lot of questions were, I think that the topic initially was going to be.

This being the very starting point for what the administration is dealing with, sort of expectations of timetables and what they might be dealing with, sort of gives us a 50,000 foot view of the process of where it might go.

Because again, nobody knows this is going to be an agreement to collaboration with the to find out what we need to do and how we're going to implement that. Those answers are all still up in the air. No. 1 has any black or white definitive. Here's where it's going. going

Until this administration sits down with the.

And talks about what we need, and where we can go, and where the funding will come from those discussions, those tough questions. A lot of things were tough questions that they didn't have answers for. And I don't fault them for not having answers last Thursday.

Now, 4 or 5 months from now, they didn't want to to have some answers.

And, but that's not, I don't see that as a topic for today because I think today again, we will end up.

We're going in circles about, we don't know that's a possibility. Maybe again let's let them get their their train on the tracks.

Headed in the right direction and from there, if they do great will be complimentary. If if we think they did terrible, we'll be critical.

Now, today, the goal is this for the general public.

That does not understand what the report came out with. There are 36 items. However, 1 of them appears to be duplicate.

So, we can call 3536. you say potato I'll say potato, but Mr capital is here is going to inform us in depth in the public in depth of what these findings were. So, the public can know where the problems are.

So, we could be more informed about where the problems are. And so again, 4 to 5 months from now, the general public, and this body can either be who Ryan or being critical of administration for dealing with those problems.

Uh, with that being said, I want to turn the floor over to Mr. Kaplan, thank you for being here today.

Thank you Mr. chairman vice chairman and members of the council. My name's David Kaplan. I'm the chief of staff in general counsel to the office of mayor Craig Greenberg. I've been in that role since January the 3rd and.

I'm pleased to be part of the central government. We received an invitation from Chairman ackrason to provide an overview and in summary of of the 86 page findings report.

That was issued on March the 8th. So, I guess we're coming up on on a couple of weeks. Since that report was dropped and announced that a press conference by attorney general, merit Garland and his staff. staff

We've had some some time to digest that and so I, I agree with with the chairman. I know the mayor agrees that the public needs to know what's in this report.

And and what the recommendations are that the Department of justice has made that we're going to have to build police reform upon and to do.

So, in a deliberate and as rapid of a fashion, as we possibly can consistent with, with the way that Mayor Greenberg likes to operate, which is not waiting and getting moving with.

Up.

Steps and in this case, trying to create the best police department in the country, that's our ultimate goal. So, with that.

I I titled this summary of findings and recommendations, and I just want to emphasize that, you know, this is the mayor's offices attempt to distill this down. It's 86 pages. So to really get the entire report.

You got to read the entire thing. There are examples of some of the conduct that we're going through in the findings that. that

We have not we have not been able to put into this this presentation, because it would, it would go way past time. But I do think that we have captured many of the important parts of the report that the public should be aware of, as we move forward. So real quickly.

The subject matter of the investigation. It was an investigation of both the local metro police department and local metro government. It's what it's known as a pattern and practice investigation under 34, United States Code section, 12 601. so it's not a criminal investigator. not a criminal investigator

It's not an investigation of individual conduct it's looking at collective conduct and whether that conduct amounts to a pattern or practice by law enforcement, that violates federal constitution or statutory rights of citizens.

And the remedy for that is, uh.

If this were ever to go to court, it would be injunctive relief, requiring certain actions to be taken and as indicated by the mayor at the press conference, we've elected to enter in an agreement in principle with the Department of justice to go ahead and step past the findings,

and to acknowledge those and move to a discussion of remedies, because we share the goal of creating a police department that not only engages in constitutional policing, but superb policing.

So, the timeframe of the investigation that they did were the years 2016 to 2021, and that is important to keep in mind because now we're in early 2023 and the little metro police department and, and.

Greenberg has continued this trend going ahead and trying to take some action based on the report and not waiting.

So, the DJ made some findings about our community, and this is not all of them but but we've tried to summarize them DJ observed. That is a racially segregated community.

It spoke of the 9th street divide that that many of us have heard about and experienced found that black residents were 3 times more likely to live in poverty that West level residents have lower life,

expectancies and higher rates of serious health conditions than the population in general found that Western.

Neighborhoods experience, higher levels of gun violence, then neighborhoods across Louisville in general, and that Louisville experience more than 170 homicides in the years. 2020.

In 2021, uh, the DJ did acknowledge that there have been some changes undertaken since 2020 that it deemed to be important.

And in some cases, a positive trend, the metro council inactive briana's law, which bans traditionally authorized no knock warrants the. bans traditionally authorized no knock warrants the

Administration the prior administration commissioned a Hilliard Heights report that that's a consulting group that issue to report with 153 recommendations for things that it felt the local metro police department should do many many of those are are somewhat echo what

the Department of justice has put out in its recommendations, so there has been some progress and kind of absorbing and planning for for the DJ report that was ultimately issued there. was ultimately issued there

Is that we had a pilot project in place to deflect 901 calls to mental health professionals and away from traditional law enforcement and.

Bringing police officers on to the CNN instead, mental health professionals. Today. The mayor announced that that project has been expanded outside of the 4th division to all 8 divisions in metro level.

So, again, the mayor's not waiting to take action and wants to move forward on things that the felt were imports early steps.

The DJ feels that local has provided more funding lately for community based violence, intervention through programs like ocean and.

And also that the metro council did set up a civilian review board, called the civilian review, and accountability board, which oversees the activities of an inspector general, who can do independent investigations of civilian complaints.

And we've been pleased that a little metro police department, and the opposite of inspector general have come together and reached some agreements that allow that ordinance to be fully implemented as intended by the legislature. So, the investigation process was pretty broad.

They did onsite.

With all levels of police leadership, all the way from the command staff all the way down to special units and patrol officers. They reviewed all kinds of files, internal affairs files, incident reports.

If there was litigation, they reviewed case files. They did ride along's with officers. So they got to see how officers were handling incidents on a day to day basis.

They reviewed terabytes of body, worn cameras footage and I would note.

He gave dnj unfettered access to all of this information,

including the bodycam footage and DJ has repeatedly stated that they've been pleased with the level of cooperation finally and importantly DJ met with many many community members, community advocates, defense attorneys, judges,

prosecutors without present to get their views on what has been happening with local metro police department during during the relevant time.

Right.

So, getting into the findings 1st finding, was that uses excessive force and again, they're,

they're sitting there finding probable cause to believe there's a pattern or practice of this occurring under the Constitution force must be objectively reasonable. It can't be disproportionate has to be reasonable in light of the nature of the threat and the severity of the crime.

Dj looked it over 2000 incidents of what they call less lethal force, which means types of force other than a firearm things like Tasers, Canaan, canine by Baton pepper spray a pepper balls, take downs or strikes.

And what dnj found was a disproportionate use of force officers. Were using this kind of Leslie full force when there was no active resistance or threat they were according to. to

Trains police dogs, Tasers and tackles when, when that type of intervention was not necessary DJ,

believes that they found that force has been used to inflict punishment for not complying with orders, as opposed to.

Force that's necessary to to control the situation and for the safety of the officer, and the suspect.

Found that force has been used against peaceful protesters who are not actively resisting, or passively resisting that police were failing to de, escalate situations, particularly on domestic violence calls,

which can be have heightened levels of emotion and call for de escalation, found that there's weak oversight by 1st line supervisors over over the 1st line officers,

and that there was a pattern of practice.

Of of not making referrals of incidents to internal affairs that were appropriate for, for such a referral.

And finally, they found that investigations of officer involved. Shootings were flawed. I think 1 observation they made is that many times an officer involved shooting, goes to the public integrity unit for a criminal investigation. If there's a finding that there wouldn't be criminal.

Action taken in many cases. There was not an administrative review called a professional standards unit investigation to see if policies were not followed, or there was some rules violation. That didn't rise to the level of criminal conduct.

But still might call for some type of a discipline or intervention.

Uh, 2nd, finding was that conducts searches based on invalid warrants.

Um, as as many of, you know, warrants have to be based on probable cause they have to be supported with a sworn affidavit. And so the police officers sign affidavits under oath.

And with the warrant applications that are presented to the judge for approval.

Dj found that 19 of the 30 judges who could have been reviewing warrants were rarely reviewing them. And that that 6 judges approved over half of the warrants.

Dj found that there were too many seal warrants, which means warrants that are not open for public disclosure, public scrutiny. And they found that that.

If the warrant was filed under seal that it was less likely more likely I'm sorry more likely to lack a probable cause.

Dj found in examining the warrants they looked at a lot of warrants. They felt that the descriptions of the criminal conduct lacked sufficient detail to justify an issuance of a warrant to search a person's home or vehicle.

They found that warrants often included associates of a suspect that who were not themselves suspected of a crime,

or pointed to locations that were not implicated in a crime such that people who.

We're possibly only tangentially connected to to a person. We're still finding finding themselves being searched.

Found that confidential performance were not being properly used.

So when there's a confidential informant, there's always a reliability credibility issue and the DJ felt like those reliability issues were not really being addressed correctly during the warrant application process.

And that, in many cases, the confidential performance had a stale criminal history report and.

You know, understand that it's.

Policy that anybody who's being employed as a confidential inform, it has to have an up to date criminal history.

Found that there was a lack of overall lack of supervision and oversight of warrant application. So did found that that warrants when they were filled out, were not being carefully reviewed at a higher level to make sure that before they're presented to the judge that they reflect.

Probable cause dj's 3rd finding, was that executes search warrants without knocking and announcing and they found specifically that officers did not knock and announce their presence,

uh, before entering um.

A building or residents more than half the time.

It's half of the time, as we all know, knock warrants are no longer authorized after briana's law however, observed that a regular warrant can be served without knocking if there are existence circumstances.

And found that serves warrants at night when there are not existent circumstances, which can create an element of surprise and create create danger.

Another finding was that officers were not completing the risk assessment matrix prior to serving warrants. So it's, it's policy that.

Before serving a Warren and evaluation is done if who lives in the House who lives around the house, or the apartment are are there.

Factors that make it something that could be more dangerous than normal.

And, um, it's scored, there's a scoring done and so they, they found that that those were not always being completed.

Uh, DJ found that, uh, officers were failing to record their warrant executions on their body worn cameras.

And they found that supervisors were not filling out, uh.

After action, reviews of the warrant execution. So there's a process after the warrants is executed to look back and the.

Determine what happened and and do a review and that those were not not always being done.

Uh, finding is that street enforcement violates the 4th amendment.

As many of, you know, the 4th amendment protects against unreasonable searches and seizures, and the 4th amendment applies to stops risks.

Attainments searches arrests, found that prolonged Pre, textual traffic stops without legitimate grounds for prolonging them.

And when we're referring to Pre, textual traffic stops, we're referring to stopping a, uh.

Driver for, you know, I busted out taillight or failing to signal minor traffic infractions in general police can make a Pre textual traffic stop,

but there's still limitations on it. And the DJ felt that.

That they were being prolonged and we'll get to a 2nd, and what they felt was a disproportionate impact on on a black drivers with regard to the stops.

Dj found that stops and, uh, people without reasonable suspicion. So, for example, if someone was seen in the vicinity of.

Gunshots gunshots had just been heard and a person is seen that that was that alone was viewed as a reason to to stop and.

Frisk the person and DJ found that that would not pass constitutional muster. They found that DJ conducts Pat downs without reasonable suspicion that the person is armed.

That's because before doing a pat down, there has to be some reasonable suspicion that the person, you know, has a has a firearm under their clothing.

Uh, found that coerces people to consent to searches. So, presenting them with choices.

Let me search the car,

or I'll call in the canine unit with the drug sniffing dogs and DJ felt that the way that the choice was presented on occasion was was coercive and negated the consent

found that unnecessarily sends 4 or 5 vehicles to traffic stop.

4 or 5 officers, when that's not needed and I can escalate a situation and create an intimidating environment found that.

Um, Ellen PD has conducted some warrantless searches of homes, so just no 1 at all and they gave 1 example of a hot pursuit that ended near a house and a.

Somebody jumps out of a car and runs and, uh.

The police wound up searching or going to a house, right? Where the hot pursuit ended, but without.

Seeing the suspect go into the house and bringing the 2 residents of the house outside, and then searching their house without a warrant which DJ thought that was an example of an invalid warrantless search.

Uh, found that training encourages overly aggressive street encounters and they gave some examples in the training materials of things. Like, um.

You know, if you don't, even if someone is following your orders, uh, that that doesn't indicate that they're not a danger to you, you know, just ways of communicating. Um.

Scenarios and street encounters that might tend to encourage over vigilance in those situations.

Dj DJ finding 5 was it discriminates against black people, um, under Title 6 in the safe streets act. Um.

Those are prohibitions against police practices that have an unjust justified disparate impact based on race. What dnj found is that that.

There were racial disparities that it was observing. Statistically when it when it did samples of various types of stops and that those were unlikely to to result from race neutral factors.

According to stopped inside of black drivers at 1.5 times, the rate of white drivers that they searched black drivers at 2.6 times, more often than white drivers.

And I believe I saw on the report that when you account for similar Pre, stop behavior.

In other words, trying to compare apples to apples of exactly what the driver was doing to the extent you can it was a 49% greater likelihood of a black driver being stopped than a white driver. being stopped than a white driver

Dj found that black drivers were 1.8 times, more likely to be stopped for minor violations.

And that black drivers were detained on average, 15% longer during traffic stops.

The findings on this, a number 5 continue here. Black drivers were 4 times more likely to be cited.

And or arrested for marijuana possession, even though the marijuana usage rates among white people, and black people are approximately the same DJ found that I'm sorry they.

As I mentioned, they tried to control for race, neutral explanations for the disparity by comparing drivers who displayed similar driving behavior and they and they explain their methodology for doing that. To some extent found.

That relies more heavily on per textual traffic stops in predominantly black neighborhoods. And they.

Gave their opinion that protection will stops, or, or.

Often ineffective, and tend to undermine the trust of the neighborhoods in which they are occurring.

Uh, found that has been aware of these kinds of racial disparity since the 2014 2015 timeframe in that has failed to discipline officers who expressed.

Verbally, you know, words that could be construed as evidencing, racial animus or racial bias and they gave several examples in their report of incidents where.

Where were officers were were making statements to that effect.

Uh, finding was that was violating free speech rights, you know, as we're all aware in 2020 there, there were a pretty extended period of protests for racial justice and police accountability,

DJ observed that the vast majority of the protests were peaceful found that. peaceful found that

Was during those protests using force against protesters for the purpose of retaliating against speech.

Um, that they made master rests without probable cause I think they gave an example of.

Citations being filled out, you know, on mass before, um.

Confronting demonstrators,

I'm sorry DJ found that there was a lack of a policy explicitly to manage lawful demonstrations as opposed to the policies that the policy that was directed towards civil disturbances or disorderly crowds.

So so I took it the, it felt that it was presumed that all types of.

Demonstrations or civil disturbances, and didn't have a separate policy for for demonstrations that are not reflective of any type of civil unrest.

Found that the training on civil disturbances tends to prime officers to escalate situations under stress. They found that.

The protest planning process, encouraged and overly aggressive response and they explained that in their report.

They also suggested that there could be some content based discrimination. I get many of you are familiar with the idea that, that, you know, the government can't pick and choose what types of speech are acceptable and which are not.

And so, what found some evidence of is that the police viewed differently and occupy ice versus versus a group, like the 3 percenters and that that was having some type of impact.

Found that there's no, there was never any meaningful review of the protest response and no supervisor review of force events.

So there was some type of a review done afterwards and the DJ concluded that it was superficial and didn't, and sort of grouped together.

Entire periods of the protests without doing a separate analysis.

A DJ had a 7th finding, which is both local metro government, and the local metro police department violated the Americans with Disabilities act the basis for that was conclusion that people with I'm sorry,

starting with the premise people with behavioral health disabilities have a right to equal access to services, including law enforcement services.

Noted that had been dispatched to over 40,000 incidents involving behavioral health over a 2 year period, and I think that was out of over 900,000.

so they're fairly significant chunk were dispatches for behavioral health many of these behavioral health related calls involved no violence. No weapon no threat of harm. threat of harm

And found that, um.

Deploying officers into these situations, failed to adequately de, escalate situations involving behavioral health,

resulting in injuries found that uses unnecessary force on people with behavioral health disabilities DJ,

found that treats people with behavioral health disabilities and callously.

And the, and the failed to appropriately implement the crisis intervention team concept.

So, the crisis intervention team is a situation where officers are involved, um, along with behavioral health providers. So that's a situation where, where it doesn't fit within the deflector situation.

But the finding was that that was not really meaningfully implemented in that, that the police officers weren't getting enough specialized training.

To deal with behavioral health when they were part of a crisis intervention team also found the metrics. They failed to collect adequate information from callers in these behavioral health colors who were in a state of a behavioral health crisis.

So, moving away from, from the findings of probable, cause there was sort of another set of findings that DJ didn't feel rose to the level of a probable cause finding, but still warranted.

I think what they called serious concerns.

And that was in regard to how the police department responds to sexual assault and domestic violence situations, DJ, found that the was failing to open administrative investigations of.

Who are under criminal investigation for sexual misconduct or domestic violence?

So the point there is that there might be a criminal investigation and it would be concluded, in some way,

and there wasn't ever a separate administrative investigation opened into rules violations misconduct. That wouldn't rise to the level of criminal misconduct.

Dj felt that it absorbed a lack of thorough investigations and disregarding of evidence that was being presented. Um.

According to the, the focus was more on the, um.

The direct complainant and DNA evidence, and not so much relying on the person who made the initial call and I think what they call that person,

but that they weren't interviewing they weren't going outside of the box of interviewing people besides the alleged victim. Um.

They they found that officers.

Express skepticism of reports of sexual assault, particularly when the person in question was intoxicated, or suspected of being involved in sex work, or is in some type of a behavioral health crisis.

That in those cases, they were more likely to to not be taken as seriously DJ found that fails to complete the required legality, screaming screening after domestic violence incidents.

So, you know, those are required after a domestic violence run and those weren't always being filled out.

On the failed to properly present sexual assault and domestic violence cases to prosecutors that that the cases weren't well put together before they were handed to the prosecutors and found that there had at 1 point been a consolidation of the

sex crimes and crimes against children squads.

And that that that had.

Due to understaffing, and that that had resulted in having a unit that were folks were not necessarily trained to do both of those things.

So, you know, before they got into their specific 36 recommendations, there's a general section on the report that they just.

Title that I think we could be accurately titled deficiencies kind of general deficiencies that they were seeing.

And the 1st, 1 of those was that fails to support officers and they gave examples of 1st of all inadequate policies that the policies are not.

Properly written, they don't completely address the situation and so, even if they're followed, you can't expect a great outcome. In all cases. They also found separate from that. That even given a policy.

That that might be good on paper. But there was inadequate training on those policies. And so the quality of the training wasn't always there to make sure that it had been absorbed DJ, found that that there were poorly maintained facilities.

That signal that work is not valued, and they noted that, you know, some officers were telling that there was low morale due to the quality of the working environment.

Dj also indicated there had been a lack of focus on officer, health and wellness.

A, 2nd, major area of deficiency was the, according to the failed to supervise its officers and hold them accountable. So, you know, in a situation, assuming.

Policies and training, there's still going to be instances where those policies aren't followed and there's misconduct and DJ felt that supervisors were failing to detect that to the degree that they should have that supervisors will often hesitant to con to confront officers with rules violations. And there was a tendency to minimize the conduct.

Believes that officers often don't face meaningful consequences for misconduct after it has been detected and documented and that overall in their view, the, the.

There's a deficient accountability system, and that's going to increase the probability that that the conduct repeats itself over time.

Other areas of deficiencies 1 was that, in their view, imposes unnecessary burdens on civilian complaints in 2020 was only able to find 43 civilian complaints filed with the complaints filed with the Metro police department, they observed that under current policy. Only internal affairs may accept sworn complaints.

And meaning that someone fills out a form and they put their name and they sign it under.

Complaints that are not sworn to that come in through more of an informal channel. Um.

In that event, the officer who gets the complaint.

Has discretion whether or not to refer it to the internal affairs unit.

So, DJ, I think,

felt that there were complaints getting made that weren't making it to the next level or that folks weren't pursuing them in the 1st place because they didn't think they would get to the place they needed to be.

There is a complaint form available on the website but what said that is that you can't electronically file it. A civilian has to print the form in either.

Fill it in, or or delivered in person to internal affairs.

Stated that other Kentucky law enforcement agencies, and they didn't give the specific ones in the report, but that other Kentucky law enforcement agencies make it easier. In fact, there may be a footnote that.

References the agencies, but, um.

But in general, they were saying that other agencies do allow officers besides internal affairs to take complaints that other agencies allow complaints to be filed by phone or email.

And that other law enforcement agencies in Kentucky accept anonymous complaints.

So, getting down to, um.

You know, the, the 36 recommendations, and I think anyone who's at the last meeting remember that we actually it's actually 35 and DJ clarified that number. 7 was a duplicate to number 4. so scratch that 1 off.

But I just want to run through these quickly and. quickly and

We boil these down if you go to the 36 recommendation, some of these are a couple of lines, but for the purposes of brevity, we tried to boil these down.

So, number 1 enhance use of force policies, reporting and review number 2, create new use of force training number 3, enhanced force related accountability mechanisms for improved policies related to confidential performance.

And you can recall, we talked about the reliability issue and not having a stable criminal history. Number. 5 is improved policies. policies

And training regarding search warrants, number 6,

improved policies and trains regarding knocking and announcing before entering to serve a warrant number 8 improved policies and training regarding residential search warrants specifically number 9 implement planning and after action review

of residential search warrant executions.

Number 10 require consistent activation and review of body worn cameras, 11 reform, street enforcement policies and training.

12 required documentation of all stops. Not just stops resulting in a citation or an arrest.

13 analyze data from enforcement activity to identify any racial disparities, 14 pursuit, community, engagement and reducing violent crime.

15 make sure that public safety has alignment with community values, 16 improved policies with respect to protests and demonstrations. 17 improve the ordinance that Metro currently has in place.

Regarding obtaining permits for protests and demonstrations. 18 is.

Been training on protests and demonstrations.

19 is to expand the mobile crisis team pilot. We talked a little bit about that today. So when there's, you know, we have this deflection program in cases where it cannot be handled by phone.

They deploy a mobile crisis team consisting of behavioral health providers, and they want that to be expanded 20 insure that Metro safe deploys mobile crisis and Co, responder teams when we're talking about Co responder.

That's the situation where the police are involved because there's some type of.

Danger and it doesn't meet the criteria for for the deflection mobile crisis model, 21 improve coordination between Metro say from the crisis hotline 22 have a true crisis intervention team and. team and

Uh, that truly fits that description 23 improve training across the department 24 improve training for supervisors.

25, except all civilian complaints, 26 facilitate access to the civilian complaint process, 27 improve civilian complaint investigations.

Some headway has been made on that because now the office of inspector general does have the ability to, uh. ability to uh

Have officers attend to interviews of these independent investigations that is doing and also now has direct access to bodycam footage. So we feel like that has been improved in the last few weeks.

28 improve training for internal affairs investigators specifically, 29, fully staff, internal affairs units, 30 improve the review process for internal affairs investigations,

31 improve civilian oversight regarding the office of inspector general, and the civilian review and accountability board.

And I guess this is probably where the statement I made before applies, I think number 27 is civilian complaints filed with the. So but with respect to 31. with respect to thirty one

The civilian oversight, and we feel like some progress has been made 30 to implement a police facility improvement plan, 33 improve officer, health and wellness programs and with respect to 32 and 33,

there were some questions posed to me last Thursday and, you know, since I think there's some confusion about this, I want to clarify that. to clarify that

That we, we intend to and will come back with an ordinance that specifically.

Dresses those 2 things, in the context of that allocation for public safety, that was made by the metro Council of our funds specifically.

So that that will be brought back to the council for discussion and hopefully approval 34 improved processes related to officers sexual misconduct.

And domestic violence, 35 improved processes related to responding to other complaints, not officer complaints, but other complaints of sexual misconduct. sexual misconduct

Domestic violence and 36 establish an external review panel for sexual assault investigations and in those last.

3 address the serious concerns that they expressed regarding handling sexual abuse and domestic violence cases. So, you know, that, that's the overview again.

I want to emphasize that. It's not intended to to completely capture every detail in the report, but your time is valuable and limited, but we did feel that this overview gives a good sense of what the case is.

What what they feel.

But it would show after the investigation that they've done, and the direction that we're taking,

this is to get right down into getting a good agreement with the Department of justice that addresses these recommended remedial measures.

The DNA is certainly open to a give and take discussion about exactly how to look at these issues how to address them. They're going to be talking to the community when they get back here the week of April, the.

So that I think they, they want community input. We also want community input.

We'll be involved in those discussions so the goal is and already an enormous amount of work and planning every single day is going into.

Planning for these, these conversations with the Department of justice, because each of these 3635 things, it's a project.

I mean, it's it, these are these are headlines under each 1 of those things are.

Action steps that have to be taken that will logically lead to the result that everybody wants, which is, um.

A pattern or practice of anything like this ever occurring in the future and those things have to be measurable.

Because there's going to be a monitor that's appointed by the court that tracks. Um.

The progress that's being made determines if the agreement is being fulfilled as intended by both the, the community and and and little central government and, um.

And that process will take time, but if the correct agreement.

The structure that's best for the community, it increases the probability that we'll be able to get where we want to be in in a reasonable period of time. And for a.

Acceptable investment of of dollars, which, and there will be.

There there will be requests made to to fund, uh, all of the things that need to be funded. Um.

For example, warrant review is an area that they will have to be additional personnel to help with that. At some point.

So each of these things is going to involve a conversation both about.

Um, the process for achieving them, how to measure progress and how to pay for it. Um, if, if if if additional expenditures are needed. So, with that, I.

Honored to be here. We on behalf of the mayor want to say we appreciate your invitation. We look forward to continue to collaborate. We want your input both from your constituents and yourself, you're the closest to the constituents.

So, please call me and call the mayor and let us know what you're thinking and whether we're on the right track.

Well, 1st of all, I just want to say before we get into the questions, thank you for coming here today. This was important because anyone could potentially read the report. It's long. And so your overview today gives the general public an idea of just how bad things are.

Things that were pointed out.

I want to say this, there are some officers out there that are perfect officers.

There are some officers out there that are short, and there are some terrible officers out there and so it's it's at the end of the day. Uh.

We've got to approach that from recognizing there's various levels of degree that need be worked on here. Uh.

I enjoy and look forward to the fact that we're going to have a monitor because 1 of the things you talked about was a lack of accountability.

A lack of follow up and the monitor being an independent.

Person or persons will be monitoring that statistical data to, to be sure that we are doing what we're supposed to be doing. So, I view that as a positive force.

I think we, as a body, also, there's of those 35 recommendations for them jumped out. In fact. fact

David acknowledged 1 number 33, the wellness.

Center and those things are going to come over as an ordinance so this body will be dealing with that.

Other ones that stuck out, we're number 17 the recommendations, and approve the ordinance regarding.

Hermits for protests and demonstrations, that's something folks on this body could be working on immediately.

Um, and then we look at number.

25 and 26 acceptance of accept all civilian complaints and 26 facilitate access to civilian complaint process. That's something. This body the ordinance.

Could be working on us with this time, so it's not just the administration that can be looking to provide fixes, but this body also. So, with that being said, I'm going to go into the questions.

1st is counseling read customer. You have the floor, sir.

Thank you. Mr. and, uh, thank you for coming again. Um, I think what is a little bit, um, concerning to me.

Is the lack of specifics in this report and.

You know, you mentioned a minute ago measurables I don't see anything in here.

That would allude to a statistic statistical basis for any of this, in terms of, you know, we're at this percentage, we need you to be at this percentage to be in compliance.

Can you speak to that? A little bit? Well, um, you know, the report did not supply all of the underlying data that that they relied on.

So, uh, and it's my understanding that it's, it's policy to to issue a findings report, which says, you know, we're the Department of justice. Here's the investigation we've done. Here's what we will prove to a court of law.

So, you know, they bring that credibility to it. But.

As a matter of policy, they don't give us full access to all of the data that they've relied upon. So they provide so much detail that they think demonstrates that they have the case. Um.

But don't go further than that. So, but to your question about.

Um, you know, the, um.

Yep, measuring that is a conversation that we're having a lot and we started that with with the Department of justice immediately, which, which is that, um, you know.

The obligations can't be to just do more of something or do less of something, because you can't measure that.

So what we've been made to understand, and we, we have a consultant that has dealt with issues and similar issues in Baltimore and New Orleans. Both of whom went into a consent decree.

There there are a couple of different ways that you can look at. Um.

Provisions of a consent decree that tried to capture these. These 35 things 1 is you can look at process.

So, for example, you can, you can evaluate, is this a good policy or isn't it.

It's it's written down if this policy is followed. Will there be any problems.

Okay, if not good policy, so check that process off training, they can review the training protocols. They can.

Yes, in theory, tend to training they can see how the information is being communicated to educate the people that need to learn the policy. Okay. Again, that's a process thing that could be evaluated.

Um, is there is there are there accountability mechanisms again that goes to process? Is there an early warning system?

So that if there's an officer who has an unusual statistical amount of force incidents, not necessarily even resulting in injury, but.

More use of force reports is there an accountability system to detect that? If yeah, so that's a process. It can be can be validated you know, the other type of.

Way of trying to measure success is statistical and it would look at okay. Have use of force incidents, gone up or down, you know, since the consent decree was entered into.

And I've seen a statistic that the Department of justice put in front of me that in Seattle, the, uh, you know.

Excessive force went down a certain percentage so you can measure that. What what you have to be careful about in those situations is that there's other things that could affect for for 1 thing. If you're measuring something better.

You may tend to find more of it and so, 1 of the things that the, the was critical of was that.

For a lot of traffic stops, there was no report because they were only reports if it resulted in an arrest or citation. So once those reports start getting generated, there are going to be more traffic stops because.

You're measuring more traffic stuff so, um, you know, um.

Councilman read, it's these are tough issues and this is why I think it takes a few months to negotiate these types of agreements because.

On behalf of Metro, we want to make sure that we're setting ourselves up for success. Right? And I do too. And I would just say this and then what the next question or.

Talk, but, for example, number, 15 public safety alignment with community values, I mean, to me, that's a very nebulous goal. And you have 26 council districts that may have disparate ideas of, of, of public safety, and may have different values.

So, how do you measure that? that

Point well taken, that would be I think that would be a tough 1 to measure.

Okay, that would be a tough 1 and so that's a conversation on on certain ones that are more qualitative in nature. We have to have a conversation about how, how are you going to detect whether that has occurred and we need that's why we have to.

We've called it a negotiation. I like after talking to constant ackrason. I agree. We're trying to reach a good agreement because this is.

It's a collaborative process, but I think the DJ is open to us making points like that.

And so the more of those you can bring to us, I think the better off that our negotiating team will be, because we're going to be able to get pose those questions to them and get answers. I appreciate that. No, thank you very much.

I would just chime in on 1 of things you said there when you're measuring statistical data.

As you're gauge the problem that you ultimately face, they're also using excessive force. For instance, when we've already determined excessive forces, more likely used against minority communities. And then so you say we're using excessive force.

We can't be proud of ourselves that we say, dropped by 50%. I mean, ideally, we want 0, excessive force once or twice if there's a fluke and something happens, maybe that's something that we can deal with but to just say excessive force dropped by 50%. Well, that's still. that's still

49.999% higher than we want it to be and so that's the statistical gauge worries me a little bit. Yeah, and that's you're absolutely right. I mean, that's that is a that's a concern.

I mean, we have thought about the fact that, since none of these cases ever get litigated, there isn't really a definition of pattern or

practice because it's important to keep in mind the goal. It can't be 0 because no institutions perfect. But it can't be.

There was a pattern, you know, isolated instances or 1. a pattern you know isolated instances or one

Saying.

You know, pattern is something that goes beyond that it means that across a.

A whole sample, you're, you're seeing a pattern so across the population. So that that's an important point chairman that we've got to, uh, you know.

We'll make sure that we're aware of that issue and where, where is the, you know, Where's the line of constitutional policing?

We want to get beyond that we want to be here, but, you know, it's where, where does the percent? What percentage are you at that constitutional level of policing? I don't think anyone knows exactly what the answer to that question is.

That's where shot you're executing at the floor. Thank you Eva.

2 questions, then I'll jump back into kill everybody else. Um.

1st, 1, thank you for coming again. And 1st, 1 is, uh.

Does the mayor believe that some of the finance can be rectified through the collective bargaining agreement? And if he does, why does he think that? And if he doesn't, why why is it? Okay.

Whether the, some of these remedies can be activated through the collective bargaining agreement, you know, the process um.

You know, has really just begun.

I mean, the contract is our, is our 1st, 1, um, you know, we, we have received input from certain members of the community that there's certain things that they like to see in the collective bargaining agreement.

These recommended remedial measures. I, I think I'd be hard.

For us to find many that that really implicate the collective bargaining agreement, you know, these are by and large administrative things that that can be.

Agreed to between global metro government and, and the Department of justice with input from the community, and don't have to be run through the collective bargaining agreement. So.

Uh, sitting here right now, um.

I don't believe that, um.

We necessarily want to take any of these and and and.

Bring them into the collective bargaining agreement negotiations, but what we do, we do want input from the community. What are some things? Um.

You believe you'd like to see in that collective bargaining agreement.

You know, there could be some improvements. Um, but again we want to keep the focus on.

On reaching an agreement with the, as opposed to.

Taking those issues and putting them in front of the you mentioned, uh, just now, I just mentioned the.

I'm getting input from the community and all that, and I'm just wondering, you know, they're.

I, uh, is there a task force that you're creating from the community to become members of this thing? I know there's a phone number people who can call at some point.

But is there a, is there a way for, you know, members of the community become part of this team that negotiates specifics of the consent decree?

Uh, is coming back to town on April the 10th they're going to have some community meetings. I think some of them are going to be maybe smaller groups of.

You know, for example, I, you know, they've met with the command staff.

I think they had a meeting with the leadership of the, I think they've met with many of the members of the community they were talking to during the investigation, then they're going to be these broader invitation not invitation, but just open to the community.

Meetings that are going to occur. It's my understanding though, that with respect to the negotiations of the consent decree itself views, those as bilateral negotiations.

So, under the way that they conduct the investigations, there are representatives from the Department of justice representing the interests of the United States and they expect.

To negotiate with representatives of local metro government.

Exclusively okay, and before I pass it off, um.

The can you can you tell us what the role of the current chief is and this whole process right now and also state that, uh, you know, what if.

We don't choose her as the regular, the Department of chief then what happens to our role in that process and what happens to the whole process.

Well, you know, the chief is actively involved in this process as the interim chief. I mean, she's.

Working on it every day, you know, she, and the mayor are aligned as you saw at the press conference with respect to reacting appropriately to this report and pursuing a course of police reform and taking that seriously.

And putting a lot of resources into it. She has communicated that to her command staff. She has communicated that across the force that this is the direction we must go in. And so that's very much aligned with what the mayor has.

Said, you know, there is a, there will be a police chief search for the permanent chief undertaken and, you know, the results from that are not yet in.

But, you know, we are confident that, you know, regardless of what happens with that, we are going to have the leadership.

At the helm of the little metro police department that is needed to.

Get this community where it needs to go and police reform and and there should be no no concerns about that at all.

Execute is customer Hudson Forrester.

Thank you, um, if if the the O. J.

Has has a vested interest in seeing or affecting positive change in this city.

I am a little bit alarmed by your statement that they would not allow us access to the information that they have.

Uh, 22 councilman point.

Each 1 of these findings need to have a qualitative analysis done on them because in order to find an effective solution.

The 1st step is to understand the problem.

And if they are withholding information from us, that would help us to understand the problem better.

That's alarming to me is there, I guess, all that to ask this,

is there an opportunity to open that relationship up further to get a more sharing relationship of, of the information that they have.

Well, you know, it is a good question, you know, we haven't been through consent decree process before I have not personally been through 1, you know, they, they have, you know, they've, they've got a certain approach, you know, in litigation.

Typically, you know, when.

When when a, when a party prepares their case, um.

You know, they're, they're not disclosing to, um.

The opposing lid again, all of their evidence at that time that happens during the discovery process. So.

Is this in a hypothetical case where this was in litigation in a little metric different would be legally entitled to ask for all supporting evidence for each of these findings.

You know, what what the mayor decided, you know, I'm, I'm sorry to interrupt you, because I think I think I've missed led you on my question.

It seems to me, we should both be on the same side.

In trying to affect positive change on this city.

And from your answer, it seems to me that we are not on the same side with.

You know, I think they seem to be.

Withholding information from us in order to build a lawsuit against the city.

I'm not a lawyer, I don't, I don't know, the ins and outs of discovery and litigation, but I am an engineer, and I know that to solve a problem. You have to understand the problem in, in order to understand the problem you have to have access to the information.

Yeah, I think that's frustrating. Let me try to respond this way.

I think that the Department of justice believes that they've provided us with enough information to be able to intelligently negotiate a consent decree with them. That would be acceptable.

Which you're saying does resonate. Sure. We would like to get more data on the frequency and severity of various.

Alleged misconduct that that would be helpful. I don't think we're going to get all of that, but I don't think that precludes us from cooperating. I mean, 1 thing that the DJ has done, and they stated that they did this because we've been particularly cooperative in.

You know, moving to the, to the negotiation stage is that, um, they, they have given us a list of information. Um, that's got file numbers and.

Citations to body camera footage that would allow.

The local metro police department to go in.

And identify with greater specificity, all of the examples that they gave. So, let's say there are 60 or 70 examples across these 7 findings that they put in there.

When we got that report when Ellen PD got it, it wasn't easy to go through and identify each incident. Meaning who exactly was involved. When did it occur on on.

March the 9th the day after the report was issued, we did ask by and we sent a communication saying we really would like to be able to more quickly.

And in some cases, we wouldn't have been able to figure it out, but more quickly identify these incidents. They did respond yesterday.

With with a list of information that that will allow those incidents to be reviewed.

More much more quickly. Now that review process has just begun because we just got the information.

But I think that that shows that there is room for for cooperation, and I don't know whether.

Well, we're ever going to be able to get them to provide everything, but we are having collaborative discussions with them. And I think if there's a certain thing that we just don't think we can agree to without getting more information.

We will certainly press for that and I'd like to talk to you more about, you know, ways that we could frame those questions so that we can.

Um, get additional information when we really feel like it's necessary to, to, to get where, where we think the agreement needs to be.

Thank you counseling Baker, you had the 4, sir?

Thank you.

I have 2 questions, and I wanted to start off reading an excerpt from directly from the report, because I want to get it. Right? If you go to page 5 and page 6 um, it says that.

More than 15%.

Of local residents live below the federal poverty line.

Black residents are 3 times as likely to live in poverty as white residents a report found that local when, compared to other cities with large black populations at 1 of the highest rates of concentrated black poverty.

More than 1, in 10, local residence ages, 16 to 24 are neither attending school, nor working among the highest rates of large American cities more than a quarter of black young adults are not in school or working.

This gives local, the singles largest gap between black and white, young adults. adults

In all of the country's most populous metropolitan areas.

And then goes on to say a lack of affordable housing contributes to homelessness more than 10,000 people in global experience homelessness in 2021, a 41% increase.

And then it goes on to say another recent.

City government report found that on average.

West little residence live 12 years of fewer.

The East little residents, and they were more likely to experience self serious.

In this, let that sink in.

Now, I understand.

That well, my direct question is and what sparked it.

With section, number 33 improve our officers, health and wellness programs. Um.

What is the commitment or what is the discussion since we're still in? The discussion phase is with the.

On how to address not just the 36 points the observations they put that in there for a reason.

And so what what would the mayor office be looking at when having those discussions outside of the report even though I'm sorry outside of the 36 recommendations, as it relates to the health and wellness of constituents. of constituents

Or citizens, you know, I have a 2nd, 1 to follow up. Okay, well.

I think is pretty clear that that these 35 recommendations from the Department of justice are not going to directly address.

The, the statistics that, that you just went through, that, that they're not going to address those, um.

It's still a Meritorious goal to pursue justice by having a constitutional Lee, compliant police department. And better than that, that's.

And we are laser focused on that, and we want to do that.

You know, with respect to the issues that you noted, in those statistics, I mean, the mayor is well aware of those he's made a strong commitment to addressing homelessness. There have been announcements in that regard.

He understands that many communities have not been invested, inadequately have been invested that there are health disparities across zip codes.

He's well aware of those things, and I know he wants to collaborate with you and other members of the council members of the community to address those things because.

The dnj report, I mean, he every DJ consent decree, if everything falls into place, it will be a wonderful thing. And we can be proud of that, but it isn't going to directly address the underlying socioeconomics that you're talking about that if interplay with this.

But all I can tell you is that he's well aware of those issues and wants to work with you on them.

Okay, and then the 2nd will be.

Uh, because I do know that there is an ordinance to use federal dollars on the headquarters and the wellness center for.

That will be coming down the pipe or L MPD. Will that come at the same time before? Or after.

When the mayor's addressing the concerns, um.

To the, the demographic that was listed in this report.

And again, that space 5 and 6 so that's that's not my words. No, I do see where you're going. Um.

I, you know, the mayor did announce that he believes that and strongly endorses, um.

Using the 80 T building for a new headquarters. I mean, the facilities aren't good. Um.

Therefore, the metro counselor already.

Identified 13Million dollars had already allocated 13Million to that project. So the mayor coming into office thought, okay, if the metro

Council, if what they want is this new police headquarters how can we really make this happen in a reasonable period of time?

So, I think in part of is that that opportunity was right there, the metro accounts that already started down the path and we figured out that, that. that that

There were a big chunk of our funds are funds that have been designated for public safety that had not been spent.

And that, it seemed like, okay, if this is where we want to go, it makes sense to put those in that. So, that was just an opportunity that the mayors saw to try to get that transaction completed with regard to the wellness center.

You know, that's something that, that has some community support there been folks working on it for quite some time. Again when we came into office, we became aware that the police foundation.

I was going to buy this building that some presence street kind of, in the, because it's 601 presence Avenue. So again, that was an opportunity that was already kind of going the train going down the tracks.

And we realized that our funds could be used to make lease payments on that building and then have the police foundation turn some of those back around for programming and, you know, and again, it seemed like a win win when transaction and had community support.

So, again, that was just an opportunity that presented itself, you know, as far. as far

The, the timing goes, um.

You know, I can't say that things will occur simultaneously, or in any particular order, but I hear where you're coming from,

which is that there are other things that have to be invested in those 2 opportunities and I guess oh, you know, when I'm reading the report again.

Page 5 and 6, I mean, I didn't read the entire report, but you don't have to go far.

And it just speaks to, um.

What will be your sense of urgency to addressing these issues along with the I guess I'm trying to get a sense of whether the mayor's office will be in having a sense of urgency to address.

You know, the 36 points, or actually reviewing the entire document and saying, hey.

How do we address like, what is our priority levels? And so.

I won't take too much about colleagues time, but.

But, if you all could, um, I guess again, my ask.

And reviewing that, and having those negotiations, you know.

There were 36 or 35 direct reports direct points, but however, the DJ gave us a full scope of what they think, or their observation of what's going on.

And I believe a lot of the observations that they made are health and wellness issues, that directly impact public safety. public safety

So, I'll, I'll turn it over to my other colleagues. Thank you.

And I would say this to my colleague, um.

The discussions regarding disparities.

Everything from poverty to homelessness, to other disparities that exist in this community, we will have an active role in that through the budget process. I think the mayor releases budget probably. What does it.

Early April, somewhere around there and so we'll see where his priorities are with the spending and then we, as a body.

Will be shifting some of the pieces of that puzzle around putting our focus on.

Further trying to address some of those disparities so thank you. Mr. chair. We'll be we'll be.

Cooperative and and at the table on that. So next to the QC counsel and Hawkins at the format them, thank you.

I want to touch on number 14 community engagement.

It's kind of disheartening to me, because it seems as if we play in Chester.

Um, but we are, we have a community that we have to protect and I cannot.

Agree any more than councilman Hudson say it it seems as if the O. J. is I'm the opposite side.

And with saying that it's like, there is no way that those officers.

Cannot be identified, so I'm asking.

But what you just received.

Ellen is asking for wellness dinner correct?

We're asking for the names and to know if any of those officers they committed any of those acts that are still in the in that report.

If they are still active officers.

1 of the reasons for that he is, there is no way that we can bridge a gap.

And there is no way to start accountability. If you don't start with that. If you don't start that.

The officers that are still there should be held accountable and whatever that looks like.

So, if you would, we, we definitely need to put that on the table we're dealing with people's lives that was affected. So I'm definitely.

Definitely fighting hard for the constituents that's been affected. I know you guys are working diligently and my heart goes out to, you.

But at the end of the day, my constituents.

They need answers and we all need to know what the body.

If there are still officers that are still employed.

With the committee, any of those acts is so imperative before we can even even move forward.

So, for me, all of these 36, there's no way you can move forward without the accountability of getting that information. 1st.

Thank you, you're next to the queue near the 4, sir?

Yes, sir, thank you. Um.

Well, I heard the question of.

Um, do we know who these people are involved and.

Of course, I really didn't get a good answer. Um.

Lemme try something different. Um.

We have a limited amount of judges in this area.

And we know that 6 of those judges really account for 50% of most of these, like, illegal warrants and different things. Do we have a list of those 6 judges?

Um, the report does not identify them and so now we don't have a list.

I do know that the Department of justice, uh, sent a letter to the chief judge of the Jefferson circuit court, um, pointing to the parts of the report that they thought were relevant to to the judiciary.

So, I'm I'm quite sure that they're, they're reviewing that, but to answer your question no, we don't.

And I don't know those names.

So we think there are going to be an investigation into those 6 judges is that.

A possibility here the Department of justice sent a letter to, to the chief judge, you know, expressing.

You know, concerns and pointing to those parts of the report. So, um.

It's up to the judiciary to react appropriately to that.

Oh, do.

Officer, uh, body well, we can say is W, W, just to sort of I don't mean to interrupt you, but the, the warrant process, we have control over putting good warrants.

And in front of the judges, and I'm confident that going forward, there's going to be a rotation method where.

The officers get the judge that they get who's on call at that time that that will happen. Uh, and.

What what can do what the executive branch can do is make sure those warrants.

Have probable cause to support them. That's what we control and the judiciary is going to have to.

Do whatever it wants to do to react to that correspondence but what we do know is it will be rotated and.

We're committed to the warrants being validly issued.

Yeah, we definitely need to investigate and really bring these people to, uh, some type of accountability, especially judges, and the officers evolve as mentioned earlier speaking of officers uh.

Our body cameras timestamped.

Yeah, I think you can tell the date of the date and time of the incident.

Okay, so if we have, um, the body cameras and the and the footage, then we'll have a timestamp and we'll be able to get names that way. Right?

Well, step 1, the DJ just gave us.

Gave the county Attorney's office a list like a key.

So that corresponding the evidence, certain evidence that they are learning as to, that are in our files. I say our files.

Body cam footage, professional standards, unit files. Um, we just received that yesterday or did, and is starting to review that just starting to review it. Um.

So, that correspondence is gonna be.

Put out to the community under open record, so that will be out there. Everyone will be able to see what's the timeline on it Thursday this Thursday. Okay. I don't want to I don't want there to be any mistake. There's no names in that, that that's just age.

5 of our report has a certain incident.

Here's the body cam footage that would relate to that so it makes it easier than just looking for a needle in a haystack.

Now they've provided that as and the requested that the day after the report was issued. So, so did to council and Hudson's point. You know.

Against its normal practice, because.

In their view, we're cooperative, and this is in the correspondence, you'll see it when it's produced under open records, felt that it was appropriate to share that with us. So now that review is possible.

Well, yeah, you just mentioned finding a needle in a haystack and that's how I feel about the answers I'm getting for the most part, but I do want to.

1 more oh, are any of these.

Do we know of any of these, uh, infractions done by officers.

What judges are passed or up to their statute of limitations.

I can't answer that question. I mean, there there.

Is plenty of litigation over.

Civil rights violations and personal injury, and I think noted somewhere that over a 6 year, period, Louisville spent 40Million dollars on, you know, verdicts and, um.

And settlements, and that's 1 of the reasons, not the not the primary reason why the reason is justice.

But that's 1 of the reasons why Kevin constitutional policing is also good for the.

For the public coffers, um, but so they're.

There there are remedies out there people pursue them all the time. I can't tell you with for any particular incident, whether it's statute of limitations have run.

I mean, that's why people, you know, they get they get a lawyer and, you know, they pursue those claims and they get advised on whether they have a valid claim.

Number 14, again, a councilman Hawkins alluded to that earlier it says, specifically support victims, families and strengthen community engagement.

Uh, I'm still trying to figure out what's the, what's the scope of that, you know, support victim's family? We're talking about all the victims who were part of this report victims going back to how far are we going back and supporting family victims?

We just talking about current victims. Uh, what's what's the scope.

That language right there is that 1 of the recommendations? Yes, sir. Which 1 is that 14?

Community engagement. Okay.

Improved community engagement in violent crime support and production families. Right?

Global Metro and LPD should implement measures to support victims families and strengthen community engagement to address and prevent violent crime. So, yeah, I think doesn't believe that you can have.

A sustainable effective solution to violent crime if you're detached from the community, if policing is not done in accordance with community values and community input I think that's where they're headed with that.

And I think they want to acknowledge that there also are victims of crimes. I think they're talking about crime victims.

That yeah, we talked about in the future tense past tense present. That's what my question is. I'm talking about who all are we support and, you know, it's kinda like I'm feeling like.

Where we don't care about the, the victims in the past, and we're just trying to apply this to people in the future. But what about the people who've already been affected who lost their jobs?

Who do you know who's basically out of work Tango can get.

School money to go to school, because they've been affected by these illegal practices. What supports can we get in family? I think is talking about systemic change. Um.

Forward looking future directed that. That's what they're referring to.

Just for the record, we've been joined a while ago by counsel McCartney.

And she's been here for a while, and we'd hadn't recognize I apologize that.

And we've got well, we've got 3 people in the queue now. Okay. Folks, we're already 25 minutes over. We're gonna go about another 5 or 6 minutes. Uh, and then further questions should be emailed to the administration.

So, I see 3 people in queue, we're gonna acknowledge those 3, but after that, uh, we'll be sharing this meeting down. I would ask that my colleagues keep their questions to minimum counseling bakery near the floor. Sir. sir

All right, thank you. Um, with, uh.

I wanted to stay back at question. I mean, number 14 is there going.

And back to with my previous question is that I.

Pose my concern and also the question is, if we're still in negotiations with why are, why are we.

What amount are we spending ahead of time while we're still in negotiation? My fear from a council perspective is when.

If we're spinning before we have an onset like a firm negotiation that we won't have the funding needed to make the other investments. So, is there a cap?

Will they be a limit of what the mayor's office is going to either freeze or suspend? As far as the public safety funds to make sure the community is engaged in the process, the community should have a say on what those funds are spent.

And if we spin it before the.

Those recommendations I don't, I don't know, as a councilman that I can look in that constituent space and say they were a part of where those dollars went in addressing the 36 concerns. Because you can you speak to that.

So, with respect to there are different buckets of RP funds, you know, 1 of the American rescue plan funds is the 17.5Million that we've been talking about from time to time. So that 1 had a time limit.

Initially, the National Council said these have to be spent by the end of 2023 and. of two thousand and twenty three and

We didn't think once once the mayor came in office didn't think it was possible to meet that deadline and, you know, these are pretty large sums of money that takes them some time to spend. And so we proposed to move that deadline back.

And now.

We want to we want to make sure that the metro Council approves of each specific thing that we're recommending. But I think the mayor's philosophy councilman is, you know, let's take action. Let's not. Wait.

Let's the things that we can do that we know are necessary and will comply with what wants let's go ahead and pursue those. Let's get those done and.

Dj has actually complimented things that we had put in place like this pilot program for deflection in other things that they said they didn't criticize for for going ahead and starting.

I mean, is that is that written written? I mean, I'm just not going off the record, so I'm looking directly. It says community engagement and reducing violet crime. I'm not seeing the community engagement in some of these.

These things now, if if if we're presented with.

You know, other things based on the record that I can make those conclusions, but if we're spending a part of money before we're getting the community engaged.

I, I just would like.

Understood thoughts on that. Well, I would point out that that.

The metro council has appropriated millions of dollars to prime prevention and violence. Prevention ocean has millions of dollars flowing through offices, safe and healthy neighborhoods, group, violence, intervention well, funded right now.

So so I do think that that.

Very substantial resources have been invested by the council and continue to be used and we're going to be looking to see, okay, what worked and what needs to be continued to be funded by the council. Ultimately, it's your all's decision what what to fund.

But, uh, but I do think there's quite a bit going on, you know, with with violence prevention. Um.

To your question about, um.

I take your question to be if there's limited funds, why why should we spend on anything until we know where we want to prioritize and, you

know, my response to that is that that this mayor saw some opportunities, right?

Up front, when he took office things that that could be done and could be done. Well, and.

Ultimately must be done in the end, the council is going to have to appropriate the funds necessary to accomplish all of this stuff. Some of these things are going to be more expensive than others. Some of these things are, you know.

Better training better policies right now counsel and I can't put a price tag on that. Um.

But right now there there are funds available and some of the things that the mayor has recommended, like.

For example, the the deflection program expanding that.

That that's something that's going to have to be in the next budget that's proposed to the council and we think that the funds are there, and with respect to his prior announcement with regard to wanting to invest in officer wellness and wanting to invest in a new facility.

Replace the crumbling police headquarters that's going to be demolished the 1 on 7th, 7 street 7th Avenue. Um.

You know, the mayor feels strongly about those and feels like.

We need to move forward we need to take action because we know we can accomplish those things to do them. Well, and they are necessary.

But all the reflect the community input announcement, there is a violence summit.

Summit coming up on the 28th that I'll be at there are ongoing efforts to try to engage the community. It's not always easy to do that, but there's quite a bit of outreach going is gonna be here the week of the 10th talking to the community.

It's setting those up, there's this anti violence Summit, that's happening on the 28th when the police search is going on the community will be engaged.

There's going to be quite a bit of a community engagement and many opportunities to have conversations and to get to get your ideas and the ideas of your constituents. your constituents

And make those into whether it's the budget or legislation to transform those into something that benefits those neighborhoods.

Council was signed you're next to the queue and you hit the for sure. Thank you. Sir. Um.

I need you to clarify your role in this process.

And then, um, this is a civil.

Matter if you find any criminal.

Findings what is, how are you going to go about referring these cases.

So, my, my role chief of staff in general counsel, so I advise the mayor on legal issues the way that I think this will work is the Department of justice will have its, its team. You know, it has a an attorney here that that Mr.

has has been dealing and I guess it was remiss, not introducing Mr. manager. He's really been the main contact person with the Department of justice for the past year or more.

And so.

Apologies for not and I think you retire on the 31st so it'll be child well done, but so.

We've had a group since the mayor took office a group that has been trying to lay the groundwork for reacting to the report and that will become kind of the negotiating team. So I'll be a big part of that because the mayor wants his office represented.

So, I'll be working with members of the command staff so you've probably heard of Paul Humphrey he's an assistant chief who's been in charge of implementing the HILLARD Hines recommendations and kind of laying the groundwork for reform.

He'll definitely be in the room, so the county Attorney's office will be represented. So, you know, there will be a strong team that's sitting across the table from the we're not investigating anything.

I mean, the is the only 1 that has investigated anything they did a civil investigation. They've made no mention of any type of criminal investigation being done. I have not heard of that.

What what we have in front of us is just this report, which says that we have a civil case.

That we could pursue in court, we'd like to settle it. We'd like to reach an agreement and we accepted that offer to move straight and we felt it was the mayor felt it was the best for the community to just move forward.

Be successful, build a great police department and do what the community build a police department. The community can be proud of calcium with respect to any type of criminal investigation. Not entirely unaware of anything like that, but we won't be investigating anything all.

We will be doing is.

Trying to get a good agreement with the Department of justice that.

Make sure that there's never any further pattern or practice of civil rights violations. But my question is, if you find any criminal, if there aren't any criminal, if there are any criminal findings, what would, how would you refer the cases.

During this process, you know, I think that's just a hypothetical. I'm sorry I can't answer, um.

Yeah, I can't I can't answer that hypothetical. I'm sorry counseling.

Thank you, that's what I would say, this, uh, when we watch national news, when people civil rights were violated in a criminal manner, the Department of justice prosecute them, sends them to federal prison.

I would say this.

Everything that has been presented to the city. I mean, we've not seen it, but all these examples that, and if they're going to be giving us more examples, the has gone through that body Cambridge footage, and they've looked at those things.

And so, at the end of the day, if something did amount to a criminal violation, the federal government would have the ability to federally prosecute those people also. And so hopefully that will be a safety net for something like that. You're looking for.

Thank you chairman the last and final person in the queue counseling Hawkins. You have the floor Thank you.

Number 14 again, community engagement, um.

You guys never identified all sold the areas that were targeted.

I can only assume the areas that was a target.

So, if you have not gave that information out, I'm just curious on where you're going to start out with, which are community engagement. They need to start in the communities that it happened.

In those communities not go way out here, you know, where there's no black said to have a community engagement. We didn't have that same community engagement in the areas that it happened.

So that needs to definitely happen. Don't go do no community engagement way out here where no blacks live it. Let's have, let's make sure it happens right where the action happened.

So that's a start that's community engagement.

I hear you with that Eric, David, we want to say, thank you all for coming over here today. Thank you for your work, Eric. Your work has come

to conclusion. Thank you. For what you've done, David. We thank you for moving forward.

We thank folks. 490 project was represented here today the and the audience, and we've got former metro council president David James now deputy mayor who took some time to coordinate and we appreciate you being here with that. here with that

Nothing else in the queue.

I'm not going to get anything else in the queue. We're going to be adjourned.