

Individual/Group	Comment	COCL Response
Portland Copwatch	<p>As usual, the COCL doesn't talk about data in the quarterly Force reports which show 22-30% of people against whom police use force are African American in a city that's 6% Black. This is particularly notable because the Q4 data are the only recent ones showing 22%. Most other quarters have been 25% or more.</p> <p>Moreover, regarding people in crisis, the Report shows the average number of force uses went up from 2.0 to 2.3</p>	<p>Our report reflects the issues that we are required to assess based on the Settlement Agreement. However, we discuss how the force analysts continue to spend time and resources reviewing the accuracy of FDCRs and AARs despite consistent findings of over 98% accuracy. We do note that their time and energy could be spent taking deeper-dives into other points of interest, and certainly, this racial disparity may be one of those areas that could receive further review.</p>
Portland Copwatch	<p>Even though it's stated that most uses of force are in Category IV (the lowest level), the Report shows that category only made up 43% of force while Category III (the next most serious) was 47%.</p>	<p>This was a report error and the numbers should have been switched. We have revised our report to correct it.</p>
Portland Copwatch	<p>However, the Compliance Officer states that investigations are now all timely, finding only one case out of 19 was over time.</p>	<p>This is inaccurate. The COCL team has used the same criteria to reach our compliance decision as we did (and DOJ did) when we first found Substantial Compliance for Par. 121. Then, as with now, we did not require <u>each</u> case to be resolved within 180 days. Rather, we use the definition of Substantial Compliance within the Settlement Agreement to make our determination.</p>
Portland Copwatch	<p>The COCL continues to say they can't review when ECIT uses force against people in mental health crisis because the sample size is too low, yet over the course of three years there are 242 incidents [p. 107]. We urge COCL to review the long-term implications of the force used by these specially trained de-escalation officers</p>	<p>We refer PCW to our 2021 Q2 report wherein we discuss PPB's analysis of force using the aggregate of several 6-month periods. This analysis was done at the request of COCL.</p>
Portland Copwatch	<p>Portland Copwatch has criticized the Service Coordination Team (SCT), which helps get people into treatment and housing, for narrowly offering this important assistance to people who are frequently arrested rather than to those asking for help. The Report says people were turned away from the SCT program because they had not committed crimes recently (112)</p>	<p>We remind PCW that the <u>purpose</u> of SCT is to provide services to persons who are frequently arrested. These individuals are often not eligible for other community-based services and therefore would not receive services if not for SCT.</p>

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Portland Copwatch	In this section, the paragraphs describing thresholds for entering officers into the Employee Information System (118 & 119) were put back into Substantial Compliance by the COCL, though it is not clear why. The other paragraphs (116 and 117) are still not in compliance in part because of failure to enter data from the 2020 protests	We were very clear that "The thresholds PPB are required to maintain for Par. 118 continue to be used to flag officers for case management reviews" and we identify 11 cases where PPB used "at least one threshold break for three or more uses of force in the preceding 30 days." (Par. 119). Thus, EIS was achieving these minimal requirements. Whether EIS can be more effective is a separate issue.
Portland Copwatch	Page 13 Says Council approved the eight remedies in January, but it was on Feb. 9	We have corrected this error in our report
Portland Copwatch	Page 55 footnote on scenarios says "eg" 25 of 45 groups have room for improvement-- not sure what 25 of 45 groups means in this context. Moreover, the sample percentages of 33% on voice, 42% on neutrality, 14% on respect 34% on trust/empathy-- are these actual totals or examples of what the Bureau might want to include?	We have clarified this - 25 of 45 groups (12 officers each) have room for improvement in procedural justice - specifically, 33% of the groups could improve on voice, 42% on neutrality, 13% on respect, and 34% on trust/empathy.
Portland Copwatch	Page 71 Footnote talking about bystander experiments, wonders if "action, or inaction, would encourage bystanders to act." If this is what was intended, I do not understand what it means.	We have changed it to read "...specifically examining whether action or inaction by other bystanders would encourage an individual to intervene."
Portland Copwatch	The Report says the team reviewed minutes from the Police Accountability Commission, where were those found?	We have removed the word "minutes". Compliance rating for Par. 127 is based on "Police Accountability Commission meetings" including the agenda topics and associated documents.
Portland Copwatch	Page 166 Says PPB generates a monthly list of events -- do you mean afterwards as a report? This is very different from generating the list of advisory board meetings ahead of time for people to attend.	Yes, our report is meant to indicate that the list is generated after the events occur. This has been clarified.
Portland Copwatch	COCL should have taken an interest earlier in police training on protests, including special units like the K-9 unit.	PPB has dozens of specialty units, and one could argue they all <u>could possibly</u> have relevance to crowd control depending on the circumstances. Police dogs are <u>not</u> used by PPB for crowd control. Also, COCL covers the

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		main trainings for all officers and supervisors, and certain specialty units when relevant.
Portland Copwatch	Community input on PPB's annual Training Plan is inadequate.	COCL is satisfied that the Training Advisory Committee (TAC), representing the community, provides input and groups like Copwatch are given an opportunity to comment on the Training Plan. It is also covered in the media. However, we agree that the report should be released earlier so that COCL, DOJ, and the community have more time to review it, and as you know, we mention that.
Portland Copwatch	The training simulator "touted by the COCL has been reported as having 'reliability issues.'"	COCL has reported on these reliability issues (p. 76), though we continue to believe that future training should include virtual simulation to allow officers to practice de-escalation and procedural justice. PPB should consider alternative technology if necessary.
Portland Copwatch	The City should have been found out of compliance for Par. 143 for lack of adequate support for PCCEP.	COCL understands this sentiment. We did find them out of compliance for a related paragraph (Par. 144), and will be less tolerant if this trend continues as a pattern in Q1 of 2022.
Multiple	COCL report is very long (210 pages) and hard for the average person to read and understand.	We will try to keep the reports shorter when possible. However, we always provide an Executive Summary (10 to 15 pages) that provides an overview of the entire report and the main findings.
PCCEP Member	Request to put COCL reports on the PCCEP website	The general consensus was that putting the COCL reports on the PCCEP website could create confusion as to the distinction between the two groups. However, we believe the City could put a link to the COCL website where the COCL reports can be found.