

Commenter	Comment	COCL Response
Nathan Castle	Page 10 first paragraph: In addition to concerns about the timeliness of city's response to PCCEP recommendations, the COCL should be concerned that responses aren't always thorough, thoughtful, or respectful of PCCEP members and their work	We have updated the report to note that responses should be both prompt and thorough.
Nathan Castle	On Page 12, first paragraph, it may be helpful to note that TAC passed a formal resolution calling for contact surveys in July of 2023. PCCEP has discussed but hasn't passed anything (yet)	This is a good point, but this report only covers the first quarter (January to March). We will provide this update in our Q3 report.
Nathan Castle	On Page 93, it states that the force report would not be presented at the July 12 meeting. In fact, a condensed version of the report was presented and there was a substantial discussion including Q&A with the Force Inspector. (second to last paragraph)	To be precise, COCL said "the PPB's Force Application Report for the first quarter of 2023 will not be presented until the TAC's July 12 meeting."
Nathan Castle	On page 188, there is a reference to EAC – Equity Advisory Council. For clarity and consistency for future readers, please consider expanding this to Police Equity Advisory Council (PEAC). The 'Police' is redundant, but that is what they call themselves online, and I'm told the intent is for the spoken acronym to rhyme with 'Peace'. Also page 193	We have made these changes.
Nathan Castle	On Page 198, it states that a TAC member participated in the interview process for the training dean. This didn't happen	This error was corrected. In our Q4 2022 report, we pointed out that, despite an agreement with the City, the TAC was not included in this hiring process.
Portland Copwatch	The presentation for the Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Committee (BHUAC) on the use of force and deadly force against people in mental health crisis was begun in Q1 but was overly long (there wasn't time for discussion) and overly broad (the PPB included deadly force cases where no mental health nexus was known). Yet the COCL	As noted in our report, the presentation to the BHUAC addressed concerns held by both the COCL and the DOJ. While we identified areas for improvement moving forward, the presentation was overall beneficial to the operation of the BHUAC.

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	once again found the BHUAC in full compliance (95) [pp. 106-107].	
Portland Copwatch	A commander debunked the "Le Bon theory" on crowds, but the COCL doesn't say what that was or why. Instead they used the "Enhanced Social Identity Model" which says that if some people are "offended by what some officers are doing" like using too much force "they may become cohesive and organized against the police" (84) [p. 64]	We have clarified the Le Bon theory and the Enhanced Social Identity model. The Enhanced Social identity model is more complex than depicted here.
Portland Copwatch	For some reason, the COCL says City Council should let the Chief decide whether the Director of Education and the Commander of Training report to the same person. That makes no sense if the Chief ignores COCL's wise proposal [p. 50]	The Chief of Police knows the organizational chart better than anyone, and should have the final say on this matter. There may be reasons unknown to either COCL or the City Council for a different reporting channel, but the reasons should be compelling and shared with the public.
Portland Copwatch	The COCL calls for evaluations of training to be done by professionals, but starting with Officer Wellness (80) [p. 56]. PCW would encourage the Bureau instead to start with a policy that directly impacts the community, such as the use of deadly force	We did not recommend that rigorous evaluations of training begin with Officer Wellness – that decision was made by PPB in collaboration with Washington State University, but we did applaud them for beginning to incorporate stronger evaluations of training. Also, Wellness training <u>can</u> impact the community by minimizing the adverse effects of officer's personal problems on interactions with the community. In response to your concern, however, we have added Use of Force training as an example.
Portland Copwatch	The list of sources for input into the Bureau's training needs does not include the general public (79) [p. 52]. That's unfortunate as the new draft of the Training Directive explicitly lists the public separately from the Training Advisory Council. That said, the COCL urges	We have consistently encouraged the PPB to seek community input for many of its functions. In their report, the PPB does list "the community and other external stakeholders" as sources of information for identifying training needs. They specifically mention the

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	the Training Division to listen to "voices of the community, including TAC," to make decisions on what subjects to teach each year (85) [p. 91].	Training Advisory Council and the Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Committee (BHUAC), each comprised of community members.
Portland Copwatch	P. 198 says the TAC was involved in interviewing the Civilian Dean, but in the previous report the COCL revealed that nobody from TAC showed up for the interview because the email invitation went to a spam folder and the Bureau failed to follow up.	We have addressed this error which was identified by the Chair of the TAC as well (See comment above citing P. 198).
Portland Copwatch	On p. 68, the report explicitly says officers played the role of protestors, which seems to prove they did not involve the public	We have consistently maintained that the community should be more involved in police training so that officers have a deeper understanding of their impact on community members and the stress they experience. However, playing the role of protestors is more complicated and would require considerable planning to avoid physical and psychological injury.
Portland Copwatch	It's not 100% clear whether or not there was "procedural justice" included in the crowd training as the COCL says they paid "little attention" to the concept on p. 66 but on p. 69 say they did include that issue.	To be clear, "little attention" was paid to procedural justice and de-escalation during the classroom lecture on legal aspects of crowd management, but it was given coverage during the practice scenarios. Of course, the COCL would always like more attention to the ways that the police can minimize crowd hostility toward them and reduce the need to use force.
Portland Copwatch	The COCL narrative says the most disparity is in North Precinct where the stop rate for Black drivers is 20% higher than the population, then East is 18% higher and Central is 12% higher (148) [pp. 174-175]. However, the table on p. 176 shows that North Precinct has a 9% Black population and Black people made up 29% of stops, which is 320% higher. In East Precinct, a 5% Black population made up 23% of stops-- 460% higher. In	Our statistics show percentage points, not percentages, and so the language is different. But we agree that ratios present a clearer picture than percentage points, so we have changed our summary of the findings.

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	Central Precinct, their 3% Black population were subjected to 15% of stops, or 500% higher. So really the greatest disparity is in Central precinct, and they are all far out of line with demographics.	
Portland Copwatch	On the subject of the "Dean," Dr. Rodriguez was given the title of "Director of Education." However the PPB's draft Training policy presented in July refers to that position as "Director of Police Education."	We have been informed by the PPB that the correct title is Director of Police Education and therefore, this language has been used throughout our Q1 report.
Portland Copwatch	Despite the analysis of paragraph 121, the COCL finds paragraph 123 in compliance, even though that requires the PPB and IPR to identify ways to stop cases from running over 180 days [p. 138]. The DOJ appropriately called this paragraph out of compliance. Three issues identified by the PPB are return for investigation, delay in getting the PRB scheduled and cases that were not sent to Internal Affairs.	The COCL looks at Pars. 121 and 123 as different paragraphs. Whereas we believe PPB is doing the analysis required by Par. 123, we will need to see the fruit of such labors reflected in the timelines associated with Par. 121.
Portland Copwatch	Another problem at the Police Review Board in addition to the Boinay case cited above: one case wasn't handled as lethal force even though DOJ and COCL laid out criteria for doing so (131) [p. 147]. Unfortunately, the COCL does not give details about the incident in question.	As we have noted in prior responses, the COCL team (and DOJ) are prohibited from providing details about the PRB process, including about the underlying incident.
Portland Copwatch	Neither the DOJ nor COCL specifically address the sixteen-person committee working on the rules for Portland Street Response (PSR), which began meeting shortly after the Police Association contract was ratified in February 2022.*-5 This group is deciding whether PSR personnel can enter buildings or go into the street to address people in crisis. The City Attorney's office	The COCL continues to gather data and information about PSR operations. We will include questions about this group in our efforts moving forward.

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	informed PCW during the July 19 PCCEP meeting that the committee is "regrouping" and trying to find agreement... 17 months later.	
Portland Copwatch	The Bureau was given substantial compliance for its community engagement plan, even though some metrics have not been implemented yet (149) [p. 179].	In our Community Engagement Outcome Assessment, we provide a detailed positive assessment of PPB's many strategies and activities that fulfill the plans delineated in their Community Engagement Plan, and thus resulted in Substantial Compliance ratings by COCL. However, we also provide six strong recommendations to enhance their community engagement initiatives, as we have done in other areas.
Portland Copwatch	The Training Advisory Council is looking at data from Citywide surveys done in the past. The COCL dismisses the idea of conducting another survey because 2/3 of the people had no contact with police in any year, and 1/3 report crimes while 13% have involuntary contact (80) [p. 56] These contractors, who have been pushing hard for "contact surveys," also put down the idea of re-issuing the old survey on pp. 180-181 (149). PCW disagrees and thinks the same survey going out will still yield results showing whether the public's perceptions have changed.	We believe these periodic city-wide surveys have some merit for measuring public trust in the PPB overall, but it will not measure the quality of police service on a routine basis or provide any real information about the performance of individual officers. Most Portland residents have not had any close contact with a Portland Police officer for the past year or two. Real changes to police culture will only occur when a new set of procedural justice behaviors have been incentivized and data from real police-public contacts is used for training, supervision, and intervention.
Portland Copwatch	In our analysis of the Q4 2022 report, PCW noted that the COCL praised the work of the Alliance for Community Safety (ACS), which advised the PPB on LGBTQIA+ issues, despite that group disbanding in January 2022. The new report doesn't mention the ACS at all in its list of advisory groups [p. 188].	That is correct, and we agree that ACS' role was important, so we have added a recommendation under Par. 145: In the absence of ACS, the PPB should reach out to some active members of the LGBTQIA2S+ community and seek to restore a working partnership.
Portland Copwatch	For some reason, the COCL continues to find PCCEP membership in substantial compliance even though, as	The City has made a good faith effort over the past three quarters to identify and recruit new PCCEP members.

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	they point out (as PCW did in our Q4 analysis), both youth seats were not filled at the end of Q1 (143) [pp. 168-169].	With some vacancies early in 2023, the City Council approved the appointment of two new members on February 15, thus allowing PCCEP to reach a full body of at-large adult members. Youth positions are a new reality and difficult to maintain, so COCL is trying to be understanding as the City performed well overall in the first quarter by ensuring that the PCCEP membership comes from “a reasonably broad spectrum of the community.” (Par. 143).
Portland Copwatch	The report states that the PCCEP training is based on Board guidance from the City, ignoring that the PCCEP plan requires teaching of the history of Portland and the Settlement Agreement to be taught by the Albina Ministerial Alliance Coalition for Justice and Police Reform and the Mental Health Alliance (152) [p. 184].	The PCCEP Plan does require that the AMAC and mental health advocates be “invited to provide information on the history of the Settlement Agreement.” COCL will remind the City of this obligation and ensure that this training opportunity is offered to AMAC and mental health advocates to remain in Substantial Compliance with Par. 152.
Tia Palafox (In Town Hall)	Who created the Community Events App? Should PCCEP keep the data? What kind of data should we be keeping?	PPB created the Community Events app. We believe that PCCEP could have a role to ensure that the PPB keeps track of the events they attend and document them better. A new Contact Survey program should also be monitored, but managed by an independent agency outside the PPB.
Ann Campbell (In Town Hall)	Dennis, after all your years in Portland, what do you think are the top three to five you would like to see Portland do better at? Contact surveys? What else should we think about?	(1) The City should introduce Contact surveys to measure procedural justice during police encounters; (2) the PPB officers need to get out and engage with the community more – decentralize community engagement; (3) the community needs to build relationships with the PPB, and begin by learning more about police work to make “informed recommendations” – see what they are doing through ride-alongs, interviews, observations of training, invitations for PPB officers to speak at PCCEP meetings,

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		etc.; (4) Some problem officers need to be held more accountable.
Sen. Avel Gordly (In Town Hall)	PCCEP have a working session with the full City Council and the COCL.	The COCL team welcomes this suggestion.