

## Section I

### **THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS**

As of July of 2013, the organization and structure of the Office of Professional Standards changed. The Office of Professional Standards is comprised of two Captains, six Lieutenants and one non-sworn Office Specialist I position. The division is organizationally assigned to the Office of the Chief and reports directly to the Chief of Police.

In addition to investigating allegations of employee misconduct, the Office of Professional Standards is responsible for the facilitation of the Early Intervention Program (EIP) along with case presentation to the Citizen's Advisory Board.

When called upon, the Office of Professional Standards will present evidence to a Department Review Board.

The Office of Professional Standards maintains an administrative file for the Chief of Police. This file is kept confidential and secure and contains all investigations of alleged employee misconduct, discharge of firearms and police use of force.

As part of organizational change of the Office of Professional Standards, the Unit is no longer divided into the previous two offices: Internal Affairs Unit and the Office of Public Integrity. The investigative units were combined into one investigative unit conducting both criminal and administrative investigations.

The mission of Office of Professional Standards is to conduct criminal and administrative investigations, as directed by the Chief of Police, concerning administrative allegations of misconduct and/or criminal conduct against employees of the Oklahoma City Police Department and/or criminal conduct by City Officials and other City employees. In addition to performing administrative and criminal investigations, the Unit examines officer involved critical incidents, such as in-custody deaths, officer-involved shootings, and use of force. All complaints are thoroughly investigated and the findings are reported to the Chief of Police.

**OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS ASSIGNED CASE STATISTICAL  
INFORMATION**

Data for calendar year 2014 cases assigned to the Office of Professional Standards was reviewed to determine the following: <sup>1</sup>

**ADMINISTRATIVE / FORMAL COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS**

**2014 Assigned Cases – 40 cases**

Closed cases – 28

Remaining Open cases – 12

Total working days assigned to the 28 closed 2014 cases – 2,167 days

Average working days assigned to the 28 closed cases – 77.39 days

Shortest number of working days assigned to complete a case – 5 days

Longest number of working days assigned to complete a case – 155 days

**2013 Cases Closed in 2014 – 10 cases**

Total working days assigned to the 2013 cases closed in 2014 – 1486 days

Average working days assigned to the 10 closed cases from 2013 – 148.6days

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS**

**Assigned cases – 9**

Closed cases – 8

Open cases – 1

Total working days assigned to the 5 closed cases – 517 days

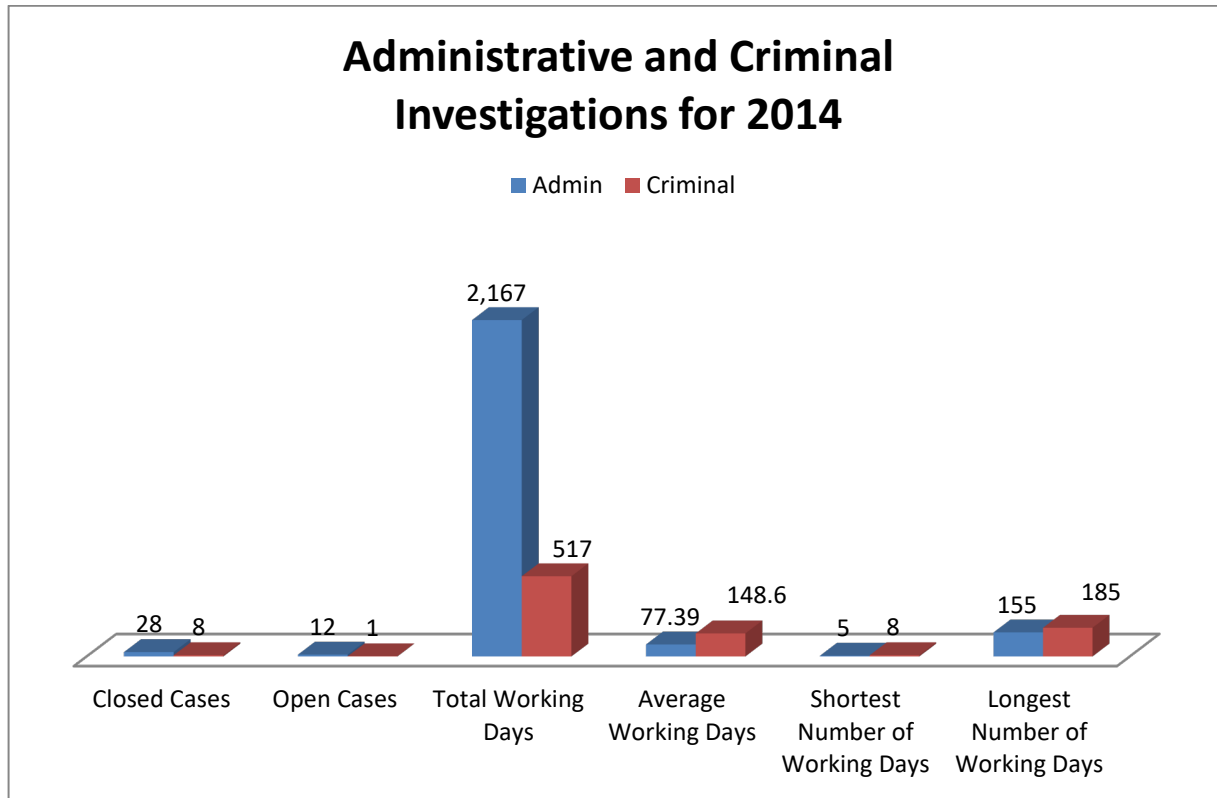
Average working days assigned to the 5 closed cases – 64.6 days

Shortest number of working days assigned to complete a case – 8 days

Longest number of working days assigned to complete a case – 185 days

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<sup>1</sup>Determining by the date the Detective was assigned the investigation to the date the Captain submitted the investigation for command review is the methodology used for extracting the above information.



### PRE-DETERMINATION HEARINGS

Pre-Determination hearings generally last approximately one to two days. In preparation for the hearings, all interviews must be transcribed and proofed by the assigned lieutenant and/or captain, which could take days to weeks depending on the number of interviews for the assigned investigation. Statistical information on total preparation time involved in Pre-Determination hearings has not historically been recorded and is not included in this analysis. Once a predetermination hearing is scheduled, the average time to prepare evidence, reports and witnesses varies for the lieutenant and captain from only a few days to several weeks, depending upon the complexity of the investigation.

#### Hearings Held -3

- #1 Pre-D hearing - allegations related to excessive force/in-custody death  
Hearing length- 3 days
- #2 Pre-D hearing – 155 allegations related to inappropriate checks through OLETS and release of information  
Hearing length – 1 day
- #3 Pre-D hearing – allegations related to domestic abuse and pointing a firearm  
Hearing length – 3 days

## Section II

### COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION PROCESS

The Oklahoma City Police Department documents and investigates all complaints against its employees. Policy 285.0 and Procedure 143.0 of the Oklahoma City Police Department Operations Manual guides the investigation of complaints received. Complaints may be received in person, by mail, by telephone or via the Police Department's web page at [www.ocpd.com](http://www.ocpd.com).

Oklahoma City Police Department Policy 285.0, Allegations of Employee Misconduct states in part:

*"It is essential that the public confidence be maintained in the ability of the Department to investigate and properly adjudicate complaints against its members. The rights of the employee as well as those of the public must be preserved, and any investigation or hearing arising from the complaint must be conducted in an open and fair manner with the truth as its primary objective.*

*It is the policy of the Oklahoma City Police Department to document and investigate all allegations of employee misconduct."*

Oklahoma City Police Department Procedure 143.0, Complaints against Police Department Employees states:

*"Each complaint or allegation of misconduct by an employee of the Oklahoma City Police Department, whether from a private citizen or from another employee, will be fully investigated and the results will be reported to both the complainant and the accused employee. When no disposition has been reached within 90 days, the complainant will be notified and provided an update. The update should be documented in writing and the status of the investigation will be reviewed every 90 days.*

*Employees receiving a complaint will refer the complaint to the affected employee's supervisor. If a satisfactory disposition cannot be immediately reached with the complaining party the supervisor will refer the complainant along with a report of the details of the complaint to the Division Commander of the employee(s) against whom the allegation is made, or if appropriate, the Chief of Police. Formal complaint forms, requiring the signature of the complainant may be taken 24-hours a day at any division, or at a police facility (including the Information Desk and Headquarters) and City Hall, regardless of where the alleged incident took place. Formal complaint forms will also be mailed to citizens, if requested, and can be returned by mail or in person. When an employee receives information about a formal complaint, a report will be completed with the information gathered from the complainant.*

*After the accused employee's supervisor has received the complaint and interviewed the complaining party he/she will advise the employee of the details of the complaint.*

*In the event that a complaint received by an employee is of alleged criminal behavior, the complaint will be referred to the appropriate Investigations Bureau Unit or the Office of Professional Standards as determined by the Chief of Police.*

*At the discretion of the Chief of Police, a complaint may be referred to the Office of Professional Standards for investigation. The completed investigation will be referred to the Chief of Police. A supervisor at the Unit, Division or Bureau level will investigate all complaints not investigated by the Office of Professional Standards. The findings of investigations will be forwarded to the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police may direct the Office of Professional Standards to review any investigations.*

*If the Chief of Police is unavailable, the acting Chief of Police will make the necessary decisions.*

*Employees will be afforded their constitutional rights as they relate to either a criminal investigation or an administrative investigation.*

*The Chief of Police may direct an employee to submit to a polygraph examination during an administrative investigation.*

*The Chief of Police may refer a completed investigation to the Departmental Review Board.*

### *Classification of Allegations*

*All complaints or allegations will be classified in one of the following categories when the investigation is complete:*

- A. "Unfounded" - when investigation shows the alleged acts did not occur.*
- B. "Exonerated" - when investigation indicates the act(s) occurred, but did not constitute misconduct.*
- C. "Not Sustained" - when evidence is inconclusive.*
- D. "Sustained" - when evidence indicates the employee did commit some or all of the acts alleged and the acts constitute misconduct.*
- E. "Misconduct Not Based on Complaint" - when the evidence indicates the employee did commit acts, which constitute misconduct, which were not the basis of the complaint.*
- F. "Withdrawn" - when the complainant withdraws the complaint and there is insufficient evidence to warrant further investigation."*

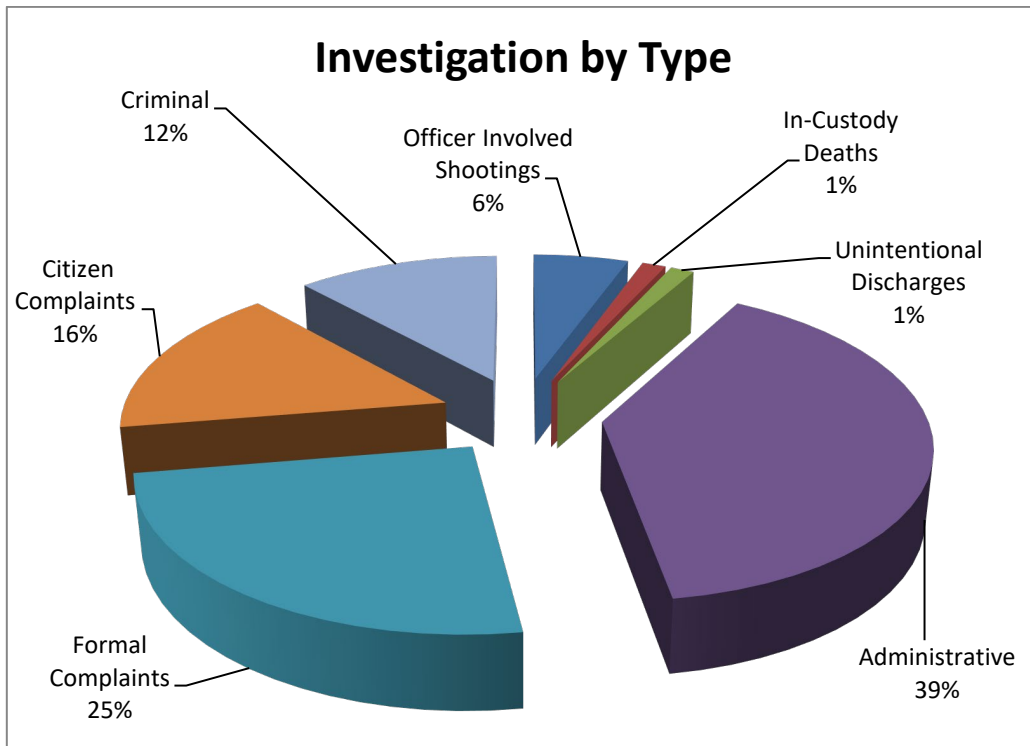
### Section III

## TOTAL DEPARTMENT COMPLAINTS/INVESTIGATIONS

The following sections provide information on complaints received during the calendar year of 2014. 2014 was the first year for the Office of Professional Standards to separate and document the number of “Formal Complaints” and “Citizen Complaints”. “Formal Complaints” are defined as any complaint received on a “Formal Complaint” form. “Citizen complaints” are defined as any citizen complaint received in any other manner, such as telephone, in person verbal complaint, email, letters, etc.

One hundred forty-five internal personnel investigations were conducted. Thirty-six investigations were based on formal citizen complaints and twenty-three investigations were based on citizen complaints that were made by telephone, email, letters, and not filed on the formal complaint form. Seventeen were criminal investigations and sixty-nine were internal investigations or administrative reviews.

In comparison, one hundred ninety-six internal investigations were received and investigated in 2013. Sixty-one investigations were based on formal citizen complaints. Twenty-four were criminal investigations and one hundred eleven were internal investigations or administrative reviews.



## **FORMAL CITIZEN COMPLAINTS**

Fifty-nine total complaints from citizens were investigated by the Oklahoma City Police Department during 2014. Of those investigations, thirty-six Formal Citizen's Complaints were received and investigated by the Oklahoma City Police Department during the calendar year of 2014. In addition, twenty-three citizen complaints that were not filed using the Formal Complaint form were investigated by the Office of Professional Standards.

In comparison to sixty-one Formal Citizen's Complaints received and investigated by the Oklahoma City Police Department during calendar year of 2013, and fifty-three Formal Citizen's complaints received and investigated by the Oklahoma City Police Department during the year of 2012.

For calendar year 2014, this represents a 3.28 % decrease in Formal and Citizen Complaints over the previous calendar year.

## **INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS**

Internal investigations are administrative investigations or reviews generated within the Department and are not as a result of a citizen filing a complaint against an employee of the Department. In calendar year of 2014, fifty-seven internal investigations were conducted.

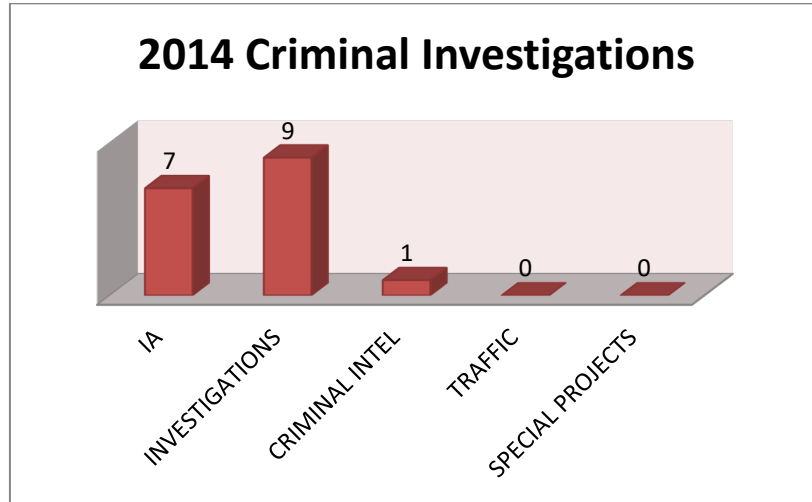
In comparison to the calendar year of 2013, when one-hundred-ten administrative investigations were internal investigations or administrative reviews, not based on a citizen's written formal complaint. In addition, one hundred-seventeen internal investigations or administrative reviews, not based on a citizen's written formal complaint, were completed in calendar year of 2012.

For calendar year of 2014, this represents a 48.18 % decrease in internal investigations and administrative reviews assigned over the previous calendar year.

## **CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS**

In calendar year of 2014, seventeen criminal investigations involving employees were conducted by the department\*. In comparison to the calendar year of 2013, twenty-four criminal investigations involving employees were conducted by the department. This represents a 29.17% decrease in criminal investigations involving employees conducted by the department. Seven of the criminal investigations were investigated by the Office of Professional Standards, nine were investigated by the Investigations Bureau, and 1 was investigated by the Criminal Intelligent Unit.

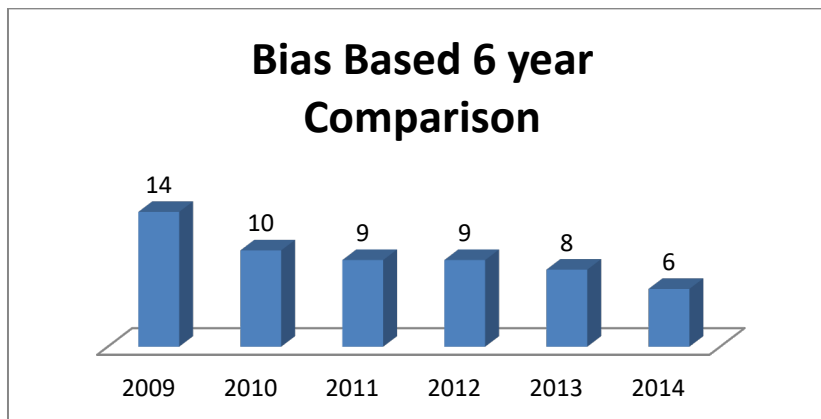
\*It's important to note this number does not include the officer involved shootings and in-custody death investigations conducted by the Homicide Unit.



### BIAS BASED PROFILING COMPLAINTS

In 2001, the Office of Professional Standards began reviewing complaints of biased based profiling. Six people filed six bias based complaints in 2014. These complaints have been classified as bias based due to allegations of disparate treatment related to membership in an identifiable group. Of the six cases, there were no sustained allegations in 2014.

Supervisors at the division level investigated all biased based complaints for the calendar year of 2014. No biased based complaints were assigned to the Office of Professional Standards for investigation during 2014.

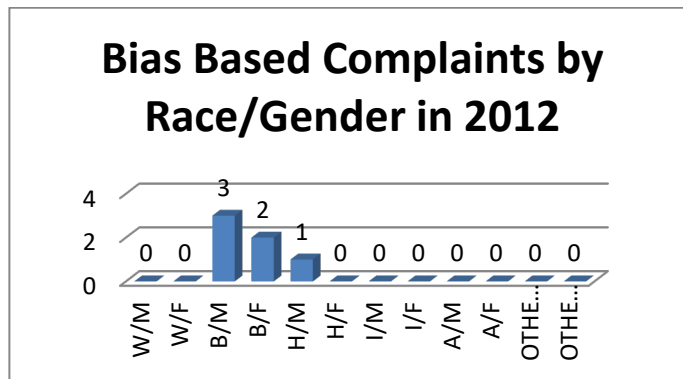


The total number of bias based complaints reported in calendar year 2014 was six. Compared with the previous year, the number of bias based complaints was eight. The six investigations assigned in the calendar year of 2014 involved a total of six complainants.



In calendar year 2014, Bias Based complaints were received from the demographic sectors identified below:

<b>African American</b>		<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>Asian</b>
<b>Male – Female</b>		<b>Male – Female</b>		<b>Male – Female</b>
(3) (2)		(1) (0)		(0) (0)
<b>White</b>		<b>Native American</b>		
<b>Male - Female</b>		<b>Male – Female</b>		
(0) (0)		(0) (0)		



**Agency Practices**

It is the policy and practice of the Oklahoma City Police Department to investigate all complaints, which will include complaints of racial profiling. Oklahoma City Police Department Policy 225.0, Racial Profiling Prohibited (Adopted 9/01) prohibits the detention, interdiction or other disparate treatment of an individual solely on the basis of the racial or ethnic status of such individual as prescribed by 22 O.S. Section 34.3 – 34.5.

Oklahoma City Police Department Procedure 143.0, Complaints against Police Department Employees (Revised 9/05), directs every complaint of misconduct by an employee to be fully investigated. The department has a disciplinary system in place to address sustained allegations including bias based profiling.

The Oklahoma City Police Department Training Academy continues to instruct police recruits on biased based profiling in accordance with CALEA Standard 1.2.9 (b).

The Formal Citizen Complaint form currently used by the department informs the complainant of the definition of racial profiling and the complainant’s right to file a complaint with the State of Oklahoma Human Rights Commission or the District Attorney’s Office where the incident occurred.

The information presented in this section of the analysis is provided for verification in accordance with CALEA Standard.

## ALLEGATIONS RELATED TO ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND FORMAL COMPLAINTS

As of April 3, 2014, the Office of Professional Standards records indicate during calendar year 2014, three hundred fifty individual allegations were investigated department wide in connection with completed Administrative Investigations and/or Formal Citizen Complaints. Formal complaints and citizen complaints are complaints that originate externally from the department. Administrative investigations originate internally as a result of identification of possible misconduct by an employee.

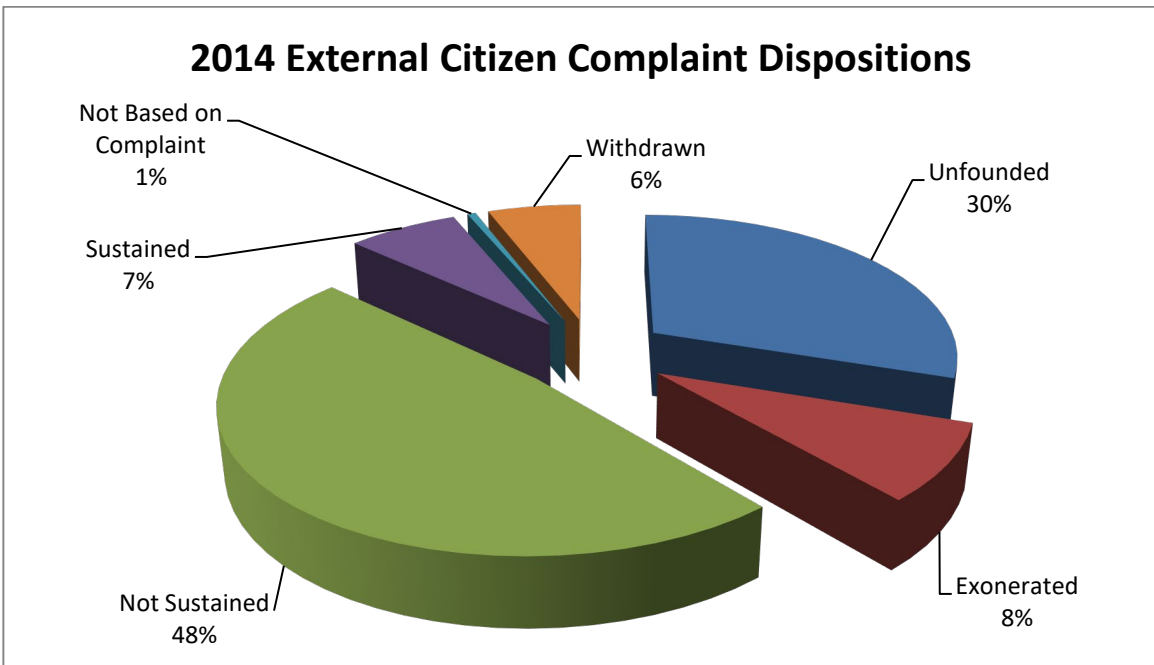
Disposition of the allegations investigated during calendar year of 2014 was as follows:

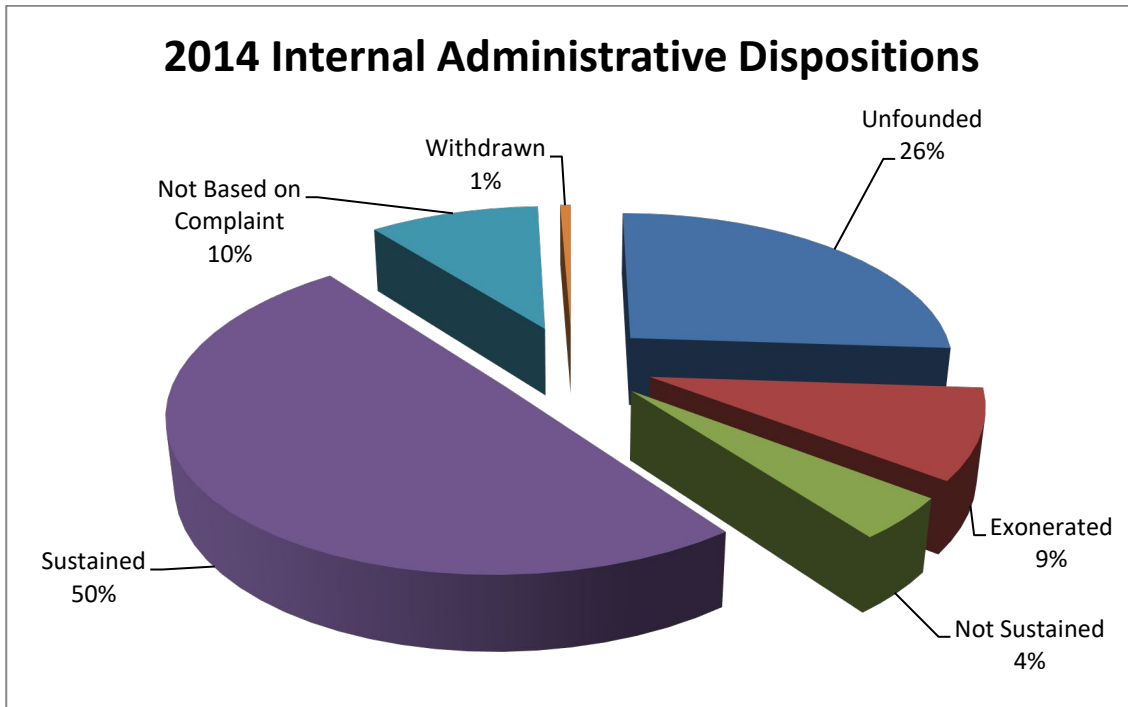
### Formal or Citizen Complaints Investigations

Unfounded:	57
Exonerated	16
Not Sustained	91
Sustained	13
Not Based on Complaint	1
Withdrawn	11
 Total:	 189

### Administrative Investigations

Unfounded	42
Exonerated	15
Not Sustained	7
Sustained	80
Not Based on Complaint	16
Withdrawn	1
 Total	 161





**Section IV**

**USE OF FORCE AND DISCHARGES OF FIREARMS**

The following is a summary of use of force and firearms discharges by members of the Oklahoma City Police Department during the calendar year of 2014. Included with this section are all discharges of a firearm for purposes other than training and all reported use of force investigations.

Use of Force reporting requirements are outlined in Oklahoma City Police Department Procedure 150.0, Use of Force Report, which states in part:

*“An investigation will be conducted in every use of force incident when an employee (sworn or non-sworn) resorts to the use of any degree of physical force including the use of lethal weapons or less lethal devices. This DOES NOT include routine handcuffing, escorting or searching where no physical resistance occurred and no pain compliance techniques were applied.”*

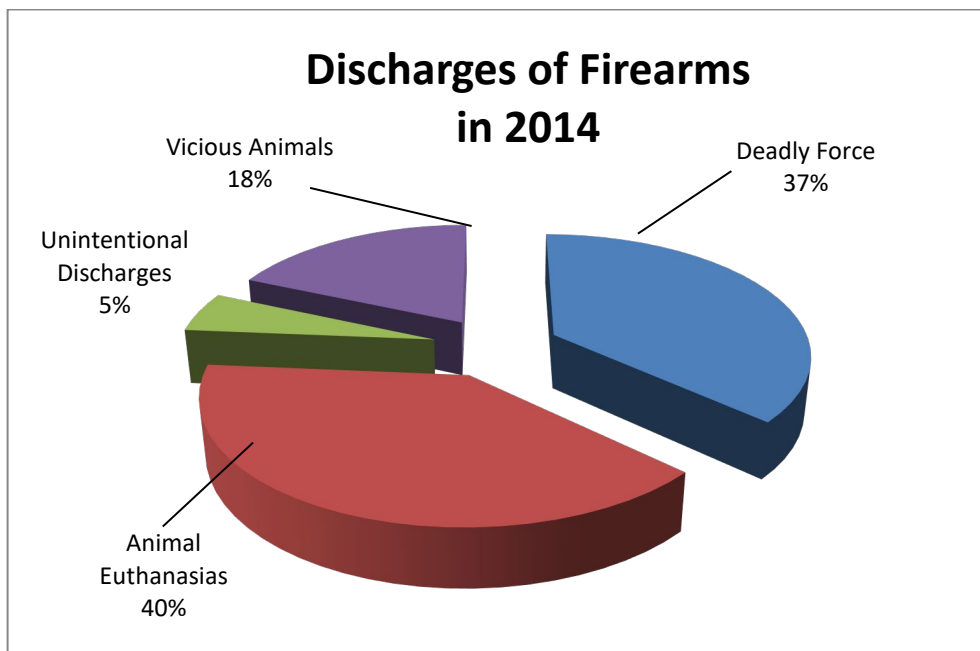
**Discharge of Firearms**

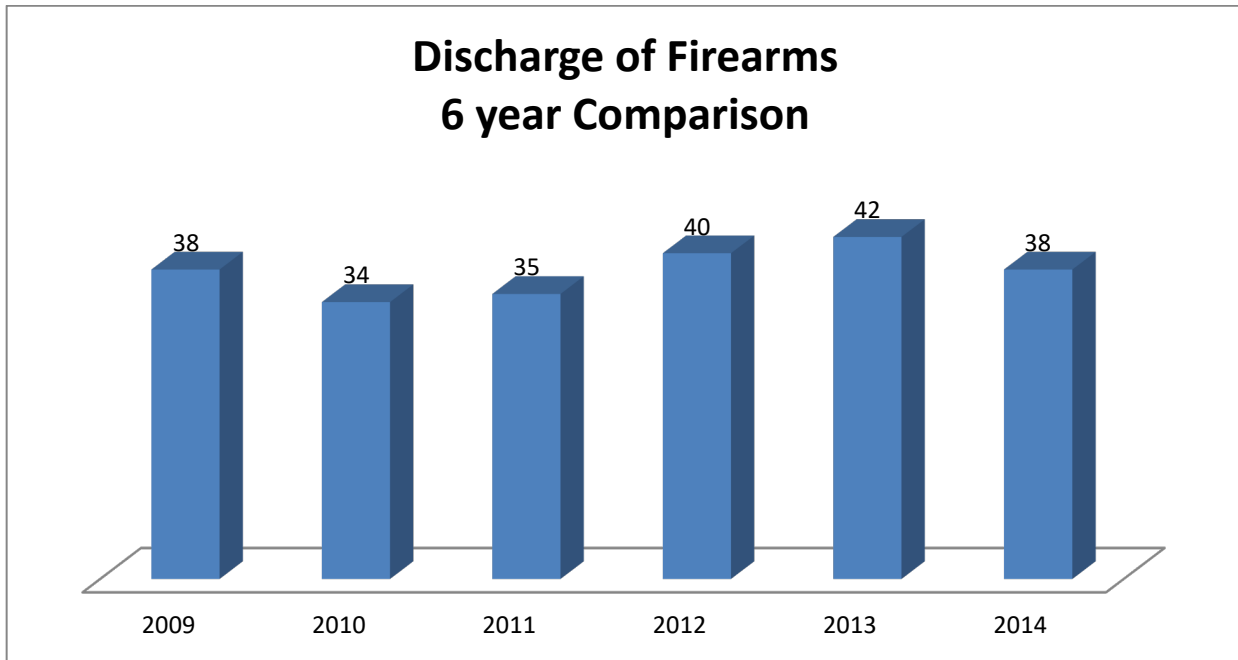
In the calendar year of 2014, thirty-eight incidents involving the discharge of a firearm occurred. Thirty-six or 94.73 % were classified as intentional discharges and two or 5.57 % were classified as unintentional. As compared with the calendar year of 2013, when forty-two firearms discharges occurred, the overall number of incidents of firearm discharges decreased by four incidents, or 9.52 % during calendar year of 2014.

In calendar year 2014, fifteen of the total number of discharges involved the use of firearms for the purpose of animal euthanasia and seven were to stop a vicious animal. Therefore, twenty-two or 57.89 %, of the total number of discharges of firearms in 2014 were for the purpose of animal euthanasia or to stop a vicious animal. As compared, in the calendar year of 2013, when thirty-two incidents, or 76.19 % of firearms discharges were for the purpose of animal euthanasia or to stop a vicious animal.

In the calendar year of 2014, fourteen incidents, or 36.84 % of the total number of discharges involved the use of firearms during the application of deadly force. However, eight of the fourteen incidents that involved the use of firearms during the application of deadly force were not received by the Office of Professional Standards until after January 1, 2015. In addition, two incidents involving the use of firearms during the application of deadly force that occurred in 2013, were received by the Office of Professional Standards after January 1, 2014, and were reviewed during the year of 2014.

As stated above, there were two accidental or unintentional discharge of firearm during the year of 2014. As compared to one discharge that occurred in the calendar year of 2013 that was classified as accidental or unintentional. Therefore, the total number of accidental or unintentional discharges in the calendar year of 2014 increased by one incident as compared to the previous calendar year.



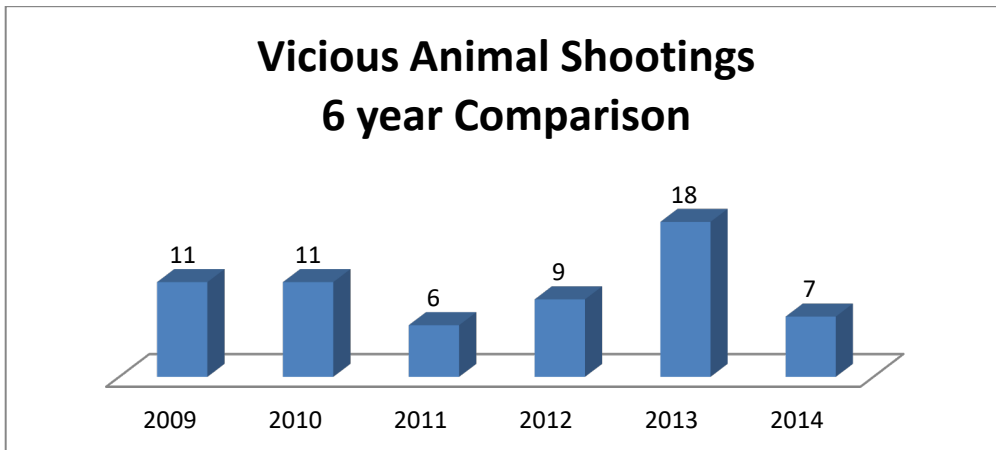


Over the previous six years, the average number of annual firearm discharges was 38. This includes intentional and unintentional discharges of firearms with the exception of intentional discharges at vicious animals and/or animal euthanasias.

#### Shootings of Vicious Animals

The Office of Professional Standards discontinued responding to investigate vicious animal shootings as a matter of routine effective September of 2002. Division supervisors are tasked with the investigation of shooting vicious animals. If the discharge of a firearm at an animal results in injury to a human or if the circumstances of a firearm discharge at an animal are of significant concern to field supervisors, the Office of Professional Standards will respond.

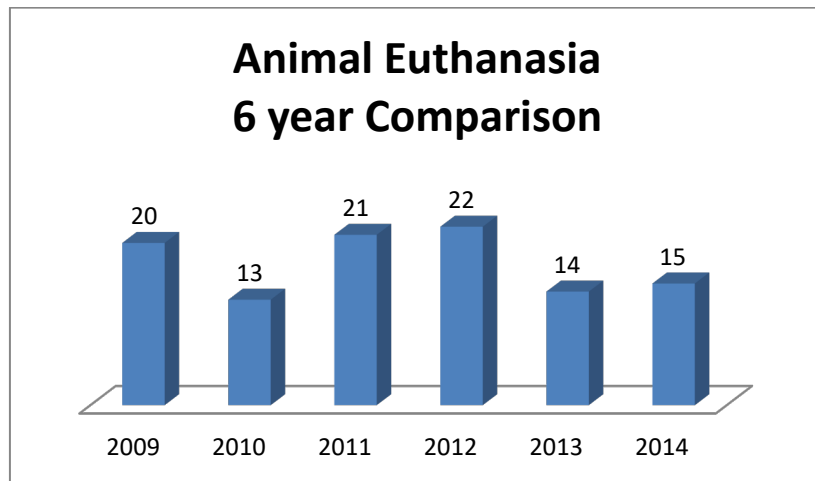
All of the vicious animal shootings incidents occurred in 2014 were investigated at the division level.



As stated previously, there was a 61.11 decrease in the number of vicious animal shooting incidents in the calendar year of 2014 compared to calendar year 2013. Vicious animal shootings accounted for 18.42 % of all on-duty shooting incidents in calendar year 2014.

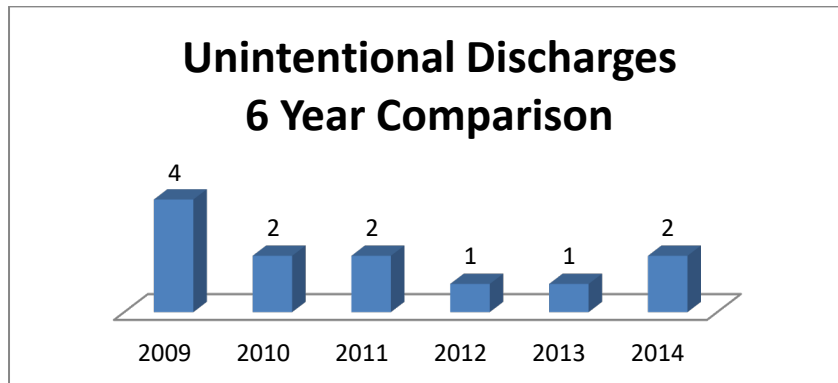
**Animal Euthanasia**

Animal Euthanasia incidents accounted for fifteen of the on-duty discharges of firearms, or 39.47% of all on-duty shooting occurrences in the calendar year of 2014. Discharges of a firearm for the purpose of animal euthanasia are investigated and/or reported by a field supervisor and do not require investigation by the Office of Professional Standards.



**Unintentional Discharges**

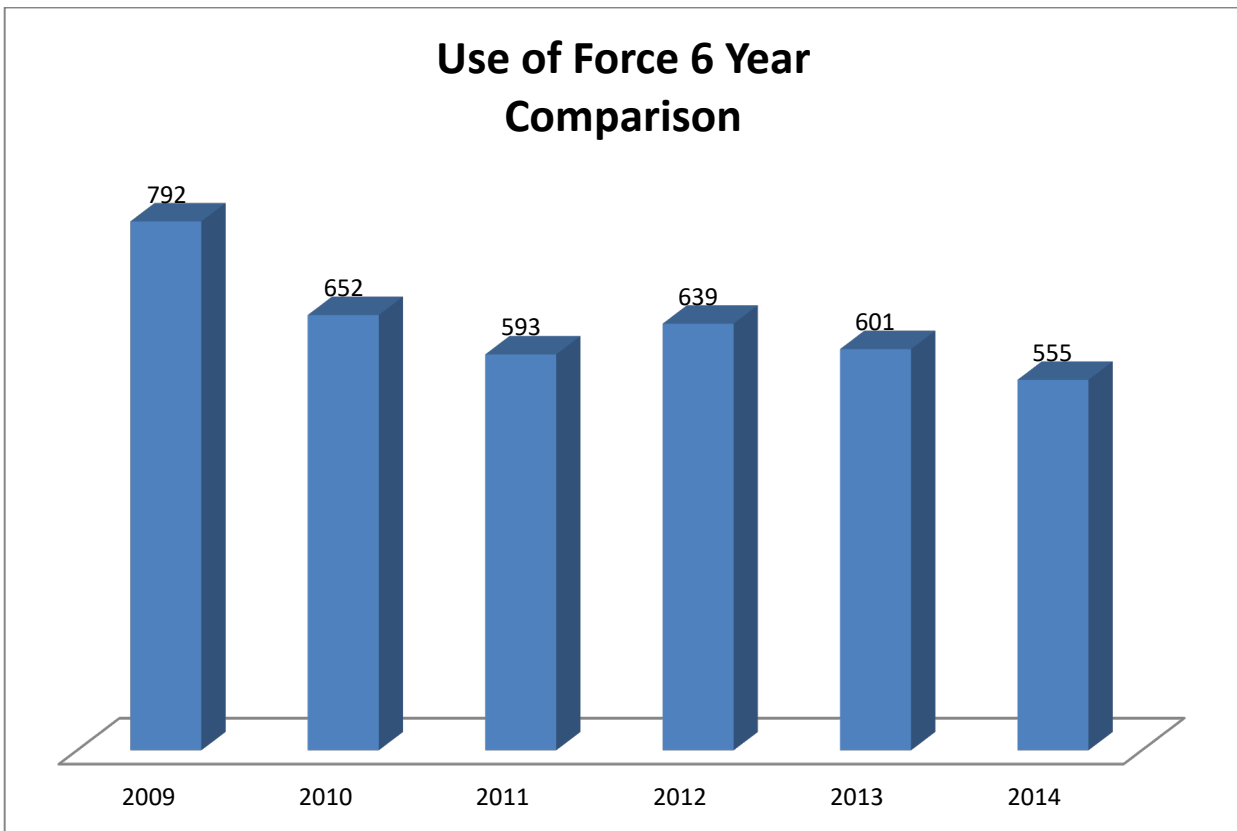
There were two incidents of a reported unintentional (accidental) firearm discharge in 2014. No persons were injured as a result of the incident. The incidents accounts for 5.26 % of all on-duty discharge occurrences in the calendar year of 2014.



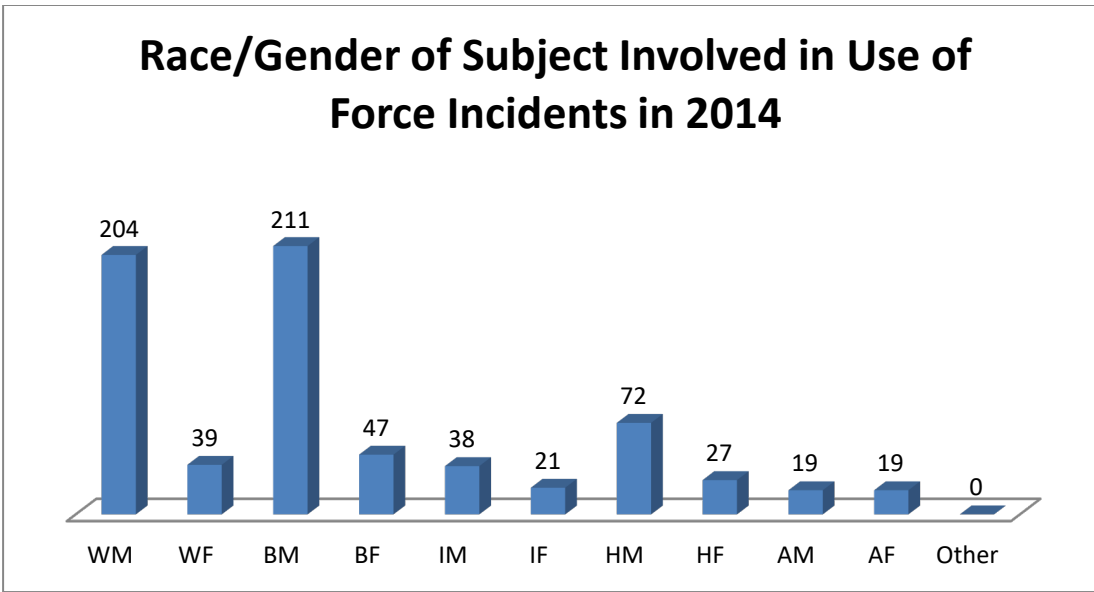
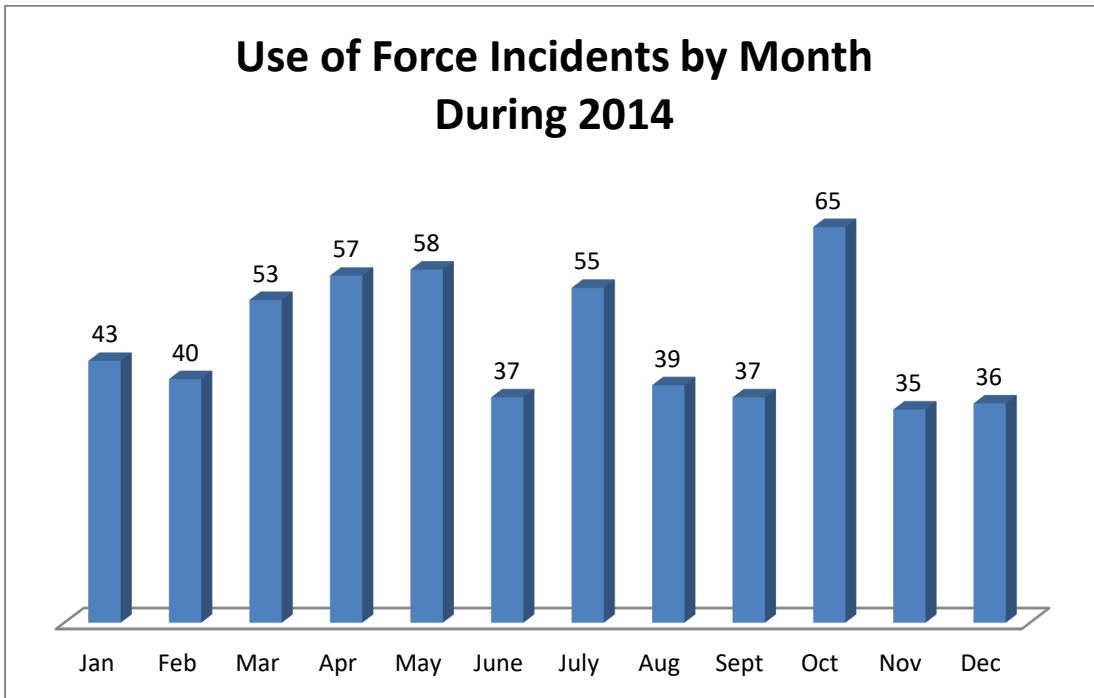
### Use of Force

As of close of business April 1, 2015, the Office of Professional Standards records indicate five hundred fifty-five use of force investigations were conducted by the department during the calendar year 2014. As compared to the reference graph below, this equates to a 7.65 % decrease over the calendar year of 2013 and is below the previous five year median average of 655.4 uses of force incidents per year.

It is important to note a use of force investigation may involve more than one officer and/or more than one subject. The department has not historically maintained a database of statistical information on the numbers of multiple subjects involved in a single use of force incident. Therefore, this information is not available.



The following charts identify the number of use of force investigations/incidents that occurred during each month of 2014, along with the race of the subjects/suspects involved in the use of force incidents.

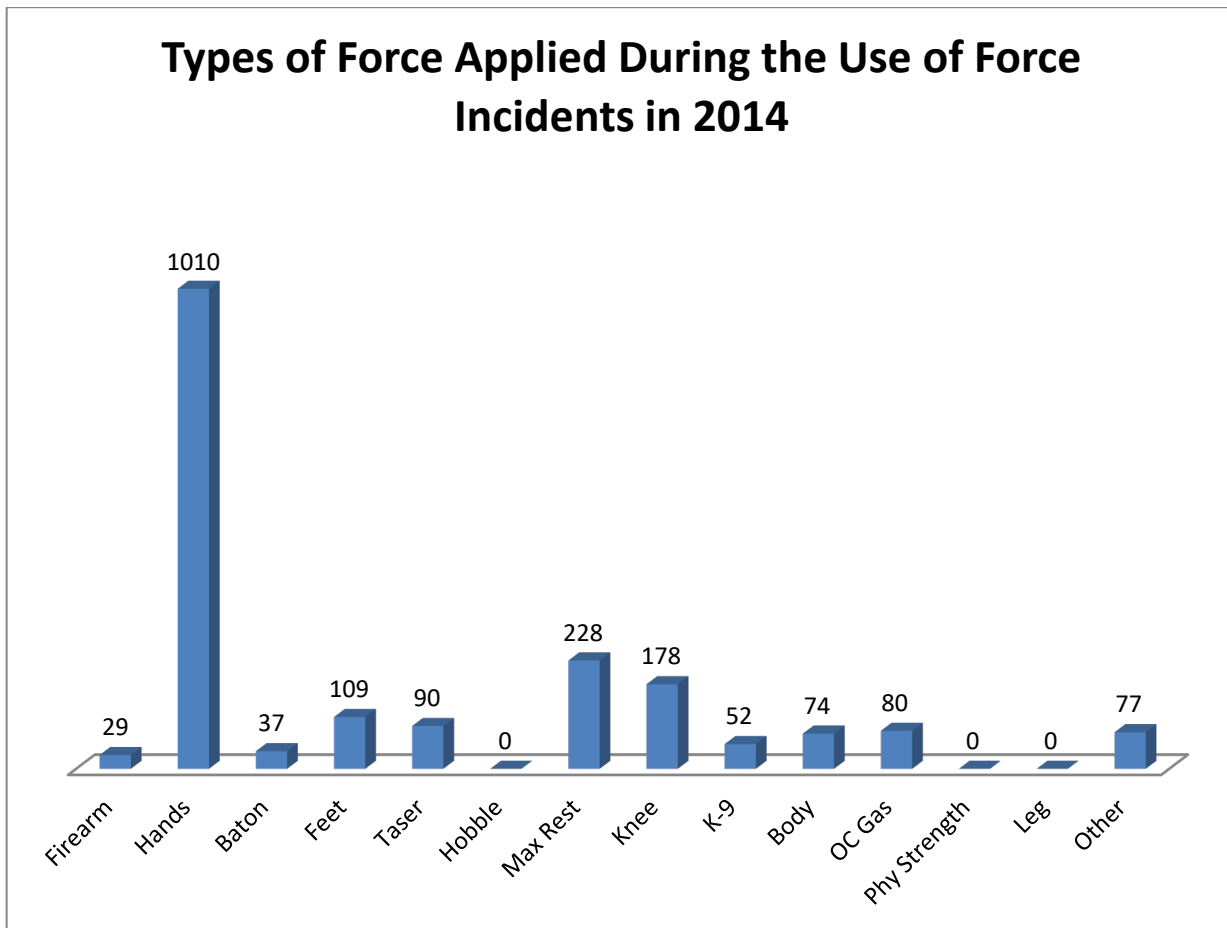




**Type of Force Applied During 2014**

It is important to remember often times multiple types of force and/or techniques are used during a single use of force incident, sometimes with multiple officers and/or multiple subjects/suspects. The following chart identifies the number of the different types of force applied/used during use of force incidents during 2014.

Note, prior to 2014, deadly force incidents involving the discharge of an officer’s firearm and in-custody death incidents were not given use of force numbers. The incidents were reviewed by the Use of Force Screening Committee but were not counted towards the total use of force incidents by the Office of Professional Standards. In addition, the numbers listed below for the “Types of Force Applied” are higher than the actual number of use of force incidents because in many use of force incidents, multiple officers may have been involved.

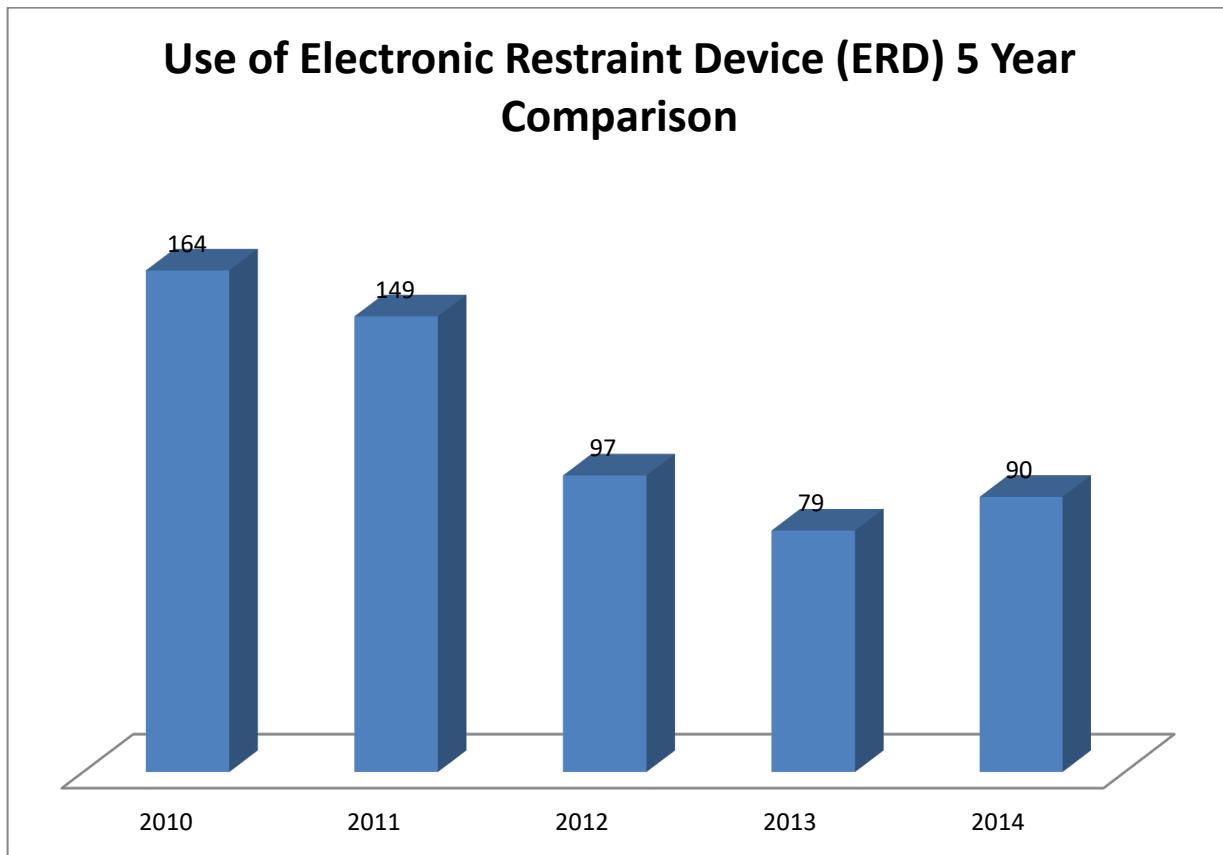


**Use of Electronic Control Device (ECD)**

Included in the total number of use of force investigations for 2014 is the use of the Electronic Control Device. This device, often referred to as a Taser©, is considered less lethal force. In 2014, ninety officers discharged their Taser© during use of force incidents.

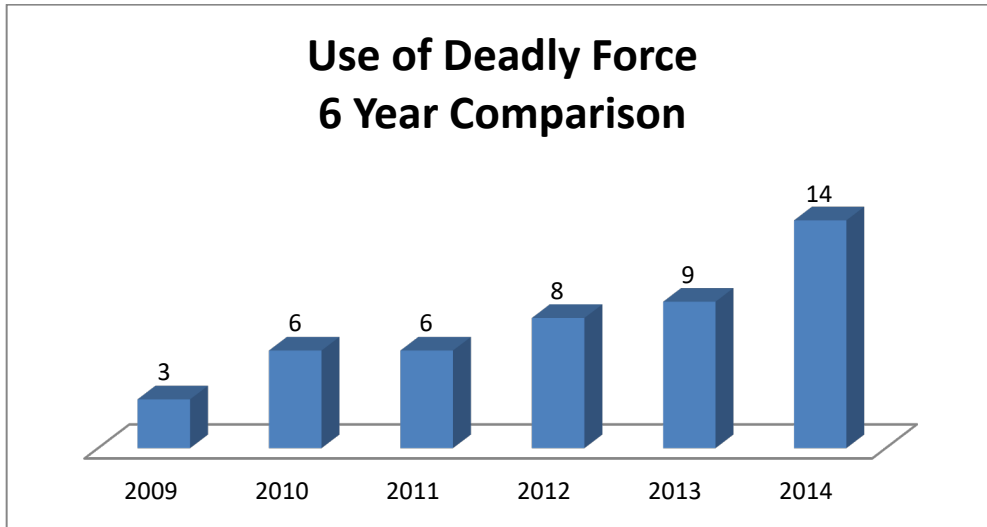
Since 2010, the department has seen a decrease (45.12 % decrease since 2010) in the amount of Taser deployments annually. It should be noted; in 2012 the department changed the Taser policy restricting the situations and method utilized during a Taser© deployment.

**Total Use of Electronic Control Device (ECD)**



**OFFICER INVOLVED CRITICAL INCIDENTS**

The Office of Professional Standards routinely performs a review of officer-involved shootings and in-custody deaths. When a critical incident of this nature occurs, the Homicide Unit is responsible for conducting a crime scene and/or criminal investigation. The Internal Affairs Unit responds at the direction of the Chief of Police and later performs an administrative review.



Twenty-five officers discharged a firearm in the application of deadly force against fourteen individuals in fourteen total incidents. These fourteen incidents accounted for 36.84 % of all discharge incidents in calendar year 2014.

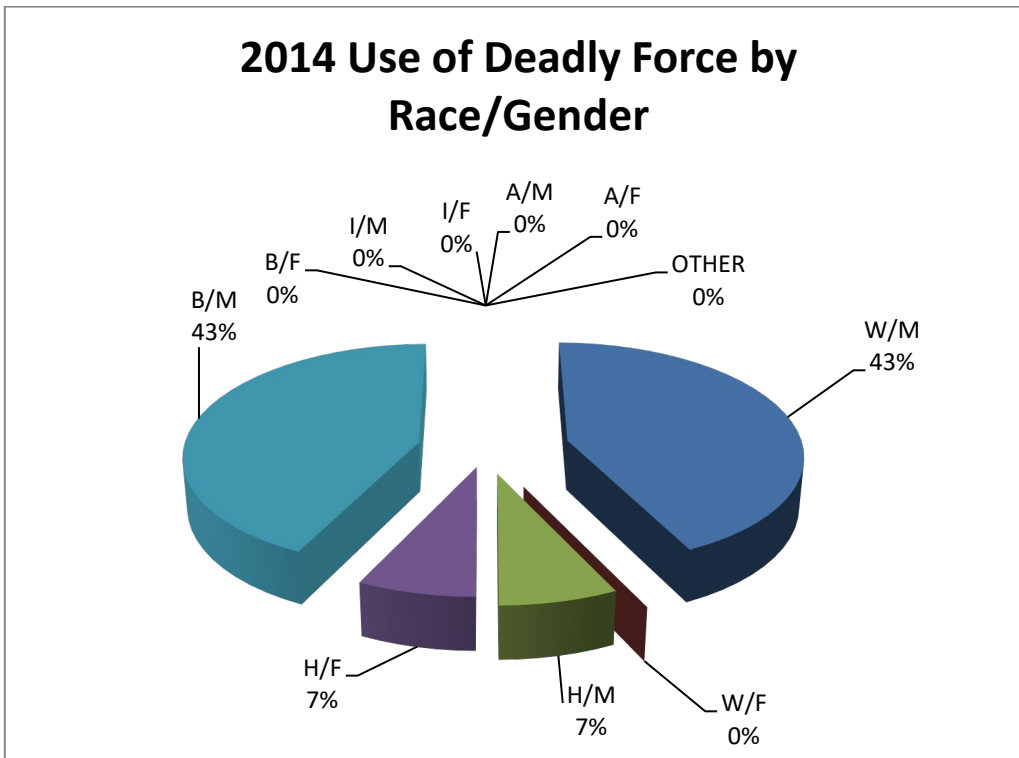
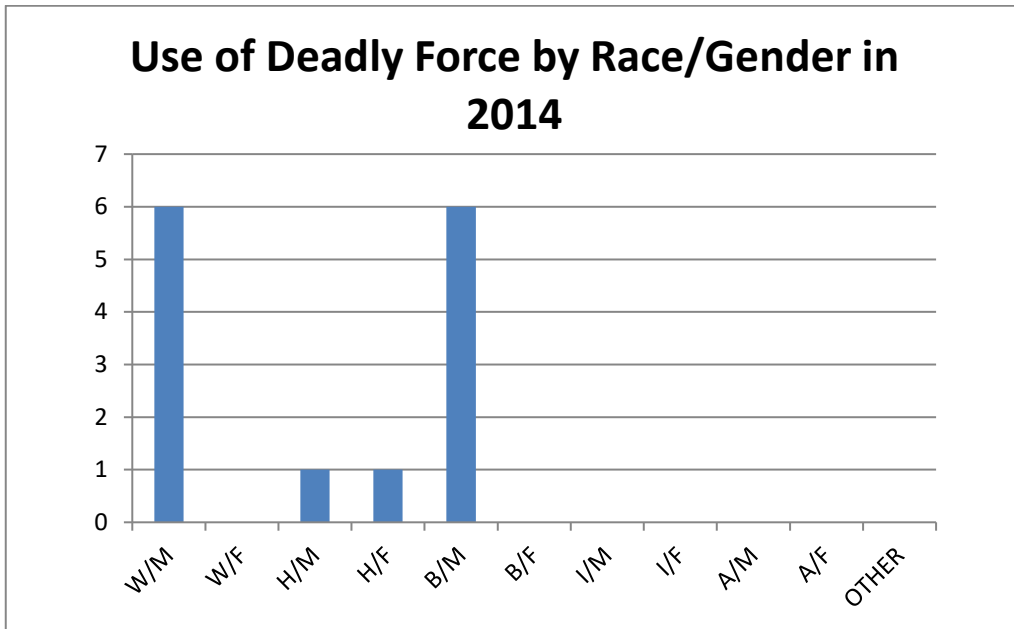
Use of Deadly Force incidents increased by five incidents, or 55.56 %, during the calendar year of 2014 in comparison to 2013.

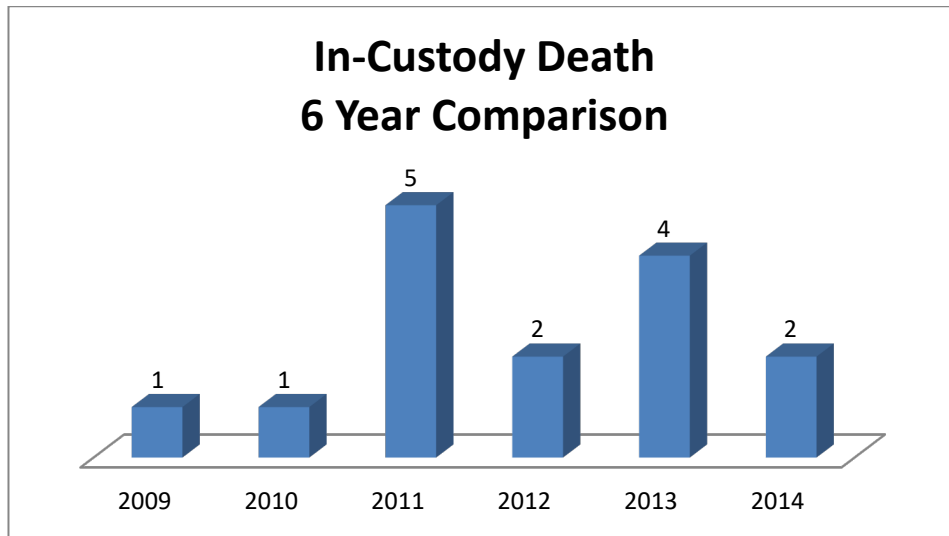
**Application of Deadly Force**

The calendar year of 2014 statistics are compared with the previous three years. Incidents of the use of firearms in 2014 against the fourteen suspects involved resulted in the following:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Suspects Killed:</b>	1	2	5	9
<b>Injury to Suspect:</b>	1	4	2	2
<b>No Injury to Suspect:</b>	5	2	3	3

As previously stated, officers used deadly force against fourteen suspects during the year of 2014. The following graphs represent the race/gender of the involved suspects.



**In-Custody Deaths**

There were two in custody death incidents during the calendar year of 2014, compared to four in 2013. It should be noted that although these two incidents occurred in 2014, they were not received by the Office of Professional Standards until after January 1, 2015. In addition, two incidents involving in-custody deaths that occurred in 2013, were received and reviewed by the Office of Professional Standards after January 1, 2014. In custody death statistics for the previous five calendar years are presented for comparison.

**Summary**

This report is a comprehensive analysis of statistical information related to force response and complaints received and investigated by the Oklahoma City Police Department. The information and data contained in this report is derived from departmental sources to include C.A.D. records and other departmental and unit databases.

All categories addressed in this report have been reviewed and examined for noticeable statistical variances or other anomalies that may indicate necessary further review.