



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS ETHICS REVIEW BOARD

525 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans, LA 70130-3409

erb@nolaerb.gov

<https://www.nolaerb.gov/>

BOARD MEETING

Loyola University New Orleans College of Law

526 Pine St., Room 405

New Orleans, Louisiana

Monday, August 19, 2024, at 3:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to order.
2. Approval of the minutes of July 2024 board meeting.
3. Monthly report of Office of Inspector General.
4. Monthly report of Office of the Independent Police Monitor (oral report to focus on consent decree issues).
5. Monthly report of Ethics Trainer.
6. Monthly report of General Counsel and Executive Administrator.
7. Executive session pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes section 42:17(A)(1) to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.
8. Discussion and vote on request to increase contract amount for Transcendent Law Group to exceed \$15,000.00, namely, a request from Transcendent Law Group for an additional payment in the amount of \$7,223.55. (Note that professional services contract over \$15,000.00, require a competitive selection process established by Executive Order MJL10-05.)
9. Call for agenda items for future board meetings.
10. Adjournment.

**Draft Minutes of
Previous Board
Meeting**



Ethics Review Board for the City of New Orleans

Board Meeting of July 22, 2024, at Council Chamber, City Hall, New Orleans

Minutes

1. *Call to Order.*
 - 1.1. The chair called the meeting to order at 4:36 p.m.
 - 1.2. Attendance
 - 1.2.1. ERB members present:
 - 1.2.1.1. Dawn Broussard
 - 1.2.1.2. Holly Callia, Chair
 - 1.2.1.3. Monique G. Doucette
 - 1.2.1.4. Patrice Sentino
 - 1.2.2. ERB members absent:
 - 1.2.2.1. Tyrone G. Jefferson, Jr.
 - 1.2.2.2. Sally Richardson
 - 1.2.3. Staff member present: Dane S. Ciolino, Executive Administrator & General Counsel
 - 1.2.4. Staff member present: Jordy Stiggs, Ethics Trainer.
 - 1.3. The agenda for the meeting is attached.
2. *Approval of Minutes.* Upon a duly made and seconded motion, the ERB unanimously approved the minutes of the regular ERB meeting held in May 2024.

3. *Monthly Report of the Ethics Trainer*

- 3.1. Jordy Stiggs appeared.
- 3.2. The board accepted Mr. Stiggs's written report.
- 3.3. Mr. Stiggs reported that the City's IT department can assist with the ERB's website redesign.
 - 3.3.1. The IT department will be able to work with the ERB and redesign the site by year end.
 - 3.3.2. The IT department will make navigation to the ERB website easier.
- 3.4. Mr. Stiggs reported on his request to attend a CORE training conference in Phoenix. He explained that he wants to develop his skills as a trainer and to network with other professionals, learn more about engagement, and to develop skills relating to storytelling, among other issues. The board discussed his request and the costs that would be involved in the trip.
- 3.5. A motion was made and duly seconded to permit Mr. Stiggs to attend the conference. The motion was approved unanimously.

4. *Monthly Report of the Office of the Inspector General.*

- 4.1. Ed Michel appeared on behalf of the Office of the Inspector General. He appeared with Mike Laughlin, general counsel for OIG.
- 4.2. The board accepted his monthly written report (attached).

5. *Monthly Report of the Office of Independent Police Monitor.*

- 5.1. No one appeared on behalf of the Office of the Independent Police Monitor. Ms. Sziment reported that she had COVID and could not attend.
- 5.2. The board accepted Ms. Cziment's monthly report (attached).

6. *Report of the Executive Administrator and General Counsel.*

- 6.1. Mr. Ciolino presented his written report (attached).
- 6.2. Mr. Ciolino reported that there have been two complaints received since the last board meeting.
- 6.3. Mr. Ciolino reported that one ERB positions must be filled. The mayor's office is working on this.
- 6.4. Mr. Ciolino reported that four (4) Council and Mayoral appointments remain unfilled on QARACs for the IG and the IPM.

7. *Executive Session*

- 7.1. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to go into executive session at 4:46 pm. (a) pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes section 42:17(A)(1) to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person, and (b) pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes section 42:17 to discuss investigative proceedings regarding allegations of misconduct as to ERB Complaints 2024-02 and 2024-03.
- 7.2. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to return to general session at 5:47 p.m.
- 7.3. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to DEFER consideration of ERB Complaint 2024-02 until the resolution of related civil service proceedings.
- 7.4. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to DISMISS ERB Complaint 2024-03 for failure to allege a violation of the City of New Orleans Code of Ethics.

8. *Election of Officers*

- 8.1. After a motion/nomination, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to elect Dawn Broussard as chair.
- 8.2. After a motion/nomination, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to elect Patrice Sentino as vice-chair.
- 8.3. After a motion/nomination, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to elect Monique Doucette as secretary.

9. *Adjournment.*

- 9.1. A motion was made to adjourn the ERB meeting.
- 9.2. The motion was seconded.
- 9.3. The ERB unanimously voted to adjourn. The meeting was adjourned at 5:52 p.m.

* END *

**Monthly Report of
OIG**

MONTHLY REPORT

JULY 2024



OIG

**NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**EDWARD MICHEL, CIG
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION



2,061

Number of registered X followers

ADMINISTRATION

The Office Manager is responsible for the following ongoing tasks:

- Human Resources
 - Coordinating the hiring process
 - Intern Program
- Finance
 - Managing and refining the OIG budget
- Procurement Process
 - Communicating with OIG vendors
 - Processing requisitions to create purchase orders
 - Overseeing the timely payment of OIG expenditures
- Operations
 - Coordinating with the OIG's landlord and various City departments on administrative matters

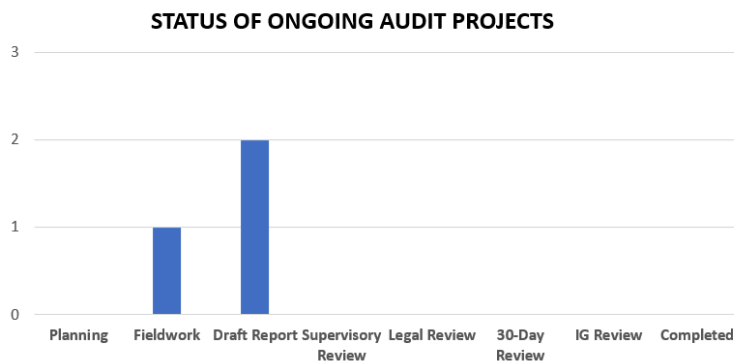
INFORMATION SECURITY

The OIG Information Security Specialist is responsible for the following tasks to maintain the OIG's information technology (IT) integrity

- Technical Support
- Hardware and Software Updates
- Communication and Coordination
- Consultation for IT Purchases

AUDIT & REVIEW DIVISION

The Audit and Review Division conducts financial audits, attestations, compliance, and performance audits of City programs and operations. Auditors test for appropriate internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations and other requirements.



The Audit and Review Division has the following projects in process:

- Orleans Parish Sheriffs Office
- Safety and Permits Third Party Contractors
- NOAB Contract Audit

Project Phase Descriptions:

Planning - includes background research, data gathering, initial interviews, and/or internal controls assessment.

Fieldwork - includes data and statistical analyses, interviews, testing of procedures, onsite observations, and/or physical inspections.

Draft Report - includes data and statistical reviews, documenting fieldwork results, initial report writing, revisions and internal Quality Assurance Review (QAR) prior to supervisory review.

Supervisory Review - includes the review by both Deputy Inspector General and First Assistant Inspector General to ensure sufficiency and appropriateness of evidence, adequate fieldwork procedures, and proper conclusions, content, presentation and readability.

Legal Review - Report review by in-house General Counsel and/or outside Legal Counsel to ensure appropriate and proper legal citations and/or interpretations.

IG Review - Report review by the Inspector General based on corrections and recommended changes resulting from the Legal Review.

30-Day Comment Period - 30-day deadline for the department to review the draft report and submit management responses for inclusion in the final report.

MEASURING PROGRESS

AUDIT AND REVIEW DIVISION

The following information provides a summary of the Audit Division's project phase and a summary of the audit objectives.

Project Name	Project Phase ¹	Anticipated ² Completion Date
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Orleans Parish Sheriffs Office	Drafting	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: The purpose of the audit is to evaluate the operating effectiveness of the Orleans Parish Sheriff Office's controls and expenditures related to payroll and paid details.

Safety and Permits Third Party Contractors	Drafting	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: The purpose of the audit is determine the adequacy of S&P policies and procedures related to Third Party Inspections and verify that residential inspections performed by Third Party Inspectors were in compliance with those policies and procedures.

NOAB Contract Audit	Fieldwork	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: The purpose of this audit is to verify NOAB management compliance with relevant policies and procedures while procuring professional services contracts and assess the effectiveness of NOAB management controls in ensuring vendor compliance with contract terms.

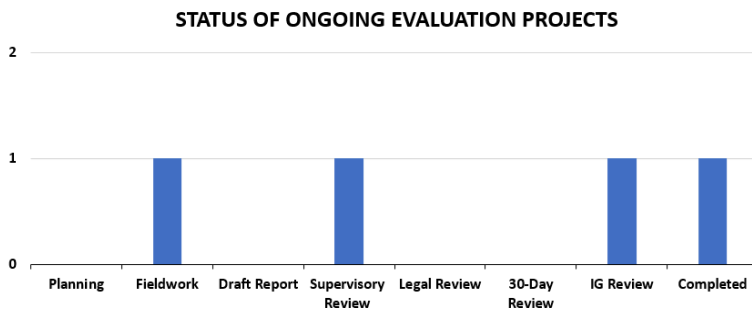
Footnotes:

1 - Project phase determination is based on the objective(s), scope, and methodology for each project. It is not determined by a standard set of hours and/or phase deadline.

2 - The completion date may be re-evaluated if necessary.

INSPECTIONS & EVALUATIONS DIVISION

The Inspections and Evaluations Division works to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of City programs, agencies, and operations. Evaluators conduct independent, objective, empirically based and methodically sound inspections, evaluations, and performance reviews.



The Inspections & Evaluations Division has the following projects in process:

- OPCD Hexagon Contract
- Industrial Development Board PILOT Program
- DPW Traffic Light Maintenance
- Property Management HVAC Maintenance

Project Phase Descriptions:

Planning - includes background research, data gathering, initial interviews, and/or internal controls assessment.

Fieldwork - includes data and statistical analyses, interviews, testing of procedures, onsite observations, and/or physical inspections.

Draft Report - includes data and statistical reviews, documenting fieldwork results, initial report writing, revisions and internal Quality Assurance Review (QAR) prior to supervisory review.

Supervisory Review - includes the review by both Deputy Inspector General and First Assistant Inspector General to ensure sufficiency and appropriateness of evidence, adequate fieldwork procedures, and proper conclusions, content, presentation and readability.

Legal Review - Report review by in-house General Counsel and/or outside Legal Counsel to ensure appropriate and proper legal citations and/or interpretations.

IG Review - Report review by the Inspector General based on corrections and recommended changes resulting from the Legal Review.

30-Day Comment Period - 30-day deadline for the department to review the draft report and submit management responses for inclusion in the final report.

MEASURING PROGRESS

INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS DIVISION

The following information provides a summary of the Inspections and Evaluations Division's project phase and a summary of the each project's objectives.

Project Name	Project Phase ¹	Anticipated ² Completion Date
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OPCD Hexagon Contract	Supervisory Review	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: The purpose of the evaluation is to analyze the process used to procure Hexagon On Call Records, review the use of public funds in the project, and assess whether the product was suitable to meet public needs.

Industrial Development Board PILOT PROGRAM	IG Review	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: To review impact of PILOT programs nationally and to determine whether the City's Industrial Development Board utilizes standards and procedures for awarding PILOT grants that align with best practices.

DPW Traffic Light Maintenance	Fieldwork	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: To determine whether traffic signals are repaired in a manner that is efficient and in line with industry standards/best practices for timeliness and identify obstacle of timely repairs.

Property Management HVAC Maintenance	Released	July 23, 2024
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Summary of Objectives: To determine whether HVAC systems in City properties are inspected for regular maintenance according with best practices and industry standards.

Footnotes:

1 - Project phase determination is based on the objective(s), scope, and methodology for each project. It is not determined by a standard set of hours and/or phase deadline.

2 - The completion date may be re-evaluated if necessary.

INVESTIGATION DIVISION

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS (JULY HIGHLIGHTS)

Improper Use of the City-Owned Pontalba Apartment

On July 19, 2024, Jeffery Paul Vappie, II was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on seven (7) counts of wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343, for perpetrating a scheme to defraud the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD). VAPPIE was additionally indicted for making false statements to agents with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, violating Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2). The OIG Investigations Division combined our resources with the US Attorney office and the FBI to identify and mitigate public corruption.

Orleans Parish Communication District (OPCD)

Obtained and served an OIG Subpoena and received contracting documents pertaining to the urinalysis protocol of the OPCD. Issued a Request for Documents for red light camera tickets issued to OPCD vehicles.

Safety and Permits

The OIG partnered with the Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors and the New Orleans Department of Safety & Permits to mitigate risks pertaining to the inspection and permit process. The Office of Business and External Services has been contacted and invited to collaborate in this endeavor. The OIG submitted three Document Requests to the Information Technology and Innovation pertaining to records of the Department of Safety & Permits. Additionally, a referral concerning a zoning issue was forwarded to the department.

Sewerage and Water Board

OIG investigators continue to work with S&WB's Security Department to investigate brass and copper thefts. S&WB is conducting an internal audit to determine the extent of the theft. In addition to the above, a Request for Documents was issued concerning S&WB water meter connections.

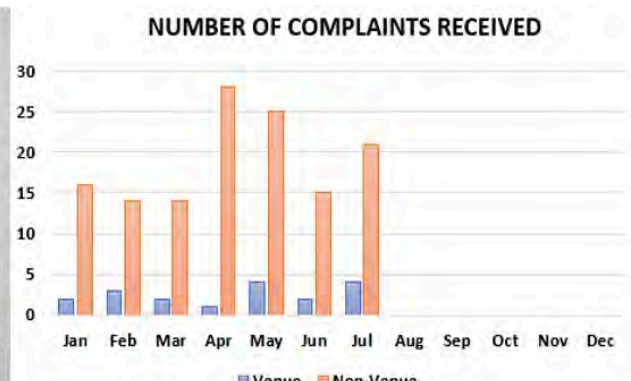
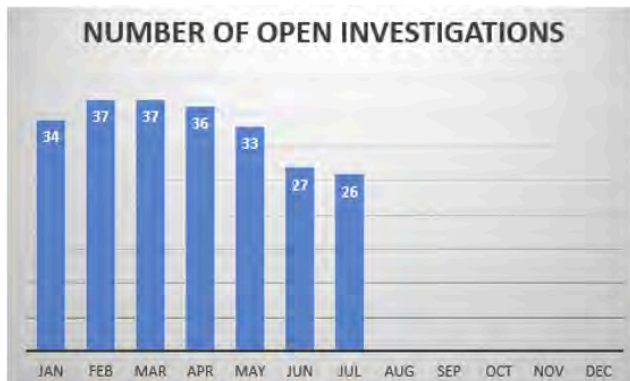
Document Requests

The Investigations Division issued five Requests for Documents in July, as indicated above, in the Orleans Parish Communications District, Sewerage & Water Board, and Safety & Permits areas. The Investigations Division obtained and served an Inspector General Administrative Subpoena Duces Tecum as described above. There were 25 complaints received by the OIG. In July, 2024, Twenty-one of the complaints were non-venue or unassigned.

MEASURING PROGRESS

INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

The Investigations Division conducts criminal and administrative investigations involving City of New Orleans employees, contractors, and vendors that receive City funds. Investigators also work with local, state, and federal partners to conduct joint investigations. The Investigations Division is also available to provide fraud awareness training to City employees and to engage in other outreach programs with businesses and citizens.



- Venue: Matters that the OIG has the jurisdiction to investigate
- Non-Venue: Matters outside of the OIG's jurisdiction

2024 MONTHLY BUDGET

Total 2024 Appropriation \$ 4,184,733

Expenditures	Spent YTD
Personnel	\$1,657,458
Operating	\$ 161,340
Total	\$ 1,818,798
Remaining Balance	\$ 2,365,935

SOCIAL MEDIA



New Orleans OIG @NOLAOIG · Jul 23

New Orleans OIG found gaps in City HVAC preventive maintenance.

nolaoig.gov/media/oig-foun...



OIG FOUND GAPS IN CITY HVAC PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
July 23, 2024

The Department of Property Management (DPM) is responsible for maintaining HVAC systems in all City buildings, with the exception of facilities operated by the New Orleans Public Library and the New Orleans Recreation Department. Over the past few years, there has been concern that excessive heat during the summer could negatively impact City operations. Isolated high-profile cases of HVAC failures at various public buildings heightened these concerns.

Inspector General Ed Michel stated:

"As New Orleans continues to experience extreme heat events, it is critical to the health and safety of citizens and City employees that HVAC systems in City buildings are working properly. While the OIG is encouraged the DPM has taken steps to improve operations by seeking maintenance contracts, the department must also work to mitigate damage through regular preventive maintenance."

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New Orleans OIG @NOLAOIG · Jul 23

New Orleans OIG identifies overbilling of S@WB customers.

ow.ly/HEMg50SlpJE

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SOCIAL MEDIA

↻ New Orleans OIG reposted

 **FBI New Orleans** @FBINewOrleans · Jul 22 ...

A former New Orleans Police officer is indicted on seven counts of wire fraud and one count of making false statements. More here: ow.ly/ZHmw50SHcFp



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SOCIAL MEDIA



New Orleans OIG @NOLAOIG · Jul 22 ⋮

Great collaboration by the FBI, New Orleans Office of Inspector General and the Metropolitan Crime Commission. Special thanks to the United States Attorney's Office, Eastern District of New Orleans for their commitment to mitigating public corruption.



justice.gov
Former NOPD Officer, Member of Executive Protection Unit, Charge...

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New Orleans OIG @NOLAOIG · Jul 22 ⋮



Former Director of Orleans Parish Communications Di...

From orleansda.com

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**Monthly Report of
OIPM**

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE MONITOR

MONTHLY COMMUNITY REPORT

July 2024



Above, OIPM discusses a proposal regarding increasing PCAB engagement with NOPD leadership and police association representations

Transparency. Accountability. Respect.



LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY

Dear New Orleans Community,

As we enter the second half of the year, I want to express my deep gratitude and optimism for the progress we've made and the promising opportunities that lie ahead. The past seven months have been marked by significant accomplishments, and we are enthusiastic about the future and what we can achieve together.

This month has been particularly active as we have ramped up our efforts to enhance our community presence and bridge the gap between the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) and the community. **We are excited to announce that you can now catch us live on WBOK every Friday at noon!** This new radio show provides a unique platform for reaching out to the community in ways we haven't before. Each week, we will be joined by NOPD leadership and community stakeholders, and we look forward to engaging in meaningful conversations with you. **Tune in to the Monitors' Mic on Friday, August 9th, at noon for our inaugural show!**

Last month, **we co-hosted a public forum with NOPD Acting Academy Director Chief Johnson to receive public input into the 2025 training plan for NOPD.** Your input is crucial in ensuring that the NOPD's training programs address the evolving needs of both the police department and the community. Strengthening community policing starts with including the community's voice.

The OIPM participated in **two public forums hosted by the Federal Monitors** this month. The forums — one in Tremé and another in New Orleans East — discussed the NOPD's compliance with the Consent Decree. Deputy Monitor David Douglas fielded questions from the community about NOPD's progress and what a potential sustainability period might entail.

We were also privileged to engage with many of you at the **New Orleans United Front Public Forum on Legislative Updates on Voting Rights and Policing.** It was an honor to share the panel with Senator Royce Duplessis, State Representative Delisha Boyd, and State Representative Matthew Willard. The OIPM discussed the current status of the Consent Decree and took questions on new legislation related to policing. Your participation provided us with valuable insights and new ideas.

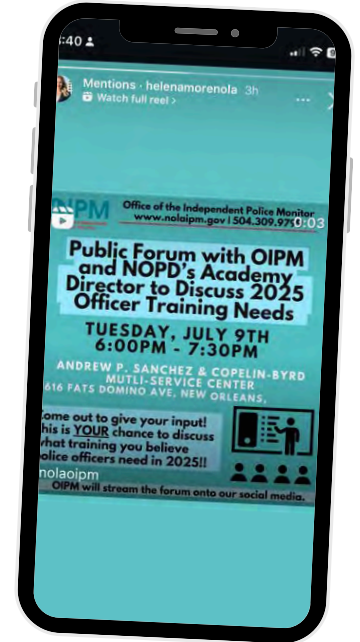
Our commitment to transparency continues with the RFP 3711 process, where the **RFP committee selected a vendor for our public-facing database.** This database will offer detailed and accessible information on officer use of force, discipline, and awards, enhancing transparency and public trust. We look forward to project managing the next steps in this process.

Finally, this month the **OIPM presented a proposal on how to strengthen our Police Community Advisory Boards (PCAB) to NOPD leadership and police association representatives.** If you are a PCAB member and would like the OIPM to attend your upcoming meeting or promote it on social media, please let us know. We value our partnerships with PCABs and are eager to support your important work in the community.

Thank you for your continued support and engagement. We look forward to achieving even greater progress together as we work towards a more transparent and accountable policing process.

Warm regards,

Stella Cziment



ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

OIPM Public Forum with the NOPD Acting Academy Director

The OIPM co-hosted a public forum with the NOPD Acting Academy Director, Chief Johnson. The community engaged in a productive discussion with Chief Johnson about enhancing NOPD's training curriculum to better address community needs. This dialogue allowed NOPD to fully understand the community's concerns and priorities, while the community gained insight into NOPD's plans to address these issues.



This exchange was a valuable opportunity for community input into the development of training programs, ensuring that the training aligns with both community expectations and departmental goals. Some of the recommendations included: cultural competency, engaging with youth in New Orleans, First Amendment and protest responses, and how to improve NOPD's "customer service."



Office of the Consent Decree Monitors Public Forums on Consent Decree Compliance

On July 10th, the Federal Monitors conducted two Public Forums to discuss the New Orleans Police Department's (NOPD) progress under the Consent Decree and what long-term sustainability might look like. The forums took place at the New Orleans East Library and the Treme Center. During these sessions, community members shared extensive feedback and frustration with Deputy Monitor David Douglas. Their comments focused on current NOPD leadership, concerns about the potential end of the Consent Decree despite ongoing issues with biased policing, a desire to address Judge Morgan directly to express concerns, and issues with the Police Community Advisory Boards compliance.



RFP 3711 Public Facing Database RFP Meeting and Vendor Selection

The OIPM is making great strides with our public-facing database! On July 29, our committee met to select a vendor for this exciting project. We are enthusiastic about the chance to offer the community valuable insights into policing, including data on officer use of force, discipline, and awards, all in a format that is clear and accessible.



We look forward to developing this essential service, which will enhance public transparency and foster greater trust in the accountability process.

WHO WE ARE

The OIPM is an independent, civilian police oversight agency created by voters in a 2008 charter referendum. Its mission is to improve police service to the community, community trust in the NOPD, and officer safety and working conditions. Since first opening its doors in August 2009, the Office of the Independent Police Monitor has been responsible for representing the community of New Orleans, providing accountability and oversight to the NOPD, and assisting in the reforms required under the Federal Consent Decree.

The OIPM is protected and required by City Charter and Ordinance. The OIPM operates through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of New Orleans and the New Orleans Police Department and has distinct responsibilities outlined by ordinance. This means this office was created by the people of New Orleans to represent all people interacting with the New Orleans Police Department to improve the way our community is policed.

Ensuring Compliance and Reform

- The OIPM reviews the NOPD's policies, practices, and investigations to ensure that every action taken is compliant with local, state, and federal law, and Consent Decree reforms.
- The OIPM advises on policy, tactics, training, and supervision to ensure that the NOPD is adopting national best practice and building a nondiscriminatory, safe, effective, and respectful police department that is responsive to the needs of the community and their employees.
- The OIPM does this through monitoring, case reviews, audits, and policy recommendations.

Amplifying the Needs of the Community

- The OIPM engages with the community to ensure that they both know about our services and understand how the police department works. Through providing information, the OIPM is equipping and empowering the community to navigate police encounters safely and demand what they need.
- Provides Complaint Intake.
- Operates the Community-Police Mediation Program.
- Partners with Families Overcoming Injustice.
- Coordinates public forums and outreach opportunities for the community to provide vital input on the way they are policed.

Making the NOPD a Safer and Nondiscriminatory Workplace

- The OIPM provides recommendations and assessments to ensure that the NOPD is a safe and nondiscriminatory work place for all employees.
- The OIPM assesses supervision and training to ensure that employees are being equipped and supported.
- The OIPM meets with police associations to hear concerns from their membership.
- The OIPM monitors disciplinary hearings to ensure that discipline is consistent and nonretaliatory.
- The OIPM receives commendations and accounts of positive policing from the community.



WHAT DO WE DO?

Mission, Vision, Work

We serve the community, ensure police transparency, compliance, and accountability, and make policing a safer and more rewarding employment experience.

WHAT WE DO



Misconduct Complaints



Disciplinary Proceedings



Data Analysis



Community Outreach



Use of Force



Community-Police Mediation Program



Audits and Policy



Commendations

The OIPM is the oversight body for the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD). The OIPM provides oversight through monitoring, reviewing, and auditing police activity and data. The OIPM is responsible for conducting complaint and commendation intake, on-scene monitoring of critical incidents and uses of force, overseeing the community-officer mediation program, reviewing investigations, providing assessments, identifying patterns, and making recommendations for improved practice, policy, resource allocation, and training. There are three components to the OIPM's work and mission:

The OIPM envisions a police force where the community is a valued and respected partner in public safety and law enforcement. This is achieved through:

- Assurance of transparency, accountability, and fairness within the NOPD and in all policing practices
- Community-driven policing policy that reflects the changing and dynamic needs of New Orleanians
- Continued efforts to engage the community and collaborate with community partners
- Recruitment and retention of a police force that is representative of and responsive to the community it serves
- Utilization of de-escalation techniques and methods when responding to calls of service
- Conducting only lawful and necessary arrests free of discriminatory practices
- Thorough and effective investigations resulting in appropriate arrests and prosecutions
- Clear and professional communication with victims and witnesses of crime and all that come into contact with the NOPD
- Responsible utilization of equipment and allocation of resources
- Development of highly trained supervisors and organizational leadership
- Interactions with the public and internally within the police force that are based in mutual trust and respect

The OIPM seeks to amplify the voice of the community to ensure that all within the city – visitors and residents alike – can access police services equally and have a positive experience with officers.

DATA OVERALL: YEAR TO DATE AND MONTH

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Avg 2017-2023
Civilian Complaint Count	75	69	40	40	45	47	12	20	39.00
Police Complaint Count	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	1.43
Civilian w/in NOPD	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.14
Anonymous Complaint	13	10	21	19	22	0	0	0	10.29
Community Liaison Count	11	20	10	18	27	14	2	6	13.86
Case Monitoring Count	1	3	7	3	8	0	9	6	5.14
Case Review Count	0	1	4	4	2	4	3	0	2.57
Contact Only Count	62	30	20	12	26	14	2	4	15.43
Disciplinary Hearing Count	17	29	28	18	40	36	52	17	31.43
Critical Incident Count	4	3	5	7	9	8	4	6	6.00
Firearm Discharge Count	3	2	5	4	8	7	2	3	4.43
Lvl 4 Non-Critical	11	7	12	4	8	0	0	0	4.43
Force Monitoring *	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14
Mediation Count	23	19	13	13	21	25	14	21	18.00
Commendation Count	6	3	0	3	1	1	0	2	1.43
Grand Total	230	197	165	150	217	156	104	87	154

	Jul 2024	Jul 2023	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	Jul 2020	Jul 2019	Jul 2018	Jul 2017	2017-2023 Average
Citizen Complaint Count	5	8	8	7	4	4	1	2	4.86
Police Complaint Count	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.14
Civilian w/in NOPD	0	0	0	1	0				0.25
Anonymous Complaint	0	0	7	3	1				2.75
Community Liaison Count	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	3	2.00
Case Monitoring Count	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0.71
Case Review Count	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.14
Contact Only Count	11	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	2.14
Disciplinary Hearing Count	6	1	4	5	5	16	3	4	5.43
Critical Incident Count	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.71
Firearm Discharge Count	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.71
Lvl 4 Non-Critical	2	2	3	0	0				1.25
Force Monitoring *	0	0							0.00
Mediation Count	4	5	0	1	3	3	3	3	2.57
Commendation Count	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.14
Grand Total	32	25	30	26	21	26	12	14	22.00

*indicates a new category or a category that was not always captured by OIPM

CURRENT BUDGET

OIPM Budget Description	Amount
Personnel	\$809,781.00
Operating	\$400,000.00
2024 Total OIPM Budget	\$1,209,781.00
2024 Total OIPM Budget	\$1,209,781.00
Amounts Spent to Date:	\$631,214.00
Unexpended funds	\$578,567.00



MISCONDUCT WORK

Relevant Definitions

Complaint

A complaint is an allegation of misconduct filed against a NOPD officer(s) by a member of a public or civilian (external) or another officer (internal). A complaint may concern an action or lack of action taken by a NOPD officer(s), an interaction with a NOPD officer, or a witnessed interaction with a NOPD officer.

Complainant

A complainant is the individual who files a complaint against a NOPD officer(s). A complainant may be generated internally (by another officer or a supervisor) or externally (by a member of a public). The complainant does not need to be personally affected by the incident.

OIPM Complaint Codes

When the OIPM receives a complaint referral, the OIPM organizes the complaint according to the source of the complaint.

- Civilian based complaints are classified as: CC.
- Complaints from police officers are classified as: PO.
- Complaints from civilians working within the NOPD are classified as: CN.
- Anonymous complaints are classified as: AC.

Misconduct

Officer action or failure to take action that violates any rule, policy, procedure, order, verbal or written instruction of the NOPD or is a violation of any city ordinance, state or federal criminal law. Misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

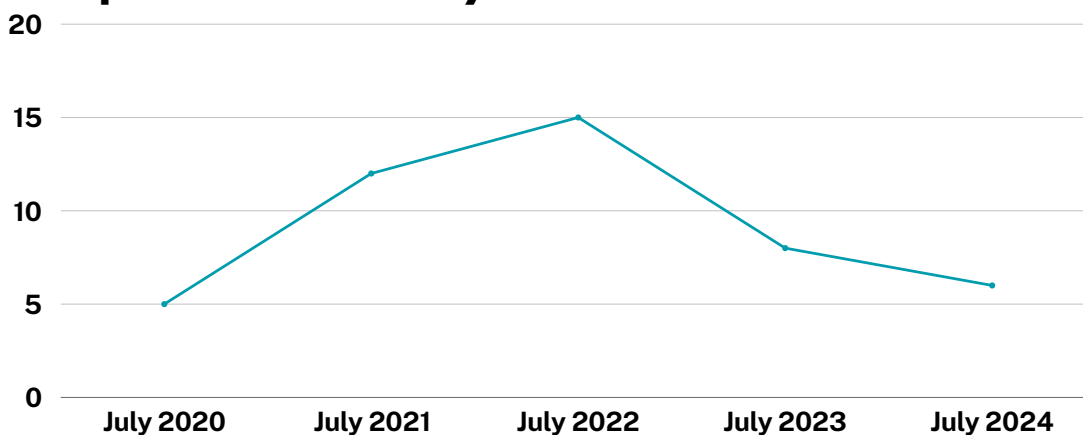
- Use of Force
- Abuse of Authority such as unlawful searches and seizures, premises enter and search, no warrant, threat to notify child services, threats to damage of property, etc., refusal to take complaint, refuse to identify themselves, damages to property seized
- Failure to supervise
- Falsification of records
- Inappropriate language or attitude
- Harassment
- Interference with Constitutional rights
- Neglect of duty
- Discrimination in the provision of police services or other discriminatory conduct on the basis of race, colors, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation
- Theft
- Retaliation for filing complaint with NOPD or the OIPM

Complaint Procedures

The OIPM does not verify the statements made during complaint intake or agree with the statements provided by the complainant. The OIPM strives to accurately capture the words, emotions, goals and narrative shared by the complainant and selects the policy, practice, or rule that each allegation of behavior / incident could have violated if determined to be true. OIPM personnel may review information in NOPD systems regarding the interaction complained of, including body worn camera video, in car camera video, electronic police reports and field interview cards. The OIPM may include information obtained from NOPD information systems in the complaint referral.

The OIPM assesses whether in the information provided should be provided confidentially or if the OIPM would recommend covert operations conducted by the Special Investigation Squad (SIS). Anything shared in this report is public information.

Complaint Totals - July



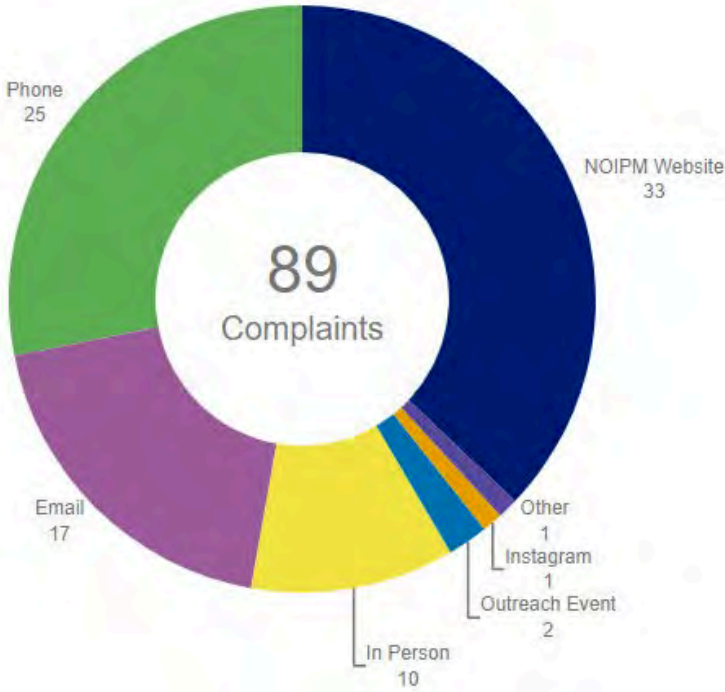
6

**Total Complaints
Received this
month**

89

**Total Complaints
Received This
Year**

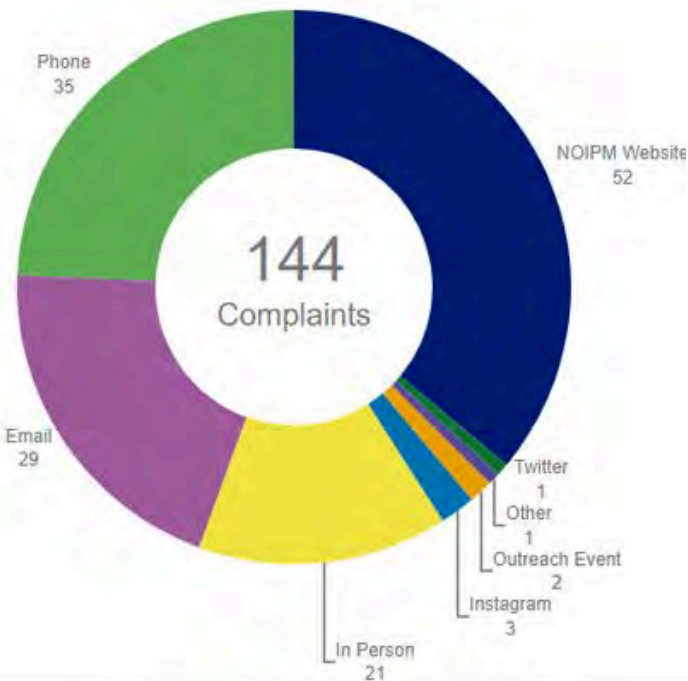
Complaint Intake Source - 2024



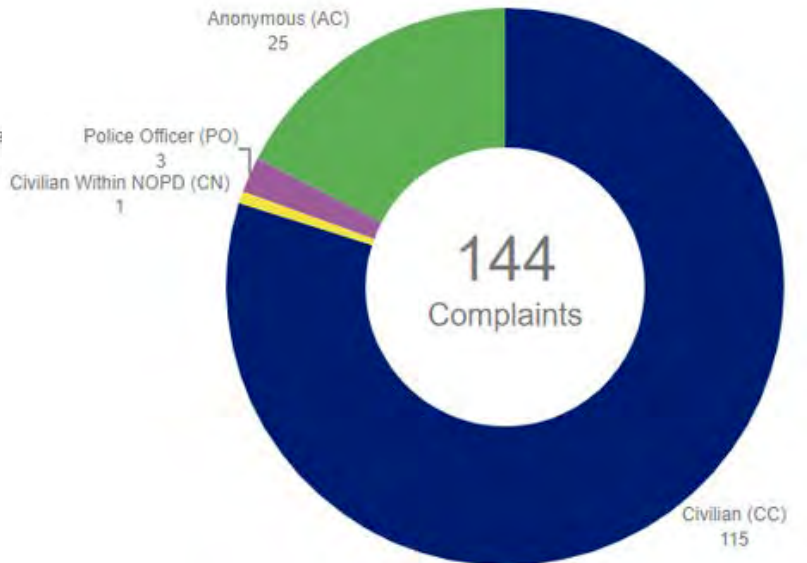
Complainant Type - 2024



Complaint Intake Source - Past 12 Months

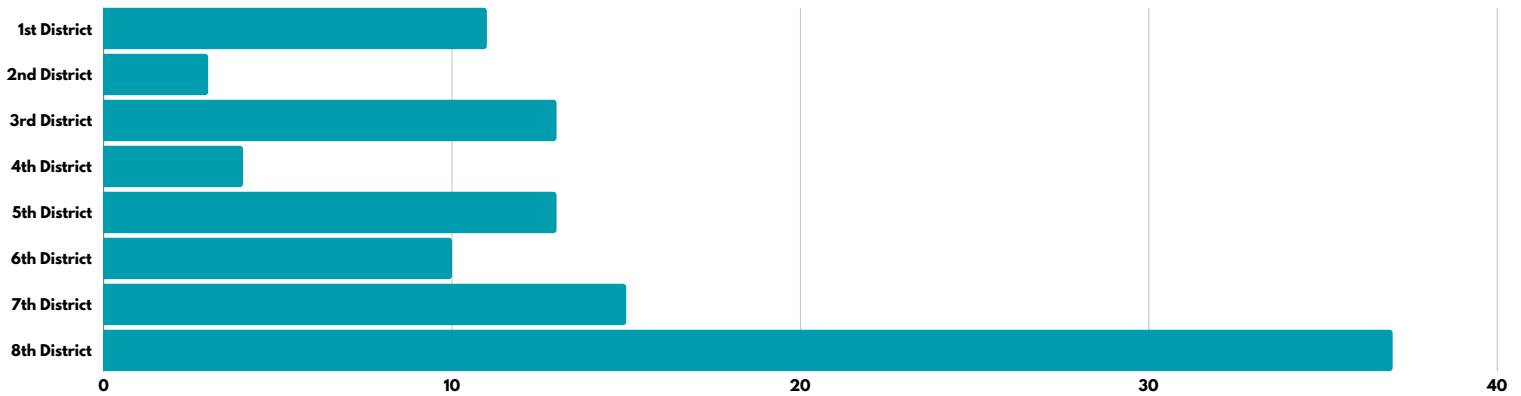


Complainant Type - Past 12 Months

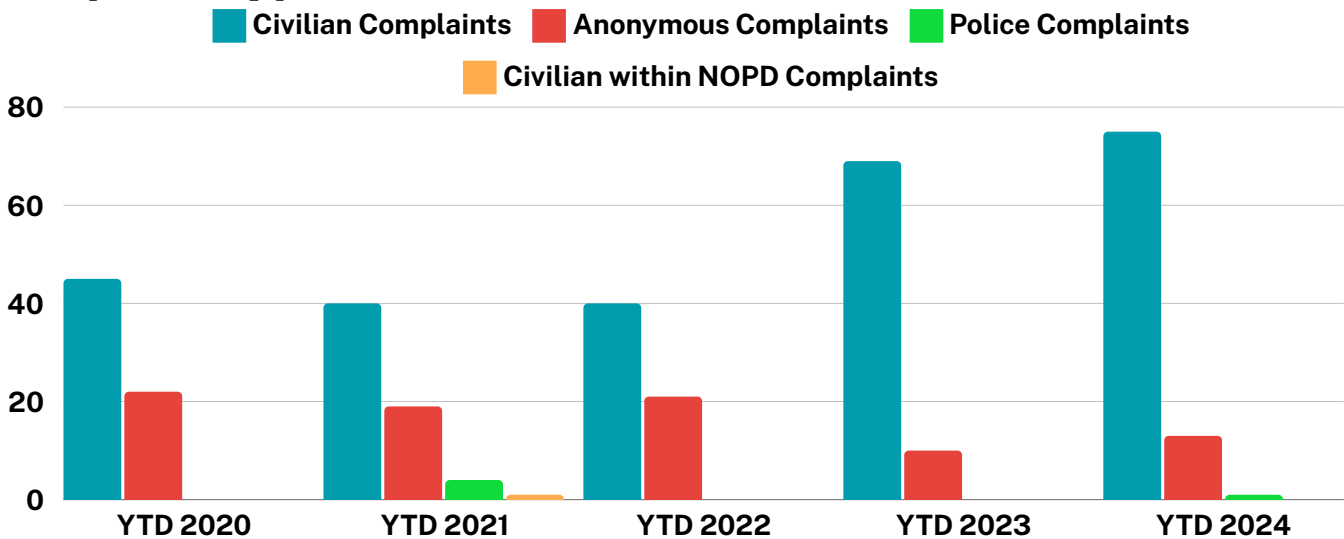


Districts - Past 12 Months

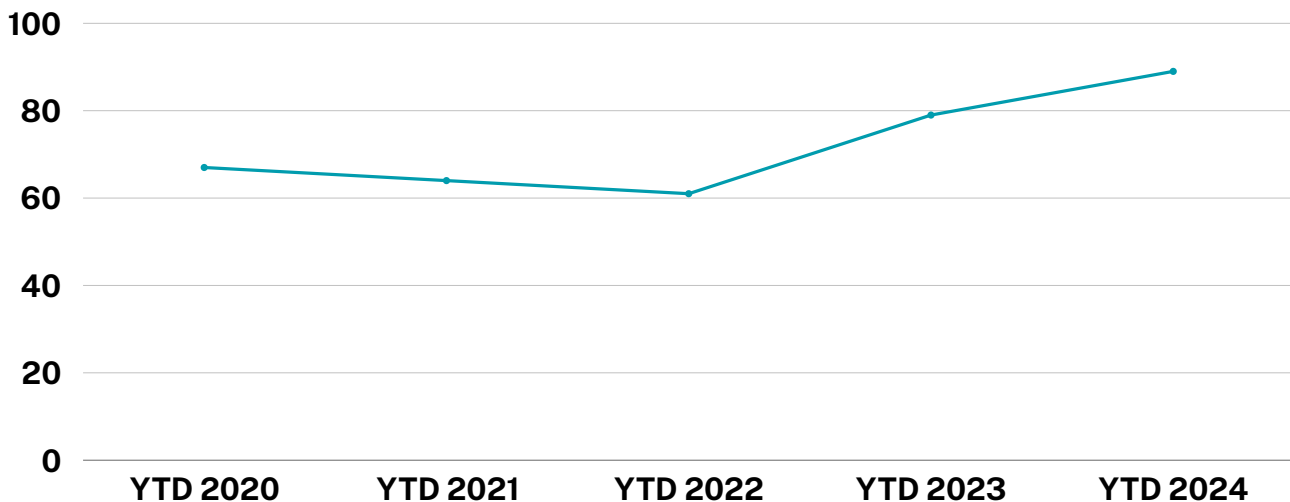
This chart communicates where the alleged misconduct occurred by police district. This requires the misconduct to occur in a physical space (instead of an incident that occurs over the phone or internet for example). This is based on complainant disclosure and the OIPM tries to verify this information through electronic police reports, body worn camera footage, and field identification cards.



Complaint Type YTD - 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024

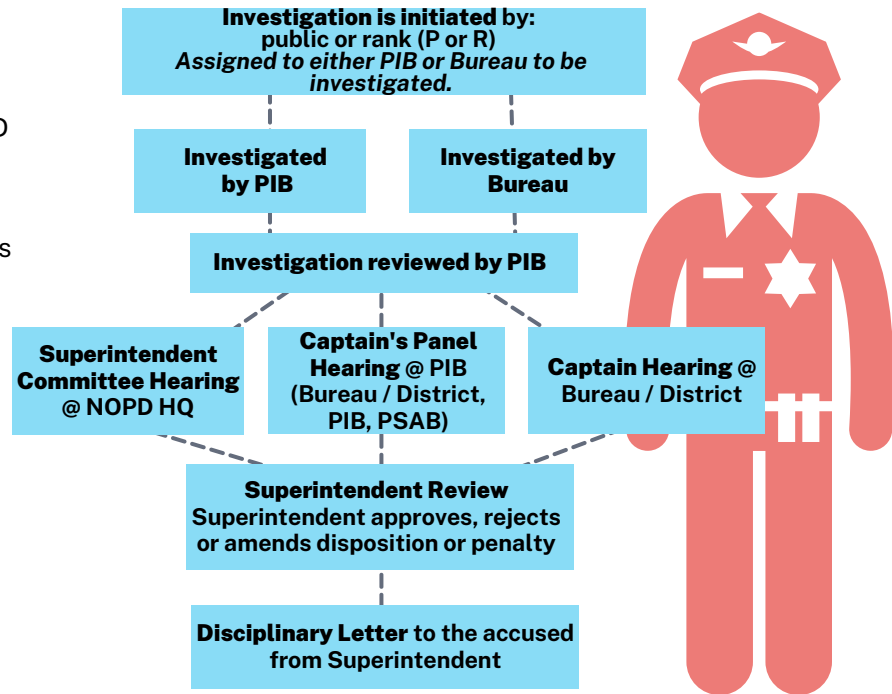


Complaint Totals YTD - 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024



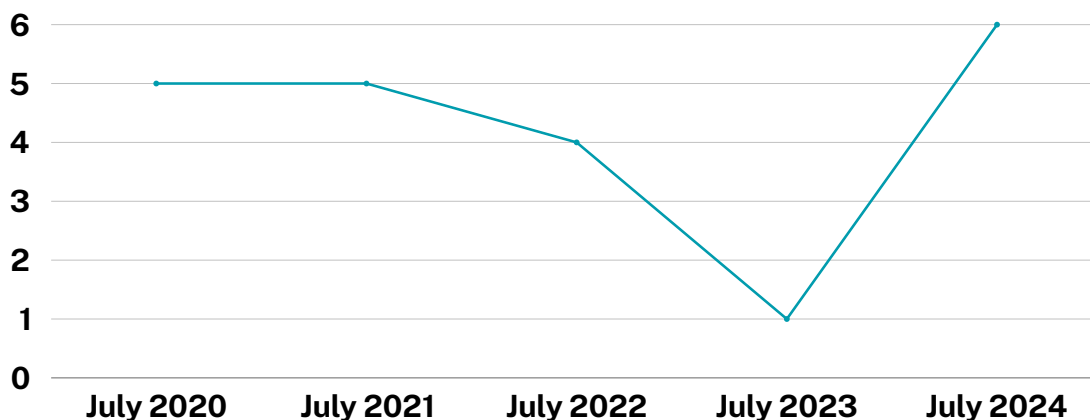
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

After the misconduct investigatory process, if the investigating officer sustained an allegation, then that allegation must be affirmed by NOPD leadership in order for that accused officer to be disciplined. This occurs through the disciplinary proceeding process. The disciplinary proceedings are conducted by the NOPD - either by Captains or Deputy-Chiefs. The OIPM monitors and assesses the efforts of NOPD to ensure all disciplinary investigations and proceedings are conducted in a manner that is non-retaliatory, impartial, fair, consistent, truthful, and timely in accordance with NOPD policies and law. Adjudication of misconduct is handled internally by the PIB or the Bureau of the officer / employee.



The OIPM may monitor the process conducted by the PIB or by the Bureau; however, under the MOU, there are detailed directions regarding how the OIPM is notified of investigations by the PIB and similar protocol does not currently exist for Bureaus. For that reason, the OIPM tends to be more involved with investigations and disciplinary proceedings conducted by the PIB. During every disciplinary proceeding, the OIPM remains in the room for deliberation with the NOPD leadership to give the hearing officers feedback and input. This process is how the OIPM provides our recommendations and feedback regarding the strength of the investigation, liability and risk management concerns, and areas where the policy required clarification or was being applied inconsistently. Though OIPM may provide this feedback in memorandums to the NOPD prior to the hearing or supplementing these hearings, these discussions during the deliberation process enable the NOPD to consider and digest our points before any final decision was made on the matter. These discussions are an opportunity for the OIPM to provide and receive insight into the NOPD investigation and often these comments lead to meaningful discussion with not just the hearing officers, but the assigned investigator on the case, since it was an opportunity for that investigator to explain investigatory decisions and to answer questions.

Disciplinary Proceedings - July



6

**Total
Disciplinary
Cases Received
this Month**

OIPM tracks Disciplinary Proceedings based on the date notice is received from NOPD and not necessarily on when the disciplinary proceeding occurs. Additionally, this figure does not account for investigations in which multiple officers are accused, or for hearing notifications received in a prior year but rescheduled to the current month. These proceedings are often rescheduled for scheduling conflicts. Tracking by notification date allows for consistent and accurate data collection.

USE OF FORCE

Relevant Definitions

Critical Incident

Critical incidents are an internal definition that was agreed upon by the OIPM and the NOPD through the November 10, 2010 Memorandum of Understanding. This definition captures that the OIPM should be notified of deaths, certain levels of injuries, and officer involved shootings within an hour so the OIPM has the ability to monitor the on scene investigation by the Force Investigation Team. According to this shared definition, critical incidents are:

- All incidents including the use of deadly force by an NOPD officer including an Officer Involved Shooting (“OIS”);
- All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in an injury requiring hospitalization;
- All head and neck strikes with an impact weapon, whether intentional or not;
- All other uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in death; and
- All deaths while the arrestee or detainee is in the custodial care of the NOPD.

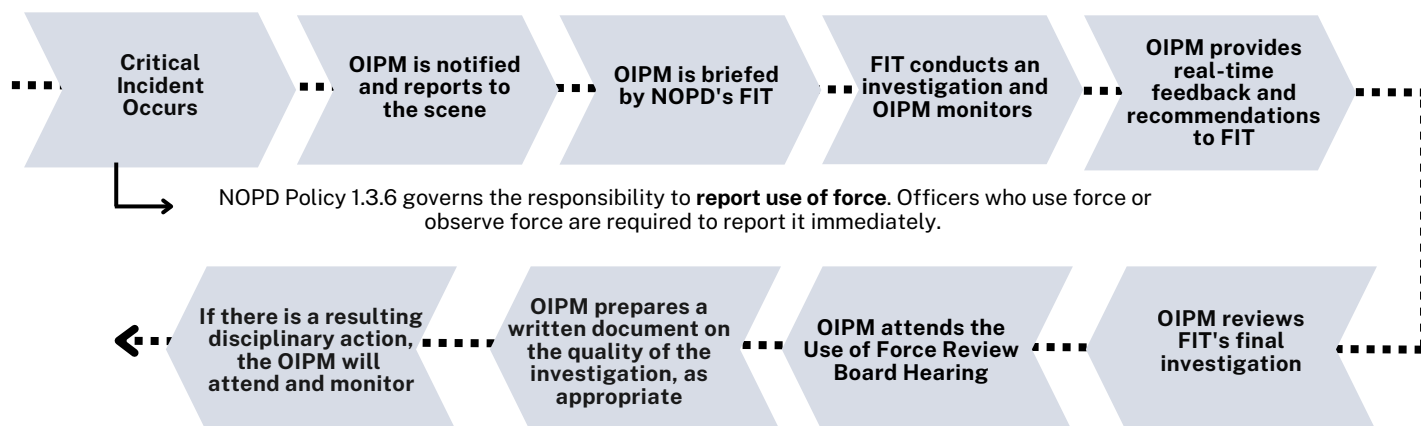
Use of Force

Use of Force is when an officer uses physical contact on an individual during a civilian-police interaction. The force can be mild to severe based on the levels of force outlined in the NOPD policy. The force may be considered justified by NOPD policy considering the facts and circumstances known to the officer at the time which would justify that appropriate physical contact based on how officers are trained to handle that interaction. Force will be assessed based on the type of contact utilized compared to the resistance encountered, resulting injuries, witness statements, officer statements, and evidence found.

Levels of Force

- **Level 1:** Includes pointing a firearm at a person and hand control or escort techniques (e.g., elbow grip, wrist grip, or shoulder grip) applied as pressure point compliance techniques that are not reasonably expected to cause injury; takedowns that do not result in actual injury or complaint of injury; and use of an impact weapon for non-striking purposes (e.g., prying limbs, moving or controlling a person) that does not result in actual injury or complaint of injury. It does not include escorting, touching, or handcuffing a person with minimal or no resistance.
- **Level 2:** Includes use of a CEW also known as “tasers” (including where a CEW is fired at a person but misses); and force that causes or could reasonably be expected to cause an injury greater than transitory pain but does not rise to a Level 3 use of force.
- **Level 3:** Includes any strike to the head (except for a strike with an impact weapon); use of impact weapons when contact is made (except to the head), regardless of injury; or the destruction of an animal.
- **Level 4:** Includes all ‘serious uses of force’ as listed below:
 - (a) All uses of lethal force by an NOPD officer;
 - (b) All critical firearm discharges by an NOPD officer;
 - (c) All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in serious physical injury or requiring hospitalization;
 - (d) All neck holds;
 - (e) All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in a loss of consciousness;
 - (f) All canine bites;
 - (g) More than two applications of a CEW on an individual during a single interaction, regardless of the mode or duration of the application, and whether the applications are by the same or different officers, or CEW application for 15 seconds or longer, whether continuous or consecutive;
 - (h) Any strike, blow, kick, CEW application, or similar use of force against a handcuffed subject; and
 - (i) Any vehicle pursuit resulting in death, serious physical injury or injuries requiring hospitalization.

Critical Incident / Use of Force Chain of Events

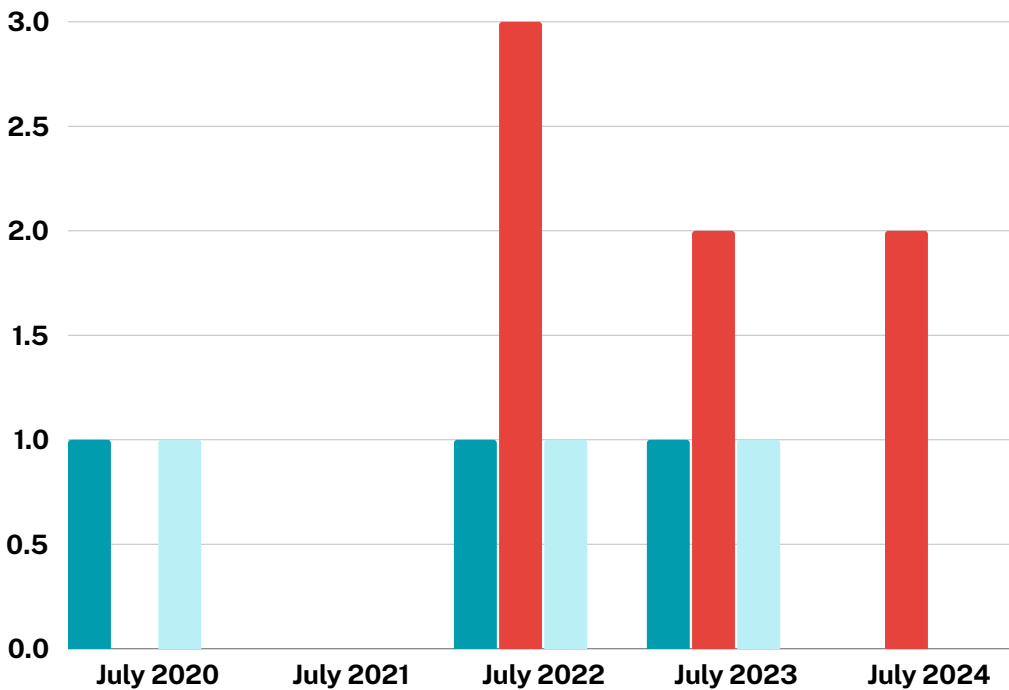


Use of Force Work

Use of Force monitoring and reviews are an opportunity for the OIPM to conduct a qualitative assessment of an investigation to ensure thoroughness, timeliness, fairness, transparency, accountability, and compliance with law, policy, and the Federal Consent Decree. The OIPM monitors and reviews the use of force, in-custody death, and critical incident investigations conducted by the Force Investigation Team (FIT) within the Public Integrity Bureau (PIB) of the NOPD. The OIPM is required by City Code § 2-1121 and by the MOU to monitor the quality and timeliness of NOPD's investigations into use of force and in-custody deaths. The OIPM will attend the investigation or the relevant activity, and will document the activity taken and not taken by the NOPD. The expectation is that the OIPM representative does not participate in the activity, but instead observes the police actions and takes notes.

While OIPM is notified of each use of force that occurs, OIPM gives the most attention to the most serious uses of force incidents, Critical Incidents. However, OIPM will often review lower-level uses of force incidents to ensure NOPD policy is being upheld.

Use of Force This Month 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024



 Firearm Discharge

 Critical Incident

 Level 4 Non-Critical Incident Force

 Force Monitoring

0

Firearm Discharge this Month

0

Critical Incidents this Month

2

Level 4 Non-Critical Use of Force this Month

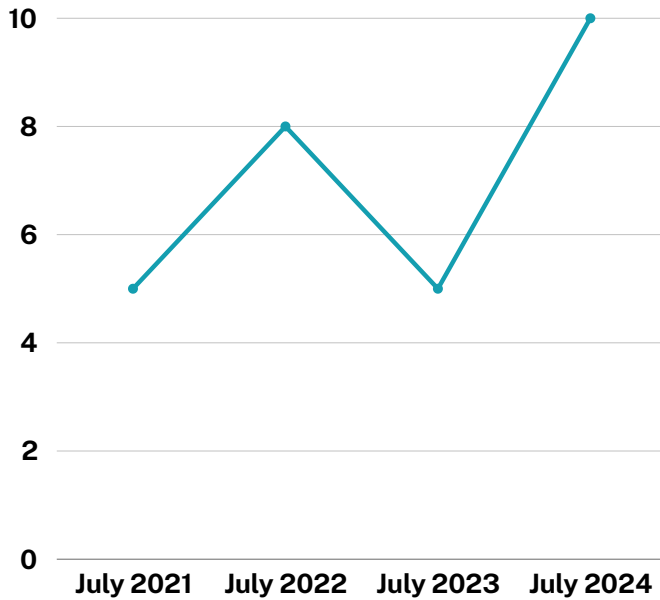
0

Additional Force Monitoring this Month

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The community is vital to police oversight and the center of the work conducted by the OIPM. In the Memorandum of Understanding, the OIPM committed to developing relationships with community and civil groups to receive civilian and anonymous complaints, meeting with police associations, and conduct public outreach meetings and engagement activities. In this section of the Monthly Report, the OIPM explains the community outreach and public events that the OIPM coordinated or participated in the last month.

Outreach - July 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024



Outreach Events

- Co-hosted Public Forum with NOPD Acting Academy Director
- Attended OCDM Public Forums on Consent Decree
- Attended OCDM Public Forums on Consent Decree
- New Orleans United Front Public Forum on Voting Rights (Panel Member)
- 40-hour PIB Investigator Training
- Attended NOPD Recruit Class 200 Graduation
- Interview with Richard Webster with Verite News
- 3-hour professional development training for mediators on July 13th at IPM office
- Taught 4-hour Active Listening class to new sergeants at the PIB In Service Training on July 16th at SOD
- PCAB presentation to NOPD

10

**Total Outreach
Events this
Month**



Community Members voice concerns at the OCDM Public Forum at New Orleans East Public Library



OIPM attends the NOPD Academy graduation for Recruit Class 200

COMMUNITY-POLICE MEDIATION

Relevant Definitions

Mediation

A mediation process helps parties develop a mutual understanding of a conflict. Mediation may help the parties identify disputed issues, facilitate communication, provide an opportunity to improve community relationships, and generate options that may help the parties reach a mutually acceptable resolution.

Consent

All parties must voluntarily agree to participate in mediation and give consent. The consent process involves communication between the participant and the Mediation Director or program staff about the mediation process, what to expect, and clarification of any questions. Consent forms are signed in advance of confirming the mediation session.

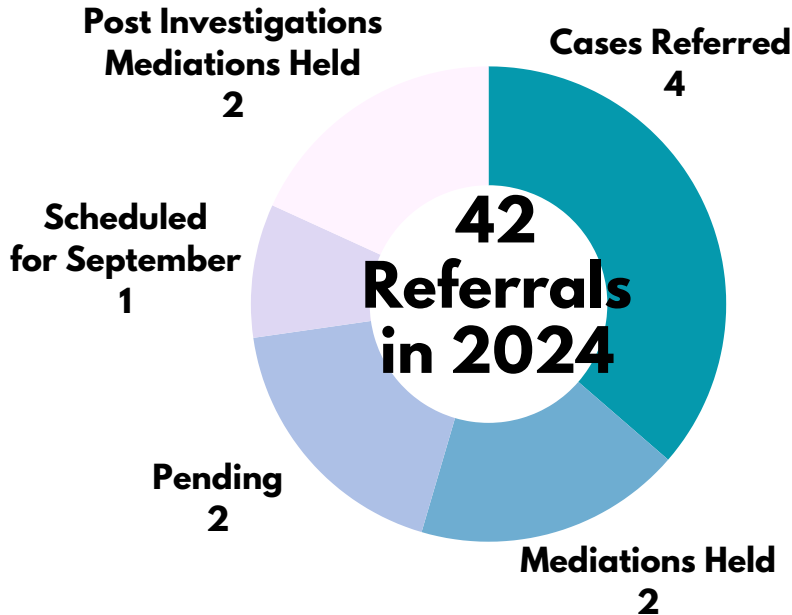
Mediator

The role of the mediator is to be a neutral and trained third party who listens, clarifies, and facilitates conversation. Mediators are non-judgmental and do not give advice, take sides, or decide who is right or wrong. Mediators do not influence or pressure participants to come to an agreement. Mediators are trained and recruited by the OIPM.

Voluntary

All participants engage in mediation at their own free will. They can end the process at any time and will not be forced to do anything or say anything they do not want to. No one is forced to agree to anything they do not want to.

Mediation Numbers - July



What is Mediation?

Mediation is an alternative to the traditional process of resolving complaints of police officer misconduct. Mediation provides a process facilitated by two professionally-trained community mediators to create mutual understanding and allow the officer and civilian to be fully heard and understood in a non-judgmental way. Mediation creates a safe, neutral space for officers and civilians to speak for themselves, share about their interaction and how it impacted them, explain what is important to them, and come to their own agreements and solutions about moving forward.

The Public Integrity Bureau (PIB) of the NOPD determines which complaints are referred to the Mediation Program. The types of complaints that are most often referred to mediation are those that allege lack of professionalism, neglect of duty, or discourtesy. Complaints such as unauthorized use of force, unlawful search, and criminal allegations are ineligible for mediation and continue through the formal complaint investigation process by the PIB.

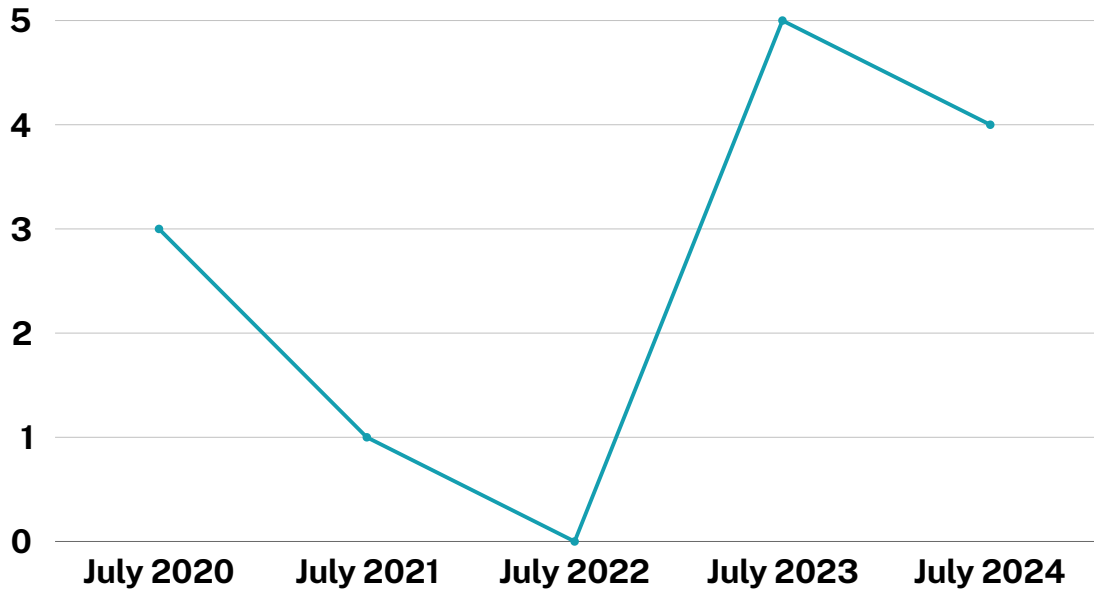
Non-judgmental
Confidential
Voluntary



Mediation is:

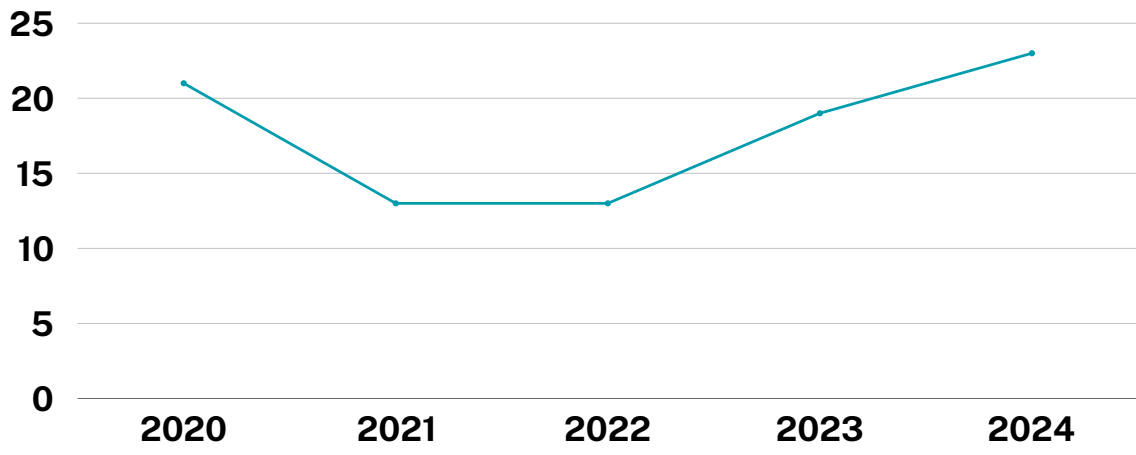
- ➔ A participant-guided process that helps the community member and the officer come to a mutually-agreeable solution. This helps to create mutual understanding and improve relationships.
- ➔ A space of discussion without the need to say who is right or wrong. No evidence is needed. The mediators are not judges. The mediators do not present their thoughts on the issue.
- ➔ It's about dialog, not forced resolutions. People are not forced to shake hands or make-up. The role of the mediators is to be neutral 3rd party facilitators. They will not pressure either participant to come to an agreement.
- ➔ An opportunity for the community member and the officer to be in charge of their own process and outcome. It will not be decided by an outside agency or person. It is outside of any punishment framework or the legal process. There is no appeal because mediation is voluntary.

**Mediations Held This Month
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024**



4
Total Mediations Held this month

**Mediations Held YTD In
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024**



23
Total Mediations Held YTD

CONSENT DECREE & OVERSIGHT BACKGROUND

The OIPM is providing the following information in our monthly reports as a way to keep our partners and the public informed of the role of oversight, the policing history that led to the creation of the Consent Decree, and the differences between different types of oversight.

The OIPM wants to use every opportunity available to share valuable information and historical context to our work so everyone working towards the goal of accountability, transparency, and police oversight can be equipped, informed, and engaged.

Over the year, the OIPM may add to this section additional resources and information that we assess as helpful and empowering.



LEGAL JURISDICTION; OBLIGATIONS OF THE OIPM OFFICE AND STAFF

The OIPM operates under three core legal documents that guide the scope of local oversight and the jurisdiction of our work. Additionally, below are overviews of other ordinances that affect our work and create new legal obligations on the OIPM.

New Orleans Code of Ordinances Stat. § XIV: Office of the Independent Police Monitor

This statute was created by voter referendum and provides the legal responsibilities, perimeters, and budgetary support of the OIPM. This was put to a public vote in November 2016 and passed. This statute states the responsibilities of the OIPM and requires particular work streams and tasks. The statute also describes the disclosure requirements of the office.

Louisiana Revised Stat. § 33:2339: Detail or Secondary Employment; City of New Orleans

This statute was created in 2013 and gives legal abilities and subpoena power for the OIPM to investigate allegations of misconduct in the secondary employment system operated by the Office of Police Secondary Employment. The statute is silent as to the ability for the OIPM to refer these investigations to the NOPD or the District Attorney's Office for subsequent criminal or administrative accountability based on the OIPM investigation.

Memorandum of Understanding between NOPD and OIPM Executed November 10, 2010

The MOU is a Memorandum of Understanding between the NOPD and OIPM which outlines the responsibilities, expectations, and authority of the OIPM when providing oversight to the NOPD. Through this MOU, there is clarity regarding the work the OIPM will complete and how the OIPM will access NOPD records, data, and reports and monitor NOPD during on scene investigations. The MOU was entered into in November 2010 and in the coming year the OIPM intends to work with NOPD leadership to review this agreement and determine if it should be updated to ensure it is still relevant and considers updates to technology.

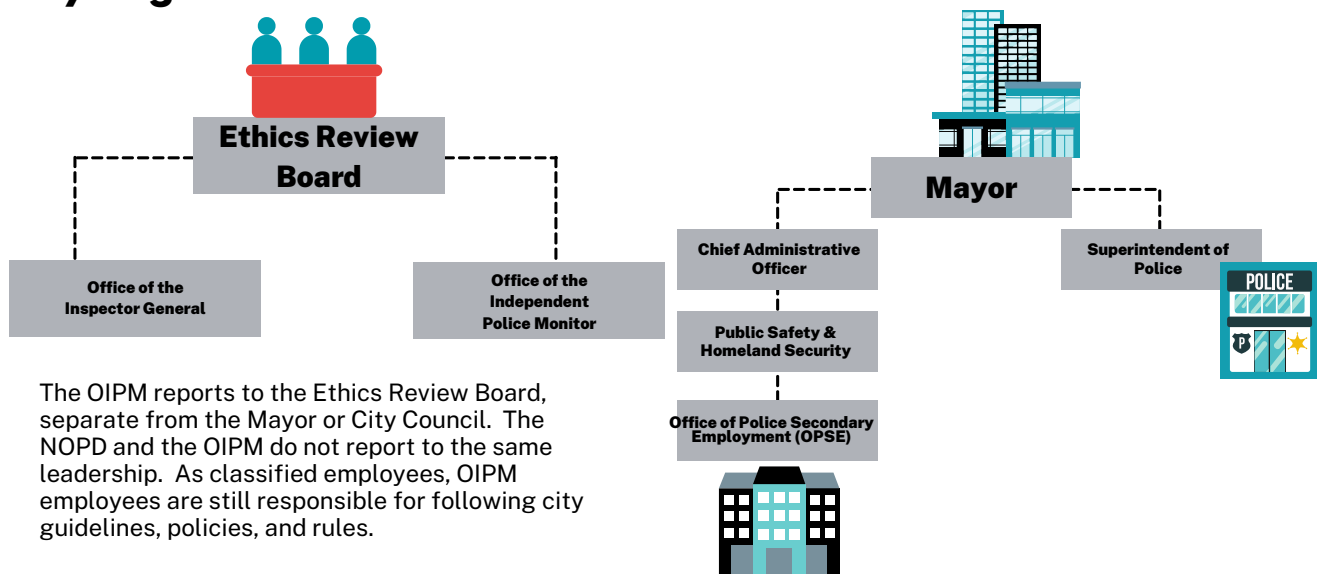
Ordinance 29130: Sharing of Data

Ordinance 29130 requires that our office (along with other public safety agencies) provide data monthly to City Council.

Ordinance 29063: Quarterly Presentations to the Criminal Justice Committee

Ordinance 29063 requires that our office (along with other public safety agencies) present quarterly to the City Council Criminal Justice Committee.

City Organizational Structure - Truncated



OVERSIGHT MODELS

Different Reasons Why There is Oversight / Monitors

Court Ordered

Court ordered monitors through litigation brought by the US Dept. of Justice to end "patterns and practices" of unconstitutional policing under federal law.

Consent Decree Monitors

Monitors that are the result of federal Consent Decrees.

Oversight Agencies

Oversight agency like civilian oversight that is responsible for review, auditing, or investigation.

New Orleans has both of these types of oversight

Models of Civilian Oversight

Review-Focused Model

Review-Focused models tend to utilize volunteer boards and commissions.

- Review-focused models assess the quality of finalized investigations conducted by an internal affairs division or the police department
- Conduct reviews of the agency's policies, procedures and disciplinary proceedings.
- Hold public forums, hear appeals, or make recommendations for investigations regarding allegations of misconduct

OIPM reviews the quality of finalized investigations conducted by the Public Integrity Bureau (which is the internal affairs of the NOPD)

Investigative-Focused Model

Investigative-focused models will employ professionally trained staff

- Investigative-Focused Conduct independent misconduct investigations
- Operate as an intake site for complaints.
- These models may: mediate complaints, analyze policies and practices issue recommendations to the police and public.

OIPM is a complaint intake site and OIPM has investigatory power over the secondary employment office.

Auditor / Monitor-Focused

- Auditor / Monitor-Focused model assesses systemic reform efforts.
- Review processes, evaluate policies, practices, and training. Based on those assessments, this oversight model will identify patterns and make recommendations Share findings with the public.
- These oversight agencies may participate in investigations.

OIPM assesses systemic efforts and will evaluate and review policies, practices and training then provide recommendations to NOPD.

Hybrid Civilian Oversight Model

Hybrid Civilian Oversight Hybrid civilian oversight means there is one office serving functions from different models or multiple agencies in one jurisdiction which may be different models (like an advisory civilian board and the investigatory OIG).

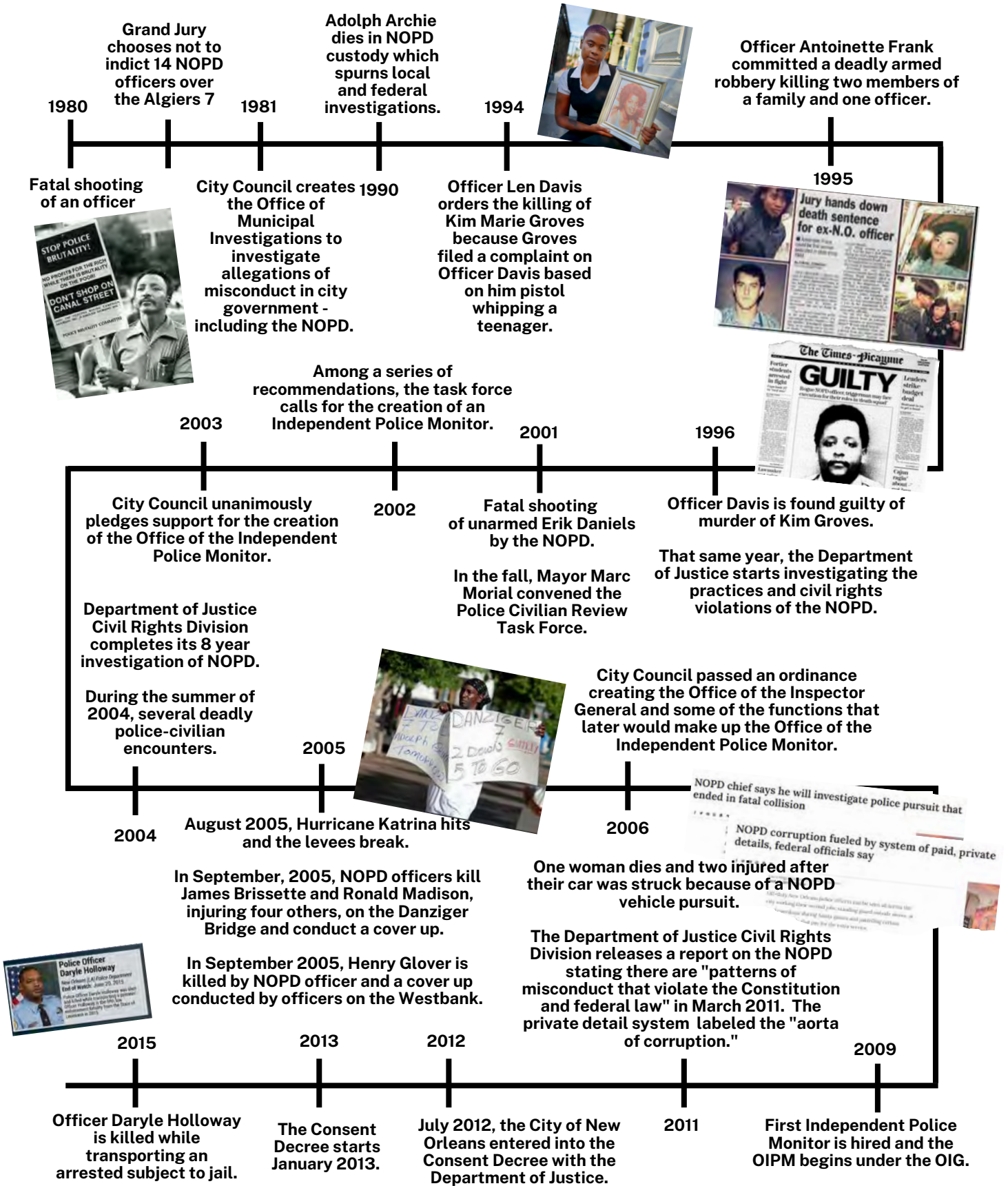
OIPM is a hybrid oversight agency because it has elements of all the different types of oversight models. Additionally, New Orleans has hybrid civilian oversight since we have multiple oversight agencies serving different functions.

13 Principles of Effective Oversight

The National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) identifies these 13 principles as necessary for effective oversight. The OIPM adopted these principles:

- Independence
- Clearly defined and adequate jurisdiction and authority
- Unfettered access to records and facilities
- Access to law enforcement executives and internal affairs staff
- Full cooperation
- Sustained stakeholder support
- Adequate funding and operational resources
- Public reporting and transparency
- Policy patterns in practice analysis
- Community outreach
- Community involvement
- Confidentiality, anonymity, and protection from retaliation
- Procedural justice and legitimacy

BRIEF HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CONSENT DECREE; POLICING IN NEW ORLEANS



UNDERSTANDING THE CONSENT DECREE AND HISTORY

New Orleans entered a formal consent decree in January, 2013. This Consent Decree process started in the years prior with the investigation of the patterns and practices of the NOPD by the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division. In order to understand the necessity of the Consent Decree and the reforms required within it, it's important to understand the historical context of the city and the NOPD's problematic behavior within the community.

The NOPD had a long history of misconduct, violence, discriminatory practices, and corruption stemming back decades. In the 1980s was the beginning of a community effort to organize civilian based oversight of the NOPD. This effort resulted in multiple initiatives from the Office of Municipal Investigations to the Police Civilian Review Task Force to eventually the creation of the Office of the Inspector General to the Office of the Independent Police Monitor.

While these local efforts were evolving, simultaneously, the federal government was conducting ongoing investigations of the NOPD, the most recent ending in March 2011. Ultimately, the Department of Justice found that the patterns and practices of the NOPD violated the Constitution and federal law. The report identified systemic deficiencies in multiple operational and substantive areas including policy, supervision, training, discipline, accountability - all of which "led to unconstitutional discrimination, uses of force, stops, searches, and arrests." The findings of the Department of Justice may have surprised the country, but the community of New Orleans was already well aware of the violent and unchecked behavior of the NOPD and the culture of obstructionism and discrimination that existed within the department.

This shared history of policing is briefly overviewed on the next page and the OIPM included examples of the dynamics of the NOPD and the crimes committed that directly impacted the safety of the community and public trust in the police department.

The OIPM strives to acknowledge and remember those in the community who both fought for oversight and were impacted by the pain caused by the NOPD. This is why a tenant of the work completed by civilian oversight is to amplify the voice of the community. It is in that memory that the OIPM works and stays vigilant monitoring the policing occurring today because a possible backslide from compliance, depending on the severity, could result in a return to a pattern and practices of policing that was corrupt, violent, and unconstitutional.

The goal of the Consent Decree is for the reforms to be so deeply enmeshed into the operations, policies, systems, and culture of the police department that to dismantle those reforms would be easily catchable and not only cause alarm in the community but also be virtually impossible because of the changed culture and expectations within supervision and the police department.

The position of the OIPM is that New Orleans must own our history with the police. Our history informs our fears. This is why there is a fear of history repeating itself. In New Orleans there is a real concern of "backsliding" and a return of the "old NOPD." Our neighbors, friends, coworkers, and loved ones may have experienced injustices at the hands of the NOPD. In our recent history as a city, filing a misconduct complaint about the police could have ended with retaliation or violence, walking in an unfamiliar neighborhood may have resulted in intrusive and illegal searches, arrests were conducted with force, officers could be bought, and supervisors turned a blind eye to a culture of corruption, discrimination, and violence.

For this reason, the OIPM is sensitive of allegations or noncompliance in areas that touch on these historical problems and shared fears that may exist in our community. The OIPM will not sweep these fears under a rug, but instead ensure that these allegations are immediately prioritized and addressed:

Criminal activity or associations

Corruption

Violence

Use of Force

Receiving payouts

Field strip searches

Targeting of young African American boys

Supervisors failing to take misconduct allegations

Unauthorized pursuits

Cover-up of wrong doing and manipulation of misconduct investigations

Discriminatory practices

LOCAL & FEDERAL OVERSIGHT IN NEW ORLEANS

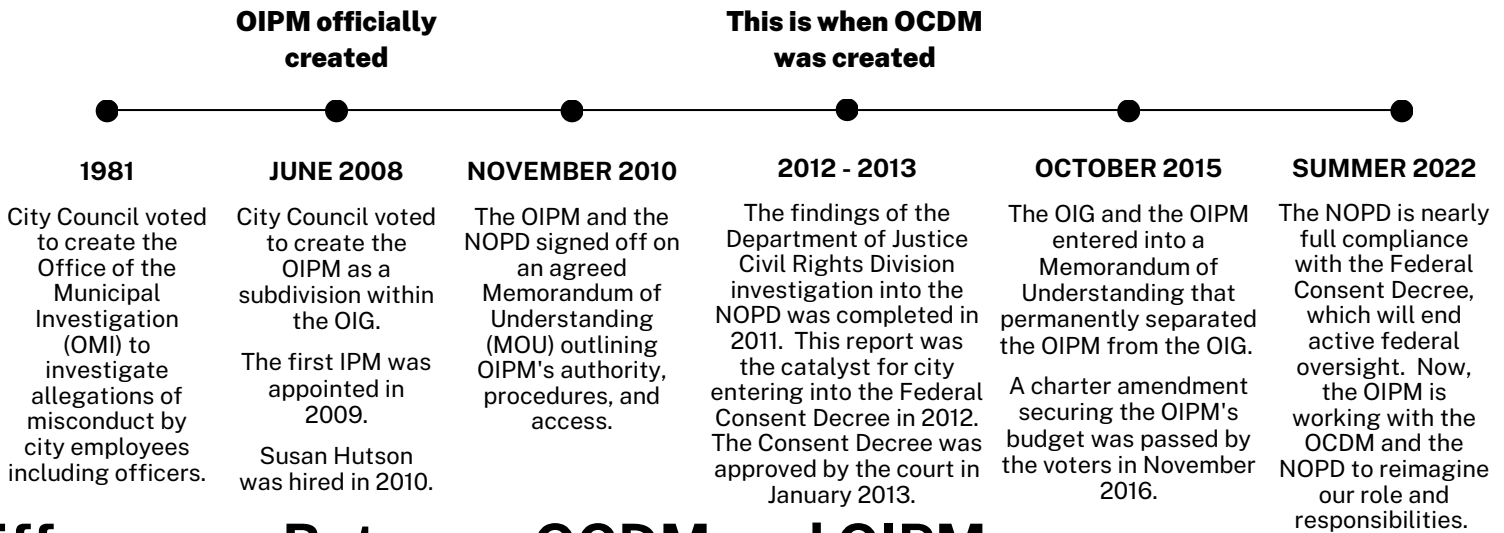
There are two types of monitors in New Orleans. There are three reasons why a city may have oversight or monitoring:

- Court ordered monitors through litigation brought by the US Dept. of Justice to end "patterns and practices" of unconstitutional policing under federal law.
- Monitors that are the result of federal Consent Decrees.
- Oversight agency like civilian oversight that is responsible for review, auditing, or investigation.

New Orleans has monitors for two of these reasons. There are monitors that a result of a federal consent decree and civilian oversight that is responsible for auditing, review, and / or investigation. The two offices have different responsibilities, were created through different mechanisms, and have different jurisdiction - all of which is described below.

Timeline of Oversight

Below is the timeline of oversight in New Orleans. While the Office of the Independent Police Monitor is rather new, the concept of oversight and accountability for officers and public employees has existed in New Orleans since 1981. The OIPM was created in 2008 and became independent in 2015, two years after the Consent Decree was entered into by the City of New Orleans.



Differences Between OICDM and OIPM

Office of the Independent Police Monitor (OIPM)

- Created by City Council and receives jurisdiction and responsibilities from Ordinance.
- Everyone in the office is a city employee.
- On the ground and community based work - complaint intake site, runs the Community-Police Mediation Program,
- On scene monitoring including Use of Force and disciplinary proceedings.
- Provides recommendations and assessments based on reviews of finalized NOPD investigations and policies.
- Monitors investigations in real time and provides real time recommendations that become exhibits in NOPD investigations.
- Analyzes data and builds tools that will benefit the community and increase transparency.
- Funded through .16% of the general fund

Office of the Consent Decree Monitor (OICDM)

- Appointed created by the Consent Decree and receives jurisdiction and responsibilities from the Consent Decree.
- Law firm bid on the city contract to monitor the compliance with the Consent Decree. Predominantly monitors from out of state. No one is employed by the city.
- NOPD needs present all policy rewrites and practice changes to OICDM for approval.
- OICDM worked with the Dept. of Justice to finalize all recommendations then presents to Judge Morgan for final sign off.
- OICDM conducted audits to determine NOPD compliance with the changes.
- Only focuses on matters identified in the Consent Decree.
- Monitors are paid through a contract that was entered into with the city as a necessity of the Consent Decree (Section O: Selection and Compensation of the Monitor)

The overlap between OIPM and OICDM is in policy recommendations, monitoring audits, and creating public reports or holding public forums.

**Monthly Report of
Ethics Trainer**



JULY 2024

MONTHLY REPORT

TRAINING DIVISION
NEW ORLEANS ETHICS REVIEW BOARD



2024 ETHICS EDUCATION & SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION TRAINING

The annual deadline for completion of 2024 Ethics Education and Sexual Harassment Prevention for City of New Orleans employees and the members of the Ethics Review Board is **Friday, December 13, 2024.**

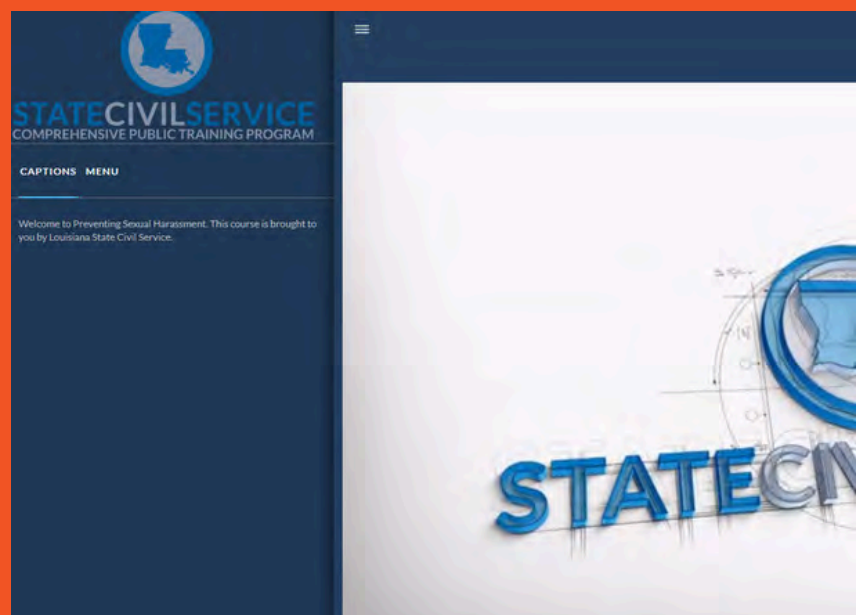
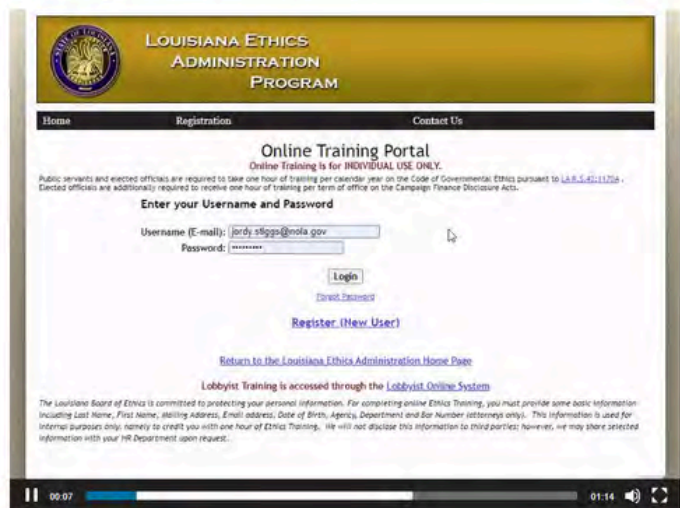
The programs may be completed online utilizing the links below:

2024 Louisiana State Ethics Education:
<https://laethics.net/EthicsTraining>

2024 City of New Orleans Sexual Harassment Prevention Training:
<https://nola.gov/sexual-harassment-training/employee/>

Please submit certificates/proof of completion to **ERB Training Coordinator** by **Friday, December 13, 2024**

If you are a new user, you must register for access to the portal in order to continue. If you already have a login from previous years, it is still valid to access the system and you may continue through to complete your educational requirement under the tab labeled, "Ethics Training for Public Servants." A detailed walkthrough is available below, for your convenience.





ONGOING PROJECTS

WEBSITE RENOVATION

The Web Development Team with the Office of Information Technology and Innovation department of the City of New Orleans is continuing to work on redesigning the Ethics Review Board's website.

One of the main elements of the redesigned web page will be a training library that contains not only printable information and infographics, but a video library as well. The collection of brief "hot topic" mini ethics lessons are intended to be used to receive information on more commonly asked ethics questions quickly.

Due to storage concerns and the potential to impact website performance/speed by hosting all of the video lessons, the Web Development Team has recommended that the best practice would be to host the videos on a 3rd party platform.

In line with the proposed solution, the Training division has created a YouTube channel for the Ethics Review Board! This space will house all of the video training material that will be available to city employees and the general public and will be linked for access through the new ERB website.

The New Orleans Ethics Review Board YouTube page may be accessed via the link below:

<https://www.youtube.com/@neworleansethicsreviewboard>

The project is progressing at a satisfactory pace and the Training division is eagerly anticipating the final product!

**Monthly Report of
Executive
Administrator**

MEMORANDUM

To: Ethics Review Board
City of New Orleans

From: Dane S. Ciolino
Executive Administrator and General
Counsel

Date: August 16, 2024

Re: *Monthly Report for July 2024*



I. COMPLAINTS

The ERB received no new complaints since the last board meeting. One complaint remains pending (2024-02).

II. APPOINTMENTS TO ERB

The Dillard ERB position remains unfilled.

III. APPOINTMENTS TO QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW ADVISORY COMMITTEES

No action has been taken by the mayor's office or the council to fill four vacancies on the QARACs for the OIPM and the OIG.