

DEADLY PHYSICAL FORCE PLAN

Gilliam County
Use of Deadly Physical Force
Planning Authority

Table of Contents

MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING AUTHORITY.....	2
PREAMBLE.....	3
SECTION 1: ADMINISTRATION.....	3
SECTION 2: APPLICABILITY OF THE PLAN.....	3
SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS.....	3
SECTION 4: IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH.....	4
SECTION 5: SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY/DEATH.....	5
SECTION 6: INVESTIGATION PROTOCOLS.....	8
SECTION 7: DISTRICT ATTORNEY.....	8
SECTION 8: DEBRIEFING.....	9
SECTION 9: EDUCATION, TRAINING, OUTREACH.....	10
SECTION 10: FISCAL IMPACT.....	11
SECTION 11: PLAN REVISION.....	11
APPENDIX: INVESTIGATIONS TEAM MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AGENCY POLICIES	

Members of the Planning Authority

Marion T Weatherford, Gilliam County District Attorney (co-chair)
Gary Bettencourt, Gilliam County Sheriff (co-chair)
Lt. Pat Ashmore, Oregon State Police
S. Mark Mitchell, Gilliam County Sheriff's Office
William H. Gubser, Condon Police Department
Paul Barnett, Public Member

On April 16, 2008, this Plan was approved by a Quorum of the Planning Authority, and submitted for approval to governing bodies of the following jurisdictions:

Gilliam County-----Approved May 7, 2008
City of Condon----- Approved May 7, 2008
City of Arlington ----- Approved May 7, 2008

Upon receiving a vote of approval from 2/3 of the above jurisdictions, this Plan was submitted to the Attorney General, who approved the Plan on ***.

Preamble

The use of deadly physical force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern both to the public and to the law enforcement community. The purpose of this Plan is not to set the standards for the use of such force, or to be a substitute for agency policy regarding use of force, but rather to provide a framework for a consistent response to an officer's use of deadly physical force that treats the law enforcement officer fairly, and promotes public confidence in the criminal justice system.

Section 1: Administration

- (1) In the event that a member of the planning authority is unable to continue to serve, a replacement shall be appointed as provided in Section 2(1) of Senate Bill 111, Oregon Laws 2007.
- (2) There shall be six voting members of the Planning Authority. The approval of the Plan, elements or revisions thereof, shall be by majority vote.
- (3) The presence of 2/3 of the voting members shall be required in order to hold any vote.
- (4) Any meeting of a quorum of the voting members of the Planning Authority is subject to Oregon's open meeting law.

Section 2: Applicability of the Plan

- (1) This plan shall be applicable, as set forth herein, to any use of deadly physical force by a police officer acting in the course of and in furtherance of his/her official duties, occurring within Gilliam County.

Section 3: Definitions

Agency – Means the law enforcement organization employing the officer who used deadly physical force.

Plan - Means the final document approved by the Planning Authority, adopted by two-thirds of the governing bodies employing law enforcement agencies, and approved by the Attorney General. Any approved revisions shall become a part of the Plan.

Deadly – Physical Force	Means physical force that under the circumstances in which it is used is readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury.
Serious-Physical Injury	Has the same meaning as “serious physical injury” as defined in ORS 161.015(8).
Physical-Injury	Means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain that does not amount to “serious physical injury.”
Involved-Officer	Means the person whose official conduct, or official order, was the cause in fact of the death of a person. “Involved Officer” also means an officer whose conduct was not the cause in fact of the death, but who was involved in the incident before or during the use of deadly physical force, and this involvement was reasonably likely to expose the officer to a heightened level of stress or trauma.

Section 4: Immediate Aftermath

- (1) When an officer uses deadly physical force, the officer shall immediately take whatever steps are reasonable and necessary to protect the safety of the officer and any member of the public.
 - (a) After taking such steps, the officer shall immediately notify his or her agency of the use of deadly physical force.
 - (b) Thereafter, the officer, if able, shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to preserve the integrity of the scene and to preserve evidence.
 - (c) Upon request, the officer shall provide information regarding the circumstances as necessary to protect persons and property, preserve any evidence, and to provide a framework for the investigation.
- (2) If the use of deadly force results in death or serious physical injury, the incident shall be investigated by the Interagency Deadly Force Investigation Team (IDFIT), which will be formed as soon as practicable after the incident.
- (3) If the use of deadly physical force results in physical injury, the Agency may employ its own resources to investigate and document the incident.
 - (a) This section does not prohibit the Agency from requesting assistance from an outside law enforcement agency.

Section 5: Serious Physical Injury/Death

When the use of deadly physical force results in death or serious physical injury to any person, in addition to the requirements of Section 4 (1) of this Plan, and notwithstanding agency policy, the following provisions apply:

- (1) Upon the arrival of additional officers, sufficient to manage the scene, each Involved Officer shall be relieved of the above duties set forth in Section 4 (1) of the Plan, and the duties shall be re-assigned to uninvolved police personnel.
- (2) The scene investigation should include photographs of involved officers which reflect their attire at the time of the incident.
- (3) As soon as practicable, each Involved Officer shall leave the scene, as directed by his or her supervisor, and be offered an opportunity for a medical examination. If the officer is not in need of medical treatment, the officer shall be taken to the Agency office. If requested by an Involved Officer represented by a union, the officer's union representative shall be notified. All officers are entitled to seek legal representation. All Involved Officers shall be advised of this right and shall be given the opportunity to contact legal representation at their request.
- (4) As soon as practicable, the duty weapon of any officer who fired their weapon or who was in the immediate vicinity where weapons were fired, shall be seized by investigators, and replaced with a substitute weapon, if appropriate.
- (5) Interview of an "Involved Officer":

As used in this section "interview" refers to formal interview of the officer by assigned investigative personnel that occurs a reasonable time after the incident, and after the officer has had an opportunity to consult with counsel, if so desired.

- (a) The interview of the involved officer(s) who discharged a firearm during a use of deadly physical force incident resulting in death or serious physical injury, shall occur after a reasonable period of time to prepare for the interview and taking into account the emotional and physical state of the officer(s). The interview shall occur no sooner than 48 hours after the incident, unless this waiting period is waived by the officer.
- (b) The waiting period does not preclude an initial on-scene conversation with the officer to assess and make an initial evaluation of the incident.
- (c) The on-scene supervisor shall take immediate action to stabilize the situation, ensure notification of the appropriate staff and agencies, and

shall obtain a preliminary statement from the involved officer as soon as possible. The purpose in obtaining this statement will be to obtain public safety information (e.g. outstanding suspects, location of evidence, direction of travel, etc.).

- (d) The scene shall be secured and managed consistent with the control of any other major crime scene. Only personnel necessary to conduct the investigation shall be permitted access to the scene. When it is determined that no evidence will be contaminated or destroyed, the officer (s) involved may conduct a “walk through” to assist in the investigation.
- (6) For at least 72 hours immediately following an incident in which the use of deadly physical force by a police officer resulted in serious physical injury or the death of a person, a law enforcement agency may not return an Involved Officer to duties that might place the officer in a situation in which the officer has to use deadly force.
- (a) Officer (s) involved in discharging his or her firearm that results in death or serious physical injury shall immediately be placed on administrative leave until such time as sufficient information exists to determine the justification in the use of deadly physical force and that the officer (s) have had an opportunity for mental health counseling with an outcome that no issues would preclude the officer (s) from performing the duties of a police officer.
- (7) In the 6 months following a use of deadly physical force incident that results in a death, the Agency shall offer each Involved Officer a minimum of two opportunities for mental health counseling. The officer shall be required to attend at least one session of mental health counseling.
- (a) At agency expense, the involved officer (s) shall be scheduled for an appointment with a licensed mental health counselor for a counseling session with a follow-up session scheduled at a date determined by the mental health professional.
 - (b) The counseling sessions are not to be considered fitness for duty evaluations, and are to be considered privileged between the officer and counselor.
- (8) After consultation with the involved officer, the Agency or officer shall notify the officer’s family according to the Agency’s General Order, or other policy regarding such notification.
- (9) As soon as practicable after the arrival of a supervisor, notification shall be made to the District Attorney as provided in Section 8 (1) of this Plan.

- (a) This provision does not prevent the Agency from requiring additional notification requirements within their respective agency policies.
- (10) In the event of a use of deadly force that results in death or serious physical injury, the investigation shall be conducted by the Interagency Deadly Force Investigations Team (IDFIT). A written agreement shall be adopted and approved by each jurisdiction employing a law enforcement agency. At a minimum, the agreement shall provide for:
- (a) A mission statement.
 - (b) Who will be the supervisor of the investigating officers, and the manner in which conflicts of interest will be resolved.
 - (c) The membership of the team, and the manner for selecting the members.
 - (d) Investigative protocols that do not conflict with the requirements of this Plan.
 - (e) Training of the members in the investigation of use of deadly force incidents.
 - (f) The assignment of at least one officer from an agency other than the involved officer's agency.
 - (g) The assignment of at least one officer from the involved officer's agency.
- (11) In the event that a conflict exists in the use of the IDFIT, the Involved Officer's Agency and the District Attorney shall consult and determine the appropriate manner in which the investigation will proceed.
- (12) The assignment of outside investigative personnel does not preclude the agency involved from conducting a concurrent investigation for administrative purposes as established by that agency. Such investigations may be necessary for civil preparation, determination of policy violations or training issues.
- (13) In order to preserve the integrity of the investigation and prosecution, if one occurs, the scene supervisor and investigative supervisor shall notify all involved officers to refrain from making public statements about the investigation, until such time as the investigation has concluded and the District Attorney has made a determination regarding the criminal responsibility of all involved persons.
- (14) The Agency shall designate a representative to make an initial public statement about the incident. Such statement shall include:

- (a) The time and place of the incident.
 - (b) The condition of any suspect.
 - (c) The nature of the use of deadly physical force.
- (15) Prior to a final determination being made by the District Attorney, the District Attorney and the primary investigative agency shall consult with each other and make a public release of information as is deemed appropriate.

Section 6: Investigation Protocols

- (1) The investigation, at a minimum, shall consist of:
 - (a) Eyewitness interviews.
 - (b) Evidence collection.
 - (c) Scene documentation.
 - (d) Background interviews.
 - (e) Involved Officer interview(s).
- (2) The investigation shall be documented in written reports.
 - (a) All written reports shall be filed with the investigator's agency, and copies provided to the IDFIT, and the Involved Officer's agency.
 - (b) All police reports shall be provided to the District Attorney.

Section 7: District Attorney

- (1) When an incident of the use of deadly physical force by an officer occurs, and death or serious physical injury results, the agency shall, as soon as practicable notify the District Attorney's Office.
 - (a) Notification shall be made to the District Attorney.
- (2) When a use of deadly physical force by an officer occurs, and death or serious physical injury results, the District Attorney will consult with the agency regarding the investigation and implementation of the other elements of this plan.

- (3) The District Attorney has the sole statutory and constitutional duty to make the decision on whether to present a matter to a Grand Jury.
 - (a) Preliminary Hearings will not be used as a method of reviewing an officer's use of deadly force.
 - (b) The District Attorney will consult with the investigating agency and make the decision on whether to present the case to a Grand Jury.
 - (1) The timing of the decision will be made by the District Attorney at such time as he has determined that sufficient information is available to competently make the decision.
 - (c) If the District Attorney decides to present a case to the Grand Jury, the District Attorney shall promptly notify the investigating agency, the involved officer's agency, and the involved officer's representative.
 - (d) If the District Attorney decides that the investigation reveals that the officers use of deadly force was justified under Oregon law, and that Grand Jury review is unnecessary, the District Attorney shall so notify the Agency, the involved officer, the involved officer's representative, and the public.
- (4) If the use of deadly physical force results in physical injury to someone other than a police officer, upon completion of the investigation, all investigative information shall be forwarded to the District Attorney for review.

Section 8: Debriefing and Reporting

The use of deadly physical force by an officer has the potential to create strong emotional reactions which have the potential to interfere with an officer's ability to function. These reactions may be manifested immediately, or over time. Further, these reactions may occur not only in an officer directly involved in the incident, but also in other officers within the Agency.

The requirements of this section provide a minimum framework, and are not intended to take the place of Agency policy. Agencies are encouraged to develop formal procedures to deal with an officer's stress response following a use of deadly force incident. Such policies should include a procedure that are implemented from the time of the incident and continue over time.

- (1) Upon a final determination by the District Attorney, the Agency shall conduct an internal review of the matter for compliance with agency policy. Such review, at a minimum shall include a review of the incident with the involved officer.

- (2) If the incident is of such a magnitude that agency-wide morale is implicated, the Agency shall take such steps as it deems necessary to ensure professional police services are provided, and to develop strategies to restore morale.
- (3) Each agency shall provide a process for any officer who makes a request, to participate in a critical incident debriefing.
- (4) If available, agencies should encourage officers to take advantage of Employee Assistance Programs, and if appropriate, agencies should request assistance from other agencies that may have in place formal programs for dealing with critical incidents.

Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Agency shall complete and submit a report to the Attorney General's Office regarding the use of force as described in ORS 181.789(6).

Section 9: Education, training, outreach

Police officers, attorneys employed by state or local government within the county and members of the community shall receive appropriate education, training and outreach regarding the use of deadly physical force

- (1) Law enforcement agencies in Gilliam County shall continue to require appropriate training for all law enforcement officers to prepare them for appropriate and authorized use of force in the conduct of their assigned duties. Officers will also receive at least the training required by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to maintain certification to help ensure their appropriate use of deadly force. The training will include a review of state and county law and policy.
- (2) Agencies are encouraged to provide ongoing education, training and other resources to the general public, including the mental health community. Such training may be a Citizen's Academy or other formalized education which includes municipal, county and state laws, policies and practices regarding use of deadly force.
- (3) Agencies are encouraged to provide explanatory materials to help ensure general public understanding of the legal and policy requirements associated with use of deadly force without compromising the integrity of any investigation.

- (4) At least once per calendar year the District Attorney's Office shall conduct, co-sponsor, and/or endorse a seminar/training regarding the use of deadly force and the investigation of such incidents.

Section 10: Fiscal Impact

- (1) At the conclusion of each fiscal year following the adoption of the Plan, each agency shall submit to the Planning Authority, a report outlining the fiscal impact of each element of the Plan as described in sections (a) to (e) of Section 2 (4) of Senate Bill 111, Oregon Laws 2006.

Section 11: Plan Revision

- (1) As provided in the IDFIT written agreement, the Planning Authority shall meet to review and discuss the operation of the Plan and the IDIFT.
- (2) If a revision of the Plan becomes advisable, the Planning Authority shall meet and discuss such a revision. If the Planning Authority adopts a revision, such revision shall be submitted for approval as provided by statute.