

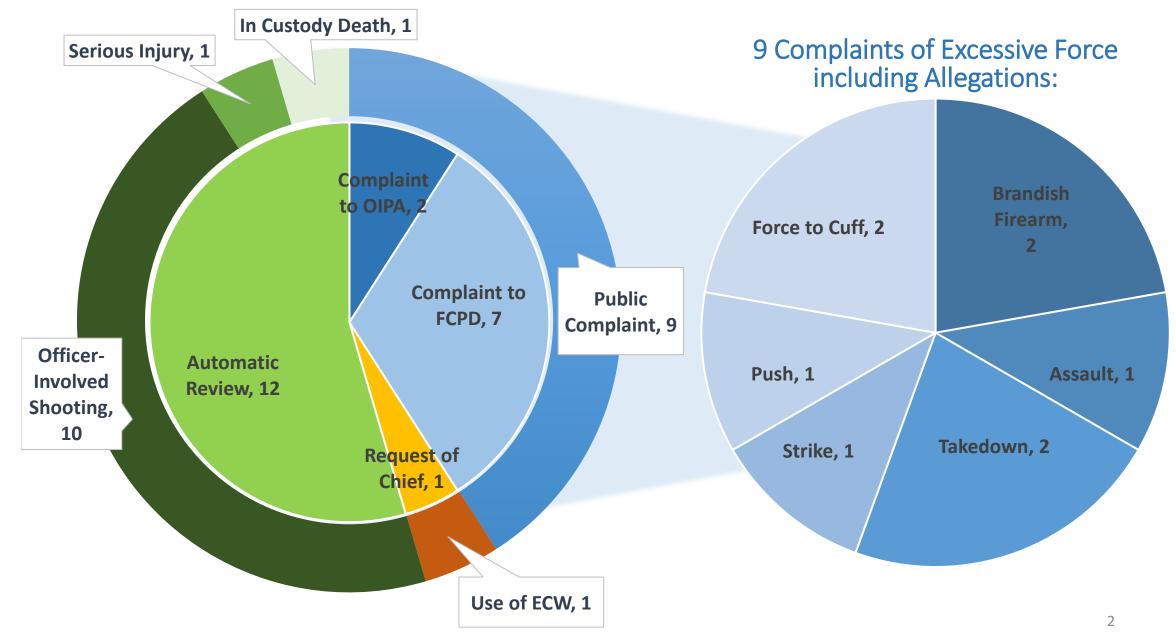
Independent Police Auditor

OIPA 2022 Annual Report

Richard G. Schott, Independent Police Auditor

June 13, 2023

22 Case Reviews Open in 2022





2022 Incident Reports: Summary of Findings

OIPA Case #	Incident Date	Incident or Allegation Description	Investigation Complete, Thorough, Objective, Impartial, Accurate	Recommendations Made
IPA-19-08	12/4/2019	D/SI (Canine Bite)	Yes	Yes
IPA-20-05	6/5/2020	UOF (ECW)	Yes	No
IPA-20-09	11/10/2020	UOF (Push)	Yes	No
IPA-21-01	6/7/2019	UOF (Brandished Firearms)	Yes	No
IPA-21-02	11/23/2020	UOF (Assault)	Yes	Yes
IPA-21-03	7/19/2021	OIS	Yes	Yes
IPA-21-04	1/18/2021	UOF (Takedown)	Yes	No
IPA-22-02	2/15/2022	OIS	Yes	No



2022 Incident Reports: Recommendations

✓ 3 recommendations—from incident reports completed in 2022—implemented by FCPD

Report Type/ Incident Date	Recommendation	Status	
19-08 12/4/2019	G.O. 530.1 should be revised to require a warning before releasing a patrol service dog anytime the dog is being released for the purpose of apprehending an individual.	Implemented (see G.O. 531, effective 8/11/2022)	
IPA-21-03 7/19/2021	Reiterated recommendation from 17-02: adding non-criminal factors to consider when determining whether force was objectively reasonable during a non-criminal situation, or when the individual is experiencing a medical or mental health crisis while engaged in criminal activity.	OIPA's alternative recommendation implemented (see G.O. 540, effective 8/12/2022)	
IPA-21-02 11/23/2020	FCPD should place an increased emphasis on the importance of and training on the proper conduct of such search incidents to a lawful arrest.	Implemented in part because of earlier OIPA recommendation to incorporate 4th Circuit Court of Appeals ruling in <i>United States v. Davis</i> (see Regulation 203, effective 7/22/2022, and G.O. 601, effective 6/24/2022)	

^{√ 12} additional recommendations—from incident reports completed prior to 2022—
implemented by FCPD during 2022



FCPD G.O. 540 Use of Force Revisions

	Implemented		Not Implemented
•	Add definitions for Impact Weapons, Oleoresin Capsicum Spray (OC), and Kinetic Energy Impact Systems in the list of definitions.	• [Replace the term "less-lethal" with "non-deadly" force. Remove the language that deadly force is "intended" to cause death or serious injury.
•	Reflect that low level control is not "likely" to cause injury, rather than not "intended" to cause injury.		Replace the word "immediate" with "imminent" in regards to a threat to the safety of the officers or others.
•	Reflect that more than one type or level of force may be objectively reasonable.		Define what is meant by "officers must have an elevated level of justification prior to deploying an ECW" on certain
•	Reflect that officers shall use a proportional amount of	i	individuals
	force which is "objectively reasonable", rather than "necessary".		Include verbatim the factors enumerated in Graham v. Connor as part of the totality of the circumstances related
•	Use of Deadly Force - reflect that no other force options to gain control of the individual(s) can be deployed safely or effectively.	1	to a use of deadly force.

√ 3 additional recommendations related to Arrest Procedures (G.O. 601) were implemented by FCPD in 2022



UTSA & CAC UOF Recommendations



County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 05/13/2022

TO: Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Colonel Kevin Davis Chief of Police

Major Todd Billeb

Commander - Internal Affairs Bureau

FROM: Richard G. Schott

Independent Police Auditor

SUBJECT: Response to UTSA and Fairfax County Use of Force Community Advisory

Committee Recommendations on Use of Force

UTSA Recommendation

Recommends that policy stipulate "if force is required, officers will use only the amount of force reasonably needed to overcome an individual's resistance and to gain control."

CAC Recommendation

Capturing Data on All Potential Deadly Force Incidents:

Disagrees with UTSA's recommendation because it does not see the value/ purpose of capturing information and because of possible selection bias.

Clarifying in Policy When Force May be Used:

The "objective reasonableness" standard should be replaced with "necessary and proportional" to judge an officer's actual use of force.

Clarifying in Policy Permissible Force
Where No Probable Cause to Arrest:
Only allow force during an investigative detention for "safety reasons" since investigative detentions only require reasonable suspicion (not probable cause).

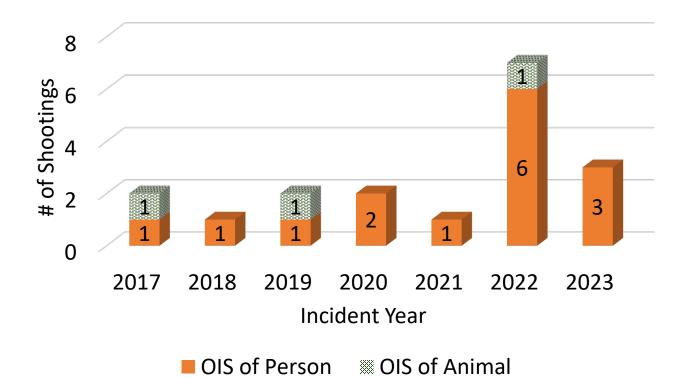
Other 2022 Activities

- Support to the Police Civilian Review Panel
 - Provided administrative support to the Panel during the Office of the Police Civilian Review
 Panel start up
 - Completed the transfer of administrative support duties to the Panel Executive Director and OPCRP
- Outreach and media events
- Independent intake venue for complaints against the FCPD
- Reviewed IAB complaint status to ensure timely and adequate responses to complainants
- Presentation to national oversight audience at NACOLE annual conference
- Lead effort to establish Virginia-specific alliance on civilian oversight



FCPD Officer-involved Shootings, 2017-2023

FCPD Officer-Involved Shootings Reviewed by IPA



Totals	
Persons	15
Domesticated Animals	3



QUESTIONS