

# OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS PLAN

## 25 Oct 13

DATE OF EVENT: 25 Oct 13

UPDATED: 22 Oct 13 PREPARED BY: D. Allison

#### I. SITUATION

#### A. General Situation

On 25-28 Oct 13, the Alameda County Sheriff's Office will be hosting the 2013 Urban Shield. As stated on the 2013 Urban Shield website (<a href="https://www.urbanshield.org/">https://www.urbanshield.org/</a>):

"Urban Shield [is] . . . a comprehensive, full-scale regional preparedness exercise assessing the overall Bay Area UASI Region's response capabilities related to multidiscipline planning, policies, procedures, organization, equipment and training. Urban Shield continues to test regional integrated systems for prevention, protection, response and recovery in our high-threat, high-density urban area. The exercise evaluates our existing level of preparedness and capabilities, identifying not only what we do well, but areas in need of improvement."

Vendors and first responders from all over the Country will be participating in the event. The Urban Shield event will commence with a trade show and seminar on 25 Oct 13 at the Marriott Hotel (1001 Broadway).

On 25 Oct 13, protestors affiliated with the "Facing Urban Shield Action Network" (<a href="http://facingteargas.org/facing-urban-shield-action-network">http://facingteargas.org/facing-urban-shield-action-network</a>) intend to hold a demonstration at 11<sup>th</sup> St. and Broadway against Urban Shield. On <a href="https:/www.occupyoakland.org">www.occupyoakland.org</a>, Occupy Oakland has endorsed this demonstration. In addition, Occupy Oakland intends to hold a demonstration in remembrance of the Occupy encampment removal, which occurred on 25 Oct 11, and to protest law enforcement personnel. In the past, demonstrators have assembled on numerous occasions and marched throughout the downtown Oakland areas. During some of these events, major acts of vandalism and assaults have occurred. This is an unpermitted event.

## B. Background/Recent Events

Two years ago (10 Oct 11), in support of Occupy Wall Street, Occupy Oakland (OO) held their first demonstration, setting up an encampment in FOP. On 25 Oct 11, the Oakland Police Department and mutual aid personnel removed the encampment. In the evening of 25 Oct 11, thousands of OO members surged into the downtown area and made an aggressive attempt to regain access to FOP. During this OO action, many of its members committed assaults against OPD and outside agency officers, as well as committed numerous acts of

25 Oct 13 Operations Plan

felony vandalism. Since that time, OO has held numerous mass demonstrations, rallies, actions, and marches. Some events were peaceful; some events involved violence and/or acts of vandalism.

m On~10

Oct 12 and 25 Oct 12, OO held rallies and demonstrations commemorating their one year anniversary and in remembrance of the encampment removal. During the 10 Oct 12 demonstration, an estimated 300 people participated. The event ended with no major incidents. During the 25 Oct 12 demonstration, an estimated 200+ people participated. The protestors marched throughout downtown. One individual threw a bottle at law enforcement personnel and was arrested. There were no other major incidents during the event. On 10 Oct 13, OO held a rally commemorating their second anniversary. An estimated 50 people participated with no major incidents. During the mentioned OO events, OPD had an increased presence.

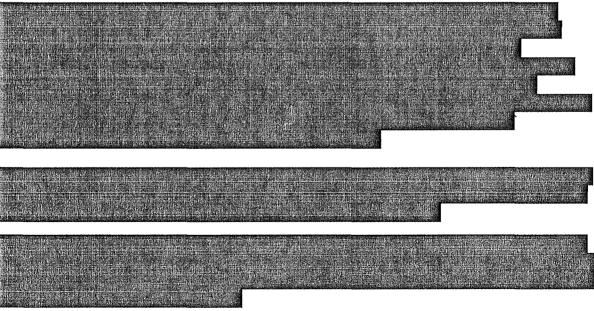
## C. Specific

On 25 Oct 13, Urban Shield will commence with a seminar and trade show at the Marriott Hotel. The seminar is scheduled from 0800-1500 hours. The trade show is scheduled from 0800-1700 hours and will include over fifty vendors. The ACSO has received a permit to shut down 10<sup>th</sup> Street from Clay to Broadway for van parking.

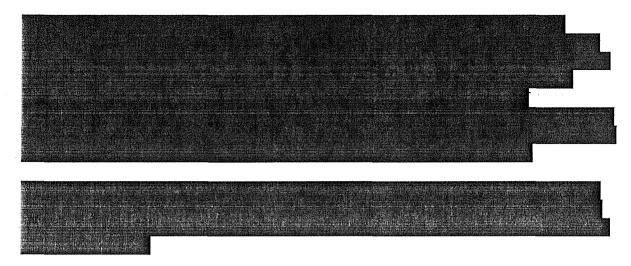
On 25 Oct 13, protestors are planning a series of events throughout the day and into the evening. Events will include a "walking picket", music, food, speakers, and possible bicycle demonstration throughout Downtown. The following is the discussed itinerary:

- 0900-1700 Walking Picket and Protest (11<sup>th</sup> & Broadway)
- 1700-1800 March to FOP and/or Sign Making
- 1800-2100-Rally at FOP (music, food, speakers, bike demonstration)





25 Oct 13 Operations Plan



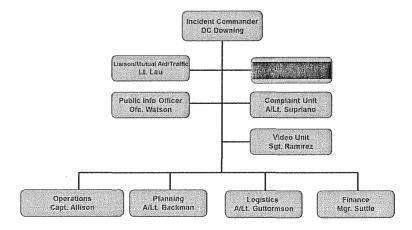
### E. Organization

OPD Personnel will utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage our efforts. The City of Oakland will activate the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC - 1605 MLK) for this operation.

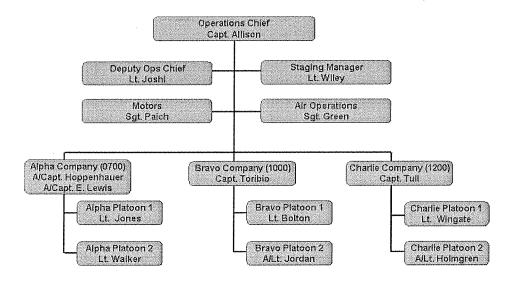
The California Highway Patrol has been notified about the operation. They will have increased staffing to assist OPD with any demonstrations that move to the freeway. BART PD is aware of the operation and will be primarily responsible for downtown BART station infrastructure protection. All impromptu BART closures or AC Transit re-routes will be requested through the EOC to respective departmental representatives. All staff will be assigned to an operational period to properly address the event. Mobile Field Forces shall be assigned under the Operations Commander.

In response to this event, the OPD will staff it with citywide resources. Patrol personnel may be called upon to assist if deemed necessary by the Incident Commander. There is no request for mutual aid at this time. However, the regional mutual aid coordinator at ACSO has been advised of the potential need for assistance.

The Overall ICS Structure for the operation is shown in the diagram below:



The Operations Command Structure for the operation is shown in the diagram below:



#### II. MISSION

The Mission of the Oakland Police Department (OPD), with the assistance of other City Departments and outside law enforcement agencies (if needed), will conduct crowd management. This will be done with an effort to:

- 1. Maintain Officer Safety.
- 2. Protect life, property, and vital facilities.
- 3. Maintain Public Peace and Order.
- 4. Uphold Constitutional Rights of Free Speech and Lawful Assembly.

### III. EXECUTION

#### A. Commander's Intent

Purpose: This operation's purpose is to facilitate a lawful rally and march in compliance with Department policy as directed in Training Bulletin III-G, OPD Crowd Control and Crowd Management Policy. Violent behavior, major destruction/vandalism of property, and other criminal activity will not be tolerated; those who participate in such acts will be arrested when and if safe to do so.

OPD intends to execute this police operation in a cooperative manner and, to the extent possible, without requiring the use of force. To that end, OPD will try to identify group leaders and to initiate dialogue to seek their cooperation. The OPD Tactical Negotiations Team will carry out this task. Any response to this event is contingent on the amount of protestors/marchers and their behavior. If clear violations of the law are observed, it will remain the Incident Commander/Operation Commander's discretion whether an arrest is

made or not. Arrests will be made only if safe to do so. The Incident commander will be responsible for the overall Command and Control of this operation.

Strong supervision and command are essential to maintaining a unified, measured and effective police response. Impulsive or independent actions by officers are to be avoided. Police personnel must maintain professional demeanor and remain neutral in word and deed despite unlawful or anti-social behavior on the part of crowd members. Unprofessional police behavior can inflame a tense situation and make crowd control efforts more difficult and dangerous.

OPD will enforce applicable laws and arrest specific individuals who are committing crimes. In the event of a declaration of an unlawful assembly, OPD will disperse crowds in an orderly manner to predetermined egress routes and arrest individuals who fail to disperse.

Repeated announcements will be made advising them of our intent to arrest them if they do not leave. Announcements shall be made in different locations if the crowd is large and noisy. Sufficient time will be allotted for those who wish to leave before any further police action is taken. Those remaining and refusing to leave will be cited or arrested.

OPD will follow and will request all law enforcement agencies participating pursuant to a mutual aid request to follow OPD policies respecting crowd control management, unlawful assemblies, use of chemical agents and less-lethal impact munitions, use of force, arrests and transporting in-custody individuals to jail. Responding units will be briefed on the operation at the staging location and their crowd control munitions will be inspected. Chemical agents may be used to disperse riotous crowds ONLY at the direction of the Incident Commander. Use of chemical agents can be deployed the supervisor and MFF command level under exigent circumstances.

Key Tasks – The following is our list of our mission-essential tasks:

- Gather information on the intent and plans of the event organizers.
- Attempt dialogue with event organizers/liaisons.
- Establish visual surveillance on demonstrators prior to the rally/march.
- Monitor the rally/march and facilitate the march if necessary.
- Prevent/Respond to acts of violence and major acts of property damage/vandalism and arrest those responsible for the acts.
- Enforce applicable laws by identifying and arresting specific individuals engaged in unlawful behavior when safe to do so.
- If necessary, issue dispersal orders and disperse crowds in an orderly manner to predetermined egress routes. Safely cite/arrest individuals who fail to disperse.
- Process arrestees in accord with OPD policy/procedures.
- Investigate uses of force, complaints and criminal acts in accord with OPD policy/procedures.
- Supply and feed the Mobile Field Forces throughout the operation.
- Deny protestors' access to the PAB and freeway entrance at 6<sup>th</sup> St / Broadway.
- Maintain strong team discipline.

End State – This operation will be successful if the following conditions are achieved:

- First Amendment Rights of event participants safeguarded
- No acts of violence or vandalism occur
- No officers are injured
- Only reasonable force is employed in executing the mission

# B. Concept of Operations and OPD Organization

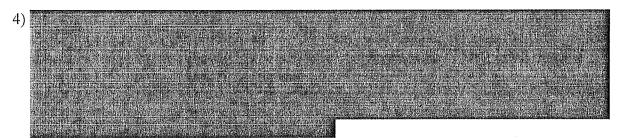
- 1) The Incident Commander and all subordinate units will utilize the Incident Command System for command and control.
- 2) OPD will deploy Three MFF Companies. These companies will be comprised of 2 MFF Platoons, each with three squads. Each MFF Platoon will designate a QRF for support, arrest, and security. The operation will be supported by Three Tango Teams, Three Video Team (with live stream), and Three PIO Teams. The MFF Companies will deploy after receiving the Operations Briefing.

Other operational assets available to the operation include:

- One Motors Team to facilitate marches and provide traffic control,
- One Dual Purpose and One Bike Squad to provide patrols and monitor protestors that become mobile on bicycles,
- TNT with ATV(s)/SUV(s) with associated sound equipment to provide announcements,
- OPD arrest wagon(s) to support the MFF with transporting arrestees,
- Surveillance teams to look for criminal activity in the crowd,
- Argus to provide aerial observation and reporting and
- OFD to support any fire-related requests (upon request).

During operations, MFF Companies will maintain a visible presence in and around the Downtown Area, and any identified demonstration locations and march routes. They will remain mobile, flexible and ready to respond to address crowds and crime concerns (violence or vandalism). CHP will assist with the freeway entrances and exits. Outside LE Agencies (mutual aid) may be used for crowd control and/or deployment to predetermined quadrants in the Downtown area if needed.

- 3) After receiving the Operations Briefing, MFFs will initially be deployed as follows:
  - Alpha Company: Marriott Hotel and Quadrants 3-4 (0800)
  - Bravo Company: FOP (1100)
  - Charlie Company: Quadrants 1-2 (1300)



25 Oct 13 Operations Plan

5) If mutual aid is requested, each agency that responds to the City's request for mutual aid will be briefed at the staging area on OPD's Crowd Management and Use of Force policies and given an overview of the operation plan detailing the Commander's intent. Each agency will be assigned an OPD liaison to maintain the Incident Commander's command and control, communication, and situational awareness while executing the mission.

See Annex A (Operations) for additional operational information.

#### C. Tasks to Subordinate Units

## 1) Operations Section

- a. Facilitate marches and rallies in the Downtown area.
- b. Maintain visible presence in and around the Downtown area, Marriott Hotel, FOP, and other key locations.
- c. Identify and arrest individuals committing crimes.
- d. Be prepared to maneuver Mobile Field Forces in order to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required.
- e. If the circumstances require, request Mutual Aid resources from the Incident Commander.
- f. Be prepared to receive, process, and deploy outside law enforcement agencies into the incident, in the event Mutual Aid resources are requested.
- g. Be prepared to develop operations portions of the Incident Action Plan.

#### MFF Personnel:

## Alpha Company

- No later than (NLT) 0800 hrs, deploy Platoon One to the Marriott Hotel, maintaining a visible presence and monitoring protestor activity. Personnel should be deployed in squad size elements around key access points. Stage Platoon Two in the 500 block 14th St. prepared to either support or relieve the first Alpha Platoon.
- Upon relief from Bravo Company (~1130), re-deploy Alpha Platoon 2 into Quadrants 3-4, prepared to support Platoon One.
- At 1700 hours, re-deploy all Alpha Platoons to Quadrants 3-4 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence.
- On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to critical infrastructure and/or freeways.

#### Bravo Company

• No later than (NLT) 1100 hrs, deploy Bravo Platoon One into FOP maintaining a visible presence throughout the Plaza and monitoring protestor activity. Deploy Bravo

- Platoon Two into Quadrants 1-2, of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.
- On order, Bravo Company should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha Company at the Marriott from the North.
- Upon relief from Charlie Company (~1330), re-deploy Bravo Platoon Two into FOP to support Bravo Platoon One.
- On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways.

## Charlie Company

- No later than (NLT) 1300 hrs, deploy into Quadrants 1-2 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.
- On order, Charlie Company should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha and Bravo Company at the Marriott or FOP from the North.
- At 1900 hours, re-deploy Platoon Two into Quadrants 1-2 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.
- On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways.
- On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways.

# Motors Squads

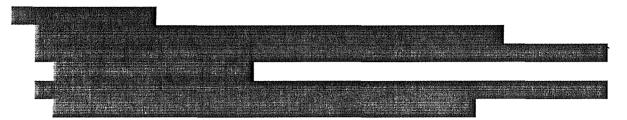
- NLT 1100 hrs, Patrol quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. Focus on key areas of concern, including FOP and the Marriott Hotel.
- On order, be prepared to control traffic for protest at 11<sup>th</sup> St & Broadway area.
- During marches, provide traffic control.
- On order, provide force protection for vital facilities and/or MFFs.

### Bicycle Squad

- NLT 1100 hrs, Patrol quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. Focus on key areas of concern, including FOP and the Marriott Hotel.
- Monitor protestor activity and identify criminal elements. Pay attention to bicycle violations.
- Recon march route and target locations
- On order, trail and/or parallel marches. This will be a primary assignment, if the demonstrators become mobile on bicycles.

#### TNT Field Units

- NLT 1100 hrs, Patrol quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. Focus on key areas of concern, including FOP and the Marriott Hotel.
- On order, be prepared to control traffic for protest at 11th St & Broadway area.
- During marches, provide traffic control.
- On order, provide force protection for vital facilities and/or MFFs.



## 2) Planning Section

- a. Notify OPD members and employees of their assignments for the operation.
- b. Prepare and publish the OPD personnel detail.
- c. Coordinate the OPD Base Operations Plan and Annexes.
- d. Compile and display incident status information, reporting significant changes in incident status to the Incident Commander.
- e. Be prepared to supervise the preparation of the Incident Action Plan.
- f. Oversee the preparation of the Demobilization Plan.

## 3) Logistics Section

- a. Provide all facilities, transportation, communications, supplies, equipment, maintenance and fueling, food, and medical services for incident personnel.
- b. Receive and fill pre-operational logistics requests.
- c. Identify anticipated and known incident support requests.
- d. Be prepared to provide logistics input to the Incident Action Plan.

### 4) Finance/Administration Section

- a. Manage all financial aspects of the incident.
- b. Establish fiscal codes for the operation and publish a standardized Mass Overtime Slip.
- c. Ensure overtime claims are processed in an expeditious manner.
- d. Be prepared to provide input to the Incident Action Plan.

## D. Arrest Procedures in Major Crowd Situations

For all arrest situations, members shall also complete an Arrest Supplemental Information sheet (ASI).

Where a criminal act occurs within a large crowd, efforts shall be made to identify the suspect(s) for arrest(s). Field commanders shall consider the safety of officers and bystanders in their decision to move into a crowd to make an arrest. Where directed, arrest teams shall deploy to make surgical arrests. Arrest teams will be equipped with sufficient protective gear

to complete the arrest or possible officer rescue. The field commander shall assess the situation and request the necessary resources to take action. On-scene personnel shall advise the best route to respond. Officers shall not abandon their posts, unless it becomes unsafe, to respond to other problems unless directed to do so by a supervisor or commander.

Individual arrests shall comply with Departmental policies and procedures. The field commanders maintain the responsibility to ensure the procedures briefing takes place during line-up or as needed. Juveniles shall be separated from adult offenders and processed in accordance with Departmental policy. Arrest teams shall be responsible for completing and submitting a separate supplemental report documenting each arrest at the conclusion of the operation.

Officers shall cite out misdemeanor violations unless there is reasonable likelihood that the offense would continue or resume or that the safety of persons or property would be immediately endangered by the release of the person (853.6i(7) PC). Offenses that are likely to continue must be supported by articulable facts.

In the event of riotous behavior, a field commander will evaluate and recommend if the crowd should be dispersed. The Incident Commander or Operations Commander shall make the determination. Dispersal orders *may be* made in the following conditions:

- When crowd violence targets law enforcement personnel at a level likely to cause injury to personnel and arrests are not possible or are not likely to succeed.
- When crowd violence includes arson and arrests are not possible or likely to succeed.
- ♦ When crowd violence targets buildings/property with felony malicious mischief and arrests are not possible or likely to succeed.
- ♦ When individuals in the crowd begin to attack other people in the crowd with force likely to produce injuries requiring medical assistance and arrests are not possible or likely to succeed.

Dispersal orders may be given even if arrests are possible and have been made so that order may be restored among the remaining members of the group. The field commander will give or direct another to provide the dispersal order contained in TB III-G ensuring that it is heard and documented. If officers are directed to use "flex" cuffs, they must mark each side of the "lock" to show the position of the cuffs at the time of arrest. Additionally, arresting officers shall place their serial numbers on their flex cuffs.

See Annex A, Appendix 2 (Dispersal Order) for additional details.

## E. Anticipated Scenarios

- 1. Protestors take over/occupy a building and refuse to leave and/or commit law violations.
- 2. Protestors take over/occupy a park and commit law violations.
- 3. Protestors take over/occupy a private lot and refuse to leave (602 PC).
- 4. Protestors riot /commit vandalism/assault police.
- 5. Protestors march in roadway (causing minimal disruption to traffic flow).
- 6. Protestors obstruct free flow of vehicle traffic at major intersection causing significant disruption to commute traffic and/or commerce.
- 7. Protestors deviate from the "expected" route.

Each of these scenarios requires an assessment of the threat to life and property so that commanders can decide the appropriate response. Vandalism and disrupting vehicular traffic will not necessarily initiate a major response from law enforcement. "Sit ins" and marches may be allowed, unless life is threatened, serious bodily injury is threatened, significant property damage occurs, or it causes significant disruption to normal business activities for a prolonged period of time (to be determined by the Incident Commander).

In the event a decision is made by the Incident Commander to confront any number of protestors for any reason, the safety of officers and uninvolved protestors shall be considered. Additionally, the likelihood of increased police presence agitating protestors and the capacity for police resources to manage a hostile crowd shall also be considered.

Our mission is not to arrest every law violator but instead to manage the entire event. Police shall strive to not create a situation -- unless necessary to prevent the loss of life, serious bodily injury, and major property damage -- whereby the crowd becomes hostile and violent towards the police forcing police to defend themselves with various levels of force and chemical munitions. However, nothing in this plan prevents police from arresting persons who have sought concealment within a crowd, even if doing so may anger the crowd.

The Incident Commander must consider the impact of minimizing police responses during a crowd control or riot situation. Such a strategy can actually escalate violence and vandalism by members of the crowd who observe no response from the police thereby empowering individuals and groups in the crowd to act even more recklessly and without consequences.

## F. Use of Force in Major Crowd Situations

- The IC, field commanders and field supervisors shall make every effort to ensure that the police mission is accomplished as efficiently and unobtrusively as possible with the highest regard for the human dignity and liberty of all persons and with minimal reliance on the use of physical force.
- Departmental General Order K-3 applies. The deployment of chemical agents shall be at the direction of the Incident Commander (unless exigent circumstances exist). If an Unlawful Assembly (407 PC) is declared and a dispersal order, and persons refuse to leave, a second warning(s), if feasible, shall be made prior to the use of chemical agents, allowing persons another opportunity to leave voluntarily. Use of specialty impact munitions shall not be indiscriminate nor used to disperse a non-violent crowd. Officers shall make an effort to arrest suspects when force is used to gain compliance. Chemical agents and specialty impact munitions shall only be deployed as authorized by OPD policy and in limited situations provided pursuant to Training Bulletin III-G.
- Tango Team members using specialty impact munitions shall account for and report, to their supervisor, each individual use of force and document it in a supplemental report. In the event a Tango Team is used by another Company, then the Tango Team shall complete the reports and submit them through the command structure they assisted. This also applies to any personnel called upon to assist other Companies.

• All personnel involved in a use of force shall complete a supplemental report articulating the circumstances and justifications for their individual decision to use force. In addition, such personnel shall submit a completed Preliminary Use of Force Report (PUFR) to their supervisor for approval. Supervisors shall write the UOF report for their squad even if they are a witness, during this planned event only. If they directed the UOF, they will not write the UOF. If they have a UOF, another supervisor shall write the UOF report per policy. Reports may be handwritten or completed on FBR per supervisor/commander's directive. In the event a report is handwritten, the approving supervisor shall print his/her name and then sign it.

## G. Reporting/Evidence Collection

In the event a *major crowd disturbance occurs*, each member involved in the major crowd disturbance operation shall complete a supplemental report documenting his or her activities and observations during the course of the operation. *Such an incident shall be properly identified by the Incident Commander*. Individual members are required to document each use of force.

Members using specialty impact munitions shall account for and report, to their supervisor, each individual use of force and document it in a supplemental report. Supervisors shall be responsible for collecting the reports and submitting them as a complete package to their respective commanders.

Commanders shall ensure, in the event of a criminal act, an arrest, or any deployment of gas or specialty impact munitions, all involved personnel and their immediate supervisor(s) complete the appropriate report (crime report, supplemental report, etc). Officers shall document specific acts of the individuals, list witnesses and take witness statements when appropriate.

The recovery of physical evidence (i.e. projectiles) shall be the responsibility of every member. Supervisors shall ensure that their assigned personnel collect, document, package, and catalog relevant physical evidence.

The supervisor of the officers involved shall ensure the proper reports are completed in accordance with Departmental policies, or in compliance with the procedures in this operation (i.e. mass arrest). When more than one team is involved, the field commander at the scene shall designate a single supervisor to coordinate the completion of the necessary reports.

Officers who have been assigned a PDRD shall activate the camera when directly engaged with the crowd or individuals and shall document activation of the PDRD in the appropriate report.

If the PDRD is lost, stolen, damaged, or malfunctions during the duration of the incident, the circumstances shall be documented in the appropriate Departmental reports. PDRDs shall be inspected to prior to deployment.

At the conclusion of the operation, MFF Companies shall be responsible for submitting the Crime Report and UOF Report paperwork as follows:

- a. Supplemental Reports, ASIs to identified Crime Report Writer
- b. UOF Report to immediate supervisor/commander

At the conclusion of the operation, the Platoon Commanders will be responsible for:

- a. Determining the number of force incidents, types, locations, injuries, and identities of involved members.
- b. Briefing the Incident Commander, Operations Section Chief, and MFF Company Commanders on the totality of force used during the operational period.
- c. Ensuring all uses of force are properly logged in the IAD Incident Log at Communications Section.
- d. Coordinate all use of force investigations stemming from this operation and ensuring their timely submission.
- e. Providing the Assistant Chief and OIG Commander with bi-weekly updates until all use of force investigations are completed.

See Annex F (Arrests, Reports, and Force Investigations) for additional details. See Annex A, Appendix 4 (Laws) for additional details.

## H. Complaints

- 1. Complaint units assigned to this operation will be responsible for responding to the field and processing complaints, as required. Supervisors of officers receiving complaints shall advise the EOC of the complainant's name (or description if no name available) and location.
- 2. Upon notification, the EOC shall dispatch a complaint unit to process the complaint; however, complaint units shall not be dispatched into hostile crowds for the purpose of processing complaints.
- 3. Complaints will be handled by officers and supervisors in the field based on the following circumstances:
  - a. Under normal circumstances, when officers are in a static position and not engaged in confrontations with protestors: In such circumstances, officers shall advise their supervisor of the complaint, without delay. Supervisors shall then advise the EOC, without delay.
  - b. Under circumstances in which officers are moving as part of a skirmish line and in contact with protestors: In such circumstances, officers shall advise their supervisor, as soon as tactically feasible. Supervisors shall then advise the EOC, as soon as tactically feasible.
  - c. Under circumstances in which officers are in direct contact with confrontational protestors: In such circumstances, officers shall note the time, location, and

description of the complainant, and advise their supervisor, as soon as tactically feasible. Supervisors shall then advise the EOC, as soon as tactically feasible.

See Annex G (Complaints and Internal Investigations) for additional details.

#### I. Mutual Aid

- 1. As the Law Enforcement Region Mutual Aid Coordinator, the Alameda County Sheriff will coordinate the mutual aid response by police departments throughout the region. All requests for mutual aid will be made through the Incident Commander. All mutual aid responders shall check in at the main staging area. Relevant OPD policies shall be provided to all participating outside agencies responding to a request for mutual aid including TB III-G (Crowd Control and Crowd Management).
- 2. All mutual aid agencies shall be briefed on the current Operations Plan by a commander. Each participating outside agency responding to a request for mutual aid shall be assigned an OPD liaison (pathfinder). Pathfinders shall be equipped with lapel cameras (PDRDs). Pathfinders shall utilize lapel cameras to record mutual aid agency attire (uniform) and activate when mutual aid units are engaged with a crowd. Pathfinders shall advise via the primary communications channel when they observe any mutual aid officer use force. Pathfinders shall include name of agency using force, type of force used (e.g. gas, bean bag, baton, etc.), location, and any visible identifier (e.g. helmet number, name tag, rank insignia, etc.) for the officer using force.
- 3. Prior to deployment, a complete inventory of all munitions and chemical agents possessed by mutual aid responders shall be completed and documented to ensure identification and approval by an OPD commander. The approving OPD commander shall brief the Operations Commander for final approval of munitions and chemical agents possessed by mutual aid responders. Munitions and chemical agents not approved by the Operations Commander shall not be deployed by any agency. If a mutual aid responder refuses to comply with this directive that agency shall not be utilized for any assignment where munitions are likely to be deployed. The inventory shall be attached to the After Action Report.

See Annex I (Mutual Aid) and J (Staging Area) for additional details.

## J. Reporting Injuries

Injuries to an officer or private person shall be reported to an immediate supervisor. Supervisors shall notify the Incident Commander or the Operations Section Commander of any significant injuries or need for medical treatment. Commanders will coordinate the treatment and transport of assigned personnel.

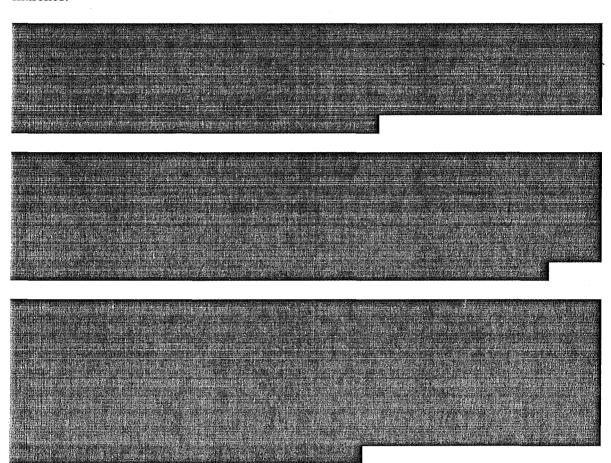
### K. Contingency Plans

If individuals erect tents, canopies, and other structures with the intent to lodge without permission on public property or violate park curfews: At the direction of a commander and when tactically feasible, arrest team(s) will cite or arrest violators.

If individuals damage property: At the direction of a commander and when tactically feasible, arrest team(s) will make surgical arrests of individuals who damage or destroy property.

If individuals set fires: OPD will use fire extinguishers to put out small trashcan fires. If needed, OPD escort officers will provide force protection to OFD to put out larger fires. At the direction of a commander, arrest team(s) will make surgical arrests of individuals who set fires.

If a large group marches on public roadways: OPD personnel will facilitate peaceful marches.



#### L. Pursuits

Departmental General Order J-4 applies. Supervisors are responsible for authorizing, monitoring, and reporting pursuits involving personnel assigned to them. Units in a pursuit shall remain on their channel. The assigned dispatcher shall patch the involved channel with the appropriate Patrol channel when necessary.

#### IV. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

#### Administration

# A. Pay

Mass overtime forms will be utilized during this operation with the following codes:

- Project 0000
- Fund 1010
- Program OCCO
- Organization 107710

Supervisors will review and endorse accurate overtime forms and forward them to their commander for approval. The forms are then turned into the fiscal representative at the EOC. Measure Y officers assigned to this operation shall utilize general fund codes.

## B. Activity Report

All MFF supervisors shall complete and submit a Unit Log through their chain of command to the MFF Company Commander prior to demobilization. The purpose of the Unit Log is to record details of the specific unit activity. Stop data reporting is suspended during MFF operations.

## C. After Action Reporting

The After Action Report will be completed by the Incident Commander (or designee).

#### B. Uniform for the operation

Long sleeve utility uniform with gun belt and all safety equipment. All sworn personnel shall have their gas mask in carrier, long baton, riot helmet with serial number, and radio with spare battery. All sworn members shall also wear their PDRDs (if assigned) and activate these devices in accordance with DGO I-15.1 and the provisions of this order.

### C. Reporting

All reports will be handwritten or completed using FBR per supervisor/commander's approval. Supervisors shall sign all handwritten reports.

### D. Patrol Wagons

Wagon officers will have arrest and citation paperwork, flex cuff cutters, white boards with dry-erase marker, and digital cameras. Wagon officers shall be responsible for transporting arrestees not cited to the County Jail (or County mobile booking if requested), and maintaining an arrest log.

## E. Air Support

The OPD helicopter (ARGUS) will be used for this operation. The Incident Commander may request air assets from other agencies.

#### F. Supplies

Officers should deploy to the field with all required equipment. Logistics Section will push forward supplies on a request basis. Basic supplies will include water, gas mask filters and parts, and riot helmet parts.

#### G. Food

Logistics Section will provide food/water to MFF personnel. Logistics Section will push forward supplies on a request basis.

## H. Key Locations

Name	Location	
Emergency Operations Center	1605 MLK Way	
Field CP (Temporary)	505 14 <sup>th</sup> Street	

#### I. Medical

The following is a list of hospitals in Oakland:

- ♦ Highland Hospital 1411 E. 31<sup>st</sup> St.
- ♦ Summit Hospital 350 Hawthorne St.
- ♦ Kaiser Hospital 280 W. MacArthur Blvd.
- ♦ Children's Hospital 747 52<sup>nd</sup> St.

Individuals that are arrested and require medical treatment shall be transported to Highland Hospital.

### V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION

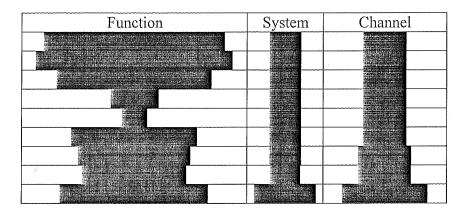
#### A. ICS Command Structure

Commander/Supervisor	Name
Incident Commander	Deputy Chief D. Downing
Public Information	Ofc. J. Watson
Complaint Unit	A/Lt. R. Supriano
Liaison Officer/Mutual Aid/Traffic	Lt. P. Lau
Video Supervisor	Sgt. I. Ramirez
Safety Officer	Ofc. J. Mendez

Operations Section Chief	Capt. D. Allison
Planning Section Chief	A/Lt. R. Backman
Logistics Section Chief	A/Lt. M. Guttormson
Staging Manager	Lt. K. Wiley
Finance Chief	Manager K. Suttle

#### **B.** Communications

Primary communications shall utilize the OPD radio system. Cellular telephones may be used for secondary communications in the event of a system failure or problematic communication conditions.





See Annex E (Communications) for additional details

#### C. Media

A Department Public Information Officer will not be physically present/on-scene during this operation. All media inquiries shall be referred to the Public Information Officer and/or the Incident Commander. Police operational information shall not be discussed with the media. All individuals possessing official media identification, or claiming media affiliation, shall be allowed to engage in activity afforded to media personnel in accordance with our policy. All personnel are reminded to respect the right of the media during times of civil unrest.

Public trust and confidence in law enforcement are dependent upon open and honest communication with the public, most often through media access and reports. Department policy requires officers to make every reasonable effort to help reporters cover police actions and activity. Media representatives shall be treated in a fair and impartial manner.

Formal press releases and/or press conferences with City Officials is the preferred method of distributing information; circumstances immediately or imminently affecting traffic flow or public safety may be communicated by OPD PIO, Incident Commander, or his/her designee through a field command post or through press briefings in the field.

For mobile and stationary events/coverage alike, all individuals claiming media affiliation shall be allowed to engage in activity afforded to media personnel in accordance with our policy.

The preferred media staging area for FOP the w/b curb of 14<sup>th</sup> Street between Broadway and Clay.

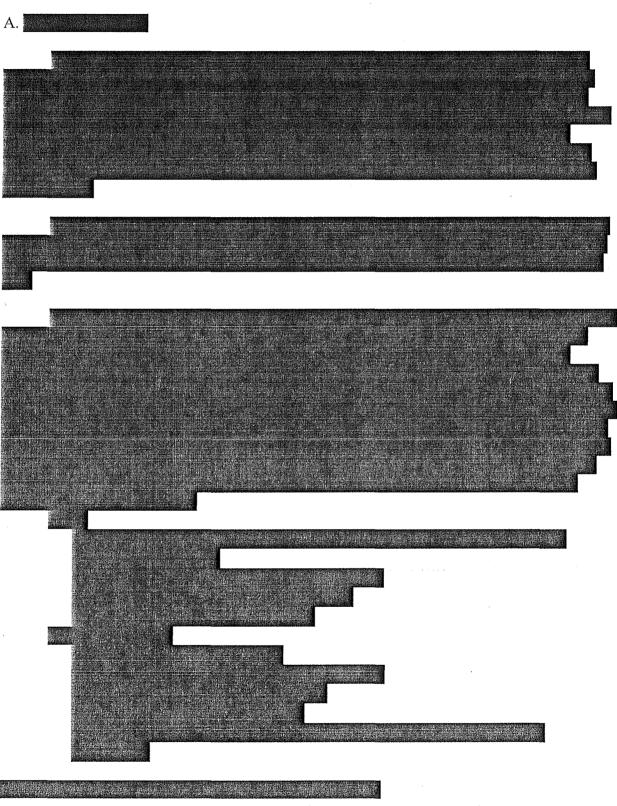
- The media have a right to cover demonstrations, including the right to record the event on audio tape, video, film, or in photographs.
- When an area is closed, the press must be accommodated with whatever limited access to the site may be afforded without interference to emergency personnel; however, secured site access is not permitted (e.g., Secured portions of PAB, Eastmont, City Hall).
- The media shall be permitted to observe and shall be permitted close enough access to the arrestees to record their names. Even after a dispersal order has been given, clearly identified media shall be permitted to carry out their professional duties in any area where arrests are being made unless their presence would unduly interfere with the enforcement action.
- The media shall never be targeted for dispersal or enforcement action because of their status.
- If time or circumstances permit, the Incident Commander or his designee will be notified in circumstances requiring press access/activity mediation of grievance or dispute.

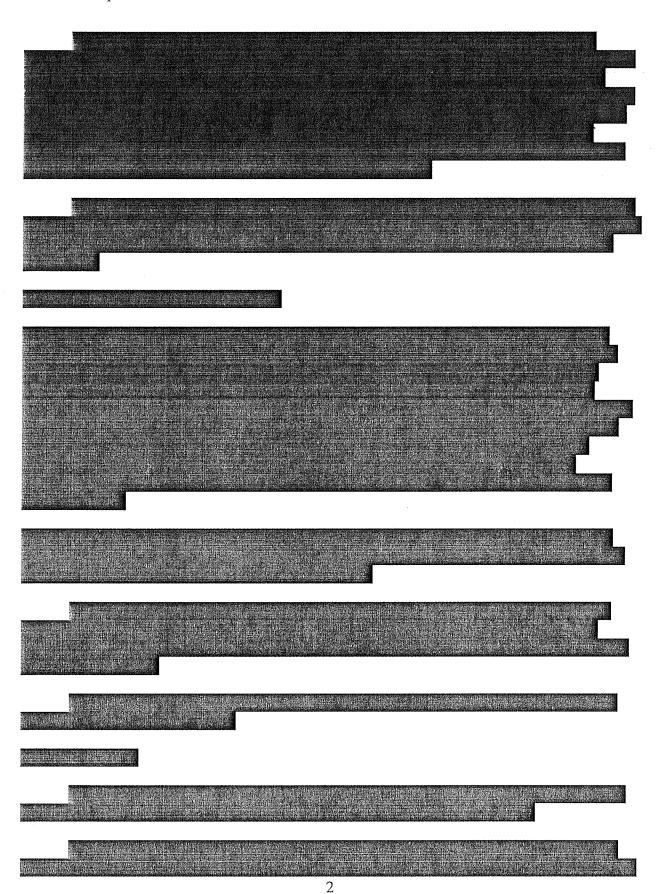
#### D. Fire or Medical Assistance

All requests for fire department services or medical aid shall be made through the dispatcher. All personnel must provide as much information about the emergency as possible. Special arrangements may be needed to escort fire and medical response.

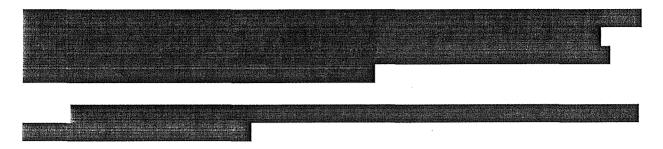
David Downing
Deputy Chief of Police
Incident Commander
Bureau of Field Operations

# I. SITUATION



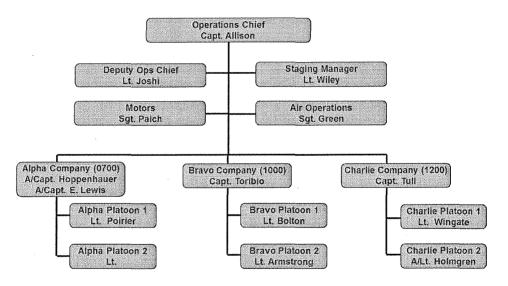


25 Oct 13 Annex A - Operations



### D. Organization

The Operations Section will be organized with assigned units as depicted in the chart below:



The Operations Section will also have operational control of the Intel/Video/Surveillance Unit during the actual operation, for the purpose of maintaining real-time situational awareness and facilitating the arrest of criminal offenders (when tactically feasible). The Operations Section will also have operational control of TNT members in the field, for the purpose of coordinate with event leaders, providing real-time situational awareness, and issuing dispersal order (when required).

#### II. MISSION

The Operations Section will conduct crowd management for the demonstration(s) on 25 Oct 13. The mission will be conducted with a view to achieving the following overarching goals:

- 1. Maintain Officer Safety
- 2. Apply the appropriate level of direction and control to protect life, property, and vital facilities.
- 3. Maintain public peace and order

4. Uphold Constitutional Rights of Free Speech and Lawful Assembly while relying on the minimum use of physical force and authority required to address crowd management and crowd control issues.

#### III. EXECUTION

## A. Operations Section Chief's Intent

- 1. Purpose. Our primary purpose is to facilitate the First Amendment rights of event participants, facilitating rallies and marches in compliance with Training Bulletin III-G (Crowd Control and Crowd Management). We will proactively seek to identify group leaders and to initiate dialogue to seek their cooperation, and employ force only when absolutely necessary. Nevertheless, unlawful activity will not be tolerated during this event we will enforce applicable laws and arrest specific individuals who are committing crimes when it is tactically feasible to do so. When participants cannot be persuaded from unlawful or disruptive conduct or commerce is significantly impeded, the appropriate level of enforcement shall be used to restore order. In the event of a declaration of an unlawful assembly, the MFFs will disperse crowds in an orderly manner to predetermined egress routes and arrest individuals who fail to disperse. Finally, I expect strong command and supervision in order to ensure a unified, measured, and effective police response. Impulsive or independent actions by officers are to be avoided. We will maintain a professional demeanor and remain neutral in word and deed despite unlawful or anti-social behavior on the part of crowd members.
  - 2. Key Tasks. The following is our list of our mission-essential tasks:
    - Gather intelligence on the intent and plans of event organizers.
    - Monitor and control crowds to allow for peaceful demonstrations.
    - Facilitate marches and rallies.
    - Attempt dialogue with event organizers / liaisons, where possible.
    - Enforce applicable laws by identifying and arresting specific individuals engaged in unlawful behavior.
    - If necessary, issue dispersal orders and disperse crowds in an orderly manner to predetermined escape routes, citing/arresting individuals who fail to disperse.
    - Maintain strong team discipline.
  - 3. End State. This operation will be successful if the following conditions are achieved:
    - First Amendment Rights of event participants safeguarded.
    - No acts of violence or vandalism occur.
    - No officers are injured.
    - Only reasonable force is employed in executing the mission.

## B. Concept of Operation

1. OPD will employ three MFF Company; these companies will be comprised of two MFF Platoons. The MFF Companies will deploy after the operations briefing, and be on post no later than one hour after briefing.

Three Patrol Wagons will be utilized for the operations. The MFF Company will maintain a self-designated QRF for support, arrest, and security. Companies will also be assigned a Tango Team, Video Officer and PIO.

Other operational assets available to the operation include: One Motor Squad to facilitate marches and provide traffic control; TNT with two ATVs and a SUV with associated sound equipment to provide announcements; One squad of Dual Purpose Motorcycles; One squad of Bicycle officers to assist with force projection, bike demonstrations, and conduct recon; and Argus to provide aerial observation and reporting.

During operations, MFF Companies will maintain a visible presence around FOP, the Marriott Hotel, the Downtown Area, Downtown freeway on/off ramps, the Port, and any identified demonstration locations and march routes. They will remain mobile and flexible ready to respond to address crowds and crime concerns (violence or vandalism). CHP will assist with the freeway entrances and exits. Outside LE Agencies (mutual aid) may be used for crowd control and/or deployment to predetermined quadrants in the Downtown area if needed.

- 1. Alpha Company will (NLT 0800 hrs) deploy one Platoon around the Marriott Hotel and keep one Platoon in reserve, staged in the 500 block of 14<sup>th</sup> Street. On order, Alpha Company will be provided additional assignments to include Crowd Management, Intervention, and Control.
- 2. Bravo Company will (NLT 1100 hrs) deploy one Platoon to FOP and one Platoon to Quadrants 1-2. On order, Bravo Company will be provided additional assignments to include Crowd Management, Intervention, and Control.
- 3. Charlie Company will (NLT 1300 hrs) deploy two Platoons to Quadrants 1-2. On order, Charlie Company will be provided additional assignments to include Crowd Management, Intervention, and Control.
- 4. Motor, Dual Purpose, and Bicycle Squads will (NLT 1100 hrs) deploy to Quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. On order, these elements will be provided additional assignments to include Crowd Management, Intervention, and Control.



#### C. Tasks to Subordinate Elements

## 1. Alpha Company

- a. No later than (NLT) 0800 hrs, deploy Platoon One to the Marriott Hotel, maintaining a visible presence and monitoring protestor activity. Personnel should be deployed in squad size elements around key access points. Stage Platoon Two in the 500 block 14<sup>th</sup> St. prepared to either support or relieve the first Alpha Platoon.
- b. Upon relief from Bravo Company (~1130), re-deploy Alpha Platoon 2 into Quadrants 3-4, prepared to support Platoon One.
- c. At 1700 hours, re-deploy all Alpha Platoons to Quadrants 3-4 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence.
  - d. On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- e. Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- f. On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to critical infrastructure and/or freeways.

### 2. Bravo Company

- a. No later than (NLT) 1100 hrs, deploy Bravo Platoon One into FOP maintaining a visible presence throughout the Plaza and monitoring protestor activity. Deploy Bravo Platoon Two into Quadrants 1-2, of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.
- b. On order, Bravo Company should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha Company at the Marriott from the North.
- c. Upon relief from Charlie Company (~1330), re-deploy Bravo Platoon Two into FOP to support Bravo Platoon One.
  - d. On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- e. Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- f. On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways.

## 3. Charlie Company

- a. No later than (NLT) 1300 hrs, deploy into Quadrants 1-2 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.
- b. On order, Charlie Company should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha and Bravo Company at the Marriott or FOP from the North.
- c. At 1900 hours, re-deploy Platoon Two into Quadrants 1-2 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.
  - d. On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- e. Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- f. On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways.
  - g. On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.
- h. Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.
- i. On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways.

### 4. Motors Squads

- a. NLT 1100 hrs, Patrol quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. Focus on key areas of concern, including FOP and the Marriott Hotel.
  - b. On order, be prepared to control traffic for protest at  $11^{th}$  St & Broadway area.
  - c. During marches, provide traffic control.
  - d. On order, provide force protection for vital facilities and/or MFFs.

#### 5. Bicycle Squads

a. NLT 1100 hrs, Patrol quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. Focus on key areas of concern, including FOP and the Marriott Hotel.

## Annex A - Operations

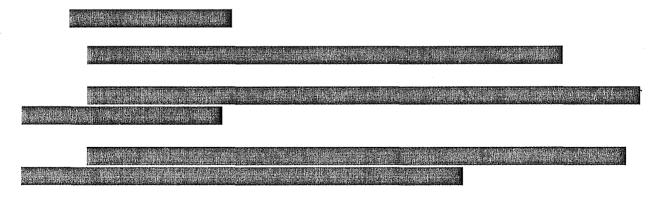
- b. Monitor protestor activity and identify criminal elements. Pay attention to bicycle violations.
  - c. Recon march route and target locations
- d. On order, trail and/or parallel marches. This will be a primary assignment, if the demonstrators become mobile on bicycles.

## 6. Dual Purpose Squad

- a. NLT 1100 hrs, Patrol quadrants 1-4 and assist with citing for infractions. Focus on key areas of concern, including FOP and the Marriott Hotel.
  - b. Monitor protestor activity and identify criminal elements.
- c. On order, trail and/or parallel marches. Assist the Bike Squad if the demonstrators become mobile on bicycles.
  - d. On order, assist the motor element with traffic control.
  - e. On order, provide force protection for vital facilities and/or MFFs.

#### 7. TNT Field Units

- a. After 0700 briefing, stage at Marriott Hotel; after 1000 briefing, remaining TNT personnel stage at FOP. Be prepared to respond to crowd activity.
  - b. Conduct liaison with event leaders throughout the operation.
- c. Communicate with crowd during rallies and marches, in order to provide support, guidance, and direction.
  - d. Be prepared to provide Dispersal Orders and egress routes



# Annex A - Operations

# OFFICIAL:

Captain Allison Operations Section Chief

### ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix 1 – Field Elements

Appendix 2 – Civil Unrest Checklist

Appendix 2 – Civil Officest Checkfist

Appendix 3 – Dispersal Order Format

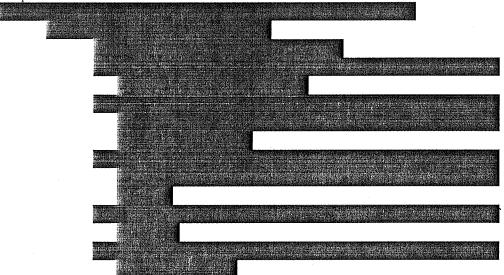
Appendix 4 – Penal Code Sections

Appendix 5 – Unit Log

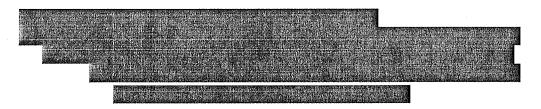
Appendix 6 – Operations Briefing Slides

## Alpha Company

1. No later than (NLT) 0800 hrs, deploy Alpha Platoon One (three squads) to the Marriott Hotel at 1001 Broadway, maintaining a visible presence and monitoring protestor activity. Personnel should be deployed in squad size elements around key access points to the Marriott between 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> St. Stage Alpha Platoon Two (three squads) in the 500 blk 14<sup>th</sup> St prepared to either support or relieve the first Alpha Platoon.



- 2. Upon relief from Bravo Company, around 1130 hrs, re-deploy Alpha Platoon 2 into Quadrants 3 and 4, prepared to support Alpha Platoon 1.
- 3. At 1700 hrs, re-deploy all Alpha Platoons to Quadrants 3 and 4 of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence.
- 4. On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.





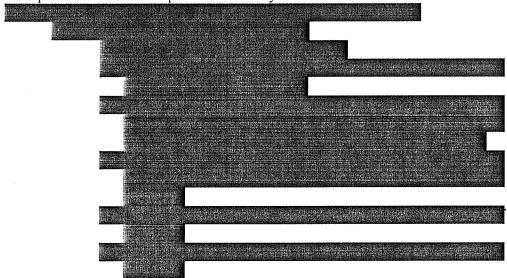
5. Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.



6. On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways, PAB, or other locations such as the Marriott Hotel.

## **Bravo Company**

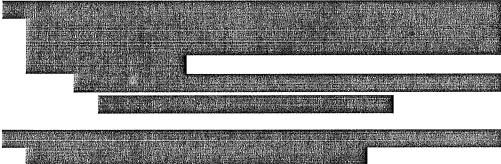
1. No later than (NLT) 1100 hrs, deploy Bravo Platoon One (three squads) into FOP maintaining a visible presence throughout the Plaza and monitoring protestor activity. Deploy Bravo Platoon Two (three squads) into Quadrants 1-2, of the Downtown area, patrolling the quadrants in squad sized elements and maintaining a visible presence to monitor protestor activity.



2. On order, Bravo Company should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha Company at the Marriott from the North. (See Marriott Map, Attached)



- 3. Upon relief from Charlie Company (~1330), re-deploy Bravo Platoon Two into FOP to support Bravo Platoon One.
- 4. On order, facilitate Downtown marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the marches.





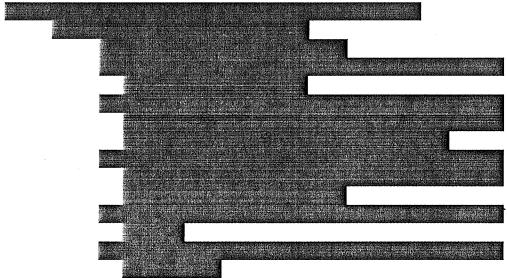
5. Identify and cite / arrest individuals committing crimes, when tactically feasible to do so.



6. On order, maneuver to assist in crowd containment and control, and mass arrests, if required. This may include preventing crowd access to freeways. (See (d.))

## **Charlie Company**

1. No later than (NLT) 1300 hrs., deploy Charlie Platoon north of FOP in order to replace Bravo Platoon Two, maintaining a visible presence in quadrant 1 & 2. Charlie Platoon will patrol the quadrants in squad sized elements and with a visible presence to monitor protestor activity, focusing around the area of 17<sup>th</sup> St/San Pablo Ave. and FOP.



2. On order, Charlie Platoon should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha and Bravo Platoons at the Marriott from the North. (See Marriott Map, Attached)



3. Relieve Bravo Platoon Two NLT 1330 hrs, to support the re-deploy of Bravo Platoon Two into FOP to support Bravo Platoon One.



4. On order, Charlie Platoon should be prepared to re-enforce Alpha and Bravo Platoons anywhere within minutes of a request. This includes key terrain, buildings, freeways, and structures. The requirement of rapid mobility requires Charlie Platoon to remain close to their vehicles and prepared at all times.

#### Annex A – Operations

Appendix 1 - Field Elements: Definitions and General Responsibilities

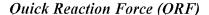
## Mobile Field Force

Name	Strength	Constituent Units	Commander or Leader
Battalion			Deputy Chief
Company (MFF)			Captain
Platoon			Lieutenant
Squad		## 60 (Ib.) 11 (F	Sergeant
Unit			Senior Officer

### Tactical (Tango Team)

At least one Tactical (Tango) Team will be under the direction of each Platoon Commander. A Tango Team, is supervised by a sergeant, and shall be tasked with assembling sufficient chemical agents and less-lethal impact munitions to address riotous, violent behavior. Tango Team members shall be the only personnel authorized to deploy chemical agents or less-lethal impact munitions. Prior to deployment, a complete inventory of all munitions and chemical agents possessed by Tango Team members shall be completed and documented to ensure identification and approval by a commander. The approving commander shall brief the Operations Commander for final approval of munitions and chemical agents possessed by members of the Tango Teams. At the conclusion of the event, an inventory, reconciling the munitions and chemical agent used during the incident shall be completed by Tango Team supervisors, and forwarded through the chain-of-command. Report numbers (RD numbers) shall be used to track lost, defective, or expended inventory. The report shall be attached to the After Action Report.

Name	Strength	Constituent Units	Commander or Leader
Tango- sub-unit of	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Tango Team	Sergeant
Platoon			



One QRF will be assigned to each

Platoon for this operation.

## Tactical Negotiations Team

In this operation, members of the Department's Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT) shall be deployed with the Operations Commander. The TNT will attempt to identify personnel responsible for organizing activities as well as any individuals who incite illegal activity and/or riot. The TNT will negotiate with any group leaders and public speakers within the crowd. Additionally, the TNT will provide public announcements to the crowds using loud speakers. Public announcements shall be provided in multiple languages if bilingual TNT resources are available. TNT shall make efforts to communicate with members of the crowd to provide direction, establish a better understanding of their intent and to advise the crowd that OPD will facilitate a peaceful and lawful march/protest.

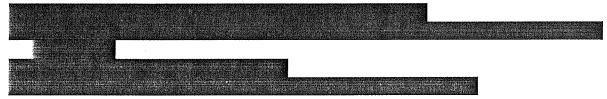
## Video (Victor Team)

The video teams will consist of uniformed officers with the Platoon and undercover officers walking within the crowd. Each Platoon with be assigned a video officer. Under direction of a field commander, the video officer shall be tasked with the following:

- Recording temperament and actions of participants prior to crowd formation.
- Monitoring radio traffic and responding to areas of potential and actual crowd situations.
- Recording crowd temperament and criminal activity, including an unlawful assembly and failures to disperse after announcements are made.
- Providing specific narration of activity being filmed including but not limited to TNT announcements.

Annex A – Operations Appendix 2 – Civil Unrest Checklist

#### TACTICAL OBJECTIVES:



#### SITUATION ASSESSMENT:

- o LOCATION of Emergency.
- o NUMBER of participants.
- o ACTIVITIES of participants.
- o DIRECTION of movement if any.
- o ADDITIONAL personnel required
- ACCESS to Incident Command Post or location needed.

#### **INITIAL RESPOSE:**

- o ASSEMBLE responding personnel into squads and Mobile field force teams.
- o MEDIA: Assign a Public Information Officer to work with on scene media.
- o BRIEF Squad/MFF leaders ASAP.
- o ESTABLISH MISSIONS (e.g. crowd control, traffic control, site security, arrest teams etc.)
- o REQUEST SUPPORT: ARGUS, Tango teams etc to assist in missions.
- o LIASON: Establish a liaison with OES.

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

- o KNOW what equipment your teams possess (Less lethal, chemical).
- o UTILIZE multiple radio frequencies.
- o VIDEO: Record not only what the protesters are doing, but if they have rocks/tools etc.
- o DOCUMENT in written reports and on radio: crowd member activities such throwing objects, charging officers, graffiti, setting fires, mask wearing, threats etc.
- o COLLECT evidence: rocks, bottles, spray paint cans, masks, weapons etc.
- o ARREST teams and transporters should be organized to keep MFF members on the line.
- o MAINTAIN squad integrity, individual actions should be avoided.

SIMPLE formations should be used 3

#### AFTER DISPERSAL:

- o ESTABLISH a highly visible presence.
- o RESPONSE: Use squad sized mobile units to respond to problems.
- o ARRANGE for relief and feeding of personnel.

#### "OODA" LOOP:

- o OBSERVE
- o ORIENTATE
- o DECIDE
- o ACT
- o REPEAT

Annex A – Operations Appendix 3 – Dispersal Orders

- 1. Tactical Negotiation Team (TNT) members are primarily responsible for given dispersal orders. They do so at the direction of a MFF commander.
- 2. The format for dispersal order announcements is as follows:

I AM (RANK/	NAME), A	PEACE	OFFICE	R FOR	THE	CITY	OF
OAKLAND. I	HEREBY	DECLAR	E THIS T	O BE A	N UNI	LAWF	UL
ASSEMBLY,	AND IN	THE NAM	ME OF T	HE PEC	OPLE	OF T	HE
STATE OF	CALIF	ORNIA,	COMMA	AND A	ALL	THO	SE
<b>ASSEMBLED</b>	AT	<u> </u>	O IMMEI	DIATEL	Y LEA	VE.	

IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU MAY BE ARRESTED OR SUBJECT TO REMOVAL BY FORCE IF NECESSARY WHICH MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY. SECTION 409 OF THE PENAL CODE PROHIBITS REMAINING PRESENT AT AN UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

IF	YOU	REM	IAIN	IN	T	E	ARE	4	JUST	DESC	RIB	ED,
RE	GARDL	ESS.	OF	YOU	JR	PU	<b>RPOS</b>	Ε,	YOU	WILL	BE	IN
VIO	LATIO	N C	)F	PENA	<b>\L</b>	C	ODE	SE	ECTION	409	. T	HE
FOI	LLOWII	NG	R	OUTE	S		OF	I	DISPER	RSAL	Δ	RE
AV	AILABL				. Y	OU	HAVE			MINU	ΓES	TO
LE/	AVE.											

IF YOU REFUSE TO MOVE YOU WILL BE ARRESTED.

IF YOU REFUSE TO MOVE, CHEMICAL AGENTS WILL BE USED. (PROVIDE THE CHEMICAL WARNING ONLY IF USE IS ANTICIPATED).

3. When dispersal orders are given by TNT, MFF units located on the opposite side of the crowd should confirm the announcement was heard and report such to the Communications Division via radio.

4. Dispersal order announcements shall be made in English, and in any other languages that are appropriate to the crowd being ordered to disperse (in accordance with POST Guidelines – Crowd Management, Intervention, and Control). TNT members with additional language proficiencies **may be** assigned to the operation are listed below:

Rank	Last Name	First Name	Languages
Sgt	Dinh	Tam	Vietnamese
Ofc	Romero	Francisco	Spanish
Ofc	Chavarria	Danelia	Spanish

Annex A – Operations Appendix 4 – Penal Code Sections

# AUTHORITY OF PEACE OFFICER TO MAKE A LAWFUL ARREST California Penal Code

834. An arrest is taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person.

834a. If a person has knowledge, or by the exercise of reasonable care, should have knowledge, that he is being arrested by a peace officer, it is the duty of such person to refrain from using force or any weapon to resist such arrest.

# RELEVANT PENAL CODE SECTIONS Protests / Resistance to Arrest / Riots California Penal Code (in pertinent part)

69PC

69. Obstructing or Resisting Executive Officers in Performance of Their Duties. Every person who attempts, by means of any threat or violence, to deter or prevent an executive officer from performing any duty imposed upon such an officer by law, <u>OR</u> who knowingly resists, by the use of force or violence, such officer, in the performance of his duty, is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Penal Code 69 PC defines two different offenses:

- 1. *attempting* by ANY threat or violence to *deter or prevent* an executive officer from performing a lawful duty, and
- 2. *using* force or violence to *resist* an executive officer in the performance of his/her lawful duties.

#### **Threats**

Threats may be oral or written and may be implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of statements and conduct. There is no requirement that the suspect actually intends to carry out the threatened act, only that he/she intends for it to be interpreted as a threat by the intended victim. Similarly, there is no requirement that the threat be immediate or imminent.

148. (a) (1) Every person who willfully resists, delays, or obstructs any public officer, peace officer, or an emergency medical technician, as defined in Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code, in the discharge or attempt to discharge any duty of his or her office or employment, when no other punishment is prescribed, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not to

exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (2) Except as provided by subdivision (d) of Section 653t, every person who knowingly and maliciously interrupts, disrupts, impedes, or otherwise interferes with the transmission of a communication over a public safety radio frequency shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (b) Every person who, during the commission of any offense described in subdivision (a), removes or takes any weapon, other than a firearm, from the person of, or immediate presence of, a public officer or peace officer shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
- (c) Every person who, during the commission of any offense described in subdivision (a), removes or takes a firearm from the person of, or immediate presence of, a public officer or peace officer shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (c) and notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 489, every person who removes or takes without intent to permanently deprive, or who attempts to remove or take a firearm from the person of, or immediate presence of, a public officer or peace officer, while the officer is engaged in the performance of his or her lawful duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

In order to prove a violation of this subdivision, the prosecution shall establish that the defendant had the specific intent to remove or take the firearm by demonstrating that any of the following direct, but ineffectual, acts occurred:

- (1) The officer's holster strap was unfastened by the defendant.
- (2) The firearm was partially removed from the officer's holster by the defendant.
- (3) The firearm safety was released by the defendant.
- (4) An independent witness corroborates that the defendant stated that he or she intended to remove the firearm and the defendant actually touched the firearm.
- (5) An independent witness corroborates that the defendant actually had his or her hand on the firearm and tried to take the firearm away from the officer who was holding it.
  - (6) The defendant's fingerprint was found on the firearm or holster.
- (7) Physical evidence authenticated by a scientifically verifiable procedure established that the defendant touched the firearm.
- (8) In the course of any struggle, the officer's firearm fell and the defendant attempted to pick it up.
- 185. It shall be unlawful for any person to wear any mask, false whiskers, or any personal disguise (whether complete or partial) for the purpose of:
- One--Evading or escaping discovery, recognition, or identification in the commission of any public offense;
- Two--Concealment, flight, or escape, when charged with, arrested for, or convicted of, any public offense. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 241(c) When an assault is committed against the person of a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her

duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

- 243. (a) A battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (b) When a battery is committed against the person of a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman, or a nonsworn employee of a probation department engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, nonsworn employee of a probation department, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- 244. Any person who willfully and maliciously places or throws, or causes to be placed or thrown, upon the person of another, any vitriol, corrosive acid, flammable substance, or caustic chemical of any nature, with the intent to injure the flesh or disfigure the body of that person, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three or four years. As used in this section, "flammable substance" means gasoline, petroleum products, or flammable liquids with a flashpoint of 150 degrees Fahrenheit or less.
- 245 (c) Any person who commits an assault with a deadly weapon or instrument, other than a firearm, or by any means likely to produce great bodily injury upon the person of a peace officer or firefighter, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer or firefighter engaged in the performance of his or her duties, when the peace officer or firefighter is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, four, or five years.
- (d) (1) Any person who commits an assault with a firearm upon the person of a peace officer or firefighter, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer or firefighter engaged in the performance of his or her duties, when the peace officer or firefighter is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for four, six, or eight years.
  - (2) Any person who commits an assault upon the person of a peace officer or firefighter with a

semiautomatic firearm and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer or firefighter engaged in the performance of his or her duties, when the peace officer or firefighter is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years.

- (3) Any person who commits an assault with a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, or an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276 or 12276.1, or a .50 BMG rifle, as defined in Section 12278, upon the person of a peace officer or firefighter, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer or firefighter engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 6, 9, or 12 years.
- (e) When a person is convicted of a violation of this section in a case involving use of a deadly weapon or instrument or firearm, and the weapon or instrument or firearm is owned by that person, the court shall order that the weapon or instrument or firearm be deemed a nuisance, and it shall be confiscated and disposed of in the manner provided by Section 12028.
- 404. (a) Any use of force or violence, disturbing the public peace, or any threat to use force or violence, if accompanied by immediate power of execution, by two or more persons acting together, and without authority of law, is a riot.
- (b) As used in this section, disturbing the public peace may occur in any place of confinement. Place of confinement means any state prison, county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any city jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any juvenile hall, juvenile camp, juvenile ranch, or juvenile forestry camp.
- 404.6. (a) Every person who with the intent to cause a riot does an act or engages in conduct that urges a riot, or urges others to commit acts of force or violence, or the burning or destroying of property, and at a time and place and under circumstances that produce a clear and present and immediate danger of acts of force or violence or the burning or destroying of property, is guilty of incitement to riot.
- (b) Incitement to riot is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (c) Every person who incites any riot in the state prison or a county jail that results in serious bodily injury, shall be punished by either imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
- 405. Every person who participates in any riot is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- 405a. The taking by means of a riot of any person from the lawful custody of any peace officer is a lynching.
- 406. Whenever two or more persons, assembled and acting together, make any attempt or advance toward the commission of an act which would be a riot if actually committed, such assembly is a riot.
- 407. Whenever two or more persons assemble together to do an unlawful act, or do a lawful act

in a violent, boisterous, or tumultuous manner, such assembly is an unlawful assembly.

- 408. Every person who participates in any riot or unlawful assembly is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 409. Every person remaining present at the place of any riot, rout, or unlawful assembly, after the same has been lawfully warned to disperse, except public officers and persons assisting them in attempting to disperse the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 450. In this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - (a) "Structure" means any building, or commercial or public tent, bridge, tunnel, or powerplant.
  - (b) "Forest land" means any brush covered land, cut-over land, forest, grasslands, or woods.
  - (c) "Property" means real property or personal property, other than a structure or forest land.
- (d) "Inhabited" means currently being used for dwelling purposes whether occupied or not. "Inhabited structure" and "inhabited property" do not include the real property on which an inhabited structure or an inhabited property is located.
- (e) "Maliciously" imports a wish to vex, defraud, annoy, or injure another person, or an intent to do a wrongful act, established either by proof or presumption of law.
- (f) "Recklessly" means a person is aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that his or her act will set fire to, burn, or cause to burn a structure, forest land, or property. The risk shall be of such nature and degree that disregard thereof constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.
- 451. A person is guilty of arson when he or she willfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels, or procures the burning of, any structure, forest land, or property.
- (a) Arson that causes great bodily injury is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years.
- (b) Arson that causes an inhabited structure or inhabited property to burn is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for three, five, or eight years.
- (c) Arson of a structure or forest land is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years.
- (d) Arson of property is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, two, or three years. For purposes of this paragraph, arson of property does not include one burning or causing to be burned his or her own personal property unless there is an intent to defraud or there is injury to another person or another person's structure, forest land, or property.
- 451.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, any person who is convicted of a felony violation of Section 451 shall be punished by a three-, four-, or five-year enhancement if one or more of the following circumstances is found to be true:
  - (1) The defendant has been previously convicted of a felony violation of Section 451 or 452.
- (2) A firefighter, peace officer, or other emergency personnel suffered great bodily injury as a result of the offense. The additional term provided by this subdivision shall be imposed whenever applicable, including any instance in which there is a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 451.
- (3) The defendant proximately caused great bodily injury to more than one victim in any single violation of Section 451. The additional term provided by this subdivision shall be imposed

whenever applicable, including any instance in which there is a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 451.

- (4) The defendant proximately caused multiple structures to burn in any single violation of Section 451.
- (5) The defendant committed arson as described in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 451 and the arson was caused by use of a device designed to accelerate the fire or delay ignition.
- (b) The additional term specified in subdivision (a) shall not be imposed unless the existence of any fact required under this section shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- 451.5. (a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, deliberately, with premeditation, and with intent to cause injury to one or more persons or to cause damage to property under circumstances likely to produce injury to one or more persons or to cause damage to one or more structures or inhabited dwellings, sets fire to, burns, or causes to be burned, or aids, counsels, or procures the burning of any residence, structure, forest land, or property is guilty of aggravated arson if one or more of the following aggravating factors exists:
- (1) The defendant has been previously convicted of arson on one or more occasions within the past 10 years.
- (2) (A) The fire caused property damage and other losses in excess of six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000).
- (B) In calculating the total amount of property damage and other losses under subparagraph (A), the court shall consider the cost of fire suppression. It is the intent of the Legislature that this paragraph be reviewed within five years to consider the effects of inflation on the dollar amount stated herein. For that reason, this paragraph shall remain in effect until January 1, 2014, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 2014, deletes or extends that date.
  - (3) The fire caused damage to, or the destruction of, five or more inhabited structures.
- (b) Any person who is convicted under subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 10 years to life.
- (c) Any person who is sentenced under subdivision (b) shall not be eligible for release on parole until 10 calendar years have elapsed.
- 452. A person is guilty of unlawfully causing a fire when he recklessly sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned, any structure, forest land or property.
- (a) Unlawfully causing a fire that causes great bodily injury is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four or six years, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- (b) Unlawfully causing a fire that causes an inhabited structure or inhabited property to burn is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three or four years, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- (c) Unlawfully causing a fire of a structure or forest land is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, two or three years, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by a fine, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- (d) Unlawfully causing a fire of property is a misdemeanor. For purposes of this paragraph, unlawfully causing a fire of property does not include one burning or causing to be burned his

own personal property unless there is injury to another person or to another person's structure, forest land or property.

- (e) In the case of any person convicted of violating this section while confined in a state prison, prison road camp, prison forestry camp, or other prison camp or prison farm, or while confined in a county jail while serving a term of imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor conviction, any sentence imposed shall be consecutive to the sentence for which the person was then confined.
- 453. (a) Every person who possesses, manufactures, or disposes of any flammable, or combustible material or substance, or any incendiary device in an arrangement or preparation, with intent to willfully and maliciously use this material, substance, or device to set fire to or burn any structure, forest land, or property, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170, or in a county jail, not exceeding one year.
  - (b) For the purposes of this section:
  - (1) "Disposes of" means to give, give away, loan, offer, offer for sale, sell, or transfer.
- (2) "Incendiary device" means a device that is constructed or designed to start an incendiary fire by remote, delayed, or instant means, but no device commercially manufactured primarily for the purpose of illumination shall be deemed to be an incendiary device for the purposes of this section.
- (3) "Incendiary fire" means a fire that is deliberately ignited under circumstances in which a person knows that the fire should not be ignited.
- (c) Subdivision (a) does not prohibit the authorized use or possession of any material, substance or device described therein by a member of the armed forces of the United States or by firemen, police officers, peace officers, or law enforcement officers authorized by the properly constituted authorities; nor does that subdivision prohibit the use or possession of any material, substance or device described therein when used solely for scientific research or educational purposes, or for disposal of brush under permit as provided for in Section 4494 of the Public Resources Code, or for any other lawful burning. Subdivision (a) does not prohibit the manufacture or disposal of an incendiary device for the parties or purposes described in this subdivision.
- 454. (a) Every person who violates Section 451 or 452 during and within an area of any of the following, when proclaimed by the Governor, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified in subdivision (b):
  - (1) ...
  - (2) A state of emergency pursuant to Section 8625 of the Government Code.
- (b) Any person who is described in subdivision (a) and who violates subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 451 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years. All other persons who are described in subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, five, or seven years.
- (c) Probation shall not be granted to any person who is convicted of violating this section, except in unusual cases where the interest of justice would best be served.
- 455. (a) Any person who willfully and maliciously attempts to set fire to or attempts to burn or to aid, counsel or procure the burning of any structure, forest land or property, or who commits any act preliminary thereto, or in furtherance thereof, is punishable by imprisonment in the state

prison for 16 months, two or three years.

- (b) The placing or distributing of any flammable, explosive or combustible material or substance, or any device in or about any structure, forest land or property in an arrangement or preparation with intent to eventually willfully and maliciously set fire to or burn same, or to procure the setting fire to or burning of the same shall, for the purposes of this act constitute an attempt to burn such structure, forest land or property.
- 594. (a) Every person who maliciously commits any of the following acts with respect to any real or personal property not his or her own, in cases other than those specified by state law, is guilty of vandalism:
  - (1) Defaces with graffiti or other inscribed material.
  - (2) Damages.
  - (3) Destroys.

Whenever a person violates this subdivision with respect to real property, vehicles, signs, fixtures, furnishings, or property belonging to any public entity, as defined by Section 811.2 of the Government Code, or the federal government, it shall be a permissive inference that the person neither owned the property nor had the permission of the owner to deface, damage, or destroy the property.

- (b) (1) If the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is four hundred dollars (\$400) or more, vandalism is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or if the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- 640.5: (a) (1) Any person who defaces with graffiti or other inscribed material the interior or exterior of the facilities or vehicles of a governmental entity, as defined by Section 811.2 of the Government Code, or the interior or exterior of the facilities or vehicles of a public transportation system as defined by Section 99211 of the Public Utilities Code . . . for which any of the above entities incur costs of less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for cleanup, repair, or replacement is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and by a minimum of 48 hours of community service for a total time not to exceed 200 hours over a period not to exceed 180 days, during a time other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment. This subdivision does not preclude application of Section 594.
- (b) (1) If the person has been convicted previously of an infraction under subdivision (a) or has a prior conviction of Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.6, or 640.7, the offense is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (c) (1) Every person who, having been convicted previously under this section or Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.6, or 640.7, or any combination of these offenses, on two separate occasions, and having been incarcerated pursuant to a sentence, a conditional sentence, or a grant of probation for at least one of the convictions, is subsequently convicted under this section, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- 640.6: (a) (1) Except as provided in Section 640.5, any person who defaces with graffiti or other

inscribed material any real or personal property not his or her own, when the amount of the defacement, damage, or destruction is less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This subdivision does not preclude application of Section 594.

In addition to the penalty set forth in this section, the court shall order the defendant to perform a minimum of 48 hours of community service not to exceed 200 hours over a period not to exceed 180 days during a time other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment.

- (2) In lieu of the community service required pursuant to paragraph (1), the court may, if a jurisdiction has adopted a graffiti abatement program as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 594, order the defendant, and his or her parents or guardians if the defendant is a minor, to keep a specified property in the community free of graffiti for 90 days. Participation of a parent or guardian is not required under this paragraph if the court deems this participation to be detrimental to the defendant, or if the parent or guardian is a single parent who must care for young children.
- (b) (1) If the person has been convicted previously of an infraction under subdivision (a) or has a prior conviction of Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, or 640.7, the offense is a misdemeanor, punishable by not to exceed six months in a county jail, by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. As a condition of probation, the court shall order the defendant to perform a minimum of 96 hours of community service not to exceed 400 hours over a period not to exceed 350 days during a time other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment.
- (c) (1) Every person who, having been convicted previously under this section or Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, or 640.7, or any combination of these offenses, on two separate occasions, and having been incarcerated pursuant to a sentence, a conditional sentence, or a grant of probation for at least one of the convictions, is subsequently convicted under this section, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- 640.7. Any person who violates Section 594, 640.5), or 640.6 on or within 100 feet of a highway, or its appurtenances, including, but not limited to, guardrails, signs, traffic signals, snow poles, and similar facilities, *excluding signs naming streets*, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. A second conviction is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- 640.8. Any person who violates Section 594, 640.5, or 640.6, on a freeway, or its appurtenances, including sound walls, overpasses, overpass supports, guardrails, signs, signals, and other traffic control devices, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. As a condition of probation, the court may order the defendant to perform community service not to exceed 480 hours over a period not to exceed 420 days during a time other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment.

647c. Every person who willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of any person on any street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in any place open to the public is guilty of a

misdemeanor.

Nothing in this section affects the power of a county or a city to regulate conduct upon a street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in a place open to the public.

#### RELEVANT VEHICLE CODE SECTIONS

Bicycles

VC§ 21201. Equipment Requirements

- (a) No person shall operate a bicycle on a roadway unless it is equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make one braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.
- (b) No person shall operate on the highway any bicycle equipped with handlebars so raised that the operator must elevate his hands above the level of his shoulders in order to grasp the normal steering grip area.
- (c) No person shall operate upon any highway a bicycle which is of such a size as to prevent the operator from safely stopping the bicycle, supporting it in an upright position with at least one foot on the ground, and restarting it in a safe manner.
- (d) Every bicycle operated upon any highway during darkness shall be equipped (1) with a lamp emitting a white light which, while the bicycle is in motion, illuminates the highway in front of the bicyclist and is visible from a distance of 300 feet in front and from the sides of the bicycle; (2) with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle; (3) with a white or yellow reflector on each pedal visible from the front and rear of the bicycle from a distance of 200 feet; and (4) with a white or yellow reflector on each side forward of the center of the bicycle, and with a white or red reflector on each side to the rear of the center of the bicycle, except that bicycles which are equipped with reflectorized tires on the front and the rear need not be equipped with these side reflectors. Such reflectors and reflectorized tires shall be of a type meeting requirements established by the department.
- (e) A lamp or lamp combination, emitting a white light, attached to the operator and visible from a distance of 300 feet in front and from the sides of the bicycle, may be used in lieu of the lamp required by clause (1) of subdivision (d). VC§ 21201. Equipment Requirements

#### Pedestrians:

VC§ 21950. Right-of-Way at Crosswalks

(a) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) This section does not relieve a pedestrian from the duty of using due care for his or her safety. No pedestrian may suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle that is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard. No pedestrian may unnecessarily stop or delay traffic while in a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

#### VC§ 21954. Pedestrians Outside Crosswalks

- (a) Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway so near as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall not relieve the driver of a vehicle from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a roadway.

## VC§ 21955. Crossing Between Controlled Intersections

Between adjacent intersections controlled by traffic control signal devices or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross the roadway at any place except in a crosswalk.

## VC§ 21956. Pedestrian on Roadway

No pedestrian may walk upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district otherwise than close to his or her left-hand edge of the roadway.

## VC§ 21960. Freeways

- (a) The Department of Transportation and local authorities, by order, ordinance, or resolution, with respect to freeways, expressways, or designated portions thereof under their respective jurisdictions, to which vehicle access is completely or partially controlled, may prohibit or restrict the use of the freeways, expressways, or any portion thereof by pedestrians, bicycles or other nonmotorized traffic or by any person operating a motor-driven cycle, motorized bicycle, or motorized scooter. A prohibition or restriction pertaining to bicycles, motor-driven cycles, or motorized scooters shall be deemed to include motorized bicycles; and no person may operate a motorized bicycle wherever that prohibition or restriction is in force. Notwithstanding any provisions of any order, ordinance, or resolution to the contrary, the driver or passengers of a disabled vehicle stopped on a freeway or expressway may walk to the nearest exit, in either direction, on that side of the freeway or expressway upon which the vehicle is disabled, from which telephone or motor vehicle repair services are available.
- (b) The prohibitory regulation authorized by subdivision (a) shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected upon any freeway or expressway and the approaches thereto. If any portion of a county freeway or expressway is contained within the limits of a city within the county, the county may erect signs on that portion as required under

this subdivision if the ordinance has been approved by the city pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1730 of the Streets and Highways Code.

- (c) No ordinance or resolution of local authorities shall apply to any state highway until the proposed ordinance or resolution has been presented to, and approved in writing by, the Department of Transportation.
- (d) An ordinance or resolution adopted under this section on or after January 1, 2005, to prohibit pedestrian access to a county freeway or expressway shall not be effective unless it is supported by a finding by the local authority that the freeway or expressway does not have pedestrian facilities and pedestrian use would pose a safety risk to the pedestrian.

#### RELEVANT OAKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE SECTIONS

# Bicycles:

12.60.010 Bicycle license required.

It is unlawful for any person to operate or use a bicycle, as defined in Section 39000 of the California Vehicle Code, upon any street in the city of Oakland without first obtaining a California Bicycle License therefor.

10.16.150 Bicycles prohibited—General.

A. No person shall ride a bicycle which has wheels of twenty (20) inches or greater in diameter or a frame of fourteen (14) inches or greater in length on any sidewalk within the city.

This prohibition shall not be applicable to Oakland police officers operating a bicycle while engaged in their assigned duties.

B. When appropriate signs are in place giving notice thereof, no person shall ride or otherwise propel any bicycle in or through that portion of the lower tunnel between the city and Contra Costa County which lies within the corporate limits of the city.

#### Other:

12.56.020 Activity prohibited. (Sound amplification)

It is unlawful for any person to use or operate or permit the use or operation in an unreasonably loud manner of any sound amplifying equipment out-of-doors or indoors when used or operated to reach persons out-of-doors without first obtaining a written permit from the City Manager by submitting an application at least ten working days prior to the date of intended use; provided, however, that permits for the use or operation of sound amplifying equipment in a manner other

than that prescribed by this chapter in public parks or playgrounds shall be obtained from the Director of Parks and Recreation. Such permit shall be issued unless the permit requested is prohibited by <u>Section 12.56.030</u>, or is for a location within a zone of quiet which has been established as hereinafter provided. The use or operation of sound amplifying equipment for which a permit is issued shall be subject to the limitations and regulations set forth in <u>Section 12.56.030</u>.

# 12.64.110 Hours of use of parks.

The Parks and Recreation Commission may fix the hours during which the parks, or any particular park, is open to public use. No person, other than a city employee in the performance of his or her duty, shall enter or remain in any park during the time when it is not open for public use.

UNI	T LOG	1. Incident Name	2. Date	Prepared	3. Time Prepared				
4. Unit Name/Designat	tors	5. Unit Leader (Name and Position	n)		6. Operational Period				
7.		Personnel	Roster Assig	ned <b>(Squad</b>	members)				
N	lame	ICS Position			Home Base				
	***************************************								
	**************************************								
	V-1-1-m								
***************************************									
					AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE				
8.		Activity Log	<del> </del>						
Time	ARRESTS/CITAT	Major Events TIONS:							
			Location:						
	Subject Name:	Arresting Off		Location.					
	USE OF FORCE								
	Officer:	Location:	Level		Subject Name				
	Officer.	LUCATION.	Level	•	Subject Name				
				****					
	INJURIES:								
	Subject/Officer:	Location	•		ype:				
				* .	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
7410V/UPAC/4517.0.7.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	PROPERTY DAM	AGE:		···					
	Address:		ot of Damage	·					
			. 3-						
9. Prepared by (Name a	and Position)								
	<del></del>								

#### Annex B – Planning

#### 1. Situation.

- a. The Planning Section will be activated for the Protest.
- b. The Organizational Chart for the Planning Section is as follows:



2. Mission. The Planning Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating operational information pertaining to the incident. This Section maintains information and intelligence on the current and forecasted situation, as well as the status of resources assigned to the incident. The Planning Section prepares and documents Incident Action Plans and incident maps, and gathers and disseminates information and intelligence critical to the incident.

#### 3. Execution.

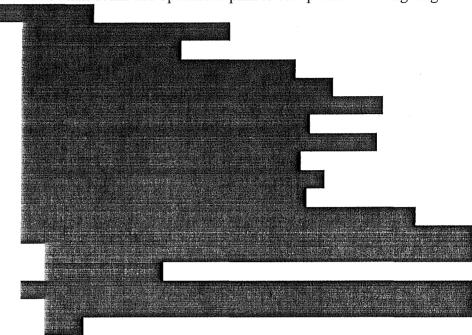
- a. Provide input to the Incident Commander and Operations Chief in preparing the Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- b. Conduct/facilitate Planning Meetings
- c. Establish information requirements and reporting schedules
- d. Track progress and completion of action items identified during Planning Meetings or from other sources through the use of a spreadsheet (Action Tracker) on Box.net
- e. Provide input to the Incident Commander and Operations Chief during event
- f. Plan for contingencies involving the escalation or de-escalation of the event
- g. Ensure documentation of the event is obtained and stored

#### 4. Administration.

a. Detail Unit Procedures

- 1. Prior to event
  - 1. Notify personnel of change in scheduled hours and/or days off
    - a. At least 10 business days prior to event
  - 2. Determine availability of personnel through collection of rosters from OPD units/sections/divisions
  - 3. Receive and resolve requests for personnel needed during the event
  - 4. Ensure adequate coverage for normal operations (i.e. Patrol)
  - 5. Prepare detail
  - 6. Prepare demobilization plan
  - 7. Notify personnel of assignment, reporting time and location
    - a. At least 4 days prior to event
- 2. During event
  - 1. Verify attendance and accuracy of detail
  - 2. Update demobilization plan based on events
- 3. Post event
  - 1. Submit final detail to Documentation Unit
  - 2. Provide input to Planning Chief for After Action Report
- b. Documentation Unit Procedures
  - 1. Prior to event
    - 1. Incorporate Medical and Communication plans and other supporting material into the IAP
    - 2. Prepare IAP
    - 3. Deliver IAP and ICS forms to EOC
  - 2. During Event
    - 1. Provide collection points for documents
  - 3. Post Event
    - 1. Provide input to Planning Chief for After Action Report
    - 2. Verify required documentation has been completed and submitted
      - a. ICS forms
      - b. Final detail
      - c. Final IAP for each operational period
      - d. After Action Reports
    - 3. Store records at OIG (Office of Inspector General)
- c. Situation Unit Procedures
  - 1. Prior to event
    - 1. Ensure DOC is operational
      - a. Computers
      - b. Live stream feeds
      - c. TV's
      - d. Printers
      - e. Phones
      - f. OPD Radio
    - 2. Ensure trespassing statements are obtained
    - 3. Obtain maps of event area

4. Obtain detail and operations plan to set up Unit Tracking Log



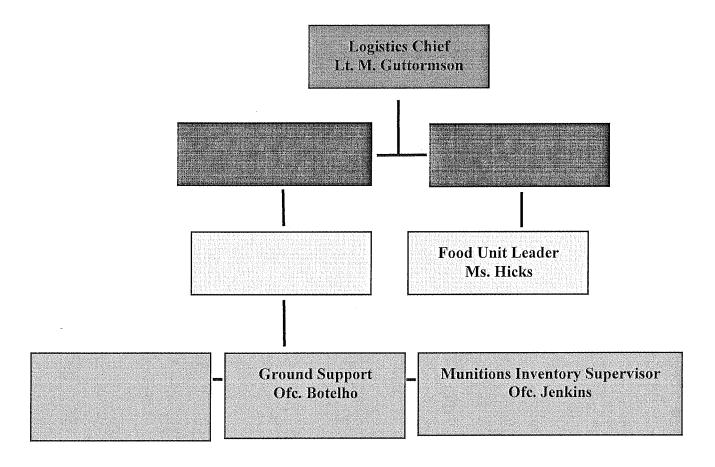
- 3. Post event
  - 1. Provide input to Planning Chief for After Action Report

# 5. Command and Signal.

- a. Command.
  - 1. Chain of Command.
    - 1. Lieutenant Shannon is the Planning Section Chief
    - 2. A/Lieutenant R. Backman is the Detail Leader
  - 2. Location of Key Personnel.
    - 1. The Planning Section except for the Situation Unit will be stationed at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- b. Signal.
  - 1. EOC telephone. The Planning Section will have a landline telephone.
  - 2. DOC telephone. The Situation Unit will have a landline telephone.
  - 3. Cellular phones. The Planning Chief and unit leaders will have cellular phones.

#### I. Situation

- A. The Logistics Section will be activated for the Protest.
- B. The organizational chart for the logistics section is as follows:



## II. Mission

A. The Logistics Section is responsible for providing facilities, services, and material for the incident response as well as supports all aspects of transportation, supplies, and feeding for all OPD elements assigned to the operation.

## III. Execution

- A. Concept of support
  - 1. Logistics will obtain, inventory, and distribute resources as needed to accomplish the mission outlined by the Incident Commander during the course of the operation.

- B. Initial equipment and supplies distribution<sup>1</sup>
  - 1. Flex-cuffs<sup>2</sup>
  - 2. Cuff cutters
  - 3. Bullhorns
  - 4. Name tags (for writing serial numbers and applying them on arrestees)
  - 5. Water
  - 6. Food/snacks
  - 7. Report writing materials
  - 8. Batteries for bullhorns

# C. Resupplying the force

1. Logistics will have a mobile response team who are responsible for resupplying field personnel of any materials.

# D. Feeding the force

- 1. Logistics will provide non-perishable snacks for field personnel at briefing.
- 2. Time of perishable food distribution will be determined by delivery.
- 3. Members are encouraged to bring food and water with them.
- 4. If mutual aid is activated, Logistics will purchase and supply food/water and deliver to the appropriate location.

#### IV. Administration

- A. Support request procedures
  - 1. Before the operation, all Logistics request must be made by completing an ICS-213 form.
  - 2. During the operation, all purchase requests must be made through the members' chain of command through the Logistics chain of command. An ICS-213 form must also be completed by Logistics personnel.
  - 3. Re-supply requests
    - a) On the main operations channel directed to the re-supply supervisors; or
    - b) The Logistics Chief who is assigned to the EOC.
- B. Vehicle issuance and return procedures
  - 1. Keys and vehicles will be provided immediately after briefing.
  - 2. All applicable members must report to Transportation and contact ground support officer, Botelho.
  - 3. Members obtaining an issued vehicle must sign out the vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Members are required to carry all issued equipment which includes, but not limited to all safety equipment. Radios and batteries will NOT be provided by Logistics. Members are required to carry their issued batteries (charged).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Members who have been issued flex-cuffs and have them must bring them to the briefing.

4. At the completion of the operation, members must return their issued vehicle to the Transportation lot, secure the vehicle, and make personal contact with Ofc. Botelho to return the keys.

# C. Supplies return procedures

- 1. Issued flex-cuffs may be retained by the member and secured for future use.
- 2. Cuff-cutters, unused batteries, bullhorns, and name tag stickers must be returned to a Logistics team members at the completion of the operation.

## Annex D - Finance & Administration Annex

#### 1. Situation.

- a. The Finance & Administration Section will be activated for the demonstration.
- b. The Finance & Administration Section will be staffed by a Manager assigned to the Bureau of Services.
- c. If events require additional staffing to track reimbursable costs, it is likely that the Citywide EOC will be activated, in which case additional divisions within Finance & Administration for cost tracking and recovery will be activated.
- 2. Mission. The Finance & Administration Section is responsible for financial activities and administrative aspects of the Operation EOC not assigned to other functions, such as timekeeping, cost recovery, and accounts payable.

#### 3. Execution.

- a. Ensuring timekeeping procedures and forms and in place.
- b. Identifying a funding source for operation items.
- c. Establish purchase orders for items that are ordered in advance.
- d. Identify for emergency items needed during operation, that were not pre-ordered.

#### 4. Administration.

- a. Provide timekeeping forms.
- b. Track costs.
- c. Issue purchase orders or supply credit cards for purchases.

#### 5. Command and Signal.

- a. Command.
  - i. Chain of Command.
    - 1. Felicia Silva is the Finance & Admin Section Chief.
  - ii. Location of Key Personnel.
    - 1. F&A Section Chiefs will be EOC or PAB, depending on operational needs.

2. Accounts payable and payroll staff, who will support the operation during normal business hours, will be at the PAB.

Gilbert Garcia Deputy Director, BOS Finance & Admin Section Chief

Appendices:

1. Mass OT slip for operation

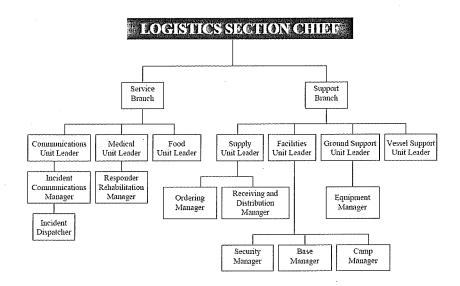
# \*\* PLEASE INDICATE YOUR SQUAD/UNIT BELOW AND ONLY ENTER OVERTIME WORKED

					(	Overtime Ad	tually Worl	ced		Acknowledgement			
ame(Print Last	, First)		Employee #	Serial #	Start Time of Overtime	End Time of Overtime	Overtime Hours Worked	OT Pay*	OT Comp*	Signature of Employee Who worked Overtime			
		·		_									
									<u> </u>				
		<u> </u>											
		·											
									<u> </u>				
			<u> </u>										
									<u> </u>				
							<u> </u>						
Indicate with if y eason For th			<i>npensation in tl</i> Occupy Prote		pay or comp	time. Check	only one bo	)X					
ate of Overti					<del></del>			Print N	Vame (C	Captain or Above)			
ost Center:	0000000	1010	occo	107710									
osi Center:	Project	Fund	Program	Org	-			Conto	in or Ab	pove Signature, Date			

#### Annex E - Communications

#### 1. Situation.

- The Communications Section and TOST (Tactical Operation Support Team) will be activated for the Protest.
- The Organizational Chart for the Communications Section is illustrated below in the following chart. Communications operations will be under control of the Logistics Section Chief as follows:



#### 2. Mission.

The Communications Section and TOST supports all aspects of field radio communication for all OPD and mutual aid elements assigned to the operation.

#### 3. Execution.

- Supporting all radio communications.
- o Supporting all communications with internal and Mutual Aid resources within the operation.
- Providing updates and information for operational needs
- Documentation of operational activity.

## OPD Operational Radio channels.

Function	System	Channel
		F 1
	ž.,	
	1 1 1 <del>1</del> 1 <del>1</del> 1	



#### 4. Administration.

Tactical Operations Support Team (TOST) members will be assigned to the EOC and monitor and control all radio operations.

- a. TOST Dispatchers shall be assigned to the EOC and support control all radio communications on TAC channels during operations.
- b. Dispatchers shall document all activity via Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
- c. Communications staff shall broadcast and provide all updates of operational awareness and direction during operational period.
- d. TOST Dispatchers shall document and maintain logs of all operational activities and provide information to the Incident commander.
- e. The Communications Section shall receive all incoming calls related to the operation and provide situation awareness to TOST dispatchers.

# 5. Command and signal.

#### Command:

- A. Communications commander will be commanding the Communications Section and ensuring the TOST dispatchers are monitoring and providing support to all communication operations.
- B. Police Services Manager will be the Communications Section operations manager during the operation.

# Signal:

A. The TOST dispatchers will be assigned to the EOC and if needed the DOC.

# Appendices:

- 1. ICS 205 Incident Radio Communications Plan
- 2. Operation Mutual Aid Radio Channels
- 3. Oakland Police RADIO SYSTEM FAILURE C

	INCIDENT RAD	Incident Name Operation Oakland - Law Branch			Date/Time Prep 9-26- 2013	ared	Operational Period Date/Time 25 Oct 13		
	pi transis.				1.				
1							ı		
2		( F. 175	F W		1	<b>元</b> 第二位的第二	I		
3						P 3 - 1 - 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	I		
4			E .			para galara	1		
5		27-2012			Manage				
6		<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>		N. Harris		I		
7		12.75					I		19 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8		7. 5.71.			I	19 <b>1</b> 00 - 1925 Affer			
9	aparta palangan ang kanasa ng Silipan	7.57	1.30 1.30 3.30		I	1 - 11 - 11 - 11			
10	79.5		<b>€</b> €464#		I				
11			9,810		I	ranu la pagadan			
12		25 <del>71</del> 244	3.2.3						
13	Alektine des best Felton, pop	£41,67	2000 U 1907 194				I		

14					<b>i</b>		1000		
15					1				
16				i i			I		
17							I		
18						2011 1	1		
19				<b>L</b>					
20					9.5.25	2.7			
21			3.4.1	in car in the common of the car in the car i		r - 11 (± 37). E			
22									
23							I		
24	Maria de Maria de Arta de Caración de C		SCHUZE:	112 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13			I		
5. Pr	epared by (Communications	Unit) Lieutenan	t C. Gonzalez	СОМ	Incident Lo County A	cation Oakland LAMEDA	, Ca.	State	e CA Latitude

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an "N" or a "W", depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either "A" or "D" indicating analog or digital (Project 25)

# **Operation Mutual Aid Radio channels**

The Primary control and communication of all mutual aid law enforcement resources shall be deployed utilizing the "Pathfinder" means of communication for interoperability.

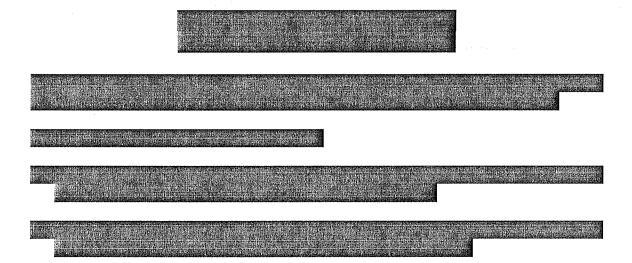
All planned outside mutual aid communications shall be conducted with the "Pathfinder" approach for interoperability with mutual aid agencies.
All outside agencies shall be assigned an Officer or Handheld radio with Oakland Police radio channels to sustain radio communication.
Secondary Mutual Aid channels in the secondary M

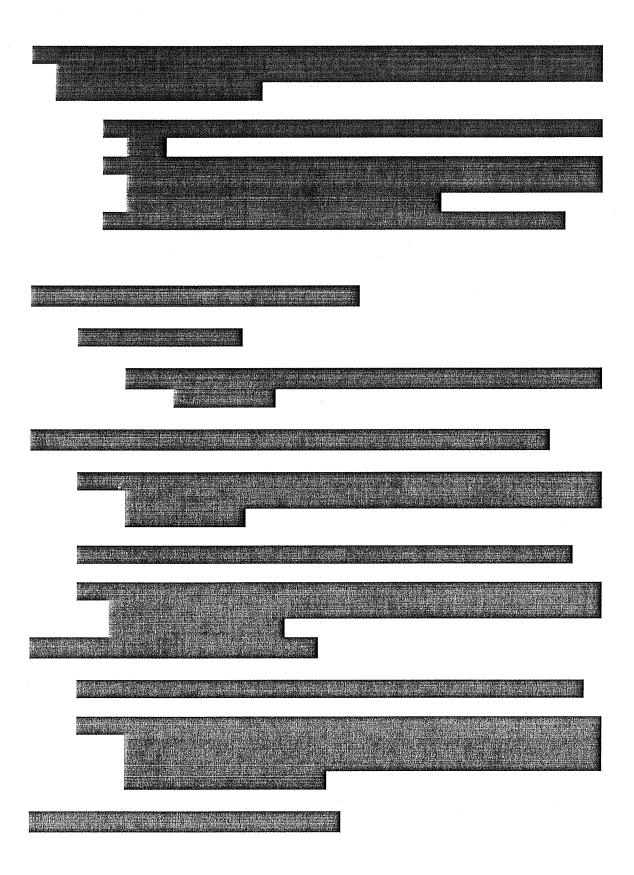
Mutual Aid Channels shall be used to communicate with outside agencies upon request from the Incident Commander.

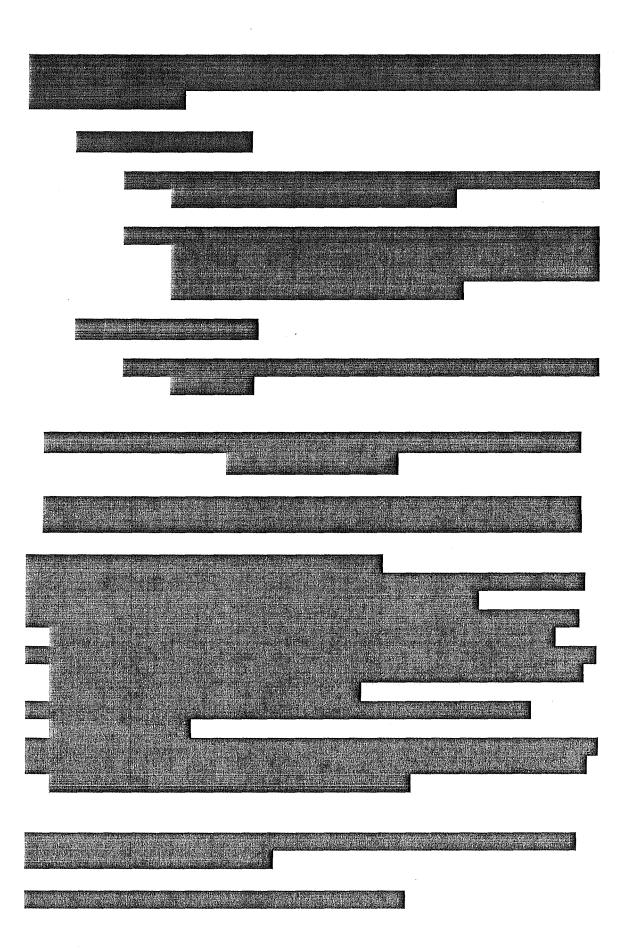
In the case of stabilized operations and at the request of the Incident Commander, the following radio channels shall be used as communication channels for OPD operations when all outside agencies and resources are dedicated to a single event, incident or operation.

(	DAK radio	ALCO radio	VHF radio U	JHF radio
		OPD Officers		OPD Officers
Primary Pathfinders	OPD	assigned to	assigned to	assigned to
OPD Officers	radio	agency	agency	agency
keta arista yantan kapa		11. 1		

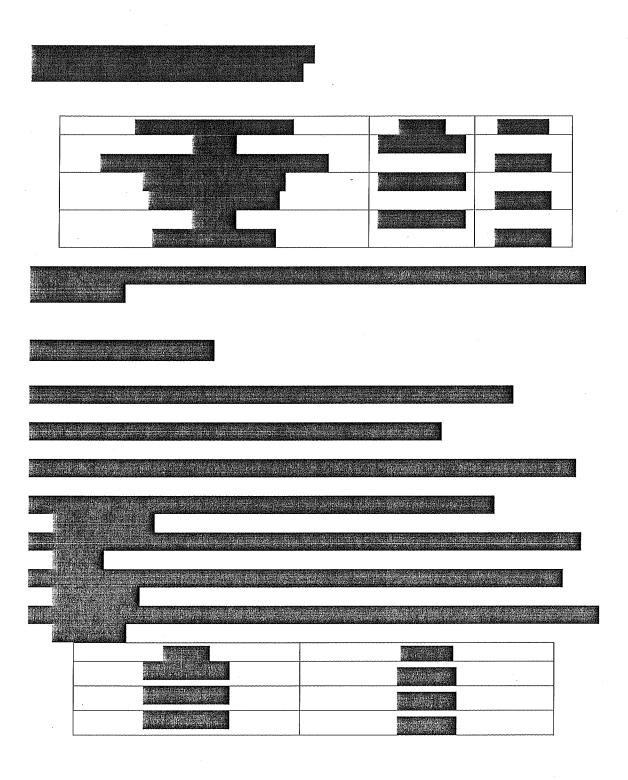
- All users of the Tactical Channels should be aware of the possible delay in transmit audio when their Mic is keyed. Therefore, a user should wait at least two (2) seconds after keying the Mic before speaking. This is necessary to prevent the first transmitted word from being lost.
- It is recommended that "Plain Language" be used on the tactical channels.
- All users of the Tactical Channels must be sure to identify themselves when on the air. (Please use your "call sign"). I. E., this is ABC calling XYZ







Page 7 of 8



INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN			inelacin rarrie operation outdand			Date/Time Prepared 26 Sep 13		Operational Period Date/Time 25 Oct 13		
1										
2	207-25-97-25-01-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1									
3							100			
4							I	<u> </u>		
5			A PROPERTY.							
6			- WE		1000					
7			2月7年 福岡縣 沙东		. 1		I			
8		1974年85			l	"在是是他的现在时间的	I			
9					ı					
10			(## No. 1)		1	<b>建型探查性制度</b>				
11			11320		1		1			
12					I					
13				TE HE HE HE HE	II.		E SESTI	1		
14		STEERING PROPERTY.	SECTION SECTION			2.18168年11月1日11月1				
15										
16						<b>"种用表达数</b> "等其但更重				

17	72)		. Collection and the collection of the collectio				Messecon		
18		HATTAGA NAMA		Alexandrica yang		ं व स्थानाम् वर्षात्रा			
19				14年11月1日	William .	<b>"这样,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们</b>			
20		1年20日下40日	19 to 19						
21						A STATE OF THE STA			
22		A E SANCE AND AND A SANCE AND	THE STATE OF THE S	कामाधानिक हो करते.	2000.12	"经期待相对"			
23									
24									
5. Pr	repared by (Communications	Unit) Lieutenant C. Gonza	alez COM		Incident Location Oakland, Ca.				
					County ALA	MEDA	State CA		

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an "N" or a "W", depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either "A" or "D" indicating analog or digital (Project 25)

# Annex F – Arrests, Report Writing, and Force Investigations

#### 1. Arrests

- A. Arrests under normal conditions. The procedures below are to be used for any arrests that do not involve Mass Arrest<sup>1</sup> circumstances:
- i. Tactical circumstances permitting, the officer who arrests a suspect will maintain physical control of that suspect and walk them to a Patrol Wagon.
- ii. If the arresting officer must pass an arrestee off to an escort officer, that escort officer will note the name of the arresting officer. If the escort officer is unable to identify the arresting officer, the supervisor will provide the escort officer with the arresting officer's name. The escort officer will then maintain physical control of the suspect and walk them to a Patrol Wagon.
- iii. The MFF Platoon Leader will identify a prisoner pick-up point, and direct the company's assigned Patrol Wagon to respond to that pick-up point.
- iv. The arresting officer (or escort officer) will take the prisoner to the Patrol Wagon for processing. The following actions will be accomplished at the Patrol Wagon:
  - Complete the CAR and Declaration (arresting officer). The name of the arresting officer and the escort officer (if applicable) shall be noted on the CAR.
  - Complete the prisoner white board with prisoner name and DOB (wagon officer).
  - Take a digital photo of the prisoner with their white board information (wagon officer).
  - Determine if the prisoner requires medical attention.
  - Transfer the prisoner from the arresting officer to the wagon officer.
- v. After 1.A.iv. above has been accomplished, and after the Patrol Wagon contains a sufficient number of prisoners, the wagon officer will transport the prisoners to the jail.
- vi. At the end of the operation, the wagon officer will provide all CARs, Declarations, and photos to the Prisoner Control Team.
  - B. Arrests under Mass Arrest conditions.
- i. If MFFs have a large group of arrestees completely surrounded, the MFF Platoon Leader will identify a mobile booking station location, contact the EOC, and request that a the Prisoner Processing Team respond to the mobile booking station location.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mass Arrests are defined as arrests that occur when MFFs have a large number of arrestees in custody. Such arrests may occur when MFFs have a large group of arrestees completely surrounded, or when MFFs are moving a large group of arrestees to a designated mobile booking station location.

- ii. The MFF Platoon Leader may elect to move a large group of arrestees to a designated mobile booking station location, using the same procedures described in 1.B.i. above.
- iii. For Mass Arrests, the Incident Commander is responsible for designating the primary charge that will be placed on the CARs.
  - C. Mobile Booking Station Operations.
- i. Supervisors will assign individual arresting officers to walk each prisoner back to the mobile booking station location.
- ii. Upon arrival at the mobile booking station location, the arresting escort officer, in coordination with the Prisoner Control Unit, will accomplish the tasks detailed in 1.A.iv. above.
- iii. The Prisoner Control Unit will be responsible for coordinating the transportation of all prisoners to the jail.

# 2. Report Writing

- A. The EOC will provide one Incident # and various RD #s (as required) for use in the operation.
  - B. No Stop Data Forms will be required during this operation.
  - C. All reports will be completed using paper reports (i.e. FBR will not be used).
- D. All members involved in the operation shall complete a Supplemental Report. Furthermore, they shall also complete a Consolidated Arrest Report, Suspect Page, and Additional Supplemental Information (ASI) sheet for each arrest made.
- E. In completing their Supplemental Reports, members shall ensure they include the following items in their narratives:
  - Disposition of the crowd
  - Specifics as to Dispersal Orders (e.g. what was said, was it audible, etc.)
  - Whether or not the suspect had the opportunity to leave the site of an unlawful assembly
  - Specific actions taken
  - Specific locations where actions occurred
  - Evidence recovered
  - Specifics as to uses of force employed by the member
  - Specifics as to uses of force witnessed by the member
  - Any witnesses to uses of force

- F. Tango Team members using specialty impact munitions shall account for and report, to their supervisor, each individual use of force and document it in their supplemental reports. Supervisors shall be responsible for collecting the reports and submitting them as a complete package to their respective commanders. In the event a Tango Team is used by another company, then the Tango Team shall complete the reports and submit them through the command structure they assisted.
- G. Crime Reports will be completed at the squad level. Forward all reports to the Criminal Investigations Division report coordinator through the Company Commander.

# 3. Use of Force Investigations

- A. In addition to completing the documentation listed above, members who use force shall complete a Preliminary Use of Force Report (PUFR) form for every subject upon whom Levels 2-4 UOFs are employed.
- B. In the case in which a member employs a Level 1 Use of Force on a subject, the following actions steps shall be taken:
  - Member immediately notifies his/her supervisor
  - Supervisor ensures the scene is secured and the subject is detained/arrested.
  - Supervisor informs the EOC of the Level 1 Use of Force.
- C. One Level 1 Use of Force Team shall be assigned to the overall operation. Furthermore, Company Force Investigations Teams shall be assigned to each MFF Company. All these teams shall be under the command of a CID Lieutenant (separate from the Lieutenant in command of the Crime Report Writing Teams).
- D. The Level 1 Use of Force Team shall be comprised of CID investigators. This team shall be responsible for immediately responding to and investigating any reported or alleged Level 1 Use of Force during the operation.
- E. Squad supervisors will be responsible for completing use of force investigations of their assigned personnel. If the supervisor has a use of force or directs the use of force, the Platoon Leader will identify another supervisor in his or her Platoon to complete the investigation. Use of Force investigators will follow investigative timelines. Supervisors may still complete the investigation even if he or she witnessed the force.
- F. At the end of the operational period, supervisors will review all subordinates' Supplemental Reports, ASIs, and PUFRs prior to releasing them from duty. Additionally, supervisors will ask ascertain the following information from subordinates (these items will be annotated on the Unit Log):
  - Were they injured?
  - Did they arrest anyone? If so, the number and locations of arrest.
  - Did they assist anyone in making arrest? If so, the number and locations of arrest.
  - Did they have any uses of force? If so, the number and type of each UOF.
  - Did they have any lost or damaged equipment?

- Did any citizens wish to make a complaint?
- G. After collecting all reviewed reports, supervisors will turn them over (as a group) to the MFF Platoon Leaders, who will in turn review and then provide them to the MFF Company Commanders, who will in turn provide them to their assigned Crime Report Writing Team and Force Investigations Team supervisors.



# Oakland Police Department

# ARREST SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Complete this form for each Arrest. This report is required in addition to the Crime Report.

Date & Time	RD#		Inc#		
Date & Time	Kon				
Teams Almba Drava Charlis	Dolta	I and and Surray in			
Team: Alpha Bravo Charlie		ım Leader/Superviso	r		
Other:	#		104414410E00001141010000011410000000000		
Suspect Name		DOB		PFN	
Suspect & Clothing Description					
Evidence & Property: Backpack	Clothing Mask	Gas Mask Shield	I □Signs □Roc	k Bottle Chemical	
Other:	<b>G</b>				
Disposition of Evidence & Property					
☐Photographed ☐Submitted to Pro	nerty Sec Rook	red w/Suspect	eturned to Owne	er Illnable to Recover	
Given to Evidence Tech		icer	_		
		Ta: Flan			
Location of Arrest		1 -	igon 🔛 Patrol Ca	r	
		By:		The second secon	
Description of Location: Street	ntersection USide	ewalk [_]Inside Bui	ldingPublic B	uilding LPark	
Specifics:			20100000000000000000000000000000000000		
Arresting Officer (Ser#) Escort Officer (Ser#)					
Assisting Officer (Ser#)	**************************************	Officer/Commander Directing Arrest (Ser#)			
		0.00			
Suspect Weapon Hands/Feet	Knife/Edged	irearm	Injuries		
	<del>-</del>	Other			
Officer (Ser#) Witness Officer(s) (Ser				tified (Ser#)	
		(30111)			
Complaint Vos Supervisor Notif	lad	Camalaint	Talaaa Da DIAD	Field Conserving	
Complaint					
□No Name:					
	1925.			- Name of the Control	
PDRD Yes Photos Yes	Audio Yes	Injury to		image to Yes	
	□No	Officer	□No Eq	uipment No	
Officer Completing This Report (Ser#)					

# Annex F, Appendix 2 – Preliminary Use of Force form

# Oakland Police Department Preliminary Use of Force Report (Complete one sheet for each subject of a use of force)

Date of Incident Name	and Se	rial No. o	f Reporting Member	RD Number
Officer Status: Uniform		Plainclo	othes Call Sign or MFF S	quad
Location of Incident:	ıt:			Time:
Reason for Contact:				
Name of Force Subject	Sex	Race	Date of Birth	Ht. Wt.
	d on diagr		[Check all that apply] tion on the persons body force with the person body	ras used.
YES NO Knife	ed, Checs	k Weapor lub ck Injury T ruises Supervis YES	Firearm Other: I	Describe  Describe  on:
Officer Injured: If injured: Abrasions	[	<b>k Injury T</b> ruises	[	Describe

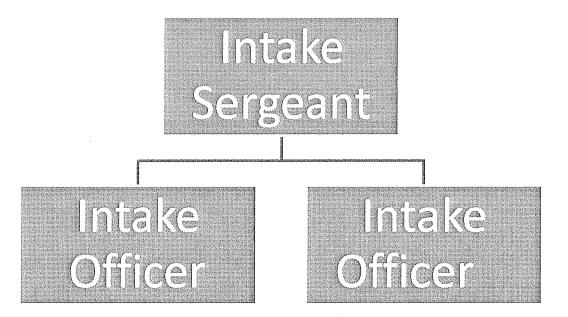
Name and Serial No. of Supervisor/Commander	Date

·

#### Annex G – Complaints and Internal Investigations

#### 1. Situation.

- a. The Internal Affairs Mobile Complaint Unit (MCU) will be activated for the Protest.
- b. The Organizational chart for the Internal Affairs MCU will be as follows:



2. Mission. The Internal Affairs Mobile Complaint team will be responsible for responding to and taking all complaints associated with the protest when they can safely so as described in the Operations Plan.

#### 3. Execution.

- a. MCU officers will attend the appropriate line-up to ascertain their role and participation levels.
- b. Perform their duties in accordance with the instructions of the incident commander.
- c. Maintain communications with the EOC.
- d. Review applicable statutes and other logistical data.
- e. Take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the public and departmental personnel; and
- f. Provide an After-Action Report to the Incident Commander and IAD commander within two business days.

#### 4. Administration.

- a. The uniform of the day for Internal Affairs Mobile Complaint team personnel will be BDUs.
- b. Under the direction of the Incident Commander, the MCU and their supervisor will be available via radio and telephone for assignment. The Internal Affairs Division will be normally staffed to accept complaints not associated with the Protest.
- c. When the EOC receives notification of a complaint from a Sergeant in the field, a 2-officer MCU team will be dispatched to process the complaint, interview complainant and any witnesses, take applicable photos and ensure the complaint is logged with the EOC and the Internal Affairs for later disposition.

# 5. Command and Signal.

#### a. Command

- i. A/Lt. Supriano is the supervisor for the MCU.
- ii. Location of Key personnel. The Internal Affairs MCU teams will be stationed at the Internal Affairs Division.

#### b. Signal

- i. Telephone: The Internal Affairs MCU teams will be available at the general IAD phone number, 238-3161.
- ii. Radio: The Internal Affairs MCU teams will monitor the primary frequency used for the operation.

#### Annex H – Media

- 1. Situation. The EOC City Public Information Officer (PIO) Section of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated for the protest to monitor related incidents, activities, marches, or demonstrations. The EOC City PIO Section, staffed with Emergency Public Information Officers from varying City Departments, will supplement the OPD Media Relations Unit and designated field PIOs.
- 2. Mission. The Media Relations Unit supports the Incident Commander and overall concept of operations through the timely, accurate, and efficient dissemination of information to media and the public during the operation. It is the mission of the OPD Media Relations Unit, both through EOC PIO execution and Field PIO presence, to provide as much information, media access, and coverage possible, in the spirit of cooperation and transparency, without interfering with, compromising, or obstructing, law enforcement operations or enforcement actions.

#### 3. Execution.

# A. Concept of Operations.

- Emergency Operations Center or Department of Command. The OPD Media Relations Supervisor will operate from the EOC/DOC, 1605 Martin Luther King Jr. Way or 455 7<sup>th</sup> Street, and will be supported by City Emergency Public Information Officers (EPIO) from the City Administrator's Office or other City Departments. The EOC shall be the central hub of information gathering, coordination, and information dissemination through staffing of all available communication means.
- ii. Field PIO. Field PIOs will be attached to each MFF Platoon, individually assigned to each platoon leader, in order to handle field requests for information from the media and public as available. Field PIOs assist with the identification and interaction with the media during platoon movement and operations. Field PIOs will begin their shifts at times in line with the MFF company they support.

#### B. Tasks.

- i. Basic tasks of the EPIO and EOC PIO include:
  - a. Telephone: Information to be pushed and pulled via 510-238-7994
  - b. Email: Information to be pushed and pulled via <a href="mailto:epio@oaklandnet.com">epio@oaklandnet.com</a>, and <a href="mailto:opdmedia@oaklandnet.com">opdmedia@oaklandnet.com</a>
  - c. Field PIO Updates: Field PIOs, (see 3. A. ii) shall update the EOC and EPIO team as needed or appropriate regarding incidents likely to cause media attention or inquiries, information provided by Field PIOs, or requests and referrals for media availability or press conference.

- d. Media Availability: An Emergency Operations Center OPD or City PIO is available for in-person media availability during the entire operational period.
- e. Press Conferences: Formal press conferences with City officials may be organized at the EOC given appropriate need or response.
- f. Press Releases: Press releases or emails to press lists may be issued from the EOC given need or necessity
- g. Social Media: Appropriate and as needed alerts or advisements regarding May Day activities or events may be issued via Nixle, Twitter, Gov.Delivery, Facebook, or and all.
- h. Upon coordination with Field PIOs, all of the above methods and manners of communication may be used to advise media and the public of major events, road closures, unlawful assemblies, dispersal orders, or general public safety notifications.

#### ii. Basic tasks of the Field PIO include:

- a. Advising the EPIO team and EOC Media Relations supervisor of incidents likely to cause media attention: arrests, uses of force, injuries, major crown movements or activities, planned or probable dispersal orders, and locations of such
- b. Assisting Platoon Leader in communication with media, media inquiries, or mitigation of media disputes regarding access or coverage
- c. Addressing or answering basic media inquiries regarding platoon mission, status, situation, or results.
- d. Based on availability or appropriateness of response, referring questions to the EOC or another, available PIO.
- e. Given a crime scene or likely dispersal order, assist the platoon leader or Mobile Field Force Commander in the identification, maintenance, and staffing of a media staging area:

# C. Contingencies.

- i. Unlawful Assemblies and Dispersal Orders.
  - a. The media have a right to cover demonstrations and events, including the right to record the event on video, film, audio recording, or in photographs, from any location the public is normally allowed.
  - b. Legal observers, crowd monitors, police liaisons, or event organizers may conduct themselves in any area the public is allowed.
  - c. The media, legal observers, crowd monitors, police liaison, and/or organizers shall never be targeted for dispersal or enforcement action on the basis of their statuses.
  - d. Media, legal observers, crowd monitors, police liaisons, or event organizers must disperse from locations declared an unlawful assembly similar to any other person.
  - e. In the event a platoon or Mobile Field Force is declaring an unlawful assembly, crime scene, or dispersal order, attached PIOs shall communicate the location and directions of egress to the EOC PIO.

f. EOC PIOs, in such cases, will utilize appropriate manners and methods of communication to both advise the public and media of unlawful assemblies, declared dispersal orders, routes of egress, and locations of staging areas to media.

# ii. Staging Areas.

- a. In the event of an unlawful assembly, crime scene, or dispersal order, Field PIOs, in conjunction with the Platoon Leader or MFF Commander, will declare media staging areas or provide PIO accompaniment for media into restricted areas in a manner that does not interfere with, obstruct, or hinder law enforcement activity or actions.
- b. Media staging area locations must be communicated to the EOC PIO.
- c. Self-identified legal observers, organizers, liaisons, and crowd monitors (i.e., streamers, non-professional or self-proclaimed media) do not have the same legal status as the professional media (as defined by OMC 5.70.010).
- d. For planned and unplanned mobile and stationary events and coverage, staging areas should be designated in areas reasonably clear of public safety hazard, and where police presence is maintained at a proximate scene. The location selection should be in an area not likely to become impacted, within a reasonable viewing distance of the event, and take into consideration public and officer safety, police tactics, and input by the news media where practical.
- e. Local media representatives may carry OPD press passes, but press credentials issued by other law enforcement agencies or media outlets clearly identifying the media representative and outlet should also be recognized. Upon request, a PIO may issue a temporary press pass to media representatives lacking credentials. A field PIO or supervisor should be dispatched in circumstances requiring press access/activity mediation, grievance resolution, or dispute.

#### iii. Arrests/Mass Arrests

- a. In the event arrests have been made, Field PIOs shall permit the media to observe the arrestees and obtain close enough access to the arrestees to record their names.
- b. On request, Field PIOS must inform on the nature of any criminal charges (arrests), the location where arrestees are being taken, and the Department's intent for arrestees to be cited out or booked at a custodial facility.
- D. Supervision. OPD assigned and Field PIOS are directly supervised by the Media Relations Supervisor, **Sgt. Holly Joshi**. EPIOs are directly supervised by the City Administrator's main EPIO, Karen Boyd, and supplement EOC PIO operations.

- E. End State. The following resulting conditions describe a successful end state:
  - i. Media and public are kept well informed of significant events impacting public safety
  - ii. No member of the media is detained or arrested for actions otherwise deemed lawful
  - iii. Media presence or coverage does not unduly hinder or negatively impact police operations or enforcement actions
  - iv. Public trust and confidence in law enforcement is strengthened or maintained through honest and professional communication.
  - v. Media representatives have been treated in a fair and impartial manner.

#### 4. Administration.

a. No change from Base Operations Plan

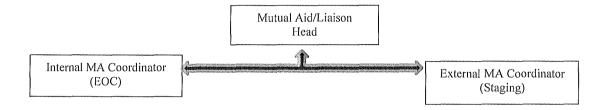
# 5. Command and Signal.

- a. Command. Chain of command and succession of command is as follows:
  - 1. Sergeant Arturo Bautista, Media Relations Unit Supervisor
- b. Signal. Tac Channel 7 has been dedicated as the EPIO and Field PIO talk group.

#### Annex I – Mutual Aid

#### 1. Situation.

- a. Mutual Aid/Liaison will be activated for the Protest.
- b. The Organizational Chart for Mutual Aid/Liaison is as follows:



2. Mission. Mutual Aid/Liaison is responsible to coordinate the activation of Mutual Aid with the Alameda County Sherriff's Office, the facilitation of Mutual Aid agencies through the Staging Area, and subsequent deployment.

## 3. Execution.

- a. Provide input to the Incident Commander and Operations Chief during the event
- b. Attend Planning Meetings
- c. Track progress and deployment of Mutual Aid Agencies through the use of a spreadsheet
- d. Plan for contingencies involving the escalation or de-escalation of the event
- e. Ensure documentation of the event (involving Mutual Aid agencies) is obtained and stored

#### 4. Administration.

#### 1. Prior to event

- Notify ACSO Mutual Aid Coordinator of the possibility of a Mutual Aid request
- ii. Identify Pathfinders and notify Planning Section
- iii. Ensure applicable OPD policies are sent out to Mutual Agencies through ACSO
- iv. Conduct Pre-briefing to potential Mutual Aid agencies
- v. Request necessary resources (i.e. Direct Connect and Munition Checker) through Logistic Section

# 2. During event

- i. At the Incident Commander's order, activate Mutual Aid request through the ACSO Coordinator
- ii. Update Incident/Operations Commander as to the number of Mutual Aid agencies (size of personnel) and expected time of arrival
- iii. Facilitate the Check-in process at the Staging Area
  - a. Activate Pathfinders
  - b. Assist with briefing
  - c. Check-in documentation (including munitions inventory)
- iv. Deployment of Mutual Aid Assets (through the use of the Pathfinders) and update the Incident/Operations Commander as necessary
- v. Make recommendation for demobilization plan
- vi. Facilitate the Check-out process
  - a. Collection of documentation and/or equipment from Pathfinders

## 3. Post event

- i. Submit documentation to Planning Section
- ii. Return Equipment to Logistic Section
- iii. Archiving of Mutual Aid related documentation at BFO Administration
- iv. Submit After Action Report

# 5. Command and Signal.

- a. Command.
  - 1. Chain of Command.
    - 1. Lieutenant Lau is the Mutual Aid/Liaison Head
    - 2. Sergeant R. Bandino is the EOC Leader
- b. Signal.
  - 1. EOC telephone. The Mutual Aid Desk will have a landline telephone.
  - 2. Cellular phones. The Mutual Aid Head and unit leaders will have cellular phones.

Pete Lau Lieutenant of Police Mutual Aid/Liaison Head

## Annex J – Staging Area

#### 1. Situation.

- a. The Staging Area will be activated for the Protest.
- b. The Organizational Chart for the Staging Area is as follows:



#### 2. Mission.

The Staging Area serves as a temporary location for personnel and resources responding to an incident where check-in, briefing, assignment, and demobilization can take place in a secure and safe location. It further serves as a control mechanism to prevent "freelancing" by personnel.

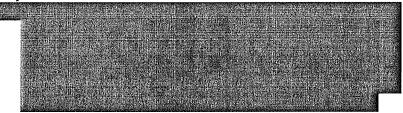
#### 3. Execution.

- a. Obtain a briefing from Incident Commander or Operations Section Chief:
  - Determine types and numbers of resources to be maintained in Staging.
  - Confirm process for requesting additional resources for Staging.
  - Confirm process for reporting status changes.
- b. Establish Staging Area layout (apparatus and vehicles in Staging should face outward to ensure quick response, general principle of "first in, first out" should be maintained).
- c. Ensure efficient check-in and coordinate process with Planning Section Resources Unit Leader.
- d. Identify and track resources assigned to staging; report resource status changes to Operations.
- e. Determine any support needs for equipment, feeding, sanitation and security; request through Logistics.

- f. Post areas for identification and traffic control.
- g. Respond to requests for resources.
- h. Request additional tactical resources for Staging through Logistics, according to established staffing levels.
- i. Obtain and issue receipts for radio equipment and other supplies distributed and received at the Staging Area.
- j. Maintain Staging Area in orderly condition.
- k. Demobilize Staging Area in accordance with instructions.
- l. Document all activity on Unit Log (ICS Form 214).

#### 4. Administration.

- 1. Prior to event
  - 1. Determine the size of the operation to take place;
  - 2. Determine volume of anticipated and/or requested resources to respond to and hold at the Staging Area;
  - 3. Determine length of event, e.g., number of operational periods;
  - 4. Identify funding sources identified with a budget amount determined;
  - 5. Identify venders under contract and begin contact with same Logistics and Planning should handle.
  - 6. Identify a location that:



- b. is accessible yet defendable and one that has multiple routes to/from should a street, road or access be blocked for whatever reason;
- c. provides a safe and workable atmosphere;
- d. is large enough to accommodate the overall event AND can potentially expand if necessary.
- 7. Determine any support needs for equipment, feeding, garbage (clean-up) and sanitation;
- 8. Request maintenance service for equipment at the staging area as appropriate;
- 9. If necessary, arrange for storage facilities for impounded vehicles;

- 10. Determine the number of personnel needed to accomplish the mission;
- 11. Determine assignments based upon the qualifications of personnel and the needs of the operation;
- 12. Consider outside security and traffic control posts
- 13. Give personnel set assignments and provide them with adequate training, instruction, layout (map) of area, guidance and support to accomplish their task
- 14. Complete a Daily (operational period) Detail with all personnel, assignments and locations.

# 2. During event

- 1. Start and maintain a unit log
- 2. Obtain a briefing from the Operations OIC (Officer in Charge)
- 3. Verify attendance and accuracy of detail
- 4. Update demobilization plan based on events
- 5. Demobilize the Staging Area in accordance with incident demobilization plan

#### 3. Post event

- 1. Ensure a clean-up of the Staging Area Submit a standing request with Logistics for Public Works to conduct routine cleanings for prolonged operations
- 2. Assess any damage to the Staging Area property/facilities
- 3. Remove all equipment and supplies from within the Staging Area
- 4. Submit final detail to Planning Unit
- 5. Provide input to Planning Chief for After Action Report

# 5. Command and Signal.

#### a. Command.

- 1. Chain of Command.
  - 1. Lieutenant Kevin Wiley is the Staging Manager
  - 2. Sergeant Paul Bernard is the "part-time" Assistant Staging Manager
  - 3. Officer Andy Luty is the Staging Area Supervisor
- 2. Succession of Command. Sergeant Paul Bernard is the Deputy Staging Manager
- 3. Location of Key Personnel.
  - All assigned personnel will be at the staging area, located at the OED Heavy Equipment Storage Lot = 4450 Tidewater Rd Oakland

b. Signal.

1. In addition to their radios, the Staging Manager, Assistant Staging Manager, and Staging Area Supervisor will have cellular phones.

Kevin N. Wiley Lieutenant of Police Staging Manager

# Annex K – Videographers

- 1. General. Videographers are uniformed OPD officers assigned to MFFs. Their purpose is to capture video evidence that will assist in subsequent criminal and administrative investigations.
- 2. Deployment. Two videographer teams will be assigned to the operation.
- 3. Tasks. Under the direction of a MFF commander, videographer shall be tasked with the following:
  - Recording temperament and actions of participants prior to crowd formation.
  - Responding to areas of potential and actual crowd situations as directed.
  - Recording any announcements/instructions given to the crowd (i.e. unlawful assembly, dispersal orders, etc.)
  - Recording crowd temperament and criminal activity, including an unlawful assembly and failure to disperse after announcements are made.
  - Recording individuals committing crimes. Close-ups for identification and later prosecution.
  - Recording any vandalism or damage caused by the protest.
  - Recording officers that are physically engaged with the crowd (i.e. using force, affecting arrest, etc.)
  - Providing specific narration of location, time and activity being filmed.

With respect to the above task list, videographers shall prioritize the recording of instances where officers are physically engaged with protesters (i.e. using force, effecting arrests, etc.).

- 4. Reporting. Videographers shall complete a supplemental report at the conclusion of the operation, ensuring they document their assignment, locations at which video evidence was captured, and any uses of force observed. These reports shall be submitted to the Video Coordinator for review and approval.
- 5. Evidence Collection. Videographers also turn in their assigned cameras at the conclusion of the operation to the Video Team Coordinator for download and processing.

ICS	3 213 - General	Message/Logistics Reque	st		
То:		Position:			
From:		Position:			
Subject:		Date:	Date: Time:		
Item/Product Reques	sted QTY	Delivery Location	Time When Needed		
·					
	C	Comments			
			ACE CONTROL CO		
Signature:	stration de l'Adribit de la de la leur le contra de la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra del la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra	Position:			
	<del></del>	Reply			
Date:	Time:	Signature/Pos	sition		
-					