

DC Police Reform Commission Committees

There are five Commission committees. Between six and eight Commissioners sit on each committee. Co-chairs are not assigned to any specific committee so that they contribute as needed and help coordinate efforts.

1. Police in Schools/Policing Youth

- a. *Elena Bell, DC Public Schools*
- b. *Samantha Davis, Black Swan Academy*
- c. *Herb Gray, Life Enhancement Services*
- d. *Emily Gunston, DC Office of Attorney General*
- e. *Ron Hampton*
- f. *LaShunda Hill*
- g. *Naïké Savain, Children’s Law Center*
- h. *Sultan Shakir, SMYAL*
- i. *Mignon Smith*

2. Assessing and Expanding Violence Reduction Effort—including Non-Police Responses (esp. gun violence and domestic violence)

- a. *Robert Bennett, Bennett Doyle, LLP*
- b. *Samantha Davis, Black Swan Academy*
- c. *Emily Gunston, DC Office of Attorney General*
- d. *Ron Hampton*
- e. *Lashunda Hill*
- f. *Corwin Knight, Hope Foundation Reentry Network*
- g. *Sultan Shakir, SMYAL*

3. Building Up Non-Police Community Health & Safety Interventions (e.g. MH/Behavioral Crisis; homelessness; drug addiction; family/neighbor disputes)

- a. *Elena Bell, DC Public Schools*
- b. *Kent Boese, ANC 1A*
- c. *Tina Frundt, Courtney’s House*
- d. *Delonte Gholston, Peace Fellowship Church*
- e. *Herb Gray, Life Enhancement Services*
- f. *Emily Gunston, DC Office of Attorney General*
- g. *Jeffrey Richardson*
- h. *Patrice Sulton, DC Justice Lab*

4. Reforms to MPD Practices: Force, Stops, Searches, Recruitment, and Training

- a. *Kent Boese, ANC 1A*
- b. *George Lambert, Greater Washington Urban League*
- c. *Jeffrey Richardson*
- d. *Mignon Smith*
- e. *Patrice Sulton, DC Justice Lab*
- f. *Kurt Vorndran, DC Police Complaints Board*

5. MPD Accountability and Oversight: Internal and External

- a. *Robert Bennett, Bennett Doyle, LLP*
- b. *Tina Frundt, Courtney's House*
- c. *Delonte Gholston, Peace Fellowship Church*
- d. *Corwin Knight, Hope Foundation Reentry Network*
- e. *George Lambert, Greater Washington Urban League*
- f. *Naiké Savain, Children's Law Center*
- g. *Kurt Vorndran, DC Police Complaints Board*

Committee Charge

Each committee will, supported by the co-chairs and Commission staff, complete the following work:

1. Develop a schedule for meeting as a committee on a regular basis, and creating a timeline for completion of work (to be reviewed and approved by entire Commission);
2. Identify information to request and persons to meet with/interview, including members of public, city and MPD officials, persons with expertise in areas relevant to committee topics;
3. Suggest topics/questions for community survey(s);
4. Meet on a regular basis to review and discuss information and meet with persons with information relevant to the committee;
5. Determine whether to seek a Commission-wide/public hearing (or hearings) on a particular Committee topic (or topics);
6. Organize and inform content of any Commission-wide/public hearings;
7. Work on committee issues outside regular committee and Commission meetings, e.g. reading information about a topic; reviewing information provided by staff; talking to people/groups about topic;
8. Coordinate with other committees to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and address inconsistencies;
9. Determine specific areas upon which committee will issue recommendations;
10. Draft tentative findings and recommendations and bring to full commission for consideration and approval;
 - As part of their tentative findings and recommendations the committees will recommend whether provisions of the emergency legislation relevant to their committee (see below) should be continued or revised, as well as recommend any additional changes to law or policy.
11. Once agreed upon, work with Commission staff to incorporate findings and recommendations into Commission report.

Description of Committees and Relevant Legislative Provisions:

details are illustrative not exhaustive or compulsory—commissioners should take these committees where the facts lead them and as opportunity allows

1. Police in schools/Youth and policing

This committee will address the issue of police in schools; alternatives to police in schools; and issues related to policing youth outside schools, in neighborhoods, etc.

- Role of sworn and special police officers in District Schools (Q(c)(2)(A))

- Preventing violence/supporting successful, healthy students through non-police supports in school
- Alternatives to Police Responses to Incidents (Q (c)(2)(B))
- Conflict resolution and restorative justice (Q (D))
- Use of certain police practices (e.g. stops, consent searches) as they pertain to youth specifically.

2. Assessing and Expanding Violence Reduction Efforts (esp. gun violence and domestic violence)

This committee will consider the District's violence reduction efforts, including any evaluations/assessments of those efforts, and determine whether/how they should be supported or increased to reduce harm and to augment or replace current approaches.

- Current D.C. policing and non-policing tactics and strategies for reducing violence
- Building Safe and Just Communities (Title II)
- Conflict resolution and restorative justice (Q.D)
- Potential issues to consider:
 - Particular needs in immigrant communities
 - Particular needs in LGBTQ communities
 - Working with CSOSA/returning citizens

3. Building up non-police response to social problems (e.g. mental health/behavioral crises, homelessness, and addiction (Q.B.))

This committee will review the District's alternatives to police responses to incidents related to mental health/behavioral crisis, homelessness, addiction, including any evaluations/assessments of those efforts, and determine whether/how to support or increase the availability of such services to reduce the need for a police response.

- Building safe and Just communities (Title II)
- Alternatives to police responses to incidents, such as community-based, behavioral health, or social services co-responders (Q (c)(2)(B))
- NEAR ACT
- Conflict resolution and restorative justice (Q.D.)
- Neighborhood/community mediation
- Immigrant communities

4. Reforms to MPD Practices: Force, Stops, Searches, Recruitment, and Training

This committee will focus on particular MPD practices, including whether they adhere to best practices and whether there is evidence of their effectiveness in promoting public safety, and will consider the costs/harms associated with the practice.

- **MPD use of force**
 - Use of neck restraints (Subtitle A)
 - Definitions and extent of restriction

- Use of force Review Board Membership Expansion (Subtitle D)
- Use of force reforms (Subtitle N)
- Restrictions on use of military equipment (Subtitle O)
- Restrictions on use of riot gear, chemical weapons, less-lethal projectiles (Subtitle P)

- **MPD Stops and Searches**
 - Limitations on Consent Searches (Subtitle F)
 - Stop data collection and analysis
 - Use of pretext stops
 - Legislation removed “failure to arrest” from criminal code. Additional outdated code provisions that should be removed?

- **MPD Recruitment & Training**
 - Re-establishing POST/expanding training (Subtitle G)
 - Changing standards for hiring police (Subtitle K)
 - Using BWCs for supervision and training (Subtitle B)
 - Additional training that should be required to prevent misconduct and mistakes? (e.g. active bystandership/peer intervention training)

5. MPD Accountability and Oversight: Internal and External

This committee will focus on current mechanisms for internal and external oversight of MPD, and determine whether additional/different mechanisms are needed, as well as any structural changes needed to promote accountability at both the individual officer and agency levels.

- Body worn cameras (Subtitle B)
- OPC Reforms (Subtitle C)
- Identifying MPD officers as law enforcement during protests (Subtitle H)
- Union/CBA (Subtitle L)
- Officer discipline reforms (Subtitle M)(Q.C.)
- Mediation of police complaints?