



OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

OPERATIONS PLAN

Ferguson Grand Jury Announcement

Operational Period: 24Nov 14

DATE OF EVENT: 24Nov 14

UPDATED: 24 Nov 14
PREPARED BY: Capt. A. Toribio

I. SITUATION

A. General Situation

The Grand Jury in Ferguson, Missouri, is eminent. It is expected to be released today..

B. Background/Recent Events

Throughout the last few months, there have been several rallies, demonstrations, and marches. These incidents have centered on police brutality and/or mass incarceration. Most of these events have occurred without incident.

Similar past events (e.g., BART OIS and Trayvon Martin) resulted in a surge of protest activity very quickly after the announcement. Crowds were large and subversive groups/individuals committed acts of violence and/or vandalism. Frank Ogawa Plaza (FOP) was the rally point for the demonstrations and marches. March locations included the Police Administration Building (PAB), Federal and State Buildings, North County Jail (NCJ), and Superior Court.

C. Specific

When the Grand Jury decision is made public, demonstrations and marches are expected to begin very quickly. It is anticipated FOP will be the primary rally point. Other locations, such as schools, BART stations, and government facilities may also be rally points and march locations. There may also be spontaneous demonstrations and marches once advance notice of an announcement is given.

D. Intelligence

The Grand Jury announcement is expected to be released in the late afternoon/evening of 24 Nov 14.

On 03 Nov 14, Indybay posted a planned demonstration by the group, FTP, to occur at 14th St. & Broadway at 1900hrs., after the verdict is announced and regardless of whether or not there is an indictment. Other Facebook sites (Oakland Emergency Response to Mobilize if Darren Wilson is Not Indicted for Murder of Mike Brown, Stop Mass Incarceration Bay Area) call to start gathering at 1500 hrs. @ FOP on the day of the announcement to rally/increase participant numbers for the evening demonstration. Stop Mass Incarceration Bay Area has also called for a demonstration the day after the announcement; the Oakland Uhuru Movement is also demonstrating at the PAB @ 1700hrs. (1200 hrs. if on weekend).

Aside from the FTP event, there is no current information of any other planned demonstration(s). However, it is anticipated the verdict and/or its pending announcement will cause spontaneous demonstration(s) and many individuals/groups are expected to participate.

Based on past events, there could be radical individuals that cause disruption. Although there is no specific intelligence indicating that “Black Bloc” anarchists or radical elements will participate, it is anticipated that individuals may attempt to disturb the event or commit criminal acts.

Based on past experiences, we expect some demonstrators may monitor OPD communications via scanners and other smartphone applications. Additionally, demonstrators may communicate via Twitter. At times, demonstrators have disseminated misinformation via Twitter for law enforcement intercept.

While most demonstrators exercise their 1st Amendment rights in a responsible manner, some individuals display hostility and violence toward law enforcement. Officers should know hostile/violent demonstrators have been known to possess “makeshift” projectile weapons, shields, sticks, hammers, ice picks, etc. Radical tactics include the use of barricades/shields, setting fires, throwing projectiles at law enforcement officials, and splinter groups committing criminal acts. Personnel must be prepared to address criminal behavior.

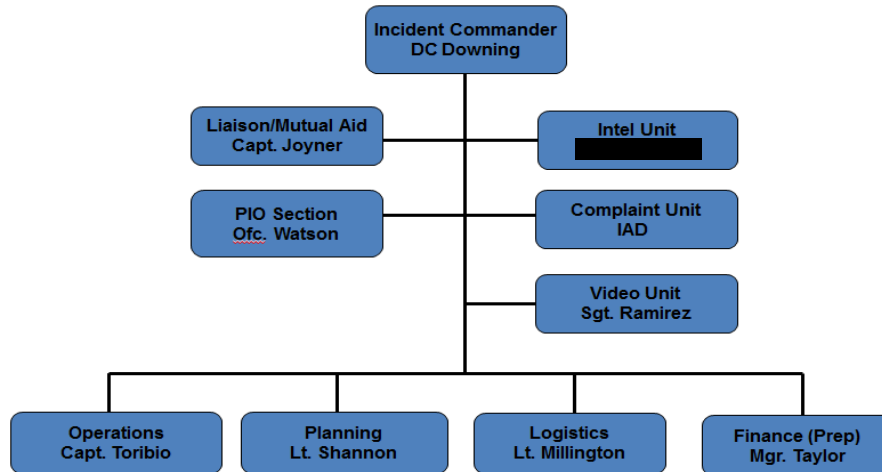
E. Organization

OPD Personnel will utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage our efforts. The City of Oakland will activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

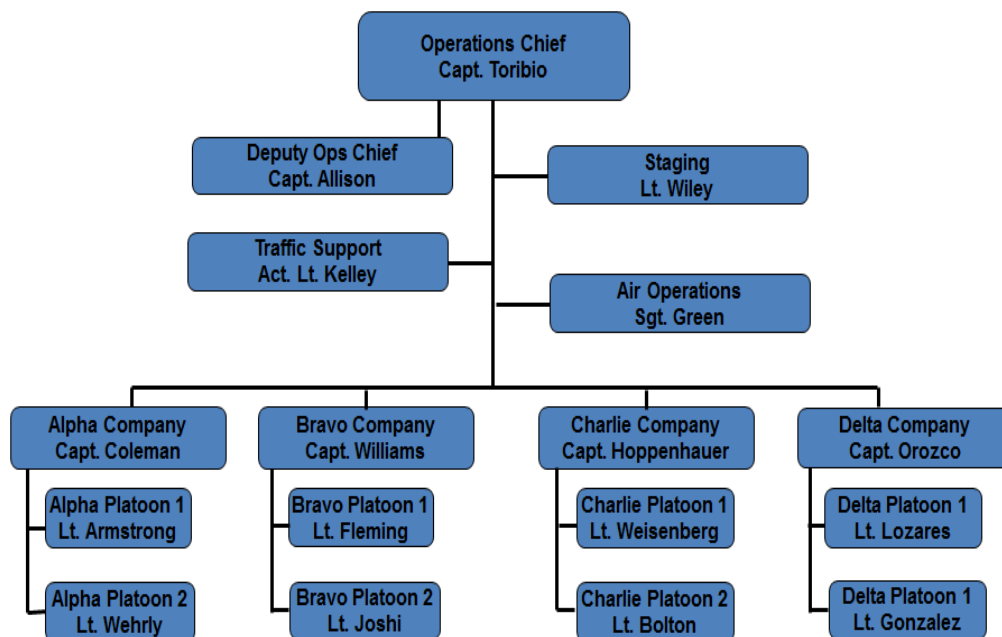
The Alameda County Sheriff’s Office (Mutual Aid), California Highway Patrol, and BART PD, have been notified about the operation. BART PD will be primarily responsible for BART station infrastructure protection. All impromptu BART closures or AC Transit re-routes will be requested through the operations center 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 will be called upon to assist. 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 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. Protect life;
2. Maintain officer safety;

3. Protect vital facilities;
4. Protect property;
5. Maintain Public Peace and Order; and
6. 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. Commander's Intent

Purpose: This operation's purpose is to facilitate planned or spontaneous and lawful rallies and marches 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 if and when 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/organizers/coordinators 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 protesters/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 endeavor to 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 leaders/organizers/coordinators.
- Attempt dialogue with event leaders/organizers/coordinators.
- 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.
- 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 four MFF Companies. The four companies will be composed of eight MFF Platoons consisting of up to three squads per platoon. The operation will be supported by Tango Teams and Video Teams (with live stream). A PIO will be available during the incident. The MFF Companies will deploy after receiving the Operations Briefing. The briefing will be held at the PAB auditorium at the following times:
 - 1400 hrs. – Alpha Company
 - 1500 hrs. – Bravo Company
 - 1500 hrs. – Charlie Company
 - 1500 hrs. – Delta Company

Other operational assets available to the operation include:

- Motors Team and Dual Purpose Motors Team to facilitate marches and provide traffic control,

- One Bike Squad to provide patrols and monitor protesters that become mobile on bicycles,
- TNT with ATV(s)/SUV(s) with associated sound equipment to provide announcements,
- OPD arrest wagons to support the MFF with transporting arrestees,
- [REDACTED],
- Outside agencies 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). Outside LE Agencies (mutual aid) may be used for crowd management and/or deployment to predetermined locations if needed.

After receiving the Operations Briefing, MFFS will initially be deployed as follows:

- Alpha Company: FOP (NLT 1500 hrs.)
- Bravo Company: Quadrant 1 and 2 (NLT 1600 hrs.)
- Charlie Company: PAB (NLT 1600 hrs.)
- Delta Company: Quadrant 3 and 4 (NLT 1600 hrs.)

Other operational assets available to the operation include:

- Motors Team and Dual Purpose Motors Team to facilitate marches and provide traffic control,
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- OPD arrest wagons to support the MFF with transporting arrestees,
- [REDACTED],
- Outside agencies to provide aerial observation and reporting, and
- OFD to support any fire-related requests (upon request).

3. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

4. 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 area.
- b. Maintain visible presence in and around FOP, the downtown area, 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 Deployment:

Alpha Company

- NLT 1500 hrs., deploy Alpha Company to FOP and Quadrants 1-2, maintaining a visible presence to monitor protester activity.
- On order, facilitate marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the protesters.
- Maintain close, visible presence with the crowd.
- 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

- NLT 1300 hrs., deploy Bravo Company to Quadrants 1-2, maintaining a visible presence to monitor protester activity.
- On order, deploy to the PAB should protesters march to there or towards the freeway.
- On order, facilitate marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the protesters.
- Maintain close, visible presence with the crowd.
- 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.

Charlie Company

- NLT 1500 hours, deploy Charlie Company to PAB, providing infrastructure security and monitor protest activity.
- On order, facilitate marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the protesters.
- Maintain close, visible presence with the crowd.
- 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.

Delta Company

- NLT 1600 hours, deploy Delta Company as needed, ready to reinforce/relieve Alpha/Bravo/Charlie Companies as necessary and to maintaining a visible presence/deterrence should protesters march to the PAB or towards the freeway.
- On order, facilitate marches, by trailing and/or paralleling the protesters.
- Maintain close, visible presence with the crowd.
- 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.

Additional Support Resources:

Motors Squads

- After briefing, deploy to the protest rally point at FOP.
- On order, control traffic for the protest and/or march. Provide ongoing traffic control as needed.
- On order, patrol the downtown area, maintaining visibility, enforcing laws, and citing for infractions.
- On order, provide force protection for vital facilities and/or MFFs.

Dual Purpose Motors Squads

- After briefing, deploy to the protest rally point at FOP.
- On order, control traffic for the protest and/or march. Provide ongoing traffic control as needed.
- On order, patrol the downtown area, maintaining visibility, enforcing laws, and citing for infractions.
- On order, provide force protection for vital facilities and/or MFFs.

Bicycle Squad

- After briefing, deploy to the protest rally point, maintaining a visible presence, enforcing laws, and citing for infractions.
- Monitor protester 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

- After briefing, respond to the downtown area, prepared to respond to crowd activity.
- Conduct liaison with event leaders throughout the operation.
- Communicate with crowd during rallies and marches, in order to provide support, guidance, and direction.
- Be prepared to provide dispersal orders and egress routes.



2. Planning Section

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

3. Logistics Section

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

4. Finance/Administration Section

- Manage all financial aspects of the incident.
- Establish fiscal codes for the operation and publish a standardized Mass Overtime Slip.
- Ensure overtime claims are processed in an expeditious manner.
- 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. Protesters march in roadway (causing minimal disruption to traffic flow).
2. Protesters obstruct free flow of vehicle traffic at major intersection causing significant disruption to commute traffic and/or commerce.

3. Protesters take over/occupy a building and refuse to leave and/or commit law violations.
4. Protesters take over/occupy a park and commit law violations.
5. Protesters take over/occupy a private lot and refuse to leave (602 PC).
6. Protesters riot /commit vandalism/assault police.

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 protesters for any reason, the safety of officers and uninvolved protesters shall be considered. Additionally, the likelihood of increased police presence agitating protesters 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 command directed, field commanders shall provide specific direction on the type of munition and location of deployment. 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:

1. Supplemental Reports, ASIs – to identified Crime Report Writer
2. UOF Report – to immediate supervisor/commander

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

1. Determining the number of force incidents, types, locations, injuries, and identities of involved members.
2. Briefing the Incident Commander, Operations Section Chief, and MFF Company Commanders on the totality of force used during the operational period.
3. Ensuring all uses of force are properly logged in the IAD Incident Log at Communications Section.
4. Coordinate all use of force investigations stemming from this operation and ensuring their timely submission.
5. 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 TOST of the complainant's name (or description if no name available) and location.
2. Upon notification, the TOST 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 protesters: In such circumstances, officers shall advise their supervisor of the complaint, without delay. Supervisors shall then advise radio dispatch, without delay.
- b. Under circumstances in which officers are moving as part of a skirmish line and in contact with protesters: In such circumstances, officers shall advise their supervisor, as soon as tactically feasible. Supervisors shall then advise radio dispatch, as soon as tactically feasible.
- c. Under circumstances in which officers are in direct contact with confrontational protesters: 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 radio dispatch, 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 a large group marches on public roadways: OPD personnel will facilitate peaceful marches.

If individuals obstruct free flow of vehicle traffic at major thoroughfares or intersections causing significant disruption to commute traffic, safety and/or commerce: OPD will assess the time, place and manner in which people are engaged in these acts. The Incident Commander shall make the determination whether or not to remove people from intersections or thoroughfares based on the severity of the impacts if nothing is done to remove them. The Incident Commander shall balance the level of disruption to traffic against the OPD policy of facilitating 1st Amendment activity; the practicality of relegating the crowd to sidewalks or an alternate-route; the expected duration of the disruption, and the traffic disruption expected in making a mass arrest if demonstrators refuse to leave the street.

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 shots are fired from within the crowd: OPD officers shall try and identify the shooter and react with the appropriate force, if possible. If there is no immediately identifiable target then officers shall seek immediate cover positions. The on-scene commander will decide if the use of chemical agents, smoke or diversionary devices should be deployed to disperse the crowd, and/or shooter. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

If individuals enter and take over a building or private lot refusing to leave: OPD will identify the building owner and determine if police services are requested to remove the trespassing occupants (unless obvious and on-going crimes are occurring; fire set, vandalism). If police services are requested, OPD shall surround the building or lot and contain the occupants. OPD will provide announcements directing trespassers to immediately leave and shall arrest anyone found exiting the building or lot. OPD shall determine a tactical plan to enter the building or lot and arrest remaining trespassers.

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.

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 – i176
- Organization – 107710

Supervisors will review and endorse accurate overtime forms and forward them to their commander for approval.

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. If no significant events or arrests occur, squad leaders can submit unit logs in lieu of completing crime reports. The submission of Unit Logs will be directed by the Operations Chief. 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).

D. 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.

E. Reporting

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

F. 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.

G. Air Support

The OPD helicopter (ARGUS) is not available for this operation. CHP, Contra Costa Sheriffs, and EBRP will be providing their helicopters for assistance.

H. Supplies

Officers should deploy to the field with all required equipment. Logistics Section will not be available to push forward supplies.

I. Food

Logistics Section will provide water to MFF personnel after briefing. Logistics will push out additional food or water. Personnel should still come prepared for sustained operations.

J. Key Locations

Name	Location
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

K. Medical

The following is a list of hospitals in Oakland:

- ◆ Highland Hospital – 1411 E. 31st St.
- ◆ Summit Hospital – 350 Hawthorne St.
- ◆ Kaiser Hospital – 280 W. MacArthur Blvd.
- ◆ Children's Hospital – 747 52nd 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	Contact
Incident Commander	Deputy Chief D. Downing	(510) 867-7317
Public Information	Ofc. J. Watson	(510) 376-1762
Liaison Officer/Mutual Aid	Capt. Joyner	(510) 773-0411
Video Supervisor	Sgt. I. Ramirez	
Operations Section Chief	Capt. A. Toribio	(510) 773-2769
Deputy Ops Chief	Capt. D. Allison	(510) 812-5855
Planning Section Chief	Lt. C. Shannon	(510) 773-2765
Logistics Section Chief	Lt. S. Millington	(510) 772-1746
Finance Chief	Manager D. Taylor (prep)	

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.

Function	System	Channel

See Annex E (Communications) for additional details

C. Media

A Department Public Information Officer will be present 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 14th 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**