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OAKLAND

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AGENDA REPORT

TO: Sabrina B. Landreth
City Administrator

FROM: Anne E. Kirkpatrick
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL – Probation and
Parole Search Policy

DATE: November 26, 2018

City Administrator Approval

Date:

11/29/18

RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends That The City Council Adopt A Resolution Regarding Oakland Police Department General Order R-02, Searches Of Individuals on Probation Or Parole.

REASON FOR SUPPLEMENTAL

This supplemental report provides the Oakland Police Department (OPD) recommended version of Department General Order R-02, Searches of Individuals on Probation or Parole (DGO R-02) as **Attachment B**.

Basis for Policy

OPD drafted DGO R-02 in response to a recommendation from the June 2016 report *Strategies for Change*¹, edited by Stanford University Professor Jennifer Eberhardt. *Strategies for Change* provided 50 recommendations to assist OPD with improving police-community relations.

Recommendation 47, Review search policies, provides the following:

Does the discovery that someone is on probation or parole always trigger a search? If so, the department should query whether this practice helps or hinders community-police relations, individuals' rehabilitation process, and the protection of the community from crime.

Recommendation 48, Review use of severe legal language, provides the following:

What are legitimate reasons to ask whether someone is on probation or parole? When is the right time to ask? What is the right way to ask? Our analyses reveal that 93 [percent] of probation/parole searches were of African Americans and Hispanics. Are members of these groups more likely to be asked this question than are Whites or Asians? To clarify practice in the field, we recommend recording in the stop data report whether the officer asked about the community

¹ <https://stanford.box.com/v/Strategies-for-Change>

member's probation or parole status as well as the justification for asking that question.

Based on the above recommendations, OPD conducted a comprehensive review of its search policies. This review led OPD to craft a policy to assist officers in determining when they should conduct probation and parole searches. This policy emphasizes a number of points based on Stanford's recommendations, including the understanding that "those searched and other community members can view searches as intrusive."² The policy also states that "the Department seeks to build community trust through transparency of Department operations by requiring officers to document articulable facts supporting a decision to search."³ This policy was approved by the Plaintiff Attorneys⁴ and the Independent Monitoring Team.

Changes to OPD Policy Based on Commission Input

OPD is in agreement with the Police Commission (Commission) that there are systemic inequities in the number of individuals placed on probation and parole. To this end, the updated OPD version of DGO R-02 incorporates many of the language changes proposed by the Police Commission. These changes include making the language more restrictive (changing "should" to "must" or "shall"). The updated policy as recommended by OPD is provided as **Attachment B**.

One Commission recommendation that **Attachment B** does not incorporate is the requirement that officers to have individualized reasonable suspicion in order to perform probation or parole searches. Individualized reasonable suspicion is the standard applied to individuals not on probation or parole. OPD would be the first agency in the State of California to restrict officers' discretion to invoke search clauses. The Commission version of DGO R-02 (**Attachment A**) would effectively prohibit OPD officers from performing probation and parole searches unless there is individualized reasonable suspicion that the person to be searched has committed a crime.

The proposed requirement by the Commission that officers have individualized reasonable suspicion in order to conduct a probation or parole search removes a valuable tool from officers in addressing and reducing violent crime, including the removal of firearms and narcotics from probation and parole searches.

Laws and Rationale Supporting Probation and Parole

Under California law, peace officers have the legal right to search individuals on probation with a search clause and all individuals on parole.⁵ As originally proposed, OPD would be the first

² DGO R-02, Command Intent

³ *Ibid*

⁴ The Plaintiff Attorneys are John Burris and Jim Chanin, who represent plaintiffs in *Delphine Allen et al. v City of Oakland*

⁵ For probation searches, see *People v. Bravo* (1987) 43 C3 600, 608; *People v. Robles* (2000) 23 C4 789, 795; and *People v. Ramos* (2004) 34 C4 494, 506. For parole searches, see California Penal Code Section 3067; *People v. Schmitz* (2012) 55 C4 909, 916; *People v. Smith* (2009) 172 Cal.App.4th 1354; and *People v. Middleton* (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 732.

jurisdiction in California to provide guidance to officers as to when they should conduct probation and parole searches. Recognizing that these searches can have disparate impact on People of Color (specifically African Americans and Hispanics), OPD has attempted to enact a policy that encourages officers to use good judgment in determining when to conduct probation and parole searches. There have been a number of changes at the state level that align with – and support – the change in OPD policy.

In addition to serving as an important tool in making the City of Oakland safer, probation and parole serve as important alternatives to incarceration. Individuals on probation and parole are on supervised release so that they will not have to spend (additional) time in custody. Curtailing the ability of Oakland police officers to properly supervise individuals on probation and parole may have the unintended consequence of individuals being incarcerated longer because judges, prosecutors, probation departments, and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) may not allow supervised release to a community where police officers are prohibited from searching individuals on supervised release.

Parole conditions are set by the state. If the state intended to limit search conditions for individuals, the state could do so. Probation conditions result from an agreement among the District Attorney's Office, the Court, and the defendant – with the defendant read the conditions in court and duly represented by counsel. Developing and enacting a policy or procedure which fails to enforce one of the conditions of that agreement (search clause) would be, in the words of one Alameda County Deputy District Attorney, "a detriment to the People and the Courts' deal." However, limiting enforcement of a search condition only to when and where it would best serve the interests of the community is appropriate and necessary – that is what the proposed OPD policy does.

Per the Alameda County District Attorney's Office, probation searches are similar to consent searches, in that individuals on probation consent to a search clause as a part of their plea bargain with the People of the State of California. There is no statutory requirement that individuals on probation have search clauses, and their imposition depends on several factors. There are several California Supreme Court cases affirming that persons can freely enter into these types of agreements (e.g. *People v. Ramos* (2004) 34 C4 494, 506).

Individuals on parole or Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) are mandated to have a search condition for their supervised release. These individuals are required by law to be informed of this search condition (PC § 3067). The rationale for this is that an individual on parole or PRCS remains in the legal custody of CDCR or the county Probation Department until their sentence is completed. As such, these individuals must comply with all conditions of their supervised release (see *People v. Smith* (2009) 172 Cal.App.4th 1354). One way of monitoring compliance is with warrantless searches.

Individuals who are eligible for parole have the right to refuse the search condition. If they do so, they are not released on parole or PRCS and remain imprisoned. **Attachment C**, CDCR 1515, provides individuals who are being released on parole with specific information concerning their parole conditions – including being subject to search by any peace officer without cause. The conditions of parole are imposed by CDCR, the courts, and the parole agent and must be related to the commitment offense and/or criminal history. This is in the interest of public safety to discourage recidivism.

Reduction in the Number of Individuals on Probation and Parole

As of June 2017, there were 562 individuals on parole in the City of Oakland. Over the last seven years, the number of individuals on probation, parole, and PRCS in California has been significantly reduced. Two key reasons for this reduction were Assembly Bill (AB) 109 and Proposition 47. Individuals remaining on probation, parole, or PRCS have been convicted of the most serious crimes.

AB 109, also known as “realignment,” went into effect on October 1, 2011. Realignment was intended to reduce overcrowding in California’s state prisons, whose populations had ballooned to the point where prisoners were no longer receiving adequate medical care. To that end, the legislature mandated the following:

- Parole violators without new convictions would be sent to county jail, not back to state prison;
- Lower-level offenders would serve felony sentences in county jail, not in state prison;
- Certain lower level offenders would be given “split sentences” (time in county jail followed by time on supervised release) and some would be given “straight sentences” (time in county jail only, with no following period of supervised release); and
- Lower level state prisoners would be released to PRCS, not parole.

The most significant outcome of AB 109 is the requirement that only individuals who are convicted of serious and violent felonies are placed on parole.

California State Proposition 47 passed with 59.61 percent of the vote in 2014. This measure reclassified certain crimes which were deemed “non-serious” and “non-violent” from felonies to misdemeanors. The proposition also allowed for re-sentencing of persons who were in prison or county jail for those crimes. This change further reduced the number of individuals in custody and reduced the number of individuals on probation, parole, and PRCS.

Probation, Parole, and Recidivism

Probation and parole are meant to be rehabilitative. Both types of supervised release provide incarcerated individuals with an opportunity to engage in law-abiding behavior under real-world conditions. CDCR imposes conditions – including searches by other peace officers – as a way to monitor the behavior of individuals on parole while encouraging and supporting their rehabilitation. This monitoring allows CDCR to provide a multitude of resources to assist the paroled individual. Available resources are outlined in **Attachment D**, Alameda County Community Resource Handbook.

There are many ways of measuring recidivism for individuals on parole. The three most widely used are:

1. Re-arrest;
2. Return to custody; and
3. Re-conviction.

Even using the strictest measure (re-conviction rate) individuals released from custody of CDCR are convicted a new crime (“re-convicted”) more than 40 percent of the time.

The most applicable measure for our purposes appears to be re-conviction, since it does not count technical violations such as absconding or missing an agent meeting and does not include arrests where no charges are filed.

Sixty-six percent of the 254,468 adults paroled in California in 2003 and 2004 (prior to realignment) returned to prison within three years of release. Forty-one percent of the individuals who returned to prison due to a new criminal conviction. The remaining 59 percent returned due to a technical or administrative violation.⁶ Several factors correlated with an increased likelihood of a parole violation:

- Timing (risk was highest in the first 180 days after being released from prison);
- Youth (parolees 18-30 posed the greatest risk for almost all types of violations);
- Age at first adult commitment to a California prison; and
- The number of prior adult prison incarcerations in California (the best predictor).⁷

The article that provided the above information also provided several recommendations for parole administrators. One such recommendation was to “Align parolee risk and supervision levels.”⁸ OPD is attempting to do this with DGO R-02.

Concerning post-realignment, CDCR completed its “Outcome Evaluation Report” for 2017.⁹ This is a study of the cohort of individuals placed on supervised release in Fiscal Year (FY) 2012-13. This includes persons released on PRCS and parole. For the 2012-13 cohort (35,790 persons), the three-year re-conviction rate for new felony crimes was 28.2 percent. The rate for new misdemeanor crimes was 17.9 percent. This means that the overall re-conviction rate of these persons was 46.1 percent.¹⁰ This is the most recent data as CDCR waits for each years’ cohort to complete the entire three years of anticipated supervised release before commencing the study.

CDCR noted that the recidivism rate for persons on PRCS was higher than for those on parole. Another study, jointly conducted by the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) and the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC), noted a similar result: persons released on PRCS post-realignment had higher recidivism rates (about 2.4 percent higher rates of re-conviction) than similar persons released prior to realignment.¹¹

⁶ Ryken Grattet et. al, “Parole Violations and Revocations in California: Analysis and Suggestions for Action”, *Federal Probation Journal* 73, no. 1 (2009).

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ *Ibid.*

⁹ California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, *2017 Outcome Evaluation Report*.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ Mia Bird et. al, “Realignment and Recidivism in California”, *Public Policy Institute of California* (December 2017): 3.

The Alameda County Probation Department issued a status update on outcomes of their work post-realignment. This report stated that the Department supervised a total of 13,718 individuals on probation, PRCS, and mandatory supervision during FY 2014-15. During this period, 18.96 percent of these individuals had a violation.¹² However, the Alameda County Probation Department noted that “these [violation] figures are only for violations and new offenses within Alameda County; therefore the recidivism rates presented...may be under-representations of the level of criminal activity that probation clients engage in.”¹³ Also noted was that, unlike other counties, the Alameda County District Attorney’s Office sometimes violates the probation of an individual in lieu of filing new charges against them.

Risk factors that might predict recidivism are taken into account when OPD devises intelligence-based strategies. OPD DGO R-02 moves that ethos to the broadest level of OPD by asking officers to consider risk factors so that officers engage in the most serious supervision (searches) when encountering those who are most likely to re-offend.

Probation and parole searches must be reasonably related to the purpose of the person’s probation or parole status, making certain he/she is adhering to the appropriate legal guidelines set forth. A parolee or probationer’s status is sanctioned by the courts to prevent recidivism and encourage accountability. The motivation behind invoking a parole or probation search shall not be to re-incarcerate an individual. It is, rather, an accountability mechanism to prevent any future criminal behavior.

Impact of Commission-Recommended Policy on Public Safety

The City of Oakland continues to have the most violent crimes per officer of any large American city.¹⁴ Probation and parole searches serve as valuable tools in addressing and reducing violent crime. Enacting the probation and parole search policy – as recommended by the Commission in **Attachment A** – would eliminate probation and parole searches that result from stops for traffic violations and stops based on officer knowledge of an individual’s probation and parole status.

For the period of January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, OPD conducted 5,062 discretionary stops that resulted in probation and parole searches. OPD classifies discretionary stops into five categories, as follows:

- Consensual Encounter
- Reasonable Suspicion
- Probable Cause
- Traffic Violation
- Officer Knowledge of Probation or Parole Status

¹² Alameda County Probation Department, *Year Four Status Update*.

¹³ Alameda County Probation Department, *Year Four Status Update*.

¹⁴ <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017>

Table 1, below, shows the number of probation and parole searches resulting from each type of discretionary stop for January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Table 1: Probation/Parole Searches by Type of Discretionary Stop January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Type of Discretionary Stop	Searches
Consensual Encounter	206
Reasonable Suspicion	331
Probable Cause	517
Traffic Violation	3,280
Officer Knowledge of Probation or Parole Status	728
Total	5,062

For the period of January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, **Table 2**, below, provides the number of probation and parole searches based on Consensual Encounter, Reasonable Suspicion, and Probable Cause as a single category. **Table 2** provides the number of probation and parole searches based on Traffic Violations and Officer Knowledge of Probation or Parole Status as a single category. These categories are collapsed because the probation and parole search policy as proposed by the Commission (**Attachment A**) would permit probation and parole searches only when the reason for the stop is Consensual Encounter, Reasonable Suspicion, and Probable Cause. The probation and parole search policy as proposed by the Commission would prohibit probation and parole searches when the reason for the stop is Traffic Violation or Officer Knowledge of Probation or Parole Status. **Table 2** also provides the results of probation and parole searches from January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Table 2: Probation/Parole Searches and Recoveries Based on Type of Discretionary Stop January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Type of Discretionary Stop	Searches	Recoveries	Percent of Searches Resulting in Recovery
Consensual Encounter, Reasonable Suspicion, Probable Cause	1,054	285	27%
Traffic Violation, Officer Knowledge of Probation and Parole Status	4,008	720	18%
Total	5,062	1,085	21%

For the period of January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, **Table 3**, below, provides greater specificity concerning the outcome of probation and parole searches that resulted from a traffic violation or officer knowledge of probation or parole status. All of these searches would be prohibited under the probation and parole search policy proposed by the Commission.

Table 3: Detailed Probation and Parole Search Results Based on Traffic Violation and Officer Knowledge of Probation or Parole Status January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Probation/ Parole Search Outcome	Frequency	Percent of Total
Firearms*	80	2%
Marijuana*	168	4%
Narcotics*	286	7%
Other Evidence*	294	7%
Other Weapons*	43	1%
Marijuana - Returned	734	17%
Other Weapons - Returned	223	5%
No Recovery	2,422	57%
Total	4,250	100%

* These 877 items make up the 720 recoveries in **Table 2**.

The frequency (4,250) exceeds the number of searches (4,008) because a single search can have multiple outcomes (such as the recovery of firearms and narcotics).

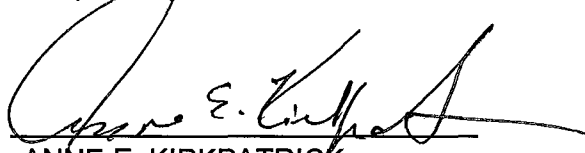
The Commission's recommended policy would have negatively impacted public safety in Oakland had it been in place for the period of January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. All probation and parole searches that resulted from traffic violations and officer knowledge of probation and parole status would have been eliminated during this timeframe, resulting in the failure to recover 80 firearms and large numbers of narcotics and other evidence. Under the OPD-recommended version of the policy, OPD would have been able to recover 80 illegal firearms. Under the version of the policy recommended by the Commission, these 80 illegal firearms would not have been recovered.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Staff Recommends That The City Council Adopt A Resolution Regarding Oakland Police Department General Order R-02, Searches Of Individuals on Probation Or Parole.

For questions regarding this report, please contact Timothy Birch, Police Services Manager, Office of the Chief of Police, Research and Planning at (510) 238-6443.

Respectfully submitted,



ANNE E. KIRKPATRICK
Chief of Police
Oakland Police Department

Reviewed by:
Darren Allison, Acting Assistant Chief of Police
OPD, Office of the Chief

Prepared by:
Timothy Birch, Police Services Manager
OPD, Training Division, Research and Planning

Attachments (4):

- A – DGO R-02 – redlined changes proposed by Police Commission
- B – DGO R-02, Searches of Individuals on Probation or Parole, as modified by the Oakland Police Department and proposed to the Oakland City Council
- C – CDCR 1515, Notice and Conditions of Parole
- D – East Bay Parole District Resource Book



DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL ORDER

R-02: SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS ON PROBATION OR PAROLE

Effective Date: XX Jul 18

Coordinator: Training Division

Individuals on probation with certain court-imposed search clauses and individuals on parole/PRCS (Post-Release Community Supervision) may be subject to warrantless searches by law enforcement. One role of Law Enforcement is to act as an arm of the probation and parole/PRCS systems by ensuring that probationers and parolees are conforming to the conditions of their release.

COMMAND INTENT

The intent of this policy is to enhance the effectiveness of Oakland Police Officers while also reminding them to use their best ~~judgement~~judgment on when to use probation and parole/PRCS searches. The Department values the abilities of Oakland Police Officers to make sound ~~judgements~~judgments when using law enforcement tools available to them, such as probation and parole/PRCS searches. At the same time, the Department recognizes that those searched and other community members can view searches as intrusive. Accordingly, the Department seeks to build community trust through transparency of Department operations by requiring officers to document articulable facts supporting a decision to search.

A. PROBATION OR PAROLE SEARCHES AND THE COMMUNITY

A - 1. Purpose of Probation and Parole/PRCS Searches

Probation and parole/PRCS searches must further a legitimate law enforcement or rehabilitative interest. Such searches shall not be:

1. Arbitrary;
2. Capricious; or
3. Harassing

A - 2. Procedural Justice Considerations

Law enforcement contact with individuals on probation, parole, and PRCS provides an opportunity to practice the tenets of procedural justice: voice, neutrality, respect, and trustworthiness. Probation and parole/PRCS contacts can be used as a means of providing counseling, referral to rehabilitative resources, and a deterrent against recidivism.

A - 3. Inquiring About Probation or Parole/PRCS Status

Inquiring about an individual's probation or parole/PRCS status, especially at the beginning of an interaction, or without an apparent basis for the inquiry, can be viewed as unjustly assuming that the individual has a criminal history. Officers ~~should~~must refrain from immediately asking whether a person is on probation or parole/PRCS. Any subsequent inquiries about probation or parole/PRCS status ~~should~~must be framed in a respectful manner.

B. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROBATION OR PAROLE/PRCS SEARCHES

B - 1. Knowledge of Searchable Probation or Parole/PRCS Status

Officers must know that an individual is on searchable probation or parole/PRCS, with a clause which allows the search the officer seeks to conduct, before the search. This information may be obtained/confirmed via:

1. Prior knowledge of the individual's searchable probation or parole/PRCS status;
2. Check of law enforcement databases such as AWS, CRIMS, CLETS, and CORPUS; in case of discrepancies:
 - a. CRIMS ~~should~~must be used to confirm probation terms.
 - b. CLETS ~~should~~must be used to confirm parole or PRCS status.
3. The individual's confirmation of his or her searchable probation or parole/PRCS status.¹ In such cases, officers ~~should~~must confirm the status of the individual with a records check. In cases where the individual is mistaken concerning status, the officer ~~should~~must provide the correct information to the individual and document the results in the appropriate report.

B - 2. Rationale for Probation or Parole/PRCS Searches

An officer must have reasonable suspicion based on specific and articulable facts taken together with rational inferences from those facts that an individual on probation or parole is engaged in criminal activity before engaging in a stop and frisk or any other search of the individual's person, property or place of residence. Probation and parole/PRCS searches ~~should~~must be conducted in consideration of the totality of the circumstances surrounding the encounter. In those instances where a cursory search is justified and the individual is on probation or parole/PRCS, a full search should be conducted.

Individuals contacted or detained who are found to be on searchable probation or parole/PRCS for **weapons-related** or **violent** crimes, if searched, ~~should~~must be searched pursuant to the terms of their supervised release/parole or probation conditions to ensure officer, community, and subject safety.

For individuals on probation or parole/PRCS for **non-weapons-related** or **non-violent** crimes, officers ~~should~~must consider articulable fact(s) which tend to show that the individual is connected in some way to criminal activity, that the individual is a threat to officer or citizen safety, or that a probation or parole/PRCS search would further a rehabilitative interest. The mere fact that a person is on probation or parole/PRCS is not in itself a connection to criminal activity.

Comment [i1]: What exactly does supervised release mean? Please explain.

¹ See In re Jeremy G. (1998) 65 Cal.App.4th 553, 556 (officer reasonably relied on minor's statement that he was on probation or parole; "[t]he fact that the minor was in error is immaterial").

Some examples of facts that could support a search include, **but are not limited to**, the following:

- The individual is a known gang member or affiliate
- The individual has been identified as a person of interest in a crime
- ~~The individual is in the company of another who is a person of interest in a crime~~
- ~~The individual is connected to a crime reduction strategy (such as Ceasefire or a specific crime reduction plan)~~
- The individual is a person of interest in, or uncooperative witness to, an ongoing criminal investigation

Comment [i2]: What is the standard of proof to show that the person is a known gang member or affiliate?

C. MEMORIALIZING FACTS OF THE SEARCH

C - 1. Required Documentation

Officers conducting a probation or parole/PRCS search shall at a minimum document the following in the appropriate report:

1. The circumstances of the encounter/detention;
2. How it was determined that the individual was on searchable probation or parole/PRCS;
3. How searchable probation or parole/PRCS status was verified including, if verified via the MDT, a paste of this information from the MDT to the body of the report (if feasible);
4. Any articulable fact(s) which informed the decision to search; and
5. The type(s) of search completed and disposition.

Comment [i3]: What is MDT? Please define this acronym

By order of

Anne E. Kirkpatrick
Chief of Police

Date Signed: _____



R-02: SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS ON PROBATION OR PAROLE

Effective Date: XX Jan 19

Coordinator: Training Division

Individuals on probation with certain court-imposed search clauses and individuals on parole/PRCS (Post-Release Community Supervision) may be subject to warrantless searches by law enforcement. One role of Law Enforcement is to act as an arm of the probation and parole/PRCS systems by ensuring that probationers and parolees are conforming to the conditions of their release.

COMMAND INTENT

The intent of this policy is to enhance the effectiveness of Oakland Police Officers while also reminding them to use their best judgment on when to use probation and parole/PRCS searches. The Department values the abilities of Oakland Police Officers to make sound judgments when using law enforcement tools available to them, such as probation and parole/PRCS searches, to ensure officer, community, and subject safety. At the same time, the Department recognizes that those searched and other community members can view searches as intrusive. Accordingly, the Department seeks to build community trust through transparency of Department operations by requiring officers to document articulable facts supporting a decision to search.

A. DEFINITIONS

A - 1. Non-Violent Offense

An offense in which violence or use of a weapon is not a factor. Examples include simple possession of controlled substances or property crimes such as petty theft.

A - 2. Cursory Search

A cursory search (also known as a pat search or search for weapons) is a limited search of the outer clothing in a manner designed to determine whether the person being searched is in possession of any weapons or items which may be used as such. A cursory search is most typically conducted if the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe that the person being searched is armed and/or dangerous.

A - 3. Full Search

A full search of a person is a "relatively extensive exploration"¹ of the person being searched, including their clothing, their pockets, and containers in their possession. A full search of a person is most typically conducted incident to that person's arrest.

¹ *US v. Robinson*, 414 US 218, 236 (1973)

B. PROBATION OR PAROLE SEARCHES AND THE COMMUNITY

B - 1. Purpose of Probation and Parole/PRCS Searches

Probation and parole/PRCS searches must further a legitimate law enforcement or rehabilitative interest. Such searches shall not be:

1. Arbitrary;
2. Capricious; or
3. Harassing

B - 2. Procedural Justice Considerations

Law enforcement contact with individuals on probation, parole, and PRCS provides an opportunity to practice the tenets of procedural justice: voice, neutrality, respect, and trustworthiness. Probation and parole/PRCS contacts can be used as a means of providing counseling, referral to rehabilitative resources, and a deterrent against recidivism.

B - 3. Inquiring About Probation or Parole/PRCS Status

Inquiring about an individual's probation or parole/PRCS status, especially at the beginning of an interaction, or without an apparent basis for the inquiry, can be viewed as unjustly assuming that the individual has a criminal history. Officers must refrain when possible from immediately asking whether a person is on probation or parole/PRCS. Any subsequent inquiries about probation or parole/PRCS status must be framed in a respectful manner.

C. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROBATION OR PAROLE/PRCS SEARCHES

Probation and parole/PRCS searches shall be conducted in consideration of the totality of the circumstances surrounding the encounter.

C - 1. Knowledge of Searchable Probation or Parole/PRCS Status

Officers must know that an individual is on searchable probation or parole/PRCS, with a clause which allows the search the officer seeks to conduct, before the search. This information may be obtained/confirmed via:

1. Prior knowledge of the individual's searchable probation or parole/PRCS status;
2. Check of law enforcement databases such as AWS, CRIMS, CLETS, and CORPUS;²
3. The individual's confirmation of his or her searchable probation or parole/PRCS status.³ In such cases, the officer shall confirm the status of the individual with a records check. In cases where the individual is mistaken concerning status, the officer shall provide the correct

² CRIMS is the recommended database for confirming probation status. CLETS is the recommended database for confirming parole status.

³ See *In re Jeremy G.* (1998) 65 Cal.App.4th 553, 556 (officer reasonably relied on minor's statement that he was on probation or parole; "[t]he fact that the minor was in error is immaterial").

information to the individual and document the results in the appropriate report.

C – 2. Individuals on Probation or Parole/PRCS for Non-Violent Offenses

For individuals on probation or parole/PRCS for **non-violent** crimes, officers shall consider articulable fact(s) which tend to show that the individual is connected in some way to criminal activity, that the individual is a threat to officer or citizen safety, or that a probation or parole/PRCS search would further a rehabilitative interest. The mere fact that a person is on probation or parole/PRCS is not in itself a connection to criminal activity.

Some examples of facts that could support a search include, **but are not limited to**, the following:

- The individual is a known gang member or affiliate
- The individual has been identified as a person of interest in a crime
- The individual is in the company of another who is a person of interest in a crime
- The individual is connected to a crime-reduction strategy (such as Ceasefire or a specific crime-reduction plan)
- The individual is a person of interest in, or uncooperative witness to, an ongoing criminal investigation

C – 3. Individuals on Probation or Parole/PRCS for Violent or Weapons-Related Offenses

Individuals contacted or detained who are found to be on searchable probation or parole/PRCS for violent or weapons-related offenses may be searched pursuant to the terms of their probation or parole/PRCS conditions.

C – 4. Cursory and Full Searches

In those instances where a cursory search is justified and the individual is on probation or parole/PRCS for any reason, with a clause which allows a full search of their person, a full search may be conducted.

D. MEMORIALIZING FACTS OF THE SEARCH

D - 1. Required Documentation

Officers conducting a probation or parole/PRCS search shall at a minimum document the following in the appropriate report:

1. The circumstances of the encounter/detention;
2. How it was determined that the individual was on searchable probation or parole/PRCS;
3. How searchable probation or parole/PRCS status was verified including, if verified via a Mobile Data Terminal (MDT), a paste of this information from the MDT to the body of the report (if feasible);
4. Any articulable fact(s) which informed the decision to search; and
5. The type(s) of search completed and disposition.

DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL ORDER R-02
OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

Effective Date
XX Jan 19

By order of

Anne E. Kirkpatrick
Chief of Police

Date Signed: _____

YOU ARE BEING RELEASED TO PAROLE SUPERVISION, EFFECTIVE: _____, 20____, FOR A MAXIMUM PERIOD OF: _____.

YOU ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE FROM PRISON:

If you violate any of the conditions of your parole or violate any law, you may be subject to arrest and/or incarceration in a county jail or returned to state prison, pursuant to Penal Code (PC) Section 3000.1, or PC Section 3000, subdivision (b), paragraph (4), regardless of whether new charges are filed.

You shall waive extradition to the State of California from any state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia. You shall not contest any effort to return you to the State of California.

You, your residence, and any property under your control are subject to search or seizure by a probation officer, an agent or officer of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or any other peace officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant, with or without cause.

If another jurisdiction has lodged a detainer against you, you may be released to the custody of that jurisdiction. Should you be released from their custody prior to the expiration of your California parole, or should the detainer not be exercised, you are to immediately contact the nearest office of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Adult Parole Operations, for instructions on reporting to a parole agent.

The procedure for obtaining a Certificate of Rehabilitation is documented in PC Sections 4852.01–4852.21.

CONDITIONS OF PAROLE

1. SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Special conditions of parole may be mandated by law or may be imposed at the discretion of your agent. Special conditions of parole that forbid conduct which is not itself criminal, must reasonably relate to a crime for which you were convicted, or must be reasonably related to deterring future criminality. **You are subject to the following special conditions of parole:**

Reasons for the imposition of special conditions of parole:

I ACKNOWLEDGE MY SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PAROLE

Inmate / Parolee Initials: _____

SIGNATURE OF UNIT SUPERVISOR

DATE SIGNED

2. RELEASE, REPORTING, RESIDENCE AND TRAVEL: Unless other arrangements are approved in writing, you shall report to your parole agent on the first working day following your release. The name, address, and telephone number of the parole agent responsible for your parole supervision shall be documented on the CDCR Form 611 (Rev. 08/12), Release Program Study, which is incorporated by reference as part of this Notice. You shall inform your supervising parole agent of your residence, employment, education, and/or training. Any change or anticipated change to your residence shall be reported to your parole agent in advance. You shall inform your parole agent within 72 hours of any change to your employment location, employer, or termination of employment.

3. PAROLE AGENT INSTRUCTIONS AND TRAVEL: You shall comply with all of the instructions from your parole agent. You shall not travel more than 50 miles from your residence without the prior approval of your parole agent. You shall not be absent from your county of residence for a period of more than 48 hours. You shall not leave the State of California without prior written approval of your parole agent.

4. CRIMINAL CONDUCT: You shall not engage in conduct prohibited by law (state, federal, county, or municipal). You shall immediately inform your parole agent if you are arrested for any felony or misdemeanor crime. Be advised, your conduct, if prohibited by law, may result in parole revocation with or without a criminal conviction.

5. WEAPONS: You shall not own, use, have access to, or have under your control: (a) any type of firearm, instrument, or device which a reasonable person would believe to be capable of being used as a firearm, or any ammunition which could be used in a firearm; (b) any weapon as defined in state or federal statutes, or any instrument or device which a reasonable person would believe to be capable of being used as a weapon; (c) any knife with a blade longer than two inches, except kitchen knives which must be kept only in the kitchen of your residence, and knives related to your employment, which may be used and carried only in connection with your employment; or (d) a crossbow of any kind.

6. THIS DOCUMENT SERVES AS YOUR NOTICE AND CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. You have the right to appeal the special conditions of your parole. Special conditions imposed by the Division of Adult Parole Operations may be appealed pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 15, Sections 3084 - 3085.

I have read, or have had read to me, and I understand the conditions of parole as they apply to me.

CDC NUMBER

INMATE/PAROLEE NAME (PRINT OR TYPE)

INMATE/PAROLEE SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

X

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY CDCR STAFF ONLY

Does the inmate/parolee have a qualifying disability requiring effective communication? ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, cite the source document and/or observations:

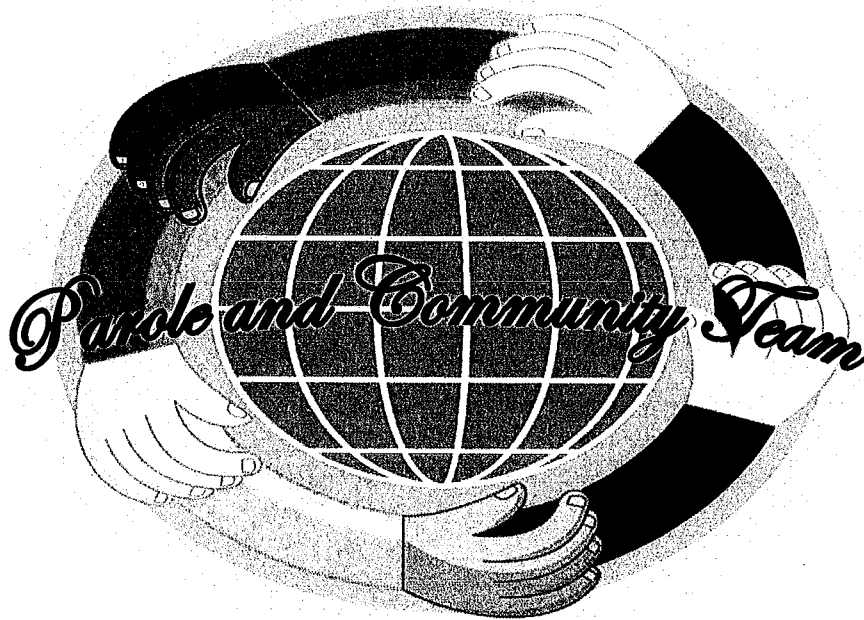
What type of accommodation or assistance was provided to achieve effective communication to the best of the inmate's/parolee's ability?

STAFF NAME (PRINT OR TYPE)

STAFF SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation



P.A.C.T.

**ALAMEDA COUNTY
Community Resource Handbook**

DIVISION OF ADULT PAROLE OPERATIONS

Welcome to PACT

The Parole division would like to introduce you to the Parole and Community Team program or PACT Meeting. These meetings are to help and assist you. The PACT Meetings are bi-weekly meetings available to you upon release from prison or anytime you feel the need for assistance, this is a gathering of community resources available in your community. Please refer to this handbook when you need to find housing, social services, employment, counseling, substance abuse treatment, and other resource information. This is for your benefit so that you may successfully reintegrate back into your community and maintain a healthy, law-abiding life-style.

Good luck.

**Oakland Parole Units 1 & 2
Berkeley Parole Unit
7717 Edgewater Drive, Suite 200
Oakland, CA 94621
(510) 577-2407**

**East Bay Parole Unit
7717 Edgewater Drive, Suite 100
Oakland, CA 94621
(510) 577-2000**

11/09/2018 revisions are ongoing.

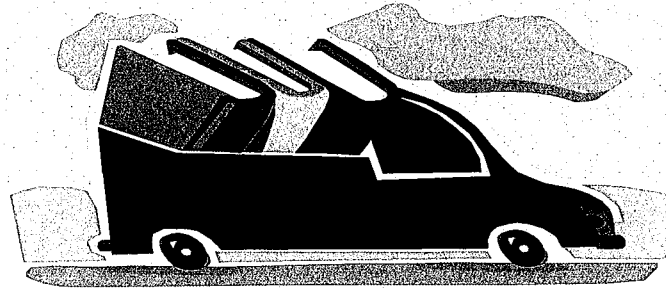


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Social Services

Berkeley Adult Day Health Center

1890 Alcatraz Avenue Berkeley, CA 94703

Phone: 510-601-0167

Services: Comprehensive outpatient program for frail/ disabled adults (18 yrs. and older). Rehabilitative nursing care, psychiatric and psychological services and transportation provided.

Berkeley Free Clinic

2339 Durant Avenue Berkeley, CA 94704

Phone: 510-548-2570

Services: Provides limited acute primary care, TB Testing, Dental Services, STI & HIV Testing, Hepatitis Testing & Counseling, Women's Trans & Gender non-conforming Persons Services, Peer Counseling, Call Center & Information Resource Collective, Eyeglasses and Vision Screenings & Vision Service Referrals. **All Services are Free**

CAL-PEP

2811 Adeline Street, Oakland, CA 94608

Phone: 510-874-7850

Services: CAL-PEP provides life support, individual, and group health education, rapid HIV testing. CAL-PEP provides services to ex-offenders, sex workers, and substance users. For individuals who are HIV positive CAL-PEP will connect them with their partnering agency where they will receive assistance and primary care needs, substance abuse treatment, housing opportunities, mental health support and other services as needed. All services are provided in a non-judgmental manner. **ALL SERVICES ARE FREE**

Davis Street Family Resource Center/ RotaCare Clinic

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

3081 Teagarden Street San Leandro, CA, 94577

Phone: 510-347-4620

Services: Program provides free clothing, free medical care and job placement assistance, crisis counseling, and childcare for low-income families.

Alameda Health System-Eastmont Wellness Center

6955 Foothill Boulevard, Suite 200 Oakland, CA 94621

Phone: 510-567-5700

Services: Full range of medical services for adults and children, physical exams, dental and gynecology, TB and STD testing. Fees vary according to income.

Alameda County Health Care for the Homeless

1404 Franklin Street, Suite 200, Oakland, CA. 94612-3208

Phone: 510-891-8950

Services: include comprehensive Primary care with integrated behavioral health at five sites throughout Alameda County, urgent care and street medicine at shelters and on the streets, substance abuse outreach and treatment, specialty medical care, dental and optical care, and case management.

James A. Watson Wellness Center

5709 Market Street Oakland, CA. 94608

Phone: 510-444-9460

Services: Program provides health care services to the re-entry population as well as those who are uninsured. The program welcomes clients who do not have health insurance as well as those who have recently been released from prison.

Social Services

Native American Health Center

3124 International Boulevard, Oakland, CA 94601

Phone: 510-535-4400

Services: Offers substance abuse counseling and education, outpatient services for men and women. Services include individual, family, and group counseling, health care, adult medicine, residential referrals, parenting classes, dental care and WIC.

Order of Malta Oakland Clinic

2121 Harrison Street, Suite #110, Oakland, CA 94612

Phone: 510-587-3000

Services: This clinic provides free health care services to uninsured adults and children. The clinic is run by the Catholic Diocese of Oakland but they will see and admit anyone to the clinic regardless of race, faith or religion.

Parole Outpatient Clinic (P.O.C.)

Contact your parole agent if you are having mental health concerns for a referral.

Telegraph Ministry Center

5316 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, CA, 94612

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3776, Oakland CA 94609

Phone: 510-658-4457

Services: Program provides emergency food, clothing and mental health services.

Social Services

West Oakland Health Center

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
700 Adeline Street, Oakland, CA, 94607
Phone: 510-835-9610

Services: 60 day residential program (MEN ONLY). Methadone detox center. Outpatient services for men and women. Substance abuse treatment, medical and general dentistry services for frail and or disabled adults. Women, infants, and children (WIC) program available: food vouchers and nutritional counseling for pregnant women and women with children.

Axis Community Health

5925 West Las Positas Blvd, Suite 100, Pleasanton CA,

4361 Railroad Avenue, Pleasanton, CA

Phone: 925-201-6056

Services: Offers outpatient medical care, anger management and domestic violence program.

**B.O.S.S. (Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency)/
Harrison House**

711 Harrison Street, Berkeley, CA.

Phone: 866-960-2132

Services: Provides emergency shelter, transitional housing for Homeless single adults and families. Placements are only accepted upon referral from the Berkeley Housing Crisis Resolution Center. Rental subsidies, long-term case management, housing search assistance and advocacy with landlords. BOSS provides health services, doctor/ therapist referrals. Also, referrals are made to residential program for chronic mentally ill and dual diagnosed participants. Drop in services include mental health, health treatment, and substance abuse treatment.

Educational Services

College of Alameda

ATLAS- Alameda Transportation and Logistics Academic Support

Program

555 Ralph Appezato Memorial Parkway alameda, CA 94501
510-748-5251

If you are interested in the Trade & Logistics Industry this is for you. You can learn Green Diesel Technician, Office Administration for Logistics Industry, Warehouse Operation and Forklift. Financial assistance available.

College of Alameda

NEW D.R.E.A.M

Tracy King, M.A Coordinator/Counselor
510-748-5288

Email: tmking@peralta.edu

A program for formerly incarcerated men and women who are on parole or probation. NEW D.R.E.A.M helps students with transition into college. The program will be tailored to the individual needs of the students. We will make sure students have every access to all resources that are available. Our students have various options; Certificate/Associate Degree, Job Readiness Preparation, Cross Enrollment, and/or Transfer to four year College/University. CTE: Career Technical Education; Auto Body and Paint, Automotive Technology, Dental Assisting, etc.

Berkeley Adult School (BAS)

Culinary Career Training Program

1701 San Pablo Ave, Berkeley, CA 94702
510-644-4575

Learn to Bake, Cook, Cater and Production, Professional Etiquette, Customer Service, Safety and Sanitation and more.

For other Classes/Programs contact (BAS) at 510-644-6130
financial assistance available.

Educational Services

Chabot College

25555 Hesperian Blvd, Hayward, CA 94545
510-723-6600 www.chabotcollege.edu

Contact the School for courses to continue your education or job training. Also contact school for requirements to enroll.

Computer Learning Center (CCCOE)

Oakland Parole Office

7717 Edgewater Drive Suite 200, Oakland, CA, 94621

Phone: 510-577-2407

Services: The Oakland Learning Center can help you improve the skills you need to pass the GED, obtain employment or prepare for college.

Laney College

Restoring Our Communities Initiative - ROCI

900 Fallon Street, Building E, Room E203, Oakland, CA

510-464-3411 www.laney.edu

Services; Academic support (purchase books, supplies, tutoring), transportation (BART tickets), peer mentoring and transfer assistance. Financial assistance available.

Merritt College

NEXT UP (CAFYES) PROGRAM

12500 Campus Drive, Building R, Rm. 113G, Oakland, CA 94619

510-434-3980

Contact person; Daraja Wagner dwagner@peralta.edu

Services: Academic support (purchase books and supplies, tutoring, meet with an academic counselor and program case manager), Material support (gas cards, meal tickets, Clipper cards) other support (childcare, monthly disbursements, housing referral and support, career exploration and development, money management and more).

Educational Services

Ohlone College

43600 Mission Blvd, Fremont, CA 94539

510-659-6000

Contact the School for courses to continue your education or job

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation training. Also contact school for requirements to enroll.

OPEN GATE

In collaboration with Chabot College

R.I.S.E. Program

P.O. Box 22812

Oakland, CA 94609

510-638-7113

Mildred McKinney, Executive Director

mildred@opengateinc.com www.opengateinc.com

Through Open Gate, low-risk parolee, probationers and formerly incarcerated individuals gain the skills to reenter society and their community through education and vocational training. Our participants enter local community colleges and the California University system to gain Associate and Bachelor Degrees or enter training course in skilled trades leading to full-time employment, a living wage and a fulfilling career.

Opportunities; full support with college enrollment, transportation, books, supplies, Degree & Certificate programs, transfer to a 4 year University, Job readiness program with job placement assistance, Interview/Resume workshops, mentors, counseling, discussion & support group, Community leadership, Assist with obtaining GED/HISET, stylist session @ Wardrobe for Opportunity.

Educational Services

Peralta Community College: College of Alameda/ Extended Opportunities Programs and Services (E.O.P.S.)

555 Ralph Appezato Memorial Parkway, Alameda CA, 94501

Phone: 510-748-2258

Services: The E.O.P.S. is designed to ensure campus access and provide support services to students who face economic, language

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
and social barriers. Popular majors include: Auto Body and Paint,
Automotive Technology, Aviation Maintenance Technician, Dental
Assistance and others. Students can receive Associates Degree and
vocational certificates. FINANCIAL AID VAILABLE

Peralta Community College District

333 East 8th Street, Oakland, CA 94606

510-466-7200 www.peralta.edu

Colleges: Berkeley City, College of Alameda, Laney college
Merritt College. Contact the School for requirements to continue
your education or job training. Financial Aid available.

The Gamble Institute

Merritt College

12500 Campus Drive, Room P112, Oakland, CA 94619

Email: info@gambleinstitute.org

Services: The Gamble Institute was started for parolees, by parolees.
The program offers family reunification classes, computer classes,
employment assistance, community
volunteering, and reintegration counseling. All of our programs
were created with help from parolees and all of our employees are
current or former parolees. All of the programs are FREE. Please
call us, we would love to support you and your family.

Educational Services

University of Berkeley

Underground Scholars Initiative (USI) at the University of
California Berkeley (Stiles Hall)

2400 Bancroft Way, Suite 7, Berkeley, CA 94704

510-643-2226 Program Director

510-368-7495 Outreach Coordinator

undergroundscholars@berkeley.edu

The Underground Scholars Initiative is a UC Berkeley student group that supports students impacted by mass incarceration by providing access and resources to higher education for a successful reentry, providing support for Community College Students to empower formerly incarcerated students in their efforts to transfer to a four-year university. Cross Enrollment Program allows community college students who have been negatively impacted by incarceration to attend courses at UC Berkeley. Transfer Support to Four-year Universities. Creating a welcoming space where students can come together to share their experiences and support each other without fear or judgment.

Employment Services

Academy of Truck Driving

2585 Bona Street, Building 99 Oakland, CA 94607

Phone: 510-663-9030

Services: Provides a thirty day class A and B commercial drivers license program. Assist with job placement. Tuition assistance available.

Employment Services

Alameda County Re-Entry Pilot Program

1405 Lakeside Drive, Oakland, CA 94612

Phone: 510-272-6471

Contact: Staff

Service: Program assist formerly incarcerated individual with finding jobs working with Alameda County.

Alameda County Social Services Agency: Employment Services

2000 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland CA

Phone: 510-267-8690

Services: Offers business attire to men and women seeking employment. **ALL SERVICES ARE FREE**

Amos Temple CME Church: D-3, Dream, Dare, Do it!

1500 90th Avenue, Oakland CA, 94603

Phone: 510-562-8533

Services: Provides long term sober independent living for **MEN ONLY**. The program also offers vocational training

Aviation Institute of Maintenance

9636 Earhart Road

Oakland, CA 94621

Phone: 510-365-4137 or 510-553-9600

21 month License Certification Training Program to learn maintenance of anything that fly's from Aircraft, helicopters to drones. While in the program you receive assistance in finding a job that will work with your school schedule.

Employment Services

Bay Area Truck Driving School

1061 Martin Avenue, Santa Clara CA, 95050

Phone: 408-283-9027, Todd Baum

Services: Clients must be 18 years of age or older, no experience necessary. Classes are 40 hours a week, for four weeks. Program offers job placement assistance.

Associated Builders and Contractors

4577 Las Positas Road, Office-C, Livermore CA, 94551

Phone: 925-474-1300

Services: The program provides apprenticeship training for carpentry, electrical, construction, painting and plumbing.

Bay Area Truck Driving School

675 Hegenburger Avenue, Suite 215, Oakland, CA, 94621

Phone: 510-739-1633

Services: Provides evening and weekend courses, provides training for class A and B drivers licenses. Teaches defensive driving, offers a free driving test, and offers job placement assistance and one on one instruction.

Bethel Family Christian Center

501 North P Street, Livermore CA, 94550

Phone: 925-449-4848

Services: Program provides free clothes to women and men seeking employment.

B.O.S.S. (Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency)

2065 Kittredge Street, Suite E, Berkeley, CA 94710

Phone: 510-649-1930, Fax: 510-649-0627

Services: In addition to the medical and mental health services described previously, BOSS also provides job placement, training and adult literacy services.

Employment Services

Bread Project, The

1615 University Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94703

Phone: 510-594-1702 and 510-644-4575

Email: info@breadproject.org

Services: The program trains unemployed people in the skills needed for entry level baking and cooking positions. Participants will learn, *Bread Making, Pastry Making, Cake Baking, Cake*

Decoration, and Cooking Techniques. Participants receive job readiness training and job referrals.

Allen Temple-Job Information Center

8501 International Boulevard, Oakland CA, 94621

Phone: 510-544-8910

Services: Allen Temple offers assistance with finding employment through their website or in person. www.allen-temple.org

Center Point Oakland-Day Reporting Center

3333 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland CA, 94609

Phone: 510-496-5140

Services: Outpatient. The Oakland Day Reporting Center offers Parolees a range of services that promote pro-social development, employability, housing stability, and successful community reintegration. Services are targeted to reduce recidivism and increase public safety, to include GED prep, Parenting Education, Pre-Employment Skill Development, Job Readiness Training, Job Search Assistance, Housing, Substance Abuse Education, Money Management and Linkage to Community Support Services.

Employment Services

Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO)

464 7th Street, Oakland CA, 94607

510-251-2240

Services: CEO provides immediate, effective and comprehensive employment services to men and women with recent criminal convictions. Our highly structured and tightly supervised program helps participants regain the skills and confidence needed for successful transitions to stable, productive lives. The program

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

includes pre-employment workshops, resume and interview help with a Job Coach, transitional employment, job search/matching with the Job Developer, and a work program with **GSW**.

Cypress Mandela Training Center

2229 Poplar Street, Oakland CA. 94607

Phone: 510-208-7350

Services: Pre-apprenticeship training for skilled construction trades. Hands on and classroom, CA state certificate awarded at completion of required hours: 14 weeks at 36 hours per week. Job placement help, free of cost.

Fremont Employment Training Center

3551 Decoto Road, Fremont CA, 94555

Phone: 510-790-1800

Services: They provide resume workshops, job search skills and interview preparation techniques.

Goodwill Industries Homeless One Stop

1600 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland CA, 94612

Phone: 510-903-3220

Services: Program provides job preparation, job placement, computer training, and mental health, medical, addiction, and recovery referrals.

Employment Services

Goodwill Industries/ Measure Y

1301 30th Avenue, Oakland CA, 94612

Phone: 510-698-7257

Services: Program provides job training, preparation and placement assistance, employment assistance, and computer skills training. Also available to clients, transportation and first month's rent referral service.

Inter-City Services

3269 Adeline Street, Berkeley CA, 94703

Phone: 510-655-3552

Contact: Mansour or Montell

Services: Inter-City Services is an employment program for veterans. They offer job-training in office automation/ word processing, and computer repair. The program also teaches job-preparation which includes resume preparation and employment workshops, job readiness certification, case management and counseling services.

Making the Turn Forward

P.O. Box 1371 Oakland, CA 94604

Phone: 510-575-7443

Contact: Ed Turner

Services: Provides a clean and sober living environment for **MEN ONLY**. Making the Turn Forward has long term housing, job placement assistance, medical assistance, computer assistance, and school assistance. Clients must be clean and sober before they can be admitted.

Michael's Transporation

140 Yolano Dr., Vallejo, CA 94589

Phone: 707-652-2562

MTS Academy offers Commercial Class A and Class B Driver with S.B Cert, School Bus, Professional Transit, Tractor-Trailer
(continued on Page 19)

Employment Services

Michael's Transportation (continued from Page 18)

Operator Driver and Job Placement assistance. Open enrollment classes starting every month, in as little as 4 weeks you may qualify for a new career. We offer 4 locations; Sacramento, Vallejo, Watsonville and our New Training Facility in Oakland. For More information or to enroll in the next class; contact our recruiting office. WIOA/VETS and Re-entry Approved Training!!

Men of Valor

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

6118 International Boulevard, Oakland CA, 94621

Phone: 510-567-1308

Services: Men of Valor Academy is a residential program that offers spiritual, physical, emotional, mental growth and development. The services include anger management along with GED training. There is also vocational training which consist of basic carpentry, plumbing, electrical and sheet rock.

Oakland Private Industry Council-OPIC

1212 Broadway, Oakland CA, 94607

Phone: 510-768-4485 or 510-768-4472

Services: Oakland Private Industry Council provides employment training, resume writing assistance, interview skills, and job placement assistance. For young adults 18-24 years of age there is an on-going program called "Breaking through Barriers." This program helps with career development, work wardrobe assistance, personal budgeting, and referrals for GED and anger management.

ALL SERVICES ARE FREE

One-Stop Career Center

5150 Franklin Drive, Pleasanton CA, 94588

Phone: 925-485-5262, Fax 925-485-5273

Services: Job development, resume writing and referrals.

Employment Services

Rubicon Programs

24100 Amador Street 3rd Floor, Hayward, CA, 94544

Phone: 510-670-5700

Services: Program provides vocational and employment services and assists clients with finding employment.

Berkeley Address: 1918 Bonita Ave, Berkeley, 510-549-8820,

Services: Job placement assistance and legal aid services.

Society of St. Vincent De Paul, Alameda County: Kitchen of Champions

675 23rd Street, Oakland CA, 94612

Phone: 510-877-9212

Services: The goal of the Kitchen of Champions is to help Alameda County client's secure meaningful employment. This goal is accomplished by engaging clients in comprehensive 12 week culinary training that covers everything one needs to know to run a production kitchen. This program provides one-on-one counseling, job readiness training, workshops on successful interviewing techniques, and job referrals. 12 students are admitted every six weeks after they interview with the Culinary Services Coordinator.

The Stride Center

2300 El Portal Drive, Suites F and G, San Pablo CA, 94806

Phone: 510-234-1300

Services: The Stride Center provides affordable computer technical training, job training and placement assistance.

Youth Employment Partnership (Y.E.P)

2300 International Boulevard, Oakland CA, 94601

Phone: 510-533-3447

Services: YEP's mission is to enhance the employment and education opportunities of underserved Oakland youth and young adults by providing training, job placement, access to education,
(Continued on Page 21)

Employment Services

Youth Employment partnership (Y.E.P) (continued from page 20)

and comprehensive support services. YEP operates from the core belief that moving teens and young adults into stable high-demand, living wage jobs is most effectively done through simultaneous education and work experience. For young men and women ages 18-24 who are residents of Oakland.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

Bay Area Consortium for Quality of Care: Family Life Center

405 14th Street, Suite 300, Oakland, CA 94612

Phone: 510-835-2262

Services: They provide case management services to pregnant women or to anyone who is a caregiver to a child 0-6 years old. In order to qualify for services one must be an ethnic minority, low-income person, homeless, substance abuser, person with HIV/AIDS, pregnant women or a parenting adult with a child 0-6 years of age. **ALL SERVICES ARE FREE**

Berkeley Addiction Treatment (B.A.T.S.)

2975 Sacramento Street Berkeley, CA

Phone: 510-644-0200

Services: Offers outpatient substance abuse and detox treatment: Methadone Maintenance and Heroin Detoxification. The program also offers special services for pregnant women.

Bride of Christ

1056 E. 12th Street, Oakland CA, 94606

Phone: 510-938-7228, or 510-978-3086

Services: Provides transitional housing for MEN ONLY, who are dealing with either mental health or substance abuse issues. The program assists clients with looking for jobs.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

Chrysalis

3837 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland CA, 94609

Phone: 510-450-1190, Fax: 510-455-3520

Services: Chrysalis is a recovery program for WOMEN ONLY who are recovering from substance abuse and they can stay in the program for up to six months.

C.U.R.A. Inc.

5410 Peralta Boulevard Suite I, Fremont CA, 94536

Phone: 510-713-3200, Fax: 791-8318

Services: C.U.R.A is a residential treatment program. Services include individual treatment plans one-to-one counseling sessions, group counseling, in-house high school equivalency program (GED), aftercare and support system.

East Bay Community Recovery Project

2579 San Pablo Ave, Oakland CA, 94607

Phone: 510-446-7100, Fax: 510-832-0606

Services: The program provides outpatient substance abuse treatment. Also provides services to CCCMS/ EOP clients.

East Oakland Recovery Center

Eastmont Town Center

7200 Bancroft Avenue, Suite 176, Oakland CA, 94605

Phone: 510-568-2432

Services: Outpatient substance abuse program committed to providing a non-drinking, drug-free, supportive environment for individuals and their families. Other services include: CalWorks services, child protective services, drug court services, probation services, drug testing, NA meetings, BASN, outpatient, parolee drug education.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

ESA Family Home Care

771 54th Street, Oakland CA, 94609

Phone: 510-655-5011 or 510-406-2066

Contact: Evelyn Nwigwe

Services: The program provides transitional housing for MEN ONLY that are dual diagnosed. They offer groups such as AA, NA, and mental health intervention. They also help with job referrals.

Genesis Project

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 19299 Oakland, CA 94619
Phone: 510-653-8869

Services: A long-term transitional housing program for MEN ONLY. In particular clients with dual diagnosis. Clients must attend two outside meetings per week and once admitted to house must be with working, in job training, or in school. The exception is for clients with severe mental illness.

Hayward Full Gospel: Mission Ministries

27955 Mission Boulevard, Hayward CA, 94544

Phone; 510-537-7338

Services: Residential program for male and female parolees with children. The program includes one year of drug, alcohol, and other lifestyle education. Counseling services, rehabilitation, medical assistance, vocational training, and educational training. NO FEE REQUIRED for services. Mission Ministries also includes food and toy distribution. Additional services provided are emergency household items, bedding, clothing, furniture, Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

Highland Hospital Substance Abuse Program (HHSAP)

1411 E. 31st Street, OA-1, Oakland, CA 94602

Phone: 510-437-5192 Fax: 510-437-6414

Services: Recovery and Case Management for Drug and Alcohol related problems. The SAP is a treatment program designed to help you begin a recovery process with the goal of abstinence and a healthier lifestyle; Comprehensive Assessment, Recovery planning, one-on-one counseling, relapse prevention groups, Drug and Alcohol education and testing, physical examinations. To support your recovery the Alameda Health System SAP also offers helpful services; parenting classes, childcare, Mental Health, Anger

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
Management, HIV Education and testing and a supportive Case
Management service designed to help fathers, mothers, and pregnant
women remove barriers to treatment. Call for an appt.

House of Ruth

7801 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland CA, 94605

Phone: 510-562-1593

Services: Residential program for women which provides treatment for women dealing with issues such as homelessness, unemployment, drug abuse and domestic violence. Services include personal counseling, financial management, life skills, housing vocational training, and drug prevention and relapse education.

Images on the rise

8801 International Boulevard, Oakland CA, 94621

Phone: 510-224-4647

Services: Program provides a transitional housing and residential recovery program that offers a chance to re-enter mainstream society and live a clean and sober life. They provide three meals a day, job training and childcare.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

La Familia Counseling Service

1315 Fruitvale Avenue, Oakland CA, 94601,

Phone: 510-535-2303-main, 510-536-4760-men's program.

Services: Provides education, prevention, intervention, and treatment of alcohol and drug related problems. Latino Commission offers an outpatient program for adult men and women experiencing alcohol and drug related problems. Latino Commission offers an outpatient program for pregnant, postpartum, and parenting women (childcare provided). In addition, there's a 20 bed residential program for men. The program provides information and referrals, counseling, educational activities and job placement. Also there is transitional housing available for men and women.

WOMEN'S PROGRAM: 3315 International Boulevard,

Oakland 510-536-4764

Magnolia Women's Recovery Program

682 Briergate Way, Hayward CA, 94544

Phone: 510-487-2910

Services: Residential housing for pregnant and postpartum women. Provide substance abuse treatment, individual/ family counseling, anger management, life skills, teach parenting skills, education.

Men on the Way Recovery Center

20424 Haviland Avenue, Hayward, CA 94541

Phone: 510-276-3661

Services: Offers and intensive six to twelve month residential program. Services include comprehensive case management, individual counseling, group therapy, AA and NA. Also drug education, stress management, strategies of building healthy relationships, anger management classes, relapse prevention, 12 step, Community resources such as Cal Works, GED and job referrals.

Women's Program also available.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

New Bridge Foundation

368 12th Street, Oakland CA, 94607

Phone: 510-451-9675

Services: BASN, outpatient and day treatment services. Also a residential treatment program.

North Gate Transitional Housing

P.O. Box 360 Grand Avenue Oakland CA, 94612

Contact/ Phone: Gregory Green 510-472-5003, Tracy 510-472-2594

Services: Provides long-term sober independent living for MEN ONLY. Residents must complete a nine month program. Afterwards clients go through aftercare where they can get assistance with finding housing and employment.

Options Recovery Services

1931 Center Street, Berkeley CA, 94704

Phone: 510-666-9552

Services: Includes detox support outpatient substance abuse treatment and aftercare, early intervention, for first time offenders. Some programs are long term intensive case management, emergency shelter, both clean and sober transitional permanent housing and educational and employment referrals for homeless substance abusers. Also provides treatment and housing for CCCMS/ EOP patients.

Orchid Women's Perinatal Recovery Center

1342 E. 27th Street Oakland, CA, 94606

Phone: 510-535-0611, Alternate 800-521-7128

Services: Residential program for women and women with children. Provide treatment for women dealing with alcohol and substance abuse related issues. Services include, self-help groups, parenting and child development classes, recovery planning, goal setting, follow-up groups for up to one year.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

East Oakland Community Project: Our House-Young Adult Transitional Housing

2224 Linden Street, Oakland CA, 94607

Phone: 510-251-1964

Services: A clean and sober living environment for **WOMEN ONLY**. They can stay for up to 19 months. Residents must attend a once a week group every week.

Phatt Chance Community Services

1905 90th Avenue Oakland, CA 94603

Phone: 510-772-8944

Contact: George Turner

Services: Phatt Chance Community Services is a safe, clean and sober housing program.

The program has a 15 bed facility for **MEN ONLY** who are 18 years

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
and older and are both state and federal offenders, homeless veterans
and self-referrals. Minimum commitment to program is 6 months.
This program offers outpatient substance services, medical,
psychological treatment, employment and continued education.

Serenity House

4315 Amherst Way Livermore, CA, 94550

Phone: 925-294-4001, or 925-292-5583

Services: They provide a transitional substance recovery home for men. Once admitted to the program they are required to participate in a 12 step program and obtain work. Clients must attend three house meetings per week.

Solidarity Fellowship

34401 Blackstone Way Fremont, CA, 94555

Phone: 510-796-7120

Services: A long-term substance abuse recovery home for **MEN ONLY**. The clients participate in a 12 step program and groups and must work.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

S.T.A.R. Program (Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery)

7717 Edgewater Drive, Oakland CA, 94621

Phone: 510-577-2000 ext 309

Services: STAR offers and intensive 4 week substance abuse and recovery program. The program is designed to provide parolees with a better understanding regarding their addiction. These include, the cycle of addiction, the process of recovery, stress and anger management, relationships, relapse prevention and successful transition planning.

Successful Alternatives for Addiction

795 Fletcher Lane, Hayward CA,

Phone: 510-247-8300

Contact: Searle or Roxanne

Services: The program provides an outpatient program for men and women. They have a 21 day detox program and a 180 day detox program. The services are long-term and the program assists

California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
clients with finding other community resources.

Terra Firma Diversion

30086 Mission Boulevard, Hayward CA, 94544

Phone: 510-675-9362

Services: A five month program uniquely designed to meet the needs of court mandated individuals and others that require a drug free lifestyle, while avoiding the stigma of a criminal record. They also provide an outpatient counseling program and a 52 week domestic violence batterer's counseling program.

TLC Sober Living: Archer House

P.O. Box 1189 Danville, CA, 94526

Phone: 800-852-7374

Services: TLC Sober Living provides a clean and sober independent living for women and men. The requirements are that one is seriously committed to recovery and they must make a thirty day commitment.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

Tranquility Sanctuary

Pleasanton CA,

Phone: 925-699-8181

Contact: Saydia Kynak

Email: info@tranquilitysanctuary.com

Services: Provides a long term sober living environment for **WOMEN ONLY**. They accept dual diagnosed clients. Clients must attend recovery groups every week.

Veterans Palo Alto Health Care System

795 Willow Road, Menlo Park

Phone: 800-848-7254

Services: Offers free and low cost medical care, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, financial benefits, housing referrals, discharge upgrade.

Veterans Benefits Administration

1301 Clay Street, 12th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607

Phone: 510-587-3440

Contact: Josh Orlans

Services: Offers free and low cost medical care, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, financial benefits, housing referrals, discharge upgrade.

Victory Outreach

8945 Golf Links Road, Oakland CA, 94603

Phone: 510-482-4656

Email: larryjme@hotmail.com

Services: Offers residential treatment programs for men and women, special service re-entry home. Twelve step program and anger management.

Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

Volunteer's of America Bay Area/ CCRC Parole Service Center/ Residential Program

624 14th Street Oakland, CA 94612, 510-419-0360

2344 E. 15th Street Oakland, CA 94612, 510-261-1855

Services: V.O.A. is a residential program that offers substance abuse education, relapse prevention, 12 step and anger management, also job readiness, job referrals, literacy lab, individual and group counseling, parenting classes, stress and money management, Stay up to one year rent free.

Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP):

STOP provides comprehensive residential and outpatient programs and services supporting parolees' needs for housing, substance abuse treatment, cognitive behavioral intervention, employment, education, family relations and community referrals. To request a STOP placement referral, please contact your agent of record at your assigned parole unit.

We hope you will use your Parole period to get a fresh start in life. Your Parole Agent will explain to you the Condition of Parole and the rules you must follow. Experience shows that parolees stay out of prison if they have a positive attitude, quickly find resources and follow their Conditions of Parole.

This Parolee Orientation Program gives you useful information on how to get a job, where to find drug and alcohol counseling and how to get services. Also, the Parolee Orientation Program gives you information on how to get your GED and where to find out about job training. The best way to get help is to talk to your Parole Agent.

Best wishes for a successful parole.



FOR YOUR USE

Contacts

Phone #

Appointments

Date/Time

Programs

Contact Person

2010 NOV 29 PM 3: 20


City Attorney

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO. _____ C.M.S.

RESOLUTION REGARDING OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER R-02, SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS ON PROBATION OR PAROLE.

WHEREAS, the Oakland Police Department (OPD) has an obligation to address crime – particularly violent crime – in the City of Oakland; and

WHEREAS, one of the means of addressing violent crime in the City of Oakland is for OPD to conduct parole and probation searches of individuals convicted of violent, sexual, and weapons offenses; and

WHEREAS, OPD recognizes that one role of law enforcement is to act as an arm of the probation and parole/Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) systems by ensuring that probationers and parolees are conforming to the conditions of their release; and

WHEREAS, OPD recognizes that ensuring compliance with probation and parole/PRCS conditions helps to ensure that individuals subject to these types of supervised release are referred to appropriate resources to ensure their success by preventing them from engaging in negative behaviors; and

WHEREAS, OPD values the abilities of Oakland Police Officers to make sound judgments when using available law enforcement tools, such as probation and parole/PRCS searches to ensure officer, community, and subject safety; and

WHEREAS, OPD recognizes that individuals who are searched and other community members can view searches as intrusive; and

WHEREAS, OPD seeks to build community trust through transparency of Department operations by requiring officers to document articulable facts supporting a decision to search; and

WHEREAS, Plaintiff's counsel and the Independent Monitoring Team have both approved OPD's version of OPD Departmental General Order R-02; and

WHEREAS, Article VI, Section 604(b)(4) grants the Commission authority to make changes to policies, procedures, customs or General Orders which govern, among other things, profiling based on any protected characteristics

identified by federal, state or local law or which contain elements expressly listed in federal court orders or federal court settlements which pertain to the Department; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has submitted a competing version of Departmental General Order R-02; and

WHEREAS, OPD believes the Commission's version of Departmental General Order R-02 would place prohibitive burdens on OPD officers' abilities to conduct any probation and parole/PRCS searches whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, OPD is in agreement with the Police Commission that there are systemic inequities in the number of individuals placed on probation and parole, and to that end, OPD incorporated many of the language changes proposed by the Police Commission; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the City Council recognizes that OPD consistently needs to balance the need to address crime – particularly violent crime – in conjunction with building community trust; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That OPD has the ability to address crime through using the law enforcement tool of probation and parole/PRCS searches; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That OPD recognizes that building community trust requires transparency and good judgment in the application of law enforcement tools such as probation and parole/PRCS searches; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That local law enforcement agencies can provide assistance to individuals on probation or parole/PRCS by helping to ensure that such individuals are complying with the conditions of their supervised release so that such individuals receive referral to additional resources when needed in order to reduce further incarceration and recidivism; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That City Council adopts the below as the OPD Department General Order R-02, Searches of Individuals on Probation or Parole:

Individuals on probation with certain court-imposed search clauses and individuals on parole/PRCS (Post-Release Community Supervision) may be subject to warrantless searches by law enforcement. One role of Law Enforcement is to act as an arm of the probation and parole/PRCS systems by ensuring that probationers and parolees are conforming to the conditions of their release.

COMMAND INTENT

The intent of this policy is to enhance the effectiveness of Oakland Police Officers while also reminding them to use their best judgment on when to use probation and parole/PRCS searches. The Department values the abilities of Oakland Police Officers to make sound judgments when using law enforcement tools available to them, such as probation and parole/PRCS searches to ensure officer, community, and subject safety. At the same time, the Department recognizes that those searched and other community members can view searches as intrusive. Accordingly, the Department seeks to build community trust through transparency of Department operations by requiring officers to document articulable facts supporting a decision to search.

A. DEFINITIONS

A - 1. Non-Violent Offense

An offense in which violence or use of a weapon is not a factor. Examples include simple possession of controlled substances or property crimes such as petty theft.

A - 2. Cursory Search

A cursory search (also known as a pat search or search for weapons) is a limited search of the outer clothing in a manner designed to determine whether the person being searched is in possession of any weapons or items which may be used as such. A cursory search is most typically conducted if the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe that the person being searched is armed and/or dangerous.

A - 4. Full Search

A full search of a person is a "relatively extensive exploration"¹ of the person being searched, including their clothing, their pockets, and containers in their possession. A full search of a person is most typically conducted incident to that person's arrest.

B. PROBATION OR PAROLE SEARCHES AND THE COMMUNITY

B - 1. Purpose of Probation and Parole/PRCS Searches

Probation and parole/PRCS searches must further a legitimate law enforcement or rehabilitative interest. Such searches shall not be:

1. Arbitrary;

¹ *US v. Robinson*, 414 US 218, 236 (1973)

2. Capricious; or
3. Harassing

B - 2. Procedural Justice Considerations

Law enforcement contact with individuals on probation, parole, and PRCS provides an opportunity to practice the tenets of procedural justice: voice, neutrality, respect, and trustworthiness. Probation and parole/PRCS contacts can be used as a means of providing counseling, referral to rehabilitative resources, and a deterrent against recidivism.

B - 3. Inquiring About Probation or Parole/PRCS Status

Inquiring about an individual's probation or parole/PRCS status, especially at the beginning of an interaction, or without an apparent basis for the inquiry, can be viewed as unjustly assuming that the individual has a criminal history. Officers must refrain when possible from immediately asking whether a person is on probation or parole/PRCS. Any subsequent inquiries about probation or parole/PRCS status must be framed in a respectful manner.

C. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROBATION OR PAROLE/PRCS SEARCHES

Probation and parole/PRCS searches shall be conducted in consideration of the totality of circumstances surrounding the encounter.

C - 1. Knowledge of Searchable Probation or Parole/PRCS Status

Officers must know that an individual is on searchable probation or parole/PRCS, with a clause which allows the search the officer seeks to conduct, before the search. This information may be obtained/confirmed via:

1. Prior knowledge of the individual's searchable probation or parole/PRCS status;
2. Check of law enforcement databases such as AWS, CRIMS, CLETS, and CORPUS;²
3. The individual's confirmation of his or her searchable probation or parole/PRCS status.³ In such cases, the officer shall confirm the

² CRIMS is the recommended database for confirming probation status. CLETS is the recommended database for confirming parole status.

³ See *In re Jeremy G.* (1998) 65 Cal.App.4th 553, 556 (officer reasonably relied on minor's

status of the individual with a records check. In cases where the individual is mistaken concerning status, the officer shall provide the correct information to the individual and document the results in the appropriate report.

C – 2. Individuals on Probation or Parole/PRCS for Non-Violent Offenses

For individuals on probation or parole/PRCS for non-violent crimes, officers shall consider articulable fact(s) which tend to show that the individual is connected in some way to criminal activity, that the individual is a threat to officer or citizen safety, or that a probation or parole/PRCS search would further a rehabilitative interest. The mere fact that a person is on probation or parole/PRCS is not in itself a connection to criminal activity.

Some examples of facts that could support a search include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The individual is a known gang member or affiliate
- The individual has been identified as a person of interest in a crime
- The individual is in the company of another who is a person of interest in a crime
- The individual is connected to a crime-reduction strategy (such as Ceasefire or a specific crime-reduction plan)
- The individual is a person of interest in, or uncooperative witness to, an ongoing criminal investigation

C – 3. Individuals on Probation or Parole/PRCS for Violent or Weapons-Related Offenses

Individuals contacted or detained who are found to be on searchable probation or parole/PRCS for violent or weapons-related offenses may be searched pursuant to the terms of their probation or parole/PRCS conditions.

C – 4. Cursory and Full Searches

In those instances where a cursory search is justified and the individual is on probation or parole/PRCS for any reason with a clause which allows a full search of their person, a full search may be conducted.

D. MEMORIALIZING FACTS OF THE SEARCH

D - 1. Required Documentation

Officers conducting a probation or parole/PRCS search shall at a minimum document the following in the appropriate report:

1. The circumstances of the encounter/detention;
2. How it was determined that the individual was on searchable probation or parole/PRCS;
3. How searchable probation or parole/PRCS status was verified including, if verified via a Mobile Data Terminal (MDT), a paste of this information from the MDT to the body of the report (if feasible);
4. Any articulable fact(s) which informed the decision to search; and
5. The type(s) of search completed and disposition.

FURTHER RESOLVED: Pursuant to Article VI, Section 604(b)(4), the City Council rejects the decision of the Commission and its alternative Departmental General Order R-02;

FURTHER RESOLVED: Any further changes to the OPD Department General Order R-02 must be adopted in accordance with City Charter Section 604 (b) of the City Charter, Powers and Duties of the Police Commission.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, CAMPBELL WASHINGTON, GALLO, GUILLEN, KALB, KAPLAN, GIBSON MCELHANEY AND PRESIDENT REID

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____
LATONDA SIMMONS
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California