Police Civilian Review Board Recommendations

Presentation to the Richmond City Council

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RICHMOND, VA

Police CRB Proposal

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Report Outline

Major Elements of Report

- Review of Scholarly Studies on CRBs
- Analysis of RPD Data
- CRB Case Studies
- •Observations on Task Force to Establish Civilian Oversight Report
- Recommendations for a CRB in Richmond

RPD Complaint Data

Year	Citizen	Department	Total
	Complaints	Complaints	
2021	25	37	62
2020	26	58	84
2019	52	57	109
2018	49	93	142
2017	47	80	127
2016	86	75	163
2015	87	89	176
2014	69	30	99
2013	78	33	111
Totals	519	555	1074
Mean	57.7	61.3	119.3

RPD Complaint Data: Findings

- More internal complaints than citizen complaints.
- •Important to note that formal citizen complaints are a flawed system.
- •RPD reports state that 5-10% of all complaints suggest possible criminal activity
- •10% of 120 complaints per year is 12. Double that is 24 complaints.
- •So, perhaps 2-4 cases could come before a CRB per month.
- Additionally, CRB would see appeals of internal investigations and other major incidents.
- Workload expectations for CRB is 5-8 cases per month.

Case Studies

Observations from similarly situated cities

- •Identified 13 similarly situated cities, primarily in the southeast.
- •Limited utility in comparing Richmond to cities like Portland, New Orleans, or Minneapolis, which are strong union cities and/or have a history of being under a consent decree.
- •Reviewed cities in terms of CRB role, authority, membership, budget, and investigation practices.
- •There is variation on all fronts—no standard template for a CRB.
- •Lessons can be learned, especially when reviewing cities that most closely resemble Richmond.

CRB Recommendations

CRB Composition

- Most CRBs have 7-11 people.
- Members should be diverse and representative of community.
- •They are appointed by multiple sources: Mayor, City Council, and Police Chief.
- Stipend or payments are the norm.
- Criminal background checks are also normal, felony conviction disqualifying.
- Objectivity, and the appearance of objectivity are important.
- Most CRBs preclude members connected to law enforcement (current, former, family).
- •Need a Liaison with RPD: An active duty RPD investigator who can answer questions, secure information, and represent point of contact with agency.

CRB Recommendations

CRB Authority and Investigatory Process

- •CRBs review a defined range of cases, usually: serious complaints, deaths or serious injuries while in custody, firearm discharge, citizen appeals of complaints.
- •Most CRB investigations are subsequent to police internal investigations. CRB members receive all materials.
- •If further investigation is warranted, usually by a majority vote, a contract investigator could be hired.
- Subpoena authority exercised following majority vote.
- •Subpoena requested by a city attorney—reviewed by an objective judge/magistrate.

Conclusions

- •CRB purpose revolves around trust and accountability.
- Difficulty is in the details.
- •RPD does not have an extensive history of repeated deaths in custody, federal investigations, consent decree.
- •Scope of authority and investigation process should be consistent with best practices and agency history.
- Caseload will define CRB activity.
- •First iteration will not be perfect—may need to revise over time.

Questions?