

Written Comments for
Public Comment Section

-Non-Agenda Items

- Regular Agenda Items

Non-Agenda Items

CEO_ICACFeedback

From: Pat Willard <pat.willard@thelarchgroup.com>
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025, 5:45 PM
To: David Canepa; Noelia Corzo; Ray Mueller
CC: CEO_ICACFeedback; CEO_BoardFeedback
Subject: The time has come...

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of San Mateo County. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, do not click links, open attachments or reply.

Dear San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, County Attorney Mr. Nibbelin,

At this time it has become self-evident that San Mateo County is in need of a full-time, permanent inspector general.

- San Mateo County's "Civilian Advisory Commission," also known as ICAC, is misnamed. Instead of an Independent Civilian Advisory Commission on the Sheriff's Office, more precisely is that it is a "Civilian Advisory Commission to the Board of Supervisors."
- Much more importantly, this Commission should be enabled to be an Advisory Commission directly to the Permanent Inspector General.

The organization to which I am Founding Director, Peninsula Anti-Racism Coalition (PARC), researched approximately two dozen County Sheriff Oversight Commissions across the United States. These include Minneapolis, Atlanta, Los Angeles County, and County of San Francisco. Our findings included, I note, ordinances defining the roles and responsibilities of both the oversight commissions, as well as the full-time, permanent Inspectors General.

Unfortunately, San Mateo County's ICAC is not defined by a County Ordinance. What this means is that currently the members, their roles, and their responsibilities can be changed at anytime, or at a whim, whether by County Executives, as well as by the Sheriff. As much as I believe such changes are highly unlikely, for the long-run it is none the less possible.

The specific urgency for today is the hiring of a full-time, permanent Inspector General. For your perusal, attached please find relevant ordinances for the County of San Francisco, and County of Los Angeles. Despite the thoughts and assumption by more than one former County Supervisor, the oversight commissions are not, nor have ever been responsible for advising Sheriffs and Duties about how to reduce crime! The oversight and advisory role is essentially representing the voters, as well as non-voting members of the community. The "Civilian Oversight Commission's goal is to facilitate public transparency and accountability with respect to the...Sheriffs Department." [1]

I look forward to your reply.

Cordially,

Pat Willard

Founding Director, Peninsula Anti-Racism Coalition

[1] Source: Los Angeles County Civilian Oversight Commission Ordinance

OIG ORDINANCE

6.44.190 Office of Inspector General.

A.

As part of the Board of Supervisors' duty to supervise the official conduct of the Sheriff under Government Code section 25303, the Office of Inspector General ("OIG") is created in the department of the Board of Supervisors. The OIG is created to facilitate the Board of Supervisors' responsibility without interfering with the Sheriff's investigative functions. The OIG shall focus on matters relevant to department-wide policies and procedures and shall not interfere with criminal, personnel, and other investigations by the Sheriff's Department.

B.

The OIG shall provide independent and comprehensive oversight, monitoring of, and reporting about the Sheriff's Department and its jail facilities as set forth in this Section under the leadership of an Inspector General appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

C.

The OIG shall have four primary functions: (1) monitoring the Sheriff's Department's operations, conditions in the jail facilities, and the Sheriff's Department's response to inmate and public complaints related to the Sheriff's Department operations; (2) periodically reviewing the Sheriff's Department's use of force patterns, trends, and statistics, the Sheriff's Department's investigations of force incidents and allegations of misconduct, and the Sheriff's Department's disciplinary decisions; (3) reviewing the quality of audits and inspections conducted by the Sheriff's Department and conducting its own periodic audits and inspections; and (4) regularly communicating with the public, the Board of Supervisors, and the Sheriff's Department regarding the Sheriff's Department's operations. Complaints relating to specific conduct shall be referred, with the permission of the complainant, to the Sheriff's Department for action pursuant to Penal Code section 832.5.

D.

Without interfering with the Sheriff's investigative functions, the OIG shall have the authority to investigate specific incidents involving Sheriff's Department personnel only in the following circumstances:

(1)

when requested by, or with authorization of, the Sheriff;

(2)

when the Inspector General determines that the Sheriff's Department has not adequately investigated an incident; provided,

however, that the Inspector General shall first meet and confer with the Sheriff and afford the Sheriff's Department the opportunity to investigate the incident further before the OIG conducts an investigation pursuant to this subpart; or

(3)

when the Board of Supervisors makes a formal request to the Inspector General for privileged legal advice pertaining to a claim or lawsuit arising out of the actions of the Sheriff's Department or its personnel.

E.

The Inspector General shall report directly to, and serve as an agent of, the Board of Supervisors and shall make regular reports to the Board of Supervisors on the Sheriff's Department's operations. Such reports to the Board of Supervisors shall be public reports, except to the extent they relate to confidential personnel or otherwise privileged matters. The OIG shall work under the direction of the Inspector General, who shall be an attorney licensed by the State Bar of California. The Inspector General shall serve as special counsel to the Board of Supervisors and have an attorney-client relationship with the Board of Supervisors when requested by the Board to provide privileged legal advice pertaining to a claim or lawsuit arising out of the actions of the Sheriff's Department or its personnel.

F.

The Sheriff's Department and all other County departments shall cooperate with the OIG and promptly supply any information or records requested by the OIG, including confidential peace officer personnel records necessary for the OIG to carry out its duties; provided, however, that the OIG shall not have the authority to compel Sheriff's Department personnel involved in a specific incident to respond to questions concerning that incident without the authorization of the Sheriff.

G.

The confidentiality of peace officer personnel records and all other privileged or confidential information received by the OIG in connection with the discharge of the OIG's duties shall be safeguarded and maintained by the OIG as required by law or as necessary to maintain any applicable privileges or the confidentiality of the information. The OIG shall not disclose, without the Sheriff's authorization, any of the Sheriff's Department's confidential personnel, investigative, or disciplinary information unless such information is already a matter of public record or the disclosure is to the Board of Supervisors in response to a formal

request by the Board of Supervisors for privileged legal advice pertaining to a claim or lawsuit arising out of the actions of the Sheriff's Department or its personnel.

(Ord. 2014-0034 § 2, 2014.)

SEC. 4.137. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OVERSIGHT.

(a) Establishment of Oversight Board.

(1) The Sheriff's Department Oversight Board ("SDOB") is hereby established. The SDOB shall consist of seven members. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint four members (to Seats 1, 2, 3, and 4), and the Mayor shall appoint three members (to Seats 5, 6, and 7). Seat 4 shall be held by a person with experience in labor representation.

(2) Members shall serve four-year terms, beginning at noon on March 1, 2021; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees to Seats 1, 3, and 5 shall expire at noon on March 1, 2023, whereas the term of the initial appointees to Seats 2, 4, 6, and 7 shall expire at noon on March 1, 2025.

(3) No person may serve more than three successive terms as a member. No person having served three successive terms may serve as a member until at least four years after the expiration of the third successive term. Service for a part of a term that is more than half the period of the term shall count as a full term; further, this subsection (a)(3) makes no distinction between the two-year terms referenced in subsection (a)(2) and four-year terms.

(4) Members may be removed from office only for official misconduct under Article XV.

(5) All members shall complete a training and orientation on custodial law enforcement, constitutional policing, and Sheriff's Department ("SFSD") policies and procedures, within 90 days of assuming office for their first term. The Sheriff or the Sheriff's designee shall prescribe the content of and shall administer the training and orientation regarding SFSD patrol and custodial law enforcement, policies and procedures. SFSD shall develop the training content based on guidelines recommended by the National Association of Civilian Oversight for Law Enforcement ("NACOLE") or successor association, the Bar Association of San Francisco or successor association, and/or the American Civil Liberties Union, and SFSD shall consult with the Department of Police Accountability, Public Defender, and the District Attorney in developing the training content.

(b) SDOB Powers and Duties. The SDOB shall:

(1) Appoint, and may remove, the Inspector General in the Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General ("OIG"), established in subsection (d).

(2) Evaluate the work of the OIG, and may review the Inspector General's individual work performance.

(3) Compile, evaluate, and recommend law enforcement custodial and patrol best practices.

(4) Conduct community outreach and receive community input regarding SFSD operations and jail conditions, by holding public meetings and soliciting input from persons incarcerated in the City and County.

(5) Prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Sheriff and Board of Supervisors regarding the SDOB evaluations and outreach, and OIG reports submitted to SDOB.

(6) By March 1 of each year, prepare and present to the Board of Supervisors or a committee designated by the President of the Board, an annual report that includes a summary of SDOB evaluations and outreach, and OIG reports submitted to SDOB, for the prior calendar year.

(c) In performing its duties, the SDOB may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and for the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony.

(d) **Establishment of Office of Inspector General.** There is hereby established the Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General ("OIG"), which shall be a department under the SDOB, and separate from the Sheriff's Department. The OIG shall be headed by the Inspector General, appointed by the SDOB as set forth in subsection (b)(1). The Inspector General shall be exempt from civil service selection, appointment, and removal procedures.

(e) OIG Powers and Duties. The OIG shall:

(1) Receive, review, and investigate complaints against SFSD employees and SFSD contractors; provided, however, that the OIG shall refer complaints alleging criminal misconduct to the District Attorney, and refer complaints alleging violations of ethics laws to the Ethics Commission.

(2) Investigate the death of any individual in the custody of the SFSD. The OIG shall refer evidence of criminal misconduct regarding any death in custody to the District Attorney. Notwithstanding such a referral, the OIG may continue to investigate a death in custody unless OIG's investigation will interfere with a criminal investigation conducted by the District Attorney, or any law enforcement agency to which the District Attorney may refer the evidence of criminal misconduct.

(3) Recommend disciplinary action to the Sheriff where, following an investigation pursuant to subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2), the OIG determines that an employee's actions or omissions violated law or SFSD policy; provide notice of and a copy of the recommendation, the reasons for the recommendation, and supporting records, to the extent permitted by State or federal law, to the employee; and make available to the public any records and information regarding OIG's disciplinary recommendations to the extent permitted by State or federal law.

(4) Develop and recommend to the Sheriff an SFSD use of force policy and a comprehensive internal review process for all use of force and critical incidents.

(5) Prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Sheriff and the SDOB regarding OIG investigations that includes the number and type of complaints under subsection (e)(1) filed; trend analysis; the outcome of the complaints; any determination that the acts or omissions of an employee or contractor, in connection with the subject matter of a complaint under subsection (e)(1), or a death in custody under subsection (e)(2), violated law or SFSD policy; the OIG's recommendations, if any, for discipline; the outcome of any discipline recommendations; and the OIG's policy recommendations under subsection (e)(4).

(6) Monitor SFSD operations, including the provision of services to incarcerated individuals, through audits and investigations, to ensure compliance with applicable laws and policies.

(f) In performing its duties, the OIG may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and for the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony. The OIG also may request and the Sheriff shall require the testimony or attendance of any employee of the SFSD.

(g) **Cooperation and Assistance from City Departments.** In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all City departments, officers, and employees, including the Sheriff and SFSD and its employees, which shall, unless prohibited by State or federal law, promptly produce all records and information requested by the SDOB or OIG, including but not limited to (1) personnel and disciplinary records of SFSD employees, (2) SFSD criminal investigative files, (3) health information pertaining to incarcerated individuals; and (4) all records and databases to which the SFSD has access, regardless of whether those records pertain to a particular complaint or incident. The Sheriff also shall, unless prohibited by State or federal law, allow the OIG unrestricted and unescorted access to all facilities, including the jails. The SDOB and OIG shall maintain the confidentiality of any records and information it receives or accesses to the extent required by local, State, or federal law governing such records or information.

In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall cooperate and collaborate with organizations that contract with SFSD to provide legal services to incarcerated individuals.

(h) **Budget and Staffing.** Subject to the fiscal, budgetary, and civil service provisions of the Charter, the OIG staff shall include no fewer than one investigator for every 100 sworn SFSD employees. No SDOB or OIG staff, including the Inspector General, shall have been employed previously by a law enforcement agency or a labor organization representing law enforcement employees.

(i) Nothing in this Section 4.137 shall prohibit, limit, or otherwise restrict the Sheriff or the Sheriff's designee from investigating the conduct of an employee or contractor of the SFSD, or taking disciplinary or corrective action permitted by City or State law.

(j) Nothing in this Section 4.137, including but not limited to subsections (f) and (g), is intended to or shall be interpreted to abrogate, interfere with, or obstruct the independent and constitutionally and statutorily designated duties of the Sheriff, including the Sheriff's duty to investigate citizens' complaints against SFSD personnel and the duty to operate and manage the jails, the California Attorney General's constitutional and statutory responsibility to oversee the Sheriff, or other applicable State law. In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall cooperate and coordinate with the Sheriff so that the Sheriff, the SDOB, and the OIG may properly discharge their respective responsibilities.

(Added by [Proposition D](#), Approved 11/3/2020)

SEC. 4.136. DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) There shall be under the Police Commission a Department of Police Accountability (“DPA”).

(b) The Mayor shall appoint a nominee of the Police Commission as the Director of DPA, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The Director shall serve at the pleasure of the Police Commission. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on the appointment within 30 days, the appointment shall be deemed approved. In the event the office is vacant, until the Mayor makes an appointment and that appointment is confirmed by the Board, the Police Commission shall appoint an interim Director who shall serve at the pleasure of the Police Commission. The appointment of the Director shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this Charter. The Director shall never have been a uniformed member or employee of the Police Department. The Director shall be the appointing officer under the civil service provisions of this Charter for the appointment, removal, or discipline of employees of DPA.

(c) The Police Commission shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize, and manage DPA. Subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter, DPA shall include investigators and hearing officers. The staff of DPA shall consist of no fewer than one line investigator for every 150 sworn members. Whenever the ratio of investigators to police officers specified by this section is not met for more than 30 consecutive days, the Director shall have the power to hire, and the City Controller must pay, temporary investigators to meet such staffing requirements. No full-time or part-time employee of DPA shall have previously served as a uniformed member of the Police Department. Subject to rules of the Police Commission, the Director may appoint part-time hearing officers who shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this Charter. Compensation of the hearing officers shall be at rates recommended by the Commission and established by the Board of Supervisors or by contract approved by the Board of Supervisors.

(d) DPA shall promptly, fairly, and impartially investigate all complaints regarding police use of force, misconduct or allegations that a member of the Police Department has not properly performed a duty, except those complaints which on their face clearly indicate that the acts complained of were proper and those complaints lodged by other members of the Police Department. DPA shall use its best efforts to conclude investigations of such complaints and, if sustained, transmit the sustained complaint to the Police Department within nine months of receipt thereof by DPA. If DPA is unable to conclude its investigation within such nine-month period, the Director, within such nine-month period, shall inform the Chief of Police of the reasons therefor and transmit information and evidence from the investigation as shall facilitate the Chief’s timely consideration of the matter.

(e) DPA shall recommend disciplinary action to the Chief of Police on those complaints that are sustained. The Director, after meeting and conferring with the Chief of Police or his or her designee, may verify and file charges with the Police Commission against members of the Police Department arising out of sustained complaints; provided, that the Director may not verify and file such charges for a period of 60 days following the transmittal of the sustained complaint to the Police Department unless the Director issues a written determination that the limitations period within which the member or members may be disciplined under Government Code Section 3304, as amended from time to time or any successor provisions thereto, may expire within such 60-day period and (1) the Chief of Police fails or refuses to file charges with the Police Commission arising out of the sustained complaint, (2) the Chief of Police or his or her designee fails or refuses to meet and confer with the Director on the matter, or (3) other exigent circumstances necessitate that the Director verify and file charges to preserve the ability of the Police Commission to impose punishment pursuant to Section A8.343.

(f) The Director shall schedule hearings before hearing officers when such is requested by the complainant or a member of the Police Department and, in accordance with rules of the Commission, such a hearing will facilitate the fact-finding process. The Board of Supervisors may provide by ordinance that DPA shall in the same manner investigate and make recommendations to the Chief of Police regarding complaints of misconduct by patrol special police officers and their uniformed employees.

(g) Nothing herein shall prohibit the Chief of Police or a commanding officer from investigating the conduct of a member of the Police Department under his or her command, or taking disciplinary or corrective action, otherwise permitted by this Charter, when such is warranted; and nothing herein shall limit or otherwise restrict the disciplinary powers vested in the Chief of Police and the Police Commission by other provisions of this Charter.

(h) DPA shall prepare in accordance with rules of the Commission monthly summaries of the complaints received and shall prepare recommendations quarterly concerning policies or practices of the Police Department which could be changed or amended to avoid unnecessary tension with the public or a definable segment of the public while insuring effective police services.

(i) DPA shall prepare a report for the President of the Board of Supervisors each quarter. This report shall include, but not be limited to, the number and type of complaints filed, the outcome of the complaints, and a review of the disciplinary action taken. The President of the Board of Supervisors shall refer this report to the appropriate committee of the Board of Supervisors charged with public safety responsibilities. Said committee may issue recommendations as needed.

(j) In carrying out its objectives, including the preparation of recommendations concerning departmental policies or practices referenced above, the investigations referenced above, and the audits noted below, DPA shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all departments, officers, and employees of the City and County, which shall, unless prohibited by state or federal law, promptly produce all records and information requested by DPA, including but not limited to (1) records relevant to Police Department policies or practices, (2) personnel and disciplinary records of Police Department employees, (3) criminal investigative and prosecution files, and (4) all records to which the Police Commission has access, regardless of whether those records pertain to a particular complaint. The DPA shall maintain the confidentiality of any records and information it receives to the extent required by state or federal law governing such records or information. The Director may also request and the Chief of Police shall require the testimony or attendance of any member of the Police Department to carry out the responsibilities of DPA. Nothing in this Section 4.136 is intended or shall be construed to interfere with the duties of the Sheriff or the District Attorney under state law, including their constitutional and statutory powers and duties under Government Code Section 25303, as amended from time to time or any successor provisions thereto, or other applicable state law or judicial decision.

(k) Every two years, DPA shall conduct a performance audit or review of police officer use of force and how the Police Department has handled claims of officer misconduct. DPA shall also have the authority to conduct performance audits or reviews of whether Police Department personnel and management have complied with federal and state law, City ordinances and policies, and Police Department policies. The Director shall have the discretion to determine the frequency, topics, and scope of such performance audits or reviews. To the extent permitted by law, DPA shall also allow public access to information on the progress and disposition of claims of misconduct or use of force, and the results of the performance audits and reviews conducted by DPA.

(l) The DPA budget shall be separate from the budget of the Police Department. Notwithstanding Section 4.102(3), the Director shall submit DPA's proposed annual or two-year budget directly to the Mayor.

■ (Added by Proposition G, Approved 11/8/2016)

SEC. 4.137. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OVERSIGHT.

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(1) The Sheriff's Department Oversight Board ("SDOB") is hereby established. The SDOB shall consist of seven members. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint four members (to Seats 1, 2, 3, and 4), and the Mayor shall appoint three members (to Seats 5, 6, and 7). Seat 4 shall be held by a person with experience in labor representation.

(2) Members shall serve four-year terms, beginning at noon on March 1, 2021; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees to Seats 1, 3, and 5 shall expire at noon on March 1, 2023, whereas the term of the initial appointees to Seats 2, 4, 6, and 7 shall expire at noon on March 1, 2025.

(3) No person may serve more than three successive terms as a member. No person having served three successive terms may serve as a member until at least four years after the expiration of the third successive term. Service for a part of a term that is more than half the period of the term shall count as a full term; further, this subsection (a)(3) makes no distinction between the two-year terms referenced in subsection (a)(2) and four-year terms.

(4) Members may be removed from office only for official misconduct under Article XV.

(5) All members shall complete a training and orientation on custodial law enforcement, constitutional policing, and Sheriff's Department ("SFSD") policies and procedures, within 90 days of assuming office for their first term. The Sheriff or the Sheriff's designee shall prescribe the content of and shall administer the training and orientation regarding SFSD patrol and custodial law enforcement, policies and procedures. SFSD shall develop the training content based on guidelines recommended by the National Association of Civilian Oversight for Law Enforcement ("NACOLE") or successor association, the Bar Association of San Francisco or successor association, and/or the American Civil Liberties Union, and SFSD shall consult with the Department of Police Accountability, Public Defender, and the District Attorney in developing the training content.

(b) SDOB Powers and Duties. The SDOB shall:

(1) Appoint, and may remove, the Inspector General in the Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General ("OIG"), established in subsection (d).

(2) Evaluate the work of the OIG, and may review the Inspector General's individual work performance.

(3) Compile, evaluate, and recommend law enforcement custodial and patrol best practices.

(4) Conduct community outreach and receive community input regarding SFSD operations and jail conditions, by holding public meetings and soliciting input from persons incarcerated in the City and County.

(5) Prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Sheriff and Board of Supervisors regarding the SDOB evaluations and outreach, and OIG reports submitted to SDOB.

(6) By March 1 of each year, prepare and present to the Board of Supervisors or a committee designated by the President of the Board, an annual report that includes a summary of SDOB evaluations and outreach, and OIG reports submitted to SDOB, for the prior calendar year.

(c) In performing its duties, the SDOB may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and for the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony.

(d) **Establishment of Office of Inspector General.** There is hereby established the Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General ("OIG"), which shall be a department under the SDOB, and separate from the Sheriff's Department. The OIG shall be headed by the Inspector General, appointed by the SDOB as set forth in subsection (b)(1). The Inspector General shall be exempt from civil service selection, appointment, and removal procedures.

(e) OIG Powers and Duties. The OIG shall:

(1) Receive, review, and investigate complaints against SFSD employees and SFSD contractors; provided, however, that the OIG shall refer complaints alleging criminal misconduct to the District Attorney, and refer complaints alleging violations of ethics laws to the Ethics Commission.

(2) Investigate the death of any individual in the custody of the SFSD. The OIG shall refer evidence of criminal misconduct regarding any death in custody to the District Attorney. Notwithstanding such a referral, the OIG may continue to investigate a death in custody unless OIG's investigation will interfere with a criminal investigation conducted by the District Attorney, or any law

enforcement agency to which the District Attorney may refer the evidence of criminal misconduct.

(3) Recommend disciplinary action to the Sheriff where, following an investigation pursuant to subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2), the OIG determines that an employee's actions or omissions violated law or SFSD policy; provide notice of and a copy of the recommendation, the reasons for the recommendation, and supporting records, to the extent permitted by State or federal law, to the employee; and make available to the public any records and information regarding OIG's disciplinary recommendations to the extent permitted by State or federal law.

(4) Develop and recommend to the Sheriff an SFSD use of force policy and a comprehensive internal review process for all use of force and critical incidents.

(5) Prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Sheriff and the SDOB regarding OIG investigations that includes the number and type of complaints under subsection (e)(1) filed; trend analysis; the outcome of the complaints; any determination that the acts or omissions of an employee or contractor, in connection with the subject matter of a complaint under subsection (e)(1), or a death in custody under subsection (e)(2), violated law or SFSD policy; the OIG's recommendations, if any, for discipline; the outcome of any discipline recommendations; and the OIG's policy recommendations under subsection (e)(4).

(6) Monitor SFSD operations, including the provision of services to incarcerated individuals, through audits and investigations, to ensure compliance with applicable laws and policies.

(f) In performing its duties, the OIG may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and for the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony. The OIG also may request and the Sheriff shall require the testimony or attendance of any employee of the SFSD.

(g) **Cooperation and Assistance from City Departments.** In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all City departments, officers, and employees, including the Sheriff and SFSD and its employees, which shall, unless prohibited by State or federal law, promptly produce all records and information requested by the SDOB or OIG, including but not limited to (1) personnel and disciplinary records of SFSD employees, (2) SFSD criminal investigative files, (3) health information pertaining to incarcerated individuals; and (4) all records and databases to which the SFSD has access, regardless of whether those records pertain to a particular complaint or incident. The Sheriff also shall, unless prohibited by State or federal law, allow the OIG unrestricted and unescorted access to all facilities, including the jails. The SDOB and OIG shall maintain the confidentiality of any records and information it receives or accesses to the extent required by local, State, or federal law governing such records or information.

In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall cooperate and collaborate with organizations that contract with SFSD to provide legal services to incarcerated individuals.

(h) **Budget and Staffing.** Subject to the fiscal, budgetary, and civil service provisions of the Charter, the OIG staff shall include no fewer than one investigator for every 100 sworn SFSD employees. No SDOB or OIG staff, including the Inspector General, shall have been employed previously by a law enforcement agency or a labor organization representing law enforcement employees.

(i) Nothing in this Section 4.137 shall prohibit, limit, or otherwise restrict the Sheriff or the Sheriff's designee from investigating the conduct of an employee or contractor of the SFSD, or taking disciplinary or corrective action permitted by City or State law.

(j) Nothing in this Section 4.137, including but not limited to subsections (f) and (g), is intended to or shall be interpreted to abrogate, interfere with, or obstruct the independent and constitutionally and statutorily designated duties of the Sheriff, including the Sheriff's duty to investigate citizens' complaints against SFSD personnel and the duty to operate and manage the jails, the California Attorney General's constitutional and statutory responsibility to oversee the Sheriff, or other applicable State law. In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall cooperate and coordinate with the Sheriff so that the Sheriff, the SDOB, and the OIG may properly discharge their respective responsibilities.

(Added by [Proposition D](#). Approved 11/3/2020)



The Mission

The Sheriff Civilian Oversight Commission's goal is to facilitate public transparency and accountability with respect to the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. The Commission provides ongoing analysis and oversight of the Department's policies, practices and procedures, advises the Board, the Sheriff's Department and the public. The Commission strives to perform its duties in thorough, impartial, and transparent manner that promotes credibility, and enhances trust and respect. The Commission welcomes community involvement and provides opportunities for robust community engagement.

The Commission

In its November 1, 2016 action, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors appointed nine commissioners to serve on the panel and hiring an executive director, attorney **Brian K. Williams**. Supervisor **Mark Ridley-Thomas** and Supervisor **Hilda L. Solis** authored the 2014 motion that started the process that led to the commission's creation. The commissioners include community and faith leaders, the Sheriff's lieutenant, and attorneys with a broad range of experience—from former prosecutors and public defenders to professional executives from legal non-profit organizations. They are:

- **Lael Rubin**, Commission Chair, former Deputy District Attorney, appointed by the Board of Supervisors
- **Hernán Vera**, Commission Vice Chair, attorney and former president and CEO of Public Counsel, appointed by Supervisor Solis
- **Robert C. Bonner**, attorney and former U.S. Attorney and DEA Administrator, appointed by Supervisor Antonovich
- **Patti Giggans**, Executive Director of Peace Over Violence, appointed by Supervisor Kuehl
- **JP Harris**, former Sheriff's lieutenant, appointed by Supervisor Knabe
- **Sean Kennedy**, executive director of Center for Juvenile Law & Policy at Loyola Law School and former federal public defender, appointed by the Board of Supervisors
- **Priscilla Ocen**, Loyola Law School Associate Professor, appointed by the Board of Supervisors
- **Xavier Thompson**, President of Baptist Ministers' Conference and Senior Pastor of the Southern Saint Paul Church, appointed by Supervisor Ridley-Thomas
- **Casimiro U. Tolentino**, former Administrative Law Judge for the State of California, appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Our Jurisdiction

Los Angeles County is the nation's largest county by population. A subdivision of the State of California, the County of Los Angeles is responsible for providing numerous services that affect the lives of 10 million residents who live throughout a sprawling 4,084 square miles of land.

The Commission provides oversight for the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, which is the nation's largest sheriff's department with approximately 18,000 employees. The law enforcement agency provides services to 42 incorporated cities and 141 unincorporated communities, courthouse security for the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, and the housing and transportation of approximately 10,000 inmates daily within the county jail system, the nation's largest county jail system.

Regular Agenda Items

CEO_ICACFeedback

From: Marshall Dinowitz <marshall2003@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 9:54 AM
To: CEO_ICACFeedback
Subject: Comment on 7/23/25 ICAC Agenda Item 4

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of San Mateo County. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, do not click links, open attachments or reply.

Re: Item 4 on today's ICAC agenda

It would be a very big error for the Civilian Advisory Commission to recommend that the Board of Supervisors refer specific allegations of misconduct involving the Sheriff's Office to an independent, outside investigative agency for several reasons:

- (1) A referral would be to Federal agencies that are all controlled by Trump and his appointees that would love to get their vindictive hands on her and our county: The United States Attorney General, Northern California District of California, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Civil Rights Division, etc. Referring to them would be a travesty of justice.
- (2) We should not hand a Latina to the Trump administration under any circumstances, and certainly not the first Latina Sheriff.
- (3) The Sheriff will have already paid a high price for her misconduct if, and when, the BofSups votes to remove her. We do not need another ounce of flesh to punish her under the current political circumstances.
- (4) The Board of Supervisors is, itself, largely responsible for allowing Corpos's actions to continue to the point at which her actions led to this situation. Real oversight, which the BofS refused to provide, would have nipped her behavior in the bud. Allowing the BofS to refer her to the Feds would provide them with the excuse that they were innocent of their role in allowing the situation to get out of hand.

I hope that Fixin' and the Coalition will strongly oppose referring the allegations to any Federal agency.

Thank you for your consideration,

Marshall Dinowitz