Culver City Police Department

Culver City PD Policy Manual

Use of Force Review

301.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes a process for the Culver City Police Department to review the use of force and deadly force by its employees.

This review process shall be in addition to any other review or investigation that may be conducted by any outside or multi-agency entity having jurisdiction over the investigation or evaluation of the use of deadly force.

301.2 POLICY

The Culver City Police Department will objectively evaluate the use of force and/or use of deadly force by its members to ensure that their authority is used lawfully, appropriately and is consistent with training and policy.

301.3 REMOVAL FROM LINE DUTY ASSIGNMENT

Generally, whenever an employee's actions or use of force in an official capacity, or while using department equipment, results in death or very serious injury to another, that employee will be placed in a temporary administrative assignment pending an administrative review. The Chief of Police may exercise discretion and choose not to place an employee in an administrative assignment in any case.

301.4 USE OF FORCE REVIEW

Any reported use of force shall be investigated by the involved officer's immediate on-duty supervisor in compliance with policy set forth in section 300 of this manual ("Use of Force"). The investigating supervisor will thoroughly document the incident and the force used (observant of Government Code sections 3300-3312) and forward it through the chain of command to the respective bureau commander for review.

The bureau commander's review may include discussion with other members of the department command staff, city leadership (i.e. city council members, the city manager, etc.), and the city attorney's office, as well as possible outside legal counsel.

The Use of Force Review is intended to confirm that the force that was used (and the circumstances that led up to it) were reasonable, necessary, and justifiable. However, the Use of Force Review may also reveal acts of negligence, misconduct, failures to observe established methods and protocols, and/or the necessity to establish methods and protocols through training.