

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE MONITOR

MONTHLY COMMUNITY REPORT

May 2026



Above, (from left) Jules Griff, Kirschelle Williams, and Stella Cziment speak with members of our community at the “Coffee with the IPM” event at Pontilly Coffee in May.

Transparency. Accountability. Respect.



LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY

Dear New Orleans Community,

May was a full and fulfilling month for our office, and we are excited to share it all with you.

We are thrilled to announce that our **2025 Annual Report is complete and has been released to the public**. This report represents months of work compiling, analyzing, and reflecting on NOPD use of force, misconduct, complaints, discipline, and more. As we have said before, the Annual Report is our office's "State of the Union" for policing in New Orleans — an honest look at what happened, what improved, what still needs work, and where we go from here. We are proud of this report and encourage every member of this community to read it. It is available now on our website at www.nolaipm.gov.

With June 1st marking the **start of hurricane season**, the OIPM will once again be preparing our hurricane oversight guide for the public. Each year, we review and update our plan for monitoring the NOPD during evacuations, shelter in place orders, curfews, and storm responses to make sure our oversight is as responsive and comprehensive as possible. We will be releasing that guide to the public soon, so stay tuned.

This month the OIPM was also out in the community in a big way. We hosted a **Coffee with the IPM at Pontilly Coffee in Gentilly**, where we had wonderful conversations with community members about our mediation programs, what local oversight actually means, and how to access our services. Events like these are so important to us because oversight only works when the community knows we exist and knows how to reach us. If you missed this one, keep an eye out for future coffees and other public engagement events.

We were also excited to participate again in Councilmember Freddie King III's **District C Annual Crawfish Boil**. It rained all day, but the community came out in great numbers despite the rain and the energy was wonderful. Deputy Police Monitor Kirschelle Williams served as a judge again this year, and the OIPM tabled at the event and got to meet and speak with so many of you. A big congratulations to all of this year's winners and thank you to every team that competed and brought their best to the boil (special shoutout to the two NOPD teams that competed again this year!). There is nothing quite like connecting with our community over a crawfish boil, rain and all.

As always, thank you for your continued support of this office and the work we do together. Let's stay safe out there and start checking those hurricane kits.

Thank you,

Stella Cziment

Stella Cziment, Independent Police Monitor



Above, Judge Simone Levine reposts photo of the IPM at the District C Crawfish Boil. Below, the officers of the Fourth District hand out crawfish their team boiled.



Above, Jules Griff, Mediation Director, and Kirschelle Williams, Deputy IPM, talk to a member of the public at the "Coffee with the IPM" event at Pontilly Coffee.

To the left, delicious trays of crawfish sit next to OIPM handouts under the OIPM tent at the District C crawfish boil.



In order to do our work regarding policing and the community, the Office of the Independent Police Monitor does partner with, work congruently, or may be physically near people who are political leaders, elected officials, or individuals seeking election but the Office of the Independent Police Monitor does not endorse any candidates.

ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

Released the OIPM 2025 Annual Report

The Office of the Independent Police Monitor (OIPM) is pleased to release its 2025 Annual Report. Each year, the OIPM publishes a report detailing its monitoring, oversight, and community engagement activities, as well as statistical information from the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) and its internal investigative processes. The report highlights issues identified by the OIPM, recommendations made to improve policing practices, recommendations adopted by the NOPD, and examples of positive changes that promote professionalism, accountability, and transparency.

The OIPM thanks our partners at the City of New Orleans and the NOPD for their assistance in completing this report and for providing valuable information throughout the year.

In this report, the OIPM shares policing and oversight data from 2025 with the community, the NOPD, and other stakeholders. The report includes data generated by the OIPM as well as data collected by the NOPD, Civil Service Commission, and WBOK1230AM which is independently reviewed by the OIPM. The analysis examines trends in misconduct complaints, disciplinary investigations and appeals, use of force, critical incidents, mediation efforts, and community engagement activities like the Monitor's Mic radio show impact. The report also identifies areas of progress, highlights opportunities for improvement, and offers recommendations aimed at strengthening police accountability and public trust.

In 2025, the OIPM explained the efforts of the NOPD to respond to the Bourbon Street Terrorist Attack, how NOPD prepared and provided public safety during the SEAR 1 events of Mardi Gras and the Super Bowl, how the NOPD worked with the National Guard during deployments, how the department and the OIPM responded to concerns regarding facial recognition software, the reach, content, and impact of the OIPM's radio show: The Monitor's Mic - and so much more.

The Annual Report provides an opportunity to reflect on the lessons learned over the past year and to identify priorities moving forward. The 2025 Annual Report is now available on our website, and we welcome feedback from community members and stakeholders.



The page is framed with pictures of pages of the OIPM's 2025 Annual Report.

Monitor's Mic by the Numbers

- 34 Monitor's Mic Radio Shows Conducted in 2025
- 9 Community or Partner Organizations Showcased on Monitor's Mic
- 3 Shows Highlighted Oversight Operations Including Police Monitors
- 10 Shows where the OIPM Interviewed NOPD Officers and Current Leadership
- 3 Elected Leaders Interviewed by the OIPM
- 2 Former Police Superintendents
- 5 Judges and Lawyers in Current District Court

Monitor's Mic Content

- 26% Community Organizations
- 8% Oversight Operations
- 23% NOPD
- 9% Police Officers
- 8% Leaders
- 14% Judges and Lawyers
- 34 Shows

The OIPM strives to maintain balance in the show content and format. The OIPM has a variety of rotating content including interviews with community members, police officers, judges, and lawyers. The OIPM also features "Monitor's Mic" segments where the OIPM interviews police officers and current leadership.

Complaints Received by the NOPD

There is a difference between allegations and complaints. Complaints are a subset of allegations. For example, one complaint of officer misconduct could result in multiple allegations of misconduct. The number of the public may state "the officer was rude" and that's all. The OIPM would investigate that and find out if there were multiple allegations of misconduct. The OIPM would then file a complaint for each allegation.

2025 Amount of Force Broken Down by Race

Black/African American women accounted for 92.4% of all women subjected to force, compared to 6.8% for women of other races. Black/African American men made up approximately 29% of the total population of New Orleans. Though they represent roughly 33% of the city's male population.

UFRB Dispositions According to Year: 2022-2025

In 2025, 4.6% of cases (1 case out of 21) heard by the UFRB were in violation of Department regulations, guidelines and policy.

Civil Service Appeals by Representative

Appeal Withdrawn: 100% (1 case)

Appeal Dismissed: 0% (0 cases)

Appeal Settled: 0% (0 cases)

Appeal Upheld: 0% (0 cases)

ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

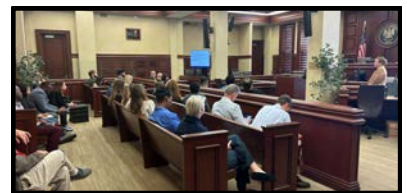
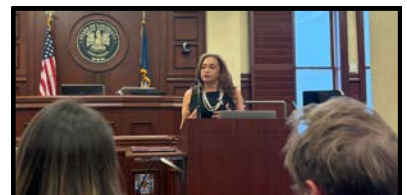
Coffee with the IPM and the OIPM Mediation Director at Pontilly Coffee

In May, the OIPM hosted a “Coffee with the IPM” at the Pontilly Coffee on Chef Menteur. These events are informal opportunities for members of the public to speak directly with OIPM leadership about policing, oversight, and the services our office provides. This month, we were joined by our Community-Police Mediation Director, Jules Griff, who spoke with individuals about our new District-Based Community Mediation program. We greatly appreciate all of the community members and coffee drinkers who took the time to join us, ask questions, and engage in meaningful conversation.



OIPM Participated in Legal Education Regarding How to Identify Victims of Human Trafficking in Criminal Interactions

Human trafficking, for sex or labor purposes, can be hard to identify if you don't know what to look for - especially when victims may appear to be offenders in the criminal legal system. In order to develop those skills, in May, the OIPM participated in a training at Criminal District Court, Section A: “Identifying Victims of Sexual Trafficking in the Criminal Defendant and Victim Population: a Guide for Criminal Justice Practitioners.” Continuing legal education like this ensures the OIPM can identify these factors when reviewing police investigations and reports and working with the community.



The OIPM thanks the hosts and speakers (pictured to the right) including Judge Simone Levine, Chief Judge Juana Lombard and hosts Mary Kate Andrepont and Jennifer Best from the Eden Centers for Hope and Healing and the Governor's Office of Human Trafficking Prevention.

OIPM Attended HANO Mental Health Awareness Event

On May 21, the OIPM attended the HANO Mental Health Awareness Event at the Goodwill Opportunity Center in New Orleans East.

The OIPM attends these events to ensure that city service providers know about the OIPM and understand the services that the OIPM provides. Through these events, the OIPM is able to build valuable connections with partner agencies and receive feedback about how their membership is interacting with the police. This is particularly relevant when discussing how individuals experiencing mental health crises may interact with the police.



Above and below are photos from the HANO Mental Health Awareness Event.

At this informative event, the OIPM heard speakers including: Dr. Nikhail Sharma from Aligned Foundation who spoke on stress reduction strategies, Dr. Claudia Upkolo who spoke on addiction as a disease, and Shanoa Burke from Yoga Galore spoke and led a yoga demonstration. The event also provided more information of community resources from:

- STAR Survivor Services which provides resources and education regarding those who have survived sexual trauma
- Hope Center Inc. which helps veterans and active duty military families with housing, legal, financial, and health issues
- Metropolitan Human Services District who provide a range of health and behavioral services to residents of Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Bernard Parishes.



WHO WE ARE

The OIPM is an independent, civilian police oversight agency created by voters in a 2008 charter referendum. Its mission is to improve police service to the community, community trust in the NOPD, and officer safety and working conditions. Since first opening its doors in August 2009, the Office of the Independent Police Monitor has been responsible for representing the community of New Orleans, providing accountability and oversight to the NOPD, and assisting in the reforms required under the Federal Consent Decree.

The OIPM is protected and required by City Charter and Ordinance. The OIPM operates through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of New Orleans and the New Orleans Police Department and has distinct responsibilities outlined by ordinance. This means this office was created by the people of New Orleans to represent all people interacting with the New Orleans Police Department to improve the way our community is policed.

Ensuring Compliance and Reform

- The OIPM reviews the NOPD's policies, practices, and investigations to ensure that every action taken is compliant with local, state, and federal law, and Consent Decree reforms.
- The OIPM advises on policy, tactics, training, and supervision to ensure that the NOPD is adopting national best practice and building a nondiscriminatory, safe, effective, and respectful police department that is responsive to the needs of the community and their employees.
- The OIPM does this through monitoring, case reviews, audits, and policy recommendations.

Amplifying the Needs of the Community

- The OIPM engages with the community to ensure that they both know about our services and understand how the police department works. Through providing information, the OIPM is equipping and empowering the community to navigate police encounters safely and demand what they need.
- Provides Complaint Intake.
- Operates the Community-Police Mediation Program.
- Partners with Families Overcoming Injustice.
- Coordinates public forums and outreach opportunities for the community to provide vital input on the way they are policed.

Making the NOPD a Safer and Nondiscriminatory Workplace

- The OIPM provides recommendations and assessments to ensure that the NOPD is a safe and nondiscriminatory work place for all employees.
- The OIPM assesses supervision and training to ensure that employees are being equipped and supported.
- The OIPM meets with police associations to hear concerns from their membership.
- The OIPM monitors disciplinary hearings to ensure that discipline is consistent and nonretaliatory.
- The OIPM receives commendations and accounts of positive policing from the community.



WHAT DO WE DO?

Mission, Vision, Work

We serve the community, ensure police transparency, compliance, and accountability, and make policing a safer and more rewarding employment experience.

WHAT WE DO



Misconduct Complaints



Disciplinary Proceedings



Data Analysis



Community Outreach



Use of Force



Community-Police Mediation Program



Audits and Policy



Commendations

The OIPM is the oversight body for the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD). The OIPM provides oversight through monitoring, reviewing, and auditing police activity and data. The OIPM is responsible for conducting complaint and commendation intake, on-scene monitoring of critical incidents and uses of force, overseeing the community-officer mediation program, reviewing investigations, providing assessments, identifying patterns, and making recommendations for improved practice, policy, resource allocation, and training.

The OIPM envisions a police force where the community is a valued and respected partner in public safety and law enforcement. This is achieved through:

- Assurance of transparency, accountability, and fairness within the NOPD and in all policing practices
- Community-driven policing policy that reflects the changing and dynamic needs of New Orleanians
- Continued efforts to engage the community and collaborate with community partners
- Recruitment and retention of a police force that is representative of and responsive to the community it serves
- Utilization of de-escalation techniques and methods when responding to calls of service
- Conducting only lawful and necessary arrests free of discriminatory practices
- Thorough and effective investigations resulting in appropriate arrests and prosecutions
- Clear and professional communication with victims and witnesses of crime and all that come into contact with the NOPD
- Responsible utilization of equipment and allocation of resources
- Development of highly trained supervisors and organizational leadership
- Interactions with the public and internally within the police force that are based in mutual trust and respect

The OIPM seeks to amplify the voice of the community to ensure that all within the city – visitors and residents alike – can access police services equally and have a positive experience with officers.

DATA OVERALL: YEAR TO DATE AND MONTH

| | 2026 | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | Avg 2017-2026 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Civilian Complaint Count | 115 | 23 | 63 | 53 | 28 | 28 | 23 | 36 | 10 | 16 | 39.50 |
| Police Complaint Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0.90 |
| Civilian w/in NOPD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Anonymous Complaint | 7 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.90 |
| Community Liaison Count | 11 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 10.40 |
| Case Monitoring Count | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 3.30 |
| Case Review Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1.60 |
| Contact Only Count | 15 | 21 | 44 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 15.20 |
| FDI Notification Count | 16 | 16 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 13 | 17 | 6 | 41 | 13 | 17.70 |
| Disc. Hearing Attended Count* | 17 | 23 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.90 |
| Critical Incident Count | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4.40 |
| Firearm Discharge Count | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3.30 |
| Lvl 4 Non-Critical | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.70 |
| Force Monitoring* | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.80 |
| Mediation Count | 10 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 17 | 12.60 |
| Commendation Count | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.30 |
| Community Outreach Events | 28 | 30 | 40 | 26 | 47 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19.20 |
| Grand Total | 229 | 172 | 220 | 174 | 162 | 123 | 139 | 104 | 79 | 65 | 146.70 |

| | May 2026 | May 2025 | May 2024 | May 2023 | May 2022 | May 2021 | May 2020 | May 2019 | May 2018 | May 2017 | 2017-2026 Average |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Citizen Complaint Count | 10 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 8.10 |
| Police Complaint Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 |
| Civilian w/in NOPD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Anonymous Complaint | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.20 |
| Community Liaison Count | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.90 |
| Case Monitoring Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.20 |
| Case Review Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.40 |
| Contact Only Count | 5 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3.60 |
| FDI Notification Count | 3 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4.70 |
| Disc. Hearing Attended Count* | 3 | 6 | 0 | | | | | | | | 3.00 |
| Critical Incident Count | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.60 |
| Firearm Discharge Count | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.40 |
| Lvl 4 Non-Critical | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.80 |
| Force Monitoring* | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | 0.25 |
| Mediation Count | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3.60 |
| Commendation Count | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.70 |
| Community Outreach Events | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.20 |
| Grand Total | 33 | 32 | 43 | 40 | 35 | 42 | 37 | 27 | 11 | 15 | 31.50 |

*indicates a new category or a category that was not always captured by OIPM

CURRENT BUDGET



| OIPM Budget Description | Amount |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Personnel | \$1,004,374.00 |
| Operating | \$186,663.00 |
| 2026 Total OIPM Budget | \$1,191,037.00 |
| 2026 Total OIPM Budget | \$1,191,037.00 |
| Amounts Spent to Date: | \$405,595.00 |
| Unexpended funds | \$785,442.00 |

MISCONDUCT WORK

Relevant Definitions

Complaint

A complaint is an allegation of misconduct filed against a NOPD officer(s) by a member of the public or civilian (external) or another officer (internal). A complaint may concern an action or lack of action taken by a NOPD officer(s), an interaction with a NOPD officer, or a witnessed interaction with a NOPD officer.

Complainant

A complainant is the individual who files a complaint against a NOPD officer(s). A complainant may be generated internally (by another officer or a supervisor) or externally (by a member of the public). The complainant does not need to be personally affected by the incident.

OIPM Complaint Codes

When the OIPM receives a complaint referral, the OIPM organizes the complaint according to the source of the complaint.

- Civilian based complaints are classified as: CC.
- Complaints from police officers are classified as: PO.
- Complaints from civilians working within the NOPD are classified as: CN.
- Anonymous complaints are classified as: AC.

Misconduct

Officer action or failure to take action that violates any rule, policy, procedure, order, verbal or written instruction of the NOPD or is a violation of any city ordinance, state or federal criminal law. Misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

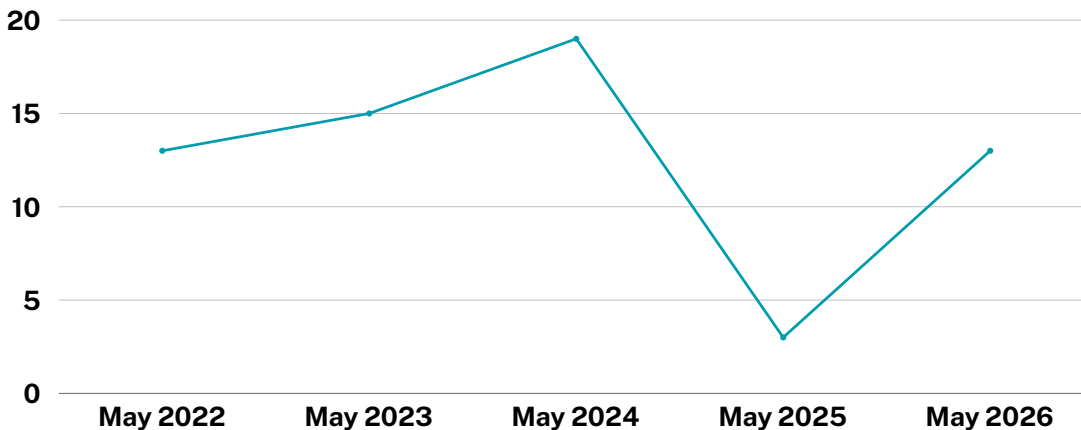
- Use of Force
- Abuse of Authority such as unlawful searches and seizures, premises enter and search, no warrant, threat to notify child services, threats to damage of property, etc., refusal to take complaint, refuse to identify themselves, damages to property seized
- Failure to supervise
- Falsification of records
- Inappropriate language or attitude
- Harassment
- Interference with Constitutional rights
- Neglect of duty
- Discrimination in the provision of police services or other discriminatory conduct on the basis of race, colors, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation
- Theft
- Retaliation for filing complaint with NOPD or the OIPM

Complaint Procedures

The OIPM does not verify the statements made during complaint intake or agree with the statements provided by the complainant. The OIPM strives to accurately capture the words, emotions, goals and narrative shared by the complainant and selects the policy, practice, or rule that each allegation of behavior / incident could have violated if determined to be true. OIPM personnel may review information in NOPD systems regarding the interaction complained of, including body worn camera video, in car camera video, electronic police reports and field interview cards. The OIPM may include information obtained from NOPD information systems in the complaint referral.

The OIPM assesses whether in the information provided should be provided confidentially or if the OIPM would recommend covert operations conducted by the Special Investigation Squad (SIS). Anything shared in this report is public information.

Complaint Totals - May



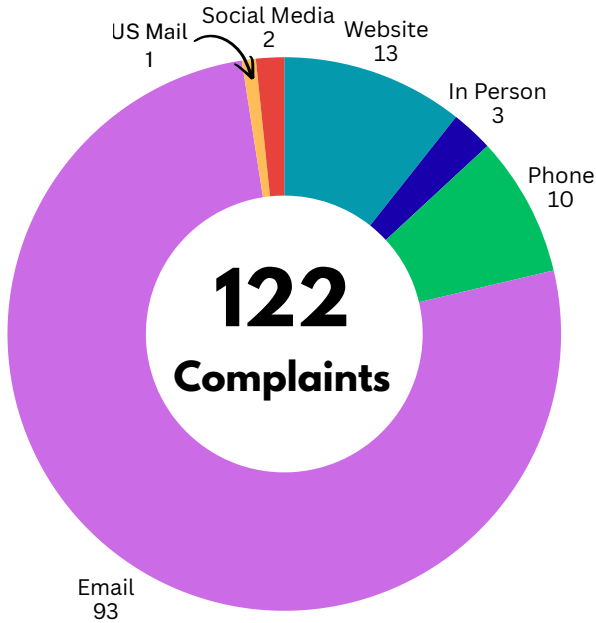
13

**Total Complaints
Received this
month**

122

**Total Complaints
Received This
Year**

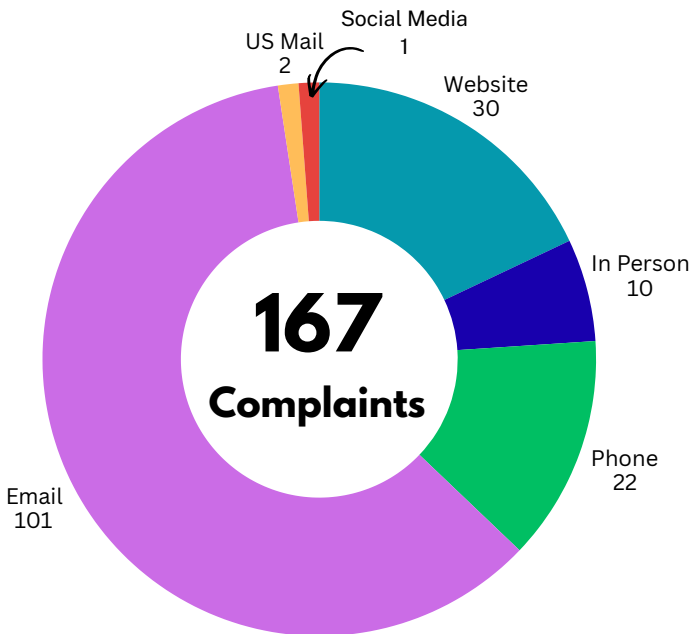
Complaint Intake Source - 2026



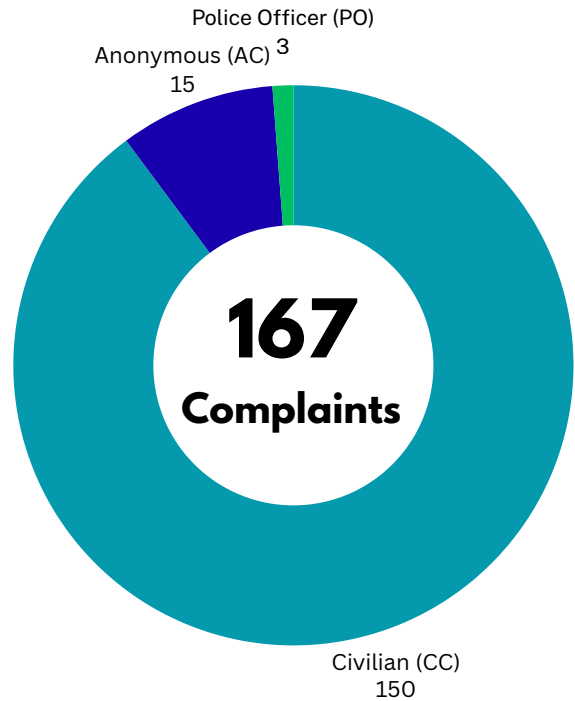
Complainant Type - 2026



Complaint Intake Source - Past 12 Months

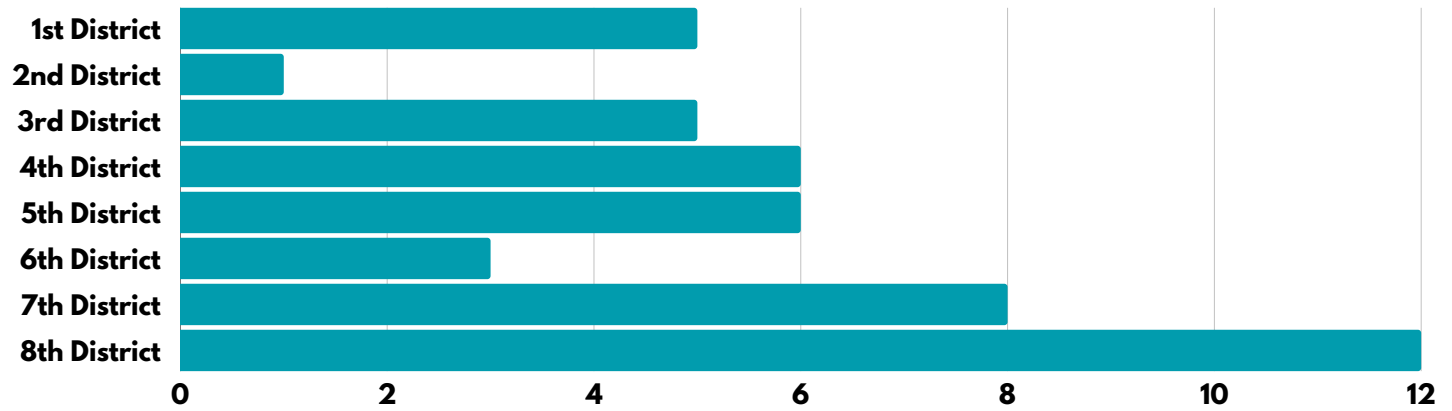


Complainant Type - Past 12 Months

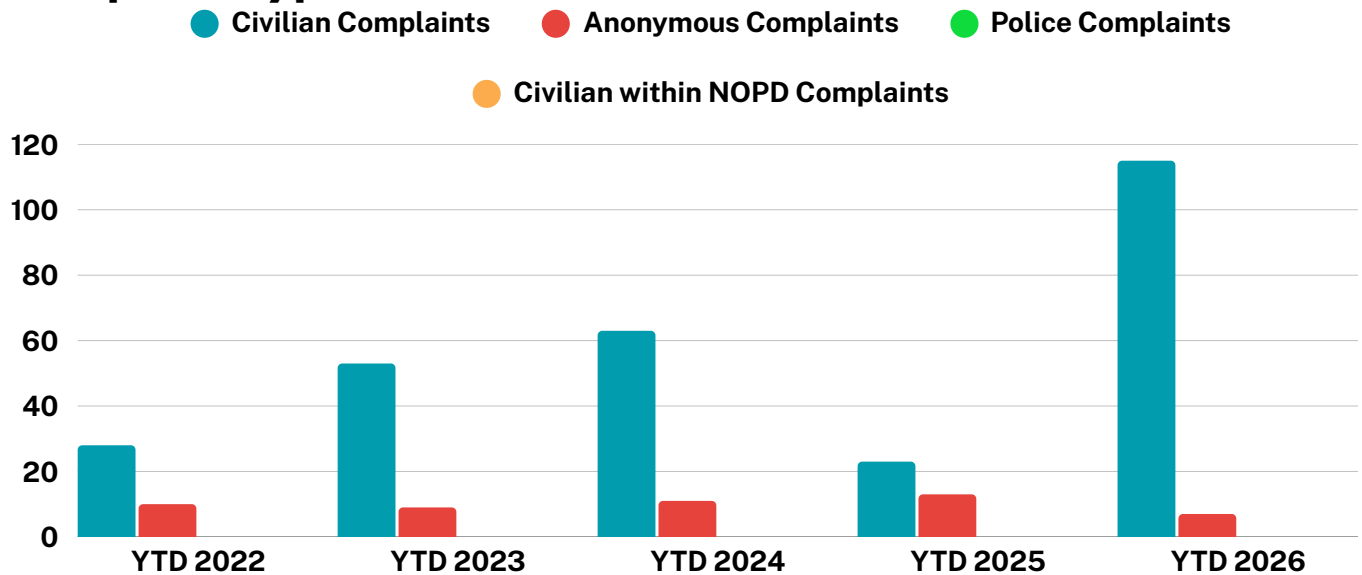


Districts - Past 12 Months

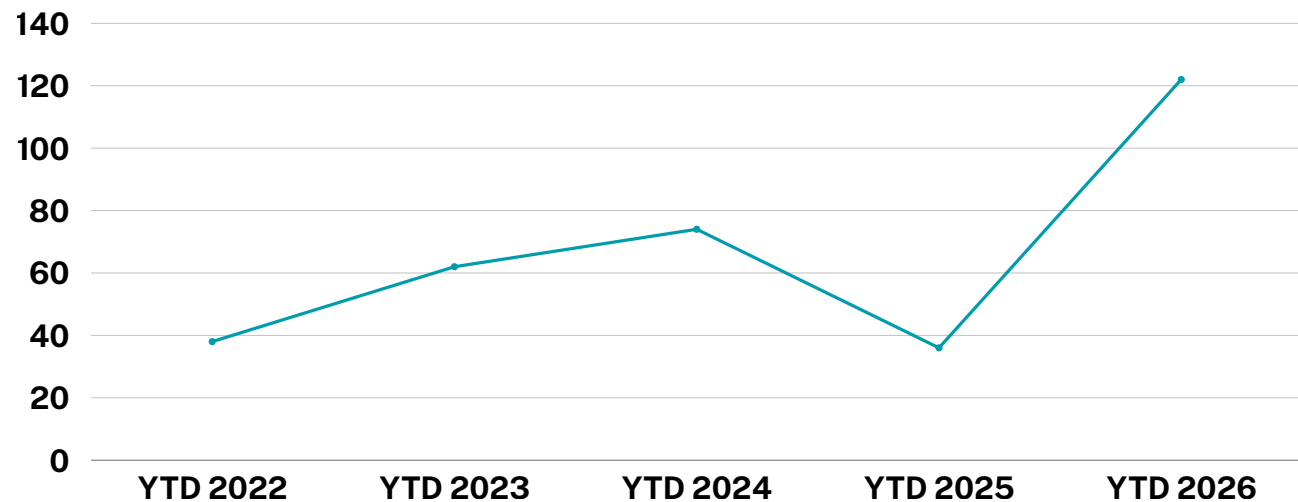
This chart communicates where the alleged misconduct occurred by police district. This requires the misconduct to occur in a physical space (instead of an incident that occurs over the phone or internet for example). This is based on complainant disclosure and the OIPM tries to verify this information through electronic police reports, body worn camera footage, and field identification cards.



Complaint Type YTD - 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026

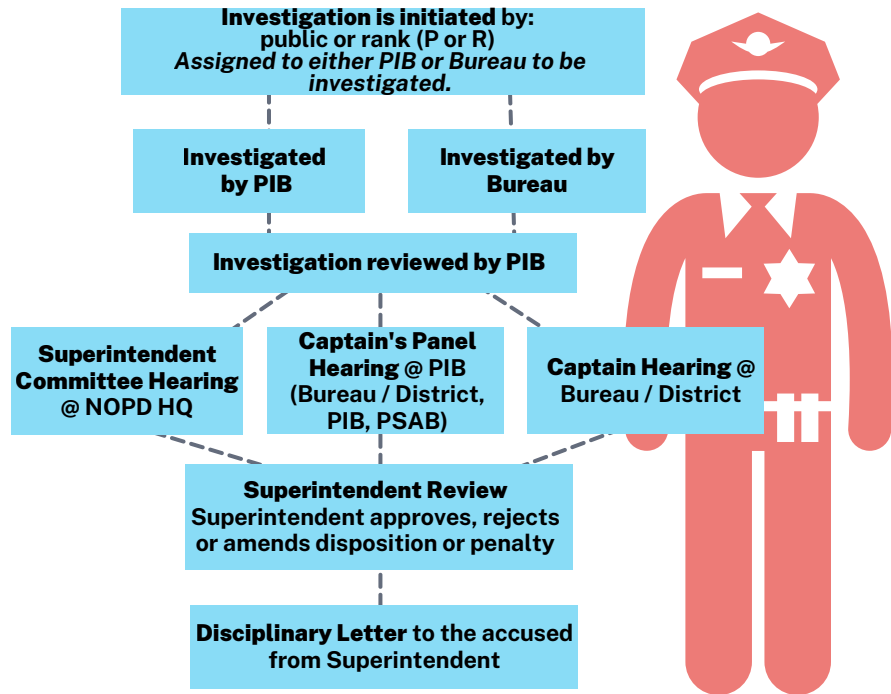


Complaint Totals YTD - 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026



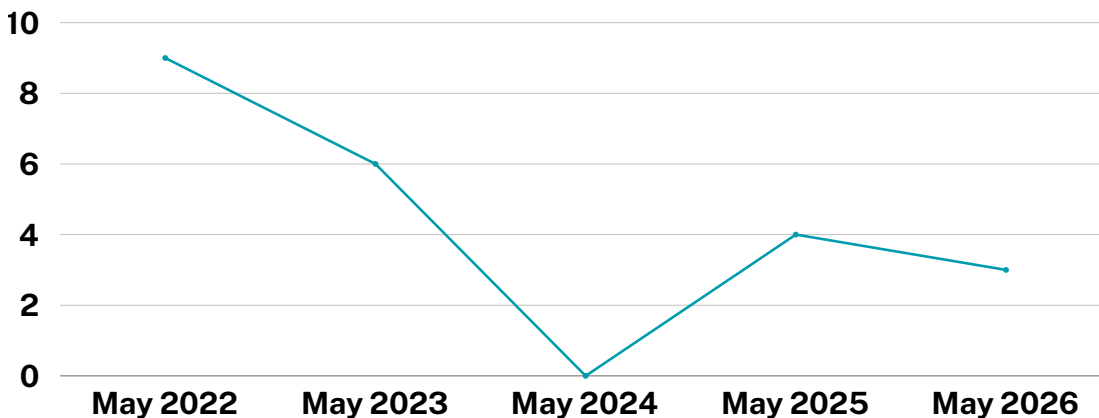
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

After the misconduct investigatory process, if the investigating officer sustained an allegation, then that allegation must be affirmed by NOPD leadership in order for that accused officer to be disciplined. This occurs through the disciplinary proceeding process. The disciplinary proceedings are conducted by the NOPD - either by Captains or Deputy-Chiefs. The OIPM monitors and assesses the efforts of NOPD to ensure all disciplinary investigations and proceedings are conducted in a manner that is non-retaliatory, impartial, fair, consistent, truthful, and timely in accordance with NOPD policies and law. Adjudication of misconduct is handled internally by the PIB or the Bureau of the officer / employee.



The OIPM may monitor the process conducted by the PIB or by the Bureau; however, under the MOU, there are detailed directions regarding how the OIPM is notified of investigations by the PIB and similar protocol does not currently exist for Bureaus. For that reason, the OIPM tends to be more involved with investigations and disciplinary proceedings conducted by the PIB. During every disciplinary proceeding, the OIPM remains in the room for deliberation with the NOPD leadership to give the hearing officers feedback and input. This process is how the OIPM provides our recommendations and feedback regarding the strength of the investigation, liability and risk management concerns, and areas where the policy required clarification or was being applied inconsistently. Though OIPM may provide this feedback in memorandums to the NOPD prior to the hearing or supplementing these hearings, these discussions during the deliberation process enable the NOPD to consider and digest our points before any final decision was made on the matter. These discussions are an opportunity for the OIPM to provide and receive insight into the NOPD investigation and often these comments lead to meaningful discussion with not just the hearing officers, but the assigned investigator on the case, since it was an opportunity for that investigator to explain investigatory decisions and to answer questions.

Disciplinary Proceedings - May



3

**Total
Disciplinary
Cases Received
this Month**

OIPM tracks Disciplinary Proceedings based on the date notice is received from NOPD and not necessarily on when the disciplinary proceeding occurs. Additionally, this figure does not account for investigations in which multiple officers are accused, or for hearing notifications received in a prior year but rescheduled to the current month. These proceedings are often rescheduled for scheduling conflicts. Tracking by notification date allows for consistent and accurate data collection.

USE OF FORCE

Relevant Definitions

Critical Incident

Critical incidents are an internal definition that was agreed upon by the OIPM and the NOPD through the November 10, 2010 Memorandum of Understanding. This definition captures that the OIPM should be notified of deaths, certain levels of injuries, and officer involved shootings within an hour so the OIPM has the ability to monitor the on scene investigation by the Force Investigation Team. According to this shared definition, critical incidents are:

- All incidents including the use of deadly force by an NOPD officer including an Officer Involved Shooting (“OIS”);
- All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in an injury requiring hospitalization;
- All head and neck strikes with an impact weapon, whether intentional or not;
- All other uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in death; and
- All deaths while the arrestee or detainee is in the custodial care of the NOPD.

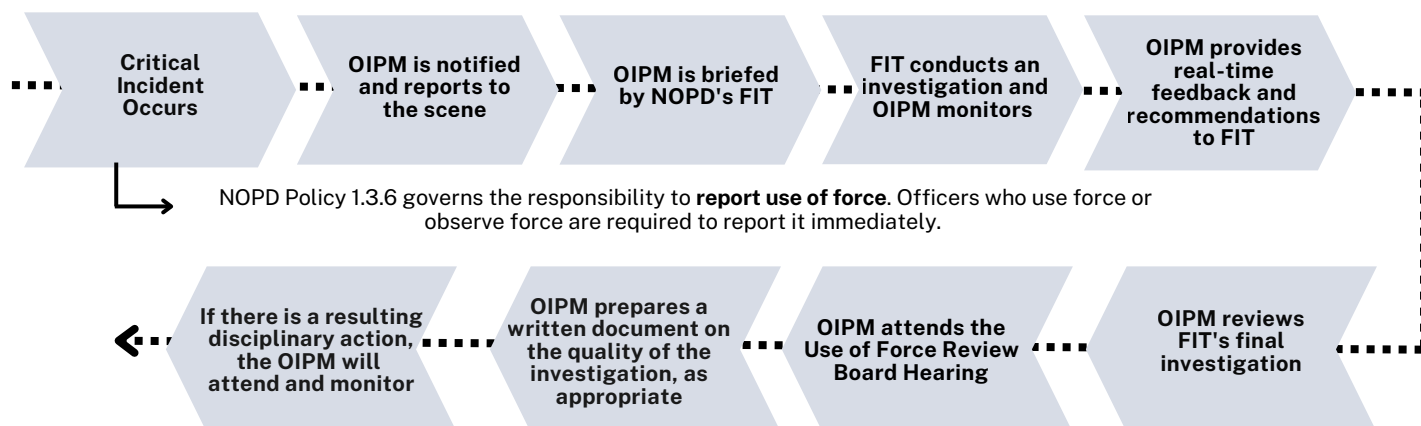
Use of Force

Use of Force is when an officer uses physical contact on an individual during a civilian-police interaction. The force can be mild to severe based on the levels of force outlined in the NOPD policy. The force may be considered justified by NOPD policy considering the facts and circumstances known to the officer at the time which would justify that appropriate physical contact based on how officers are trained to handle that interaction. Force will be assessed based on the type of contact utilized compared to the resistance encountered, resulting injuries, witness statements, officer statements, and evidence found.

Levels of Force

- **Level 1:** Includes pointing a firearm at a person and hand control or escort techniques (e.g., elbow grip, wrist grip, or shoulder grip) applied as pressure point compliance techniques that are not reasonably expected to cause injury; takedowns that do not result in actual injury or complaint of injury; and use of an impact weapon for non-striking purposes (e.g., prying limbs, moving or controlling a person) that does not result in actual injury or complaint of injury. It does not include escorting, touching, or handcuffing a person with minimal or no resistance.
- **Level 2:** Includes use of a CEW also known as “tasers” (including where a CEW is fired at a person but misses); and force that causes or could reasonably be expected to cause an injury greater than transitory pain but does not rise to a Level 3 use of force.
- **Level 3:** Includes any strike to the head (except for a strike with an impact weapon); use of impact weapons when contact is made (except to the head), regardless of injury; or the destruction of an animal.
- **Level 4:** Includes all ‘serious uses of force’ as listed below:
 - (a) All uses of lethal force by an NOPD officer;
 - (b) All critical firearm discharges by an NOPD officer;
 - (c) All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in serious physical injury or requiring hospitalization;
 - (d) All neck holds;
 - (e) All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in a loss of consciousness;
 - (f) All canine bites;
 - (g) More than two applications of a CEW on an individual during a single interaction, regardless of the mode or duration of the application, and whether the applications are by the same or different officers, or CEW application for 15 seconds or longer, whether continuous or consecutive;
 - (h) Any strike, blow, kick, CEW application, or similar use of force against a handcuffed subject; and
 - (i) Any vehicle pursuit resulting in death, serious physical injury or injuries requiring hospitalization.

Critical Incident / Use of Force Chain of Events

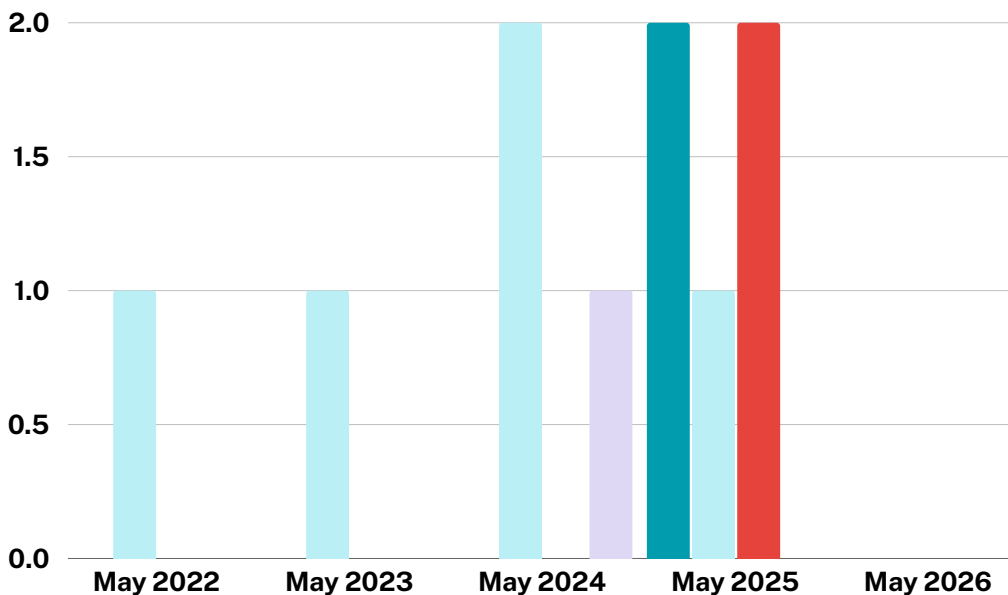


Use of Force Work

Use of Force monitoring and reviews are an opportunity for the OIPM to conduct a qualitative assessment of an investigation to ensure thoroughness, timeliness, fairness, transparency, accountability, and compliance with law and policy. The OIPM monitors and reviews the use of force, in-custody death, and critical incident investigations conducted by the Force Investigation Team (FIT) within the Public Integrity Bureau (PIB) of the NOPD. The OIPM is required by City Code § 2-1121 and by the MOU to monitor the quality and timeliness of NOPD's investigations into use of force and in-custody deaths. The OIPM will attend the investigation or the relevant activity, and will document the activity taken and not taken by the NOPD. The expectation is that the OIPM representative does not participate in the activity, but instead observes the police actions and takes notes.

While OIPM is notified of each use of force that occurs, OIPM gives the most attention to the most serious uses of force incidents, Critical Incidents. However, OIPM will often review lower-level uses of force incidents to ensure NOPD policy is being upheld.

Use of Force This Month 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026



0

Firearm Discharge this Month

0

Critical Incidents this Month

0

Level 4 Non-Critical Use of Force this Month

0

Additional Force Monitoring this Month

COMMUNITY-POLICE MEDIATION

What is Mediation?

Mediation is an alternative to the traditional process of resolving complaints of police officer misconduct. Mediation provides a process facilitated by two professionally-trained community mediators to create mutual understanding and allow the officer and civilian to be fully heard and understood in a non-judgmental way. Mediation creates a safe, neutral space for officers and civilians to speak for themselves, share about their interaction and how it impacted them, explain what is important to them, and come to their own agreements and solutions about moving forward.

The Public Integrity Bureau (PIB) of the NOPD determines which complaints are referred to the Mediation Program. The types of complaints that are most often referred to mediation are those that allege lack of professionalism, neglect of duty, or discourtesy.

Complaints such as unauthorized use of force, unlawful search, and criminal allegations are ineligible for mediation and continue through the formal complaint investigation process by the PIB.

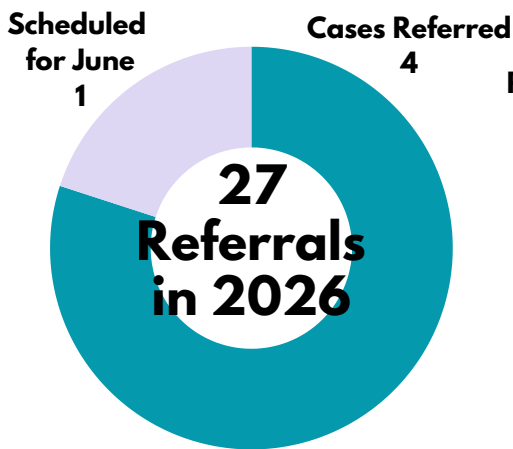
Voluntary

All participants engage in mediation at their own free will. They can end the process at any time and will not be forced to do anything or say anything they do not want to. No one is forced to agree to anything they do not want to.

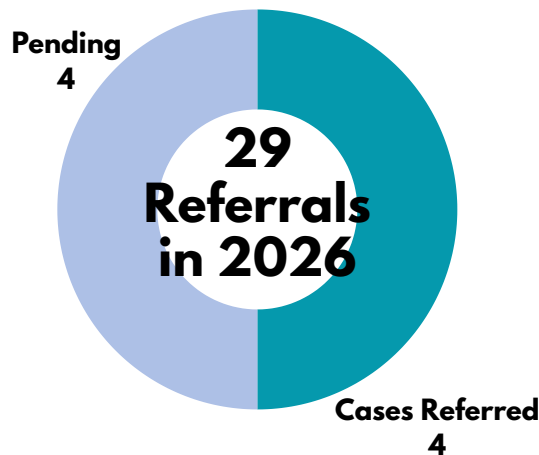
Consent

All parties must voluntarily agree to participate in mediation and give consent. The consent process involves communication between the participant and the Mediation Director or program staff about the mediation process, what to expect, and clarification of any questions. Consent forms are signed in advance of confirming the mediation session.

Mediation Numbers - May



Post-Investigation / Cleared by Camera (CBC) Mediation Numbers - May



Community District Based Mediation Numbers - May



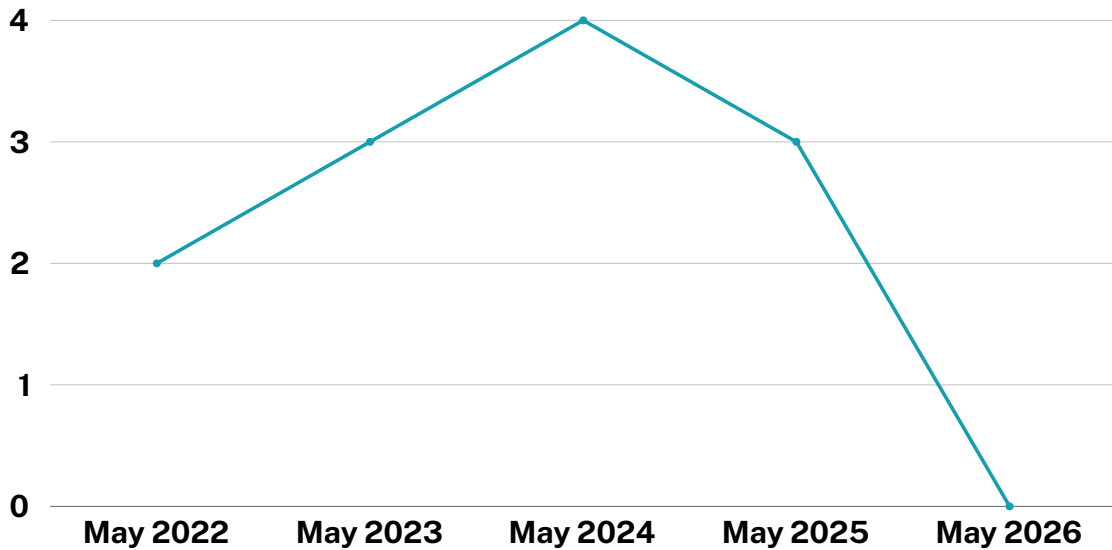
Non-judgmental
Confidential
Voluntary



Mediation is:

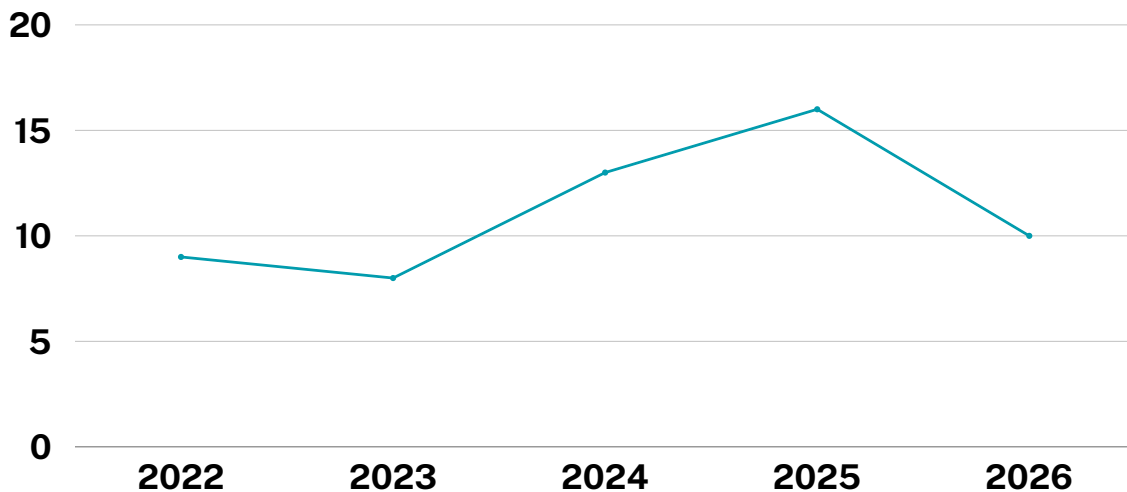
- ➔ A participant-guided process that helps the community member and the officer come to a mutually-agreeable solution. This helps to create mutual understanding and improve relationships.
- ➔ A space of discussion without the need to say who is right or wrong. No evidence is needed. The mediators are not judges. The mediators do not present their thoughts on the issue.
- ➔ It's about dialog, not forced resolutions. People are not forced to shake hands or make-up. The role of the mediators is to be neutral 3rd party facilitators. They will not pressure either participant to come to an agreement.
- ➔ An opportunity for the community member and the officer to be in charge of their own process and outcome. It will not be decided by an outside agency or person. It is outside of any punishment framework or the legal process. There is no appeal because mediation is voluntary.

**Total Mediations Held This Month
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026**



0
Total Mediations Held this month

**Total Mediations Held YTD In
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026**

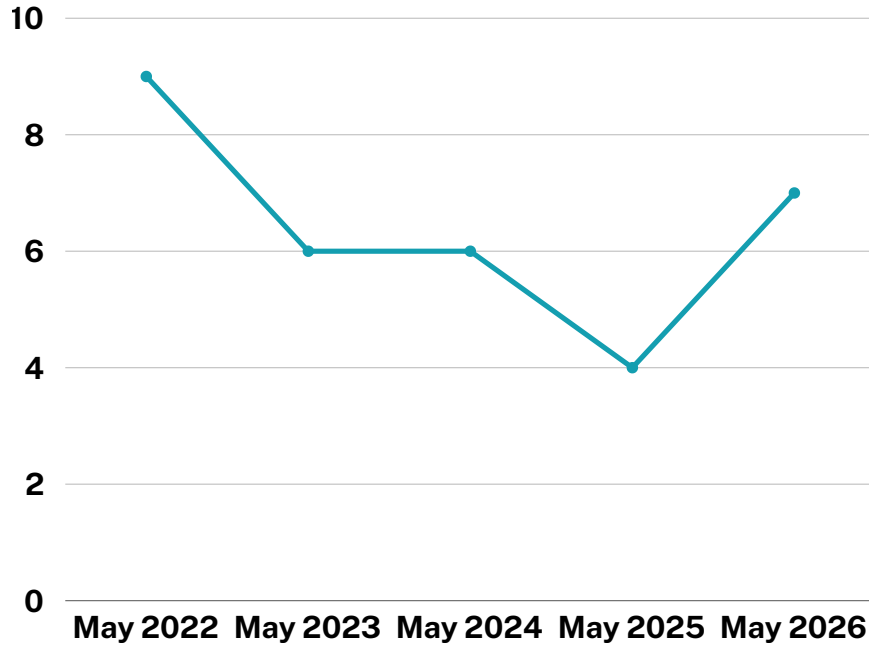


10
Total Mediations Held YTD

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The community is vital to police oversight and the center of the work conducted by the OIPM. In the Memorandum of Understanding, the OIPM committed to developing relationships with community and civil groups to receive civilian and anonymous complaints, meeting with police associations, and conduct public outreach meetings and engagement activities. In this section of the Monthly Report, the OIPM explains the community outreach and public events that the OIPM coordinated or participated in the last month.

Outreach - May 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026



7

Total Outreach Events this Month

OIPM Office of the Independent Police Monitor
www.nolaipm.gov | 504.309.9799
Text or Call 24 Hours Hotline: 1 (877) 225-OIPM (6476)

Join the Independent Police Monitor for Coffee and Conversation about Police Oversight

Wednesday, May 27
8:30AM - 10:30AM

Pontilly Coffee
4000 Chef Menteur Hwy
New Orleans, LA 70126



Outreach Events

- Mediator In-Service: Do's and Don'ts of Online Mediation
- Ferguson v. Williams Hearing at Federal Courthouse regarding the George Floyd Protests in June of 2020
- HANO Mental Health Awareness event at Goodwill Opportunity Center 5770 Read Blvd
- Judged & Tabled at District C Fourth Annual Crawfish Boil Hosted by Councilmember Freddie King, III
- Eye On Surveillance Community Meeting at 1700 Port St.
- Pontilly Coffee with IPM at 4000 Chef Menteur Hwy
- Community- Police Mediation Network-Virtual Meeting



If you want to listen our Monitor's Mic programming, it is all available online. You can listen on the OIPM website:

<https://nolaipm.gov/the-monitors-mic/>