Document 112

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The parties to the above-captioned action have submitted this joint Order for the Court's review and approval, addressing the injunctive relief class certified by the Court in its Order issued on January 8, 2008. The court has considered the joint submission and now issues the following Order:

1. Basic Principles:

All persons have the right to march, demonstrate, protest, rally or perform other activities protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and the California Constitution. The government may impose reasonable and narrowly tailored restrictions on the time, place, and manner of conducting these activities. However, any limitations or restrictions placed on demonstrations or other First Amendment activities must be justified by the requirements of maintaining public safety, public health, or safe access/egress from the area, and should restrict no more speech than necessary to further these substantial government interests. Officers must not be affected by the content of the opinions being expressed nor by the race, gender, linguistics, national origin, sexual orientation, physical disabilities, appearances, or affiliation of anyone exercising lawful rights.

2. Helicopters:

Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) helicopters assigned to monitor permitted crowd control incidents shall operate the aircraft at reasonable altitudes so as to avoid disruption of First Amendment protected activities. The Incident Commander will coordinate with event organizers to help avoid over flights during keynote speaker presentations. This action is not intended to prevent LAPD helicopters from response to emergency situations requiring immediate police presence during such crowd control events.

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3. Marches:

Demonstrators, while participating in lawful assemblages, shall not be prevented from using public sidewalks to join or exit a lawful march or from using any public sidewalk adjacent to a lawful march route. However, while on the sidewalk, marchers will not be allowed to obstruct or unreasonably interfere with pedestrian movement and/or prevent lawfully open businesses from operating when such conduct violates any applicable law. LAPD will consider the practicality of facilitating demonstrations that may temporarily block traffic and LAPD shall include the subject in its Crowd Management training.

4. Motorcycles/Bicycles/Motor Vehicles:

Police motorcycles, bicycles, and motor vehicles may be used for the purpose of observation, visible deterrence, traffic control, transportation and area control during a crowd event. When used at the back of a march, they should maintain a reasonably safe distance behind the marchers. LAPD personnel will not utilize motorcycles, bicycles, or motor vehicles to strike assembled demonstrators/marchers as a method for crowd control or crowd dispersal.

5. Crowd Management Training - Horses:

In its crowd management training, the LAPD shall include a subject on the impact of the use of horses on crowd behavior.

6. Use of Less Lethal Weapons:

Less-lethal munitions are categorized as projectiles launched or otherwise deployed for the purpose of overcoming resistance, effecting arrest or addressing the threat of serious injury to an officer or suspect with less risk of causing death than the use of a firearm.

a. Less-lethal munitions may be deployed on aggressive and/or combative suspects in a crowd control situation, on suspects who

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are a potential physical threat to themselves or others, or suspects displaying "aggressive" and/or "combative" actions.

- b. For the purpose of deployment of less-lethal munitions, "aggressive" and/or "combative" actions include ongoing destruction of property that presents a threat to the personal safety of officers or others.
- c. Less lethal weapons should not be used on a lawfully dispersing crowd or individual.
- d. Less lethal weapons should not be used against a person or a crowd that is retreating unless the person or crowd continues to engage in unlawful activity that is aggressive and/or combative.
- e. Where feasible, notice should be given to the crowd before lesslethal weapons are deployed in a crowd control or dispersal situation, and where feasible, it should be given in the language(s) spoken by those assembled.
- f. If the LAPD resumes the use of stinger rounds, the LAPD will publish a notice that will require that less-lethal stinger weapons can be used only with the approval of a staff officer (i.e., commander or above) and only in a riotous situation where the use of lethal force would not be reasonable.

7. Use of Batons:

Batons should not be used against members of the crowd attempting to disperse, persons unable to move because of the press of the crowd, or persons otherwise posing no imminent threat to the officers or other persons. Batons may be displayed or used in a pushing motion when used as a justified and authorized crowd management technique. The baton may be used to push individuals who intentionally delay dispersal subsequent to a lawful order to disperse. When an

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individual's behavior is threatening or violent in nature, the baton may be used as an impact device in accordance with Department policy.

8. Public Assemblies:

The Incident Commander and supervisors shall make every effort to ensure that the police mission is accomplished as efficiently as possible, with the highest regard for human dignity and liberty of all persons, with consideration of the cultural and linguistic diversity of the neighborhoods and communities of Los Angeles, and with minimum reliance on the use of physical force. Incident Commanders, prior to declaring an assembly unlawful, will follow the procedures as directed in the LAPD Guidelines for Crowd Management and Crowd Control, Volume 5 of the LAPD Emergency Operations Guide. Before any public assembly is declared to be unlawful, the Incident Commander should evaluate the feasibility of isolating and arresting those responsible for the unlawful conduct, and if it is determined to be feasible, shall take such action.

9. Declaration of Unlawful Assembly:

Crowd dispersal techniques shall not be initiated until after a declaration has been announced as required by California Penal Code Section 409. LAPD personnel will follow the procedures as directed in the LAPD Guidelines for Crowd Management and Crowd Control, Volume 5 of the LAPD Emergency Operations Guide. The following factors shall be considered when issuing a dispersal order:

- **a.** Use of an amplified loudspeaker system to issue the order.
- **b.** If feasible, send an officer to the far side of the crowd to tape record the order.
- c. If circumstances permit (absence of serious violence), the order shall be made repeatedly over a period of time and, if necessary, from a variety of locations.

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- **d.** The order must include an objectively reasonable period of time to disperse and a clear and safe route to disperse based on the facts and circumstances known at the time.
- e. An order to disperse shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to be heard by the entire crowd under the circumstances. When it is known that members of the crowd do not understand English, an effort should be made, when feasible, to give the order to disperse in both English and the other language(s).
- f. The order to disperse shall include a warning that police action may include the use of less lethal munitions, which could cause significant risk of serious injury to those who remain.

10. **Crowd Management Training - Shows of Force**

In its crowd management training, the LAPD shall include a subject on the impact of shows of force on crowd behavior.

11. LAPD's Policy Regarding Crowd Control:

LAPD's policy regarding crowd control can be found in the Emergency Operations Guide, Volume 5, Chapter 7. All LAPD directives and orders directly related to crowd control and the relevant portions of this agreement shall be included in the Emergency Operations Guide by July 1, 2009. The plaintiffs shall be given an opportunity to provide input and comment on the revisions prior to final approval by the LAPD.

12. **Training on Crowd Control Policies:**

The LAPD shall require Metropolitan Division to undergo training annually, and every officer at the level of Sergeant I and above to undergo training at minimum intervals of two years, on the Crowd Control and Use of Force policies to be developed pursuant to Paragraph 11 of this document. The Department's existing training, designed and implemented after May 1, 2007, will be reviewed

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and modified, as necessary, to conform to the policies developed as part of this agreement. The training may be live or by e-module, or both, at the Department's discretion.

13. Retention of Jurisdiction:

The Court retains jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this judgment and to issue all orders necessary to do so. The Court's jurisdiction shall continue for a period of four years and may be extended—in whole or in part—for an additional period of two years upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the activities complained of are due to the Department's failure to substantially comply with the provisions of this order.

Before bringing a motion to enforce this order, plaintiffs shall give defendants notice of an alleged violation and a reasonable opportunity to remedy it. If necessary to permit defendants adequate time to remedy the alleged failure to comply, the parties will submit a joint request to extend the Court's initial period of jurisdiction.

DATED: June 24,299

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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Submitted by:

LITT, ESTUAR, HARRISON & KITSON, LLP LAW OFFICES OF CAROL SOBEL

By: _/s/ Barrett S. Litt_____

BARRETT S. LITT

Attorneys for Plaintiff Class