Communication from Public

Name: MARISSA LEE
Date Submitted: 03/17/2021 04:50 PM
Council File No: 20-0729
Comments for Public Posting: It's ludicrous that the March 10 report on the LAPD's response to the 2020 George Floyd protests proposes creating a new bureau devoted to public order policing. Fascism has taken root in America and expanding the police at a time when your constituents have specifically asked you to do otherwise is antithetical to our democracy.
Hello Councilmember’s, My name is Lionel. I am a constituent and a tax payer. I have participated as an observer in the ‘protests’ last year between May to June 2020. I did NOT engage in unlawful activities like so many other people did. I do NOT condone vandalism and anarchy. I am more civilized and educated. I understand the anger and frustration of many people who feel that law enforcement is working against them. I was once pulled over by police and at the time I was scared for my safety because I feared that one police officer may overreact and harm me. Fortunately, I was not harm and I was let go. But I cooperated with the police nonetheless. I strongly believe that police officers should have a college education before being sworn in as police officers. Many police officers lack a college education and are young and inexperienced. So I urge that the Los Angeles Police Department have college education as a prerequisite before applying for police. Sociology and Criminology are very important subjects that ought to be taught to any person who wishes to be a sworn peace officer. The Los Angeles Police Department has the largest budget of any city agency, and I strongly believe that those funds should be diverted to other city agencies that actually help uplift the community. I strongly believe that pensions is too expensive and the police and fire unions should cut back on pensions and use those funds to keep police from raising the budgets and not affect other departments and agencies. In conclusion, the budget for the Los Angeles Police Department had the largest budget and they should cut back and divert those funds to other agencies and departments that actually help our impoverished communities. The unions representing the police and fire should consider cutting their pensions and raises because they already make too much money. Thank you for your consideration. Respectively, Lionel M. California State University, at Northridge
Attached is a letter from the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, Los Angeles Community Action Network, and Black Lives Matter LA on behalf of the 42 community groups listed below. We write with grave concern about the "Independent Examination” of LAPD’s violence last summer submitted to City Council last week. The report proposes to increase police resources and surveillance powers, including through the creation of a new LAPD bureau permanently devoted to “Public Order Policing.” This proposal is particularly alarming for community organizations like ours, given the long history (documented in our letter) of LAPD infiltrating and repressing groups critical of its violence. And it's precisely the opposite of what our communities took the streets last summer to demand: defunding the police. In addition to the group’s comments in the letter, we note that the responsibility for the problems in this report must fall on City Council, which moved on June 8, 2020 – barely a week after LAPD violence against demonstrations condemning police violence, lies, and impunity – to appoint a team consisting solely of LAPD veterans to “examine” the police response. It should surprise no one that this investigation, based on "interviews with over 100 members of the LAPD (more than 50 of whom were members of the leadership team)” and no more than 10 non-police, ended in calls to expand policing. To make matters worse, this is one of three reports commissioned by the city on police violence last summer, the other two being written by LAPD and the Police Commission. If the one report not directly controlled by LAPD almost exclusively interviewed police, we need to ask where communities endangered by police can ever expect our voices to be heard in the city. Sincerely, Stop LAPD Spying Coalition Los Angeles Community Action Network Black Lives Matter LA American Indian Movement So Cal Anti-Racist Action LA Black Alliance for Just Immigration California Cops Off Campus Color Coded Chinatown Community for Equitable Development Critical Resistance LA CURE California Dignity and Power Now Divest/Invest Student Collective Fight for the Future Free Radicals FTP Fund Ground Game LA ImaginX en Movimiento Jewish Voice for Peace LA Jewish Voice for Peace UCLA Justice Strategies Kown for All La Defensa Me Too Survivors’ March International MLK Coalition of Greater Los Angeles National
Lawyers Guild of Los Angeles NOlympics LA Reimagine Public Safety USC Reimagining Social Welfare Collective Restore the Fourth Strategic Actions for a Just Economy (SAJE) Secure Justice Tiny Tech Zines UC Cops Off Campus Statewide Faculty Coalition UCLA Cops Off Campus Faculty and Student Coalition UCLA Luskin Institute on Inequality and Democracy UCLA/Charles Drew University COVID-19 Task Force on Racism and Equity Veterans For Peace LA Western Regional Advocacy Project White People for Black Lives Union de Vecinos Youth Justice Coalition Hannah Appel, Professor of Anthropology, UCLA Chandra Ford, Professor and Founding Director, Center for the Study of Racism, Social Justice and Health, UCLA Shana L. Redmond, Professor of African American Studies and Global Jazz Studies, UCLA Amy E. Ritterbusch, Professor of Social Welfare, UCLA Ananya Roy, Professor of Urban Planning, Social Welfare, and Geography, Director of Luskin Institute on Inequality and Democracy, UCLA SA Smythe, Professor of Gender Studies and African American Studies, UCLA Alicia Virani, Gilbert Foundation Director, Criminal Justice Program, UCLA School of Law
March 16, 2021

Hon. Monica Rodriguez, Chair, City Council Public Safety Committee
Hon. Mitch O’Farrell, Vice Chair, City Council Public Safety Committee
Hon. Joe Buscaino, City Council Public Safety Committee
Hon. Kevin de León, City Council Public Safety Committee
Hon. Marqueece Harris-Dawson, City Council Public Safety Committee

RE:  Public Safety Committee Item # 20-0729 (on agenda for March 17, 2021)

BY EMAIL

Dear City Council Public Safety Committee:

We are community groups writing with grave concern about the “Independent Examination of the Los Angeles Police Department 2020 Protest Response” submitted to the City Council last week. Authored by Independent Counsel Gerald Chaleff, the report proposes to increase LAPD’s resources and surveillance powers, including through the creation of a new bureau permanently devoted to “Public Order Policing.”¹ This recommendation is a barely veiled effort to recreate the notorious Public Disorder Intelligence Division, which LAPD launched in reaction to the Watts Rebellion. Proposals like this are the exact opposite of what our communities took to the streets last summer to demand: defunding LAPD’s massive budget.

Mr. Chaleff’s report also contains significant omissions and factual inaccuracies, raising questions about what evidence his team reviewed and whose interests they are accountable to. The report ignores your motion’s specific instruction to “include information on how LAPD enforced curfews and dispersal orders on unhoused individuals.” The 101-page report never once uses the terms unhoused, houseless, homeless, house, or home. Your motion also instructed Mr. Chaleff to investigate LAPD “shooting an individual in a wheelchair who was not even part of the protests” and “an LAPD cruiser striking a protestors and then fleeing the scene in Pershing Square.” His report never mentions those incidents of violence, let alone attempts the “full investigation into these allegations” that you urged “must be conducted.” Indeed what did Mr. Chaleff’s team investigate? They state that they spoke with only 10 non-police, compared

to “over 100 members of the LAPD (more than 50 of whom were members of the leadership team).”

It is no surprise that this largely police-fed investigation, featuring almost zero effort to hear community perspectives, ends in calls to expand policing.

The first and most significant recommendation in Mr. Chaleff’s report is the funding and creation of a permanent new LAPD bureau devoted to “public order policing, incident command systems, [and] liaising with outside agencies.” The report proposes for this Public Order Policing command to be named the Department Strategic Emergency Bureau and equipped with “skills necessary to perform the intelligence function,” including through internet surveillance, monitoring of political activity, and exchanging intelligence with other agencies. “Accurate and timely intelligence is vital to public order policing,” the report explains, even referencing LAPD requests to purchase “software [] that would assist the Department in gathering open-source information on the internet, analyzing it and making it useful intelligence” as well as “software to assist in gathering and processing information.”

Using this moment to enact an entire new surveillance and intelligence-gathering bureau permanently devoted to “public order policing” is an extremely dangerous proposal. A bureau like this will place LAPD on a permanent crisis footing, armed with specialized tools to proactively monitor and target threats to “public order.” This proposal is particularly shocking in light of the history of the similarly tasked Public Disorder Intelligence Division (PDID). Created in 1970, PDID infiltrated hundreds of community organizations, labor unions, and newspapers; monitored political dissent and kept secret dossiers on thousands of activists, organizers, and community members, as well as City Council members, judges, and Mayor Tom Bradley; instigated violence at political rallies to frame demonstrators; and supplied right-wing groups with information about both community groups and elected officials that was collected through police surveillance.

PDID was dismantled in 1983 after numerous lawsuits challenging its tactics, including a case that forced the city to pay $1.8 million in compensation for LAPD’s repression.

To ensure PDID would not be rebuilt, your predecessors enacted a law clearing public access both to PPID’s files as well as “any other such unit of the Police Department which pertain to

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2 Id. at 79.
3 Id. at 65.
4 Id. at 28.
5 Id.
6 In 2012, the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition published a timeline documenting PDID’s history. See Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, “Timeline of LAPD Spying and Surveillance” (2012). The timeline details how PDID agents were found to have infiltrated and spied on hundreds of groups including the United Farm Workers union, the Congress of Mexican Unity, the Black Congress, the National Organization for Women, the American Indian Movement, and student groups at UCLA and CSU Northridge. PDID agents also infiltrated the Brown Berets to set fires in a police-sealed portion of a hotel where Ronald Reagan was giving a speech, helped instigate a riot at a Revolutionary Communist Party rally, and shared information collected through LAPD surveillance with the Western Goals Foundation, which was linked to the ultra-right John Birch Society and published this intelligence in its Information Digest periodical. The Stop LAPD Spying Coalition has also written on PPID’s evolution from the LAPD Red Squads that infiltrated and repressed labor organizing in the 1930s. See Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, “Red Squads” (2014).
any of the functions of the Public Disorder Intelligence Division as comprised on January 1, 1983, and subsequently transferred to such division, office, section, or other such unit.\textsuperscript{7} Despite that ordinance, the Police Commission has over the years eased limits that were placed on LAPD’s spy powers after the PDID scandals, including by watering down LAPD’s Intelligence Gathering Guidelines in 2012. This move led to widespread racial profiling and targeting of communities through the Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) system, which LAPD created when Mr. Chaleff was serving as Special Assistant for Constitutional Policing. Audits by both LAPD’s Inspector General and the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition revealed that SAR disproportionately targeted Black and brown people on behalf of white informants.\textsuperscript{8}

LAPD’s infiltration of groups critical of white supremacy has also continued over the years. As recently as 2019, LAPD informants infiltrated multiple meetings of Refuse Fascism, a group organizing rallies against the Trump administration’s policies. Informants working for LAPD’s Major Crimes Division secretly recorded the group’s meetings at the Echo Park United Methodist Church, and this evidence was used to prosecute the group’s members for criminal trespassing based on the charge that they blocked part of the 101 Freeway during two entirely peaceful anti-Trump demonstrations. The L.A. Times editorial board warned that this “infiltration of an anti-Trump activist group is deeply troubling and brings to mind a long history of improper LAPD spying.”\textsuperscript{9} Mr. Chaleff’s proposals would institutionalize these tactics.

The bottom line here is that LAPD has always used its spy powers to target Black and brown communities and to repress those who criticize its tactics. Indeed what makes PDID’s history so alarming in the context of Mr. Chaleff’s proposal is that police nowadays no longer need to physically infiltrate community groups in order to monitor political activity. Instead they can accomplish much the same if not worse through mass internet surveillance, especially when supercharged by the data-mining and analytical software Mr. Chaleff proposes this new LAPD bureau acquire.

Police might claim that this new bureau will limit its surveillance to “open-source” data. But modern technologies allow for police to use mass analysis of “open-source” data to piece together detailed mosaics of our movements, associations, communications, and views, often far more invasive than what an informant could gather from attending meetings. We also know that LAPD capabilities always expand through “mission creep,” as seen over the years with LAPD’s use of SWAT teams, helicopters, the SAR program, and drones. Likewise, Mr. Chaleff’s proposal might be framed as preparation for “emergency” events, but we know from history that LAPD creating an entire bureau tasked with awaiting threats to “public order” while armed with tools to surveil and infiltrate political groups is a danger that will quickly grow.

\textsuperscript{7} Los Angeles Admin. Code Sec. 12.21(f)(1).
\textsuperscript{8} Office of the Inspector General, L.A. Police Commission, “Suspicious Activity Reporting System Audit” (March 12, 2013); Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, “To Observe and to Suspect: A People’s Audit of the Los Angeles Police Department’s Special Order 1” (April 12, 2013).
Any expansion of LAPD’s spy powers – including tools to harvest “open-source” data – must also be understood in relation to the broader architecture of surveillance that LAPD uses to track, contain, and criminalize our communities every day. Indeed these programs will build on the mass surveillance programs launched while Mr. Chaleff was LAPD’s Special Assistant for Constitutional Policing, including the SAR intelligence-gathering program and the Operation LASER (Los Angeles Strategic Extraction and Restoration) algorithmic policing program, which was dismantled after community pressure and Inspector General audits exposed its violent toll. Those and other LAPD mass surveillance initiatives both generate and harvest data using a wide range of tools. This includes the face recognition system LAPD used on images and footage from the George Floyd protests last summer and 30,000 times over the past decade, despite years of telling the public it had no access to this technology. These developments call for the City Council to work on dismantling the surveillance architecture Mr. Chaleff helped oversee during his time in LAPD, not expand it.

You also must factor in the broader political context here. Just as PPID grew out of the Watts Rebellion, Mr. Chaleff’s proposal to create a new “public order policing” bureau is particularly alarming as a response to protests criticizing police. LAPD knows that demands to defund the police are extremely popular, with over 62.4% of Angelenos supporting proposals to “redirect some money currently going to the police budget to local programs” and 36.7% supporting proposals to “completely dismantle police departments and give more financial support to local programs.” With this sentiment growing, LAPD may well be eager to monitor those who are questioning its violence and power, including many of our groups.

Mr. Chaleff’s report also reveals that LAPD “shadow teams” infiltrated the protests. The community had suspected this to be true. But the official confirmation requires answers about what these LAPD agents did within protests, including whether any officers instigated or entrapped members of the community, as LAPD’s “public disorder” officers have a long history of doing. Not only does Mr. Chaleff’s report fail to ask let alone answer these questions, it says nothing critical about this infiltration. Instead the report proposes better coordination of agents infiltrating protests, presumably directed by the new Public Order Policing command. This is unacceptably dangerous, again a barely masked effort to revive PDID’s repression.

Mr. Chaleff’s proposals must also be understood as part of a familiar historical cycle in which (1) LAPD brutally attacks Black communities protesting police violence, (2) LAPD insiders recommend expanding police resources rather than listening to community demands, and (3) LAPD repeats its brutality the next time the community protests police violence. This cycle of harm is what followed the Watts Rebellion, what followed the Rodney King uprising, and what followed the Ferguson uprising. Mr. Chaleff has personally been at the center of that cycle for years, and the entire rest of his team are former LAPD officials, including three LAPD chiefs.

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11 Loyola Marymount University Center for the Study of Los Angeles, “Police Data Brief: 2020 Police and Community Relations Survey” at 8.
12 Three decades ago Mr. Chaleff served as Deputy Counsel to the Webster Commission convened to examine police violence during the 1992 uprising. He was later appointed to the Police Commission and
Their report even criticizes the failure of “reforms” after the Democratic National Convention protests, MacArthur Park May Day demonstrations, and Occupy LA demonstrations. Those were reforms Mr. Chaleff was himself responsible for. It is remarkable that Mr. Chaleff is now being asked for proposals that would add to his record of failure. But more importantly, it is telling that his primary proposals are increased LAPD resources and surveillance powers.

Perhaps indicative of the commitments of Mr. Chaleff’s team, the report contains significant inaccuracies and mischaracterizations. For example, the report claims that neither LAPD nor Sheriff Deputies deployed with LAPD ever used “tear gas within the City.” Hundreds of people either witnessed or photographed police fire tear gas – which is banned for use in warfare by the Geneva Convention and ought to be banned in Los Angeles too – in the Fairfax area on May 30. This is no small inaccuracy. The fact that Mr. Chaleff’s team claims this never happened suggests broader failings in the investigation, as well perhaps as a highly selective fixation on the aspects of LAPD’s response that the team uses to support its calls for increased surveillance powers and police resources.

Similarly, regarding the use of batons the report concludes: “The Review Team was not able to determine if the baton use was appropriate.” Hundreds of videos analyzed in detail for separate investigative features by the Los Angeles Times and ProPublica very clearly show aggressive, unprovoked, and brutal baton assaults by LAPD officers. This evidence has been plain to see before the community’s eyes. Indeed, these videos show LAPD violating precisely what Mr. Chaleff’s report notes that a 2009 legal settlement requires: “Batons are not to be used against dispersing individuals or crowds who are unable to move or pose no imminent threat.” Mr. Chaleff was in charge of implementing that settlement. His choice to ignore this violence and offer no assessment of it again raises questions about his team’s commitments.

Finally, we end with a note about the report’s fixation on “looting” as a central basis for recommending expansion of LAPD surveillance. Black communities in our city have long been looted by policing. This is what people rose up against last summer. And the youth who led the street protests are in particular watching their futures being looted by white supremacy and capitalism. Police responded to those protests by shooting us with munitions, searing our lungs with tear gas, and arresting thousands of peaceful demonstrators. And now LAPD veterans are telling you to reward police with more resources for their violence.

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13 For example, the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition’s Watch the Watchers efforts documented use of tear gas in the Fairfax area on May 30, including photographs of grenades labelled CS, he chemical name of tear gas. See Stop LAPD Spying Coalition (@stoplapdspying), “Here's two grenades labelled CS.”; see also, e.g., “KPCC/LAist Reporters Tear-Gassed, Shot With Rubber Bullet,” LAist (May 31, 2020).
14 Chaleff Report, at 45.
15 See Kevin Rector, Soumya Karlamangla, and Richard Winton, “LAPD’s use of batons, other weapons appears to violate rules, significantly injuring protesters, Times review finds,” L.A. Times (June 11, 2020); Talia Buford, Lucas Waldron, Moiz Syed, and Al Shaw, “We Reviewed Police Tactics Seen in Nearly 400 Protest Videos. Here’s What We Found,” ProPublica (July 16, 2020).
16 Chaleff Report, at 86.
Throughout history, politicians have responded to LAPD’s violent suppression of critics with expansions of police resources rather than addressing the roots of the criticism. You now face an opportunity to break from that pattern, to learn from this history and do something different. Now is the time to reduce LAPD’s power and resources, not increase them.

Sincerely,

Stop LAPD Spying Coalition

Los Angeles Community Action Network

Black Lives Matter LA

American Indian Movement So Cal

Anti-Racist Action LA

Black Alliance for Just Immigration

California Cops Off Campus

Color Coded

Chinatown Community for Equitable Development

Critical Resistance LA

CURE California

Dignity and Power Now

Divest/Invest Student Collective

Fight for the Future

Free Radicals

FTP Fund

Ground Game LA

ImaginX en Movimiento

Jewish Voice for Peace LA
Jewish Voice for Peace UCLA
Justice Strategies
Ktown for All
La Defensa
Me Too Survivors’ March International
MLK Coalition of Greater Los Angeles
National Lawyers Guild of Los Angeles
NOlympics LA
Reimagine Public Safety USC
Reimagining Social Welfare Collective
Restore the Fourth
Strategic Actions for a Just Economy (SAJE)
Secure Justice
Tiny Tech Zines
UC Cops Off Campus Statewide Faculty Coalition
UCLA Cops Off Campus Faculty and Student Coalition
UCLA Luskin Institute on Inequality and Democracy
UCLA/Charles Drew University COVID-19 Task Force on Racism and Equity
Veterans For Peace LA
Western Regional Advocacy Project
White People for Black Lives
Union de Vecinos
Youth Justice Coalition

Hannah Appel, Professor of Anthropology, UCLA

Chandra Ford, Professor and Founding Director, Center for the Study of Racism, Social Justice and Health, UCLA

Shana L. Redmond, Professor of African American Studies and Global Jazz Studies, UCLA

Amy E. Ritterbusch, Professor of Social Welfare, UCLA

Ananya Roy, Professor of Urban Planning, Social Welfare, and Geography, Director of Luskin Institute on Inequality and Democracy, UCLA

SA Smythe, Professor of Gender Studies and African American Studies, UCLA

Alicia Virani, Gilbert Foundation Director, Criminal Justice Program, UCLA School of Law

CC:

City Council President Nury Martinez
City Council Member Gil Cedillo
City Council Member Paul Krekorian
City Council Member Bob Blumenfield
City Council Member Nithya Raman
City Council Member Paul Koretz
City Council Member Curren D. Price, Jr.
City Council Member Mark Ridley-Thomas
City Council Member Mike Bonin
City Council Member John Lee
City Council Member Chiefs of Staff
Communication from Public

Name: Gina Viola
Date Submitted: 03/17/2021 09:41 AM
Council File No: 20-0729
Comments for Public Posting: The report’s primary recommendations are more funding and spy powers for LAPD. This is LAPD insiders – six LAPD veterans including three former chiefs – using George Floyd’s killing to increase police resources. This is the opposite of what our communities took to the streets last summer to demand: defunding the police. The two other reports the city has requested on LAPD’s violence last summer will be from LAPD and the Police Foundation, and this investigation was based on speaking to over LAPD officers and leadership, compared to just 10 non-police. If the only report not directly controlled by LAPD almost exclusively talked to police, where can communities endangered by police ever expect our voices to be heard in the city? The report ignores City Council’s specific instruction to “include information on how LAPD enforced curfews and dispersal orders on unhoused individuals.” The 101-page report never once talks about unhoused people. The report’s proposal to create a new "Public Order Policing" bureau is a barely veiled effort to revive the Public Disorder Intelligence Division, which was created as a reaction to the Watts Rebellion and infiltrated hundreds of community groups and kept secret dossiers on thousands of activists as well as judges and politicians. The report says LAPD “shadow teams” infiltrated BLM protests. Rather than criticizing this at all or asking questions (like did these agents ever instigate or entrap anyone, as LAPD has a history of doing), the report applauds the infiltration and proposes better coordination of it, presumably by the new bureau. The report claims neither LAPD nor the Sheriff “deployed tear gas within the City.” We all saw police use tear gas – which is banned for use in warfare by the Geneva Convention and ought to be banned in L.A. too – throughout the uprising. The report “was not able to determine if LAPD baton use was appropriate.” We all saw aggressive, unprovoked, and brutal baton assaults by LAPD. Hundreds of videos analyzed by the L.A. Times and ProPublica confirm this. The inaccuracies and mischaracterizations suggest broader failings in the investigation, and they raise the question of whether Chaleff’s team was fixated on the aspects of LAPD’s response that the team uses to support its calls for increased surveillance powers and police resources. You must read this letter for more clarity:

https://stoplapdspying.org/letter-to-city-council-on-chaleff-report/
March 16, 2021

Hon. Monica Rodriguez, Chair, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Mitch O’Farrell, Vice Chair, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Joe Buscaino, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Kevin de León, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Marqueece Harris-Dawson, City Council Public Safety Committee

RE: Public Safety Committee Item # 20-0729 (on agenda for March 17, 2021)

BY EMAIL

Dear City Council Public Safety Committee:

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Mr. Chaleff’s report also contains significant omissions and factual inaccuracies, raising questions about what evidence his team reviewed and whose interests they are accountable to. The report ignores your motion’s specific instruction to “include information on how LAPD enforced curfews and dispersal orders on unhoused individuals.” The 101-page report never once uses the terms unhoused, houseless, homeless, house, or home. Your motion also instructed Mr. Chaleff to investigate LAPD “shooting an individual in a wheelchair who was not even part of the protests” and “an LAPD cruiser striking a protestors and then fleeing the scene in Pershing Square.” His report never mentions those incidents of violence, let alone attempts the “full investigation into these allegations” that you urged “must be conducted.” Indeed what did Mr. Chaleff’s team investigate? They state that they spoke with only 10 non-police, compared

to “over 100 members of the LAPD (more than 50 of whom were members of the leadership team).”\(^2\) It is no surprise that this largely police-fed investigation, featuring almost zero effort to hear community perspectives, ends in calls to expand policing.

The first and most significant recommendation in Mr. Chaleff’s report is the funding and creation of a permanent new LAPD bureau devoted to “public order policing, incident command systems, [and] liaising with outside agencies.”\(^3\) The report proposes for this Public Order Policing command to be named the Department Strategic Emergency Bureau and equipped with “skills necessary to perform the intelligence function,” including through internet surveillance, monitoring of political activity, and exchanging intelligence with other agencies.\(^4\) “Accurate and timely intelligence is vital to public order policing,” the report explains, even referencing LAPD requests to purchase “software [] that would assist the Department in gathering open-source information on the internet, analyzing it and making it useful intelligence” as well as “software to assist in gathering and processing information.”\(^5\)

Using this moment to enact an entire new surveillance and intelligence-gathering bureau permanently devoted to “public order policing” is an extremely dangerous proposal. A bureau like this will place LAPD on a permanent crisis footing, armed with specialized tools to proactively monitor and target threats to “public order.” This proposal is particularly shocking in light of the history of the similarly tasked Public Disorder Intelligence Division (PDID). Created in 1970, PDID infiltrated hundreds of community organizations, labor unions, and newspapers; monitored political dissent and kept secret dossiers on thousands of activists, organizers, and community members, as well as City Council members, judges, and Mayor Tom Bradley; instigated violence at political rallies to frame demonstrators; and supplied right-wing groups with information about both community groups and elected officials that was collected through police surveillance.\(^6\) PDID was dismantled in 1983 after numerous lawsuits challenging its tactics, including a case that forced the city to pay $1.8 million in compensation for LAPD’s repression.

To ensure PDID would not be rebuilt, your predecessors enacted a law clearing public access both to PPID’s files as well as “any other such unit of the Police Department which pertain to

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\(^2\) Id. at 79.

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\(^5\) Id.

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Despite that ordinance, the Police Commission has over the years eased limits that were placed on LAPD’s spy powers after the PDID scandals, including by watering down LAPD’s Intelligence Gathering Guidelines in 2012. This move led to widespread racial profiling and targeting of communities through the Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) system, which LAPD created when Mr. Chaleff was serving as Special Assistant for Constitutional Policing. Audits by both LAPD’s Inspector General and the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition revealed that SAR disproportionately targeted Black and brown people on behalf of white informants.

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The bottom line here is that LAPD has always used its spy powers to target Black and brown communities and to repress those who criticize its tactics. Indeed what makes PDID’s history so alarming in the context of Mr. Chaleff’s proposal is that police nowadays no longer need to physically infiltrate community groups in order to monitor political activity. Instead they can accomplish much the same if not worse through mass internet surveillance, especially when supercharged by the data-mining and analytical software Mr. Chaleff proposes this new LAPD bureau acquire.

Police might claim that this new bureau will limit its surveillance to “open-source” data. But modern technologies allow for police to use mass analysis of “open-source” data to piece together detailed mosaics of our movements, associations, communications, and views, often far more invasive than what an informant could gather from attending meetings. We also know that LAPD capabilities always expand through “mission creep,” as seen over the years with LAPD’s use of SWAT teams, helicopters, the SAR program, and drones. Likewise, Mr. Chaleff’s proposal might be framed as preparation for “emergency” events, but we know from history that LAPD creating an entire bureau tasked with awaiting threats to “public order” while armed with tools to surveil and infiltrate political groups is a danger that will quickly grow.

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You also must factor in the broader political context here. Just as PPID grew out of the Watts Rebellion, Mr. Chaleff’s proposal to create a new “public order policing” bureau is particularly alarming as a response to protests criticizing police. LAPD knows that demands to defund the police are extremely popular, with over 62.4% of Angelenos supporting proposals to “redirect some money currently going to the police budget to local programs” and 36.7% supporting proposals to “completely dismantle police departments and give more financial support to local programs.” With this sentiment growing, LAPD may well be eager to monitor those who are questioning its violence and power, including many of our groups.

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Similarly, regarding the use of batons the report concludes: “The Review Team was not able to determine if the baton use was appropriate.” Hundreds of videos analyzed in detail for separate investigative features by the Los Angeles Times and ProPublica very clearly show aggressive, unprovoked, and brutal baton assaults by LAPD officers. This evidence has been plain to see before the community’s eyes. Indeed, these videos show LAPD violating precisely what Mr. Chaleff’s report notes that a 2009 legal settlement requires: “Batons are not to be used against dispersing individuals or crowds who are unable to move or pose no imminent threat.” Mr. Chaleff was in charge of implementing that settlement. His choice to ignore this violence and offer no assessment of it again raises questions about his team’s commitments.

Finally, we end with a note about the report’s fixation on “looting” as a central basis for recommending expansion of LAPD surveillance. Black communities in our city have long been looted by policing. This is what people rose up against last summer. And the youth who led the street protests are in particular watching their futures being looted by white supremacy and capitalism. Police responded to those protests by shooting us with munitions, searing our lungs with tear gas, and arresting thousands of peaceful demonstrators. And now LAPD veterans are telling you to reward police with more resources for their violence.

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Sincerely,

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Critical Resistance LA

CURE California

Dignity and Power Now

Divest/Invest Student Collective

Fight for the Future

Free Radicals

FTP Fund

Ground Game LA

ImaginX en Movimiento

Jewish Voice for Peace LA
Jewish Voice for Peace UCLA
Justice Strategies
Ktown for All
La Defensa
Me Too Survivors' March International
MLK Coalition of Greater Los Angeles
National Lawyers Guild of Los Angeles
NOlympics LA
Reimagine Public Safety USC
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City Council Member Mike Bonin
City Council Member John Lee
City Council Member Chiefs of Staff
Communication from Public

Name: Jane C Huff
Date Submitted: 03/17/2021 10:07 AM
Council File No: 20-0729
Comments for Public Posting: I am very concerned about the Chaleff report that was received by City Council last week. In it, LAPD insiders recommend more funding for the LAPD which is the opposite of what we need. This report is full of inaccuracies and mischaracterizations of the violence the police used on the citizens of Los Angeles during protests last summer. What we need is to defund the police and invest that money into the community instead. The best way to keep LA safe is to put resources in the hands of the people and take away power from the police force which has perpetuated violence on the people it was supposed to protect. I urge you to read the letter to City Council from the Stop LAPDSpying Coalition and to reduce the power and resources that the LAPD have at their disposal.
March 16, 2021

Hon. Monica Rodriguez, Chair, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Mitch O’Farrell, Vice Chair, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Joe Buscaino, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Kevin de León, City Council Public Safety Committee  
Hon. Marqueece Harris-Dawson, City Council Public Safety Committee

RE: Public Safety Committee Item # 20-0729 (on agenda for March 17, 2021)

BY EMAIL

Dear City Council Public Safety Committee:

We are community groups writing with grave concern about the “Independent Examination of the Los Angeles Police Department 2020 Protest Response” submitted to the City Council last week. Authored by Independent Counsel Gerald Chaleff, the report proposes to increase LAPD’s resources and surveillance powers, including through the creation of a new bureau permanently devoted to “Public Order Policing.”¹ This recommendation is a barely veiled effort to recreate the notorious Public Disorder Intelligence Division, which LAPD launched in reaction to the Watts Rebellion. Proposals like this are the exact opposite of what our communities took to the streets last summer to demand: defunding LAPD’s massive budget.

Mr. Chaleff’s report also contains significant omissions and factual inaccuracies, raising questions about what evidence his team reviewed and whose interests they are accountable to. The report ignores your motion’s specific instruction to “include information on how LAPD enforced curfews and dispersal orders on unhoused individuals.” The 101-page report never once uses the terms unhoused, houseless, homeless, house, or home. Your motion also instructed Mr. Chaleff to investigate LAPD “shooting an individual in a wheelchair who was not even part of the protests” and “an LAPD cruiser striking a protestors and then fleeing the scene in Pershing Square.” His report never mentions those incidents of violence, let alone attempts the “full investigation into these allegations” that you urged “must be conducted.” Indeed what did Mr. Chaleff’s team investigate? They state that they spoke with only 10 non-police, compared

to “over 100 members of the LAPD (more than 50 of whom were members of the leadership team).”\(^2\) It is no surprise that this largely police-fed investigation, featuring almost zero effort to hear community perspectives, ends in calls to expand policing.

The first and most significant recommendation in Mr. Chaleff’s report is the funding and creation of a permanent new LAPD bureau devoted to “public order policing, incident command systems, [and] liaising with outside agencies.”\(^3\) The report proposes for this Public Order Policing command to be named the Department Strategic Emergency Bureau and equipped with “skills necessary to perform the intelligence function,” including through internet surveillance, monitoring of political activity, and exchanging intelligence with other agencies.\(^4\) “Accurate and timely intelligence is vital to public order policing,” the report explains, even referencing LAPD requests to purchase “software [] that would assist the Department in gathering open-source information on the internet, analyzing it and making it useful intelligence” as well as “software to assist in gathering and processing information.”\(^5\)

Using this moment to enact an entire new surveillance and intelligence-gathering bureau permanently devoted to “public order policing” is an extremely dangerous proposal. A bureau like this will place LAPD on a permanent crisis footing, armed with specialized tools to proactively monitor and target threats to “public order.” This proposal is particularly shocking in light of the history of the similarly tasked Public Disorder Intelligence Division (PDID). Created in 1970, PDID infiltrated hundreds of community organizations, labor unions, and newspapers; monitored political dissent and kept secret dossiers on thousands of activists, organizers, and community members, as well as City Council members, judges, and Mayor Tom Bradley; instigated violence at political rallies to frame demonstrators; and supplied right-wing groups with information about both community groups and elected officials that was collected through police surveillance.\(^6\) PDID was dismantled in 1983 after numerous lawsuits challenging its tactics, including a case that forced the city to pay $1.8 million in compensation for LAPD’s repression.

To ensure PDID would not be rebuilt, your predecessors enacted a law clearing public access both to PPID’s files as well as “any other such unit of the Police Department which pertain to

\(^2\) Id. at 79.
\(^3\) Id. at 65.
\(^4\) Id. at 28.
\(^5\) Id.
\(^6\) In 2012, the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition published a timeline documenting PDID’s history. See Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, “Timeline of LAPD Spying and Surveillance” (2012). The timeline details how PDID agents were found to have infiltrated and spied on hundreds of groups including the United Farm Workers union, the Congress of Mexican Unity, the Black Congress, the National Organization for Women, the American Indian Movement, and student groups at UCLA and CSU Northridge. PDID agents also infiltrated the Brown Berets to set fires in a police-sealed portion of a hotel where Ronald Reagan was giving a speech, helped instigate a riot at a Revolutionary Communist Party rally, and shared information collected through LAPD surveillance with the Western Goals Foundation, which was linked to the ultra-right John Birch Society and published this intelligence in its Information Digest periodical. The Stop LAPD Spying Coalition has also written on PPID’s evolution from the LAPD Red Squads that infiltrated and repressed labor organizing in the 1930s. See Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, “Red Squads” (2014).
any of the functions of the Public Disorder Intelligence Division as comprised on January 1, 1983, and subsequently transferred to such division, office, section, or other such unit.”

Despite that ordinance, the Police Commission has over the years eased limits that were placed on LAPD’s spy powers after the PDID scandals, including by watering down LAPD’s Intelligence Gathering Guidelines in 2012. This move led to widespread racial profiling and targeting of communities through the Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) system, which LAPD created when Mr. Chaleff was serving as Special Assistant for Constitutional Policing. Audits by both LAPD’s Inspector General and the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition revealed that SAR disproportionately targeted Black and brown people on behalf of white informants.

LAPD’s infiltration of groups critical of white supremacy has also continued over the years. As recently as 2019, LAPD informants infiltrated multiple meetings of Refuse Fascism, a group organizing rallies against the Trump administration’s policies. Informants working for LAPD’s Major Crimes Division secretly recorded the group’s meetings at the Echo Park United Methodist Church, and this evidence was used to prosecute the group’s members for criminal trespassing based on the charge that they blocked part of the 101 Freeway during two entirely peaceful anti-Trump demonstrations. The L.A. Times editorial board warned that this “infiltration of an anti-Trump activist group is deeply troubling and brings to mind a long history of improper LAPD spying.”

Mr. Chaleff’s proposals would institutionalize these tactics.

The bottom line here is that LAPD has always used its spy powers to target Black and brown communities and to repress those who criticize its tactics. Indeed what makes PDID’s history so alarming in the context of Mr. Chaleff’s proposal is that police nowadays no longer need to physically infiltrate community groups in order to monitor political activity. Instead they can accomplish much the same if not worse through mass internet surveillance, especially when supercharged by the data-mining and analytical software Mr. Chaleff proposes this new LAPD bureau acquire.

Police might claim that this new bureau will limit its surveillance to “open-source” data. But modern technologies allow for police to use mass analysis of “open-source” data to piece together detailed mosaics of our movements, associations, communications, and views, often far more invasive than what an informant could gather from attending meetings. We also know that LAPD capabilities always expand through “mission creep,” as seen over the years with LAPD’s use of SWAT teams, helicopters, the SAR program, and drones. Likewise, Mr. Chaleff’s proposal might be framed as preparation for “emergency” events, but we know from history that LAPD creating an entire bureau tasked with awaiting threats to “public order” while armed with tools to surveil and infiltrate political groups is a danger that will quickly grow.

7 Los Angeles Admin. Code Sec. 12.21(f)(1).
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