



OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS PLAN BFO2 2012-0004 25 Feb 12

DATE OF EVENT: 25 Feb 12

UPDATED: 24 Feb 12 BY: Lt. Alexander

I. SITUATION

A. General.

i. Occupy Oakland (OO) Movement. Since 10 Oct 11, a group identifying itself as "Occupy Oakland" has maintained a presence in front of Oakland City Hall in Frank Ogawa Plaza (FOP). The group is organized, has monetary support and is openly hostile towards law enforcement. The group has established security to advise of and prevent OPD response at FOP. The group monitors OPD communications via scanners.

The group facilitates committee meetings, general assembly meetings, and hosts various entertainment and speakers day and night. The group communicates through Twitter, Facebook, live streaming video applications via the Internet and other social media and has hundreds of "on line" supporters. The group is diverse, made up of persons including self-proclaimed anarchists, labor unions, long-term homeless individuals, special cause supporters and others.

ii. Fuck the Police (FTP) Movement. This sub-set of OO emerged in the later part of Dec 11. This movement's aim appears to be anti-authoritarian, in general, and anti-police, in particular. The brief summary of FTP activities are listed below:

- On 31 Dec 11 the group marched to the PAB, removed the US flag, and burned it. They also threw objects at the building and spray painted various locations around the building. The group then marched to NCJ and threw M-80 explosive devices at the jail.
- Since 31 Dec 11, FTP has conducted weekly Saturday night marches. Crowd size has ranged from 75-200 individuals. Activities during these marches have included vandalism of businesses/police cars, dragging objects into the street, burning the US Flag, and throwing objects at the police.
- The 11 and 18 Feb 12 FTP marches were generally peaceful. Activities included:
 - Approx. 75-100 protesters
 - Marched from FOP into Berkeley

25 Feb 12 Operations Plan

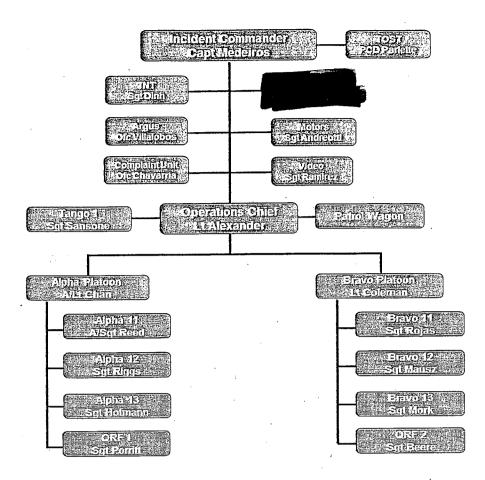
- Stopped at 19th St./Telegraph to pick up marchers with stay-away orders
- Zachary "Running Wolf" burned 1-2 U.S Flags
- Tagging that publicized the 1 May 12 General Strike
- Two follow vehicles (Chev Trailblazer Gry, 80 Hond Acc 4D)

B. Specific.

- i. On 25 Feb 12, FTP plans to conduct a rally at FOP at 1900 hrs, and march to a location TBD at 2100 hrs. This march has been a weekly event, since 31 Dec 11.
- ii. There has not been a lot of advertisement for this march. There is no concrete intelligence on the crowd size, march start point, route of march, or the marchers' specific intentions
- iii. Factors that may indicate increased crowd size include: (i) Residual protestor animosity from their "Move-In Day" protest (28 Jan 12) failure and (ii) Good weather anticipated on 25 Feb 12 (10% chance of rain, 58/40 degree High/Low temperatures).
- iv. Factors that may indicate decreased crowd size include OO's "End the Castlewood Lockout March." Pleasanton, 25 Feb 12, 0930. Plan is to occupy an area adjacent to the Castlewood Country Club. This event may draw from the FTP march.

C. OPD Organization.

i. The EOC will not be activated for this operation. The organizational chart for this operation is shown below:



The Personnel Detail for this operation will be published separately.

II. MISSION

On 25 Feb 12 at approximately 2100 hrs, OPD facilitates protestors' march from its start point to the PAB, and other possible locations in downtown Oakland. This will be done in order to:

- 1. Maintain officer safety
- 2. Protect life
- 3. Protect property
- 4. Protect vital facilities
- 5. Uphold Constitutional rights of free speech and lawful assembly

III. EXECUTION

A. Commander's Intent.

- i. Purpose. This operation's purpose is to facilitate a lawful march and rally in compliance with Training Bulletin III-G (Crowd Control). We will prevent protestor access to the PAB and its facilities. We will also prevent acts of vandalism to downtown businesses. Violent behavior, major destruction of property, or other criminal activity will not be tolerated those who participate in such acts will be arrested.
 - ii. Key Tasks. The following is our list of our mission-essential tasks:
 - Maintain minimum police contact with the protesters.
 - Facilitate protesters' march, if necessary.
 - Deny protester access to the PAB and its facilities.
 - Respond rapidly to acts of violence and vandalism and arrest perpetrators.
 - iii. End State. This operation will be successful if the following conditions are achieved:
 - Protestors able to express 1st Amendment rights by conducting march.
 - Police respond to acts of violence or vandalism by making rapid arrests.
 - No officers are injured.
 - Only reasonable force employed in mission execution.

B. Concept of Operations.

At 1800 hrs, all members participating in this operation will receive their operations briefing at the PAB Auditorium. Immediately following the briefing, MFF Platoons will deploy to their initial staging locations. TNT and Intel (undercover) will move to FOP and other possible protestor rally locations to determine the size of the crowd, their march route, and their intentions.

Once the march begins (approx 2100 hrs), Alpha Platoon will be prepared to array its three squads so that one is in the 700 block of Broadway, one is at 7th St/Washington St, and one is roving around the PAB, Transportation Lot, and Covert Lot. Bravo Platoon will loosely trail the march with one van-mounted squad, keeping the other van mounted squads in trail or parallel (and out of sight).

In the event of an undercover officer compromise or protestor acts of violence/vandalism, one QRF squad and Tango Team will penetrate the crowd from a flank to conduct the required rescue and/or arrest of suspects, while the entire Bravo Platoon will quickly deploy into a skirmish line and move forward to support the rescue/arrest.

In the event protestors march towards the PAB, Alpha Platoon will shift its squads to form a platoon skirmish line to deny the protestor's movement. This may involve skirmish lines at some of the following locations: 700 block of Broadway, 700 block of Washington St, 400 block of 7th St, and 400 block of 6th St. The aim will be to move the protestors away from the PAB and its facilities.

In the event the protestors split into two march groups, Bravo Platoon will divide its element, two squads monitoring each group.

In the event the protestors' activities require an Unlawful Assembly announcement, Alpha and Bravo Platoons may be ordered to maneuver into containment positions.

Finally, it should be noted that this operation may include traffic control, crowd management, crowd control/dispersal, high police visibility and prevention of crime. Mobile Field Forces will be deployed as force projection, force protection, and crowd control.

C. Tasks to Subordinate Units.

i. Alpha Platoon.

- Initially establish security at the PAB.
- Be prepared to form skirmish lines in 700 blk of Broadway, 700 blk Washington, 400 blk 7th St, and 400 blk 6th St, in order to deny protester access to the PAB.
- On order, move from PAB to reinforce Bravo Platoon.
- Be prepared to quickly establish a platoon skirmish line blocking position in the event protesters must be contained.

ii. Bravo Platoon.

- Initially stage in location close to FTP rally point.
- During march, loosely trail protesters with one van-mounted squad. Keep the other van mounted squads in trail or parallel (and out of sight).
- If crowd begins vandalism, dismount all squads and trail closely, on foot.
- Be prepared to quickly establish a platoon skirmish line blocking position in the event protesters must be contained.



iv. Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT).

- On order, make Unlawful Assembly announcements
- Monitor protestor websites and Twitter feeds
- Email Situational Updates to Commanders

v. Motors.

- Lead the march
- On order, establish traffic blocks

vi. Argus.

- Stage at Oakland International Airport
- On order, respond to march
- Provide overhead updates on march movement

vii. Tactical Operations Support Team (TOST).

• Dispatch off TAC 3 (MFF) and TAC 7 (Intel) channels

viii. Complaint Unit.

On order, respond to field locations to intake complaints

ix. Video Unit.

 Capture video footage of protesters from their rally at FOP to throughout the march route

D. Timeline.

- 25 Feb 12/1800 Briefing at PAB
- 25 Feb 12/1845 Deploy to initial positions
- 25 Feb 12/1900 Intel/TNT determines protestor rally location
- 25 Feb 12/2100 Facilitate march
- TBD On order mission
- TBD Demobilization

D. Field Elements.

Mobile Field Force

There will be two Mobile Field Force (MFF) Platoons in this operation, each under the direction of a Lieutenant, and consisting of approximately three or four sergeants and approximately 32 officers. A MFF Platoon will conduct crowd control activities, which include: police presence, direction of traffic, public notifications, detentions, arrests and use of force.

Tactical (Tango Team)

There will be one Tactical (Tango) Team for this operation. It will be under the direction of the Operations Chief. The Tango Team will be supervised by a sergeant, and contain three officers. The Tango Team shall be tasked with assembling sufficient chemical agents and less-lethal impact munitions to address riotous, violent behavior. Tango Team members shall be the only personnel authorized to deploy chemical agents or less-lethal impact munitions; furthermore, chemical agents may be used to disperse riotous crowds *ONLY* at the direction of the Incident or a MFF Commander. During this operation, the Tango Teams will support the Quick Reaction Force (QRF) squads. The QRF may make surgical arrests of identified individuals in crowds or serve as the Incident Commander's operational reserve.

Tactical Negotiations Team

There will be one Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT) during this operation, consisting of a sergeant and three officers. TNT will attempt to identify personnel responsible for organizing activities as well as any individuals who incite illegal activity and/or riot. TNT will negotiate with any group leaders and public speakers within the crowd. TNT will provide public announcements to the crowds using loud speakers. Finally, TNT will monitor protestor electronic communications and provide periodic Situational Updates via email to Commanders.

Video (Victor Team)

Under direction of a field commander, the video team shall be tasked with the following:

- ♦ Recording temperament and actions of participants prior to crowd formation.
- ♦ Monitoring radio traffic and responding to areas of potential and actual crowd situations.
- ♦ Recording crowd temperament and criminal activity, including Unlawful Assembly and Failure to Disperse.
- Providing specific narration of activity being filmed.

Surveillance (Sierra Teams)

There will be one surveillance team from OPD Intel assigned to this operation. This team will consist of undercover officers supervised by a sergeant. They will operate from elevated positions and walk within the crowd and report threat information to the Incident Commander and Operations Chief via the surveillance team leader.

F. Arrest Procedures in Major Crowd Situations

Where a criminal act occurs within a large crowd, efforts shall be made to identify the suspect(s) for arrest(s). Field commanders shall consider the safety of officers and bystanders in their decision to move into a crowd to make an arrest. Where directed, arrest teams shall deploy to make surgical arrests. Arrest teams will be equipped with sufficient protective gear to complete the arrest or possible officer rescue. The field commander shall assess the situation and request the necessary resources to address the situation. On-scene personnel shall advise the best route to respond. Officers shall not abandon their posts, unless it becomes unsafe, to respond to other problems unless directed to do so by a supervisor or commander.

Individual arrests shall comply with Departmental policies and procedures. The field commanders maintain the responsibility to ensure the procedures briefing takes place during line-up or as needed. Juveniles shall be separated from adult offenders and processed in accordance with Departmental policy. Arrest teams shall be responsible for completing and submitting a separate supplemental report documenting each arrest at the conclusion of the operation.

In the event of riotous behavior, a field commander will evaluate and recommend if the crowd should be dispersed. The Incident Commander shall make the final determination. Dispersal orders *may be* made in the following conditions:

- ♦ When crowd violence targets law enforcement personnel at a level likely to cause injury to personnel and arrests are not possible or are not likely to succeed.
- ♦ When crowd violence includes arson and arrests are not possible or likely to succeed.
- When crowd violence targets buildings/property with felony malicious mischief and arrests are not possible or likely to succeed.
- When individuals in the crowd begin to attack other people in the crowd with force likely to produce injuries requiring medical assistance and arrests are not possible or likely to succeed.

Dispersal orders may be given even if arrests are possible and have been made so that order may be restored among the remaining members of the group. The field commander will give or direct another to provide the dispersal order contained in TB III-G ensuring that it is heard and documented. If officers are directed to use "flex" cuffs, they must mark each side of the "lock" to show the position of the cuffs at the time of arrest.

Anticipated Scenarios:

- 1. Protestors take over/occupy a building and refuse to leave and/or commit law violations
- 2. Protestors take over/occupy a park and commit law violations
- 3. Protestors take over/occupy a private lot and refuse to leave (602 PC)
- 4. Protesters riot /commit vandalism/assault police
- 5. Protesters march in roadway (continuing to flow causing minimal disruption to traffic flow)
- 6. Protestors obstruct free flow of vehicle traffic at major intersection causing significant disruption to commute traffic and/or commerce

Each of these scenarios requires an assessment of the threat to life and property so that commanders can decide the appropriate response.

will be

allowed, unless life is threatened, serious bodily injury is threatened, significant property damage occurs, or it causes significant disruption to normal business activities for a prolonged period of time (to be determined by the Incident Commander).

In the event a decision is made by the Incident Commander to confront any number of protestors for any reason, the safety of officers and uninvolved protestors shall be considered. Additionally, the likelihood of increased police presence agitating protestors and the capacity for police resources to manage a hostile crowd shall also be considered.

Our mission is not to arrest every law violator but instead to manage the entire event. Police shall strive to not create a situation -- unless necessary to prevent the loss of life, serious bodily injury, and property damage -- whereby the crowd becomes hostile and violent towards the police forcing police to defend themselves with various levels of force and chemical munitions. However, nothing in this plan prevents police from arresting persons who have sought concealment within a crowd, even if doing so may anger the crowd.

The Incident Commander must consider the impact of minimizing police responses during a crowd control or riot situation. Such a strategy can actually escalate violence and vandalism by members of the crowd who observe no response from the police thereby empowering individuals and groups in the crowd to act even more recklessly and without consequences.

G. Use of Force in Major Crowd Situations.

The IC, field commanders and field supervisors shall make every effort to ensure that the police mission is accomplished as efficiently and unobtrusively as possible with the highest regard for

the human dignity and liberty of all persons and with minimal reliance on the use of physical force.

Departmental General Order K-3 applies. The deployment of chemical agents shall be at the direction of a MFF Commander (preferable) or a field commander. If an Unlawful Assembly (407 PC) is declared in a dispersal order and persons refuse to leave, a second warning(s), if feasible, shall be made prior to the use of chemical agents, allowing persons another opportunity to leave voluntarily. Use of specialty impact munitions shall not be indiscriminant nor used to disperse a non-violent crowd. Such munitions shall be targeted only at individuals who pose a threat. Absent exigent circumstances, such deployment shall occur at the direction of a MFF commander or supervisor. Officers shall make an effort to arrest suspects when force is used to gain compliance. Chemical agents and specialty impact munitions shall only be deployed as authorized by OPD policy and in limited situations provided pursuant to Training Bulletin III-G.

H. Reporting/Evidence Collection.

In the event a major crowd disturbance occurs, each member involved in the major crowd disturbance operation shall complete a supplemental report documenting his or her activities and observations during the course of the operation. Such an incident shall be properly identified by the Incident Commander. Individual members are required to document each use of force. Members (Tango Team) using specialty impact munitions shall account for and report, to their supervisor, each individual use of force and document it in a supplemental report. Supervisors shall be responsible for collecting the reports and submitting them as a complete package to their respective commanders.

In the event of a major crowd disturbance and/or use of force, a sergeant and two officers will be designated to collect all reports from the field commanders, complete the crime report and investigate the use of force. All use of force supplemental forms will be turned into the use of force report writer.

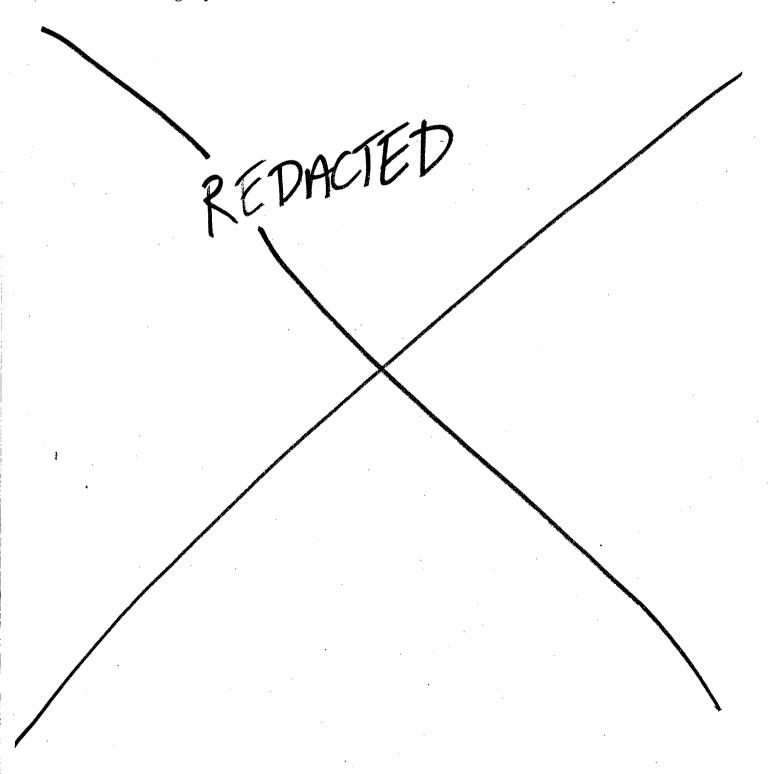
Commanders shall ensure, in the event of a criminal act, an arrest, or any deployment of gas or specialty impact munitions, all involved personnel and their immediate supervisor(s) complete the appropriate report (crime report, supplemental report, etc). Officers shall document specific acts of the individuals, list witnesses and take witness statements when appropriate.

The recovery of physical evidence (i.e. projectiles) shall be the responsibility of every member. Supervisors shall ensure that their assigned personnel collect, document, package, and catalog relevant physical evidence.

The supervisor of the officers involved shall ensure the proper reports are completed in accordance with Departmental policies, or in compliance with the procedures in this operation (i.e. mass arrest). When more than one team is involved, the field commander at the scene shall designate a single supervisor to coordinate the completion of the necessary reports.

Officers who have been assigned a PDRD shall activate the camera when directly engaged with the crowd or individuals and shall document activation of the PDRD in the appropriate report.

I. Contingency Plans



I. Pursuits.

Departmental General Order J-4 applies. Supervisors are responsible for authorizing, monitoring and reporting pursuits involving personnel assigned to them. Units in a pursuit shall remain on their channel. The assigned dispatcher shall patch the involved channel with the appropriate Patrol channel when necessary.

J. Supervisory Span of Control.

Every effort shall be made to maintain a span of control of one supervisor to eight officers, but higher ratios may be authorized by the Incident Commander.

K. Mutual Aid.

As the Law Enforcement Region Mutual Aid Coordinator, the Alameda County Sheriff will coordinate the mutual aid response by police departments throughout the region. Mutual Aid is not anticipated at this time. All requests for mutual aid will be made through the Incident Commander. In case of a Mutual Aid response, all mutual aid responders shall check in at the PAB. Relevant OPD policies shall be provided to all participating outside agencies responding to a request for mutual aid including TB III-G Crowd Control. All mutual aid agencies responding to Oakland shall be briefed on the current Operations Plan by a commander. Each participating outside agency responding to a request for mutual aid shall be assigned an OPD liaison (pathfinder).

IV. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

Administration

A. Pay.

Mass overtime forms will be utilized during this operation if needed. Supervisors will review and approve forms, forward them to their commander who will review and approve. The forms are then turned into the appropriate fiscal representative.

B. Statistics.

All statistical data including arrests, citations, uses of force, weapons recovered and property damage shall be documented on a statistical form (DDACTS) – one per car – and forwarded through the chain of command to the Operations Section Chief, who will review the forms. Stop data reporting will be suspended during MFF operations.

C. After Action Reporting.

The After Action Report will be completed by the Incident Commander or his designee and forwarded to the Chief of Police.

D. Uniform of the Day.

All members shall wear the long sleeve Departmentally approved utility uniform, gun belt with all safety equipment, gas mask in carrier, long baton, and riot helmet.

Support

A. Patrol Wagons.

One Patrol Wagon will be assigned to this operation, under the control of the Operations Chief. This Patrol Wagon shall transport arrestees not cited to the County Jail (or ACSO mobile booking) and maintain an arrest log.

B. Air Support.

The OPD helicopter (ARGUS) will be available on standby for this operation. Other law enforcement mutual aid air support may be requested should the need arise.

C. Supplies.

Officers should deploy to the field with all required equipment. Basic supplies will include radio batteries, water, ammunition/munitions, gas mask filters and parts and riot helmet parts. Riot helmets shall be worn when in proximity to protesters.

D. Food.

Logistics Section will not be utilized for this operation. Platoon Commander will cycle Squads through food/water breaks, operations permitting.

E. Medical.

Ambulance support will be ordered, as necessary. Furthermore, the following is a list of hospitals in Oakland:

- ♦ Highland Hospital 1411 E. 31st St.
- ◆ Summit Hospital 350 Hawthorne St.
- ♦ Kaiser Hospital 280 W. MacArthur Blvd.
- Children's Hospital 747 52nd St.

Individuals who are arrested and require medical treatment shall be transported to Highland Hospital.

F. Staging Areas.

City Center Parking Lot. Briefings shall be at the PAB (Auditorium).

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION

A. Command / Supervisor Assignments:

Commander/Supervisor	Name
Incident Commander	Capt. Medeiros
Operations Chief	Lt. Alexander

Alpha Platoon Leader	A/Lt. Chan		
Alpha 11	A/Sgt. Reed		
Alpha 12	Sgt. Riggs		
Alpha 13	Sgt. Hofmann		
QRF 1	Sgt. Porritt		
Bravo Platoon Leader	Lt. Coleman		
Bravo 11	Sgt. Rojas		
Bravo 12	Sgt. Mausz		
Bravo 13	Sgt. Mork		
QRF 2	Sgt. Beere		
Tango Team	Sgt. Sansone		
TNT	Sgt. Dinh		
Argus	Sgt. Villalobos		
Motors	Sgt. Andreotti		

B. Communications.

Primary communications shall utilize the OPD radio system. Portable radios shall be signed out from and retuned to the OPD Property Section. Cellular telephones may be used for secondary communications in the event of a system failure or problematic communication conditions.

OPD Primary Radio channels for this Operation:

Fur	nction	System	Channel

Units shall remain on their primary channels during emergencies or critical incidents. Communications shall patch channels together if necessary for coordination with Patrol units. A commander shall direct units not involved in the emergency to other channels if necessary.

and respond to the pre-designated staging areas:



C. Media.

All media inquiries shall be referred to the Public Information Officer, who will be on call. Operational information shall not be discussed with the media. All individuals possessing official media identification, or claiming media affiliation, shall be allowed to engage in activity

afforded to media personnel in accordance with our policy. All personnel are reminded to respect the right of the media during times of civil unrest.

Public trust and confidence in law enforcement are dependent upon open and honest communication with the public, most often through media access and reports. Department policy requires officers to make every reasonable effort to help reporters cover police actions and activity. Media representatives shall be treated in a fair and impartial manner. All media inquiries shall be referred to a Public Information Officer.

Formal press releases and/or press conferences with City Officials is the preferred method of distributing information; circumstances immediately or imminently affecting traffic flow or public safety may be communicated by OPD PIO, Incident Commander, or his/her designee through a field command post or through press briefings in the field.

For mobile and stationary events/coverage alike, all individuals claiming media affiliation shall be allowed to engage in activity afforded to media personnel in accordance with our policy.

The preferred media staging area for Frank Ogawa Plaza access is the w/b curb of 14th Street between Broadway and Clay.

- The media have a right to cover demonstrations, including the right to record the event on audio tape, video, film, or in photographs.
- When an area is closed, the press must be accommodated with whatever limited access to the site may be afforded without interference to emergency personnel; however, secured site access is not permitted (e.g., Secured portions of PAB, Eastmont, City Hall).
- The media shall be permitted to observe and shall be permitted close enough access to the arrestees to record their names. Even after a dispersal order has been given, clearly identified media shall be permitted to carry out their professional duties in any area where arrests are being made unless their presence would unduly interfere with the enforcement action.
- The media shall never be targeted for dispersal or enforcement action because of their status.
- If time or circumstances permit, a field PIO will be dispatched in circumstances requiring press access/activity mediation of grievance or dispute.

C. Fire or Medical Assistance

All request for fire department services or medical aid shall be made through the dispatcher. All personnel must provide as much information about the emergency as possible. Special arrangements may be needed to escort fire and medical response.

D. Notifications (as needed per the IC)

Unit/Agency	Person Notified	Date Notified	Time Notified	Contact Number	Other Info
⊠ BFO 1 Commander	DC Allison	23 Feb 12			

□ BFO 2 Commander	DC Breshears	23 Feb 12				
Comm. Sec. Spv.	Lt Gonzalez	23 Feb 12				
☐ North County Jail						
. OHA		,				
⊠ ACSO	Cdr Buchanan	23 Feb 12				
☐ Berkeley PD						
□ CHP □	Capt. Morrell	23 Feb 12			 	
☐ Emeryville PD					 	
San Leandro PD			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
BART PD BART PD	Lt Coontz	23 Feb 12				
Federal Protective - Police				·		<u> </u>
OUSD				,		· · ·
Paramedics			,			
State Parole						
☐ Public Works		·			ļ.,	
☐ Alameda County Adult Probation						

Approved by

Brian Medeiros Captain of Police

Incident Commander

ANNEX A: CIVIL UNREST CHECKLIST

TACTICAL OBJECTIVES:

- CONTAIN: Confine the disorder to the smallest area possible.
- ISOLATE: Prevent the growth of the disorder. Cordon off the area. Deny access to those not involved.
- DISPERSE: Make arrests if appropriate.
- o SAFE ZONE: Establish an Incident Command Post and Staging Area.

SITUATION ASSESSMENT:

- LOCATION of Emergency.
- O NUMBER of participants.
- o ACTIVITIES of participants.
- O DIRECTION of movement if any.
- o ADDITIONAL personnel required
- O ACCESS to Incident Command Post or location needed.

INITIAL RESPOSE:

- o ASSEMBLE responding personnel into squads and Mobile field force teams.
- o MEDIA: Assign a Public Information Officer to work with on scene media.
- o BRIEF Squad/MFF leaders ASAP.
- o ESTABLISH MISSIONS (e.g. crowd control, traffic control, site security, arrest teams etc.)
- o REQUEST SUPPORT: ARGUS, Tango teams etc to assist in missions.
- o LIASON: Establish a liaison with OES.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

- o KNOW what equipment your teams possess (Less lethal, chemical).
- o UTILIZE multiple radio frequencies.
- o VIDEO: Record not only what the protesters are doing, but if they have rocks/tools etc.
- DOCUMENT in written reports and on radio: crowd member activities such throwing objects, charging officers, graffiti, setting fires, mask wearing, threats etc.
- o COLLECT evidence: rocks, bottles, spray paint cans, masks, weapons etc.
- ARREST teams and transporters should be organized to keep MFF members on the line.
- o MAINTAIN squad integrity, individual actions should be avoided.

AFTER DISPERSAL:

- o ESTABLISH a highly visible presence.
- O RESPONSE: Use squad sized mobile units to respond to problems.
- O ARRANGE for relief and feeding of personnel.

"OODA" LOOP:

- o OBSERVE
- o ORIENTATE
- o DECIDE
- o ACT
- o REPEAT

ANNEX B: DISPERSAL ORDER

I AM (RANK/NAME), A PEACE OFFICER FOR THE CITY OF	
OAKLAND. I HEREBY DECLARE THIS TO BE AN UNLAWFU	L
ASSEMBLY, AND IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE	
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COMMAND ALL THOSE	
ASSEMBLED AT TO IMMEDIATELY LEAVE.	

IF YOU DO NOT DO SO, YOU MAY BE ARRESTED OR SUBJECT TO REMOVAL BY FORCE IF NECESSARY WHICH MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY. SECTION 409 OF THE PENAL CODE PROHIBITS REMAINING PRESENT AT AN UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

IF YOU REMAIN IN	THE AREA JUST DESCI	RIBED,
	YOUR PURPOSE, YOU V	
	NAL CODE SECTION 409	
FOLLOWING ROUT	TES OF DISPERSAL ARE	
AVAILABLE	YOU HAVE	MINUTES TO
LEAVE.		

IF YOU REFUSE TO MOVE YOU WILL BE ARRESTED. *IF YOU REFUSE TO MOVE, CHEMICAL AGENTS WILL BE USED. (PROVIDE THE CHEMICAL WARNING ONLY IF USE IS ANTICIPATED).

PROCEDURAL NOTE: Units located on the opposite side of the crowd should confirm the announcement was heard and report such to the Communications Division via radio.

ANNEX C: ARREST AND REPORT WRITING PROCEDURES

1. Arrests

- a. Arrests under normal conditions. The procedures below are to be used for any arrests that do not involve Mass Arrest¹ circumstances:
 - i. Tactical circumstances permitting, the officer who arrests a suspect will maintain physical control of that suspect and walk them to a Patrol Wagon.
 - ii. If the arresting officer must pass an arrestee off to an escort officer, that escort officer will note the name of the arresting officer. If the escort officer is unable to identify the arresting officer, the supervisor will provide the escort officer with the arresting officer's name. The escort officer will then maintain physical control of the suspect and walk them to a Patrol Wagon.
 - iii. The MFF Platoon Leader will identify a prisoner pick-up point, contact the Operation Chief, and request that a Patrol Wagon respond to that pick-up point.
 - iv. The arresting officer (or escort officer) will take the prisoner to the Patrol Wagon for processing. The following actions will be accomplished at the Patrol Wagon:
 - Complete the CAR and Declaration (arresting officer). The name of the arresting officer and the escort officer (if applicable) shall be noted on the CAR.
 - Complete the prisoner white board with prisoner name and DOB (wagon officer).
 - Take a digital photo of the prisoner with their white board information (wagon officer).
 - Transfer the prisoner from the arresting officer to the wagon officer.
 - v. After 1.a.iv. above has been accomplished, and after the Patrol Wagon contains a sufficient number of prisoners, the wagon officer will transport the prisoners to the jail.
 - vi. At the end of the operation, the wagon officer will provide all CARs, Declarations, and photos to the Prisoner Control Team.
- b. Arrests under Mass Arrest conditions.
 - i. If MFFs have a large group of arrestees completely surrounded, the MFF Platoon Leader will identify a mobile booking station location, contact the

¹ Mass Arrests are defined as arrests that occur when MFFs have a large number of arrestees in custody. Such arrests may occur when MFFs have a large group of arrestees completely surrounded, or when MFFs are moving a large group of arrestees to a designated mobile booking station location.

25 Feb 12 Operations Plan

Incident Commander, and request that the Patrol Wagon respond to a mobile booking station location that the MFF Platoon Leader designates.

- ii. The MMF Lieutenant may elect to move a large group of arrestees to a designated mobile booking station location, using the same procedures described in 1.b.i. above.
- iii. For Mass Arrests, the Incident Commander is responsible for designated the primary charge that will be placed on the CARs.
- c. Mobile Booking Station operations.
 - i. Supervisors will assign individual arresting officers to walk each prisoner back to the mobile booking station location.
 - ii. Upon arrival at the mobile booking station location, the arresting escort officer, in coordination Prisoner Control Unit, will accomplish the tasks detailed in 1.a.iv. above.
- iii. The Prisoner Control Unit will be responsible for coordinating the transportion of all prisoners to the jail.

2. Report Writing.

- a. Communications Section will provide one RD and Incident # that will be used through each Operational Period.
- b. The Incident Commander may designate the Report Writing Team, consisting of one sergeant and two officers. This team will be responsible for the following:
 - Completing the Overall Crime Report
 - Completing the Mass Use of Force Report
 - Collecting all supplemental reports from MFF Company Commanders
- c. All personnel involved in the operation shall complete a supplemental report, along with a Suspect page in cases where officers arrest suspects.
- d. In completing their supplemental reports, members shall ensure they include the following items in their narratives:
 - Disposition of the crowd
 - Specific actions taken
 - Specific locations where actions occurred
 - Evidence recovered
 - Specifics as to uses of force employed by the member
 - Specifics as to uses of force witnessed by the member
 - Any witnesses to uses of force

- e. Tango Team members using specialty impact munitions shall account for and report, to their supervisor, each individual use of force and document it in their supplemental reports. Supervisors shall be responsible for collecting the reports and submitting them as a complete package to their respective commanders. In the event a Tango Team is used by another company, then the Tango Team shall complete the reports and submit them through the command structure they assisted.
- f. All reports will be completed using paper reports (i.e. FBR will not be used).
- g. No Stop Data Forms will be required during this operation.
- h. At the end of the operational period supervisors will review all subordinates' reports prior to releasing them from duty. Additionally, supervisors will ask ascertain the following information from subordinates (these items will be annotated on squad stat sheets):
 - Were they injured?
 - Did they arrest anyone? If so, the number and locations of arrest.
 - Did they assist anyone in making arrest? If so, the number and locations of arrest.
 - Did they have any uses of force? If so, the number and type of each UOF.
 - Did they have any lost or damaged equipment?
 - Did any citizens wish to make a complaint?
- i. After collecting all reviewed supplemental reports, supervisors will turn them over (as a group) to the MFF Platoon Leaders, who will in turn provide them to the MFF Company Commanders, who will in turn provide them to the Report Writing Team supervisor.