

CC 06-05-20

Special Meeting

Closed Session # 1,
City Attorney
Evaluation

Written Comments

Cyrah Caburian

From: Jean Bedord <Jean@bedord.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 12:23 AM
To: City Council; Cupertino City Manager's Office; City Attorney's Office
Subject: Public Employee Performance Evaluation - City Attorney

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mayor Scharf and Councilmembers,

As a member of the public who has worked directly with attorneys of varying degrees of competence over the years, I highly commend the professionalism of our City Attorney, Heather Minner. Her engagement with the council and clear explanations of legal concepts are greatly appreciated by those of us without legal degrees. I urge you to give her an evaluation of highly effective and continue her contract with the city.

There is a significant benefit to the city in having continuity with a city attorney who is knowledgeable about the city and its history of litigation. Changing attorneys can prove an expensive exercise with no benefit to residents.

As a matter of procedure, I object to the scheduling of this performance review with only 24-hour advance notice to the public. Many members of this council campaigned on transparency, but this action and its short notice don't speak to transparency. Instead, they seem calibrated to exclude public involvement.

Please include this in the public record for this evaluation.

Regards,
Jean Bedord
Cupertino resident over 25 years

Cyrah Caburian

From: Caryl Gorska <gorska@gorska.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 10:03 AM
To: Steven Scharf; Darcy Paul; Rod Sinks; Liang Chao; Jon Robert Willey
Cc: City Clerk
Subject: We don't want a risk-averse city attorney

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

City Clerk: Please include this communication in the public record for the Council meeting TODAY, June 5, at 4:30 pm. Thank you.

Dear Mayor Scharf and City Council,

I understand that our contract city attorney, Heather Minner, is up for review today.

I like Heather Minner, I respect Heather Minner, I think she's a good person.

But frankly, I'm still angry that City Council chose to contract her law firm (Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger) in the first place. SMW was fairly vicious towards the City when litigating against us. How could they not be tainted? Especially when one of the lawyers would worked on the case against the City continued to impose himself in our city affairs after Heather was our designated city attorney.

Then for whatever reason, Ms. Minner from the start has been the most risk-averse advocate I've ever seen. "With an abundance of caution," she has helped muzzle our elected officials and commissioners rather than support the agenda they were elected and appointed to do.

We need a bold city attorney that will help Cupertino to protect local control.

And we need a bold City Council that chooses an attorney that will help, not hobble Cupertino.

Regards,

Caryl Gorska

Cyrah Caburian

From: Caryl Gorska <gorska@gorska.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 10:32 AM
To: City Clerk; Deborah L. Feng
Cc: Steven Scharf; Rod Sinks; Jon Robert Willey; Liang Chao; Darcy Paul
Subject: City Clerk: We don't want a risk-averse city attorney

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

City Clerk: If possible, please READ this communication at the closed Council meeting TODAY, June 5, at 4:30 pm. Thank you.

Dear Mayor Scharf and City Council,

I understand that our contract city attorney, Heather Minner, is up for review today.

I like Heather Minner, I respect Heather Minner, I think she's a good person.

But frankly, I'm still angry that City Council chose to contract her law firm (Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger) in the first place. SMW was fairly vicious towards the City when litigating against us. How could they not be tainted? Especially when one of the lawyers would worked on the case against the City continued to impose himself in our city affairs after Heather was our designated city attorney.

Then for whatever reason, Ms. Minner from the start has been the most risk-averse advocate I've ever seen. "With an abundance of caution," she has helped muzzle our elected officials and commissioners rather than support the agenda they were elected and appointed to do.

We need a bold city attorney that will help Cupertino to protect local control.

And we need a bold City Council that chooses an attorney that will help, not hobble Cupertino.

Regards,

Caryl Gorska

Cyrah Caburian

From: Donna Austin <primadona1@comcast.net>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 2:04 PM
To: City Council; Cupertino City Manager's Office; City Attorney's Office; City Clerk
Cc: primadona1@comcast.net
Subject: Public Employee Performance Evaluation- City Attorney

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Subject: City attorney Evalutaion

Mayor Scharf and City Council Members,

I object to the timing or scheduling of a performance review of Heather Miner, attorney for the City of Cupertino, with only 24 hours notice to the public. Transparency is so important to all the citizens of Cupertino.

I highly commend the professionalism of our City Attorney, Heather Minner. History is so important in litigation and she has that experience and understanding to do her job. Her clear explanations of legal concepts and her professional performance and her engagement with the council at meetings are outstanding. I urge you to give her a high performance rating.

Please include my comments in the public record for this evaluation.

Sincerely,

Donna Austin

Cupertino Resident for over 44 years

Cyrah Caburian

From: irene vital <irenev35@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 3:30 PM
Subject: Police Reform

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Irene Vital and I am a resident of Fremont California. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring deescalation, banning choke holds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found here.

Requiring deescalation would "require officers to deescalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

CC 06-05-20

Special Meeting

Oral
Communications

Written Comments

Cyrah Caburian

From: irene vital <irenev35@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 3:30 PM
Subject: Police Reform

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Irene Vital and I am a resident of Fremont California. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring deescalation, banning choke holds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found here.

Requiring deescalation would "require officers to deescalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

"[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian" will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Irene Vital

CC 06-05-20

Special Meeting

#2 City's Solidarity
with the Black
Community

Written Comments

Cyrah Caburian

From: Andrew Graves <andrewrg33@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 4:33 PM
Subject: "8 Can't Wait" Pledge

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Andrew Graves and I am a resident of the Bay Area. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

“[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian” will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing **all of them** into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Andrew Graves

Cyrah Caburian

From: Amanda Lim <amandamlim2@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 5:36 PM
To: amandamlim2@gmail.com
Subject: 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Amanda Lim and I am a resident of Oakland, CA. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

“[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian” will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Amanda Lim

Cyrah Caburian

From: Amanda Lim <amandamlim2@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 5:36 PM
To: amandamlim2@gmail.com
Subject: 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Amanda Lim and I am a resident of Oakland, CA. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

“[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian” will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Amanda Lim

Cyrah Caburian

From: Leslie Isaac <lesliegeee@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 6:13 PM
To: Leslie Isaac
Subject: Urgent: 8 Can't Wait Project - Police Reform Campaign

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Leslie Isaac and I am a resident of Berkeley, CA. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

“[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian” will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Leslie

--

From:
lesliegeee@gmail.com

“Be the change you want to see in the world” - Mahatma Gandhi

“We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them.” - Albert Einstein

Cyrah Caburian

From: Andrew Stowe <andrew.stowe0711@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 6:20 PM
Subject: Please take the 8 Can't Wait pledge

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Andrew Stowe and I am a resident of San Francisco, CA. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%. By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

"[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian" will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Andrew

--

Andrew Stowe

Cyrah Caburian

From: sonal abhyanker <sabhyanker@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 6:25 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Raj Abhyanker
Subject: Letter to address racism

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Council Members,

I feel our city should put out a statement of solidarity. It should include addressing how systemic racism is affecting the black community in disproportionate ways, including healthcare and more urgently, bias in law enforcement, as evidenced by the recent brutality against George Floyd and countless others. We should all stand in support of eliminating this systemic racism in every corner of our dear country.

I urge you all to consider this action.

Warm regards,
Sonal Abhyanker
20 year resident of Cupertino

Sent from my iPhone
Please excuse typos

Cyrah Caburian

From: Lou Yabut <louyabut@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 6:43 PM
To: Lou Yabut
Subject: Petition for Police Reform in the Bay Area

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Maria Yabut and I am a resident of Fremont, California. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

“[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian” will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Maria Yabut

Cyrah Caburian

From: Archisha Datta <archisha.datta@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 8:29 PM
To: Archisha Datta
Subject: 8 Can't Wait

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is **Archisha Datta** and I am a resident of **Fremont, CA**. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

“[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian” will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Archisha Datta

Cyrah Caburian

From: Allison Bernardo <allykb2020@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 10:06 PM
To: lmei@fremont.gov; mayoremail@sanjoseca.gov; officeofthemayor@oaklandnet.com; MayorandCouncil@santaclaraca.gov; mayor@cityofberkeley.info; clerk@cityofberkeley.info; CarolD@unioncity.org; al.nagy@newark.org; jthorne@cityofpleasantonca.gov; citycouncil@cityofpleasantonca.gov; tschwedhelm@srcity.org; Barbara.Halliday@hayward-ca.gov; council@larryklein.com; laura.hoffmeister@cityofconcord.org; Bob.Sampayan@cityofvallejo.net; mezyashcraft@alamedaca.gov; pmcquaid@albanyca.org; citycouncil@albanyca.org; lgarcia@cityofamericancanyon.org; council@cityofamericancanyon.org; swright@ci.antioch.ca.us; rdegolia@ci.atherton.ca.us; council@ci.atherton.ca.us; CityCouncil@belmont.gov; clerk@cityofbelvedere.org; nkemnitzer@cityofbelvedere.org; EPatterson@ci.benicia.ca.us; CityCouncil@brentwoodca.gov; btaylor@brentwoodca.gov; ebeach@burlingame.org; ccanning@ci.calistoga.ca.us; susanl@campbellca.gov; julie.p@ci.clayton.ca.us; gwolter@ci.cloverdale.ca.us; john.goodwin@colma.ca.gov; wskillman@cotaticity.org; Steven Scharf; citycouncil@dalycity.org; mayor@cityofdanville.org; tbogue@ci.dixon.ca.us; david.haubert@dublin.ca.gov; rwallacejones@cityofepa.org; glyman@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; crpatz@emeryville.org; rgoddard@townoffairfax.org; mgardner@townoffairfax.org; webmaster@fairfield.ca.gov; cmahanpour@fostercity.org; roland.velasco@cityofgilroy.org; AEisen@hmbcity.com; lgold@ci.healdsburg.ca.us; resquivas@ci.hercules.ca.us; SChristianson@hillsborough.net; manderson@lovelafayette.org; cway@cityoflarkspur.org; jpepper@losaltosca.gov; mjensen@losgatosca.gov; rschroder@cityofmartinez.org; CTTaylor@menlopark.org; city.council@menlopark.org; smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org; rhober@ci.millbrae.ca.us; rtran@ci.milpitas.ca.gov; llawler@cityofmontesereno.org; kkorpus@moraga.ca.us; rich.constantine@morganhill.ca.gov; margaret.abekoga@mountainview.gov; jtechel@cityofnapa.org; dathas@novato.org; dgee@cityoforinda.org; martind@ci.pacifica.ca.us; Adrian.Fine@cityofpaloalto.org; tbarrett@cityofpetaluma.org; rmbain@piedmont.ca.gov; rswearingen@ci.pinole.ca.us; citycouncil@ci.pittsburg.ca.us; webmaster@pleasanthillca.org; jaalfs@portolavalley.net; council@redwoodcity.org; dhoward@redwoodcity.org; rkott@ci.rio-vista.ca.us; jcallinan@rpcity.org; juliemcmillan@comcast.net; gellsworth@cityofsthelena.org; fordgreene@comcast.net; RMedina@sanbruno.ca.gov; rcollins@cityofsancarlos.org; pcutter@sanleandro.org; jgoethals@cityofsanmateo.org; ArturoC@sanpabloca.gov; gary.phillips@cityofsanrafael.org; bclarkson@sanramon.ca.gov; hmiller@saratoga.ca.us; sclevelandknowles@sausalito.gov; ps.sebcc@gmail.com; Logan.Harvey@sonomacity.org; rich.garbarino@ssf.net; council@ssf.net; lwilson@suisun.com; kleincouncil@sunnyvale.ca.gov; town@townoftiburon.org; afredericks@townoftiburon.org; Ron.Rowlett@cityofvacaville.com; mayor@walnut-creek.org; dfoppoli@townofwindsor.com; council.members@woodsidetown.org; n.fluet@woodsidetown.org; d.yost@woodsidetown.org; jdunbar@yville.com; ebeckman@tcmmail.org; mnorton@centralmarinpolice.org; mayormarchand@cityoflivermore.net; LivermoreCityCouncil@cityoflivermore.net; tom.butt@intres.com; MayorLondonBreed@sfgov.org
Subject: Possible Budget Cuts to the Police Force

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern:

My name is Allison Bernardo, and I am a resident of Fremont, CA. In light of current events, I urge you to consider significantly decreasing the funding allocated towards the police department of your city. There is a

disproportionate amount of money intended to fund the police in most cities' budgets, funding which can be redirected towards other areas in the city, such as the reinvestment of communities of color. According to a 2017 [report](#) from *The Center for Popular Democracy*, "police spending vastly outpaces expenditures in vital community resources and services, with the highest percentage being 41.2 percent of general fund expenditures in Oakland." As this percentage continues to rise, it has become apparent that money that should be spent on important social services is instead being used to fund city police departments.

By now, it is widely known that the city of Los Angeles is considering [cutting the LAPD budget by up to \\$150 million](#). Money which will, in turn, be reinvested in communities of color. This is a significant reformatory response that can help prevent unnecessary police violence and allow for the prioritization of spending on community health, education, and affordable housing, therefore increasing the safety of the community.

By redirecting the money from the police force, more money will be available for the improvement of essential social services. As stated by [Justin Brooks](#), a second year student at UC Berkeley's School of Law, money cut from the police department's budget can be used to "provide our communities with opportunities to flourish," fund economic programming, community development, and educational programs, and, finally, finance "social services that help victims of poverty and violence." By undertaking these measures, you will be able to improve community health and education, as well as provide more affordable housing. The environment of your community may improve significantly, not just for African Americans, but for people of all skin colors.

I implore you to consider cutting the budget on the police force, as the effect will be overall beneficial towards your entire community.

Regards,
Allison Bernardo

Cyrah Caburian

From: Kaylan Uclaray <kuclaray@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 10:53 PM
To: ebeckman@tcmmail.org; wskillman@cotaticity.org; Steven Scharf; citycouncil@dalycity.org; mayor@cityofdanville.org; tbogue@ci.dixon.ca.us; david.haubert@dublin.ca.gov; rwallacejones@cityofepa.org; citycouncil@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; glyman@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; crpatz@emeryville.org; Mayor&Council@fairfaxva.gov; david.meyer@fairfaxva.gov; webmaster@fairfield.ca.gov; cmahanpour@fostercity.org; roland.velasco@cityofgilroy.org; AEisen@hmbcity.com; lgold@ci.healdsburg.ca.us; resquivias@ci.hercules.ca.us; SChristianson@hillsborough.net; manderson@lovelafayette.org; cway@cityoflarkspur.org; jpepper@losaltosca.gov; mjensen@losgatosca.gov; srschroder@cityofmartinez.org; CTTaylor@menlopark.org; city.council@menlopark.org; smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org; rhober@ci.millbrae.ca.us; rtran@ci.milpitas.ca.gov; llawler@cityofmontesereno.org; kkorpus@moraga.ca.us; rich.constantine@morganhill.ca.gov; margaret.abe-koga@mountainview.gov; jtechel@cityofnapa.org; dathas@novato.org; tbarrett@cityofpetaluma.org
Subject: Defund the Police and Invest in Black Communities

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Kaylan Uclaray, and I am a resident of Fremont, California. In light of current events, I urge you to consider significantly decreasing the funding allocated towards the police department of your city. There is a disproportionate amount of money intended to fund the police in most cities' budgets, funding which can be redirected towards other areas in the city, such as the reinvestment of communities of color. According to a 2017 [report](#) from *The Center for Popular Democracy*, "police spending vastly outpaces expenditures in vital community resources and services, with the highest percentage being 41.2 percent of general fund expenditures in Oakland." As this percentage continues to rise, it has become apparent that money that should be spent on important social services is instead being used to fund city police departments.

By now, it is widely known that the city of Los Angeles is considering [cutting the LAPD budget by up to \\$150 million](#). Money which will, in turn, be reinvested in communities of color. This is a significant reformatory response that can help prevent unnecessary police violence and allow for the prioritization of spending on community health, education, and affordable housing, therefore increasing the safety of the community.

By redirecting the money from the police force, more money will be available for the improvement of essential social services. As stated by [Justin Brooks](#), a second year student at UC Berkeley's School of Law, money cut from the police department's budget can be used to "provide our communities with opportunities to flourish," fund economic programming, community development, and educational programs, and, finally, finance "social services that help victims of poverty and violence." By undertaking these measures, you will be able to improve community health and education, as well as provide more affordable housing. The environment of your community may improve significantly, not just for African Americans, but for people of all skin colors.

I implore you to consider cutting the budget on the police force, as the effect will be overall beneficial towards your entire community.

Regards,
Kaylan Uclaray

Cyrah Caburian

From: Hanzo <hanzoodonah@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 1:22 AM
To: lmei@fremont.gov; mayoremail@sanjoseca.gov; officeofthemayor@oaklandnet.com; MayorandCouncil@santaclaraca.gov; mayor@cityofberkeley.info; clerk@cityofberkeley.info; CarolD@unioncity.org; al.nagy@newark.org; jthorne@cityofpleasantonca.gov; citycouncil@cityofpleasantonca.gov; tschwedhelm@srcity.org; Barbara.Halliday@hayward-ca.gov; council@larryklein.com; laura.hoffmeister@cityofconcord.org; Bob.Sampayan@cityofvallejo.net; mezzdashcraft@alamedaca.gov; pmcquaid@albanyca.org; citycouncil@albanyca.org; lgarcia@cityofamericancanyon.org; council@cityofamericancanyon.org; swright@ci.antioch.ca.us; rdegolia@ci.atherton.ca.us; council@ci.atherton.ca.us; CityCouncil@belmont.gov; clerk@cityofbelvedere.org; nkemnitzer@cityofbelvedere.org; EPatterson@ci.benicia.ca.us; CityCouncil@brentwoodca.gov; btaylor@brentwoodca.gov; ebeach@burlingame.org; ccanning@ci.calistoga.ca.us; susanl@campbellca.gov; julie.p@ci.clayton.ca.us; gwolter@ci.cloverdale.ca.us; john.goodwin@colma.ca.gov; wskillman@cotaticity.org; Steven Scharf; citycouncil@dalycity.org; mayor@cityofdanville.org; tbogue@ci.dixon.ca.us; david.haubert@dublin.ca.gov; rwallacejones@cityofepa.org; glyman@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; crpatz@emeryville.org; rgoddard@townoffairfax.org; mgardner@townoffairfax.org; webmaster@fairfield.ca.gov; cmahanpour@fostercity.org; roland.velasco@cityofgilroy.org; AEisen@hmbcity.com; lgold@ci.healdsburg.ca.us; resquivas@ci.hercules.ca.us; SChristianson@hillsborough.net; manderson@lovelafayette.org; cway@cityoflarkspur.org; jpepper@losaltosca.gov; mjensen@losgatosca.gov; rschroder@cityofmartinez.org; CTTaylor@menlopark.org; city.council@menlopark.org; smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org; rhober@ci.millbrae.ca.us; rtran@ci.milpitas.ca.gov
Subject: No Justice, No Peace

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is **Hans Ordon** and I am a resident of Fremont, California. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are: requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found [here](#).

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

"[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian" will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,

Hans Ordon

Cyrah Caburian

From: Hans Ordonah <ordonah@icloud.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 1:32 AM
To: lmei@fremont.gov; mayoremail@sanjoseca.gov; officeofthemayor@oaklandnet.com; MayorandCouncil@santaclaraca.gov; mayor@cityofberkeley.info; clerk@cityofberkeley.info; CarolD@unioncity.org; al.nagy@newark.org; jthorne@cityofpleasantonca.gov; citycouncil@cityofpleasantonca.gov; tschwedhelm@srcity.org; Barbara.Halliday@hayward-ca.gov; council@larryklein.com; laura.hoffmeister@cityofconcord.org; Bob.Sampayan@cityofvallejo.net; mezyyashcraft@alamedaca.gov; pmcquaid@albanyca.org; citycouncil@albanyca.org; lgarcia@cityofamericancanyon.org; council@cityofamericancanyon.org; swright@ci.antioch.ca.us; rdegolia@ci.atherton.ca.us; council@ci.atherton.ca.us; CityCouncil@belmont.gov; clerk@cityofbelvedere.org; nkemnitzer@cityofbelvedere.org; EPatterson@ci.benicia.ca.us; CityCouncil@brentwoodca.gov; btaylor@brentwoodca.gov; ebeach@burlingame.org; ccanning@ci.calistoga.ca.us; susanl@campbellca.gov; julie.p@ci.clayton.ca.us; gwolter@ci.cloverdale.ca.us; john.goodwin@colma.ca.gov; wskillman@cotaticity.org; Steven Scharf; citycouncil@dalycity.org; mayor@cityofdanville.org; tbogue@ci.dixon.ca.us; david.haubert@dublin.ca.gov; rwallacejones@cityofepa.org; glyman@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; crpatz@emeryville.org; rgoddard@townoffairfax.org; mgardner@townoffairfax.org; webmaster@fairfield.ca.gov; cmahanpour@fostercity.org; roland.velasco@cityofgilroy.org; AEisen@hmbcity.com; lgold@ci.healdsburg.ca.us; resquivas@ci.hercules.ca.us; SChristianson@hillsborough.net; manderson@lovelafayette.org; cway@cityoflarkspur.org; jpepper@losaltosca.gov; mjensen@losgatosca.gov; rschroder@cityofmartinez.org; CTTaylor@menlopark.org; city.council@menlopark.org; smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org; rhober@ci.millbrae.ca.us; rtran@ci.milpitas.ca.gov
Subject: No Justice, No Peace

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern:

My name is **Hans Ordonah**, and I am a resident of **Fremont, California**. In light of current events, I urge you to consider significantly decreasing the funding allocated towards the police department of your city. There is a disproportionate amount of money intended to fund the police in most cities' budgets, funding which can be redirected towards other areas in the city, such as the reinvestment of communities of color. According to a 2017 [report](#) from *The Center for Popular Democracy*, "police spending vastly outpaces expenditures in vital community resources and services, with the highest percentage being 41.2 percent of general fund expenditures in Oakland." As this percentage continues to rise, it has become apparent that money that should be spent on important social services is instead being used to fund city police departments.

By now, it is widely known that the city of Los Angeles is considering [cutting the LAPD budget by up to \\$150 million](#). Money which will, in turn, be reinvested in communities of color. This is a significant reformatory response that can help prevent unnecessary police violence and allow for the prioritization of spending on community health, education, and affordable housing, therefore increasing the safety of the community.

By redirecting the money from the police force, more money will be available for the improvement of essential social services. As stated by [Justin Brooks](#), a second year student at UC Berkeley's School of Law, money cut from the police department's budget can be used to "provide our communities with opportunities to flourish," fund economic programming, community development, and educational programs, and, finally, finance "social services that help victims of poverty and violence." By undertaking these measures, you will be able to improve community health and education, as well as provide more affordable housing. The environment of your community may improve significantly, not just for African Americans, but for people of all skin colors.

I implore you to consider cutting the budget on the police force, as the effect will be overall beneficial towards your entire community.

Regards,

Hans Ordon

Cyrah Caburian

From: Steven Klarman <stevenklarman@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 9:15 AM
To: lmei@fremont.gov; mayoremail@sanjoseca.gov; officeofthemayor@oaklandnet.com; MayorandCouncil@santaclaraca.gov; mayor@cityofberkeley.info; clerk@cityofberkeley.info; CarolD@unioncity.org; al.nagy@newark.org; jthorne@cityofpleasantonca.gov; citycouncil@cityofpleasantonca.gov; tschwedhelm@srcity.org; Barbara.Halliday@hayward-ca.gov; council@larryklein.com; laura.hoffmeister@cityofconcord.org; Bob.Sampayan@cityofvallejo.net; mezyyashcraft@alamedaca.gov; pmcquaid@albanyca.org; citycouncil@albanyca.org; lgarcia@cityofamericancanyon.org; council@cityofamericancanyon.org; swright@ci.antioch.ca.us; rdegolia@ci.atherton.ca.us; council@ci.atherton.ca.us; CityCouncil@belmont.gov; clerk@cityofbelvedere.org; nkemnitzer@cityofbelvedere.org; EPatterson@ci.benicia.ca.us; CityCouncil@brentwoodca.gov; btaylor@brentwoodca.gov; ebeach@burlingame.org; ccanning@ci.calistoga.ca.us; susanl@campbellca.gov; julie.p@ci.clayton.ca.us; gwolter@ci.cloverdale.ca.us; john.goodwin@colma.ca.gov; wskillman@cotaticity.org; Steven Scharf; citycouncil@dalycity.org; mayor@cityofdanville.org; tbogue@ci.dixon.ca.us; david.haubert@dublin.ca.gov; rwallacejones@cityofepa.org; glyman@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; crpatz@emeryville.org; rgoddard@townoffairfax.org; mgardner@townoffairfax.org; webmaster@fairfield.ca.gov; cmahanpour@fostercity.org; roland.velasco@cityofgilroy.org; AEisen@hmbcity.com; lgold@ci.healdsburg.ca.us; resquivas@ci.hercules.ca.us; SChristianson@hillsborough.net; manderson@lovelafayette.org; cway@cityoflarkspur.org; jpepper@losaltosca.gov; mjensen@losgatosca.gov; rschroder@cityofmartinez.org; CTTaylor@menlopark.org; city.council@menlopark.org; smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org; rhober@ci.millbrae.ca.us; rtran@ci.milpitas.ca.gov; llawler@cityofmontesereno.org; kkorpus@moraga.ca.us; rich.constantine@morganhill.ca.gov; margaret.abe-koga@mountainview.gov; jtechel@cityofnapa.org; dathas@novato.org; dgee@cityoforinda.org; martind@ci.pacifica.ca.us; Adrian.Fine@cityofpaloalto.org; tbarrett@cityofpetaluma.org; rmbain@piedmont.ca.gov; rswearingen@ci.pinole.ca.us; citycouncil@ci.pittsburg.ca.us; webmaster@pleasanthillca.org; jaalfs@portolavalley.net; council@redwoodcity.org; dhoward@redwoodcity.org; rkott@ci.rio-vista.ca.us; jcallinan@rpcity.org; juliemcmillan@comcast.net; gellsworth@cityofsthelena.org; fordgreene@comcast.net; RMedina@sanbruno.ca.gov; rcollins@cityofsancarlos.org; pcutter@sanleandro.org; jgoethals@cityofsanmateo.org; ArturoC@sanpabloca.gov; gary.phillips@cityofsanrafael.org; bclarkson@sanramon.ca.gov; hmiller@saratoga.ca.us; sclevelandknowles@sausalito.gov; ps.sebcc@gmail.com; Logan.Harvey@sonomacity.org; rich.garbarino@ssf.net; council@ssf.net; lwilson@suisun.com; kleincouncil@sunnyvale.ca.gov; town@townoftiburon.org; afredericks@townoftiburon.org; Ron.Rowlett@cityofvacaville.com; mayor@walnut-creek.org; dfoppoli@townofwindsor.com; council.members@woodsidetown.org; n.fluet@woodsidetown.org; d.yost@woodsidetown.org; jdunbar@yville.com
Subject: 8 Can't Wait!

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern,

My name is Steven Klarman and I am a resident of Petaluma, Ca. I urge you to consider researching the 8 Can't Wait project and implementing the outlined policies. The project 8 Can't Wait by Campaign Zero is a police reform campaign that outlines eight policies that can decrease unnecessary police violence by up to 72%. These eight policies are:

requiring de-escalation, banning chokeholds and strangleholds, banning shooting at moving vehicles, requiring comprehensive reporting, requiring the exhaustion of other means before shooting, implementing the duty to intervene, requiring warning before shooting, and having use of force continuum. The following explanations of these policies come from the website for the 8 Can't Wait project, found here.

Requiring de-escalation would "require officers to de-escalate situations, where possible, by communicating with subjects, maintaining distance, and otherwise eliminating the need to use force." In police departments that have implemented this policy, police killings have decreased by 15%.

Not banning choke holds and strangleholds "[allows] officers to choke or strangle civilians, in many cases where less lethal force could be used instead, [resulting] in the unnecessary death or serious injury of civilians." By banning choke holds and strangleholds, these unnecessary deaths and serious injuries can be avoided. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 22%.

Exhausting other means before shooting would "require officers to exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to deadly force," resulting in less dangerous situations for civilians. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

Banning shooting at moving vehicles would "restrict officers from shooting at moving vehicles, which is regarded as a particularly dangerous and ineffective tactic." In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 8%.

Developing and requiring the use of force continuum "that limits the types of force and/or weapons that can be used to respond to specific types of resistance" is an essential policy for police departments, as it outlines which weapons are appropriate to use in different situations. Making this use of force continuum available to the general public, in addition, would enable civilians to recognize which weapons would be deemed appropriate to use or not. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 19%.

By requiring comprehensive reporting of use of force, "officers [would be required] to report each time they use force or threaten to use force against civilians." Officers would be held more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 25%.

The duty to intervene "requires officers to intervene and stop excessive force used by other officers and report these incidents immediately to a supervisor," which holds officers more accountable for their actions. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 9%.

"[Requiring] officers to give a verbal warning, when possible, before shooting at a civilian" will allow the citizen to change a certain behavior that could possibly lead the officer and the civilian to have a violent encounter. In police departments that have implemented this specific policy, police killings have decreased by 5%.

I implore you to continue researching the effects of these policies and consider implementing them into the police department of your city, as they can overall decrease up to 72% of unnecessary police violence.

Sincerely,
Steven Klarman

Cyrah Caburian

From: Steven Klarman <stevenklarman@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 9:15 AM
To: lmei@fremont.gov; mayoremail@sanjoseca.gov; officeofthemayor@oaklandnet.com; MayorandCouncil@santaclaraca.gov; mayor@cityofberkeley.info; clerk@cityofberkeley.info; CarolD@unioncity.org; al.nagy@newark.org; jthorne@cityofpleasantonca.gov; citycouncil@cityofpleasantonca.gov; tschwedhelm@srcity.org; Barbara.Halliday@hayward-ca.gov; council@larryklein.com; laura.hoffmeister@cityofconcord.org; Bob.Sampayan@cityofvallejo.net; mezyashcraft@alamedaca.gov; pmcquaid@albanyca.org; citycouncil@albanyca.org; lgarcia@cityofamericancanyon.org; council@cityofamericancanyon.org; swright@ci.antioch.ca.us; rdegolia@ci.atherton.ca.us; council@ci.atherton.ca.us; CityCouncil@belmont.gov; clerk@cityofbelvedere.org; nkemnitzer@cityofbelvedere.org; EPatterson@ci.benicia.ca.us; CityCouncil@brentwoodca.gov; btaylor@brentwoodca.gov; ebeach@burlingame.org; ccanning@ci.calistoga.ca.us; susanl@campbellca.gov; julie.p@ci.clayton.ca.us; gwolter@ci.cloverdale.ca.us; john.goodwin@colma.ca.gov; wskillman@cotaticity.org; Steven Scharf; citycouncil@dalycity.org; mayor@cityofdanville.org; tbogue@ci.dixon.ca.us; david.haubert@dublin.ca.gov; rwallacejones@cityofepa.org; glyman@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us; crpatz@emeryville.org; rgoddard@townoffairfax.org; mgardner@townoffairfax.org; webmaster@fairfield.ca.gov; cmahanpour@fostercity.org; roland.velasco@cityofgilroy.org; AEisen@hmbcity.com; lgold@ci.healdsburg.ca.us; resquivas@ci.hercules.ca.us; SChristianson@hillsborough.net; manderson@lovelafayette.org; cway@cityoflarkspur.org; jpepper@losaltosca.gov; mjensen@losgatosca.gov; rschroder@cityofmartinez.org; CTTaylor@menlopark.org; city.council@menlopark.org; smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org; rhober@ci.millbrae.ca.us; rtran@ci.milpitas.ca.gov; llawler@cityofmontesereno.org; kkorpus@moraga.ca.us; rich.constantine@morganhill.ca.gov; margaret.abekoga@mountainview.gov; jtechel@cityofnapa.org; dathas@novato.org; dgee@cityoforinda.org; martind@ci.pacifica.ca.us; Adrian.Fine@cityofpaloalto.org; tbarrett@cityofpetaluma.org; rmbain@piedmont.ca.gov; rswearingen@ci.pinole.ca.us; citycouncil@ci.pittsburg.ca.us; webmaster@pleasanthillca.org; jaalfs@portolavalley.net; council@redwoodcity.org; dhoward@redwoodcity.org; rkott@ci.rio-vista.ca.us; jcallinan@rpcity.org; juliemcmillan@comcast.net; gellsworth@cityofstthelena.org; fordgreene@comcast.net; RMedina@sanbruno.ca.gov; rcollins@cityofsancarlos.org; pcutter@sanleandro.org; jgoethals@cityofsanmateo.org; ArturoC@sanpabloca.gov; gary.phillips@cityofsanrafael.org; bclarkson@sanramon.ca.gov; hmiller@saratoga.ca.us; sclevelandknowles@sausalito.gov; ps.sebcc@gmail.com; Logan.Harvey@sonomacity.org; rich.garbarino@ssf.net; council@ssf.net; lwilson@suisun.com; kleincouncil@sunnyvale.ca.gov; town@townoftiburon.org; afredericks@townoftiburon.org; Ron.Rowlett@cityofvacaville.com; mayor@walnut-creek.org; dfoppoli@townofwindsor.com; council.members@woodsidesetown.org; n.fluet@woodsidesetown.org; d.yost@woodsidesetown.org; jdunbar@yville.com; ebeckman@tcmmail.org; mayormarchand@cityoflivermore.net; LivermoreCityCouncil@cityoflivermore.net; tom.butt@intres.com; MayorLondonBreed@sfgov.org
Subject: Police Reform NOW!

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom this may concern:

My name is Steven Klarman, and I am a resident of Petaluma, Ca. In light of current events, I urge you to consider significantly decreasing the funding allocated towards the police department of your city. There is a disproportionate

amount of money intended to fund the police in most cities' budgets, funding which can be redirected towards other areas in the city, such as the reinvestment of communities of color. According to a 2017 report from The Center for Popular Democracy, "police spending vastly outpaces expenditures in vital community resources and services, with the highest percentage being 41.2 percent of general fund expenditures in Oakland." As this percentage continues to rise, it has become apparent that money that should be spent on important social services is instead being used to fund city police departments.

By now, it is widely known that the city of Los Angeles is considering cutting the LAPD budget by up to \$150 million. Money which will, in turn, be reinvested in communities of color. This is a significant reformatory response that can help prevent unnecessary police violence and allow for the prioritization of spending on community health, education, and affordable housing, therefore increasing the safety of the community.

By redirecting the money from the police force, more money will be available for the improvement of essential social services. As stated by Justin Brooks, a second year student at UC Berkeley's School of Law, money cut from the police department's budget can be used to "provide our communities with opportunities to flourish," fund economic programming, community development, and educational programs, and, finally, finance "social services that help victims of poverty and violence." By undertaking these measures, you will be able to improve community health and education, as well as provide more affordable housing. The environment of your community may improve significantly, not just for African Americans, but for people of all skin colors.

I implore you to consider cutting the budget on the police force, as the effect will be overall beneficial towards your entire community.

Regards,
Steven Klarman