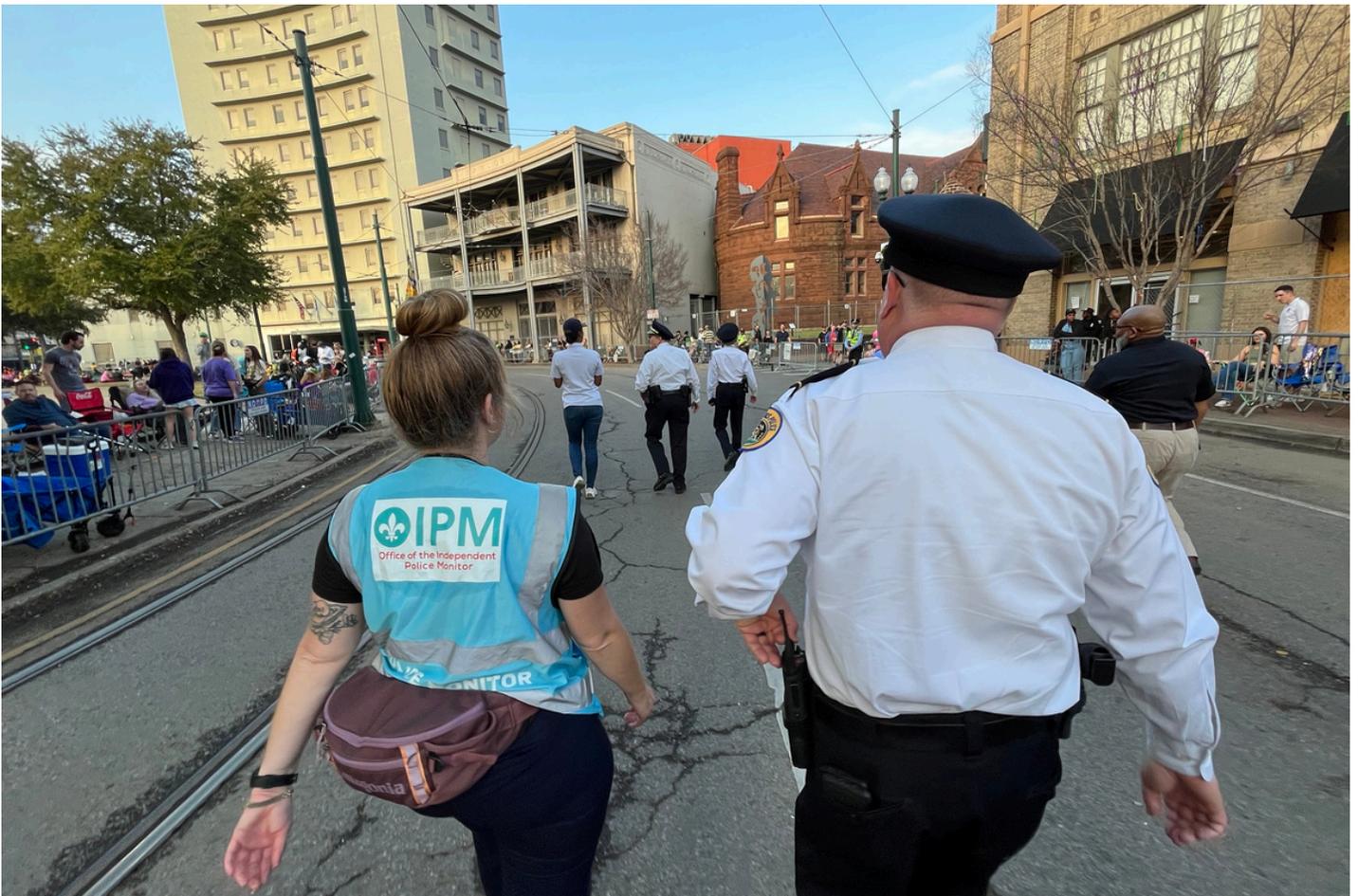


OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE MONITOR

MONTHLY COMMUNITY REPORT

February 2026

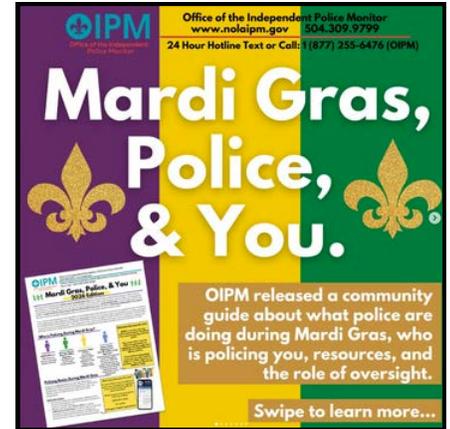
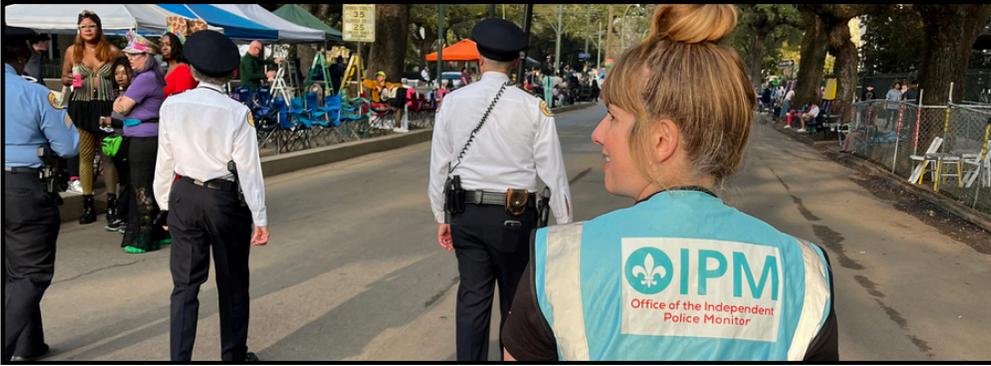


Above, the IPM walks the "Public Safety" walk with NOPD leadership prior to the Mardi Gras parades to identify public safety risks, gaps in law enforcement coverage, check on prior locations of force, and engage with the community.

Transparency. Accountability. Respect.



LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY



Dear New Orleans Community,

On behalf of the Office of the Independent Police Monitor, I hope you had a happy and safe **Mardi Gras** season!

For the second year in a row, the “big weekend” of **Mardi Gras** was classified as a **SEAR 1 event** and as a result, there were law enforcement partners helping the NOPD during the festivities. Members of the public interacted with Federal U.S. Marshalls, Jefferson Parish, St. Bernard, and Orleans Parish Sheriff’s Office deputies to name a few. During Mardi Gras, I had an opportunity to monitor how these different law enforcement agencies coordinated with the NOPD to provide additional support to the parade routes. The Thursday before the “big Mardi Gras weekend,” I participated in a **public safety walk** with department leadership to monitor how NOPD leadership identifies safety risks, checks police coverage, engages with the community, and looks for potential quality of life challenges. You can learn more about this monitoring process in this report. During Mardi Gras, the OIPM was also tagged in videos that had officer interactions. The OIPM appreciates that engagement and thanks the community for their partnership. Additionally, we would love to hear public feedback on how the NOPD did this Mardi Gras season - so message us on social media or send us an email at policemonitor@nolaipm.gov.

I want to take a moment to remind our readers of a new pilot program from the OIPM and the NOPD: the **Community-District Mediation Program**. This program is free of charge. It is available for when you have a conflict and calling 911 isn’t bringing a solution. This conflict might best be resolved with our trained mediators instead utilizing the police department. The OIPM will set up a mediation - a chance to talk face-to-face, be heard, and find a resolution and a way forward. Contact us to see if mediation can assist you with your conflict. You can email: mediation@nolaipm.gov or call (504) 309-9799.

Looking ahead into March, the **OIPM is hosting Coffee with the IPM sessions**. This month, we will be at **St. Noir Cafe** at 1128 St. Roch Ave. Join us March 6th and March 11th at 8:30 - 10:30am. These events are a chance to sit down with the leadership of the OIPM and ask questions, talk about policing concerns, and learn more about oversight and our work over coffee. We hope to see you there!

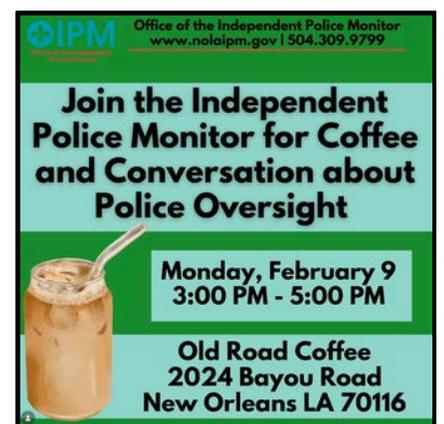
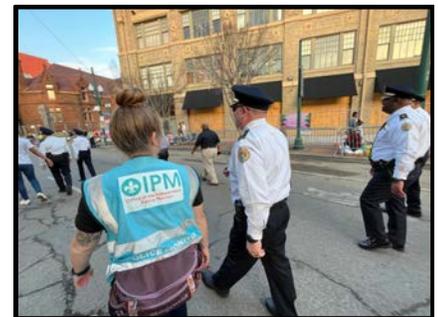
Thank you for your continued support and let’s stay safe,

Stella Cziment

Stella Cziment, Independent Police Monitor

Above, the OIPM shared the updated **Mardi Gras, Police, and You** informational guide on social media.

Below, the IPM walks with NOPD leadership during the public safety walk prior to the Thursday night parades.



Above, is one of our social media posts regarding the **Coffee with the IPM** event we hosted in February.

This month we will be at **St. Noir Cafe** in the **St. Roch** neighborhood.

ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

Monitoring Mardi Gras

In February, the city of New Orleans joined together in the celebration of Mardi Gras. This was the second time Mardi Gras received a SEAR 1 rate. SEAR means Special Event Assessment Rating (SEAR) and 1 is the highest rating. If an event receives a 1 rating, that means the host site receives additional federal support and funding for the event. As a result of the rating, the NOPD worked in conjunction with additional federal, state, and local partners and law enforcement to ensure public safety - while the OIPM monitored and informed the public of all related law enforcement actions being taken.

The Thursday before "big weekend" of Mardi Gras, the IPM joined the NOPD leadership team for the public safety walk prior to the start of the parades to monitor and observe the safety protocols put into place. During this walk, the IPM observed how the NOPD leadership identifies safety risks, checks police coverage, utilizes large vehicles as traffic barricades, deploys drones, engages with the community, and looks for potential quality of life challenges. After walking the route, the IPM joined leadership as to check on areas where there was historically use of force and / or high numbers of gun arrests to see how the NOPD was covering those areas through officers, partner agencies, drones, and equipment. The IPM saw a fight break out and watched as the police quickly separated the individuals, confiscated a gun, and completed an arrest with minimal disturbance to the other parade goers.

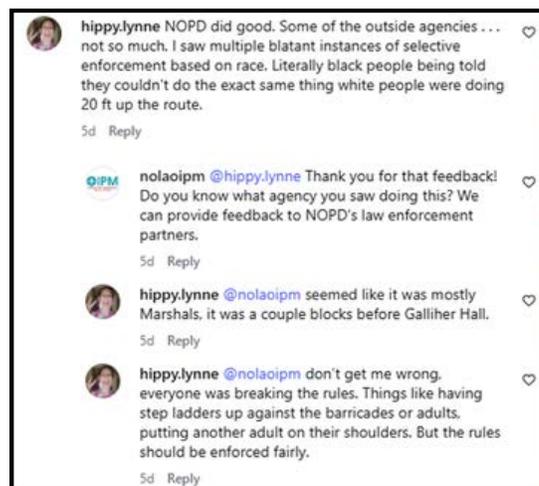
Additionally, the IPM checked in with 8th District leadership at the station.

Again, the OIPM thanks partners and the community for tagging the OIPM in videos and posts on social media with police encounters that they found concerning over Mardi Gras.

Here are some of the arrest and crime data the NOPD has shared regarding Mardi Gras:

- **185 Arrests on Parade Routes from February 6 - 17**
 - 31 felony arrests
 - 64 misdemeanor arrests, including fugitive and court capias / bench warrants
 - 64 municipal arrests
 - 1 juvenile major offense arrest
 - 17 juvenile minor offense arrests
 - 8 traffic arrests

Below, the IPM speaks with a former Police Community Advisory Board (PCAB) member who is now a police recruit working the parade.



Above, a member of the public gives the OIPM feedback on law enforcement during Mardi Gras.



Above the IPM participates in the public safety walk prior to parades during Mardi Gras and has a chance to watch drone deployments from a roof with the NOPD operators.

185

2026 Arrests Along Mardi Gras Parade Routes

This is an increase in parade route arrests from 2025

86

2025 Arrests Along Mardi Gras Parade Route

11

Guns Confiscated from 2026 Parade Route

This is a decrease in gun confiscation on parade routes from 2025

18

Guns Confiscated from 2025 Parade Route

ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

Released Informational Guide on Mardi Gras, Policing, and You

On February 5th, ahead of the final two weeks of Mardi Gras, the OIPM released an updated informational guide explaining changes in policing protocol during Mardi Gras, breaking down the different law enforcement agencies who may be policing in New Orleans, explaining the “SEAR 1” classification that the “big Mardi Gras weekend” received, highlighting how typical police interactions occur, providing community resources, and explaining how to file complaints of officer misconduct.

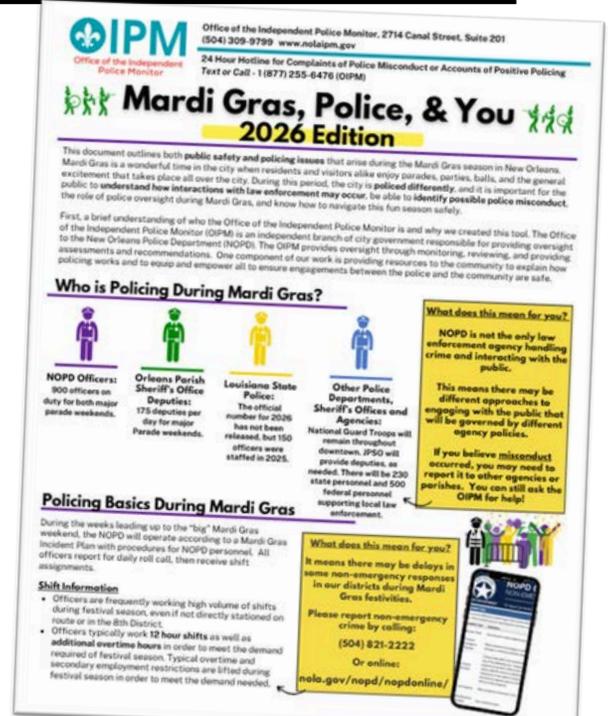
The goal of this informational guide and the accompanying social media post was to equip the community to know what to expect when they see police on the routes, explain how to navigate police interactions, provide an overview of police policy or practice, and share relevant and timely information about issues that most affect our neighborhoods.

A summary of this guide is shared on our Instagram account @nolaipm and the guide is available online now.

Coffee with the IPM at Old Road Coffee in the 7th Ward

In February, the OIPM hosted two “Coffee with the IPM” events at Old Road Coffee on Bayou Road in the 7th Ward. These events are informal opportunities for members of the public to talk to OIPM leadership about policing, oversight, and the services that our office provides. We greatly appreciate all the coffee drinkers who joined us on Wednesday, February 4th and Monday, February 9th at Old Road.

If we missed you at these coffees, there will be more. In March, we will host Coffee with the IPM events at St. Noir in the St. Roch neighborhood on Friday, March 6th and Wednesday, March 11th.



Above are photos from the Coffee with the IPM events that the OIPM held at Old Road Coffee in February, 2026.

WHO WE ARE

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

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

Ensuring Compliance and Reform

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

Amplifying the Needs of the Community

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

Making the NOPD a Safer and Nondiscriminatory Workplace

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



WHAT DO WE DO?

Mission, Vision, Work

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

WHAT WE DO



Misconduct Complaints



Disciplinary Proceedings



Data Analysis



Community Outreach



Use of Force



Community-Police Mediation Program



Audits and Policy



Commendations

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

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

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

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

DATA OVERALL: YEAR TO DATE AND MONTH

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Avg 2017-2026
Civilian Complaint Count	96	11	26	22	8	9	9	11	4	4	20.00
Police Complaint Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0.50
Civilian w/in NOPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Anonymous Complaint	3	3	6	3	1	7	2	0	0	0	2.50
Community Liaison Count	3	1	2	7	3	3	16	5	1	3	4.40
Case Monitoring Count	0	2	0	2	4	1	6	0	2	3	2.00
Case Review Count	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.20
Contact Only Count	2	12	15	13	6	1	3	3	0	2	5.70
Disciplinary Hearing Count	5	7	2	7	7	3	3	4	9	9	5.60
Critical Incident Count	0	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	0	5	1.90
Firearm Discharge Count	0	2	2	1	4	1	3	2	0	2	1.70
Lvl 4 Non-Critical	2	1	3	3	4	1	3	0	0	0	1.70
Force Monitoring*	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40
Mediation Count	7	5	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	4	2.60
Commendation Count	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
Grand Total	120	48	58	60	41	30	53	30	20	33	49.30

	Feb 2026	Feb 2025	Feb 2024	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	Feb 2021	Feb 2020	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	Feb 2017	2017-2026 Average
Citizen Complaint Count	18	7	16	13	5	3	4	7	1	2	7.60
Police Complaint Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0.30
Civilian w/in NOPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0.00
Anonymous Complaint	0	0	2	3	1	6	1				1.86
Community Liaison Count	1	1	2	3	1	1	9	2	0	1	2.10
Case Monitoring Count	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	1	0.80
Case Review Count	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
Contact Only Count	1	5	11	9	3	0	0	3	0	0	3.20
Disciplinary Hearing Count	1	1	2	3	7	0	3	2	7	4	3.00
Critical Incident Count	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0.70
Firearm Discharge Count	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	0.80
Lvl 4 Non-Critical Count	1	0	0	0	2	1	2				0.86
Force Monitoring	2	0	0	1							0.75
Mediation Count	3	4	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	1.50
Commendation Count	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.13
Grand Total	27	21	33	33	30	15	22	18	11	14	22.40

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

CURRENT BUDGET



OIPM Budget Description	Amount
Personnel	\$1,004,380.00
Operating	\$186,668.00
2026 Total OIPM Budget	\$1,191,048.00
2026 Total OIPM Budget	\$1,191,048.00
Amounts Spent to Date:	\$238,605.65
Unexpended funds	\$952,442.35

MISCONDUCT WORK

Relevant Definitions

Complaint

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

Complainant

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

OIPM Complaint Codes

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

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

Misconduct

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

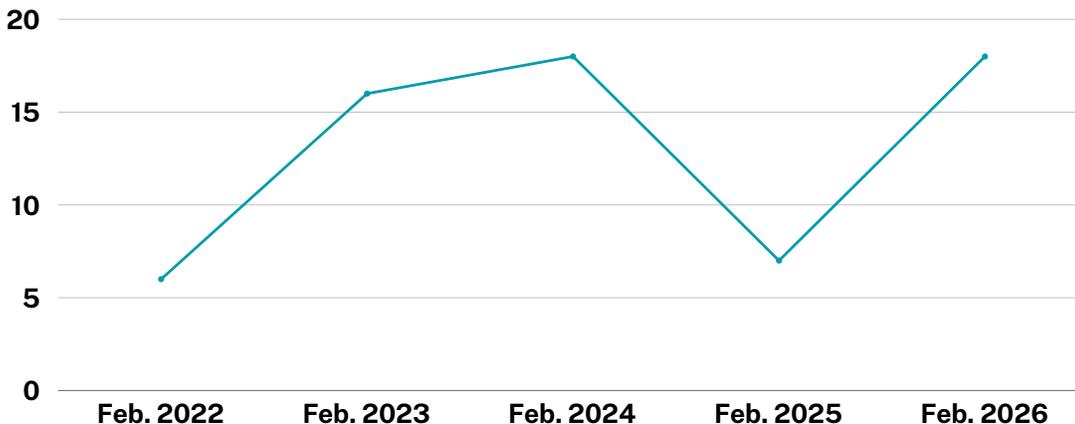
- Use of Force
- Abuse of Authority such as unlawful searches and seizures, premises enter and search, no warrant, threat to notify child services, threats to damage of property, etc., refusal to take complaint, refuse to identify themselves, damages to property seized
- Failure to supervise
- Falsification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

Complaint Procedures

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

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

Complaint Totals - February



18

**Total Complaints
Received this
month**

99

**Total Complaints
Received This
Year**

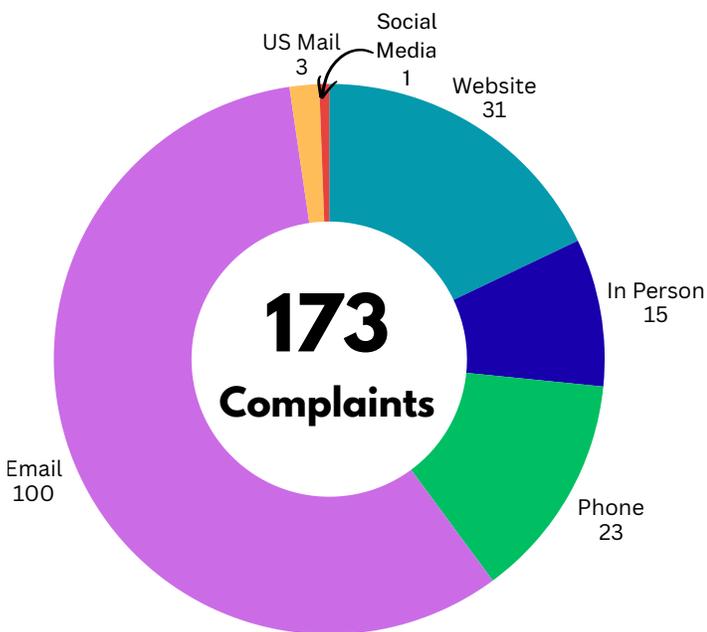
Complaint Intake Source - 2026



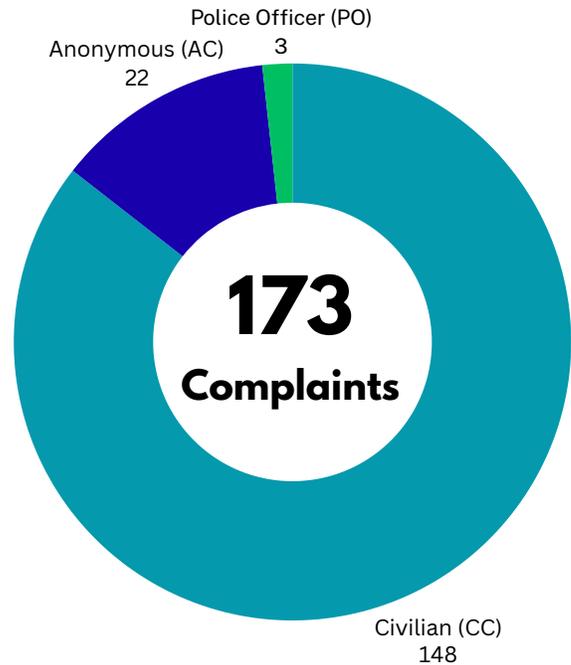
Complainant Type - 2026



Complaint Intake Source - Past 12 Months

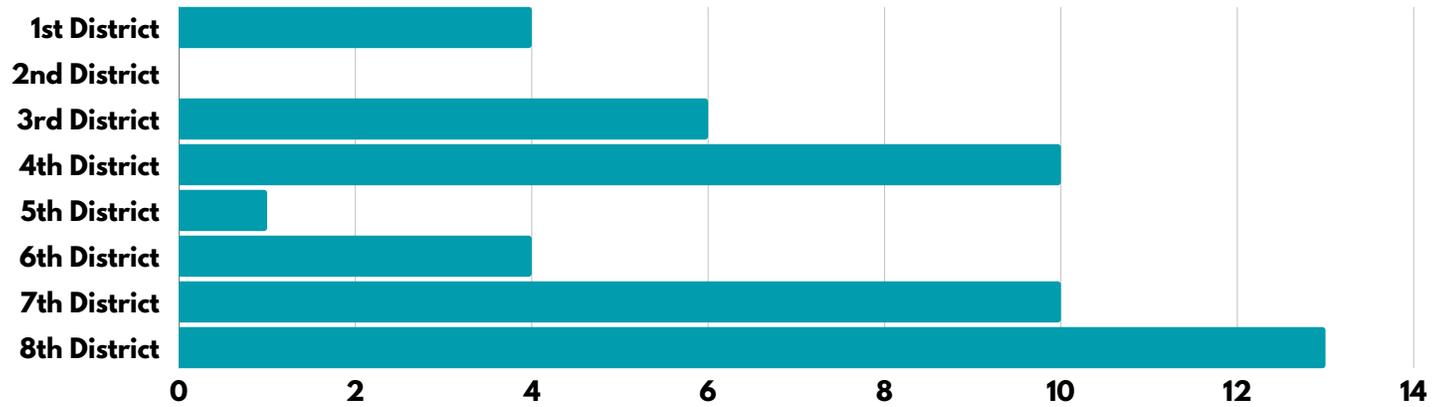


Complainant Type - Past 12 Months

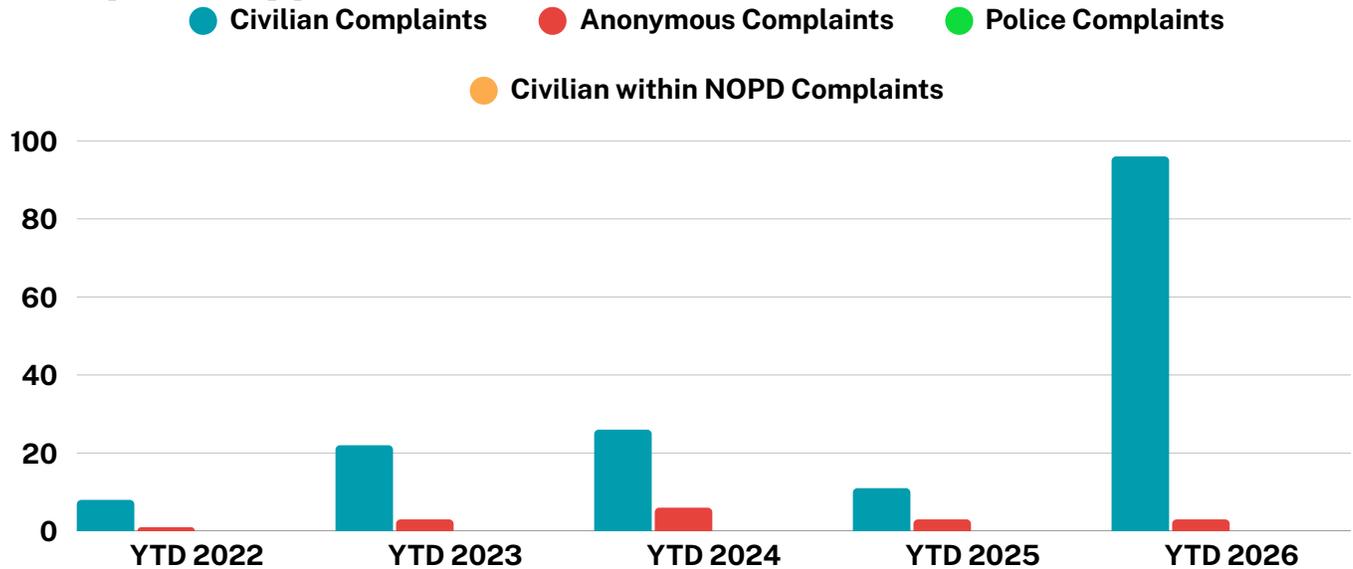


Districts - Past 12 Months

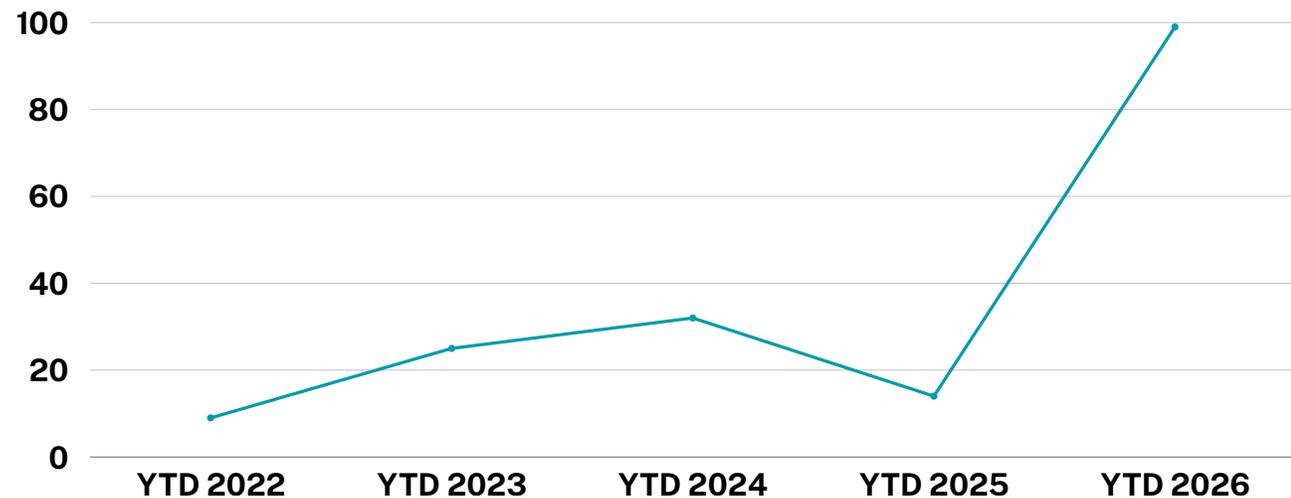
This chart communicates where the alleged misconduct occurred by police district. This requires the misconduct to occur in a physical space (instead of an incident that occurs over the phone or internet for example). This is based on complainant disclosure and the OIPM tries to verify this information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



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

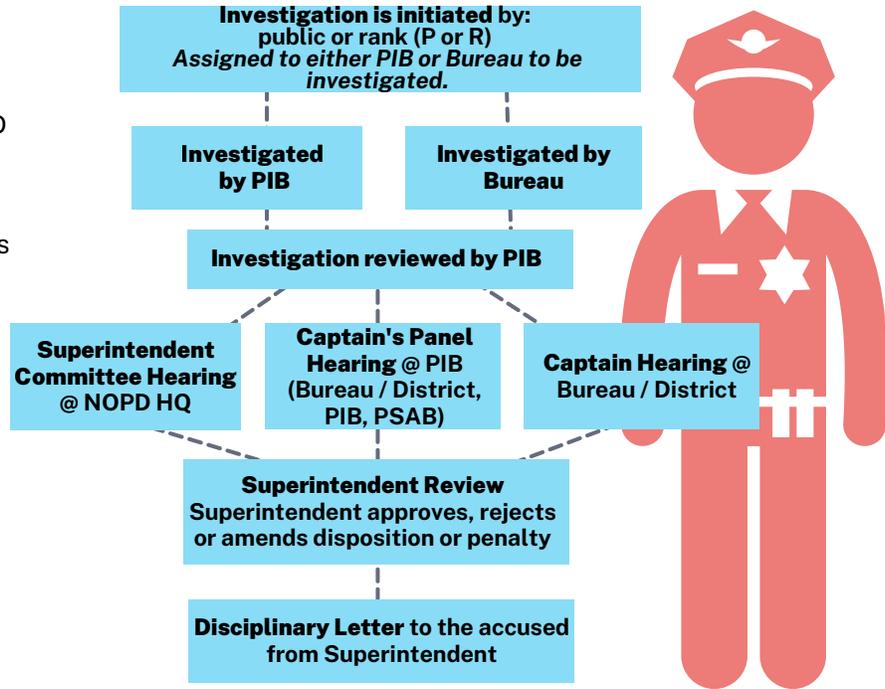


Complaint Totals YTD - 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026



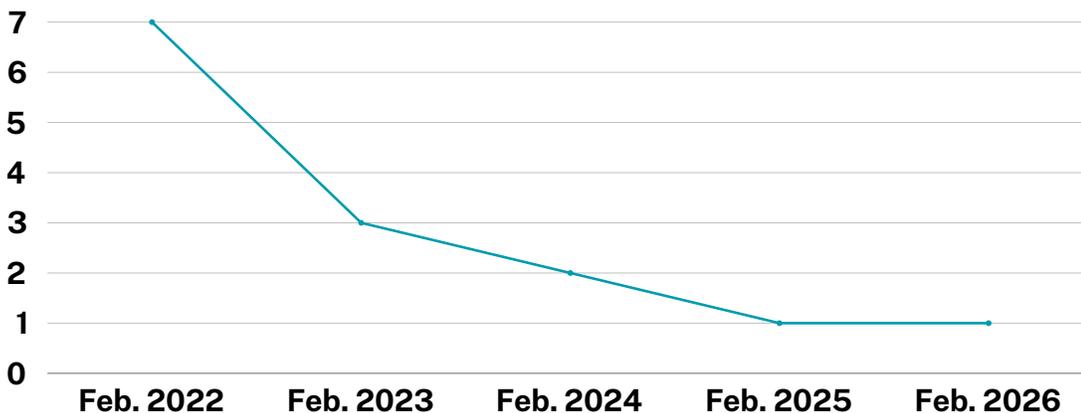
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

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



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

Disciplinary Proceedings - February



1

**Total
Disciplinary
Case Received
this Month**

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

USE OF FORCE

Relevant Definitions

Critical Incident

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

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

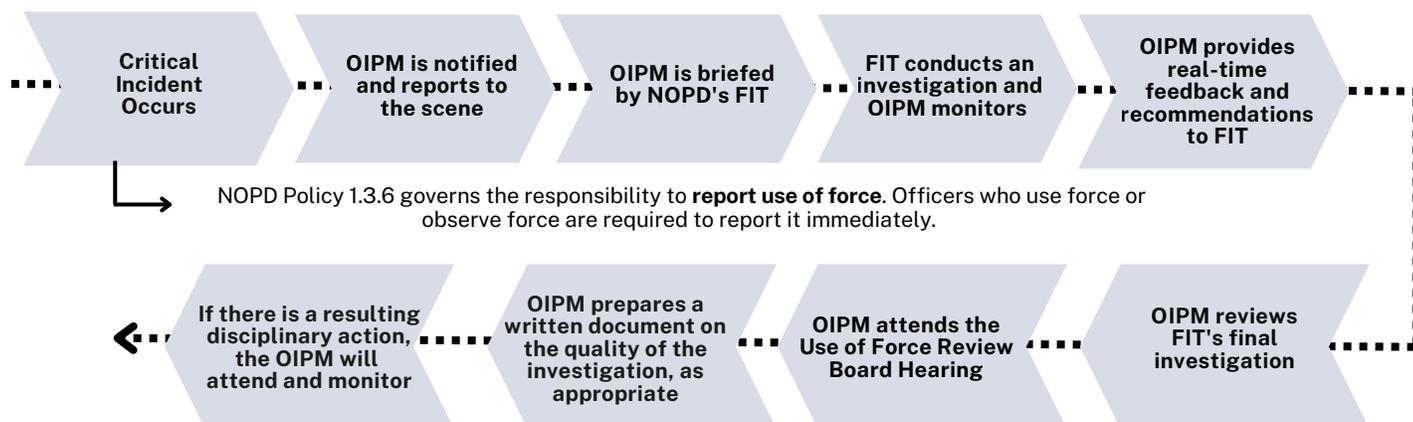
Use of Force

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

Levels of Force

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

Critical Incident / Use of Force Chain of Events

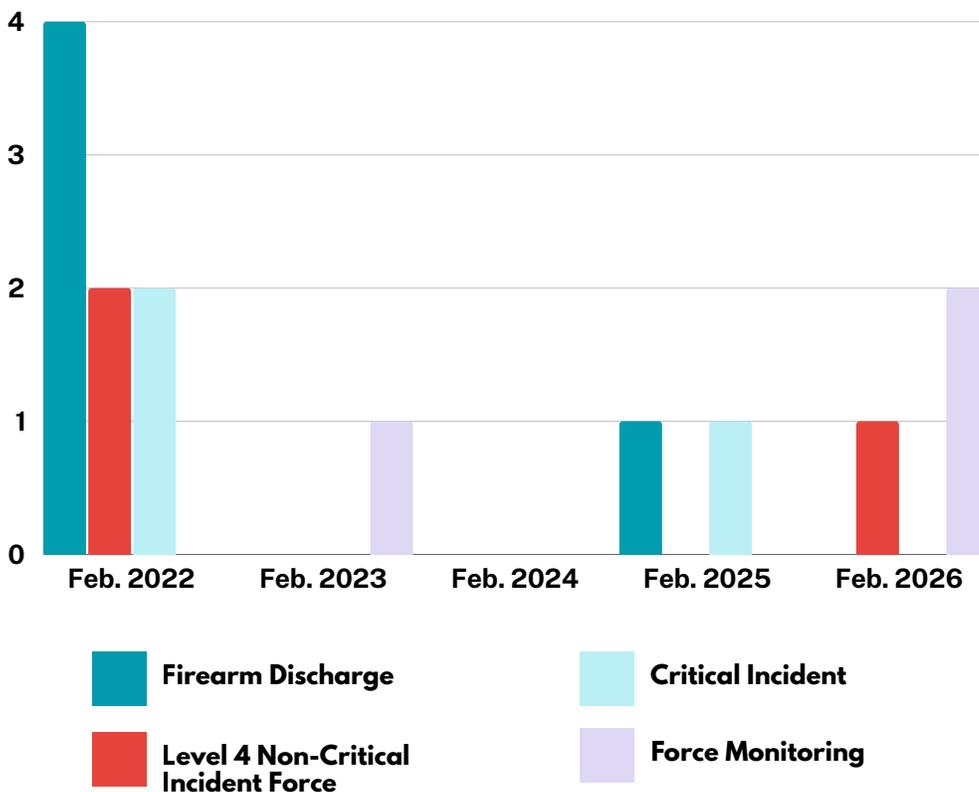


Use of Force Work

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

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

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



0
Firearm Discharge this Month

0
Critical Incidents this Month

1
Level 4 Non-Critical Use of Force this Month

2
Additional Force Monitoring this Month

COMMUNITY-POLICE MEDIATION

What is Mediation?

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

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

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

Voluntary

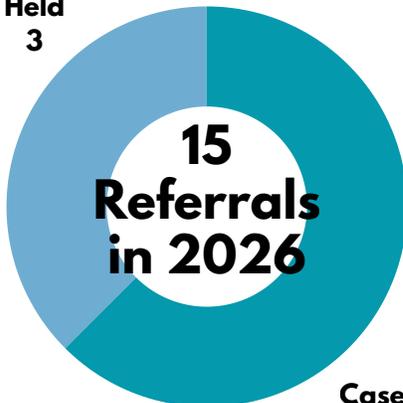
All participants engage in mediation at their own free will. They can end the process at any time and will not be forced to do anything or say anything they do not want to. No one is forced to agree to anything they do not want to.

Consent

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

Mediation Numbers - February

Mediations
Held
3



Cases Referred
5

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

Cases Referred
10



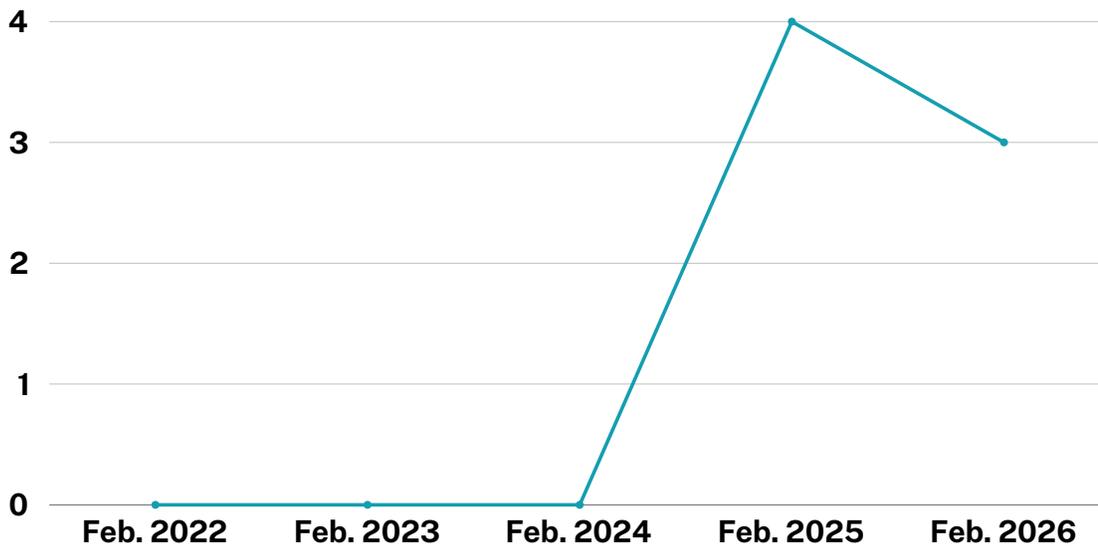
Non-judgmental
Confidential
Voluntary



Mediation is:

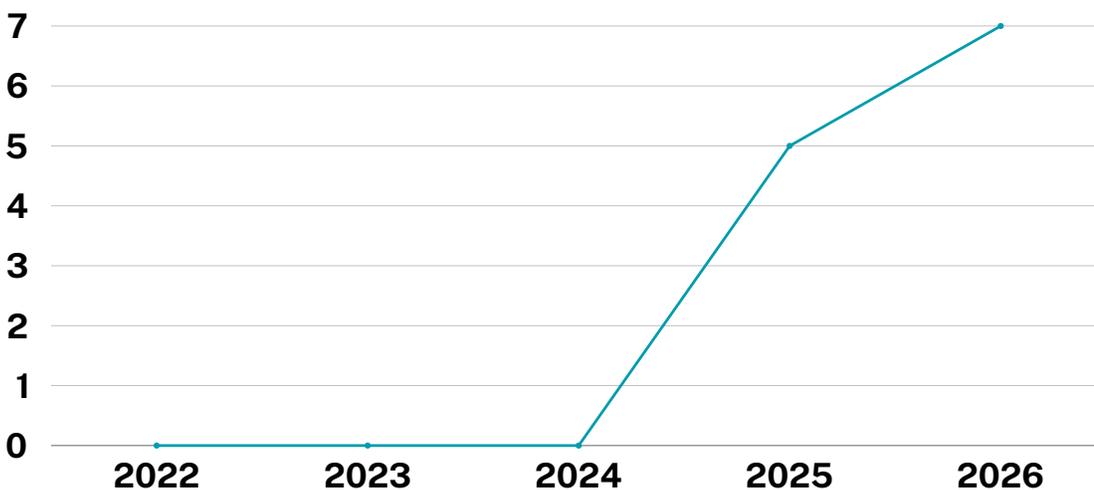
- ➔ A participant-guided process that helps the community member and the officer come to a mutually-agreeable solution. This helps to create mutual understanding and improve relationships.
- ➔ A space of discussion without the need to say who is right or wrong. No evidence is needed. The mediators are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

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



3
Total Mediations Held this month

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

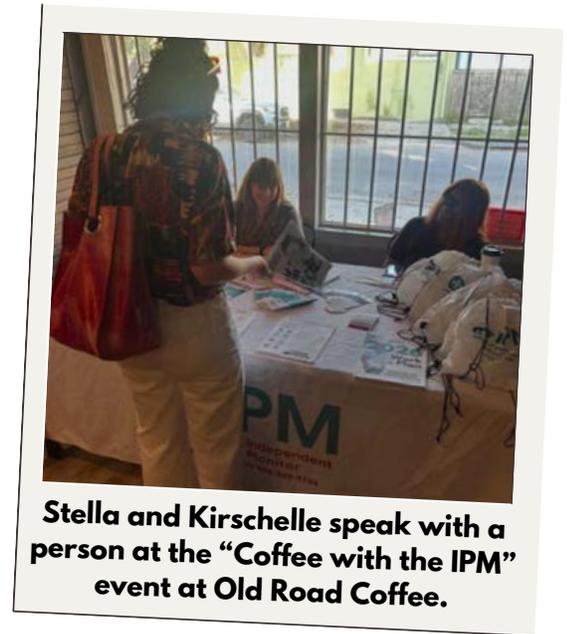
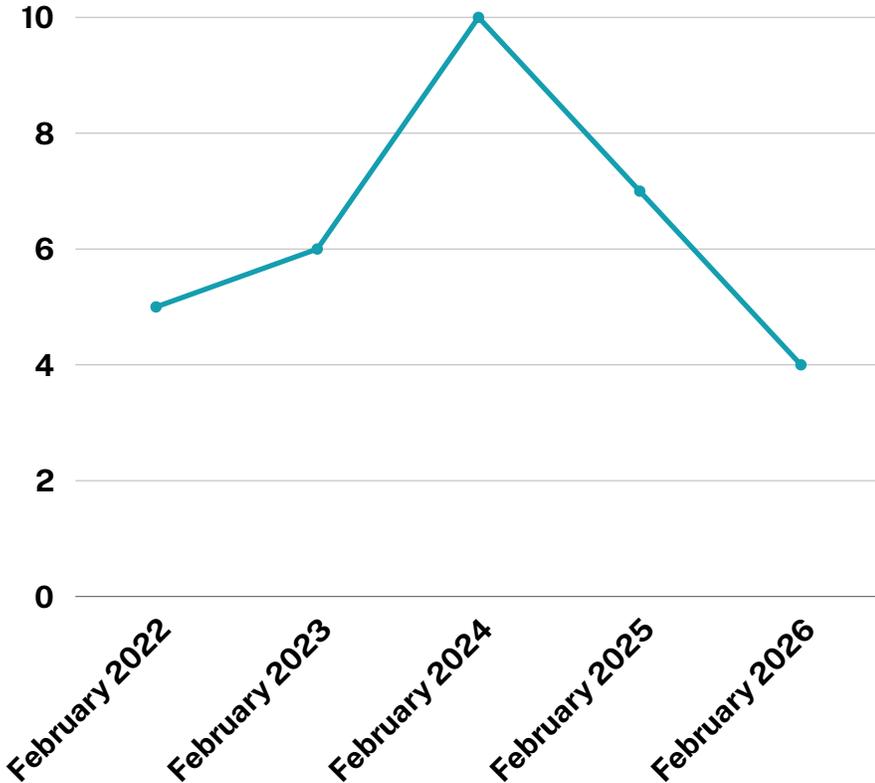


7
Total Mediations Held YTD

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

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



Stella and Kirschelle speak with a person at the “Coffee with the IPM” event at Old Road Coffee.

Outreach Events

- Coffee with the IPM at Old Road Coffee
- IPM Stella Cziment Interview Regarding Facial Recognition w/ Times Picayune
- IPM Stella Cziment Interview Regarding Use of Force Investigations w/ New York Times
- IPM Stella Cziment Public Safety Walk w/ NOPD



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

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