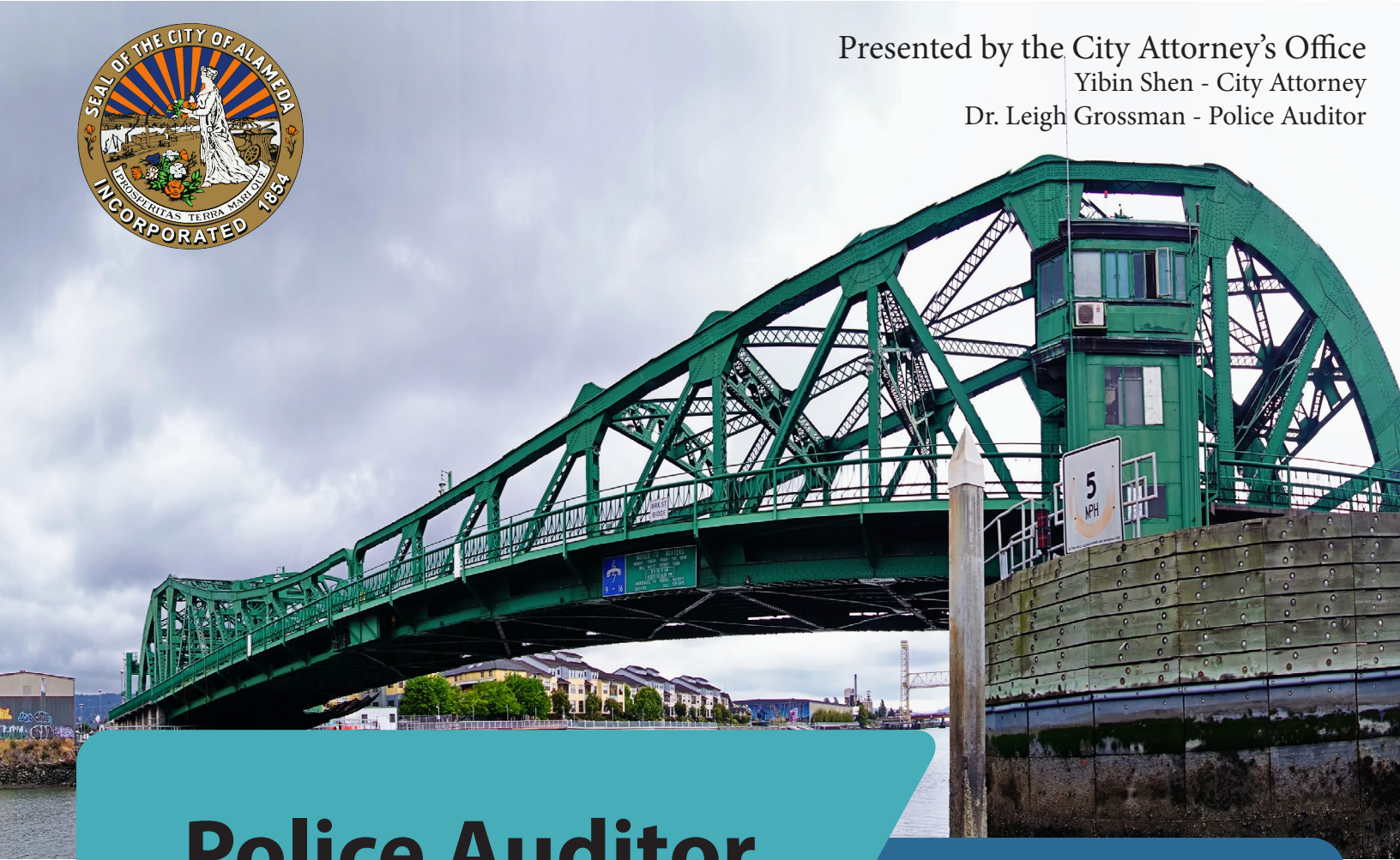




Presented by the City Attorney's Office  
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# Police Auditor

Monthly  
Report

February  
2026



## Table of Contents

- Page 1 - Mission Statement & Monthly Activities
- Page 1-6 - APD Data

[www.alamedaca.gov/departments/city-attorney/police-auditor](http://www.alamedaca.gov/departments/city-attorney/police-auditor)

### Mission Statement

The Police Auditor’s goal is to independently and collaboratively work to promote community confidence in policing and accountability. The Auditor seeks to achieve this goal by working with all interested parties to ensure the Alameda Police Department is held to the highest standards and is in compliance with law and departmental policies. The Auditor’s work includes, but is not limited to, reviewing internal affairs cases and use of force incidents and confirming the Department conducts quality investigations, holding its employees accountable if a violation of law or policy occurs. This work aims to increase transparency and the public’s confidence in the police department by publicly releasing monthly and annual reports, by making recommendations to the Department on best practices, and by working with the public to ensure the police department is treating all members of the community with the respect and consideration they deserve while also, meeting its public safety obligations.

### Police Auditor Activities for the Month of February

- Attended CompStat and Professional Standards meetings.
- Continued CALEA accreditation process.
- Completed follow-up for RIPA use of force inspection.

### Complaints

In February 2026, APD received one complaint. The complaint was internally generated following statements made by a member of the public during a police contact. In February 2025, APD received four complaints.

Changes to guidelines from the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) will sometimes result in fluctuations in the data. For certain allegations, Departments are required to notify POST and conduct an investigation. The investigation does not need to rise to the level of an internal affairs investigation which are reported in this section. APD, however, typically elects to conduct internal affairs investigations whenever a POST notification needs to be made.

Externally generated complaints come from anyone who is not an employee of APD. Internally generated complaints can be due to suspected misconduct discovered during a review of body camera footage or a report, by viewing suspected misconduct in person,

during an audit or inspection of APD policies and procedures, or if a member comes forward and admits to a violation. The Police Auditor is briefed on each complaint.

	Feb 2026	Jan-Feb 2025	Jan-Feb 2026
Externally Generated Cases (includes claims filed)	0	5	0
Internally Generated Cases (Based on Comment by a member of the public)	1	3	1
Internally Generated Cases	0	0	0
Total Complaint Cases Received	1	8	1

The Police Auditor reviewed five cases that closed in February 2026 and did not object to the findings. The review included watching body camera footage, read-

\*Numbers are preliminary and subject to change.\*



**Use of Force**

Police officers in Alameda are expected to resort to using force only when alternatives such as communication, crisis intervention, and de-escalation tactics do not work or are not practical. Officers are required to only use the minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement objective that is objectively reasonable and proportional to effectively and safely overcome resistance. Information about use of force can be found beginning on page 78 of the Alameda Police Department Policy Manual.

For the purposes of this report, force is broken into four categories:

- Incidents where officers displayed a weapon such as a firearm or taser but no other force was used,
- Low-level uses of force such as control holds or takedowns,
- Intermediate uses of force such as punches, knee strikes, or taser deployments, and
- Force resulting in serious bodily injury or death and all firearm discharges directed at a person.

In this report, force is counted by incident and the highest level of force used.

	<b>Feb 2026</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2025</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2026</b>
Pointing of a Weapon	1	2	2
Low-Level Force (control holds/WRAP* etc.)	11	20	29
Intermediate Force (strikes by hands, feet, or weapon, TASER deployments, etc.)	1	1	3
Force Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury or Death	0	0	0

\*A WRAP is a device used to restrain individuals who present a safety risk to themselves or officers even after being handcuffed.

In February 2026, there were 13 force incidents/weapon displays. The below chart provides a breakdown of all force types used. The number will equal more than of incidents because some incidents involved multiple force types. In February, 85% of force incidents involved a control hold, which is “any Department-approved method or hold, designed to control the movement of an individual by manually applying pressure to a particular part of their body” (Policy 300). The second most common force type was a takedown which occurred in 54% of incidents. A takedown is “a method to physically take a subject to the ground with the intent of gaining control of the subject” (Policy 300). The incident involving an intermediate use of force involved fist strikes.

<b>Force Type</b>	<b># of Incidents with the Force Type</b>
Firearm Display - Less Lethal Shotgun	8% (1)
Control Hold	85% (11)
Pain Compliance	31% (4)
WRAP	8% (1)
Personal Body Weapon (Fist Strikes)	8% (1)
Takedown	54% (7)
Other (Lifting, Pushing, etc)	8% (1)

\*Numbers are preliminary and subject to change.\*

**Arrests**

In February 2026, felony arrests stayed about the same and misdemeanor arrests decreased compared to January. Compared to the same year to date period in 2025, felony arrests have increased 70% and misdemeanor arrests have increased 83%.

	<b>Feb 2026</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2025</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2026</b>
Felony	61	73	124
Misdemeanor/ Infraction	86	113	207
Total	147	186	331

**Calls for Service**

The APD received 5,812 calls for service during the month of February which is a decrease compared to January. Calls for service numbers include calls that were directed to the Fire Department.

	<b>Feb 2026</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2025</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2026</b>
Calls for Service	5,812	11,871	11,855

**Pursuits**

In February 2026, there were two pursuits initiated by a member of APD. The pursuits were terminated by the pursuing officer. There were two pursuits during the same period last year.

On August 7, 2024, the APD pursuit policy was modified to explicitly allow officers to pursue suspects or vehicles wanted for felony crimes. This policy change is likely to result in an increase in vehicle pursuits. Officers are now authorized to initiate a pursuit when:

- A suspect was involved in a felony or
- A person suspected of committing a crime was believed to be armed with a firearm.
- Pursuits outside the above criteria must be approved by a Watch Commander.

	<b>Feb 2026</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2025</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2026</b>
Pursuits	2	2	3

**Collisions Involving APD Employees**

There was one collision involving an APD employee in February 2026. Last year during the same month, there was one collision.

	<b>Feb 2026</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2025</b>	<b>Jan-Feb 2026</b>
Collisions	1	2	2

\*Numbers are preliminary and subject to change.\*

**Stops**

In February 2026, the APD completed 1,155 stops, an increase compared to January 2026. Stop forms are required by the State of California when an individual is detained or searched. Data is required to be submitted to the State on an annual basis. Every time a stop is made and a form is required, officers select one of the eight stop reasons below.

	Feb 2026	Jan-Feb 2025	Jan-Feb 2026
Consensual encounter resulting in search	11	13	18
Investigation to determine if person is truant	0	0	0
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	15	24	24
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	9	5	12
Probable cause to arrest or search	22	24	45
Probable cause to take into custody section 5150	1	6	2
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	114	178	253
Traffic Violation	983	1,715	1,895
Total	1,155	1,965	2,249

Traffic stops made up 84% of stops so far in 2026. These violations are broken into three categories:

- Moving violations: Ex. speeding, running a red light
- Equipment violations: Ex. brake lights off or not working, license plate missing
- Non-moving violation, including registration: Ex. expired registration tags

68% of traffic stops involved moving violations so far in 2026.

	Feb 2026	Jan-Feb 2025	Jan-Feb 2026
Equipment violation	211	389	427
Moving violation	661	1,220	1,286
Non-moving violation, including registration	111	106	182
Total	983	1,715	1,895

So far in 2026, the most traffic stops and stops overall have been made in Beat 32 which is bounded by Park Street, Encinal Ave, and Shore Line Dr. The second most stops have been made in 23 which includes South Shore Center. A Beat map can be found on page 7 of this report.

	9*	11	12	13	14	21	22	23	24	31	32	33	34
Traffic Stop	107	41	82	248	50	250	183	209	66	276	285	52	46
All Other Stops	1	15	74	31	12	31	43	86	0	18	15	13	15
Total	108	56	156	279	62	281	226	295	66	294	300	65	61

\* Stops coded Beat 9 were made outside of Alameda.

## Community Surveys

On March 17, 2025, the APD transitioned to using PowerEngage for their citizen engagement software. When an individual calls 911 or the non-emergency number and their incident has been closed, they will receive text message survey questions about the service they received. This differs from the prior software which texted a link to callers. If the Department receives negative feedback from a respondent, they are now able to reach out by text in addition to calling the respondent. The goal is to increase the survey response rate due to the easier response method which will provide the Department with more feedback on their interactions with the public.

In the month of February, there was once again a connection issue between APD's server and the application that generates community surveys so the data for the month is incomplete and will not be presented. The Department's Technology Services Coordinator has been in contact with the vendor and they continue to look for a solution to the problem.

**Litigation and Administrative Claims**

In February 2026, there were no administrative claims filed. During the same period in 2025, there were six claims filed and no lawsuits. One of the three claims in 2026 is for a vehicle tow.

	Feb 2026	Jan-Feb 2025	Jan-Feb 2026
Claims Filed	0	9	3
Litigation Filed	0	0	0

**Training Hours**

The APD provides internal and external training opportunities to its employees. In the month of February, sworn staff completed 540 training hours and professional staff completed 0 training hours. Training for sworn members consisted of the following topics: fire-arms range training, supervisor school, robbery conference, DUI detection, critical incident stress management, and canine training. The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requires 24 hours of continued professional training and 18 hours of perishable skills training every two years.

**Other Employee Information**

The APD is authorized to have 88 sworn members and 36 professional staff members, however the number of sworn staff has been frozen at 72 members. As of the end of February 2026, the Department had 67 sworn employees and 32 professional staff. Nineteen sworn employees are on probation because they are new hires or because of a promotion.

	Sworn Staff	Professional Staff
# of Authorized Positions	88	36
# of Filled Positions	67	32
# of Employees on Probation (new hires or promotions)	19	5
# of Employees on Light Duty	1	0
# of Employees on Administrative Leave	0	0
# of Employees on Military Leave	0	0
# of Employees on Medical Leave/Workers Comp	5	0

\*Numbers are preliminary and subject to change.\*

# Community Beat Map

