Report Preparation

322.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE
Report preparation is a major part of each employee’s job. The purpose of reports is to document sufficient information to refresh the employee’s memory and to provide sufficient information for follow-up investigation and successful prosecution. Report writing is the subject of substantial formalized training and on-the-job training.

322.1.1 REPORT PREPARATION
Employees should ensure that reports are sufficiently detailed for their purpose and free from errors prior to submission. It is the responsibility of the assigned employee to complete and submit all reports taken during the shift before going off-duty unless permission to hold the report has been approved by a supervisor. Generally, reports requiring prompt follow-up action on active leads, or arrest reports where the suspect remains in custody should not be held.

Handwritten reports must be prepared legibly. If the report is not legible, the submitting employee will be required by the reviewing supervisor to promptly make corrections and resubmit the report. Employees who dictate reports shall use appropriate grammar, as content is not the responsibility of the typist. Employees who generate reports on computers are subject to all requirements of this policy.

All reports shall accurately reflect the identity of the persons involved, all pertinent information seen, heard or assimilated by any other sense, and any actions taken. Employees shall not suppress, conceal or distort the facts of any reported incident, nor shall any employee make a false report orally or in writing. Generally, the reporting employee’s opinions should not be included in reports unless specifically identified as such.

322.2 REQUIRED REPORTING
Written reports are required in all of the following situations on the appropriate OPS or
DSH approved form unless otherwise approved by a supervisor.

322.2.1 CRIMINAL ACTIVITY
When an employee responds to a call for service, or as a result of self-initiated activity becomes aware of any activity where a crime has occurred, the employee shall document the incident regardless of whether a victim desires prosecution. Activity to be documented in a written report includes:

(a) All arrests
(b) All felony crimes
(c) Non-Felony incidents involving threats or stalking behavior
(d) Situations covered by separate policy. These include:
   1. Use of Force Policy
   2. Domestic Violence Policy
   3. Child Abuse Policy
   4. Adult Abuse Policy
   5. Hate Crimes Policy
   6. Suspicious Activity Reporting Policy

(e) All misdemeanor crimes where the victim desires a report
Misdemeanor crimes where the victim does not desire a report shall be documented using the OPS-approved alternative reporting method (e.g., dispatch log).

322.2.2 NON-CRIMINAL ACTIVITY
The following incidents shall be documented using the appropriate approved report:
(a) Anytime an officer points a firearm at any person
(b) Any use of force against any person by an employee of OPS (see the Use of Force Policy)
(c) Any firearm discharge (see the Firearms Policy)
(d) Anytime a person is reported missing, regardless of jurisdiction (see the Missing Persons Policy)
(e) Any found property, found evidence or contraband
(f) Any traffic collisions above the minimum reporting level (see Traffic Collision Reporting Policy)
(g) Suspicious incidents that may indicate a potential for crimes against children or that a child’s safety is in jeopardy
(h) All protective custody detentions
(i) Suspicious incidents that may place the public or others at risk, to include emergency alarm and/or disturbance reports
(j) Whenever the employee believes the circumstances should be documented or at the direction of a supervisor

322.2.3 DEATH CASES
Death investigations require specific investigation methods depending on circumstances and should be handled in accordance with the Death Investigations Policy. The handling employee should notify and apprise a supervisor of the circumstances surrounding the incident to determine how to proceed. The following cases shall be appropriately investigated and documented using the approved report:

(a) Sudden or accidental deaths.
(b) Suicides.
(c) Homicide or suspected homicide.
(d) Unattended deaths (No physician or qualified hospice care in the 20 days preceding death).
(e) Found dead bodies or body parts.
(f) Death of a patient discharged from the facility within the last 30 days.

322.2.4 PATIENT’S DEATH
The employee responding to a patient’s death shall upon arrival to the death scene, take temporary custody of the medical charts. The employee shall insure that appropriate notations of the time of death have been made by drawing a line and writing post-death, signing their name and date. These notations will be made in the following sections of the decedents chart:
(a) Interdisciplinary notes
(b) Physician’s orders
(c) Physician progress note

Once this has been completed, if requested, clinical staff may document in the chart after the post-death line. The chart shall be booked into evidence.

322.2.5 INJURY OR DAMAGE BY OPS PERSONNEL
Reports shall be taken if an injury occurs that is a result of an act of OPS employee. Additionally, reports shall be taken involving damage to State property or State equipment.

322.2.6 MISCELLANEOUS INJURIES
Any injury that is reported to OPS shall require a report when:
(a) The injury is a result of drug overdose
(b) Attempted suicide
(c) The injury is major/serious, whereas death could result
(d) The circumstances surrounding the incident are suspicious in nature and it is desirable to record the event. The above reporting requirements are not intended to be all-inclusive. A supervisor may direct an employee to document any incident he/she deems necessary.

322.2.7 MANDATORY REPORTING OF JUVENILE GUNSHOT INJURIES
A report shall be taken when any incident in which a child 18 years or younger suffered an unintentional or self-inflicted gunshot wound. The Records Bureau shall notify the California State Department of Health Services (DHS) of the incident, including the nature of the injury, on a form provided by the state. Forms may be obtained from DHS Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control (EPIC) Branch, Tel: (910) 552-9849. (Pen. Code, § 23685.)

322.3 GENERAL POLICY OF EXPEDITIOUS REPORTING
In general, all employees and supervisors shall act with promptness and efficiency in the preparation and processing of all reports. An incomplete report, unorganized reports or reports
delayed without supervisory approval are not acceptable. Reports shall be processed according to established priorities or according to special priority necessary under exceptional circumstances.

322.3.1 GENERAL POLICY OF HANDWRITTEN REPORTS
Some incidents and report forms lend themselves to block print rather than typing. In general, the narrative portion of those reports where an arrest is made or when there is a long narrative should be typed or dictated. Supervisors may require, with the foregoing general policy in mind, block printing or typing of reports of any nature for OPS consistency.

322.3.2 GENERAL USE OF OTHER HANDWRITTEN FORMS
County, state and federal agency forms may be block printed as appropriate. In general, the form itself may make the requirement for typing apparent.

322.4 REPORT CORRECTIONS
Supervisors shall review reports for content and accuracy. If a correction is necessary, the reviewing supervisor should reject the report through the Records Management System (RMS), with notes stating the reasons for rejection. It shall be the responsibility of the originating employee to ensure that any report returned for correction is processed in a timely manner.

322.5 REPORT CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS
Reports that have been approved by a supervisor and submitted to Records for filing and distribution shall not be modified or altered except by way of a supplemental report. Reviewed reports that have not yet been submitted to Records may be corrected or modified by the authoring employee only with the knowledge and authorization of the reviewing supervisor.