

MEMORANDUM

To: Aurin Chowdhury, Chair, Budget Committee
Council Members

From: Leslie Silletti, Chief of Staff, Police Department

Copy: Brian O'Hara, Chief, Police Department
Toddrick Barnette, Commissioner, Office of Community Safety
Casey Jo Carl, City Clerk

Date: May 12, 2026

Subject: LIMS File #2026-00345- Operation Metro Surge Overtime Expenses | Staff Response to Questions

This memo responds to questions raised at the May 4th Public Safety, Health, and Equity meeting.

1. During Operation Metro Surge, describe all activities and events that the overtime officers do, in detail?

From January 7, 2026, through February 21, 2026, officers working overtime in support of Operation Metro Surge were assigned to a range of public safety, operational, and support functions. These included rapid response and strike teams, SWAT, drone and bomb squad operations, traffic and vehicle access control, debris removal, booking and transport of arrestees, intelligence and investigations, command center operations, public information, dignitary protection and planning for the Vice Presidential visit, hotel protection details, and maintaining security at vigil sites. Officers also supported dialogue and de-escalation efforts, facilitated First Amendment activity when possible, and assisted with barrier setup and crowd management.

2. Where does the decision lie for deciding when overtime becomes implemented? When isn't overtime needed anymore? What does this process look like during crisis events?

Overtime is generally categorized as either operational or elective. Operational overtime occurs when officers are required to remain on duty due to ongoing calls for service, active investigations involving time-sensitive leads, or continued interactions with victims, witnesses, or suspects. Elective overtime occurs when staffing levels are anticipated or determined to be insufficient to meet expected operational needs, public safety demands, or planned events.

Overtime is used to maintain adequate staffing levels so officers can respond quickly and effectively to calls for service and requests for assistance from other first responders. The need for overtime is expected to decrease when department staffing reaches approximately 800–900 sworn personnel regularly assigned through standard salaried positions.

During crisis events, the process begins with operational assessments conducted through the chain of command to determine whether the incident will require staffing beyond what is scheduled for the next operational period. Based on those assessments, the Chief of Police determines the necessary staffing level and authorizes personnel call-ins as needed. For specialized units within the Special Operations Division, officers can be rapidly notified through a mobile application that sends immediate alerts directing them to respond as soon as possible.