

Pursuant to the *Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022*, effective April 21, 2023 (D.C. Act 24-781), the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) is required to publish data on its overtime spending. This report is provided in response to the Act.

Overtime Use

The Metropolitan Police Department is committed to being a trusted steward of District of Columbia resources. While the agency works to use overtime judiciously, overtime is a critical and largely inevitable function of police work. When an officer makes an arrest, he or she cannot check out at the end of the shift and leave the processing to someone else. For officers not on a day work shift, the follow-up work with prosecutors and potentially in court will all be on overtime. Similarly, detectives investigating a case do not hand it off to another detective when they are off duty. Specialized units that do not have 24-7 staffing sometimes must respond to the community during off hours. And perhaps most importantly, police must have the ability to shift resources and tours of duty at short notice or for a limited time to respond to emerging or serious public safety issues. Because of a need to staff regular assignments and provisions in the collective bargaining agreement governing notice for work schedules, these often must be staffed through overtime. Overtime usage is reviewed on a bi-weekly basis both from an agency-wide level (usage by bureau and division) and on a more discreet level (justification per person by bureau and division by the respective managers).

Overtime usage is generally divided into locally funded overtime and non-local or reimbursable overtime. The primary types of locally funded overtime are court overtime, which includes casework with prosecutors, and non-court overtime. Non-local or reimbursable overtime may include federal or grant-funded overtime, reimbursable details funded by third parties such as alcohol beverage establishments, and the Emergency Planning and Security Fund (EPSF). The EPSF costs are generally related to:

- Providing public safety at events related to the nation's capital;
- Providing response support to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District; and
- Providing support for requests from the United States Secret Service.

Data

Data on overtime usage is provided below. This includes information by hour and expenditure. From an operational level, overtime is generally tracked by hours. For example, supervisors and managers do not review and approve an officer's pay rate; they review and approve the number of hours worked. Overtime hours were higher in the Pay Period Ending (PPE):

- November 2nd due to International Monetary Fund meetings, the Vice President's speech on the Ellipse, and two Democratic National Convention events.

	End of FY24	Current Report
As of Pay Period Ending:	9/30/2024	11/2/2024
Local OT Budget for FY25:	\$17,538,921	\$17,538,920
Local Hours budgeted for FY25: ¹	235,221	235,221
Period to Date Estimated Expenditures: Local	\$74,862,542	\$6,388,341
Period to Date Estimated Expenditures: Non-Local	\$59,053,381	\$4,074,832

¹ Although the dollars approved in the budget is constant throughout, the number of hours funded may fluctuate as the actual average rate of pay varies depending on factors such as time in service or rank. Sworn members of the rank of inspector or above are not eligible to earn overtime.

End of FY24 Current Report

Local hours used to date:	1,009,910	84,637
Local hours remaining:	(774,689)	150,584
% of Local Hours Remaining:	-329%	64%
% of FY Remaining:	0%	91%

PPE	Local (Other)	Local (Court)	Non-local (EPSF)	Non-local (Other)	Total Hours
10/1-10/5/24	12,433	422	6,514	1,680	21,049
10/19/24	34,717	909	16,250	5,543	27,419
11/2/24	35,131	1,026	19,400	6,832	62,387
Total Hours	82,280	2,357	42,163	140,049	140,855
Estimated Cost	\$6,222,805	\$165,536	\$3,038,142	\$1,036,691	\$10,463,173