

To: The Chief Justice  
Justice Brennan  
Justice White  
Justice Marshall  
Justice Blackmun  
Justice Powell  
Justice Rehnquist  
Justice Stevens

From: **Justice O'Connor**

Circulated: \_\_\_\_\_

Recirculated: **MAR 11 1986**

3rd DRAFT

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

No. 84-1160

**BERTOLD J. PEMBAUR, PETITIONER v. CITY OF  
CINCINNATI ET AL.**

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF  
APPEALS FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

[March —, 1986]

JUSTICE O'CONNOR, concurring in part and concurring in  
the judgment.

For the reasons stated by JUSTICE WHITE, I agree that the municipal officers here were acting as policy makers within the meaning of *Monell v. New York City Dept. of Social Services*, 436 U. S. 658 (1978). As the City of Cincinnati freely conceded, forcible entry of third-party property to effect an arrest was standard operating procedure in May, 1977. Given that this procedure was consistent with federal, state and local law at the time the case arose, it seems fair to infer that respondent county's policy was no different. Moreover, under state law as definitively construed by the Court of Appeals, the county officials who opted for the forcible entry "had the authority to approve or disapprove such entries." *Ante*, at — (WHITE J., concurring). Given this combination of circumstances, I agree with JUSTICE WHITE that the decision to break down the door "sufficiently manifested county policy to warrant reversal of the judgment below." *Id.*, at —. Because, however, I believe that the reasoning of the majority goes beyond that necessary to decide the case, and because I fear that the standard the majority articulates may be misread to expose municipalities to liability beyond that envisioned by the Court in *Monell*, I join only parts I and IIA of the Court's opinion and the judgment.