

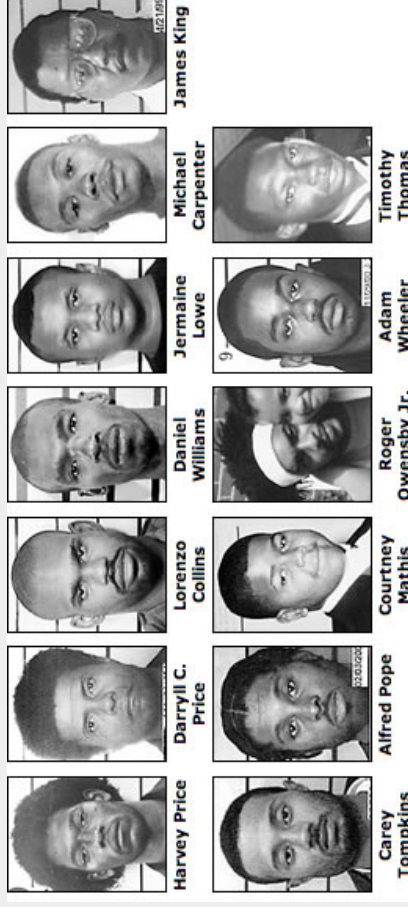
Today's Collaborative Agreement and Perceptions on Police-Community Relations in Cincinnati, Ohio

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Case No. C-1-99-317

- **2001:** Cincinnati Black United Front (CBUF) and the American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio (ACLU) filed a class action lawsuit against the City of Cincinnati and Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) alleging a 30 year-pattern of racial profiling
- Filed in the Southern District of Ohio U.S. District Court on behalf of all African American who lived, worked or passed through the City of Cincinnati



Photos of 13 of the 15 black men killed by Cincinnati police officers between February 1, 1995 – April 7, 2001. (Not pictured: Randy Black and Jeffrey Irons) Photo credit: The Cincinnati Enquirer

Civil Unrest – April 9-13, 2001



*Cincinnatians protest in the wake of the Cincinnati Police Department's killing of Timothy Thomas in April 2001.
Photo credit: The Cincinnati Enquirer*

- **April 9, 2001:** Four days of civil unrest begins in Cincinnati
 - In response to the April 7th shooting death of 19 year-old Timothy Thomas
 - Thomas was unarmed
 - The 15th deadly shooting of a black man by police since 1995; two within a 24-hours period

Collaborative Agreement Settlement

- **April 2002:** Agreement reached between the parties
 - Provided for “full and complete settlement” of the claims in the class action lawsuit
 - Identification of five goals and corresponding operative provisions to achieve the goals
 - Federal court oversight and monitoring for a period of five years



Cincinnati Black United Front member Rev. Damon Lynch III, right, in 2002 signs Cincinnati's Collaborative Agreement as then-U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft looks on. Photo credit: The Cincinnati Enquirer

Why the Collaborative Agreement?

- **The purpose of the Agreement was to:**
 - Resolve social conflict
 - Improve community-police relations
 - Reduce crime and disorder
 - Fully resolve all pending claims of all individuals and organizations named in the litigation
 - Implement the consensus goals identified by the community through the collaborative process
 - Foster an atmosphere throughout the community of mutual respect and trust amongst community members, including the police

Collaborative Agreement Refresh

- **June 2017:** City of Cincinnati voluntarily agreed to revisit the Collaborative Agreement
 - Purpose was to identify gaps, barriers and to take successes to the next level
 - In response to a desire from the community to revisit the original agreement
 - Process included perception surveys, reports and community forums



*Cincinnati City Manager Harry Black speaks at a June 2017 press conference announcing the Collaborative Agreement Refresh.
Photo credit: WVXU-FM Radio Cincinnati*

Project Approach

- **Step One:** Review of the Five Goals and Corresponding Operative Provisions
- **Step Two:** Analyze 2017 Perception Surveys on Police-Community Relations
- **Step Three:** Review of Collaborative Agreement Refresh Reports
- **Step Four:** Identify One Recommendation and Suggested Steps to Further Strengthen Police-Community Relations

Goal One: Police Officers and Community Members will Become Proactive Partners in Community Problem Solving

The Parties Shall Implement a Policing Strategy of
Community Problem-Oriented Policing (CPOP)

*“Many **conflicts** can be addressed through careful **analysis** based on detailed information and a willingness to explore a wide range of **alternatives**.
This is called **problem solving**.”*

The Collaborative Agreement and Problem Solving

- Community Problem Oriented Policing (CPOP) identified as the principle strategy for addressing crime and disorder problems
 - Seeks resolution of troublesome circumstances in the community; framed as problems to solve through analysis of data
- Police work in partnership with the community to solve problems that impact the community

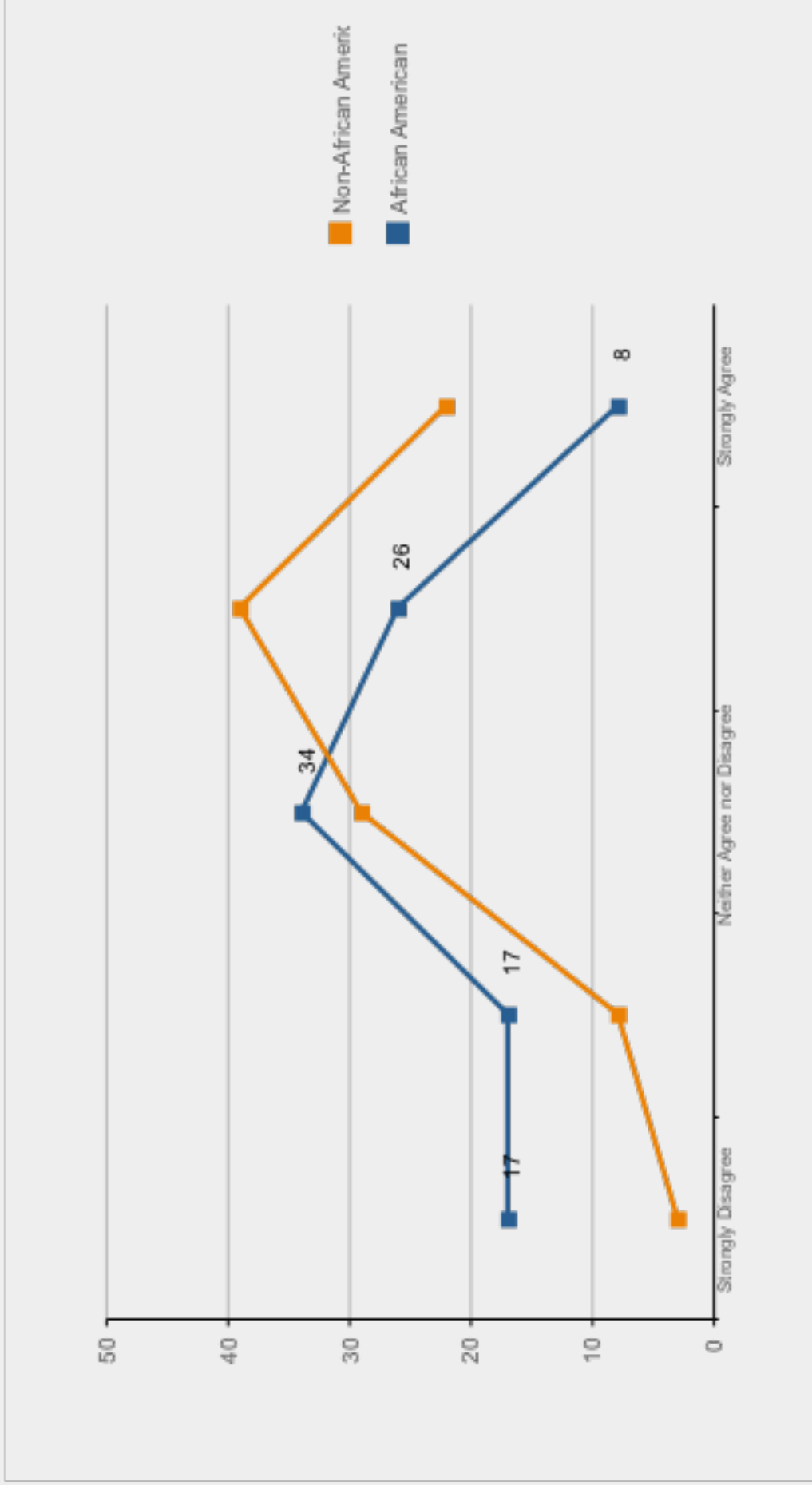


The Cincinnati Police Department and members of the community received the Herman Goldstein Award in 2017. The award recognizes innovative and effective problem-oriented policing projects that have achieved measurable success. Photo credit: The Community Police Partnering Center

Cincinnati Black United Front Community Perception Survey

- **June – September 2017:** *Cincinnati Community Perception Survey Report Summary: Resident Views on the Collaborative Agreement, Citizens Complaint Authority, and Related Topics*
 - Answer if there was a need for a Collaborative Agreement refresh and provide a place to begin reviewing and/or refreshing the agreement
 - 1,253 diverse Cincinnati area residents
 - **Key finding:** Both African American and non-African Americans see increased need for community policing, better communication between CPD and the communities it serves, and enhanced opportunities for CPD to interact with the public in a positive manner.

“The CPD works with the community to prevent crime.”

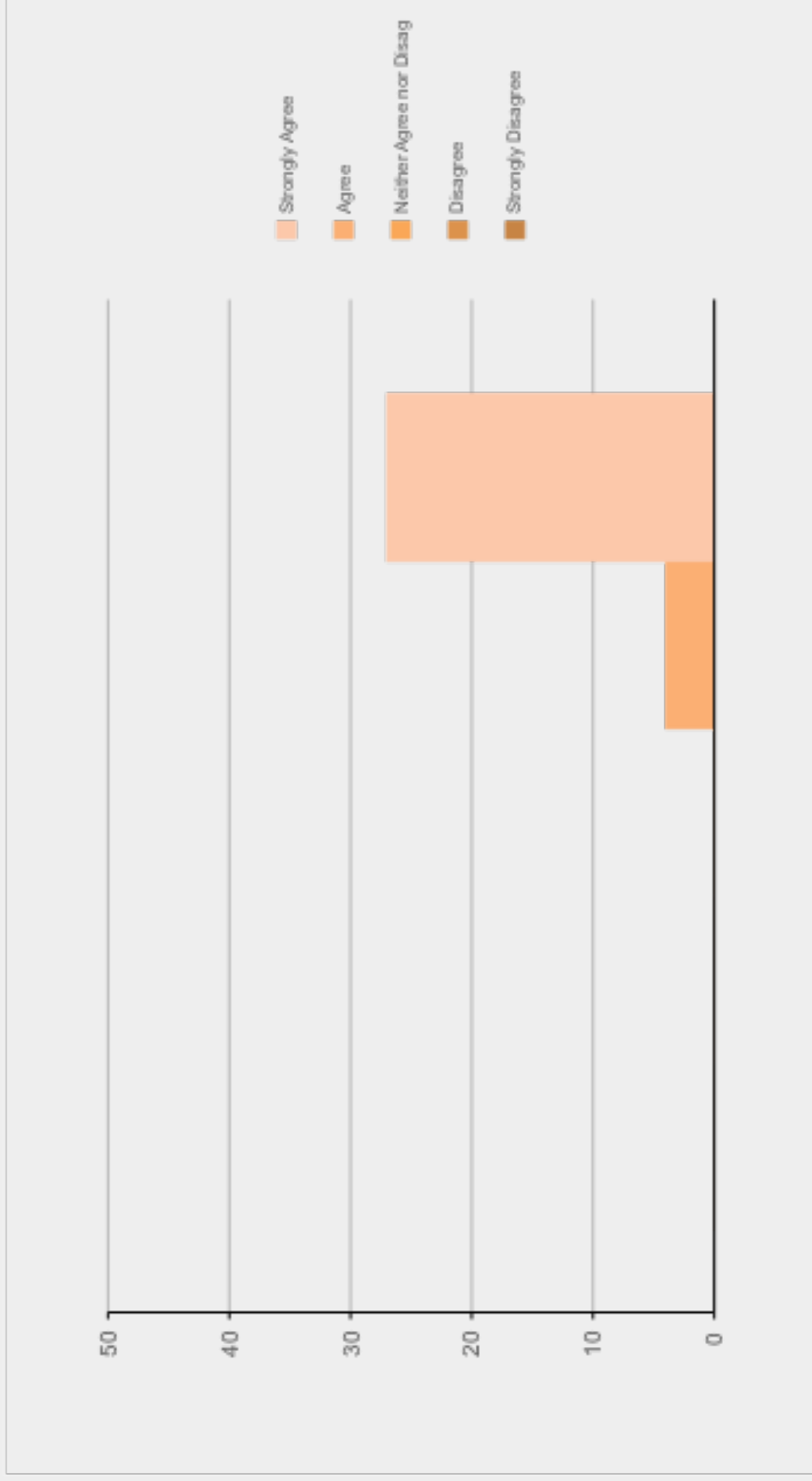


MARCC and CCA

Community Perception Survey

- **September 2017:** *Criminal Justice and Community Professionals Survey Report*
 - Joint effort between the Metropolitan Area Religious Coalition of Cincinnati (MARCC) and the Citizens Complaint Authority (CCA)
 - Continuing evaluation of the CCA's work and ongoing concerns about the state of police-community relations in Cincinnati
 - 31 criminal justice and community professionals
 - **Key finding:** Community engagement is still viewed as a necessary tool to improve relations between the CPD and community members

A good police officer should work with citizens to solve crime.



Cincinnati Police Department

Perception Survey

- **August – September 2017:** *Cincinnati Police Officer Perception Survey*
 - Collect officer perceptions on a variety of topics including the Collaborative Agreement, Community Problem-Oriented Policing, complaint investigations, and implicit bias
 - 310 sworn personnel (out of 1,039)
 - Some of the same questions administered in the MARCC/CCA survey, but open-ended
 - Raw data released; no analysis or report

CPD and citizens should collaborate in addressing crime.



Evanston Community Council President Anzora Adkins talks with members of the Cincinnati Police Department regarding collaboration between police, the community, and other city departments.

Photo credit: The Atlantic

- *Police officers should work with citizens to try and solve crime related problems in their district.*
 - **94.4%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed

Recommendation: Recommit to Community- Problem Oriented Policing

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A means to reduce crime and improve
the quality of life for citizens

“Fully **engaging the community** is a **fundamental** key
to **effective** law enforcement.”

Recommendations

1. Educate Police and Community Stakeholders on the Meaning of CPOP
2. Extend the Former Monitor's Contract
3. Increase Funding to the Community Police Partnering Center (CPPC)
4. Expand the CPD Community Relations Unit (CRU)
5. Retain Office of Performance and Data Analytics Staff in FY 2019 Budget
6. Expand Authority and Responsibilities of the Manager's Advisory Council (MAG)

Questions and Answers



Thank You!

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