Imagine ^{an}America

Reckoning

NATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS MUSEUM

COMMUNITY POLICING & ACCOUNTABILITY

98.1% of police killings from 2013-2022 have not resulted in an officer being charged. About 0.8% have resulted in convictions, with only 0.2% resulting in an officer being charged.¹

> The destroyers will rarely be held accountable. Mostly they will receive pensions.

200K Ir INCIDENTS

13

MINUTES

Data and Transparency

Barriers to Police Accountability

In 2019, USA Today collected records across U.S. law enforcement that featured at least 200,000 incidents of police misconduct. Many of the incidents went unreported.²

Qualified Immunity

Timpa vs. Dillard: Timpa was experiencing a psychotic episode and dialed 911 for help. When Dallas police arrived, they restrained him and kneeled on his neck for 13 minutes. Timpa died, handcuffed and face down, while officers joked about his mental illness. A district court granted qualified immunity to the police officers involved. ³





LEOBORs are still in place in **21 states**. The Tennessee Officer Bill of Rights provides law enforcement with the power to delay interrogations by allowing the investigating officer to set the time and place of the investigation. $\frac{4}{2}$

- Ta Nehisi Coates

Benefits of Community Policing



Community members are given the power to decide, evaluate, and help implement law enforcement policies, practices, and priorities.

Encourages the judicious use of resources towards building public safety that promotes fair and equal treatment of community members. $\frac{5}{2}$

Real-World Example

The Detroit Board of Police Commissioners is comprised of 11 members, 7 elected by the community. The Board represents civilian interests and concerns and acts as a supervisory authority over the Detroit Police Department.⁶

BE IN THE KNOW

Scan the QR Code to access more information and resources on community policing and accountability.





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GLOSSARY

Broken Windows Policing

The broken windows theory of criminal justice holds that seemingly minor instances of social and physical disorder in urban spaces can contribute to an atmosphere of lawlessness that encourages more serious crimes.⁸

Civilian Payouts

Money that is used to reimburse civilians for police misconduct that is generally comprised of taxpayer funds. Rather than the police department budget, these funds mostly come from general funds.⁹

Community Policing

Philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. ¹⁰

Excessive Force

Refers to force in excess of what a police officer reasonably believes is necessary.¹¹

Officer Bill of Rights

Statutes that address how law enforcement officers may be investigated, disciplined, or otherwise treated by the government agencies that employ them. ¹²

Police Misconduct

Illegal or unethical actions or the violation of individuals' constitutional rights by police officers in the conduct of their duties.¹³

Police Reform

Aims to transform the values, culture, policies and practices of police organizations so that police can perform their duties with respect for democratic values, human rights and the rule of law. $\frac{14}{14}$

Qualified Immunity

Protects state and local officials, including law enforcement officers, from individual liability unless the official violated a clearly established constitutional right.¹⁵



A CALL TO CONVENE

NATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS MUSEUM

Stay Tuned for Additional Series Events:

The Resolve: Eliminating Systemic Racism and Toxic Culture Summer 2023 • National Civil Rights Museum • HYBRID

The Restoration: Community Healing Toward Solutions Fall 2023 • National Civil Rights Museum • HYBRID

The Resilience: NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM Winter 2024 • National Civil Rights Museum • HYBRID

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