

SAMUEL SINYANGWE | @SAMSWEY

# UNDERSTANDING AND ADDRESSING POLICE VIOLENCE



StL  
#RIPMikeBrown

**EXCUSE ME...**  
@brownquotes

**WE NEED ANSWERS  
FOR**

@alidelan

**Michael Brown Jr.**



+ More

Post Nation

# How many police shootings a year? No one knows



10



Save



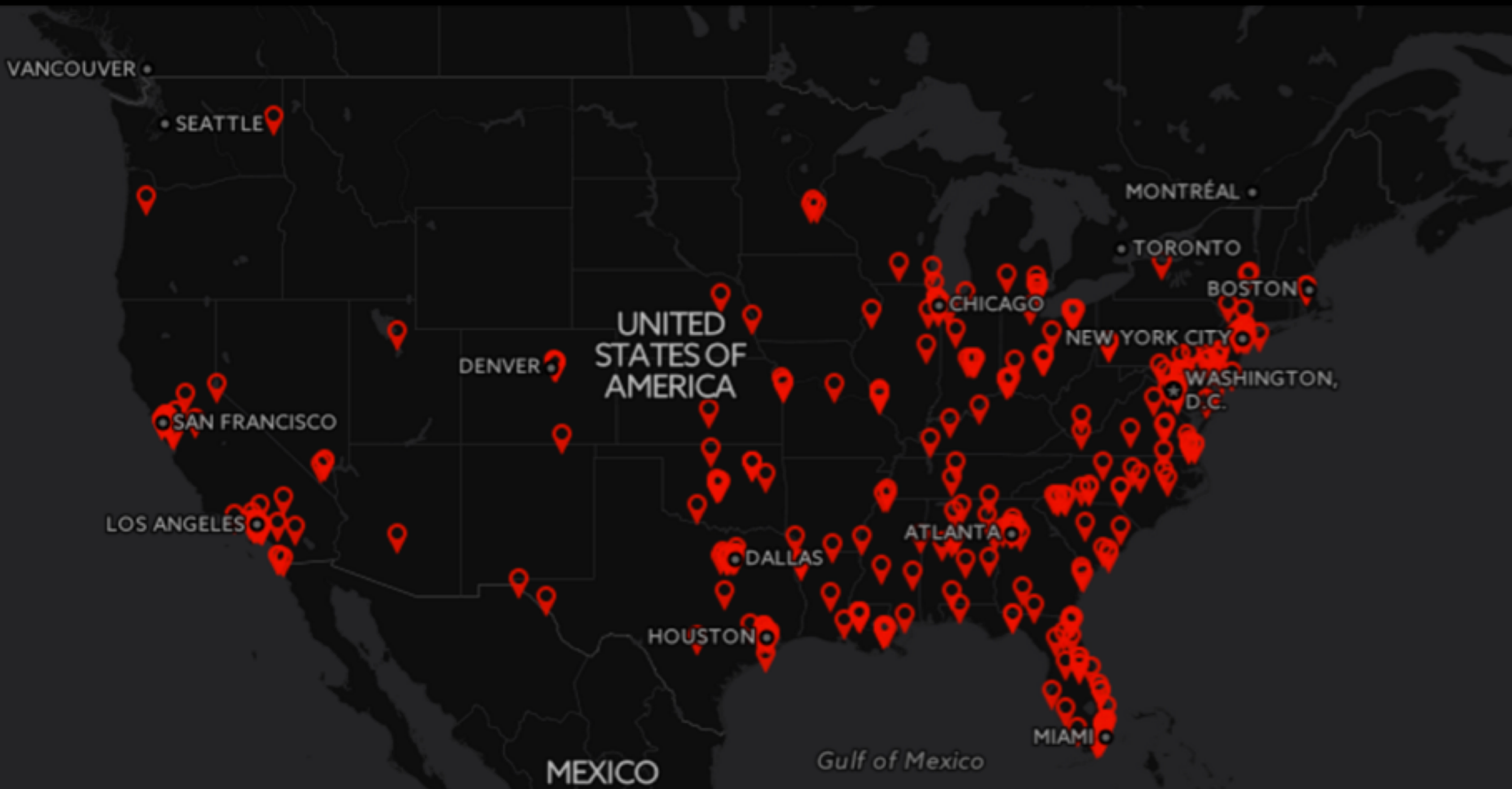
My List

By **Wesley Lowery** September 8, 2014



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VANCOUVER •

• SEATTLE •

• MONTRÉAL •

• TORONTO •

BOSTON •

UNITED  
STATES OF  
AMERICA

• CHICAGO •

NEW YORK CITY •

DENVER •

WASHINGTON,  
D.C. •

• SAN FRANCISCO •

LOS ANGELES •

ATLANTA •

• DALLAS •

HOUSTON •

MIAMI •

MEXICO

*Gulf of Mexico*

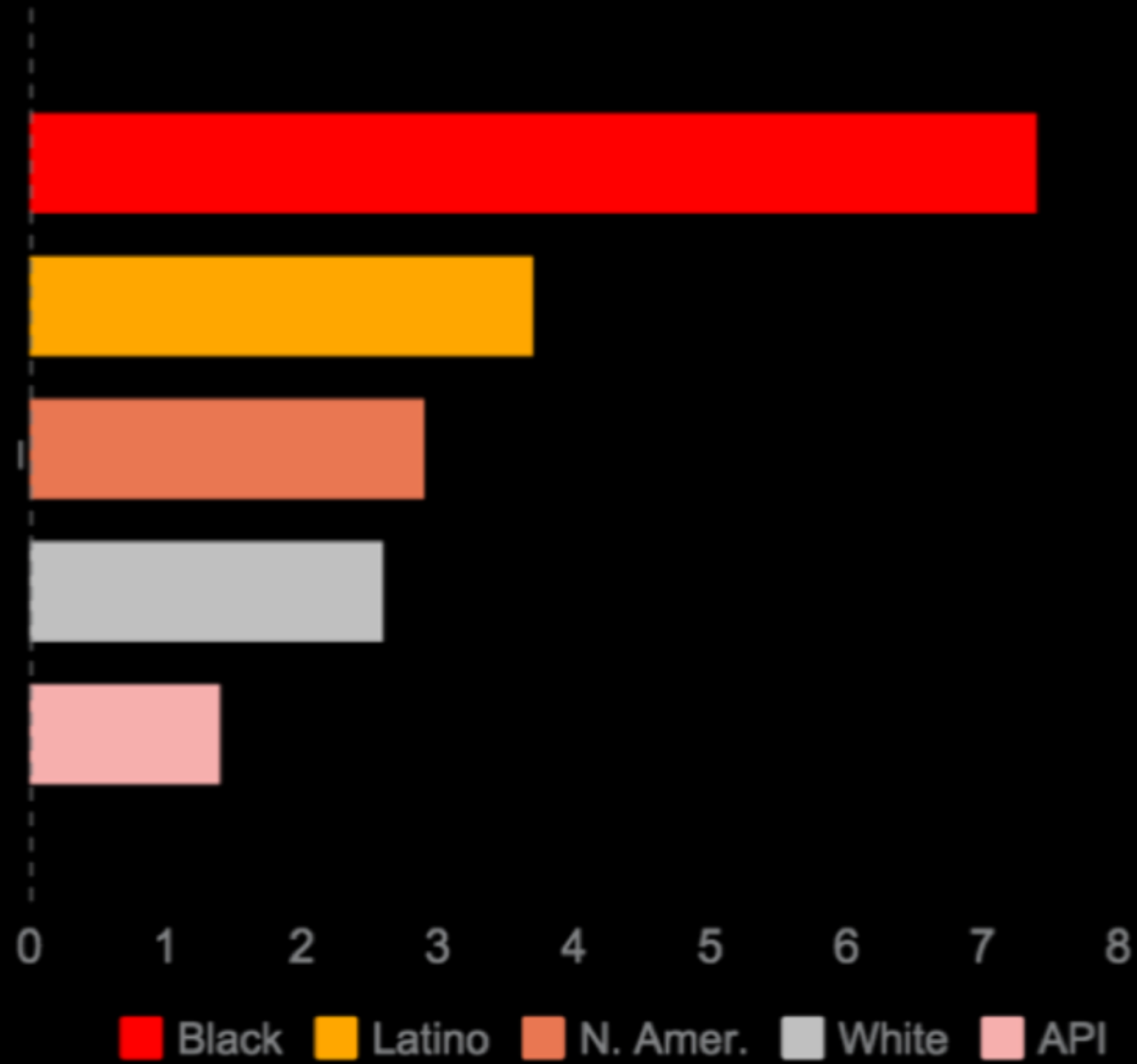
99% of cases in 2015 have **not** resulted in any officer(s) involved being convicted of a crime.



- No Criminal Charges
- Officer(s) Charged
- Officer(s) Convicted

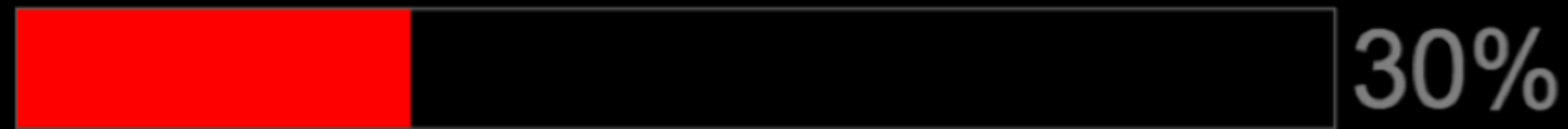
BLACK PEOPLE ARE 3X MORE LIKELY TO BE KILLED BY POLICE

### Police Homicide Rates (2014)

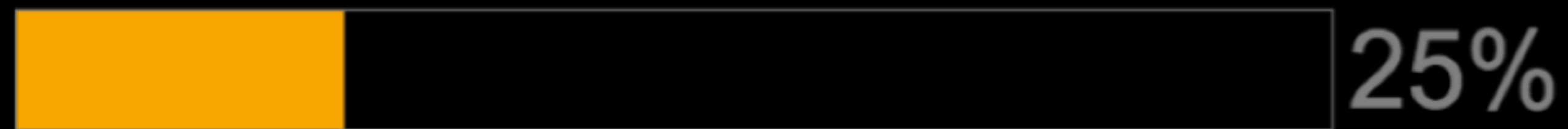


BLACK VICTIMS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE UNARMED

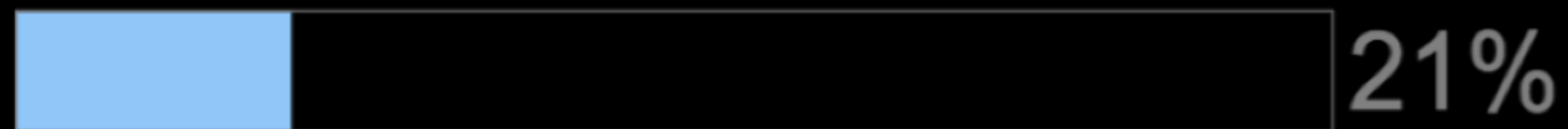
% Black Victims Unarmed

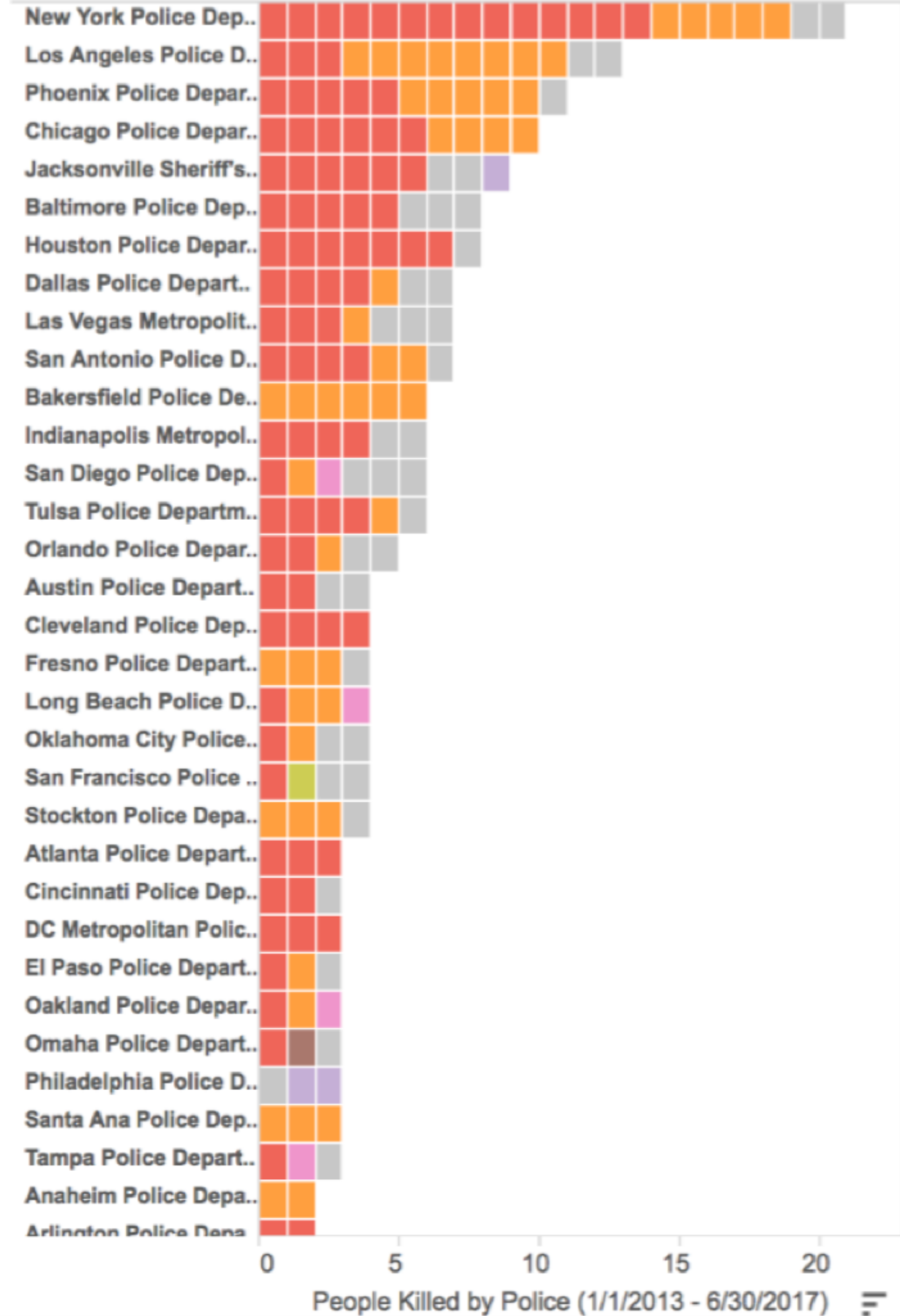
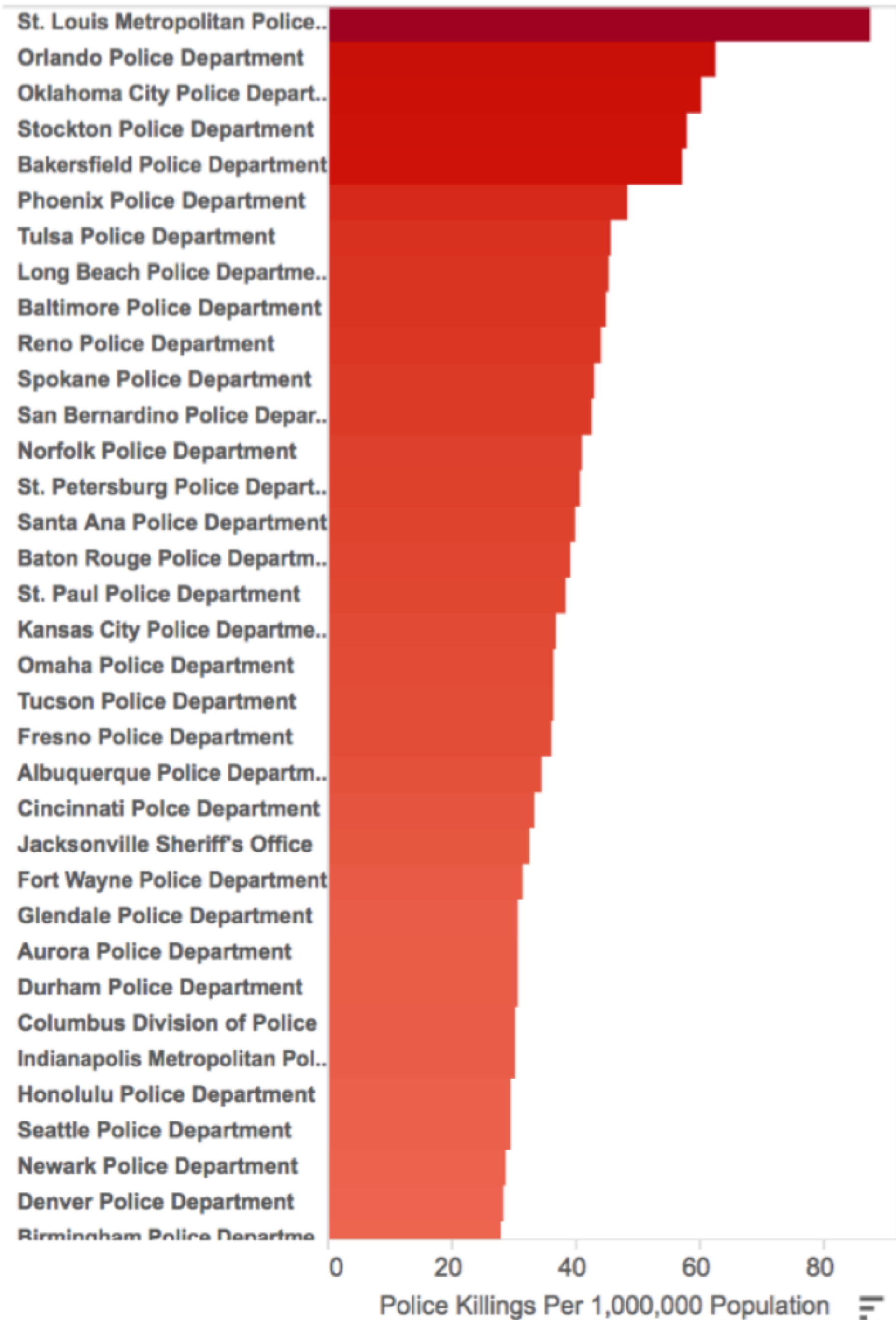


% Hispanic Victims Unarmed



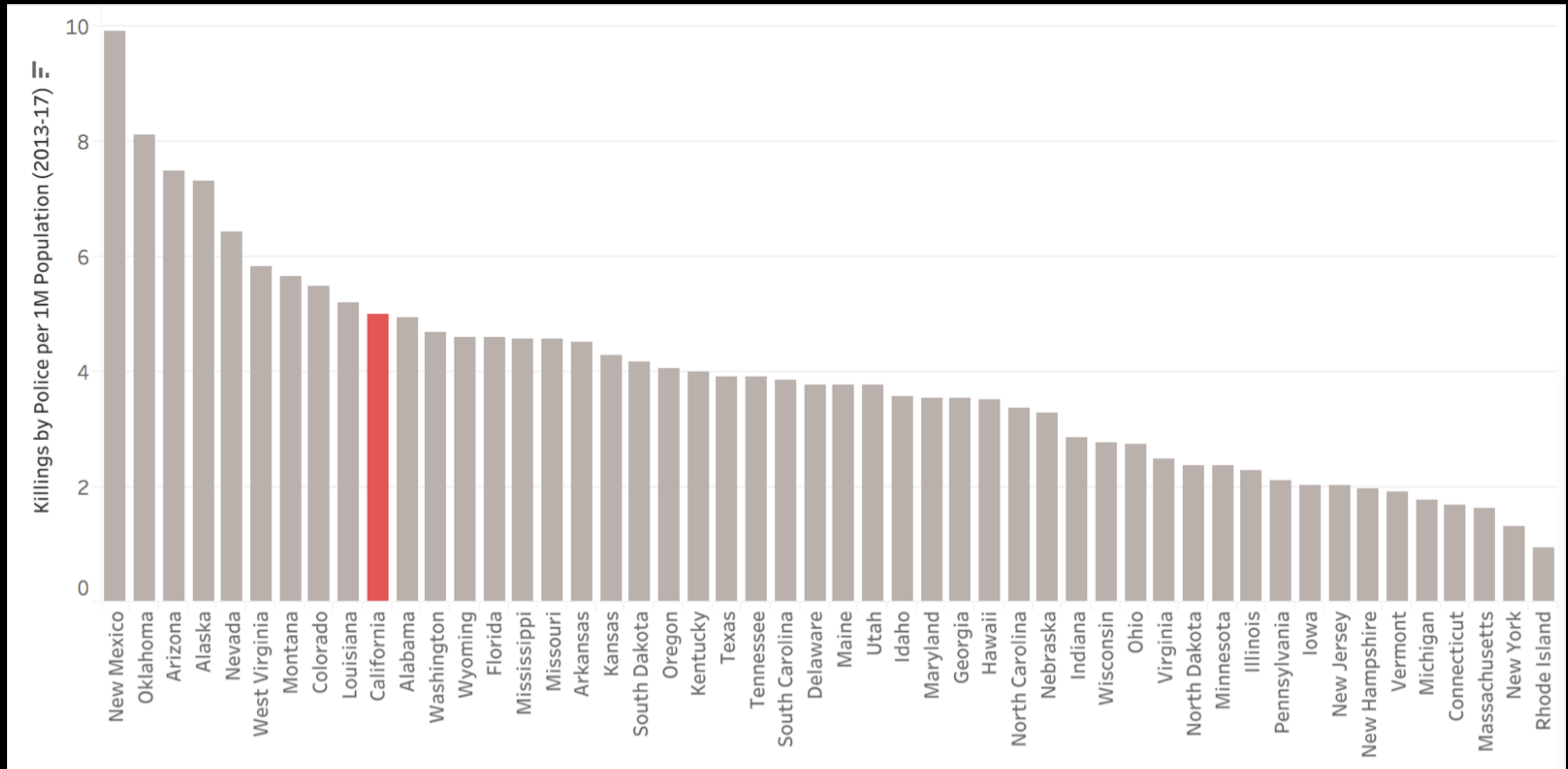
% White Victims Unarmed







# POLICE VIOLENCE IN CALIFORNIA



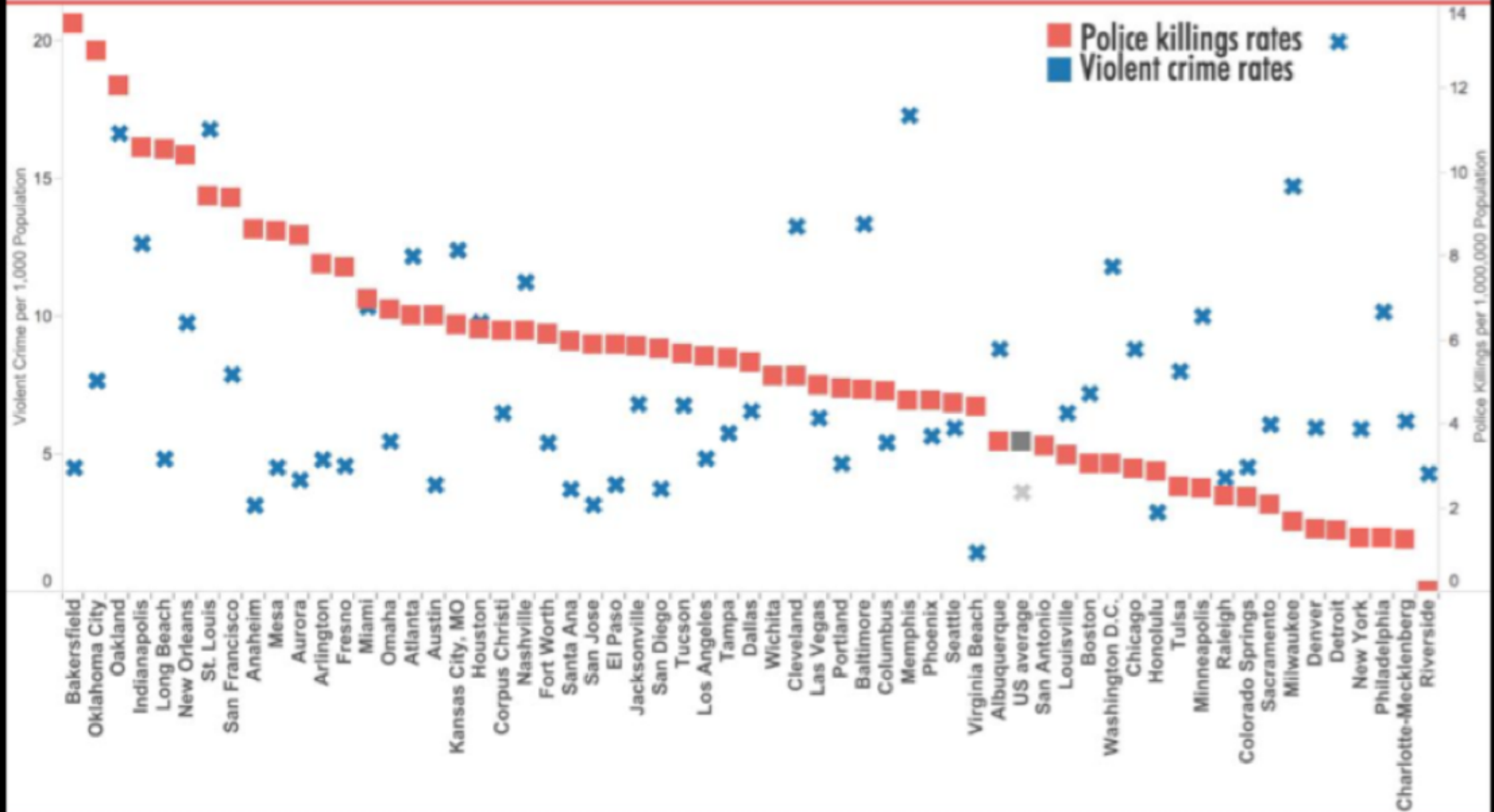
Sources: [MappingPoliceViolence.org](https://mappingpoliceviolence.org), Census Data

USE DATA TO DEBUNK  
FALSE NARRATIVES



## Police Violence and Community Violence are Independent Issues

Violent crime levels in U.S. cities did not appear to make it any more or less likely for police to kill people in 2015.



Source: MappingPoliceViolence.org; US Census 2014; FBI Uniform Crime Report 2014  
Police killings data from Jan 1 through Dec 15, 2015

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## There is no excuse for police violence

### Buffalo, NY

Population: 258,959

Percent Non-White: 50%

Violent Crime Rate: 12 per 1,000

**0** People killed by Buffalo police  
since 2013

### Orlando, FL

Population: 255,483

Percent Non-White: 42%

Violent Crime Rate: 9 per 1,000

**15** People killed by Orlando police  
since 2013

USE DATA TO FIND  
SOLUTIONS

# CAMPAIGN ZERO

**1** END BROKEN  
WINDOWS POLICING



**2** COMMUNITY  
OVERSIGHT



**3** LIMIT USE OF FORCE



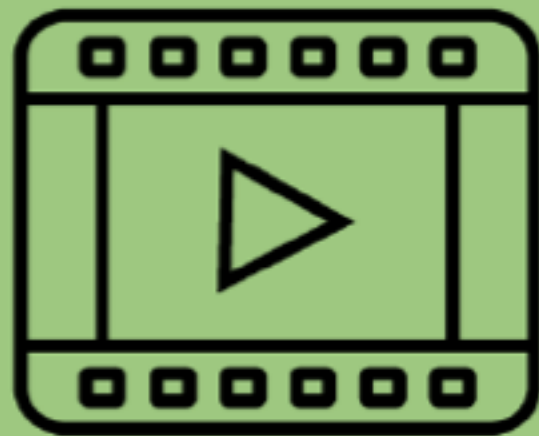
**4** INDEPENDENTLY  
INVESTIGATE & PROSECUTE



**5** COMMUNITY  
REPRESENTATION



**6** BODY CAMS /  
FILM THE POLICE



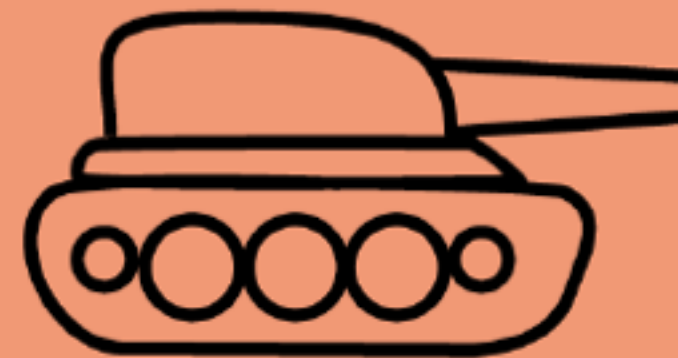
**7** TRAINING



**8** END FOR-PROFIT  
POLICING



**9** DEMILITARIZATION



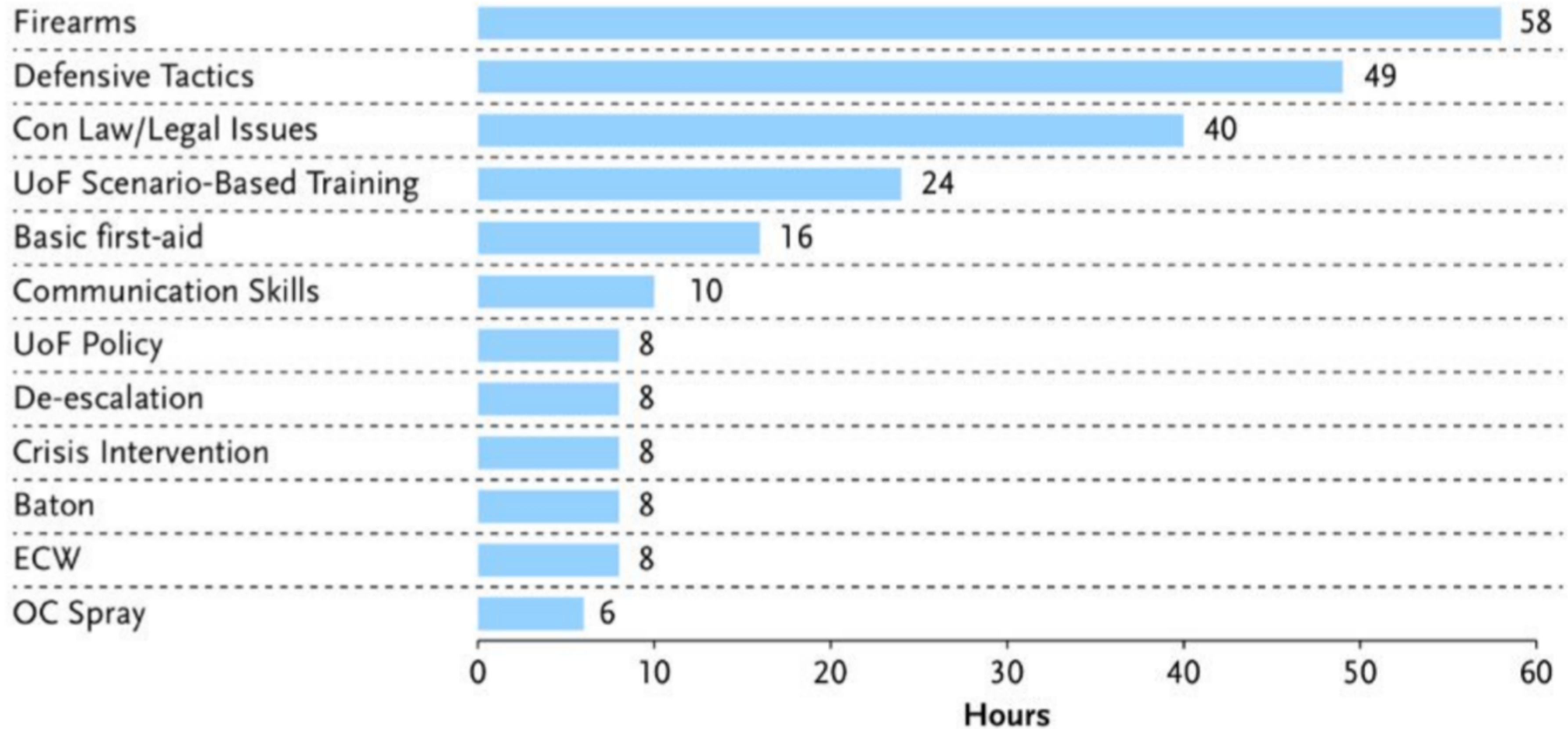
**10** FAIR POLICE  
UNION CONTRACTS





# POLICE TRAINING

*Recruit Training: Hours Spent on Use-of-Force Topics (median values)*



Source: Police Executive Research Forum



# POLICE USE OF FORCE PROJECT

## SAN JOSE POLICE DEPARTMENT:

### **GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY WHEN FORCE IS USED:**

*Revised 01-29-10*

Each situation is unique. The Department relies on the officer's judgment and discretion to employ an objectively reasonable level of force under each unique circumstance. Each incident in which force is used shall meet the conditions specified in this chapter.

Officers need not retreat or desist in the reasonable use of force. There is no requirement that officers use a lesser intrusive force option before progressing to a more intrusive one, as long as the force option used is objectively reasonable under the circumstances at that time. When confronted by force or resistance, an officer may use an objectively reasonable higher level of force to overcome that resistance.

Officers will notify a supervisor, without unnecessary delay, when reportable force is used. This includes instances where department members take enforcement action while off-duty and a use of force occurs.





# PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT:

## GENERAL PROCEDURES

- A. It is important for the first responding officers to use caution, evaluate the situation, attempt to de-escalate the situation through communication, request a CIT trained officer, if not personally trained, wait for a back-up, and await the arrival of a patrol supervisor before taking any action, barring a threat to life.
- B. Retreating or re-positioning is not a sign of weakness or cowardice by an officer; it is often a tactically superior police procedure rather than the immediate use of force.

The primary duty of all police officers is to preserve human life. Only the minimal amount of force necessary to protect life or to effect an arrest should be used by an officer. **Excessive force and/or gratuitous use of any force will not be tolerated.** Officers should exercise all safe and reasonable means of control and containment, using only the amount of force necessary to overcome resistance. The application of

It is the policy of the Philadelphia Police Department, that officers hold the highest regard for the sanctity of human life, dignity, and liberty of all persons. The application of deadly force is a measure to be employed only in the most **extreme circumstances** and all lesser means of force have failed or could not be reasonably employed.



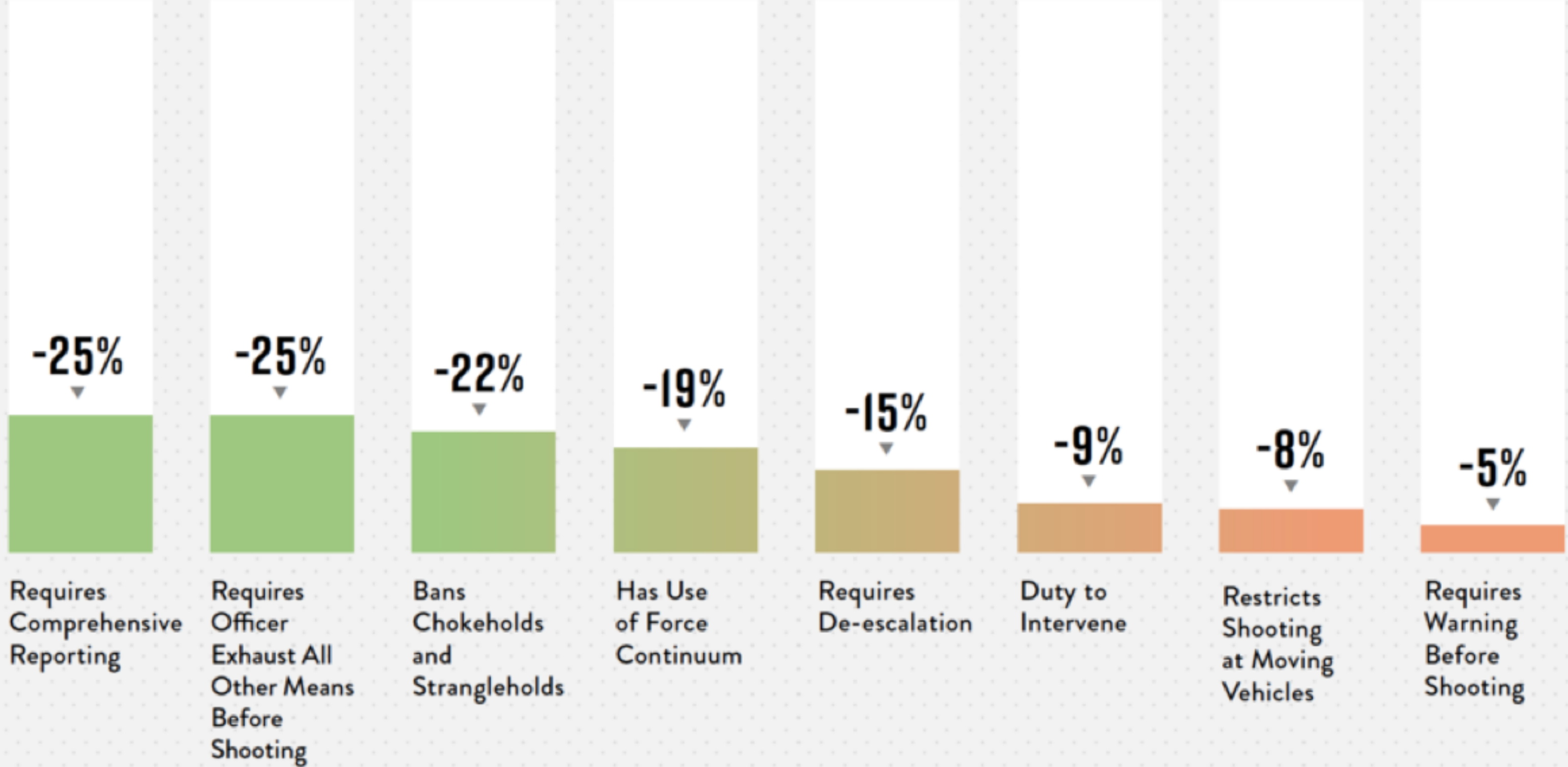
# VISUALIZING USE OF FORCE POLICIES

Use of Force Policy	Requires De- Escalation	Has Use of Force Continuum	Bans Chokeholds and Strangleholds	Requires Warning Before Shooting	Restricts Shooting at Moving Vehicles	Requires Exhaust All Other Means Before Shooting	Duty to Intervene	Requires Comprehensive Reporting
Boston	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Chandler	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charlotte	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chicago	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chula Vista	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cincinnati	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cleveland	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Columbus	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Corpus Christi	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Dallas	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

# MORE RESTRICTIVE USE OF FORCE POLICIES ASSOCIATED WITH LOWER RATES OF POLICE VIOLENCE

## RESTRICTIVE USE OF FORCE POLICIES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH FEWER POLICE KILLINGS

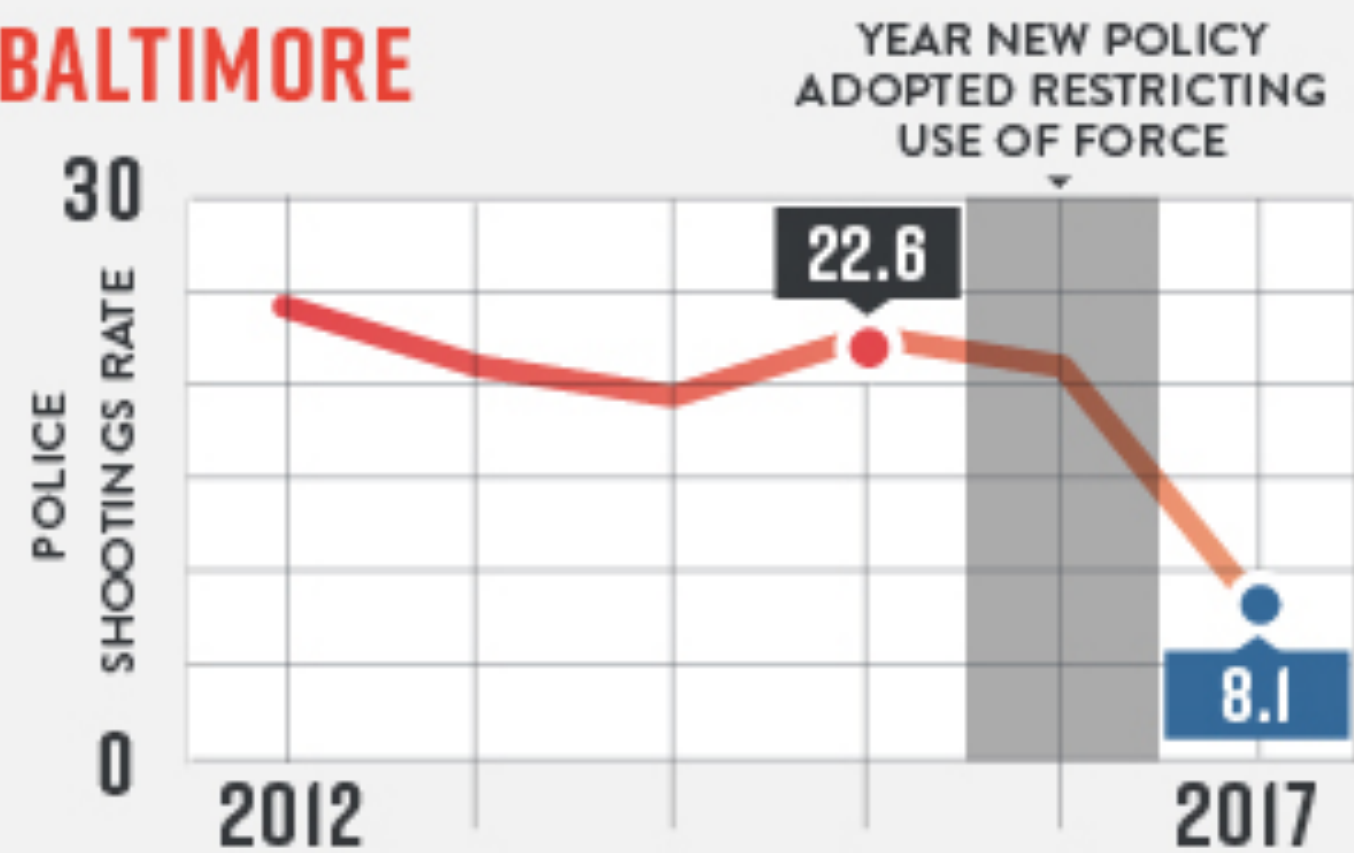
Percent fewer police killings per capita for police departments with each policy implemented



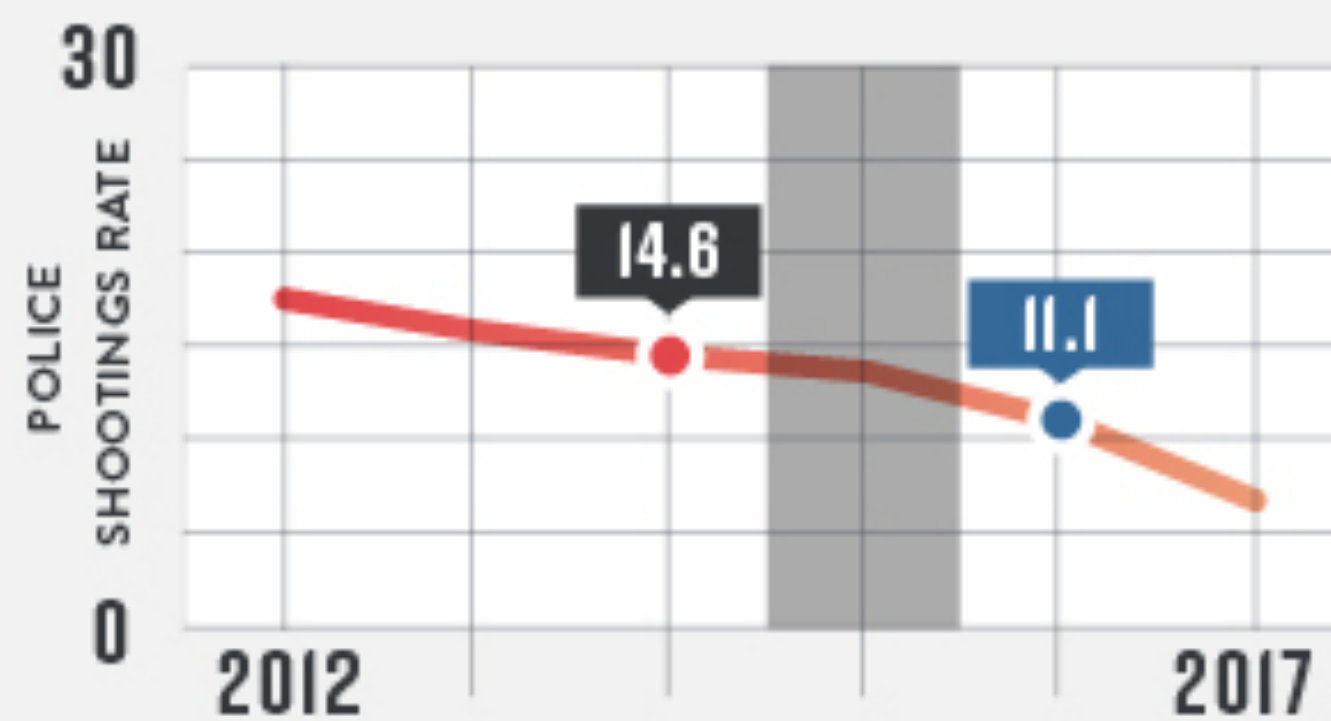
# 3 LIMIT USE OF FORCE



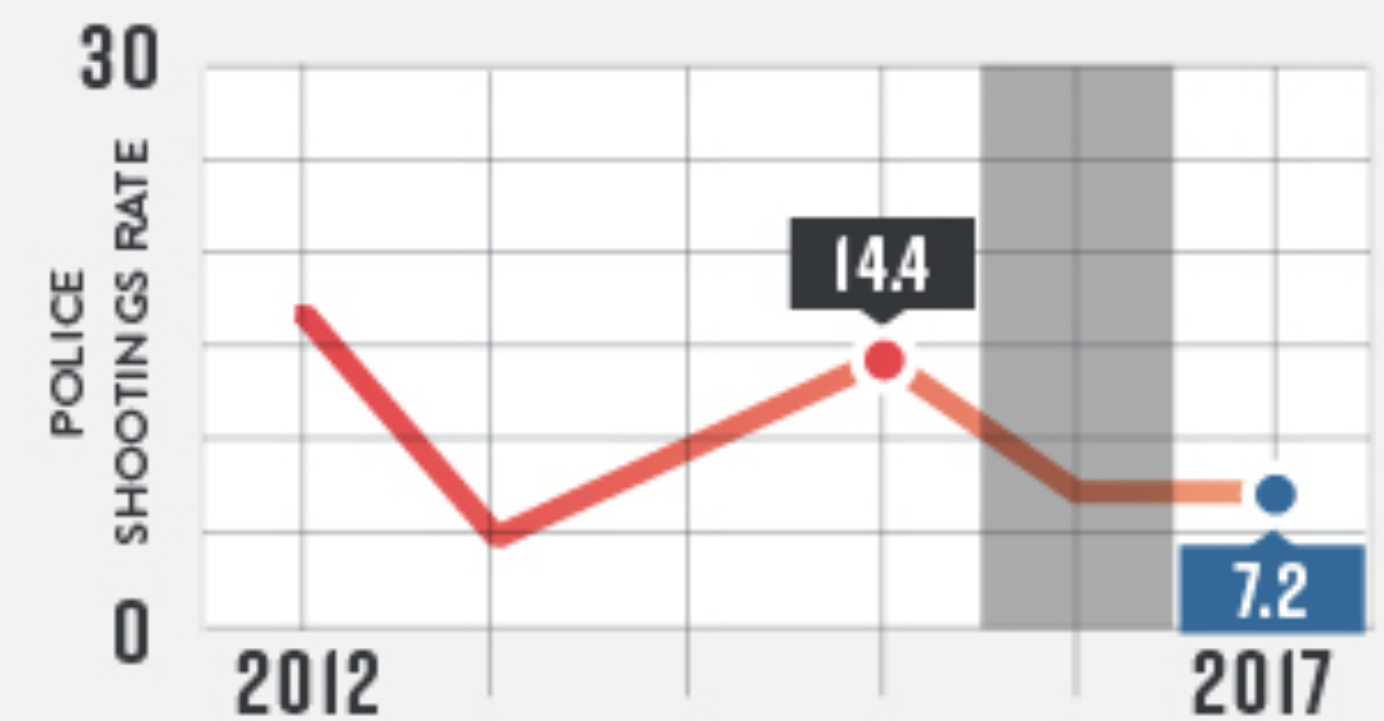
## BALTIMORE



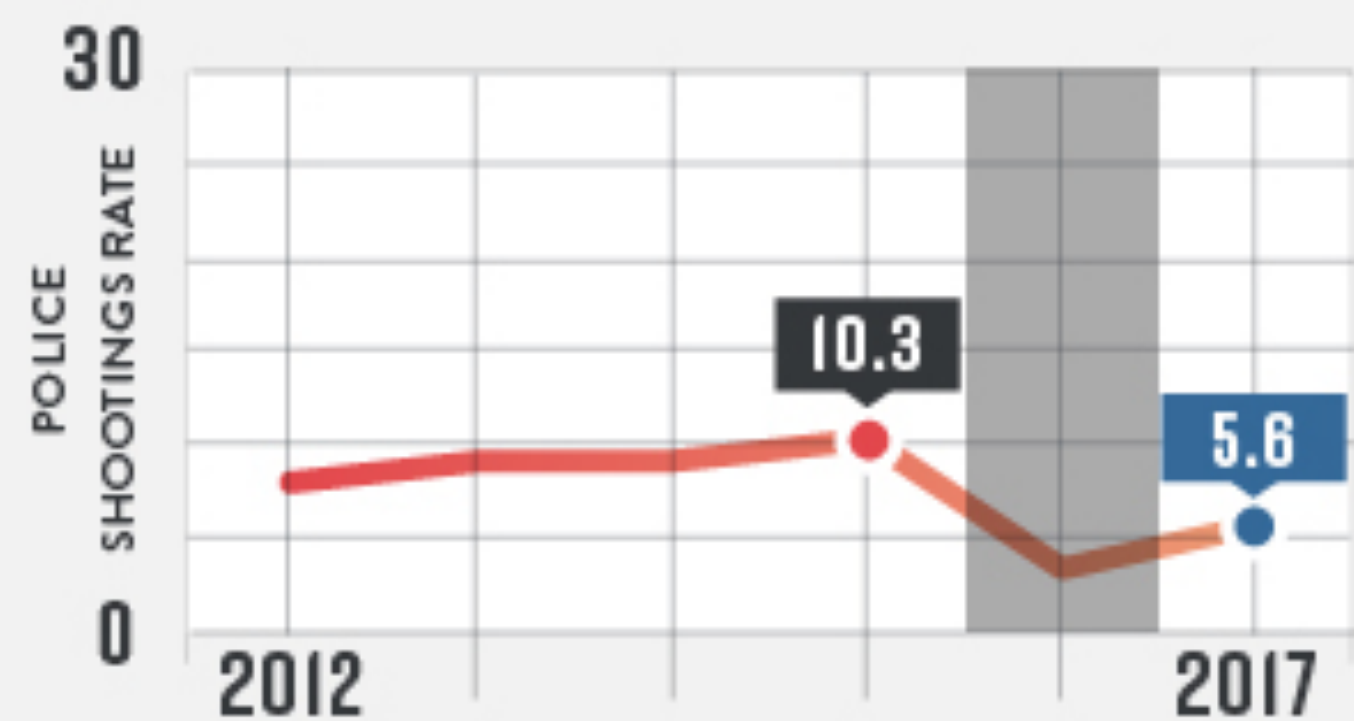
## HOUSTON



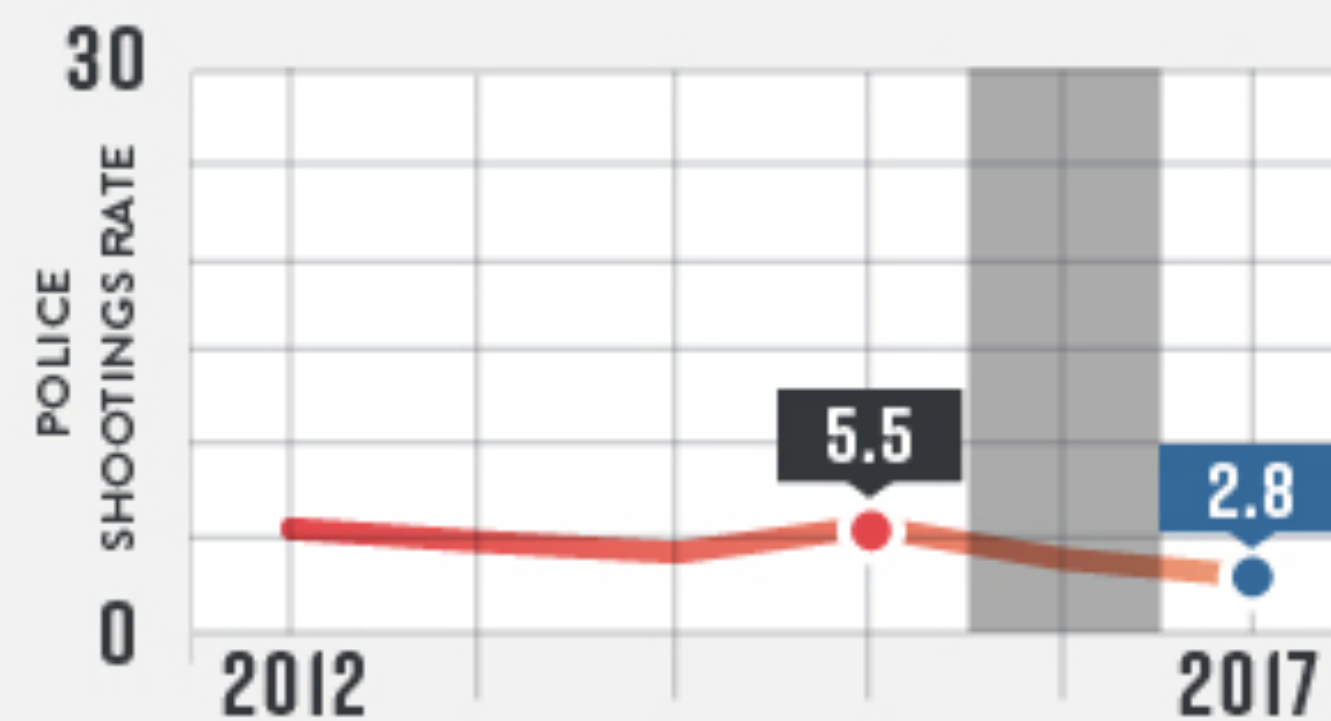
## MINNEAPOLIS



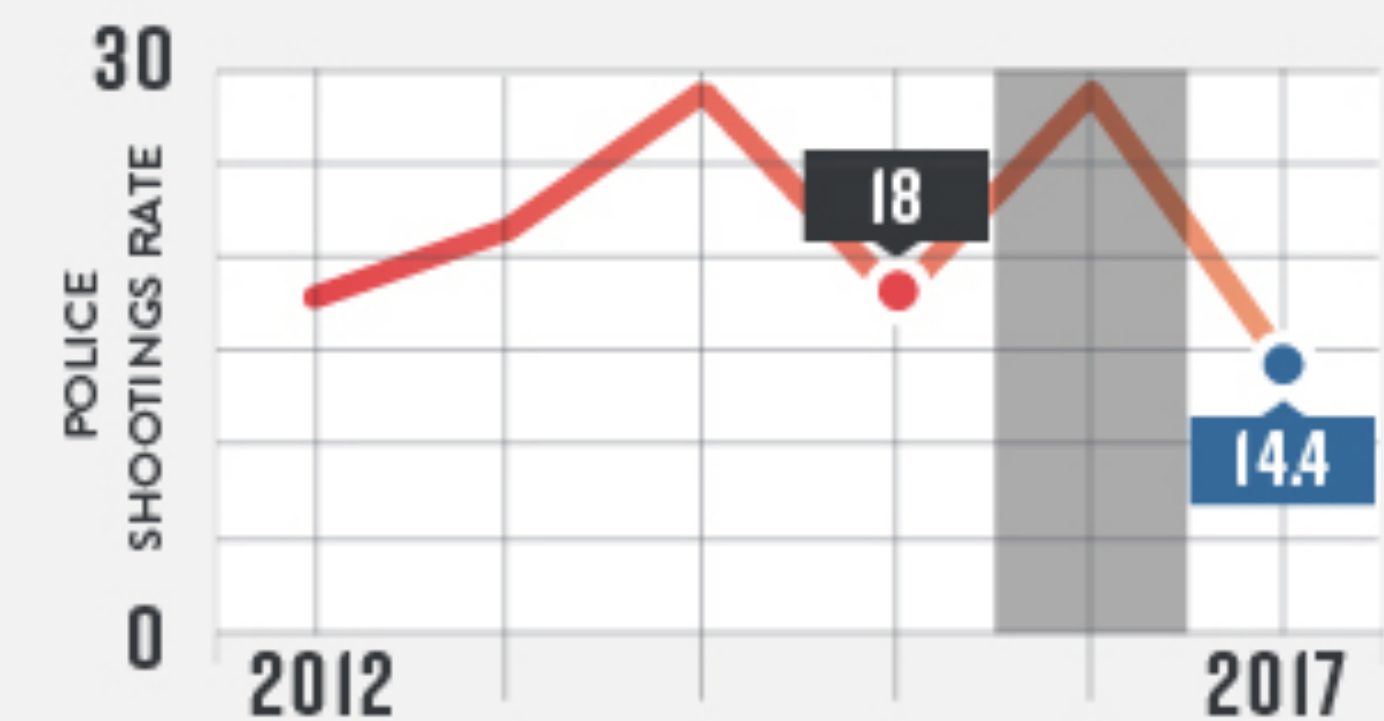
## SAN FRANCISCO



## NEW YORK



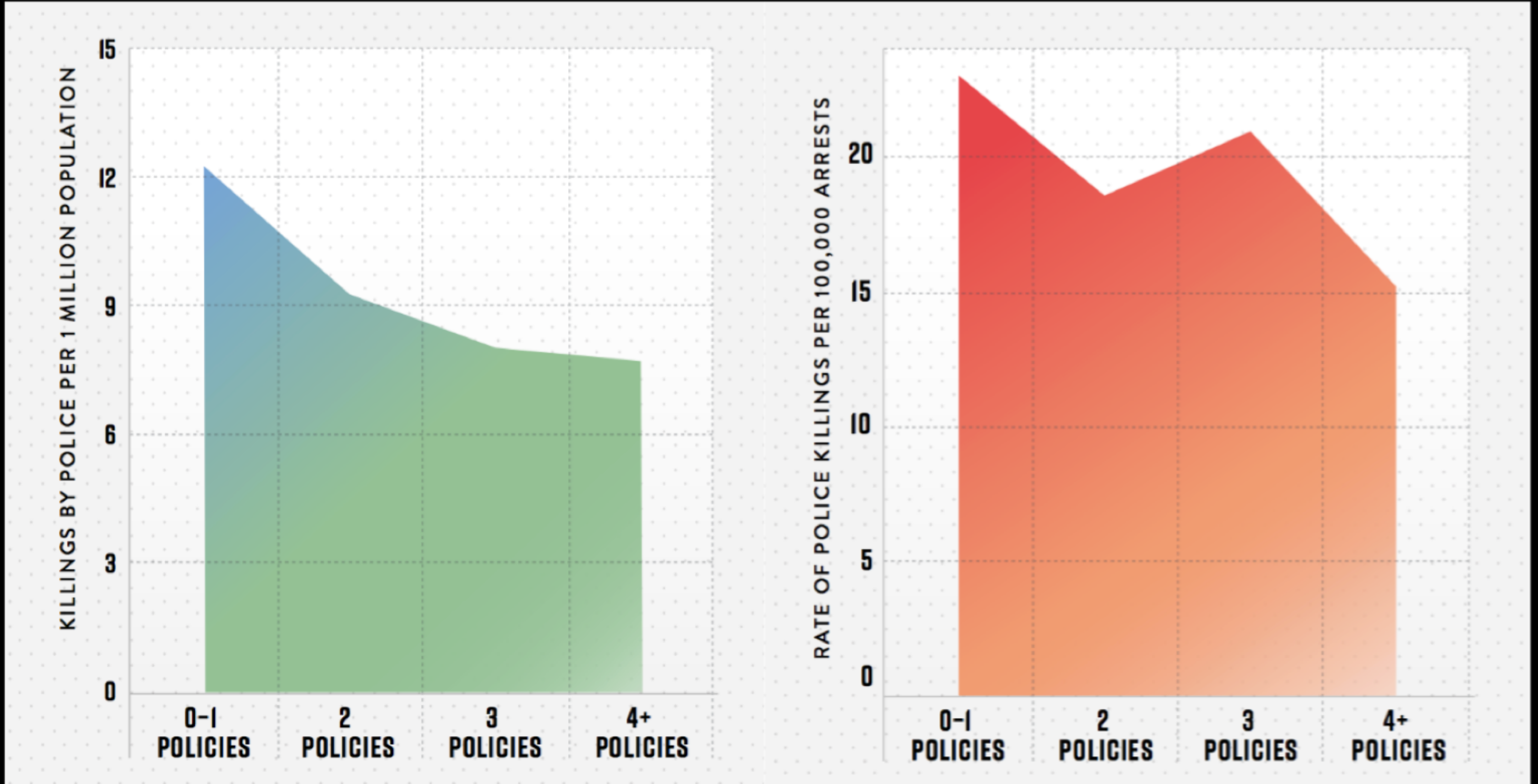
## ORLANDO



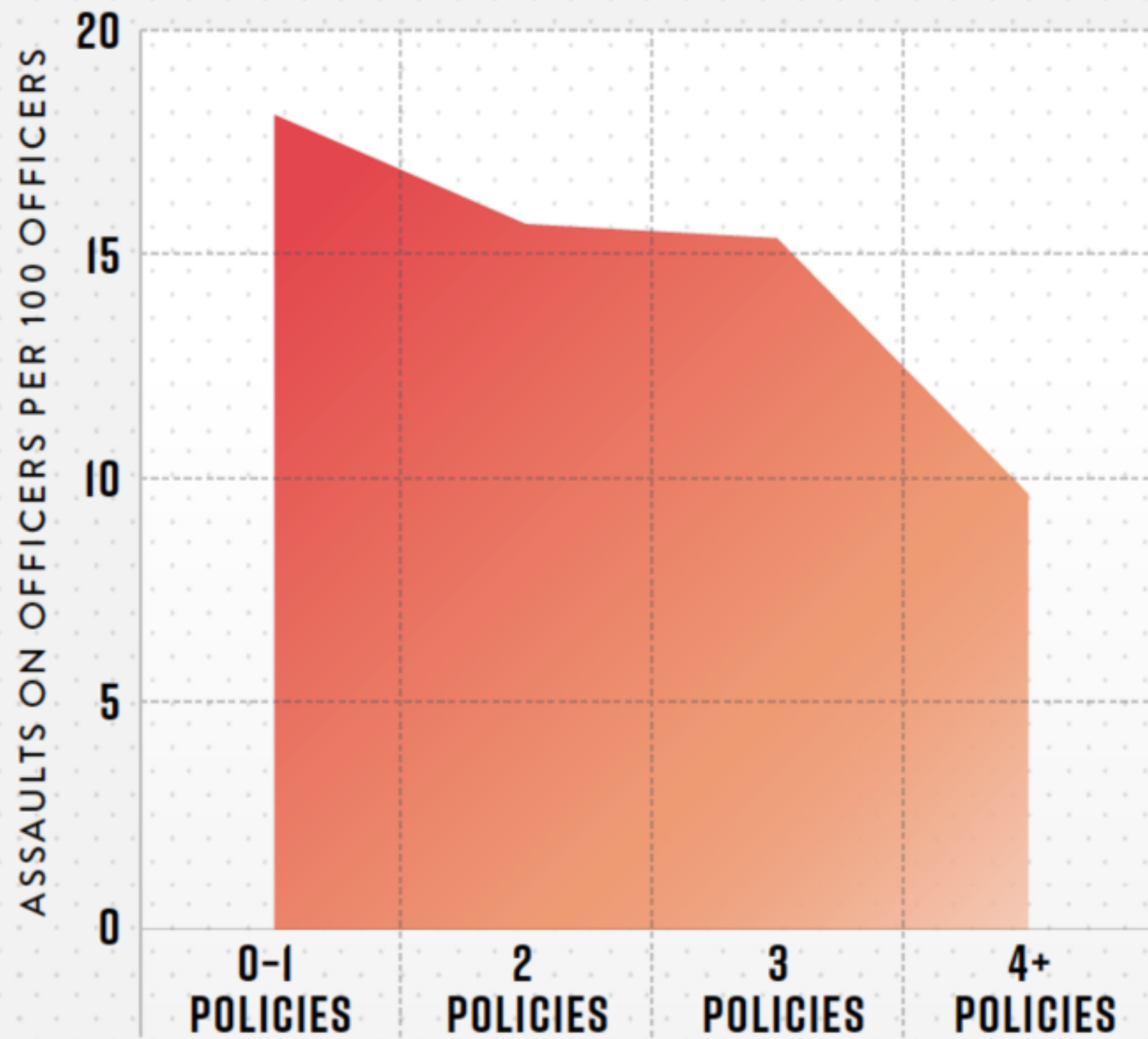
Sources: UseofForceProject.org; VICE Police Shootings Database, Local Agency data



# MORE RESTRICTIVE USE OF FORCE POLICIES ASSOCIATED WITH LOWER RATES OF POLICE VIOLENCE

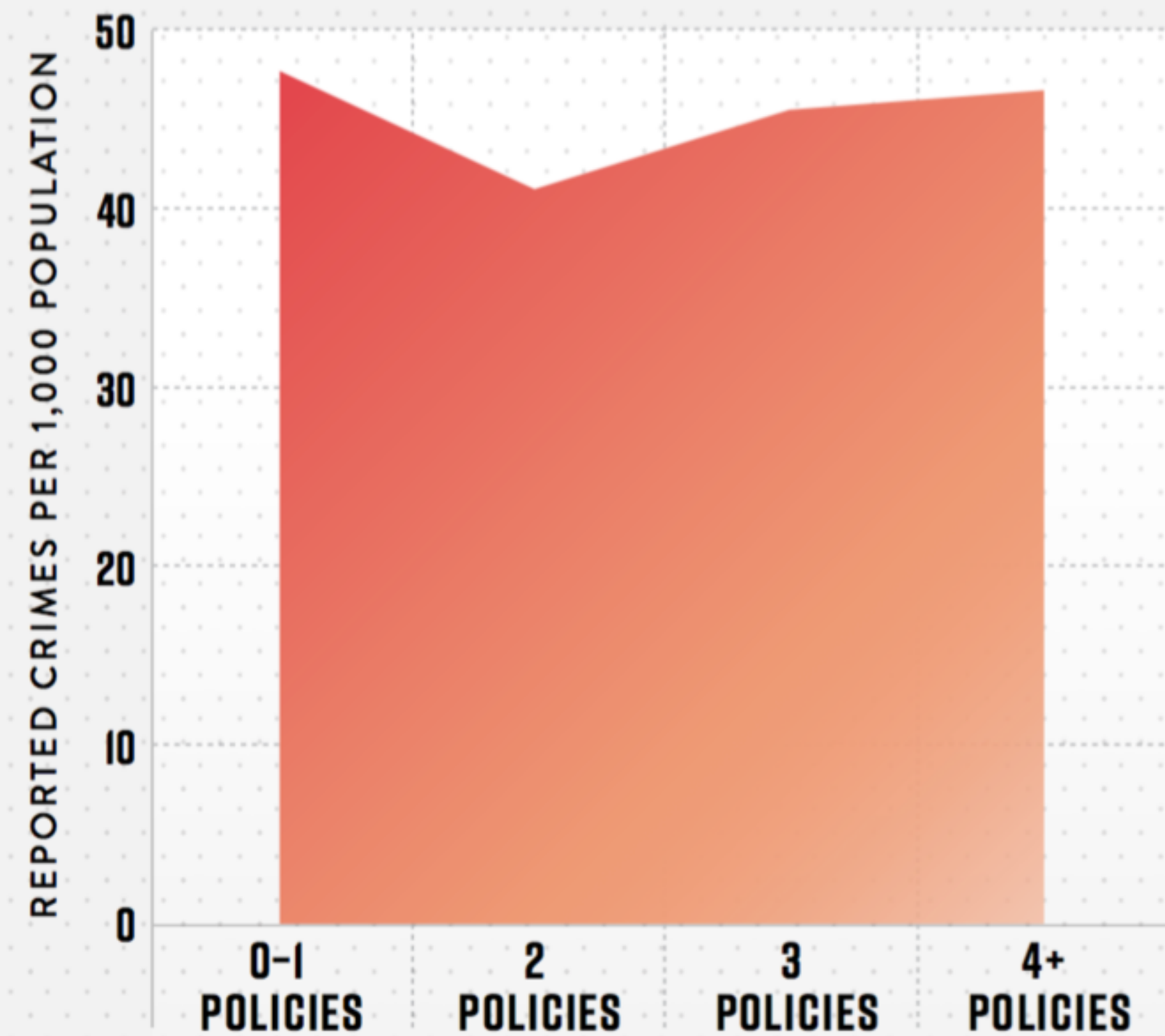


## OFFICERS IN DEPARTMENTS WITH MORE RESTRICTIVE USE OF FORCE POLICIES ARE LESS LIKELY TO BE ASSAULTED IN THE LINE OF DUTY



Sources: UseofForceProject.org, FBI Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted 2014 Report

## POLICE DEPARTMENTS WITH MORE OR LESS RESTRICTIVE USE OF FORCE POLICIES HAVE SIMILAR CRIME RATES



Sources: UseofForceProject.org, FBI UCR 2015

# RESOURCES

[mappingpoliceviolence.org](https://mappingpoliceviolence.org)

[joincampaignzero.org](https://joincampaignzero.org)

[useofforceproject.org](https://useofforceproject.org)

[checkthepolice.org](https://checkthepolice.org)

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