

ACCOUNTABILITY in POLICING

CINCINNATI NAACP
Political Action Committee
2021



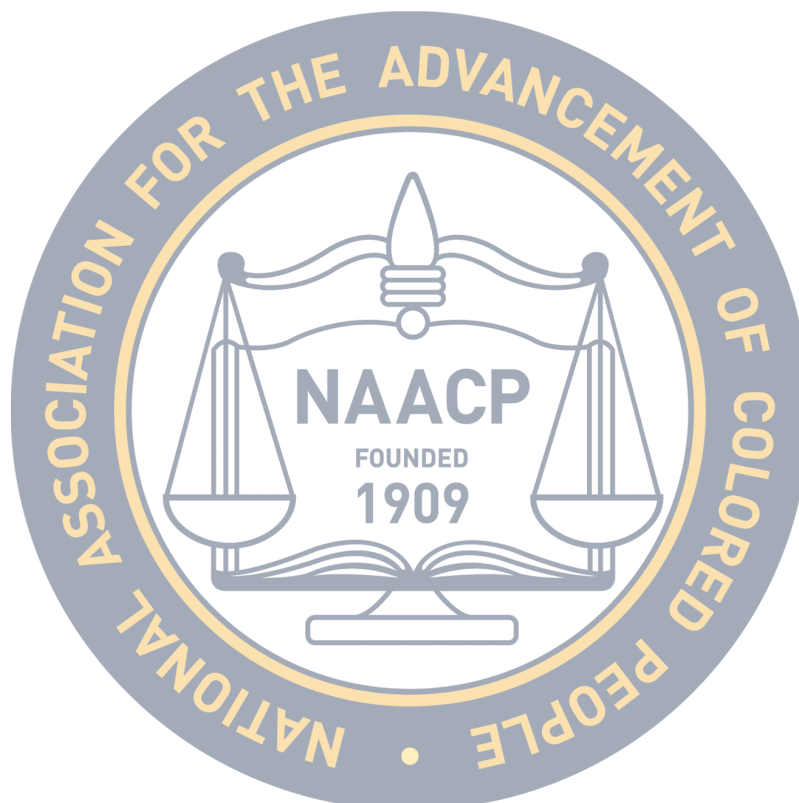
Prepared By:
Political Action Chair
T. Nicole Taylor



CINCINNATI
NAACP

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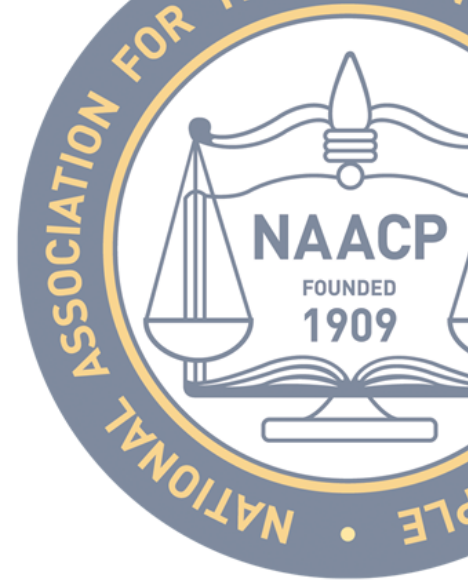
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Support the John Crawford Law Proposal
Police Accountability for Wrongful Use of Force

JOHN CRAWFORD III LAW PROPOSAL SUMMARY



The following are proposed policies supported by the Cincinnati Chapter NAACP Political Action Committee. These legislative proposals address current issues in policing that focus on improving Accountability and Safety. More importantly, we seek effective resolutions with police departments to prevent unnecessary harm and death to citizens who want to return home to their loved ones at the end of the day like those who serve in law enforcement.

John Crawford III Law Proposal – Accountability for Wrongful use of Deadly Force

UNIFORMED STANDARD OF APPROACH

1. A uniform standard of approach that requires officers to do their due diligence and assess the situation before engaging a perceived threat. (Too many black men, women, and children have died unarmed, or with legal firearms, i.e. pellet guns, and were never an imminent threat.)

Both John Crawford III and Tamir Rice were killed in possession of a legal pellet gun in an open-carry state, by incompetent cops who failed to do their due diligence by assessing the situation or attempting to de-escalate. If either measure was utilized, they would have learned that Tamir was just playing in the park with a legal pellet gun and John was just shopping while on his cellphone with a legal pellet gun he retrieved off the shelf of Walmart. (ie. John Crawford III last words, "It's Not Real!")

A black man or child with a gun should not be an automatic death sentence, but Ohio has failed both families by deeming both shootings justified in an open carry state where a white man or boy can be armed without a rush to judgement of being a threat.

ELIMINATING REASONABLE PRESUMPTION OF FEAR

2. Eliminate the ambiguous language in the law that allows law enforcement to use deadly force under the broadly interpreted "objective reasonableness standard" *Graham v. Conner* 490 U.S. 386 (1989), which has allowed a loophole for citizens to be killed by an officer's assumption of a RISK than an actual THREAT. We support a nationwide standard that prioritized the PRESERVATION OF LIFE and our 14th Amendment Right to equal protection under the law and due process, by enacting a universal standard for the use of deadly force to ONLY BE USED FOR INCIDENT(S) THAT ARE ABSOLUTE THREATS.

DRUG TESTING

3. Mandatory drug testing of all law enforcement who discharge their firearms to ensure the mental discernment of that officer was not compromised, or under the influence.

JOHN CRAWFORD III LAW PROPOSAL SUMMARY



4. DE-ESCALATION

Mandatory de-escalation training and policy for all law enforcement agencies with the requirement that DE-ESCALATION TRAINING HOURS is equivalent to or more than firearm training.

Currently, more hours are dedicated to firearm training than in De-escalation which creates a more volatile mentality within law enforcement rather than more critically thinking, problem-solving peace officers who protect and serve and bring the accused to Justice for due process.

5. SANCTIONS

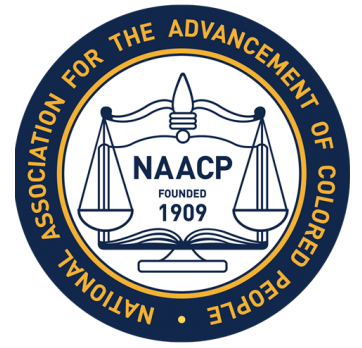
Any Police officers found to have violated the rights of any citizen, and or have wrongfully used deadly force where evidence proved there was no imminent threat to the officer or others shall be terminated and permanently banned from any position in law enforcement. Officers who abandoned their skilled training, falsify or knowingly withhold accounts on their reports and, or fail to use De-escalation training do not deserve the honor of wearing the badge and shall be permanently terminated.

Any provisions in police unions that allow corrupt cops who repeatedly offend to have a safe haven within the force should be eliminated. Our tax dollars should not support officers who willfully violate our rights. If there are NO SANCTIONS, then THERE IS NO REAL ACCOUNTABILITY or JUSTICE.



JOHN CRAWFORD III LAW

Police Accountability for Wrongful Use of Deadly Force (Full Text)



John Crawford III Law (Police Accountability for Wrongful Use of Deadly Force)

On August 5th, 2014, John Crawford III, age 22 was wrongfully shot and killed by police while shopping inside a Beavercreek Walmart. Mr. Crawford had picked up an unboxed bb air rifle off the shelf while shopping inside the store. Mr. Crawford was engaged in a phone call with the bb air rifle in hand, and a customer, Ronald Ritchie called 911 and grossly fabricating his account of a man with a gun pointing it at other customers. Moments later, police entered the store, and without any efforts to properly assess the situation, remove customers, wait for adequate reinforcement, or attempt to DE-ESCALATE, they rushed inside and on the sight of Mr. Crawford, Officer Sean Williams shot and killed him in less than a second. John Crawford III's last words were, "It's Not Real."

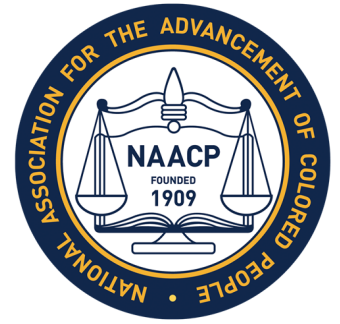
Mr. John Crawford III, who was someone's son, father and American citizen that was wrongfully killed by police while shopping at a local Walmart. Nothing was out of the ordinary about Mr. Crawford holding a bb air rifle that he was considering for purchase unless we are to believe that without any evidence of a violent act, a young black man with a gun is an automatic threat. Mr. Crawford was further denied justice when a grand jury chose not to indict Officer Williams despite his careless and wrongful use of deadly force against an innocent man on September 22, 2014.

Therefore, the Crawford Family, Cincinnati and Dayton NAACP, and many other organizations support and implore the adoption of the John Crawford III Law to address incidents of wrongful use of deadly force by law enforcement to provide accountability and justice for citizens who suffered the ultimate consequence for an officer's misperception and incompetence.

WHEREAS, states that have Open Carry Laws should have a mandatory protocol on standards of approach by law enforcement so that citizens with a legal and or non-lethal (ie. toy) gun are not gunned down on the sight of a perceived deadly weapon.

JOHN CRAWFORD III LAW

Police Accountability for Wrongful Use of Deadly Force (Full Text Continued)



WHEREAS, Law Enforcement's use of deadly force should always be the last resort; being their primary roles are to serve and protect and bring the accused to justice for due process, not to become Judge, Jury, and Executioner. The use of deadly force is currently excusable by one's reasonable perception of a threat instead of tangible evidence of a direct threat to the officer or others; and

WHEREAS, the lack of legal accountability towards law enforcement officers who either negligently or intentionally kill an unarmed and/or innocent citizen is creating an unhealthy mutual fear that is damaging the relationship between police and communities; and

WHEREAS, a judicial system that can be corrupt and biased thus affording law enforcement officers broad discretion in determining what is a reasonable presumption of fear, which has led to many non-indictments and exonerations for police officers, while families are left helpless and without justice; and

WHEREAS, Law Enforcement Agencies that perform more training hours in Firearm Training than in De-Escalation Training are contributing to a police culture that is more volatile than tactical, which can lead to increased instances of the wrongful use of deadly force under false pretenses of an imminent threat than an actual threat; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the John Crawford III Law will enforce a mandatory protocol on standards of approach. To ensure the safety of citizens and law enforcement officers. A uniformed standard of approach that requires officers to do their due diligence and assess the situation before engaging a perceived threat, because possessing a toy or legal gun should not be a death sentence; and

JOHN CRAWFORD III LAW Police Accountability for Wrongful Use of Deadly Force (Full Text Continued)



THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the John Crawford III Law will eliminate the ambiguous language in the law that allows law enforcement to use deadly force under the broadly interpreted "objective reasonableness standard" *Graham v. Conner* 490 U.S. 386 (1989), which has allowed a loophole for citizens to be killed by an officer's assumption of a RISK than an actual THREAT. We support a nationwide standard that prioritized the PRESERVATION OF LIFE and upholds our 14th Amendment Right to equal protection under the law and due process, by enacting a universal standard for the use of deadly force to ONLY BE USED FOR INCIDENT(S) THAT ARE ABSOLUTE THREATS TO THE OFFICER OR OTHERS; "and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the John Crawford III Law will require mandatory drug testing of all in law enforcement who discharged their firearms to ensure the mental discernment of the officer(s) was not compromised or under the influence of any illegal substances.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the John Crawford III Law will enforce mandatory de-escalation training and policy for all law enforcement agencies with the requirement that de-escalation training hours be equivalent or more than firearm training.

THEREFORE, BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the John Crawford III Law will enforce on all law enforcement officers, who are paid by tax payer's dollars, a mandatory termination and a permanent band from any position within law enforcement who are found to have violated the rights of any citizen and, or who has wrongfully used deadly force where evidence prove there was no imminent threat to the officer or others.

Definition of Incidents of Absolute threats:

- I. Visibly approaching an officer or citizen in a violent or threatening manner
- II. Threatening an officer or citizen with a deadly weapon
- III. Deployment of bullets
- IV. Victim(s) Bystander(s) injured by a suspect

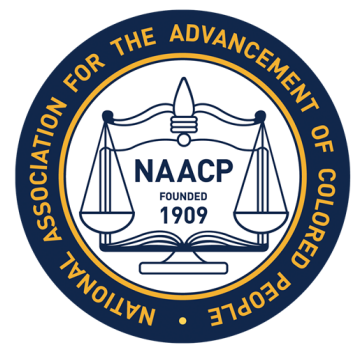


ADDITIONAL POLICE REFORM MEASURES

ADDITIONAL POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM NEEDS:

- Require every police department to review their complaint claims on excessive and deadly force and any officer with 3 or more claims should be placed on leave and reviewed by an independent board for possible termination. (The officer who murdered John Crawford III had used deadly force before and had pulled over Comedian, Dave Chappelle a week before killing Mr. Crawford III.
- Officers who falsify accounts should lose all privileges from the police force and ultimately be terminated and criminally charged. (falsification can be the difference in someone's freedom or access to justice; there should be zero tolerance for those in uniform who fabricate or willfully withhold information on official legal documents.)
- END QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR POLICE
- Require all police departments in Ohio to report to the FBI Crime Data Explorer. Currently, 160 out of 925 agencies in Ohio participated in the FBI Use-Of-Force Data Collection (*Crime data Explorer Website*)
- Require all Police Departments to establish a Citizens Complaint Authority. Also ensure they are supported financially and Independently Empowered. Advocate for Independent boards to be truly independent without political influence.
- Dismantle provisions within the Police Unions that allow corrupt cops to have a safe haven and be recycled throughout the department or to other police departments. Police Unions should have no obligation to protect officers who dishonor the badge and violating citizens' rights should be considered the greatest failures.
- Body cameras on every correctional officer in jails and prisons across the country to protect the inmates from physical abuse and fabricated accounts that lead to more charges on their record-extending their time. It is also to protect correctional officers and to reduce illegal contraband from entering jails and prisons. Also, anyone who tampers with the device will be on leave without pay and multiple occurrences of camera tampering will result in termination. All devices should have technology that allows it to record and maintain audio even when the officer turns it off.

ADDITIONAL POLICE REFORM MEASURES CONTINUED



ADDITIONAL POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM NEEDS:

·*Empathy Through American History, LLC* created by officer Fred Gilmer of the Cincinnati Police Dept., is a training course teaching officers about African American culture and the history of policing and Racism in America toward African Americans. It is also a groundbreaking culturally sensitive training that takes on issues of race relations and thoughtfully deals with the emotional turmoil some officers may feel while taking the course. The goal is to educate the officers to help develop thoughtful understanding and more EMPATHY toward the communities they police.

Implicit bias Training has been the go-to training and is often used as a required discipline after officers have violated someone's right, but it is not enough. According to a study conducted by *the Center for Police Research & Policy and John F. Finn Institute for Public Safety* found that the training offered no meaningful change in officers' actions post-training other than elevating officers' comprehension of what implicit bias is. (NPR.org)

·**Ban all methods of restraint that disrupt air passage** or can lead to cardiac arrest (ie. Neck Restraints; chokeholds; excessive tasing)

·**End police involvement with citizens suffering from Mental Health and Drug addiction** and instead invest in more specialists in that field. Also, remove police from our public schools and invest more funds into our Schools for School Counselors, Therapists, and Mentors. No state should be investing more into police and corrections departments than into their public education. Review the state budget to confirm our priorities.

·**Require or encourage that police live in the communities they police or perform monthly community service in the communities they police.**

·**Require all police departments to increase their levels of diversity to meet at least 50% or more by race and sex for Federal funding.** And along with passing Lie Detector Qualifiers, and extensive background checks, all applicants should be able to provide a character referral from someone of a different race of their own.

·**Seek non-lethal weapons.** Utilize tranquilizer bullets that temporarily subdue the accused but do not kill them. This allows an officer to fulfill their enforcement responsibility in extreme cases and bring people to justice for DUE PROCESS. End the standard of shooting center mass to eliminate a threat to neutralizing the threat. To many in law enforcement are drawing their weapons abandoning their duty to preserve life and bring the accused to justice for DUE PROCESS. We know deadly force is necessary in some cases but in most cases it is not.



ADDITIONAL POLICE REFORM MEASURES CONTINUED

ADDITIONAL POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM NEEDS:

- Erect memorials at every police department where an unarmed/innocent citizen was killed by police before ever receiving due process. This is to serve as a reminder that law enforcement's first responsibility is to PRESERVE LIFE, and a National Memorial in Washington D.C. of every life lost along with the police department responsible for their death.

- Prosecutor Term Limits Statewide and eventually in every state. 95% of all elected Prosecutors in the United States are white and in some states like Ohio, every elected prosecutor in this state is white. No one race or sex should dominate one of the most powerful positions within the criminal justice system. Representation Matters.

- Change the current law and make it a requirement that a parent or legal representation is accompanied by the minor during interrogations. Also, change the current law requiring all detainment and interrogations of a minor must be audio/video recorded.

- END ALL YOUTH BOUND OVER INTO ADULT PRISONS.

People who use Law enforcement as a weapon to disturb or disrupt another citizen's lawful activities, and was proven to have fabricated their accounts and or allege accounts as facts without clarity of any possible uncertainty should be charged under Section 2917.32/ Making False Alarms. It is a waste to Law enforcement time and resources when false accounts are made, but when it results in a death, that person should be charged with murder and also subject to civil liabilities.

- Any Prosecutor, District Attorney, or Attorney General who suppresses evidence and delay reasonable efforts to indict an officer in an alleged crime should be impeached and disbarred. (ie: Ahmaud Aubery; Breonna Taylor) Prosecutors across the country opt-out of holding perpetrators ACCOUNTABLE when it is a police officer. According to the Guardian, in 2015 there were, "*1,145 deaths of all races, by police but district attorneys only initiated 18 prosecutions of police officers who killed a civilian.*"

- Require Law Enforcement to maintain their own liability insurance against civil actions of police misconduct and or excessive and deadly force. Taxpayers should not have to pay for irresponsible actions outside the department's training.

- Decriminalizing all marijuana convictions and removing marijuana off the list of banned narcotics.

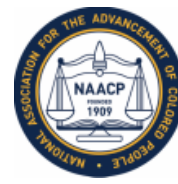
EMPATHY THROUGH AMERICAN HISTORY, LLC

AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CURRICULUM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

WHEREAS, Police officers and law enforcement agencies within the United States of America are completing police academies and law enforcement training Institutions with minimum to no information regarding the historical significance of the African American experience in America. There is often a cultural disconnect between law enforcement and urban neighborhoods; therefore, many police departments lack the fundamental skill to effectively manage their own explicit and implicit biases, that derives from the cultural shock of entering communities of color that different from their own life experience that may severely lack diversity;

WHEREAS, sworn officers are serving African American neighborhoods and communities with inadequate or nonexistent history involving African Americans. Most current Police officer cultural training provides insufficient knowledge on this country's history of policing and systemic racism. Officers who mostly lack access to diversity in their schools, colleges, family, friends, and media, could develop implicit racial biases against a population who has suffered centuries of racial inequalities;

WHEREAS, there is currently no unified standard on cultural training which allows most departments to receive a generalize lecture that does not resolve the issues of RACE and how to serve at risk communities. Empathy Through American History LLC, is a cultural history training that follows a timeline of historical leaders and events in black history from slavery, reconstruction, Jim Crow Segregation, to mass incarceration while also tackling the challenging issues of race relations in the community and amongst law enforcement. The goal of this class is to increase the knowledge of the officer regarding the African American experience in America to help eliminate bias and develop more empathy from the officer(s). Describing how biases were historically formed in this nation and how it impacts our present-day ability to develop cross cultural relationships, and response to critical and or non-critical incidents in a more appropriate manner, this one-of-a-kind training, is one of the most impactful cultural training developed to help gain understanding, soften hearts and change minds;



EMPATHY THROUGH AMERICAN HISTORY

RACE RELATIONS & AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CURRICULUM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

WHEREAS, such classes will increase officer's knowledge, communication and opportunity to gain empathy with members of the African American community when faced with challenges, instead of FEAR and MISTRUST;

THEREFORE, BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that in the effort to "RE-IMAGINE POLICING IN AMERICA" the National Association for the Advancement for Colored People agree to advocate for the nationwide implementation through Federal Law (ETAH) Empathy Through American History, LLC Law Enforcement Curriculum that will increase the knowledge of African Americans through history that has shaped the culture, ideas and biases here in the United States of America; which was created by an African American Law Enforcement Academy Instructor, Officer Fred Gilmer of Cincinnati, Ohio;

THEREFORE, BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the National Association for the Advancement for Colored People supports (ETAH) Empathy Through American History, LLC and will encourage all units to seek implementation of the curriculum in their city and assist if needed in identifying instructors that can properly moderate the challenging discussion on race relations in the U.S. to their local law enforcement academies, to help increase the knowledge and empathy for people of color and disadvantaged communities.





PROSECUTOR TERM LIMIT PETITION

TITLE

Ohio Prosecutors Term Limits

SUMMARY

To replace the existing Ohio Revised Code Section 309.01 with a new Code Section 309.01

Be it enacted by the people of the state of Ohio:

1. In Ohio, the citizens will receive a fair elective process for the county prosecutor position.
2. In Ohio, the challenger, who would be a practicing attorney of the state of Ohio, campaigning against the incumbent prosecutor, shall be free of fear of retaliation or blacklist tactics by the incumbent prosecutor, if they so choose to challenge the current prosecutor in an electoral race.
3. In Ohio, the proposed amendment will help reduce the possibility of abuse of power by career politicians in the prosecutor's position and create a greater opportunity for a new and diverse pool of candidates.
4. In Ohio, we declare for an amendment to the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 309.01, that "there shall be elected quadrennially in each county, a prosecuting attorney, who shall hold his office for four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after his election;" amending that the prosecutor shall not serve more than two terms, therefore being termed out after 8 years of public service.
5. In Ohio, this law will retroactively take effect against all current County Prosecutors who have reached or surpassed two terms making their current term in office their final term.

The proposed law would not:

1. Affect the requirements to be a prosecutor
2. Affect quadrennially election in each county



PROSECUTOR TERM LIMIT PETITION

CERTIFICATION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

This certification of the Attorney General, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3519.01(A), will be inserted when it is provided. This initial petition must be submitted with at least one thousand (1,000) valid signatures of Ohio electors before the Attorney General will issue that certification.

FULL TEXT OF AMENDMENT

Be it resolved by the people of the State of Ohio shall replace the existing section 309.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, Election of prosecuting attorney, with a new code section 309.01, to read as follows:

CURRENT TEXT OF OHIO REVISED CODE SECTION 309.01

Election of Prosecuting Attorney

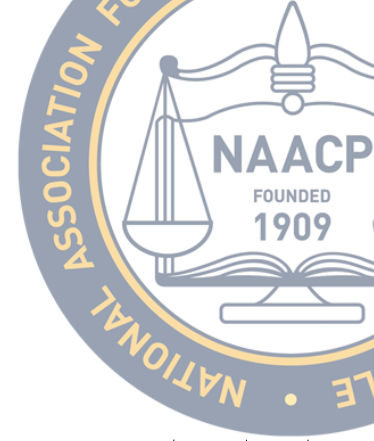
There shall be elected quadrennially in each county, a prosecuting attorney, who shall hold his office for four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after his election.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED NEW OHIO REVISED CODE SECTION 309.01

Election of Prosecuting Attorney

There shall be elected quadrennially in each county, a prosecuting attorney, who shall hold his office for four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after his election. No person shall hold the office of prosecuting attorney for a period of longer than two successive terms of four years. All current and previous prosecutors who have served two successive terms or more will be ineligible to run for re-election. Terms shall be considered successive unless separated by a period of four or more years. In determining the eligibility of an individual to hold office in accordance with this section, (a) time spent in an office in fulfillment of a term to which another person was first elected shall not be considered provided that a period of at least four years passed between the time, if any, which the individual previously held that office, and the time the individual is elected or appointed to fulfill the unexpired term; and (b) a person who is elected to an office in a regularly scheduled general election and resigns prior to the completion of the term for which he or she was elected, shall be considered to have served the full term in that office.

THANK YOU



Thank you, for taking the time to review our proposals for consideration. The NAACP mission is to secure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights in order to eliminate race-based discrimination and ensure the health and well-being of all persons. The alarming amount of in custody deaths of unarmed and or innocent black citizens is a societal failure to uphold humanity and preserve life. We Must Do Better!

Dr. King said, "Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about the things that matter." It has been our fight, with the support of the Crawford family to deliver Accountability to ensure no other life is taken unjustly by police. John Crawford III's life mattered! And we hope, with your support and advocacy that his death will not be in vain.

Upholding a standard that preserves life is not complicated. Every questionable incidents creates more fear and divide on both sides. Police are human, as well as the citizens they are sworn to serve and protect, Some Police Departments have become more militarized and is too far removed from the Golden Rule - "Treat others the way you wish to be treated." Everyone deserve dignity and respect. Society has created the narrative that all police are Noble and GOOD, while those whose stand accused is automatically BAD. Although we don't disagree that majority in Law Enforcement are honorable, the danger of having a mindset that believes, every action an officer take is inherently good and the Accused they encounter are inherently bad, often leads to officers gradually losing their sense of humanity. This leads to more instances of abuse of power and the disregard that every citizen accused in the United States is afforded the belief that they are innocent until proven guilty in a court of law. Accountability should not be a demand that is aggressively challenged, but a standard that is universally supported and expected.

We strongly believe that those in law enforcement who uphold their oath and bravely work to protect and serve would welcome many of our measures to help regain Trust and Respect to the communities of color they serve. We hope that you will help us prevent cases of wrongful use of deadly force and carry the torch of Equality and Freedom over the finish line, by adopting many of these proposal and making these measures of ACCOUNTABILITY a REALITY.

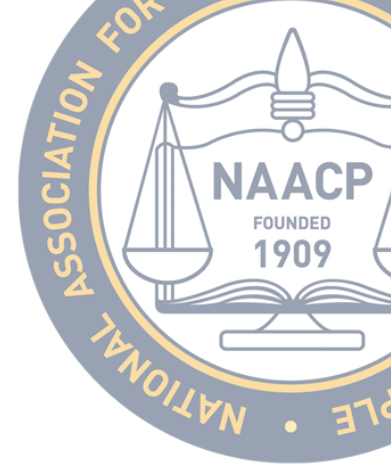
Sincerely,

Cincinnati NAACP Political Action Committee:
T. Nicole Taylor, 1st Vice President,
Political Action/Criminal Justice Chair

Attorney Donyetta Bailey
Victoria Straughn, Activist
Attorney Wednesday Shipp
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SOURCES & RESEARCH DATA



FBI Crime Data Explorer

<https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/#>

BUREAU OF CRIME STATISTICS:

<https://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&tid=84>

RACIAL DISPARITY AMONG PROSECUTORS AND TRIAL JUDGES TRANSLATES TO UNEQUAL JUSTICE, ACTIVIST SAY:

<https://theappeal.org/racial-disparity-among-prosecutors-and-trial-judges-translates-to-unequal-justice-activists-say/>

ELECTED PROSECUTORS ARE STILL OVERWHELMINGLY WHITE AND MALE

https://www.huffpost.com/entry/elected-prosecutors-diversity_n_5db1b486e4b0131fa99ad093

PROSECUTOR AND RACE BIAS: WHY THE DOJ NEEDS TO ACT:

<https://www.populardemocracy.org/news-and-publications/prosecutors-and-race-bias-why-doj-needs-act>

Until now, prosecutors have been exempt from virtually any scrutiny. It is time for that exemption to expire, and the Department of Justice has the authority and responsibility to act. The Safe Streets Act of 1968 and the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994 authorize the attorney general to conduct investigations and file civil litigation to eliminate “a pattern or practice of discrimination on the ground of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, in connection with any law enforcement agency that receives financial assistance from DOJ’s Office of Justice Programs and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.”

Law enforcement is defined as “all activities pertaining to crime prevention or reduction and enforcement of the criminal law.” Prosecutors, like police departments, receive millions of dollars in federal funding through Justice Assistance Grants and should be subject to the same scrutiny as the police.

Looking for the influence of race bias is not an accusation of racism. The Manhattan District Attorney’s Office investigated the possible role of race bias in its own work without any intervention by the Justice Department. District Attorney Cyrus Vance was not accusing his staff of racism. He was willing to look for any impact race bias might have on carrying out justice. The Vera Institute examined the office’s work, from charging decisions to plea offers, and discovered evidence of racial bias that could not be explained by other factors.

Does this show that Manhattan DAs are racist? No, it points to an equally serious problem — racial bias exists systemically in ways prosecutors have not or will not recognize.

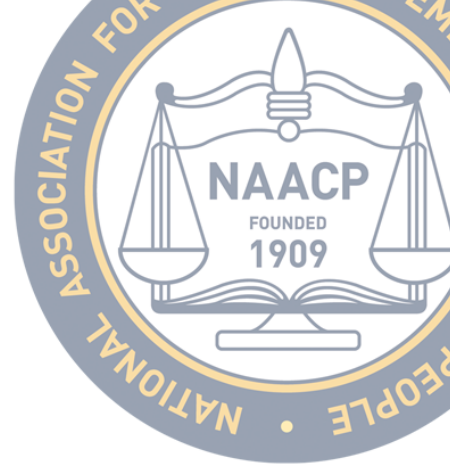
The impact of unconscious bias can be reduced and even eliminated by training to recognize it and using best practices to eliminate its influence. But if you don’t look for it, you won’t find it. And we need to remember that for those injured, killed, or incarcerated—and for their families, who are forced to bear the financial and emotional costs of incarceration—the difference between conscious and unconscious bias means nothing.

NYPD STUDY: IMPLICIT BIAS TRAINING CHANGES MINDS, NOT NECESSARILY BEHAVIOR

[HTTPS://WWW.NPR.ORG/2020/09/10/909380525/NYPD-STUDY-IMPLICIT-BIAS-TRAINING-CHANGES-MINDS-NOT-NECESSARILY-BEHAVIOR](https://www.npr.org/2020/09/10/909380525/nypd-study-implicit-bias-training-changes-minds-not-necessarily-behavior)

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SOURCES & RESEARCH DATA Continued



GRAHAM v. CONNER, 490 U.S. 386 (1989)

<https://caselaw.findlaw.com/us-supreme-court/490/386.html>

<https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/490/386/>

AN ASSESSMENT OF GRAHAM v. CONNER, TEN YEARS LATER

[HTTPS://WWW.OJP.GOV/NCJRS/VIRTUAL-LIBRARY/ABSTRACTS/ASSESSMENT-GRAHAM-V-CONNOR-TEN-YEARS-LATER](https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/assessment-graham-v-connor-ten-years-later)

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPT. USE OF FORCE POLICY EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

[HTTPS://WWW.LAPDONLINE.ORG/HOME/NEWS_VIEW/66709](https://www.lapdonline.org/home/news_view/66709)

PEACE OFFICERS USE OF FORCE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE

[HTTPS://LEGINFO.LEGISLATURE.CA.GOV/FACES/BILLTEXTCLIENT.XHTML?BILL_ID=201920200AB1022](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billtextclient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1022)

MAKING FALSE ALARMS /SECTION 2917.32

SECTION 2917.32 - OHIO REVISED CODE | OHIO LAWS