

Presentation Outline

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- 4. Community Input
- 5. Findings and Recommendations
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- 7. Community Feedback and Next Steps

Collaborative Community Committee (CCC)

The CCC is a committee of the City of Milwaukee Common Council comprised of community leaders charged with carrying forward the goals of the Milwaukee Collaborative Reform (MKECR) Initiative following the U.S. Dept. of Justice's review of the Milwaukee Police Department. Current members include:



Markasa Tucker, African American Roundtable (Chair)

Fred Royal, Milwaukee Chapter NAACP (Co-Chair)

Tammy L. Rivera, Southside Organizing Center (Treasurer,

Research Chair)

Danell Cross, Metcalf Community Bridges Association

Nate Hamilton, Coalition for Justice

Debra Huntley, AFSCME Council 32, AFL-CIO

Lisa Jones, UBLAC

Cacy Masters, Safe & Sound Milwaukee

LaNelle Ramey, Milwaukee Public Schools

Patricia Rogers, Dominican Center

Jamaal Smith, YWCA of Southeastern Wisconsin

La Toya Sykes, Our Next Generation



Research Collaborators



The CCC selected Derute Consulting Cooperative to conduct an analysis of resident responses to the DOJ's findings.

Derute Team:

Jeffery Roman

Dr. Dominique Duval-Diop

Dr. Decoteau Irby

Derute engaged Kairo Communications to include a historical and contextual analysis to situate the findings.

Kairo Team:

Dr. Deborah Blanks

Dr. Patricia Najera

Timeline

MARCH 2017

Milwaukee Common Council makes open records requests to MPD for DOJ draft report

SPRING/SUMMER 2016

DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office releases draft report of findings to Milwaukee Fire & Police Commission (FPC) and Milwaukee Police Department

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015

Chief Edward Flynn requests voluntary U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) review of Milwaukee Police Department; DOJ launches review process shortly after

APRIL 30, 2014

Shooting of Dontre Hamilton by Milwaukee Police Department (MPD) officer

AUGUST 2017

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel leaks DOJ draft report

African American Roundtable (AART) calls for community input; urges and leads coordinated community action and response which includes town halls and collaborations with organizations on north and south sides of Milwaukee to engage community residents.

2017

OCTOBER 2017

Milwaukee Common Council President Ashanti Hamilton leads government effort to address DOJ findings; creates Milwaukee Collaborative Review (MKECR) initiative

Common Council and Mayor Barrett formalize Collaborative Community Committee (CCC) which had

operated earlier informally

JANUARY - JUNE 2018

Fire and Police Commission creates MKECR online community feedback portal; CCC ensures community participation through Community Hub meetings in all areas of Milwaukee for feedback on DOJ findings, 45 total Community Hub discussions held

OCTOBER 2018 - AUGUST 2019

CCC selects and works with research collaborators to analyze community's feedback on DOJ findings; research collaborators organizes community data, conducts contextual analysis, identifies themes, and prepares report

SEPTEMBER 2019

CCC presents final findings and recommendations to Common Council and FPC

FALL 2019 and beyond

CCC continues to engage community stakeholders to ensure accountability and transparency

Community Input Sources

Community Hubs

The CCC and community partners hosted a series of community hub conversations across Milwaukee giving residents a chance to discuss and respond to the findings and recommendations in the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) draft report on the MPD and FPC. 45 community hubs were hosted by 18 partner organizations (including 3 MPD group hubs).

MKECR Online Portal

The City of Milwaukee and the FPC created an online portal as a way to engage, inform, and receive resident feedback on the DOJ's findings and recommendations.





Community Hub Host Organizations

African American Roundtable (AART)

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee

Hmong American Women's Association (HAWA)

League of Martin (Organization of African American police officers)

League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)

Metcalfe Park Community Bridges Association and Dominican Center

MICAH, NAACP Milwaukee, and Felmer's Cheney Advisory Council

Milwaukee County Office of African American Affairs (OAAA)

Milwaukee Law Enforcement Alliance of Pride (MLEAP)

Milwaukee Police Department (MPD lieutenants and supervisors)

Safe & Sound

Southside Organizing Center (SOC)

Voces de la Frontera

WestCare Wisconsin

Wisconsin Voices

Findings

Themes. What people talked about most often, regardless of DOJ findings (ex: participants talked about training across multiple topics).

Perspectives. How people talked about and responded to DOJ findings, broken out by Community Member voices and Police Officer voices (ex: community members believe police should be trained on racial bias, police officers believe they should be trained in de-escalation skills).

Alignment to DOJ report. The DOJ findings to which themes and perspectives are aligned to (ex: community residents and police officers talked about training when responding to DOJ findings 1, 2, and 3).

CUTTING THEMES

11 CROSS

DIVERSITY

IN MPD

OVERSIGHT EVALUATION OF

CIVILIAN

ENGAGEMENT STATE AND LOCAL LAWS & MPD

COMMUNITY



DATA COLLECTION

& ANALYSIS

OFFICER PERFORMANCE

BUDGET **OFFICER**

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY TRAINING & **PROFESSIONAL**

MPD **RECRUITMENT &** HIRING

MPD STANDARD **OPFRATING PROCEDURES**

PROMOTION & CAREER DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT

CCC Community Presentation, September 2019 Slide 9

Key Community Member Perspectives

Community member perspectives spanned all 11 themes

- Increase community engagement
- Increase representation of women, people of color and LGBTQ in department
- Bring back Milwaukee residency laws
- Need for more community oversight
- Prioritize Community Oriented Policing
- Eliminate barriers to hiring
- Mandate mental health, cultural competency and implicit bias training

Key Police Officer Perspectives

Police officer perspectives spanned 7 of the 11 themes

- Community advocacy to change laws
- Need for consistent standards and procedures across department
- Overhaul MPD
- Stop favoritism/unwarranted promotions
- Prioritize diversity and recruitment
- Increase police-community trust building
- Prioritize career planning and development

DOJ Draft Report Alignment

DOJ Chapter and Title	# of Themes
Chapter 3: Recruitment, Hiring and Personnel Practices	9
Chapter 4: Community Oriented Policing Practices	7
Chapter 5: Use of Force and Use of Deadly Force Practices	4
Chapter 6: Citizen Search and Stop Practices	4
Chapter 7: Systems for Supervision, Accountability Organizational Learning, Remediation & Discipline	6

The CCC prioritized themes by the frequency they appeared. Four groupings of themes emerged based on similar frequency. The following recommendations address the top two group of themes. The remaining two groups will be addressed in the CCC's next cycle.

Overall recommendation: The detailed implications and and recommendations found in the DOJ's findings and CCC full report must be responded to in addition to the following recommendations. When recommendations are not met it will result in performance issues.

THEME	POLICY	PRACTICE
Community Engagement (Theme 2, raised 141 times in community input data)	FPC should create a Community Oriented Policing (COP) policy.	CCC will continue with grassroots members, community engagement and accountability on the findings from the DOJ's draft report and CCC report with measurable outcomes. Ensure the COP policy spans across every theme.

THEME	POLICY	PRACTICE
Training and Professional Development (Theme 11, raised 112 times in community input data)	The FPC's COP policy will be integrated into training and professional development opportunities as identified in the DOJ draft report and CCC report. MPD officers will make a mandatory annual visit to a counselor, chaplain, or psychologist with voluntary access to offered resources.	There must be transparency with training curriculum and trainers. Training should be culturally responsive and be evaluated. Ineffective training should be identified and changed or corrected. Training curriculum, trainers and evaluators should include community members agreed upon in collaboration with the CCC. When recommendations are not met, it will result in performance issues.

THEME	POLICY	PRACTICE
MPD Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) (Theme 8, raised 92 times in community input data)	Prioritize SOP's under the ACLU's agreement: SOP's 085, 300, 440, 450, 730, 747 & 990; and CCC mentioned SOP's 130, 570 & 500. Referring to SOP 130, the language recommendations of Voces de la Frontera should be used. Amend language in SOP 747 replacing the word <i>shall</i> with the word <i>must</i> . In reference to SOP 570, Body Worn Camera videos must be made public within two weeks of critical incidents.	FPC should enforce and conduct an annual audit on MPD Operations and SOP's. All changes since 2016 must incorporate community engagement, in agreement with the CCC, and include education outside of regular FPC meetings for community residents and MPD personnel.

THEME	POLICY	PRACTICE
MPD Recruitment and Hiring (Theme 7, raised 79 times in community input data)	Those involved in the development and implementation of MPD's recruitment and hiring systems must be culturally competent, diverse, and demonstrate successful community relationships. Recruits and staff must exhibit cultural competency reflective of the City of Milwaukee and demonstrate leadership to implement COP policy.	Update background review criteria that may be barriers to employment for historically marginalized communities.

Contextual Highlights





- Over the last 70 years, MPD has sustained systemic, ingrained racism and discrimination.
- Over the years, new approaches and strategies offered by MPD
 Chiefs have often been challenged by rank and file officers and the Milwaukee Police Association.
- MPD and the City's inability to effectively address issues of race and discrimination reflects the enduring issues plaguing the broader society (excessive use of force by the police, mass incarceration, racial disparities in arrest and detention, and the distrust of the police by many in communities of color).

Contextual Highlights





- Criminal justice issues, like excessive use of force, have received public and media attention and are long term, unresolved issues related to racial equity, social justice, immigration, poverty, privilege, class, and power.
- Residents and activists have protested social and political injustices to force MPD and city government to implement positive changes. Often these voices and efforts are not valued.
- All of these factors have sustained an environment of community-police distrust that is detrimental to the entire city.

The Cost



- Death, injury, trauma, and distrust in the police and government.
- Adverse City, MPD, and Milwaukee County practices (over-policed, over-surveilled, segregated zones of disinvestment and concentrations of poverty within the City of Milwaukee)
- Disproportionate impact of criminal justice policies on people of color (WI Black male incarceration rate highest in nation, double national for population at 12.8% according to 2010 Census)
- Police misconduct and excessive use of force has cost taxpayers nearly \$30 million in settlements (more pending) forcing the City of Milwaukee to take out loans and pay interests.

The Cost

Year	Chief of Police	Incidents of Police Misconduct and	Results and
		Excessive Use of Force / Deadly Force	Settlements
1957 - 1964	Howard Johnson	Daniel Bell Death (1958)	\$ 1.8 million
1964 - 1984	Harold Breier	Clifford McKissick Death (1967)	Unknown
		Ernest Lacy Death (1981)	\$ 600,000
		Curtis Harris Battery (1983)	\$ 3 million
1989 - 1996	Phillip Arreola	Konerak Sinthasomphon Death (1995)	\$ 850,000
		Chaunte Ott Wrongful Imprisonment (1995)	\$6.5 million
2003 - 2007	Nannette Hegerty	William Avery Wrongful Imprisonment (2005)	\$ 1 million
		Frank Jude, Jr. Battery and Cover-up (2006)	\$ 2 million
2008 - 2018	Edward Flynn	Illegal Strip Searches (6 plaintiffs, 2007-2012)	\$ 5.5 million
		Derek Williams Death (2011) Death	Lawsuit Pending
		Dontre Hamilton Death (2014) Death	\$ 2.3 million
		Sylville K. Smith Death (2016) Death	Lawsuit Pending
		Jerry Smith, Jr. Death (2017) Death	Lawsuit Pending
		Rafael Rosales Battery and Cover-up (2017)	Lawsuit Pending
		Profiling Stop and Frisk (74 plaintiffs, 2018)	\$ 6 million
		Sterling Brown Battery (2018)	Lawsuit Pending
		Total number of Individual Cases: 15	Total costs of settlements
		Total number of Class Action Lawsuits: 2	paid to date: \$29,550,000

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		Ernest Lacy Death (1981)	\$ 600,000
		Curtis Harris Battery (1983)	\$ 3 million
1984 - 1989	Robert Ziarnik		
1989 - 1996	Phillip Arreola	Konerak Sinthasomphon Death (1995)	\$ 850,000
		Chaunte Ott Wrongful Imprisonment (1995)	\$6.5 million
1996 - 2003	Arthur Jones		
2003 – 2007	Nannette Hegerty	William Avery Wrongful Imprisonment (2005)	\$ 1 million
		Frank Jude, Jr. Battery and Cover-up (2006)	\$ 2 million
2008 - 2018	Edward Flynn	Illegal Strip Searches (6 plaintiffs, 2007-2012)	\$ 5.5 million
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2018 - Present	Alfonso Morales		
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		Total number of Class Action Lawsuits: 2	paid to date: \$29,550,000

Community Feedback

What are your thoughts and questions?

Next Steps

Stay informed at http://city.milwaukee.gov/fpc and https://milwaukee.legistar.com

Get engaged with community efforts on these issues

Follow and engage with government bodies and elected officials (FPC, Common Council, Mayor, MPD, etc.)