



Chief Beck's vision of community engagement:



“The Department working with its diverse communities to build Community Resilience to crime and public disorder while improving the trust and communication between the Department and its communities.”



- **The City of Los Angeles is approx 472 square miles**
- **Population of 3.9 Mil residents**
- **9918 sworn personnel**
- **1 Officer for every 403 residents**



Areas

- **21 LAPD geographical Areas.**
- **21 Areas are divided into 4 Bureaus**
- **Each Area divided into basic car areas of responsibilities**
- **Each Basic Car is assigned a permanent Senior Lead Officer**
- **Each Area has between 7-12 SLO's**
- **Total of 168 Senior Lead Officers**

The Community Relations Office (CRO)

It is extremely critical to the mission of the Department, to build both TRUST and TRANSPARENCY with close community relationships within each area or community.

- CRO is responsible for a wide variety of seemingly disparate functions, meetings, and duties.
- CRO serves as the point of contact for a wide variety of community groups.
- CRO is responsible for overseeing the youth programs such as the Cadets, Police Activities League.
- CRO is responsible for the nurturing of these relationships through phone calls, written correspondence, and personal visits.



Community Relations Section Mission

The mission of the Community Relations Section, Office of the Chief of Police, is to develop, recommend, and strengthen policy and programs that enhance police/community relations, increase understanding and cooperation and reduce the fear of crime.

History

The Community Relations Section (CRS) was established in 1965 in the aftermath of the Watts riots. Community Relations Section continuously strives toward maintaining open avenues of discourse between the numerous and diversified communities and the Department in the ongoing effort to keep abreast of, and sensitive to, the contemporary issues facing law enforcement today.



Duties and Responsibilities

Assess, identify, and address issues in the community that could potentially lead to civil unrest by doing the following:

- Identify and respond to high profile police incidents and reduce tension in the community by dispelling rumors through interaction with community leaders by disseminating factual information.
- Maintain liaison with various diverse groups in the community (e.g., community activists, community leaders, and community based organizations).
- Seek out information about trending community issues and/or available resources from community members, business groups, or other public and private entities in order to facilitate the flow of information and enhance problem solving efforts.
- Foster mutual trust and respect between the Department and the City's diverse communities.



Duties and Responsibilities

Act as the Chief of Police's liaison to the Department areas by assisting with identifying community stakeholders/leaders, providing oversight and advice for the community.



Functions, Meetings and Duties

- Reserve Officer Program
- Volunteer Coordinator
- Clergy Council Coordinator
- Booster Club / Board Liaison
- Community Police Advisory Board
- Open House Coordinator
- Area Photographer
- Community Room's use of facilities
- Major Event Logistics Planning
- Social Media



CRO - Point of Contact

- Reserve Officer Program – Provides training, roll call briefings and monitors working conditions.
- Volunteer Coordinator – Acquires volunteers for the station, advisory groups, booster clubs, citizen surveillance team.
- Clergy Council Coordinator – Builds relationships with faith leaders and establishes meetings with vital information for our community.
- Booster Club / Board Liaison – Oversees the booster club practices and ensures transparency.
- Community Police Advisory Board – plans, organizes and coordinates community events with community board.



CRO - Point of Contact

- Open House Coordinator – Plans the Area Open House.
- Area Community Room facility's use.
- Major Event Logistics Planning – i.e. Valley Fires, National Night Out, Protests, etc.
- Social Media – Facebook, Twitter, Nixle, Instagram, You Tube Channel, Vimeo, Google Plus.



Youth Programs

- Cadets
- PALS
- Deputy Auxiliary Program



Building, Establishing and Maintaining Relationships

- ❖ Communication - Phone calls, written correspondence, personal visits.
- ❖ Maintaining everyone involved.
- ❖ Providing an opportunity to be heard.
- ❖ Providing Community Emergency Response Training.



What is the function of a Senior Lead Officer (SLO)?

The Senior Lead Officer acts as lead officer in a Basic Car area; remains the focal point through which the Department's Community-Based Policing Efforts are generated.

SLOs can help provide information about public safety issues affecting your community, by monitoring crime trends and participating in crime reduction activities.

Maintaining and promoting continuous liaison with members of the residential and business communities, council district staff, community-based organizations and representatives of other governmental entities to enhance the Department's public safety mission.

Coordinate community meetings and forums.

Assist with the development of Neighborhood/Business Watch Groups and associated meetings.





Senior Lead Officers are not only problem solvers, but they are leaders, and mentors.

- ❖ Leaders require skills to motivate and direct others, inspire confidence and trust, take control of situations, and set positive example for others.
- ❖ Mentoring is an effective way of developing those personal relationships in which you use your experience to help guide those with less knowledge and experience.



SLO Qualities

It takes a person with special qualities to be a successful SLO. Everyone has his or her strengths and weaknesses. You need to honestly assess your capabilities. If you are aloof, moody, have an attitude problem, can't think outside the box, are not a self-starter, are only looking for a promotion that will look good in your file, don't want to work a little harder and longer than others, then stop. Do not proceed. Do not think about becoming a SLO. Your community members deserve better and they will smell a faux SLO coming a mile away.



SLO Qualities

If however, you are a self-motivated person who thinks outside the box, are good at assessing the whole situation, can coordinate a team of people (example: shutting down a drug house) politically savvy but not a political kiss-up, a good mediator and community educator, you may have SLO potential. Every division is different with unique problems. SLOs must be adaptable, a peer leader, a people person and a sense of humor is always a huge asset. Writing and speaking skills are crucial. Remember that you are a communicator.



Los Angeles Police Department



Community Policing Unit



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What is CPAB

Community–Police **Advisory** Board

- A C-PAB is an advisory (action)-oriented team of civilian volunteers from the community that must actively engage in problem-solving to reduce crime and improve the quality of life for community members

Community–Police **Action** Board

- Community members who want to make a difference through positive change (It's all about solutions)

What is CPAB

- C-PAB is led by two Co-chairs who stand as co-leaders;
 - One is OIC of the station
 - One is hand-selected by the OIC to represent the community

Who can join CPAB

- Respected community members (principals, business owners, high school and college students, community members, clergy, etc)
- Those who have community awareness
- Have the ability to work well in a diverse group setting

Who can join CPAB

- Have the ability to attend Department meetings, activities, and related training courses
- Must also be willing to actively engage in accomplishing the goals set by each C-PAB



Why is it important for the community to engage in a partnership

To reduce crime

To reduce the fear of crime

To improve the quality of life

Have a platform to voice your concerns



Why is it important for your
Department and officers to “Buy-in”

The partnership assists with better
understanding of law enforcement,
policies, laws, and practices, all of
which lead to greater trust and
transparency

What is the purpose of CPAB

To establish, maintain, or improve
community relationships with the
police

To establish a community partnership
through communication and
understanding (not agreement)



Develop C-PAB Document or Order

Include specific to CPAB

Vision

Mission

Core Values

Expectations and Responsibilities

- Some responsibilities of each C-PAB member include, but are not limited to the following:
- Become familiarized with the Department by attending appropriate training
- Attend scheduled C-PAB meetings
- Actively engage in an “advisory team”

Expectations and Responsibilities

- Attend and represent the Department at all meetings and /or events
- Advise and inform the Department of community problems and concerns
- Assist in prioritizing and strategizing effective problem-solving

Expectations and Responsibilities

- Disseminate public safety information within their community
- Outreach within the community to help increase community action and partnership
- Create partnerships with governmental agencies and community organizations



Expectations and Responsibilities

Help educate the community
on the role and operations of the
Police Department

Limits to Membership

Membership to C-PAB

is limited to one calendar year term.
Membership renewal will be determined
by the end of each calendar year

Goals of CPAB

- In order to facilitate planning for the upcoming year, it is recommended that annual goals specific to C-PAB be established
- Key is to create goals and hold them accountable

Advisory teams

Suggestions only

- Crime Reduction Team
- Emergency Preparedness Team
- Outreach and Recruitment Team
- Social Media Team

Advisory teams

- Youth Involvement Team
- Administrative Team
- Graffiti and Blight Clean-up Team
- Neighborhood Watch and Block Captain Support Team

Membership Training

- "Welcome to C-PAB" covers members role, responsibility, and expectations
- Advisory team orientation
- Community Police Academy

Selection of Co-chair / Secretary

Establish process

as to who will select members and
make it very clear

Selection of a Co-chair

- Recommend that it be limited to a **renewable** one **calendar** year term, and
- Recommend an anonymous nomination process and a ballot election process, or

Agenda Items

- Call to order –
- Calendar of events – Discuss fundraisers, meetings, or community events
- Guest Speaker – if any
- Old Business – Discuss open issues
- New Business – Time to present new C-PAB issue or concern
- Patrol crime updates – Brief on divisional crime statistics

Agenda items cont

- Advisory team group meeting - Meet to discuss issues, strategies and / or progress
- Advisory Team Leader comments, status, or updates regarding their team
- Public comments
- Adjourn

Identification cards for members

- Each C-PAB member should possess a Department-approved volunteer ID card
- Expire at the end of each calendar year
- The identification card is property of the police department

CPAB meetings

- Meet monthly
- Meetings are open to the public
- The OIC has the authority to hold closed meetings on an as-needed basis
 - **Note:** Brown Act- Open meetings for local legislative bodies - Pursuant to a recent City Attorney's opinion, Community-Police Advisory Boards are not legislative bodies as defined within the Ralph M. Brown Act of 1999 (California Government Code sections 54950-54962). Therefore, this law governing notice and open meeting requirements **does not** apply to C-PAB meetings and information.

Minutes and reports of the meetings

All meetings should be documented in minutes of the meeting. These minutes should be documented, maintained, and distributed if requested



Thank You