## **OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE**

## **NOTICE** 1.9

November 24, 2020

· •

TO: All Sworn Personnel

**FROM:** Chief of Police

## **SUBJECT:** COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP BUREAU – COMPONENTS AND EXPECTATIONS

In the policing profession, relationships built on trust matter greatly, and it is through the relationships we build with the community that our capacity, "To Protect and to Serve" is enriched. The formation of the Community Safety Partnership Bureau (CSPB) represents a paradigm shift for not only the Department, but for law enforcement as a whole. The relationship-based policing model employed within the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Neighborhood Engagement Areas has proven effective in building public trust and reducing crime, and it will continue to expand to all corners of the City in the coming years.

Community Safety Partnership officers address the root causes of crime by emphasizing relationship building rather than relying solely on traditional crime suppression methods. These relationships are fostered through a commitment to the fair and respectful treatment of community members, reflected in ongoing demonstrations of care and compassion for the overall health of the community. The CSP officers are entrusted to build sustained, generational relationships, and work cohesively with community members and stakeholders to address long-term problems.

In collaboration with community members and partnering organizations, CSP officers are guided by the five components that make up the framework of CSP, each of which furthers their ability to help cultivate community wellness and resiliency. The value of these components is not exclusive to those in CSP assignments, as they are applicable in all areas of the Department; many of you will find you already utilize some of the ideas and concepts in your day-to-day mission:

• **Community Engagement:** Community Safety Partnership officers collaborate with stakeholders to host meetings where participants act as equal partners in evaluating and creating responses to crime trends and quality of life issues. The officers also participate in less formal community events and celebrations. Other important aspects of community engagement include job readiness programs for adults, resident volunteer programs and even traditional footbeats, which allow officers to have direct interaction and engage community members in conversation that leads to relationship building.

Although non-CSP officers do not typically have as much time in which to engage the community, something as simple as walking a footbeat and discussing crime trends with local business owners, is a fine example of the Community Engagement component.

• Wrap-Around Programming: Community Safety Partnership officers collaborate with existing community-based organizations, individual schools, philanthropic groups, the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA), and gang interventionists via the Mayor's Office of Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD) to offer a variety of programs designed to reach every member of the community, from youth to seniors. These programs have helped to reduce gang membership and delinquency, as well as provide avenues for employment and personal development. Further, these programs provide officers with meaningful opportunities to demonstrate compassion and change the trajectory of community members' lives.

Officers in non-CSP assignments can utilize this component by connecting a child with a free local sports clinic, making a referral to prevention and intervention services offered by GRYD, sharing information for programs offered by local non-profit organizations, or suggesting an event at a public library for an adult or senior.

• **Public Safety:** Community Safety Partnership officers are cognizant of the concerns, needs and interests of community members in enforcing laws and addressing quality of life issues within CSP Neighborhood Engagement Areas. The officers regularly coordinate with other entities and personnel within an Area command – e.g., patrol resources, Senior Lead Officers, and the Gang Impact Team – to carry out enforcement actions. Purposeful enforcement, preceded by community education and the solicitation of expert community and agency partners, has proven to yield increased community cooperation and information exchange between CSP officers and the community. The impact of this approach is particularly effective when coupled with attentiveness to the restorative justice process.

For officers outside of CSPB, application of the Public Safety component can be as simple as getting a community member in touch with their Senior Lead Officer to address a quality of life issue or contacting a Traffic Division regarding a street in which vehicle speed is a consistent problem. Officers with the available time and knowledge of an ongoing problem may also initiate a formal SARA Project.

• Safe Passages: Community Safety Partnership officers employ a visible presence along travel routes and establish "Safe Passages" to and from schools, parks and recreational facilities, as well as within or near local business and mass transit locations. Safe Passages allow community members to stay connected and thrive without the fear of crime.

Non-CSP officers can familiarize themselves with their area of assignment and the places community members consistently travel to and from. By conducting extra patrol or walking a footbeat in such areas, crime is deterred, and community members are able to comfortably go about their day.

1.9

Page 2

All Sworn Personnel

All Sworn Personnel Page 3 1.9

• Enhanced Community Capacity: Community Safety Partnership officers work tirelessly to connect community members with the array of public and private resources to them, enabling them to advocate for themselves and help the community flourish. Alliances are formed with public health professionals, prosecutors, community advocates, gang interventionists, and educators, to develop comprehensive strategies that deepen community members' involvement in community planning. The ultimate goal of CSP is to enhance the health of the communities to the point that its stakeholders are able to take the lead in meeting all planning and programming needs.

Officers outside of CSPB can demonstrate the use of the Enhanced Community Capacity component by directing a community member to a local neighborhood council, their city council district office, or any number of public meetings where their voice can be heard, and they can be empowered to assume a larger role in the community.

This is not an exhaustive list of all strategies available to officers in the CSP model, nor does it capture all the coordinated efforts found within the current CSP Neighborhood Engagement Areas. The strategies employed are based on a collaborative approach to identifying shared values that ultimately improve safety and support our fundamental duty to prevent and deter crime. Moving forward, I am fully committed to embedding the CSP relationship-based policing model into our Department's composition, as I firmly believe it provides a blueprint for success.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact the Community Safety Partnership Bureau, at (213) 486-8265.

MICHEL R/MOORE Chief of Police

DISTRIBUTION "D"