<u>TO:</u> Ben Stuckart, President – Spokane City Council Lori Kinnear – Chair, Spokane City Council Public Safety Committee Breean Beggs – Member, Spokane Regional Law & Justice Council Brian McClatchey – Spokane City Council Policy Adviser

FR: Adam McDaniel, Senior Executive Assistant to the Council President

Subject: Spokane Police Department Participation in "Reality-Based" Police Television Programs

City of Spokane Agreement Background

The Spokane Police Department entered into an open-ended agreement on December 14, 2016, with Langley Productions (LP) to produce Spokane-based episodes of the reality-based police television program COPS¹. COPS is a reality-based television program that embeds camera crews with police units during patrols and other police activities (COPS, n.d.). The Spokane City Council did not approve this agreement, nor has policy regarding the City of Spokane's participation in reality-based police television programs ever been developed. Although Langley Productions is doing business in the City of Spokane, they do not have a business license.

The Spokane Police Department has final determination in what footage is provided to Langley Productions (LP) and, thus, the ability to remove or revise portions of the segment (Letter of Understanding between Langley Productions and Spokane Police Department, 2016). Citizens have a right to not be filmed. Section 4 of the Spokane Police Department's Letter of Understanding with Langley Productions (LP) reads: "LP recognizes that some officers and citizens may refuse to be filmed and that the Department has no obligation to compel to do so. LP agrees that all filming of Department personnel will be undertaken with the employees' consent and that no employee will be compensated by LP for any time, effort or cooperation expended on the program" (Letter of Understanding between Langley Productions and Spokane Police Department, 2016). Citizens must provide consent via release forms to have their faces shown on the program. However, a teenage suspect accused program producers of coercing him to sign the release forms (Vlahos, 2013). Importantly, there are no enumerated protections or guidelines in the letter of understanding for citizens suffering from diagnosed mental illness, victims of domestic violence, or minors.

For further information, please contact Adam McDaniel, City Council 625-6269 or amcdaniel@spokanecity.org.

¹ Attachment 2

Review of the Literature

Sociologists and criminal justice experts find empirical evidence that reality-based police television programs, such as COPS and Live PD², misrepresent law enforcement and crime by:

- Over-representing violent crime
- Over-representing minorities as the perpetrators of crimes
- Over-representing the number of crimes that reach resolution

Reality-based police television programs also misrepresent people suffering from mental illness, stigmatize drug abuse and alcoholism, and serve as a negative and damaging national advertisement of our city and region³ (Ho Shon & Arrigo, 2007, pp. 75-76).

Multiple academic studies find that reality-based police television programs overrepresent violent crime. A 1991 study by Dr. Mary Beth Oliver from the University of Wisconsin found that violent crimes represented 87% of the crime portrayed on realitybased police shows; although FBI statistics classified only 13% of all crimes as violent (Oliver, 1991). This over-representation of violent crime is significant. A study on television violence by Gerbner and Gross explained how television violence can impact society's view of authority, law enforcement, and use of force: "Ritualized displays of violence (such as in crime and disaster news, as well as in mass-produced drama) may cultivate exaggerated assumptions about the extent of threat and danger in the world and lead to demands for protection. What is the net result? A heightened sense of risk and insecurity (different for groups of varying power) is more likely to increase acquiescence to and dependence upon established authority, and to legitimize its use of force" (Gerbner & Gross, 1979). As Gerbner and Gross point out, the portrayal of violence leads society to exaggerate general risk of violence. This, combined with the over-representation of minorities as perpetrators in reality-based police television programs, portrays a warped view of crime, and a local police jurisdiction complicit in that warped view.

The same Oliver study found that "white characters on 'reality-based' police shows were more likely to be portrayed as police officers than perpetrators of crimes; whereas, black

² LivePD provides "live access inside a variety of the country's busiest police forces, both urban and rural, and the communities they patrol on a typical night. Viewers are encouraged to post their comments about what they witness throughout the night on Facebook and Twitter" (A&E, n.d.)

³ See Twitter national Twitter reaction to a Spokane County Live PD episode as attachment 1.

For further information, please contact Adam McDaniel, City Council 625-6269 or amcdaniel@spokanecity.org.

and Hispanic characters were more likely to be shown as criminals than police officers" (Oliver, 1991). A 2007 analysis of the television show COPS by Elizabeth Monk-Turner, published in the Internet Journal of Criminology, found similar results (Monk-Turner, 2007). Academics like Oliver and Monk-Turner have argued that reality-based police shows perpetuate the myth that African-American men commit more crimes than others (Monk-Turner, 2007). As the Monk-Turner study points out, "If one based their understanding of crime, law and law enforcement on 'reality' television, one would believe that virtually all police officers are white men. They would also believe that black men committed most crimes as well as the most serious ones" (Monk-Turner, 2007, p. 11). This warped depiction of crime in American society furthers explicit and implicit bias.

The disproportionate representation of African-Americans in reality-based police television programs is also shown to reinforce negative stereotypes. A 2002 study published in the <u>Journal of Criminal Justice</u> found that "for White male viewers, the predominance of White male officers on 'reality' police programs might create an 'affinity' with images of law enforcement and the law-and-order perspective advocated on 'reality' police programing. In contrast, African Americans on 'reality' police programs were disproportionately depicted as criminals in comparison to law enforcement officials, and women were almost completely absent from these programs, except as an occasional victim. As 'affinity' with law enforcement officials thus was less likely for these groups, and it was not surprising that watching 'reality' police programs was unrelated to confidence in the police among African American respondents" (Britton, Gertz, Blackwell, & Chiricos, 2002, p. 337).

The City of Spokane is actively trying to address its own disproportionate police contacts with minorities (Byrnes & Arleth, 2017). We must reflect on the City's participation in "reality-based" police television programs that over-represent people of color as perpetrators of crime. Do programs such as these help the City of Spokane address this existing issue?

Studies also show a law enforcement clearance rate (number of crimes solved or charges laid) that is unrealistic (Oliver, 1991). Prosise and Johnson write in *Law Enforcement and Crime on Cops and World's Wildest Police Videos: Anecdotal Form and the Justification of Racial Profiling* that, "Because these reality TV programs all but eliminate examples of police-suspect interactions that do not result in arrest or evidence of a more serious crime, the anecdotal form implies that police suspicions are always correct and thus the [pretextual] stops are invariably legitimate, simply products of good police work that makes society safer" (Prosise & Johnson, 2004, p. 85). They continue that, "because the programs under [their] study here show only successful stops, searches, seizures, and arrests, and many of these suspects are minority males, the programming sends a clear but disturbing message: stopping minority drivers or pedestrians when police notice minor traffic infractions or anomalies in behavior, such

as possessing out of state plates, or because they are 'acting squirrelly,' or because they are 'acting suspicious or something,' is appropriate because it invariably leads to incarceration of serious criminals" (Prosise & Johnson, 2004, p. 86).

This skewed depiction of law enforcement has many civil liberty leaders, including Tim Lynch, the former Director of the Cato Institute's Project on Criminal Justice, sounding the alarm Tim Lynch explained, "the audience is led to believe that they're getting a fair peek at 'real policing,' but they don't realize they're seeing a distorted picture" (Vlahos, 2013). Even John Langley, creator of COPS, alluded to this distorted picture in an interview with the *Ft. Worth Star-Telegram*: "We look for the most proactive cops. If a guy is chasing down crime, that's where we are going to get the best shows. If a guy spends his time in doughnut shop, all you're going to see if a lot of doughnuts" (Smith, 1993). More frighteningly, some law enforcement professionals believe that "reality-based" police shows like COPS portray officers "routinely violating the Fourth Amendment" (Vlahos, 2013).

The Argument Against Spokane Participation

"Reality-based" police programs are designed to entertain (often comically) and thrill viewers by exposing and exploiting criminal suspects in their worst moments without the ability to see the involvement of further jurisprudence. "Reality-based" police programs are not created to educate the public on Spokane Police Department policies and procedures, nor do they enlighten the viewer about the complicated and systemic causes of crimes such as social, health, environmental, and economic conditions. Prosise and Johnson explain eloquently and simply the minimization of the citizen's point of view in "reality-based" police programs: "Whereas police are humanized through the use of actual names and portrayed as courageous defenders against the hordes of the criminally insane, the voice of the citizen-suspects is given little credibility" (Prosise & Johnson, 2004).

Recommendations for Consideration

There is overwhelming empirical and anecdotal evidence that participation in "realitybased" police shows has a negative effect. The Spokane City Council should consider the following:

 Should an ordinance be adopted to prevent City of Spokane participation in "reality-based" police shows such as COPS and Live PD? If so, are there legal ramifications involving our current open-ended agreement with Langley Productions (COPS)? Are there any other agreements with "reality-based" police shows of which the Spokane City Council is unaware?

For further information, please contact Adam McDaniel, City Council 625-6269 or amcdaniel@spokanecity.org.

- If a blanket prohibition on "reality-based" police show participation is unattainable, should an ordinance be adopted to require Spokane City Council approval for participation in any "reality-based" police series?
- Any legislation developed for "reality-based" police shows should consider (and minimize) impacts on Spokane Police Department Policy 319 *Citizen Observation of Officer Activities* (Spokane Police Department, 2017, pp. 109-110) Policy 346 *News Media Relations* (Spokane Police Department, 2017, pp. 191-193), Policy 410 *Ride-Along Policy* (Spokane Police Department, 2017, pp. 272-275), Policy 463 *Public Recording of Law Enforcement* (Spokane Police Department, 2017, pp. 340-341)

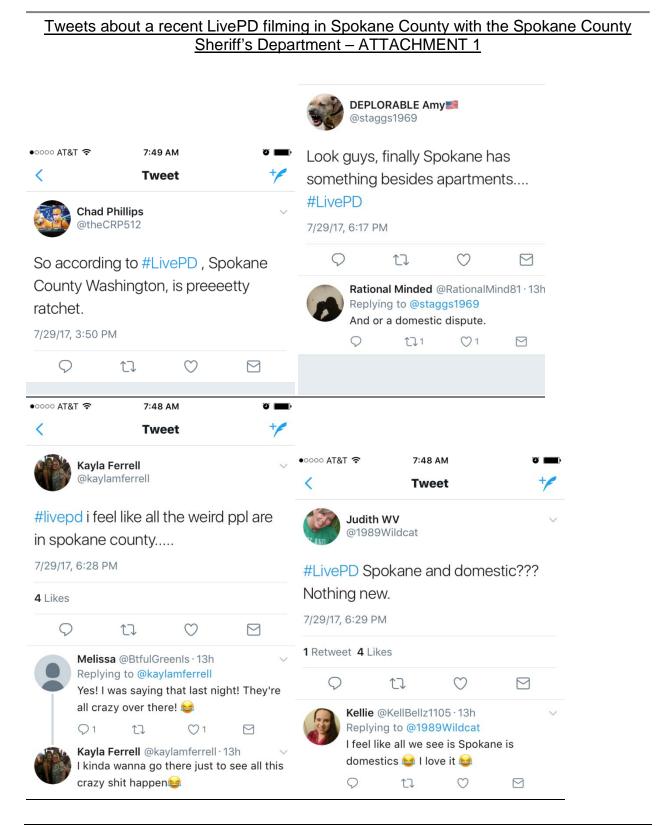
Bibliography

A&E. (n.d.). About. Retrieved from Live PD: http://www.aetv.com/shows/live-pd/about Balko, R. (2009, August 31). Don't Tase Me, Sis: Police Women of Broward County takes reality cop TV to new depths. Retrieved from reason.com: http://reason.com/archives/2009/08/31/dont-tase-me-sis Britton, S., Gertz, M., Blackwell, B., & Chiricos, T. G. (2002). Race and attitudes toward the police: Assessing the effects of watching "reality" police programs. Journal of Criminal Justice, 337. Byrnes, E., & Arleth, B. (2017). Officer Contacts with Civilians and Race in the City of Spokane: A Quantitative Analysis. Spokane : Eastern Washington University. Color of Change. (n.d.). Canceling COPS on Fox. Retrieved from Color of Change: https://www.colorofchange.org/campaigns/victories/petition_delivery_cops/ COPS. (n.d.). About Us. Retrieved from COPS: http://www.cops.com/about-us/ Cotter, R., de Lint, W., & O'Connor, D. (2008). Ordered Images: Cooking Reality in COPS. Journal of Criminal Justice and Popular Culture, 277-290. Dowler, K. (2003). Media Conumption and Public Attitudes Toward Crime and Justice: The Relationship Between Fear of Crime, Punitive Attitudes, and Perceived Police Effectiveness. Journal of Criminal Justice and Popular Culture, 109-126. Gerbner, G., & Gross, L. (1979). Living with Television: The Violence Profile. In H. Newcomb, Television: The Critical View (pp. 363-393). Oxford University Press. Ho Shon, P. C., & Arrigo, B. A. (2007). Reality-based television and police-citizen encounters. Crime & Society, 64. KFOR-TV. (2017, February 13). Tulsa Police Department ends contract with A&E's "Live PD". Retrieved from KFOR News Channel: http://kfor.com/2017/02/13/tulsa-policedepartment-ends-contract-with-aes-live-pd/ Kirell, A. (2013, May 6). Good Riddance: Fox Cancels Long-Running, Drug War-Glorifying, Abuse-Excusing Reality Series COPS. Retrieved from Mediaite: http://www.mediaite.com/tv/good-riddance-fox-cancels-long-running-drug-warglorifying-abuse-excusing-reality-series-cops/ Lanz, M. (2016, August 15). Cops on TV: Inside the making of 'COPS,' the longest-running reality show in TV history. Retrieved from The Frame: http://www.scpr.org/programs/the-frame/2016/08/15/51273/cops-on-tv-inside-themaking-of-cops-the-longest-r/ Letter of Understanding between Langley Productions and Spokane Police Department. (2016, October 31). Spokane, Washington, United States of America: City of Spokane. Mason, P. (2003). The Thin Blurred Line: Reality Television and Policing. The British Criminology Conference: Selected Proceedings. Monk-Turner, E. (2007). Are Reality TV Crime Shows Continuing To Perpetuate Crime Myths. Internet Journal of Criminology, 2. Oliver, M. B. (1991). Portrayals of crime, race, and aggression in 'reality-based' police shows. Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media, 4.

- Parker, R., Pearce, M., & Verrier, R. (2014, August 27). Tragedy at 'Cops': Crew member killed by police while filming shootout. *Los Angeles Times*.
- Prosise, T. O., & Johnson, A. (2004). Law Enforcement and Crime on Cops and World's Wildest Police Videos: Anecdotal Form and the Justification of Racial Profiling. *Western Journal* of Communication, 81.
- Smith, S. C. (1993, February 18). `Cops' File Bulges With Rules Broken, Viewers Captured. *Ft. Worth Star-Telegram*.
- Spokane Police Department. (2017). *Spokane Police Department Policy Manual*. Spokane: Spokane Police Department.
- VerSteeg, W. (2016, March 8). Everyone Should Be Watching the Reality Show Cops Right Now. Seriously. Retrieved from Slate:

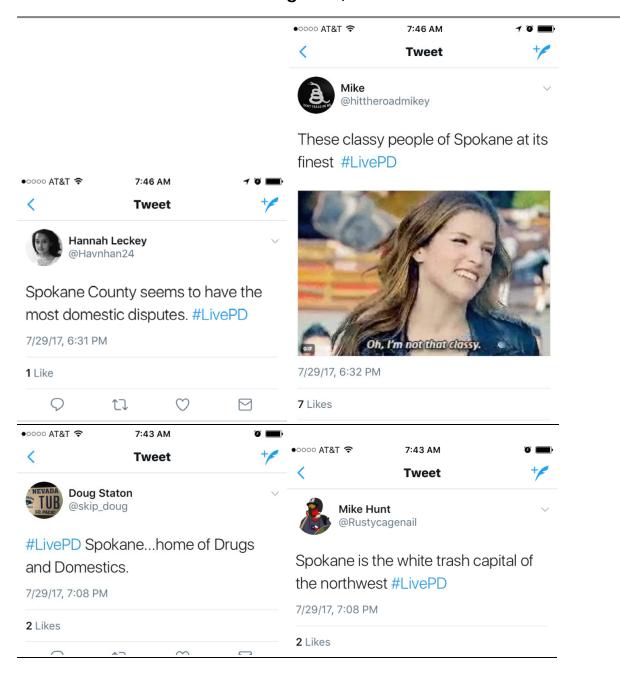
http://www.slate.com/blogs/browbeat/2016/03/08/in_praise_of_the_tv_show_cops.html

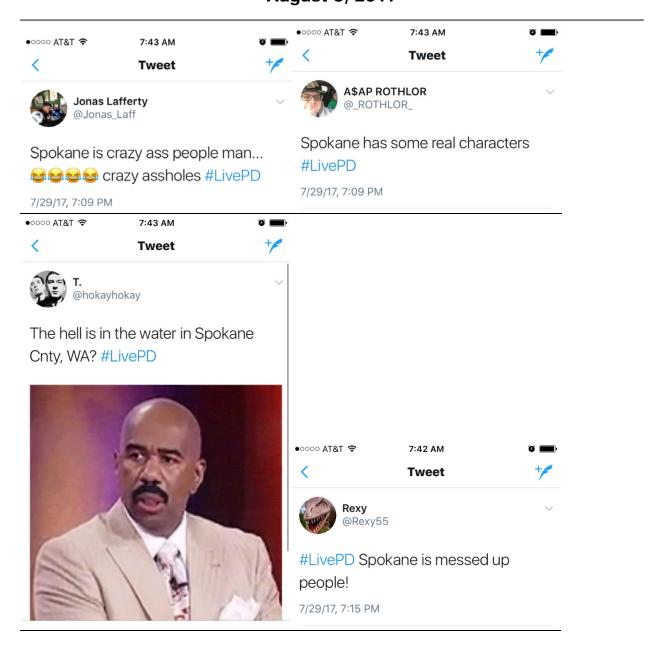
- Vlahos, K. B. (2013, January 15). '*COPS' at 25*. Retrieved from The American Conservative: http://www.theamericanconservative.com/articles/cops-at-25/
- Wahl, O. F., & Lefkowits, J. Y. (1989). Impact of a Television Film on Attitudes Toward Mental Illness. American Journal of Community Psychology, 521-527.



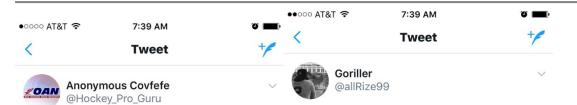
For further information, please contact Adam McDaniel, City Council 625-6269 or amcdaniel@spokanecity.org.

•०००० AT&T 중		eet	•	•०००० AT&T 🗢		7 AM eet	° == +/
	aFabulous rra_Fabulous	5	\sim		per Gavin avfam5		~
So many c county. #1 7/29/17, 6:29	LivePD	s in Spoka	ane	Spokane disturban capital of	ce. Shoul the world	d be "divo	orce
2 Likes				7/29/17, 6:30		~	
9	↓	\bigcirc		\mathcal{Q}	<u>↑</u> ↓	\bigcirc	
00000 AT&T 穼	7:47	7 AM	0	●●○○○ AT&T 穼	7:47	7 AM	0
<	Tw	eet	+/	<	Tw	eet	+/
	city Bartend dCityBarten		\sim	State of the state	nele Marie cheleMcDerr	mo3	\sim
A domesti	c dispute	e in Spoka	ne??	#LivePD-	Does Spo	okane eve	er get
Color me s			a sumofi fi	anything l	out dome	stic dispu	ites?
7/29/17, 6:30	PM			7/29/17, 6:30	PM		
				1 Like			
2 Likes							





••○○ AT&T 夺	7:42 AM	0					
<	Tweet	+/					
Erin Lukas		~	•०००० AT&T 奈	7:41 AM	0		
@mser			<	Tweet	+/		
Spokane mi problem #L	ust have a bad dr .ivePD	ug	Shawn @Copyr	ight_1984	\sim		
7/29/17, 7:15 PN	1		#livepd Spol	kane have hella i	issues!		
1 Like			7/29/17, 7:16 PM				
••••• AT&T 穼	7:41 AM	1 0	●●○○○ AT&T 穼	7:40 AM	()		
<	Tweet	+/	<	Tweet	+ P		
	ynBaby mynBaby	~	Ron Die @evilde		~		
Hubs said "I	l don't think l want	t 2 visit	Snokana sa	ems to be full of	classy		
	seeing this! This		Spokane seems to be full of classy people #LivePD				
	r tourism!" Spoke	n like a	7/29/17, 8:20 PM				
true tourism guy! #LivePD							
//29/1/, /:52 PM	A from Lewisville, TX		1 Like ••∘∘∘ AT&T 夺	7:39 AM	0)		
	Tweet	+/	<	Tweet	+		
Pet Czar ✓ @PetCzar ✓		Sarge 4 @sarge		~			
Spokane ne	eds some hygien	e, to put	Spokane mi	ght be the Bad i	nk Capital		
it nicely. #LivePD			of the USA #LivePD				
7/29/17, 8:20 PM			7/29/17, 8:21 PM				

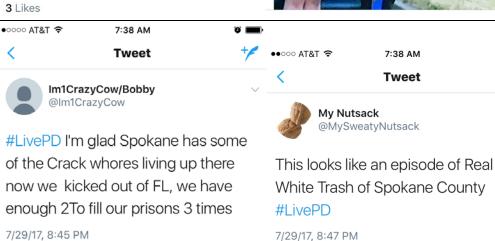


The Spokane Skelton #livePd

Wow! If heroin & Meth were lethal Poisons the Population of #Spokane would drop to 300 total.... #Liberal Leadership at it's best! #LivePD



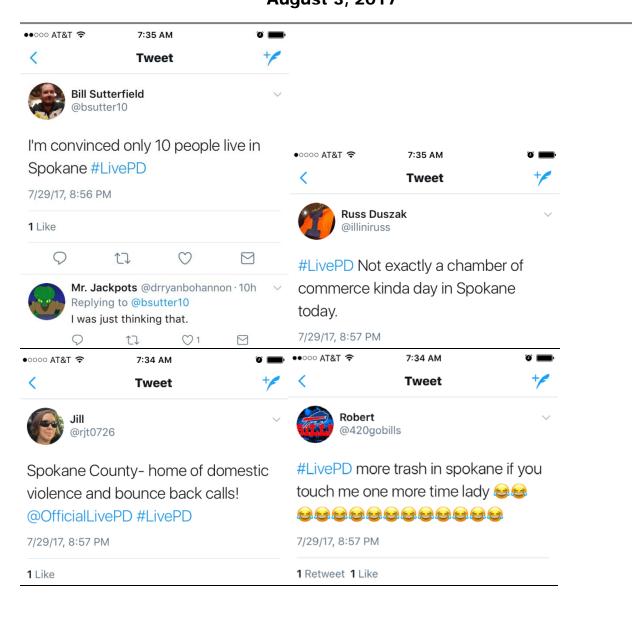




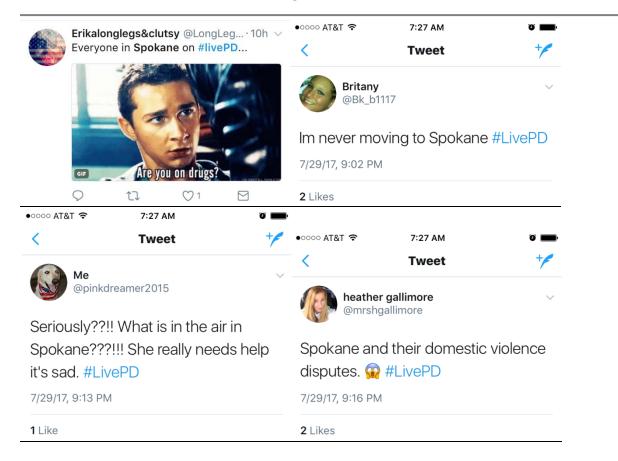
1 Retweet 1 Like

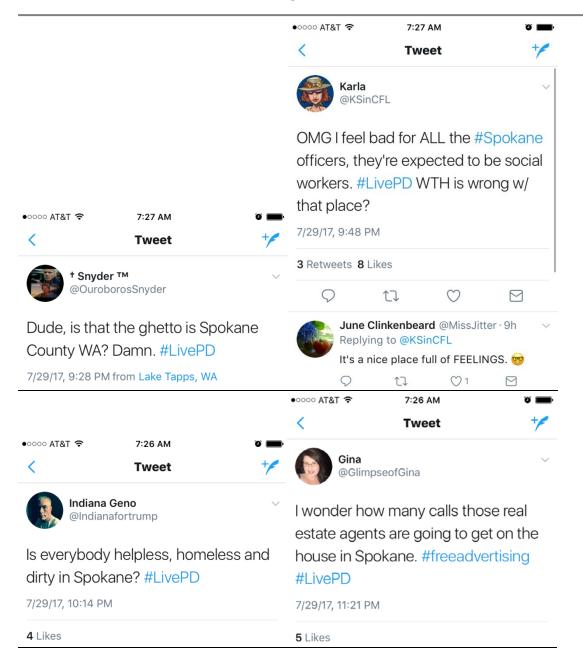
5 Likes

●●○○○ AT&T 穼	7:38 A	М	0				
<	Twee	et	+				
Dave Adams ~ ~							
	okane noth ls? #LiveP[U	family	●●○○○ AT&T 奈	7:37 AM	ð -	
7/29/17, 8:47	PM			<	Tweet	+/	
5 Likes				Phil Dai	ino	~	
\Diamond	1J	\bigcirc		@Phil_D			
bigrig_dude @txbigrig56 · 10h Replying to @turkish5042 Spokanlandia			Why does S bags #Live	pokane have a l PD	ot of dirt		
\bigcirc	↓	♡1		7/29/17, 8:47 PN	1		
				•०००० AT&T 奈	7:36 AM	o 💻	
••••• AT&T 夺	7:37 A	М	0	<	Tweet	+/	
<	Twee	et	+/	- 😿 T @tvb62	24	\sim	
PC ~				Seriously the LEO in Spokane are			
	s?? For Sale			-	hey will tell som uick. 😍 😍 #Live		
WA. I think you'd be neighbors w Tats, crack-whores #LivePD				7/29/17, 8:49 PM			
7/29/17, 8:49 PM				3 Likes			



			●०००० AT&T 穼	7:33 AM	0 🔳		
			<	Tweet	+ /		
•○○○ AT&T 穼	7:33 AM	° 💼	cagedbi	rdsings	~		
<	Tweet	+/	@Nintra	Aa			
StoicLion		\sim	I love Seattle	with everything	g but		
@StoicLie	on1973		Spokane on #LivePD right now 😦				
#LivePD I'm s	aying it again: Spoka	ne	#nevergoing	there			
	ite Trash Suburbia.		7/29/17, 8:58 PM				
7/29/17, 8:58 PM			1 Like				
			●●○○○ AT&T 穼	7:32 AM	õ 🔳		
••••• AT&T 🗢	7:32 AM	0 	<	Tweet	+/		
<	Tweet	+	T. D. Jar		~		
hinnin du			@Dix240)9			
bigrig_du @txbigrig		\sim	Spokane has	some very pat	ient		
			officersand potent opioids #LivePD				
	s it I'm moving to		7/29/17, 8:58 PM				
Spokane I will	look normal there.		7/29/17, 0·30 PW				
7/29/17, 8:58 PM			3 Likes				
			●●○○○ AT&T 🗢	7:30 AM	0		
			<	Tweet	+/		
•○○○○ AT&T 🗢	7:31 AM	o 💼	Michael @MikeM		~		
<	Tweet	+					
Tweet			Well. #LivePD today I learned that I will				
DEPLORABLE Amy ✓ @staggs1969 ✓		never ever move to Spokane. Also					
		can definitely cross off #WhiteTrash					
Reference to Spokaneisnt meth a			and #Obama off @LivePDBingo				
wonderful thing???? #LivePD			7/29/17, 8:59 PM from Belton, MO				
7/29/17, 8:58 PM							





			•०००० AT&T 🗢 💖	7:25 AM	0		
•०००० AT&T 奈	7:26 AM	° 💼	<	Tweet	+/		
<	Tweet	+/	Eric Wint		\sim		
@MEsch		~		are these two			
That's the wh	nite ghetto in Spo	okane.	Are standards that low in Spokane. 7/29/17, 11:48 PM from Georgetown, IN				
7/29/17, 11:32 PM			3 Likes				
			•०००० AT&T 🗢	7:24 AM	õ 🔳		
•०००० AT&T 夺	7:25 AM	7 T 💼	<	Tweet	+/		
< Tweet +/			Pamela Nielsen ~				
Spokane seems to have a lot of repeat offenders within the three hour episodes. #LivePD			WTF is going on with this Spokane County DV call? So confusing! No matter what, seeing a child involved is heartbreaking. #LivePD				
7/29/17, 11:56 PM			7/30/17, 12:21 AM				
2 Likes			1 Like				

