

WHAT TO DO IF ARRESTED

- ◆ Do **NOT** resist arrest.
- ◆ You must provide the officer with your name, address and date of birth.
- ◆ If you wish to speak, do not lie.
- ◆ If you wish to remain silent, you must tell the officer you are exercising this right.
- ◆ You can ask for an attorney and remain silent. If you can't afford an attorney, one may be provided to you.
- ◆ Within a reasonable amount of time after your arrest, you are allowed to make a local call.
- ◆ If you believe your police encounter was improper, gather all information available to you and contact the Citizen Complaint Authority (CCA) to file a complaint.
- ◆ Note the date and time of the encounter as well as the officers' names and witnesses' names and contact information.

HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT

A complaint or concern about a Cincinnati Police Officer's actions can be filed with CCA.



MORE ABOUT CCA

Citizen Complaint Authority (CCA) is a City agency that investigates serious misconduct by Cincinnati police officers including, but not limited to:

- ◆ Death in Custody
- ◆ Discharge of Firearm
- ◆ Discrimination/Racial Profiling
- ◆ Excessive Use of Force
- ◆ Improper Entry, Search and Seizure
- ◆ Improper Pointing of a Firearm
- ◆ Improper Stop

You can file your complaint: online, in person, by telephone, email or facsimile.

CCA will review your concerns including third party and anonymous complaints.


CONTACT US

Citizen Complaint Authority

Two Centennial Plaza
805 Central Avenue, Suite 222
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-1947

Telephone: (513) 352-1600
Facsimile: (513) 352-3158
Email: cca@cincinnati-oh.gov
Website: www.cincinnati-oh.gov/ccia/

 [citizencomplaintauthority](https://www.facebook.com/citizencomplaintauthority)

 [ccauthority](https://twitter.com/ccauthority)

 vimeo.com/channels/849306

NOTE: The information in this pamphlet is not intended to be used as legal advice.



REAL TALK WITH CCA

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CINCINNATI
CITIZEN COMPLAINT
AUTHORITY 



Generally, if you are stopped by the police:

- ◆ Remain calm and polite.
- ◆ Keep your hands visible at all times.
- ◆ Do not interfere with an officer's duties.
- ◆ If you speak to the police, do not lie.
- ◆ Identify yourself if asked to do so.
- ◆ Do not run from an officer. Ask if you are free to leave. If so, walk away calmly and quietly.
- ◆ You may not consent to a search, but police do not need your permission if there is reasonable suspicion of a crime.

TYPES OF POLICE ENCOUNTERS

- ◆ **Consensual Encounter:** When you or a police officer approach one another and initiate contact in public.
- ◆ **Investigatory Stop:** When a police officer detains you due to reasonable suspicion that a crime has been, is currently being, or is about to be committed.
- ◆ **Arrest:** When an officer takes you into custody due to probable cause that you committed or are about to commit a crime.

WHAT TO DO IF STOPPED IN YOUR VEHICLE

- ◆ Safely stop your vehicle.
- ◆ Turn on the internal light (if dark), open the window, and keep your hands in sight.
- ◆ If asked, provide the officer with your identifiable information. If the information is in a compartment, state that and retrieve slowly.
- ◆ Get out of the vehicle if asked.
- ◆ Police officers may search your vehicle if there is reasonable suspicion of a crime, or if you are placed under arrest as a search incident to arrest.
- ◆ Signing a ticket is not admitting guilt.
- ◆ Do not argue with the officer at scene. If you feel you were treated unfairly, present your case in court.
- ◆ If stopped for impaired driving, the officer may conduct a field sobriety test. If the officer has probable cause, you may be arrested and transported for more testing.

YOUTH UNDER 18

If you are under 18, you should be aware of the Cincinnati curfew laws. If you are:

- ◆ **Less than 16:** You are not allowed to be away from your home after 10:00 pm and before 5:00 am.
- ◆ **16 or 17:** You are not allowed to be away from your home after 12:00 am and before 5:00 am.

There are exceptions, so know the law.

Your parents may be liable for your actions.



BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

- ◆ Bicyclists and pedestrians must obey traffic signals.
- ◆ Do not walk or ride a bike on highway.
- ◆ Pedestrians have right of way in crosswalks. When no crosswalk, traffic has right of way. Jaywalking is a crime.
- ◆ WALK means walk; DON'T WALK or WAIT means do not start to cross.
- ◆ Never walk in the street. If no sidewalk is available, walk on shoulder as close as you can.
- ◆ Bicyclists must ride in same direction of traffic.
- ◆ Only youth under 15 can ride on sidewalk.
- ◆ Youth under 15 must wear helmets.
- ◆ Bikes must have bells and adequate brakes.
- ◆ If riding a bike between sunset and sunrise, a light must be mounted on the operator or the bike's front, need visible red reflector on rear and need lamp flashing or steady red light on bike's rear.