Dear Assembly Members,

Today, I write to you in enthusiastic support for HB0336, a bill that would repeal provisions relating to the establishment and maintenance of a Johns Hopkins Police Department (JHPD). Adding more cops **to one of the <u>most heavily policed cities</u>** in the U.S. is a dangerous idea that I implore you to end.

I am training at Johns Hopkins as an MD-PhD student and recently defended my doctoral dissertation to earn a degree in Epidemiology. As a future healthcare professional and leader in public health, it is clear to me that allowing Johns Hopkins to create and maintain a private police force will make Baltimore City less safe, especially for my friends, family, patients, and colleagues who are Black, Latinx, Indigenous, People of Color, and/or Disabled. Police violence across the U.S. is a public health crisis, with studies showing that police kill 3 people every day, and 1 in 1000 Black males are expected to be killed by police [1,2]. The negative health effects of policing are not limited to physical violence. A study conducted in Baltimore and New York found that contact with police—especially if it involves violence—is tied to trauma, anxiety, and suicide attempts/ideation among young people [3].

Private police forces are not exempt from perpetuating this violence. At Yale; the University of California, Los Angeles; the University of Chicago; and Arizona State University, among others, Black students, faculty, and community members have been harassed, tasered, shot, and assaulted by campus cops. In Maryland, we haven't forgotten that it was a Morgan State Police Officer who murdered Tyrone West in 2013. Must we wait for Johns Hopkins Police Officers to do the same before reconsidering whether this police force was a good idea?

The law authorizing the private police was <u>unpopular among Hopkins students and faculty</u> when it was first introduced, and opposition has grown ever since. Over 6,000 students, faculty, staff, and community members stated their opposition to the police force in this petition which has still not been recognized by the Hopkins administration. Multiple rallies and protests also highlight disapproval of the private police, yet our institution has done nothing to accept or even acknowledge voices that do not align with plans to create this force. Additionally, I am not satisfied with the "two-year pause" on creation of the force announced in June 2020. This appears to be a strategic maneuver on the part of the administration to buy time until it is more politically favorable, not a good-faith reconsideration of whether more police would be beneficial. Since this "pause" was announced, I have not seen *any* outreach on the part of the administration to further facilitate dialogue with members of the Hopkins community that oppose the establishment of a private police force. I have not seen any resources dedicated to studying opinions from students, faculty, staff, or the community that the University and Hospital exist to serve.

Johns Hopkins claims that it will "reimagine" policing to increase accountability<u>, vet every</u> action that this University has taken has proven its lack of integrity. During a town hall for medical students this past June, Vice President for Security Connor Scott said in regard to the private police: "As you all know, we set up an accountability board, we have a student advisory committee for security which we'll be submitting applications for this summer. We are going to have an incredibly participative process and be a part of the process and we need your thoughts and your views." <u>Two months later, the accountability board was disbanded, and the only avenue listed for community members to give feedback is now through a form on their website.</u> How can we expect the accountability of any future JHPD if its administration will not even take the time to listen to opinions that challenge its plans?

I have not worked to become a physician and public health expert to alleviate only the symptoms of systemic illnesses in our society. I want to get to their root causes. Any reform short of abolishing the private police will only accomplish the former. I urge you to support HB0336.

-Ashton Shaffer, MD-PhD Candidate Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP) Bloomberg School of Public Health Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

<sup>1.</sup> Edwards F, Esposito MH, Lee H. Risk of Police-Involved Death by Race/Ethnicity and Place, United States, 2012–2018. Am J Public Health. 2018;108(9):1241-1248. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2018.304559

<sup>2.</sup> Edwards F, Lee H, Esposito M. Risk of being killed by police use of force in the United States by age, raceethnicity, and sex. PNAS. 2019;116(34):16793-16798. doi:10.1073/pnas.1821204116

<sup>3.</sup> DeVylder JE, Jun H-J, Fedina L, et al. Association of Exposure to Police Violence With Prevalence of

Mental Health Symptoms Among Urban Residents in the United States. JAMA Netw Open.

<sup>2018;1(7):</sup>e184945. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.4945