



City Manager's Advisory Group
Collaborative Agreement Performance Deck
April – June 2020

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A Note from the Division Manager

Eighteen years ago, in April 2002, the City entered into the historic Collaborative Agreement (CA) to resolve pending litigation alleging discrimination and excessive force in policing. The comprehensive nature of the Collaborative Agreement, and its emphasis on active resident involvement in problem identification and solutions continues to create a pathway for our communities to collectively achieve results that not only address crime and community-police relations but also speak to the well-being of our citizens and diverse neighborhoods.

The City of Cincinnati has come a long way since the Collaborative Agreement ended in 2008, but we still have work to do to ensure fair, equitable and courteous treatment for all. It's critical that we not only look at arrest statistics and other traditional measures related directly to enforcement (i.e. incidents, citations, arrest and clearances) when assessing the performance of law enforcement agencies, but that we also look at the public's satisfaction and trust in addition to the constitutionality of practices being deployed.

One of the most important outcomes of the historic Collaborative Agreement was the development of an evaluation protocol to assist with mutual accountability. Mutual Accountability was defined as ensuring the conduct of the City, the police administration, members of the Cincinnati Police Department and members of the general public are closely monitored so that the favorable and unfavorable conduct of all is fully documented. The [City Manager's Advisory Group \(MAG\)](#) will continue to monitor key performance indicators to evaluate progress towards the consensus goals of the CA.

As we reconstitute the MAG with a new format and expanded focus on performance reporting, the intent of this document is to provide standard reporting of key topics and allow users to ask questions in the spirit of mutual accountability. It is not intended to provide all desired reporting but to spark ideas for the community to download data for additional analysis or problem identification. The Office of Performance Data and Analytics (OPDA) is available as a resource to assist the community in working with the Open Data Portal to conduct additional and or more complex analysis.

Requests for additional data not covered by this deck can be e-mailed to OPDA at: cincystat@cincinnati-oh.gov

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Open Data Cincinnati

To promote government accountability and transparency, Open Data Cincinnati provides open, online access to government data. The goal of this initiative is to increase data accessibility, and encourage development of creative tools to engage, serve, and improve Cincinnati neighborhoods and residents' quality of life.

Below is a table of links for available datasets related to Public Safety.

Topic	Refresh	Open Data URL
Citizen Complaint Authority (CCA) - Closed Complaints	Monthly	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safety/Citizen-Complaint-Authority-CCA-Closed-Complaints/ii65-eyg6
Police Calls for Service	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Police-Calls-for-Servic/gexm-h6bt
Officer Involved Shootings	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Officer-Involved-Shooti/r6q4-muts
Use of Force	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Use-of-Force/8us8-wi2w
Assaults on Officers	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Assaults-on-Officers/bmmy-avxm
Crime Incidents	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Crime-Incidents/k59e-2pvf
Shootings	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-CPD-Shootings/7a3r-kxji
Traffic Stops – All Subjects	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Traffic-Stops-All-Subje/ktgf-4sjh
Traffic Stops - Drivers	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Traffic-Stops-Drivers-/hibq-hbnj
Historical Police Calls for Service	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/PDI-Police-Data-Initiative-Police-Calls-for-Servic/4v9f-u3ia
Accidents	Daily	https://data.cincinnati-oh.gov/Safer-Streets/Traffic-Crash-Reports-CPD-/rvmt-pkmg

CincyInsights

The [Office of Performance & Data Analytics](#) (OPDA) collects citywide data to monitor performance, improve service delivery, promote transparency, drive innovation, and creatively problem solve. OPDA created **CincyInsights**, an interactive dashboard portal, to make city data visual, conveniently accessible, and user-friendly for all members of the Cincinnati community.

All **CincyInsights** pages contain fully interactive, automatically updated dashboards; each page provides relevant context and explanation and includes definitions for the data in each visualization.

Below are links to available dashboards related to Public Safety.

Topic	Refresh	Cincy Insights	Dashboard URL
Police Calls for Service	Daily	Yes	https://insights.cincinnati-oh.gov/stories/s/a4d9-vw5s
Officer Involved Shootings	Daily	Yes	https://insights.cincinnati-oh.gov/stories/s/c64e-ybfz/
Use of Force	Daily	Yes	https://insights.cincinnati-oh.gov/stories/s/quk6-rcaw/
Assaults on Officers	Daily	Yes	https://insights.cincinnati-oh.gov/stories/s/mrju-z9ui/
Reported Crime	Daily	Yes	https://insights.cincinnati-oh.gov/stories/s/Reported-Crime/8eaa-xrvz/
Reported Shootings	Daily	Yes	https://insights.cincinnati-oh.gov/stories/s/xw7t-5phi/

Crime Analysis: Key Words and Phrases

Below is a brief listing of definitions often used in crime analysis that may be useful to know as a MAG member. Excerpts taken from the Innovations in Community Based Crime Reduction Program's¹ [Crime Analysis for Non-Criminal Justice Researchers](#).

Analysis: 1) The element of reasoning that involves breaking down a problem into parts and studying the parts; 2) A process that transforms raw data into useful information.

Call for service: A term that, depending on the agency, can mean: 1) a request for police response from a member of the community; 2) any incident to which a police officer responds, including those that are initiated by the police officer; or 3) a computerized record of such responses.

Community Oriented Policing (COP): The central goal of COP is for the police to build relationships with the community through interactions with local agencies and members of the public, creating partnerships and strategies for reducing crime and disorder. Problem-Oriented Policing (see below) is often used as part of COP in addressing the problems of the community, but the focus in COP is on community relations.

Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD): A computer application, or series of applications, that facilitates the reception, dispatching, and recording of calls for service. Data stored in CAD systems include call type, date and time received, address, name and number of the person reporting, as well as the times that each responding unit was dispatched, arrived on scene, and cleared the scene. In some agencies, CAD records form the base for more extensive incident records in the records management system (RMS).

Crime mapping: The application of a geographic information system (GIS) to crime or police data. **Crime report:** A record (usually stored in a records management system) of a crime that has been reported to the police.

Crime report: A record (usually stored in a records management system) of a crime that has been reported to the police.

Crime series analysis: The process of reviewing police reports/ data with the goal of identifying and analyzing a pattern of crimes that the analyst believes is committed by the same person or persons.

Environmental criminology: The study of crimes as they relate to places and the contexts in which they occur, including how crimes and criminals are influenced by environmental— built and natural—factors. Environmental criminology is also the heading for a variety of context-focused theories of criminology, such as routine activities, crime pattern theory, crime prevention through environmental design, situational crime prevention, and hot spots of crime.

Forecasting: Techniques that attempt to predict future crime based on past crime. Series forecasting tries to identify where and when an offender might strike next, while trend forecasting attempts to predict future volumes of crime.

¹ Innovations in Community Based Crime Reductions is a program of the U.S Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Geocoding: The process of converting location data into a specific spot on the earth's surface, such as an address, into latitude/longitude. In law enforcement, most references to geocoding refer to one type of geocoding known as "address matching."

Geographic information system (GIS): A collection of hardware and software that collects, stores, retrieves, manipulates, analyzes, and displays spatial data. The GIS encompasses the computer mapping program itself, the tools available to it, the computers on which it resides, and the data that it accesses. Hot spot: 1) An area of high crime or 2) events that form a cluster. A hot spot may include spaces ranging from small (address point) to large (neighborhood). Hot spots might be formed by short-term patterns or long-term trends.

Modus operandi: Literally, "method of operation," the m.o. is a description of how an offender commits a crime. Modus operandi variables might include point and means of entry, tools used, violence or force exerted, techniques or skills applied, and means of flight or exit. Studying modus operandi allows analysts to link crimes in a series, identify potential offenders, and suggest possible strategies.

Part I Crimes: Part I crimes are broken into two categories: violent and property crimes. Aggravated assault, forcible rape, murder, and robbery are classified as violent while arson, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft are classified as property crimes.

Part II Crimes: Part II crimes are "less serious" offenses and include: Simple Assaults, Forgery/Counterfeiting, Embezzlement/Fraud, Receiving Stolen Property, Weapon Violations, Prostitution, Sex Crimes, Crimes Against Family/Child, Narcotic Drug Laws, Liquor Laws, Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, Gambling, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Pattern: Two or more incidents related by a common causal factor, usually an offender, location, or target. Patterns are usually, but not always, short-term phenomena. See also series, trend, and hot spot.

Problem: 1) An aggregation of crimes, such as a pattern, series, trend, or hot spot; 2) Repeating or chronic environmental or societal factors that cause crime and disorder.

Problem Oriented Policing (POP): An analytic method used by police to develop strategies that prevent and reduce crime. Under the POP model, police agencies are expected to systematically analyze the problems of a community, search for effective solutions to the problems, and evaluate the impact of their efforts (National Research Council 2004). The thought is that if the problems that lead to criminality and social disorder are addressed then crime will go down, and the quality of life will go up for everyone (Tilley, 2004)

Quality of Life Crimes: Also known as disorderly conduct or disturbing the peace, quality of life crimes are often a "catch all" charge for numerous actions or behaviors that are considered a threat to an individual's sense of personal safety and diminish the quality of life in the area, such as public drunkenness, fighting, or even lewd conduct.

Records management system (RMS): A computerized application in which data about crimes and other incidents, arrests, persons, property, evidence, vehicles, and other data of value to police are entered, stored, and queried.

SARA: Scanning, Analysis, Response, and Assessment (SARA) is a problem-solving model for systematically examining crime and disorder problems and developing an effective response.

Series: Two or more related crimes (a pattern) committed by the same individual or group of individuals.

Temporal analysis: The study of time and how it relates to events.

Trends: Long-term increases, decreases, or changes in crime (or its characteristics).

Citywide Performance Overview

Goal: Police Officers and Community Members Will Become Proactive Partners in Community Problem Solving to Address Crime and Disorder

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Community Problem-Oriented Policing (CPOP) Projects Initiated	4	10	-6	20	19	1
# of Police Calls for Service - Quality of Life	18,797	19,841	-1,044	33,982	34,251	-269
# of Part II Crime Incidents Reported	3,966	4,320	-354	7,420	7,702	-282

Goal: Build Relationships of Respect, Cooperation and Trust Within and Between Police and Communities

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Public Appearances/Community Engagement Projects Completed	2	43	-41	37	74	-37
# of CPD Complaints/Allegations Investigated	41	78	-37	128	143	-15

Goal: Ensure Fair, Equitable and Courteous Treatment for All

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Injuries to Citizens	7	34	-27	11	50	-39
# of Injuries to Police Officers during Arrest	3	16	-13	7	20	-13
# of Incidents Where Use of Force was Deployed	66	43	23	119	84	35
# of Officer Involved Shooting Incidents	1	0	1	1	0	1
# of CPD Traffic Stops	1,096	6,528	-5,432	4,788	12,114	-7,326
# of Pedestrian Stops	257	690	-433	677	1,128	-451
# of CPD Arrests	3,076	4,979	-1,903	6,268	9,222	-2,954

Goal: Police Officers and Community Members Will Become Proactive Partners in Community Problem Solving to Address Crime and Disorder

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Community Problem-Oriented Policing (CPOP) Projects Initiated	4	10	-6	20	19	1
District 1	2	0	2	4	0	4
District 2	0	2	-2	2	2	0
District 3	1	3	-2	5	5	0
District 4	1	0	1	6	2	4
District 5	0	2	-2	2	5	-3
Central Business	0	2	-2	1	3	-2
Community Relations Unit	0	1	-1	0	1	-1
City-Wide	0	0	0	0	1	-1

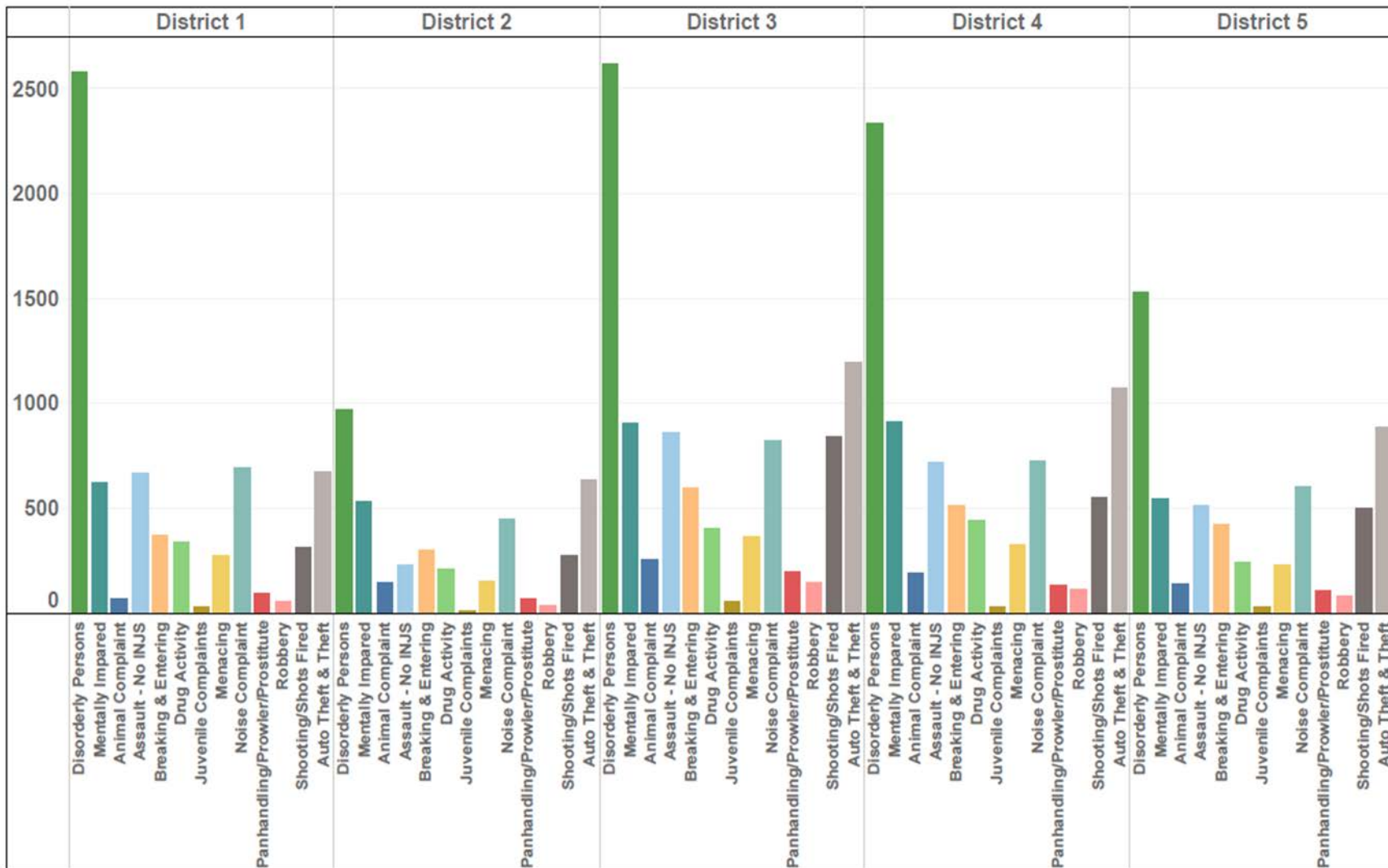
Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Police Calls for Service - Quality of Life ²	18,797	19,841	-1,044	34,251	33,982	269
District 1	3,772	4,037	-265	6,587	6,774	-187
District 2	2,066	2,402	-336	4,192	4,007	185
District 3	5,114	5,230	-116	9,207	9,243	-36
District 4	4,477	4,734	-257	8,128	8,039	89
District 5	3,305	3,362	-57	6,014	5,816	198
Not Provided	63	76	-13	123	103	20
# of Part II Crime Incidents Reported	3,966	4,320	-354	7,420	7,702	-282
District 1	407	386	21	764	684	80
District 2	433	491	-58	913	867	46
District 3	1,393	1,436	-43	2,528	2,569	-41
District 4	880	982	-102	1,637	1,872	-235
District 5	731	859	-128	1,308	1,444	-136
Central Business	122	166	-44	270	266	4

² See page 13 for a listing of “Quality of Life” categories used for purposes of the MAG.

Table: 2020 Community Problem-Oriented Policing (CPOP) Projects Initiated: (January - June)

Problem Solving Tracking System Number	Project Owner	Date Opened	Location	Problem	Open	Closed
D1-2001PS0003	PO D. Woods	1/7/2020	13xx Vine St.	Public disorder - Drugs		X
D4-2001PS0004	PO L. Laney	1/8/2020	5xx Stewart Place	Junk & abandoned autos	X	
D3-2001PS0005	Sgt. J. Hicks	1/8/2020	19xx Gest St.	Prostitution - Junk autos	X	
D2-2001PS0006	PO P. Locke	1/9/2020	26xx Victory Parkway	Trespassing	X	
D5-2001PS0007	Sgt. T. Ploehs	1/9/2020	1xx W. Mitchell Av.	Shootings - Public Disorder	X	
D2-2001PS0008	PO P. Locke - PO C. Kreider	1/9/2020	33xx Bonaparte Av.	Code - Zoning violations		X
D3-2001PS0009	PO K. Kroger	1/15/2020	19xx Wyoming Av.	Shots fired	X	
D4-2001PS0010	PO E. Brazile	1/17/2020	1x W. 68th St.	Trespassing	X	
D1-2001PS0011	PO M. Simon	1/23/2020	21xx Spring Grove Av.	Non residential parking	X	
D4-2002PS0013	PO M. Bower	2/17/2020	23xx Reading Road	Junk autos	X	
D4-2002PS0014	PO Roper-Issa	2/17/2020	5xx Eden Park Drive	Homeless camps	X	
D4-2002PS0015	PO J. Edwards	2/18/2020	78xx Greenland Av.	Abandoned autos - Zoning		X
DB-2002PS0016	PO T. Eppstein	2/20/2020	5xx Vine St.	Mental health issues	X	
D5-2002PS0017	Sgt. T. Ploehs	2/21/2020	4xx Straight St.	Burglary		X
D3-2003PS0019	PO M. Emody	3/4/2020	Ross Av. at LaClede Av.	Violent Crime	X	
D3-2003PS0020	PO A. Gibson	3/4/2020	16xx Westwood Av.	Code - Zoning Violations	X	
D1-2004PS0021	PO M. Simon	4/16/2020	5xx Poplar St.	Abandoned autos- Dumping	X	
D4-2005PS0022	PO E. Brazile	5/8/2020	72xx Lebanon Rd.	Trespassing	X	
D1-2005PS0023	PO D. Woods	5/25/2020	17xx Republic St.	Public disorder - Drugs	X	
D3-2006PS0024	PO J. Wiczorkowski	6/18/2020	24xx Maryland Av.	Graffiti	X	

Chart: 2020 Quality of Life Calls for Service –Sampling by Police District (January – June)



Quality of Life - For purposes of the MAG, “Quality of Life” is inclusive of the following Call for Service categories: animal complaints, assault, auto theft, breaking & entering, criminal damaging, disorderly conduct, drug activity & complaints, heroin overdose-PD, juvenile complaints & violations, menacing, mentally impaired, neighbor trouble, noise complaint, panhandler, possible prowler, prostitute complaint, robbery, shooting, shots fired, and theft.

Goal: Build Relationships of Respect, Cooperation and Trust Within and Between Police and Communities

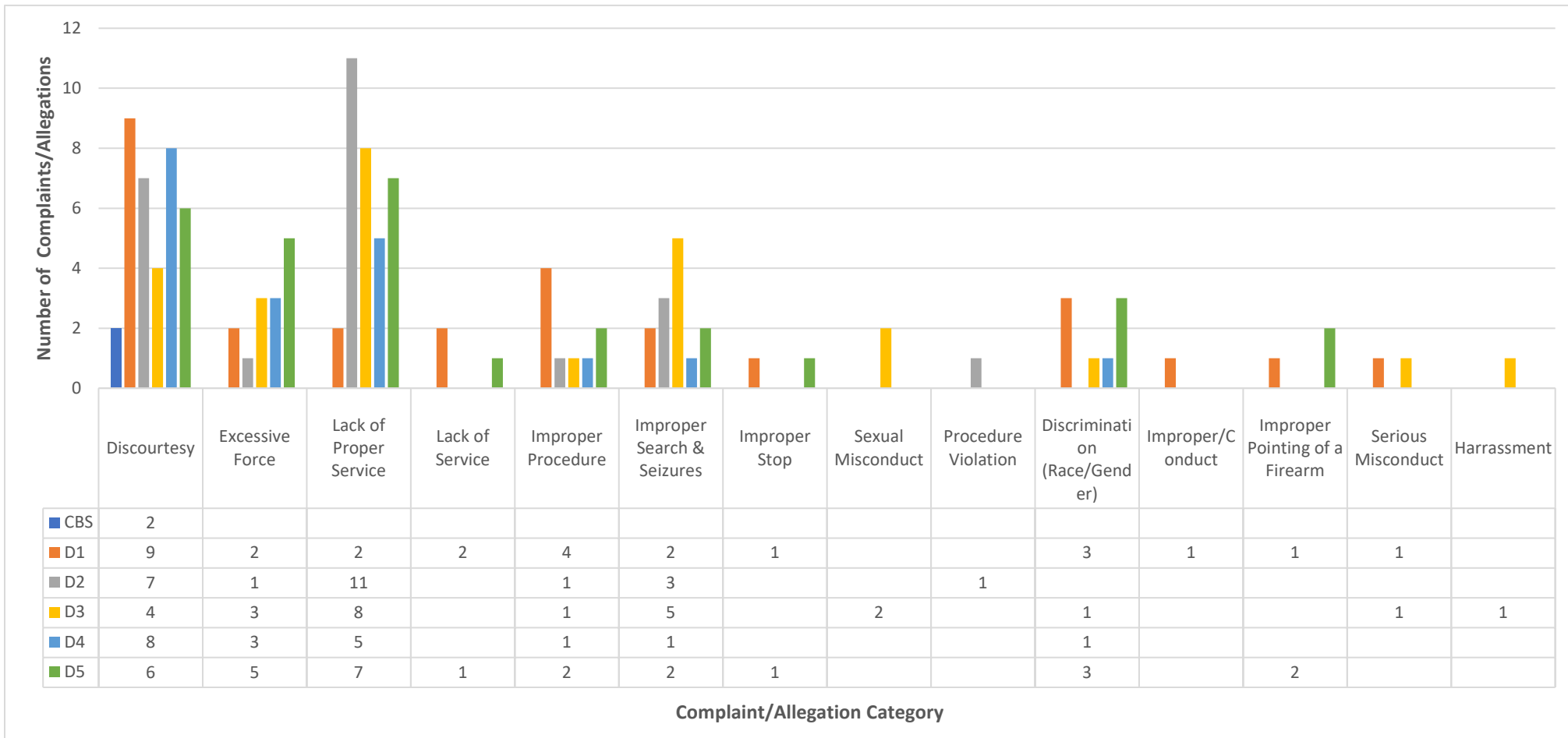
Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Public Appearances/Community Engagement Projects Completed	2	43	-41	37	74	-37
District 1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1
District 2	0	1	-1	4	2	2
District 3	0	4	-4	0	4	-4
District 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 5	0	0	0	2	0	2
Central Business	0	0	0	3	0	3
Community Relations Unit	0	33	-33	14	62	-48
CPD Citywide	0	4	-4	14	5	9
Citizens Complaint Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
City Manager’s Office	2	0	2	0	0	0

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of CPD Complaint Cases Initiated ³	41	78	-37	128	143	-15
District 1	8	24	-16	28	31	-3
District 2	4	9	-5	24	22	2
District 3	11	15	-4	26	34	-8
District 4	8	16	-8	19	22	-3
District 5	9	9	0	29	25	4
Central Business	1	5	-4	2	9	-7

Other Metrics to Track	Jan - June 2020
# of CPD Officer Complaints/Allegations investigated that were sustained	3
# of CPD Officer Complaints/Allegations investigated that were not sustained	8
# of CPD Officer Complaints/Allegations investigated where the officer was exonerated	28
# of CPD Officer Complaints/Allegations investigated that were unfounded	25
# of CPD Officer Complaints/Allegations investigated that were sustained-other	2
# of Investigations reported as “Open” at end of reporting period	93

³ Table contains internal and external complaint types investigated and reported on by CPD’s Internal Investigations Section.

Chart: 2020 CPD Citizen Related Complaints/Allegations Investigated (January – June)⁴



⁴ Table contains citizen related complaint information for the following investigation types as reported by CPD’s Internal Investigations Section: IIS Admin & Criminal, Use of Force Reviews and CCRP.

Goal: Ensure Fair, Equitable and Courteous Treatment for All

Injuries During Arrest or While in Police Custody

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Injuries to Citizens ⁵	7	32	-25	11	47	-36
District 1	1	3	-2	2	4	-2
District 2	0	3	-3	0	6	-6
District 3	3	9	-6	4	14	-10
District 4	3	6	-3	5	9	-4
District 5	0	8	-8	0	11	-11
Central Business	0	3	-3	0	3	-3

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Injuries to Police Officers during Arrest ⁶	3	16	-13	7	20	-13

Other Metrics to Track	Jan - Jun 2020	Jan - Jun 2019
% of total injuries to citizens that identify as African American	90.91%	68.00%
District 1	100.00%	75.00%
District 2	-	50.00%
District 3	75.00%	64.29%
District 4	100.00%	77.78%
District 5	-	81.82%
Central Business	-	66.67%

⁵ Use of Force incidents coded as Injury to Prisoner

⁶ Injury reports where source of injury is human contact submitted to Human Resources. Data by police district is not currently available.

Use of Force

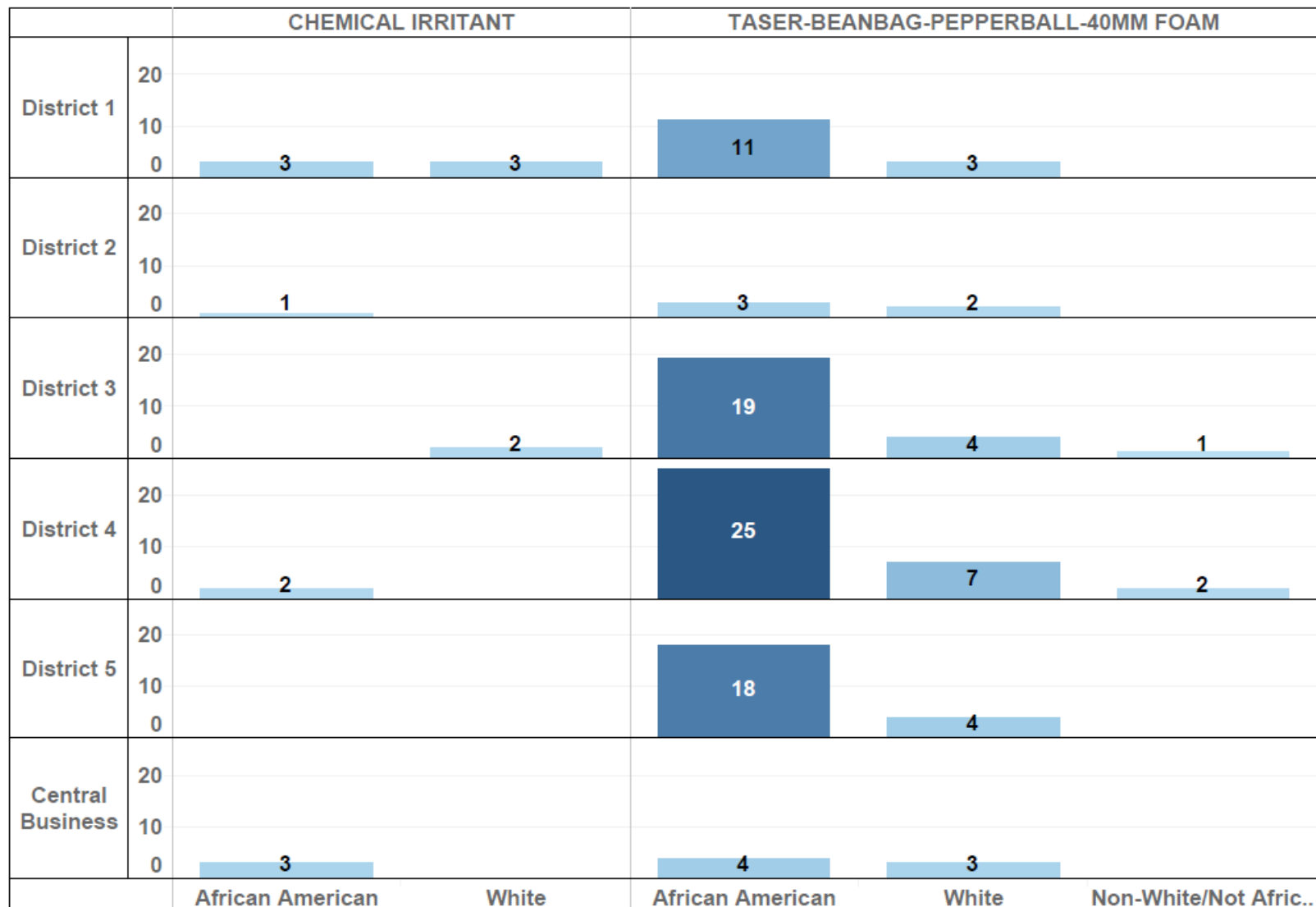
Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Incidents Where Use of Force was Deployed ⁷	66	43	23	119	84	35
District 1	17	11	6	19	19	0
District 2	5	4	1	6	9	-3
District 3	15	14	1	26	24	2
District 4	17	5	12	36	16	20
District 5	6	6	0	22	13	9
Central Business	6	3	3	10	3	7

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Officer Involved Shooting Incidents	1	0	1	1	0	1
District 1	1	0	1	1	0	1
District 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Business	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other Metrics to Track	Jan - Jun 2020	Jan - Jun 2019
% of instances where use of force recipient was African American	74.79%	70.24%
District 1	73.68%	78.95%
District 2	66.67%	55.56%
District 3	73.08%	58.33%
District 4	75.00%	68.75%
District 5	81.82%	92.31%
Central Business	70.00%	66.67%
% of instances where use of force recipient was Non-White/Not African American	2.52%	-
District 1	-	-
District 2	-	-
District 3	3.85%	-
District 4	5.56%	-
District 5	-	-
Central Business	-	-

⁷ Includes: Taser, Beanbag, Pepperball, Chemical Irritant

Chart: 2019 CPD Use of Force by District (January – June)



Traffic Stops, Pedestrian Stops and Arrests

Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of CPD Traffic Stops	1,096	6,528	-5,432	4,788	12,114	-7,326
District 1	144	458	-314	540	909	-369
District 2	83	456	-373	437	907	-470
District 3	307	1,205	-898	1,101	2,241	-1,140
District 4	234	759	-525	1,174	1,513	-339
District 5	254	544	-290	790	995	-205
Central Business	13	22	-9	52	67	-15
Not Provided ⁸	61	3,084	-3,023	694	5,482	-4,788
Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of Pedestrian Stops	257	690	-433	677	1,128	-451
District 1	30	72	-42	31	44	-13
District 2	40	91	-51	141	132	9
District 3	58	129	-71	91	135	-44
District 4	61	81	-20	145	212	-67
District 5	46	47	-1	154	126	28
Central Business	16	27	-11	88	72	16
Not Provided	6	243	-237	27	407	-380
Performance Indicator	Apr – June 2020	Apr – June 2019	Qtr. Variance	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019	Variance
# of CPD Arrests	3,076	4,979	-1,903	6,268	9,222	-2,954
District 1	883	1,382	-499	1,503	2,481	-978
District 2	198	372	-174	492	693	-201
District 3	789	1,293	-504	1,740	2,471	-731
District 4	610	1,041	-431	1,366	1,920	-554
District 5	455	662	-207	884	1,240	-356
Not Provided	141	229	-88	283	417	-134

Other Metrics to Track	Jan – Jun 2020	Jan – Jun 2019
% of vehicle stops that are juvenile	1.94%	1.56%
% of arrests that are juvenile	7.39%	7.197%
% of pedestrian stops that are juvenile	9.22%	6.81%

Other Metrics to Track	Jan - June 2020	Jan - June 2019
% of traffic stops where driver is identified as: African American	67.74%	60.20%
District 1	70.56%	65.57%
District 2	40.68%	43.02%
District 3	55.60%	62.22%
District 4	78.72%	83.05%
District 5	69.35%	74.81%
Central Business	58.21%	48.08%
Location Not Provided	57.68%	71.43%
% of traffic stops where driver is identified as: Hispanic/Non-White	0.43%	0.81%
District 1	0.33%	0.19%
District 2	0.44%	1.14%
District 3	0.36%	0.27%
District 4	0.53%	0.68%
District 5	0.10%	1.90%
Central Business	-	-
Location Not Provided	0.51%	1.01%
% of pedestrian stops where citizen identifies as: African American	60.99%	72.23%
District 1	70.45%	76.60%
District 2	55.56%	64.84%
District 3	58.02%	60.00%
District 4	73.81%	84.42%
District 5	61.11%	73.86%
Central Business	50.00%	74.19%
Location Not Provided	58.48%	61.54%
% of pedestrian stops where citizen identifies as Hispanic/Non-White	6.56%	2.51%
District 1	5.30%	3.55%
District 2	5.93%	-
District 3	6.60%	2.07%
District 4	5.56%	1.95%
District 5	8.33%	2.27%
Central Business	6.82%	-
Location Not Provided	7.13%	15.38%
% of instances where arrested individual was African American	71.24%	69.35%
District 1	74.28%	63.21%
District 2	65.22%	63.01%
District 3	65.28%	66.84%
District 4	79.01%	78.33%
District 5	73.06%	75.00%
Location Not Provided	66.91%	66.78%

Other Metrics to Track	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019
% of instances where arrested individual was Hispanic/Non – White	1.80%	1.52%
District 1	1.73%	1.09%
District 2	2.03%	1.15%
District 3	2.18%	1.78%
District 4	1.39%	1.41%
District 5	1.58%	1.94%
Not Provided	1.41%	1.68%

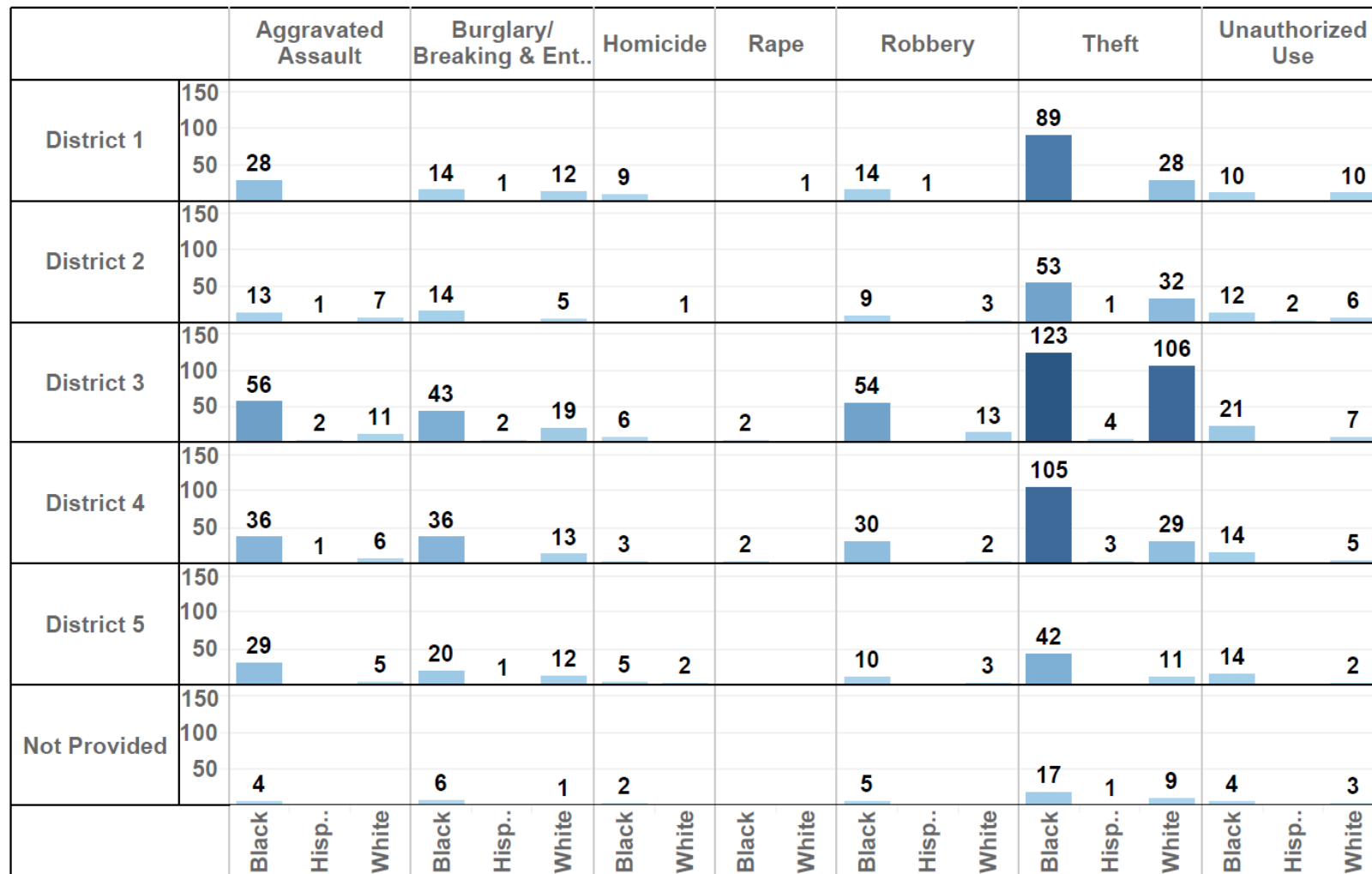
Chart: 2020 Traffic Stop Outcomes by District (January – June)

	NONE	WARNING	CITATION TRAFFIC	CITATION MISD.	CITATION CAPIASW..	ARREST C APIASWAR	ARREST MISD.	ARREST FELONY	OTHER														
District 1	146	44	99	32	176	1	79	29	6	38	7	34	4	28	6	16	4	7					
District 2	54	40	72	1	90	63	3	94	5	1	15	11	14	10	8	4	6	1	5	6	6		
District 3	229	93	180	3	95	351		218	50	25	54	26	72	20	34	14	42	5	5	1			
District 4	291	4	54		280	1	53	424	3	78	49	7	87	6	88	18	70	8	56	7	11	2	
District 5	134	4	37		168	6	58	300	6	70	42	10	49	11	52	7	25	9	24	7	9	1	7
Central Business	6	4	7	5	11	17			1	2			3	1	1	1	2						
Not Provided	132	2	55		71	1	72	297	5	186	53	4	27	3	21	6	12	3	9		2	1	
	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE	BLACK Hispanic/.. WHITE		

Notes:

- **Capias Warrant** - In most instances, a capias warrant is issued in connection with failure to appear before court in a criminal case.
- **Not Provided** – Traffic stop location could not be geocoded within a CPD Police District
- **Other** – Additional outcomes include, but are not limited to referrals, advisories, transport to other locations, detention, and verbal warnings.

Chart: 2020 Part I Arrests by District (January – June)



Notes:

- **Unauthorized Use** – A situation where a vehicle is loaned to another party willingly by the owner, but not returned.
- **Not Provided** – Arrest location could not be geocoded within a CPD Police District

Chart: 2020 Pedestrian Stop Outcomes by District (January – June)

	NONE	WARNING	ARREST CAPIASWAR	CITATION TRAFFIC	CITATION MISD.	CITATION CAPIASWAR	ARREST MISD.	ARREST FELONY	OTHER												
District 1	46	37	16	4	3	2	8	2	4	1	2	15	3	6	1	3	1				
District 2	38	25	8	4	4	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	4	1						
District 3	47	18	22	10	3	10	3	6	6	3	11	8	7	7	5	1	4				
District 4	40	6	50	1	3	14	1	5	7	1	13	1	7	3	12	1	3	7	1	2	11
District 5	18	5	13	5	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	28	4	2	1	2	1	5	2	
Central Business	13	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1					
Not Provided	6	4	5	7	3	5	1	1	2	3	1	1	1								
OTHER	1																				
	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE	African A..	Hispanic/N..	WHITE

Notes:

- **Capias Warrant** - In most instances, a capias warrant is issued in connection with failure to appear before court in a criminal case.
- **Not Provided** – Traffic stop location could not be geocoded within a CPD Police District
- **Other** – Additional outcomes include, but are not limited to referrals, advisories, transport to other locations, detention, and verbal warnings.

Appendix A: Types of Citizen Complaints Received and Investigative Body

CPD's Citizen Complaint Resolution Process (CCRP)

- Discourtesy or Unprofessional Attitude
- Lack of Proper Service
- Improper Procedure

Complaints Investigated by Internal Investigations Section (IIS)

- Discrimination
- Improper Search and Seizure
- Criminal Misconduct
- Sexual Misconduct
- Excessive Use of Force
- Unnecessary Pointing of Firearms
- As directed by Police Chief or Acting Chief

Complaints Investigated by CCA

- Discrimination
- Improper Entry, Search and Seizure
- Excessive Use of Force
- Improper Pointing of Firearm
- Discharge of Firearm
- Death in custody

Secondary Causes of Action Investigated by CCA

- Discourtesy or Unprofessional Attitude
- Lack of Proper Service
- Improper Procedure
- Harassment
- Abuse of Authority

Case Closures

Sustained – Officer violated policy; they did it.

Not Sustained – Cannot determine whether the allegation occurred or not.

Exonerated – Officer did it, but they were following CPD Policies and Procedures.

Unfounded – Never happened.

Sustained Other – Officer is guilty of something else (CPD only).