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Executive Director's Monthly Report
June 2016
(Statistics for May 2016)

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Executive Summary

The Civilian Complaint Review Board (“CCRB”) is an independent municipal Agency that investigates complaints of NYPD misconduct. Every month, the CCRB prepares an Executive Director report for its public meeting. In general, investigations are being conducted more efficiently than at any period in the Agency’s history. The raw number of substantiations and percentage of cases being substantiated are at historic levels. Video evidence is playing a crucial role in the outcome of cases. Data for May 2016 included the following highlights:

- 1) The CCRB continues to close its cases more efficiently. Of the cases that remain in the CCRB active docket, 94% have been open for four months or less, and 99% have been open for seven months or less (page 10). In May, the CCRB opened 373 new cases (page 4), and currently has a docket of 1,104 cases (page 11).
- 2) The CCRB substantiated allegations in 24% of its fully investigated cases which marks the fourteenth straight month the CCRB has substantiated more than 20% of its cases (page 19).
- 3) The CCRB fully investigated 27% of the cases it closed in May (page 12) and resolved (fully investigated, mediated or mediation attempted) 42% of the cases it closed in May (page 12). The Agency's truncation rate is 56% (page 12). This is primarily driven by complainant/victim/witness uncooperative which the CCRB is currently focused on examining.
- 4) For May, investigations using video evidence resulted in substantiated allegations in 24% of cases - compared to 24% of substantiated cases in which video was not available (page 19).
- 5) The Monthly Report includes a breakdown of complaints and substantiations by NYPD precinct and borough of occurrence (pages 5-6).
- 6) In May, the PC finalized penalty decisions against 27 officers; 12 of these were guilty verdicts won by the APU. The APU has conducted trials against 61 officers year to date, and trials against 8 officers in May. The CCRB's Administrative Prosecution Unit (APU), prosecutes the most serious allegations of misconduct.

Finally, the Monthly Report contains a Table of Contents, Glossary, and Appendix, all meant to assist readers in navigating this report. The CCRB is committed to producing monthly reports that are valuable to the public, and welcome feedback on how to make our data more accessible.

Glossary

In this glossary we have included a list of terms that regularly appear in our reports.

Allegation: An allegation is a specific act of misconduct. The same “complaint” can have multiple allegations – excessive force and discourteous language, for example. Each allegation is reviewed separately during an investigation.

APU: The Administrative Prosecution Unit is the division of the CCRB that has prosecuted “charges” cases since April 2013, after the signing of a 2012 Memorandum of Understanding between the CCRB and NYPD.

Board Panel: The “Board” of the CCRB has 13 members appointed by the mayor. Of the 13 members, five are chosen by the Mayor, five are chosen by the City Council, and three are chosen by the Police Commissioner. Following a completed investigation by the CCRB staff, three Board members, sitting as a Board Panel, will make a finding on whether misconduct occurred and will make a recommendation on what level of penalty should follow.

Case/Complaint: For the purposes of CCRB data, a “case” or “complaint” is defined as any incident within the Agency’s jurisdiction, brought to resolution by the CCRB. Cases/Complaints thus include truncations, fully investigated or ongoing cases, mediations, and completed investigations pending Board Panel review.

Disposition: The Board’s finding as to the outcome of a case (i.e. if misconduct occurred).

FADO: Under the City Charter, the CCRB has jurisdiction to investigate the following categories of police misconduct: Force, Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy, and Offensive Language, collectively known as “FADO”.

Intake: CCRB’s Intake team initially handles complaints from the public. Intake takes complaints that come via live phone calls, voicemails, an online complaint form, or in-person.

Investigation: CCRB investigators gather evidence and interview witnesses to prepare reports on misconduct allegations. An investigation ends when a closing report is prepared detailing the evidence and a legal analysis, and the case is given to the Board for disposition.

Mediation: A complainant may mediate his or her case with the subject officer, in lieu of an investigation, with the CCRB providing a neutral, third-party mediator.

Truncation: If a case is not fully investigated due to the victim’s lack of interest or availability, the case is closed and is considered “truncated.”

Complaints Received

The CCRB's Intake team processes misconduct complaints from the public and referrals from the NYPD. Under the New York City Charter, the CCRB's jurisdiction is limited to allegations of misconduct related to Force, Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy and Offensive Language. All other complaints are referred to the appropriate agency. Figure 1 refers to all complaints that the CCRB receives and Figures 2 and 3 refer to new cases that remain with the Agency. In May 2016, the CCRB initiated 373 new complaints.

Figure 1: Total Intake by Month (January 2015 - May 2016)

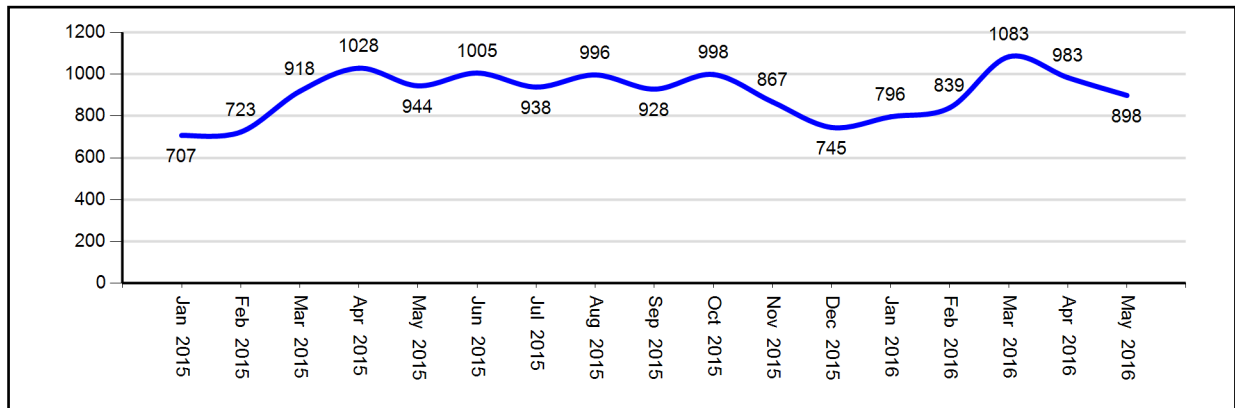


Figure 2: New CCRB Complaints by Month (January 2015 - May 2016)

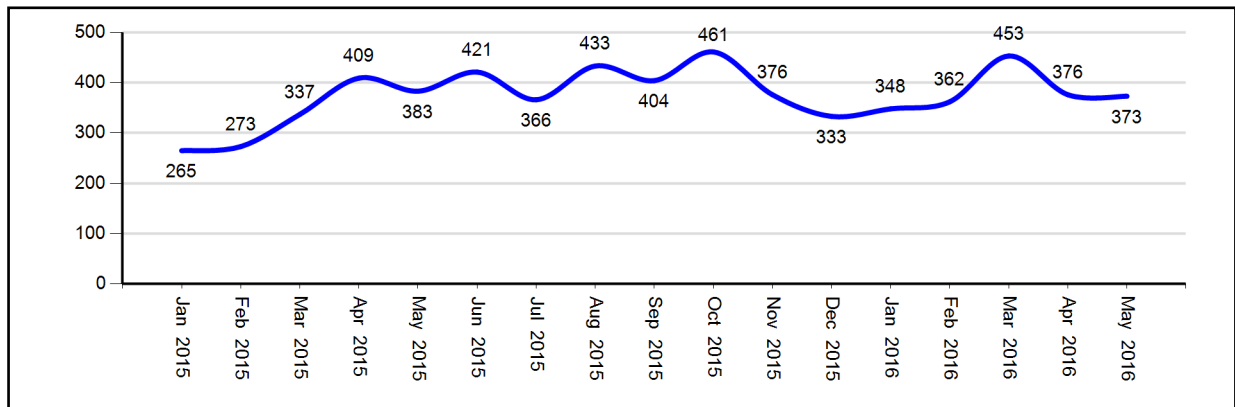
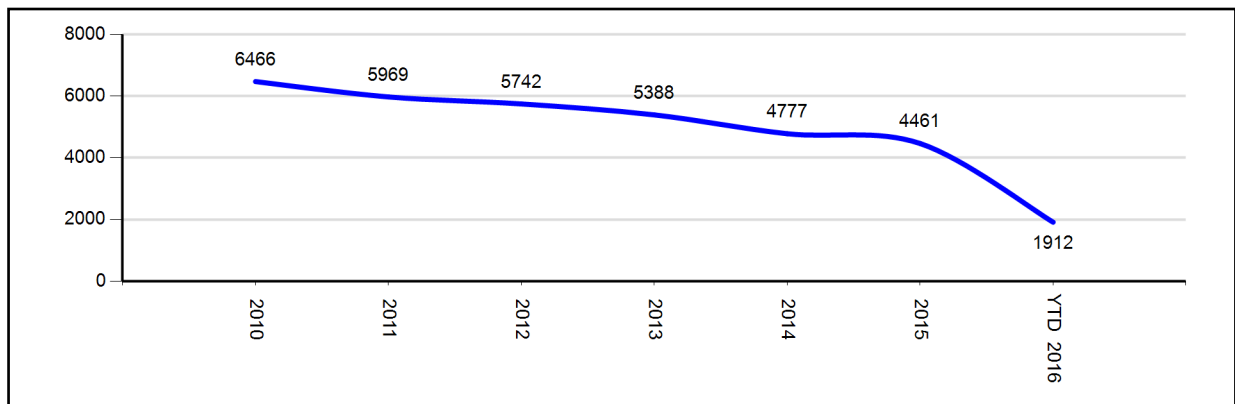


Figure 3: New CCRB Complaints by Year (2010 - YTD 2016)



CCRB Cases Received by Borough and Precinct

Of the five boroughs, the largest number of misconduct complaints stemmed from incidents occurring in Brooklyn, followed by Bronx. A leading 16 incidents took place in the 44th Precinct.

Figure 4: CCRB Complaints Received By Borough of Occurrence (May 2016)

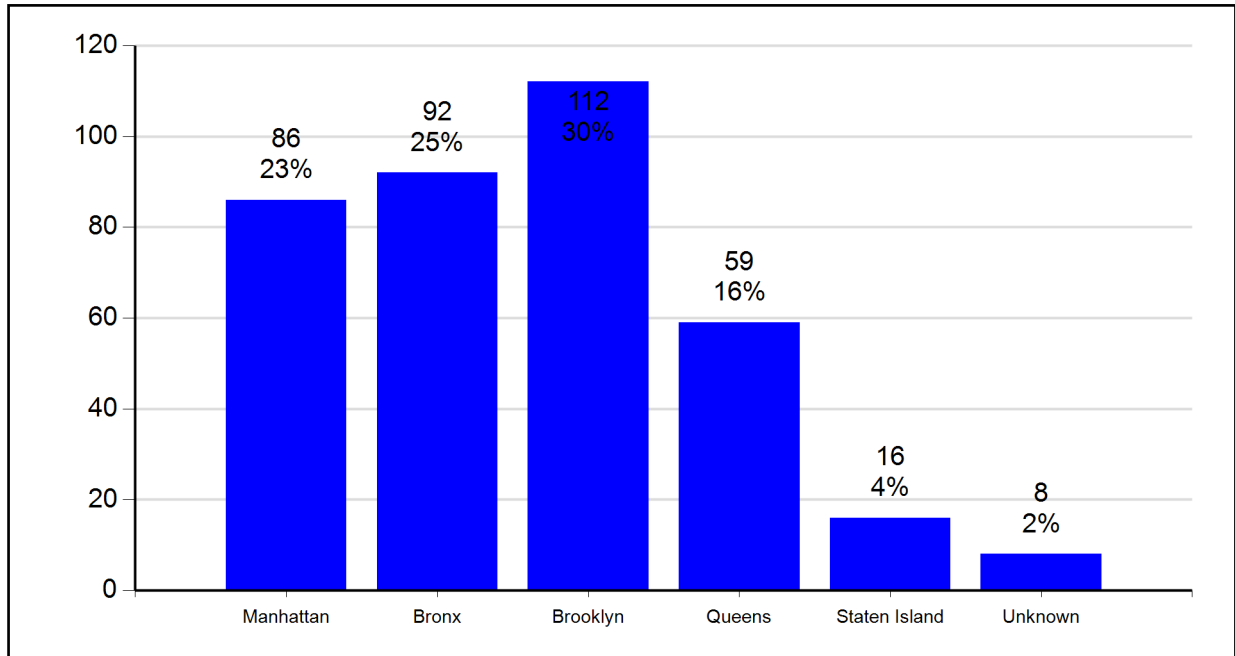


Figure 5: CCRB Complaints Received By Borough of Occurrence (YTD 2016)

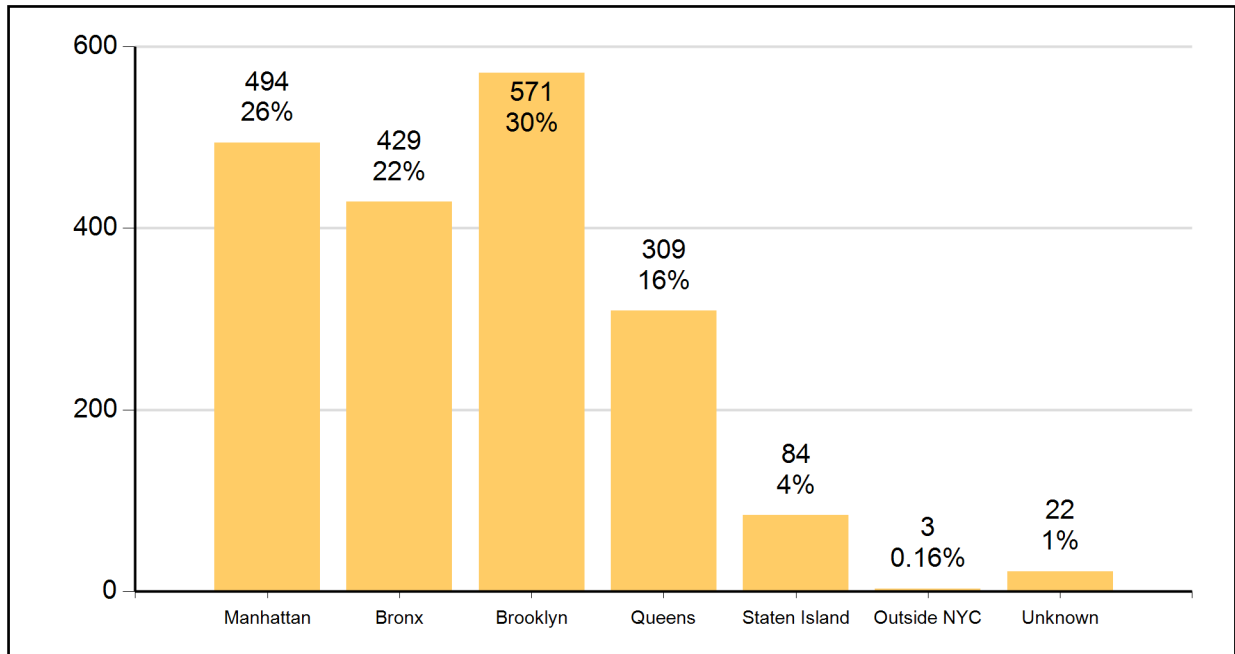


Figure 6: CCRB Complaints Received By Precinct of Occurrence (May 2016)

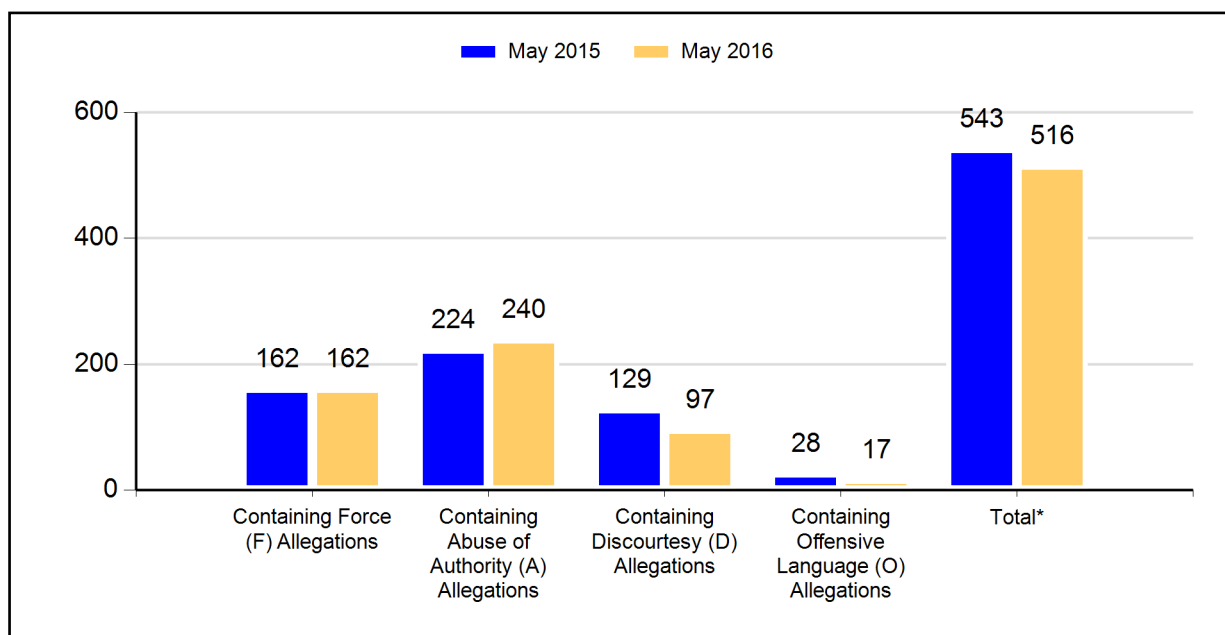
NYPD Precinct of Occurrence*	Number of Complaints	NYPD Precinct of Occurrence*	Number of Complaints
1	3	67	7
5	5	68	2
6	1	69	3
7	4	70	6
9	2	71	4
10	1	72	6
13	4	73	9
14	9	75	10
17	2	76	4
18	1	77	2
19	6	78	3
20	1	79	6
23	8	81	3
24	2	83	6
25	7	84	3
28	4	88	4
30	6	90	2
32	8	94	2
33	5	100	4
34	4	101	5
40	12	102	2
41	7	103	8
42	11	104	2
43	6	105	7
44	16	106	5
45	3	107	2
46	12	108	4
47	11	109	6
48	4	110	1
49	6	113	5
50	2	114	4
52	3	115	5
60	11	120	11
61	3	121	4
62	6	122	2
63	3	1000	1
66	2	Unknown	12

*These figures track where an incident occurred, not necessarily the Command of the officer. For example, a complaint filed against officers assigned to a Narcotics unit working in East New York would be counted as occurring in the 75th Precinct.

Allegations Received

As described in the previous section, the CCRB has jurisdiction over four categories of NYPD misconduct. In comparing May 2015 to May 2016, the number of complaints containing an allegation of Force are unchanged, Abuse of Authority are up, Discourtesy are down and Offensive Language are down. Figures for the year to date comparison show that in 2016 complaints containing an allegation of Force are up, Abuse of Authority are up, Discourtesy are up and Offensive Language are up.

Figure 7: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation (May 2015 vs. May 2016)



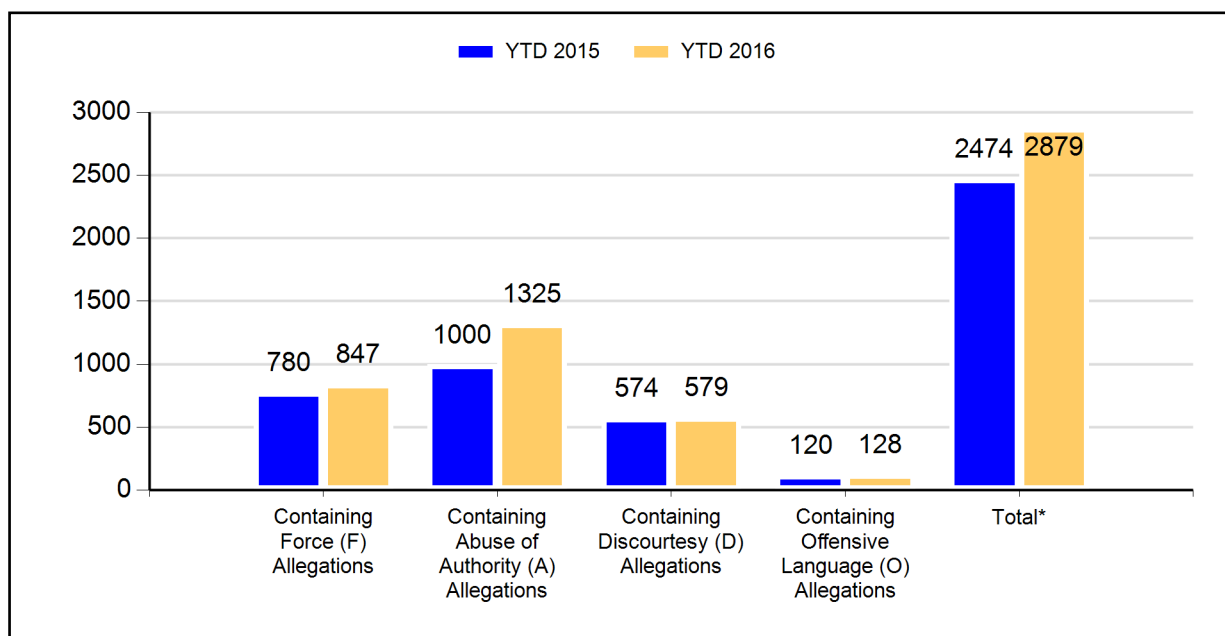
*This is the total of distinct FADO allegation types in complaints received.

Figure 8: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation (% of Complaints)

	May 2015		May 2016		Change	% Change
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints		
Force (F)	162	42%	162	43%	0	0%
Abuse of Authority (A)	224	58%	240	64%	16	7%
Discourtesy (D)	129	34%	97	26%	-32	-25%
Offensive Language (O)	28	7%	17	5%	-11	-39%
Total FADO Allegations	543		516		-27	-5%
Total Complaints	383		373		-10	-3%

Note: the number of allegations in recently received complaints typically grows somewhat as the complaints are investigated.

Figure 9: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation (YTD 2015 vs. YTD 2016)



*This is the total of distinct FADO allegation types in complaints received.

Figure 10: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation YTD (% of Complaints)

	YTD 2015		YTD 2016		Change	
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints		
Force (F)	780	47%	847	44%	67	9%
Abuse of Authority (A)	1000	60%	1325	69%	325	33%
Discourtesy (D)	574	34%	579	30%	5	1%
Offensive Language (O)	120	7%	128	7%	8	7%
Total FADO Allegations	2474		2879		405	16%
Total Complaints	1667		1912		245	15%

Note: the number of allegations in recently received complaints typically grows somewhat as the complaints are investigated.

Figure 11: Total Allegations (% of Total Allegations)

	May 2015		May 2016		Change	% Change
	Count	%of Total Allegations	Count	%of Total Allegations		
Force (F)	285	30%	314	33%	29	10%
Abuse of Authority (A)	474	51%	482	51%	8	2%
Discourtesy (D)	149	16%	123	13%	-26	-17%
Offensive Language (O)	30	3%	24	3%	-6	-20%
Total Allegations	938		943		5	1%
Total Complaints	383		373		-10	-3%

Figure 12: Total Allegations YTD (% of Total Allegations)

	YTD 2015		YTD 2016		Change	% Change
	Count	%of Total Allegations	Count	%of Total Allegations		
Force (F)	1330	30%	1715	27%	385	29%
Abuse of Authority (A)	2300	51%	3583	57%	1283	56%
Discourtesy (D)	734	16%	847	13%	113	15%
Offensive Language (O)	133	3%	160	3%	27	20%
Total Allegations	4497		6305		1808	40%
Total Complaints	1667		1912		245	15%

The number of allegations in recently received complaints typically grows as the complaints are investigated.

CCRB Docket

As of the end of May 2016, 94% of active CCRB cases are fewer than five months old, and 99% active cases have been open for fewer than eight months.

Figure 13: Age of Active Cases Based on Received Date (May 2016)

	Count	% of Total
Cases 0-4 Months	1026	94.5%
Cases 5-7 Months	50	4.6%
Cases 8-11 Months	3	0.3%
Cases 12-18 Months*	1	0.1%
Cases Over 18 Months**	6	0.6%
Total	1086	100%

* 12-18 Months: 1 case that was reopened.

** Over 18 Months: 4 cases that were reopened; 2 cases that were on DA Hold.

Figure 14: Age of Active Cases Based on Incident Date (May 2016)

	Count	% of Total
Cases 0-4 Months	977	90.0%
Cases 5-7 Months	65	6.0%
Cases 8-11 Months	20	1.8%
Cases 12-18 Months	16	1.5%
Cases Over 18 Months	8	0.7%
Total	1086	100%

An active case is specifically one in which the facts are still being investigated.

Figure 15: Number of Active Investigations (January 2015 - May 2016)

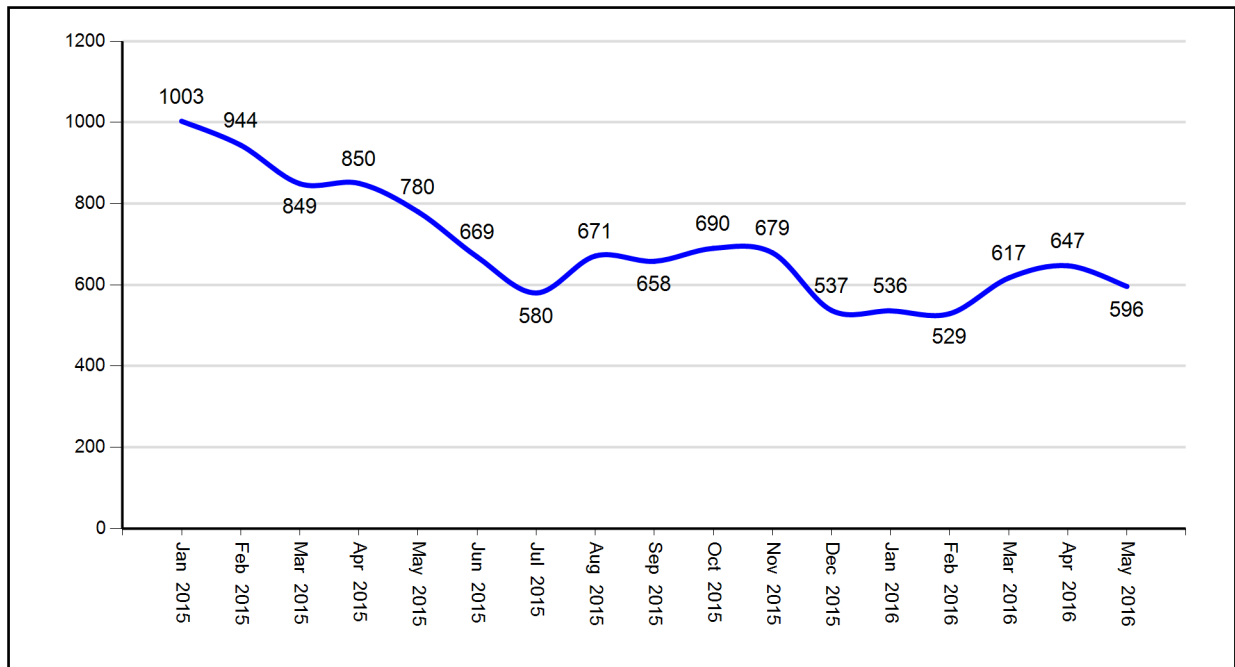


Figure 16: Open Docket Analysis

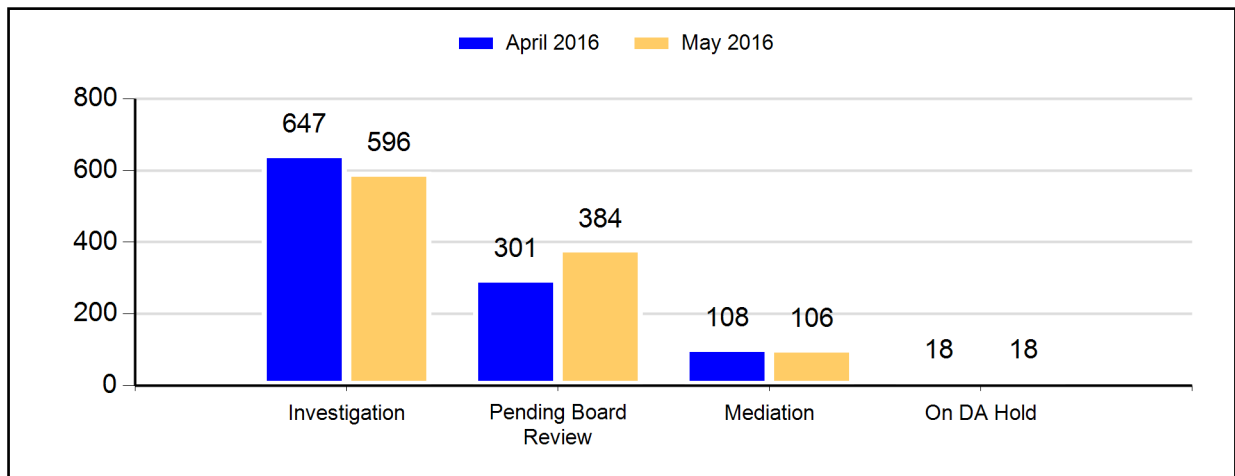


Figure 17: Open Docket Analysis with % Change

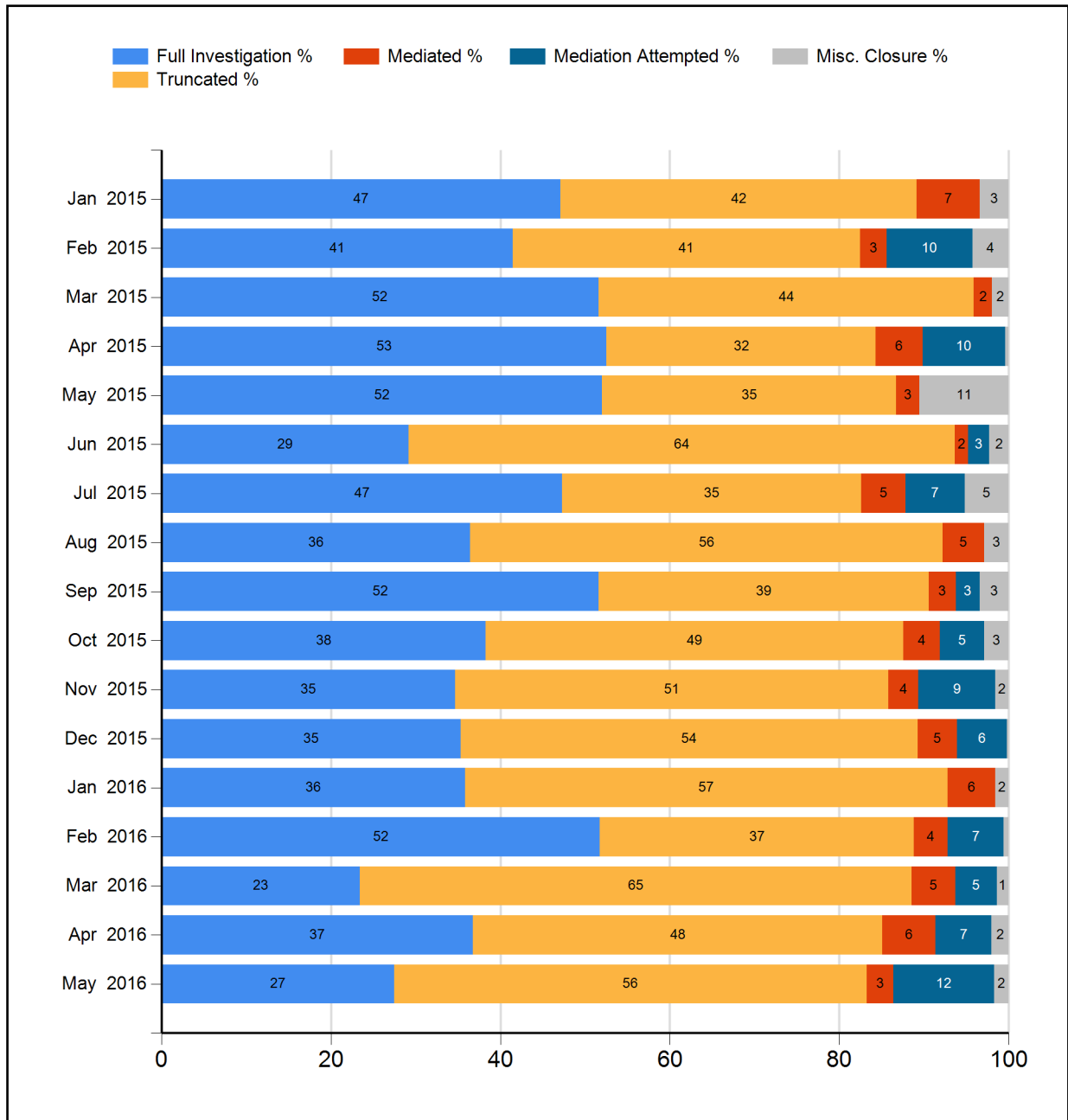
	April 2016		May 2016		Change	% Change
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total		
Investigations	647	60%	596	54%	-51	-8%
Pending Board Review	301	28%	384	35%	83	28%
Mediation	108	10%	106	10%	-2	-2%
On DA Hold	18	2%	18	2%	0	0%
Total	1074		1104		30	3%

Closed Cases

Resolving Cases

In May 2016, the CCRB fully investigated 27% of the cases it closed, and resolved (fully investigated, mediated or mediation attempted) 42% of the cases it closed.

Figure 18: Case Resolutions (January 2015 - May 2016) (%)



Dispositions

Cases fully investigated by the CCRB generally receive one of five outcomes:

- If the allegations of misconduct are found to be improper, based on the preponderance of the evidence, the allegation is **substantiated**.
- If there is not enough evidence to determine whether or not misconduct occurred, the allegation is **unsubstantiated**.
- If the preponderance of the evidence suggests that the event or alleged act did not occur, the allegation is **unfounded**.
- If the event did occur, but was not improper, by a preponderance of evidence, the allegation is **exonerated**.
- If the CCRB was unable to identify any of the officers accused of misconduct, the case is closed as **officer unidentified**.

Additionally, a case might be **mediated**, with the subject officer and complainant discussing the incident in the presence of a neutral third-party moderator. Finally, a case that cannot be fully investigated due to victim/complainant unavailability or lack of cooperation is **truncated**.

Case Abstracts

The following case abstracts are taken from complaints closed this month and serve as examples of what the different CCRB dispositions mean in practice:

1. Substantiated

Officers responded to a call at a woman's Manhattan apartment to file a criminal complaint about a past assault. The woman became irate during the officers' visit and told them to, "Get the f—ck out of my house." The woman alleged that an officer responded by saying, "No, f—ck you" before leaving. The woman's children who were present told the CCRB that the officer had used profanity, and other officers who were present recalled the officer responding, "Alright, we'll get the f—ck out." The Board "Substantiated" the discourtesy allegation based on the preponderance of evidence that the officer used the word "f—ck" while speaking to the woman.

2. Unsubstantiated

A woman's son was arrested in Brooklyn, and the woman alleged that when she attempted to approach her son an officer pushed her in the chest, causing her to stumble. The other people who were at the incident heard the woman and the officer yelling at each other but did not see the officer make physical contact with her. The officer stated that the woman was calm and did not attempt to approach her son. All of the officers who were present denied seeing the officer push the woman. Due to conflicting statements and lack of additional evidence or testimonies, the Board "Unsubstantiated" the force allegation.

3. Unfounded

A man stopped short while driving on a highway in Manhattan, causing a multi-vehicle collision behind him that involved four police cars. The officers approached the man's car, and one of the officers allegedly asked the man for his car keys. The man stated that he refused, but the officer reached into his open window and took his keys. In the officer's CCRB testimony, the officer stated that he asked for the man's keys so he would remain on the scene, and the man gave him the keys which were placed on the hood of the car. The man's testimony was not credible due to

his reckless driving, calling into question his mental state that day and potentially confusing or embellishing the incident details. The officer's statement was generally consistent with the other officers' statements and the accident report that was prepared. By the preponderance of evidence, the Board "Unfounded" the search and seizure of property allegations.

4. Exonerated

Officers stopped a man walking down the street in the Bronx after observing a gun sticking out of a holster on the man's hip. The man had a concealed carry permit for his gun and insisted that the sweatshirt he was wearing was long enough to cover the entire gun. The man acknowledged that the gun could be exposed if his sweatshirt changed position. Each officer described seeing part of the gun poking out from under his sweatshirt prior to stopping the man. Because the officers' statements suggest that the man's gun was not entirely concealed, he was in violation of his concealed carry permit and the Board "Exonerated" the stop allegations.

5. Officer Unidentified

A man went to a precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn to talk to an officer about a criminal case. The officer he was looking for was not there, and a different officer allegedly stated that someone should "take care of that n—r good", in reference to the man. Aside from the officer being a male Hispanic, the man's description of the officer changed three times over the course of the investigation. The only two male Hispanics who were working at the stationhouse during that time denied their involvement during their CCRB interviews and did not have the interaction documented in their memo books. Review of additional NYPD roll call documentation did not yield an officer who matched any of the man's descriptions of the officer. Due to the inconsistent description, lack of documentation of the incident, and additional evidence, the Board closed the case as "Officer Unidentified."

Dispositions - Full Investigations

Figure 19: Disposition Counts of Full Investigations (May 2016)

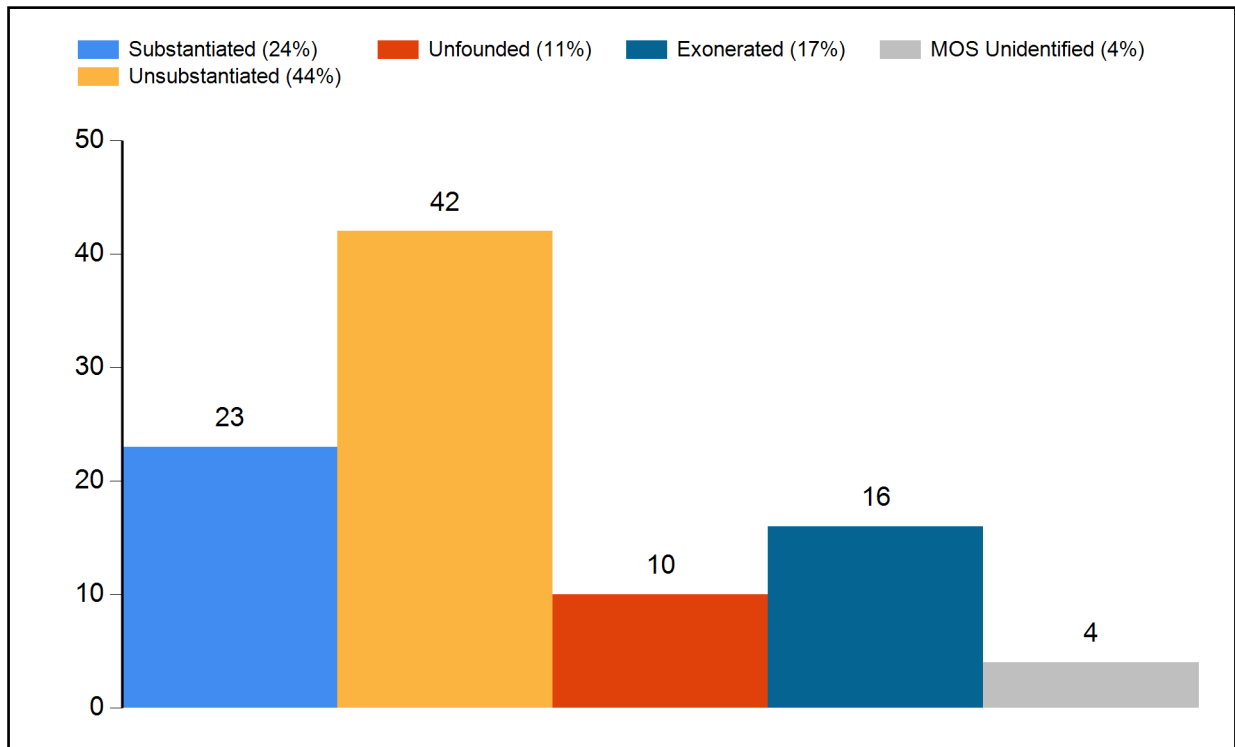
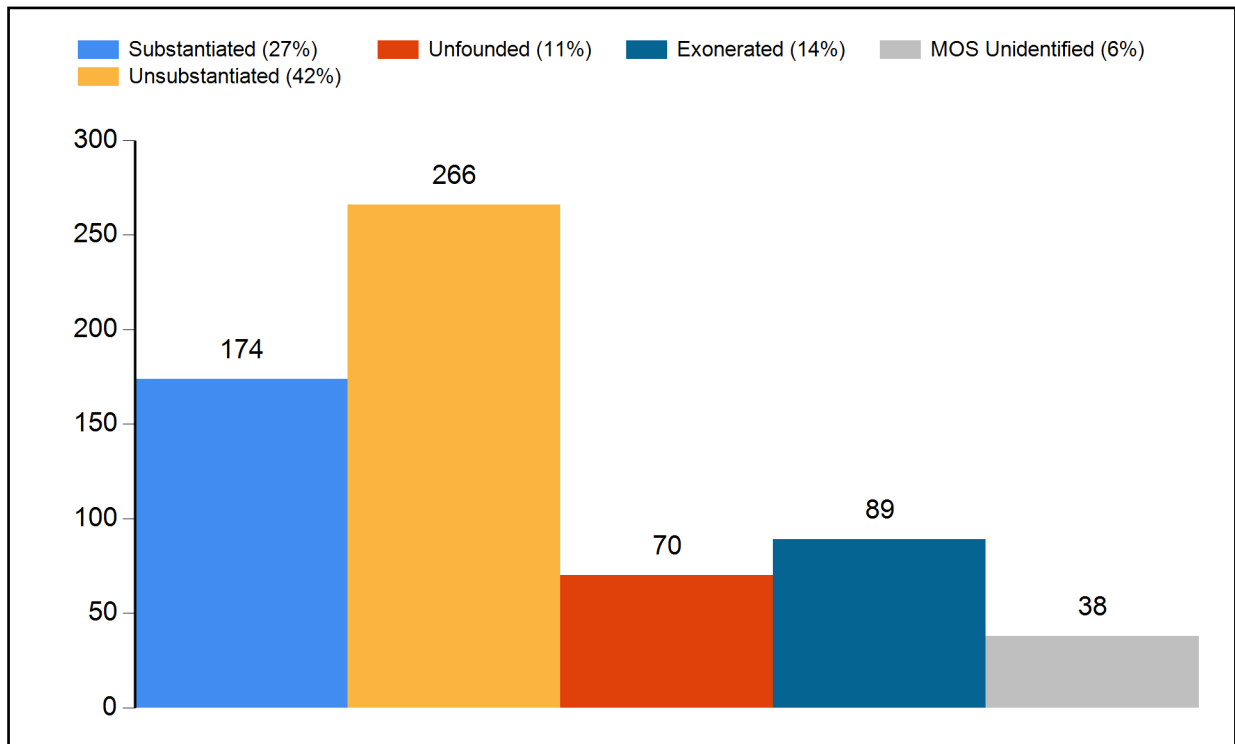


Figure 20: Disposition Counts of Full Investigations (YTD 2016)



Dispositions - All CCRB Cases

In addition to full investigations, CCRB cases can also be closed through mediation and truncation. The following table lists all the CCRB case closures for the current month and year-to-date.

Figure 21: Disposition of Cases (2015 vs 2016)

	May 2015		May 2016		YTD 2015		YTD 2016	
Full Investigations	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Substantiated	37	22%	23	24%	176	20%	174	27%
Exonerated	14	8%	16	17%	106	12%	89	14%
Unfounded	13	8%	10	11%	59	7%	70	11%
Unsubstantiated	87	52%	42	44%	475	54%	266	42%
MOS Unidentified	17	10%	4	4%	62	7%	38	6%
Total - Full Investigations	168		95		878		637	
Mediation Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Mediated	9	100%	11	21%	69	50%	90	45%
Mediation Attempted	0	0%	41	79%	68	50%	108	55%
Total - ADR Closures	9		52		137		198	
Resolved Case Total	177	55%	147	42%	1015	56%	835	45%
Truncations / Other Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Complaint withdrawn	69	47%	32	16%	73	9%	187	19%
Complainant/Victim/Witness uncooperative	31	21%	125	63%	502	63%	605	60%
Complainant/Victim/Witness unavailable	12	8%	33	17%	136	17%	173	17%
Victim unidentified	0	0%	3	2%	8	1%	16	2%
Miscellaneous	3	2%	1	1%	4	1%	1	0%
Administrative closure*	31	21%	5	3%	70	9%	26	3%
Total - Other Case Dispositions	146		199		793		1008	
Total - Closed Cases	323		346		1808		1843	

*Administrative closure is a special category that deals with NYPD's Internal Affairs Bureau-referred cases or spin off cases with no complainant/victim, and in which CCRB attempts to locate or identify a complainant/victim has yielded no results.

Dispositions - Allegations

“Allegations” are different than “cases.” A case or complaint is based on an incident and may contain one or more allegations of police misconduct. The allegation substantiation rate is 12% for the month of May 2016, and the allegation substantiation rate is 15% year-to-date. The type of allegation the CCRB is most likely to substantiate is Abuse of Authority – substantiating 14% of such allegations during May 2016, and 22% for the year.

Figure 22: Disposition of Allegations (2015 vs 2016)

	May 2015		May 2016		YTD 2015		YTD 2016	
Fully Investigated Allegations	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Substantiated	87	12%	57	12%	428	12%	442	15%
Unsubstantiated	343	48%	146	31%	1667	47%	1078	38%
Unfounded	69	10%	51	11%	299	8%	317	11%
Exonerated	133	18%	184	39%	712	20%	770	27%
MOS Unidentified	89	12%	35	7%	453	13%	262	9%
Total - Full Investigations	721		473		3559		2869	
Mediation Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Mediated	17	100%	44	33%	133	50%	219	48%
Mediation Attempted	0	0%	89	67%	132	50%	242	52%
Total - ADR Closures	17		133		265		461	
Truncations / Other Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Complaint withdrawn	161	50%	51	11%	172	10%	367	15%
Complainant/Victim/Witness uncooperative	81	25%	331	70%	1256	70%	1587	65%
Complainant/Victim/Witness unavailable	24	7%	69	15%	223	12%	381	16%
Victim unidentified	3	1%	9	2%	21	1%	39	2%
Miscellaneous	6	2%	1	0%	25	1%	12	0%
Administrative closure	48	15%	12	3%	101	6%	38	2%
Total - Other Case Dispositions	323		473		1798		2424	
Total - Closed Allegations	1137		1117		5971		6008	

Figure 23: Disposition of Allegations By FADO Category (May 2016)

	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Exonerated	Unfounded	Officers Unidentified	Total
Force	8 7%	24 21%	53 46%	22 19%	7 6%	114 100%
Abuse of Authority	41 14%	77 27%	131 46%	15 5%	21 7%	285 100%
Discourtesy	8 13%	40 63%	0 0%	10 16%	6 9%	64 100%
Offensive Language	0 0%	5 50%	0 0%	4 40%	1 10%	10 100%
Total	57 12%	146 31%	184 39%	51 11%	35 7%	473 100%

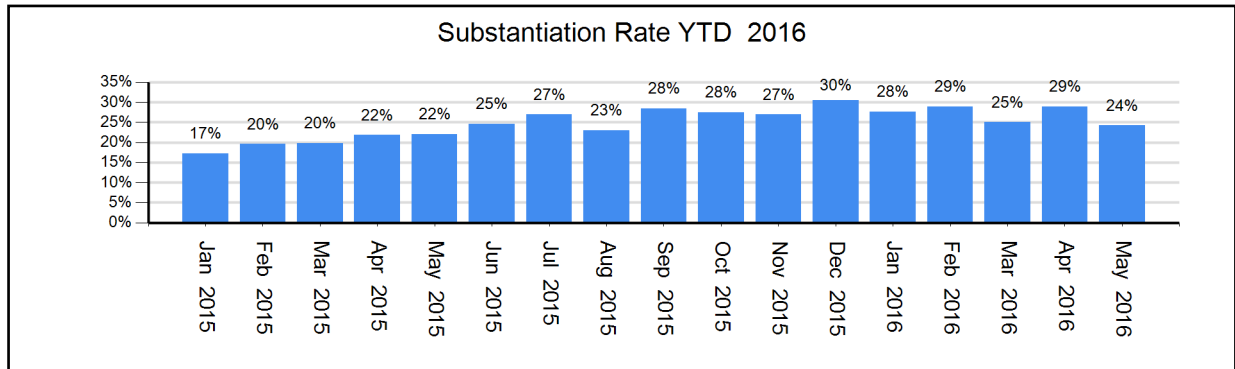
Figure 24: Disposition of Allegations By FADO Category (YTD 2016)

	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Exonerated	Unfounded	Officers Unidentified	Total
Force	33 5%	219 31%	254 36%	135 19%	70 10%	711 100%
Abuse of Authority	362 22%	554 34%	506 31%	94 6%	131 8%	1647 100%
Discourtesy	44 10%	260 59%	10 2%	69 16%	55 13%	438 100%
Offensive Language	3 4%	44 61%	0 0%	19 26%	6 8%	72 100%
Total	442 15%	1077 38%	770 27%	317 11%	262 9%	2868 100%

Substantiation Rates

The May 2016 case substantiation rate of 24% is close to the highest in CCRB history. May 2016 marks the fourteenth straight month that the CCRB has substantiated more than 20% of cases it fully investigates. Prior to 2015, substantiation rates rarely surpassed 20% for even a single month.

Figure 25: Percentage of Cases Substantiated (January 2015 - May 2016)



Substantiation Rates and Video

In general, investigations relying on video evidence from security cameras or personal devices result in much higher substantiation rates.

Figure 26: Substantiation Rates for Full Investigations without Video (Jan 2016 - May 2016) (% substantiated shown)

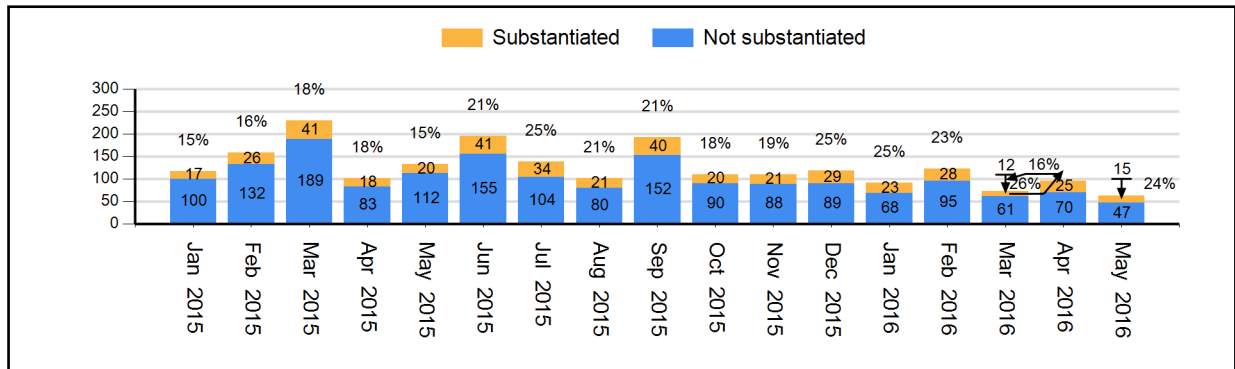
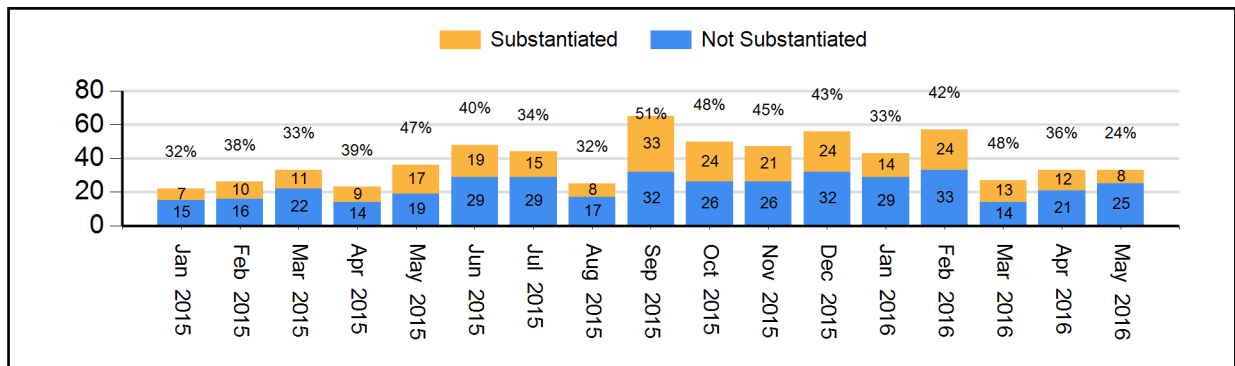


Figure 27: Substantiation Rates for Full Investigations with Video (Jan 2016 - May 2016) (% substantiated shown)



Board Discipline Recommendations for Substantiated Complaints

After a CCRB investigative team has completed its investigation and recommended the substantiation of a complaint against an officer, a panel of three Board members determines whether or not to substantiate the allegation and make a disciplinary recommendation.

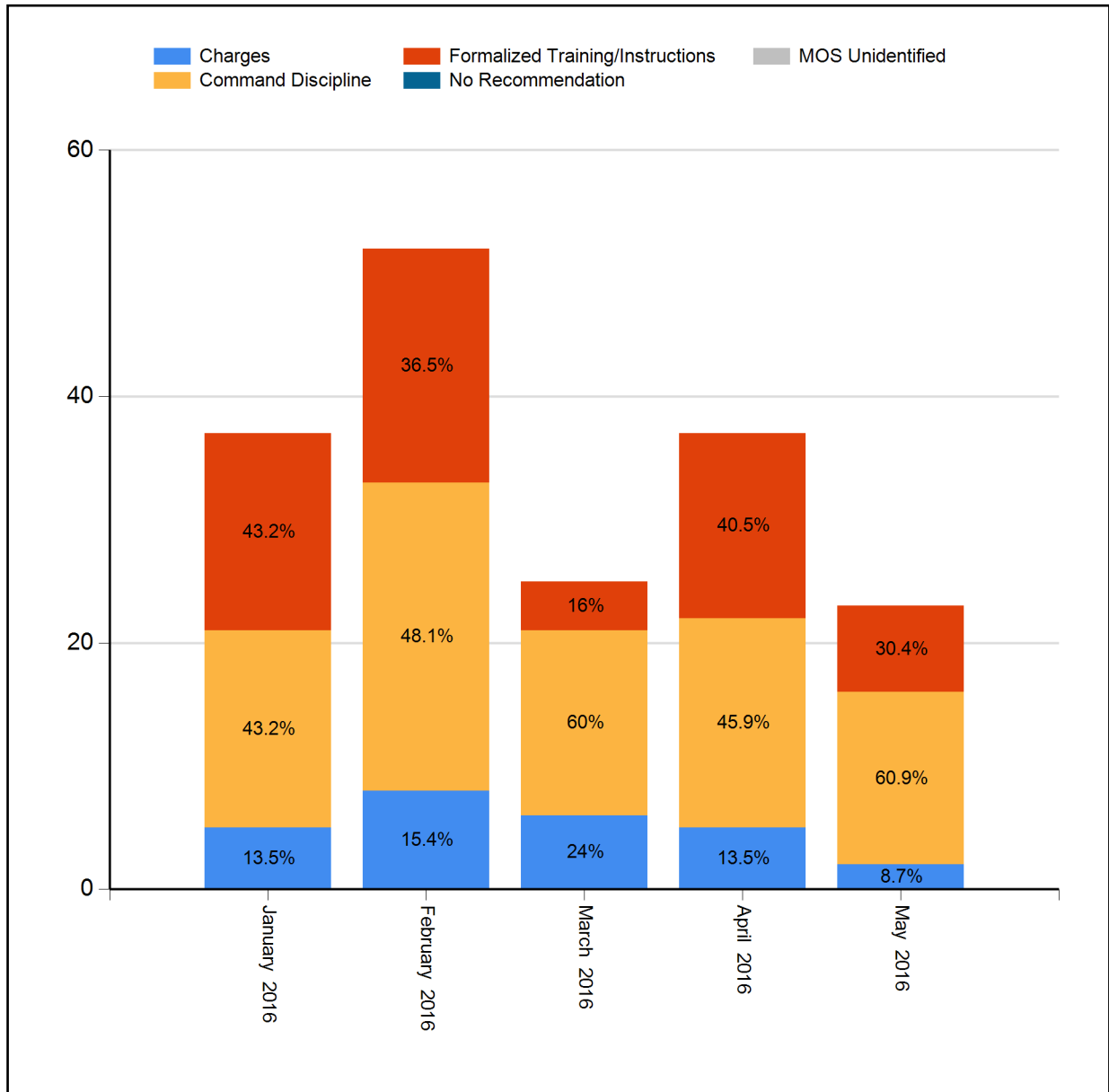
- “Charges and Specifications” are recommended for the most serious allegations of misconduct. Charges launch an administrative trial in the NYPD Trial Room. An officer may lose vacation days, be suspended, or terminated if he is found guilty.
- “Instructions” or “Formalized Training” are the least severe discipline, often recommended for officers who misunderstand a policy. This determination results in training at the command level (Instructions) or training at the Police Academy or NYPD Legal Bureau (Formalized Training).
- “Command Discipline” is recommended for misconduct that is more problematic than poor training, but does not rise to the level of Charges. An officer can lose up to ten vacation days as a result of a Command Discipline.
- When the Board has recommended Instructions, Formalized Training or Command Discipline, the case is sent to the NYPD Commissioner to impose training and/or other penalties, while cases where the Board recommends charges are prosecuted by the CCRB’s Administrative Prosecution Unit.

Figure 28: Board Discipline Recommendations For Substantiated Complaints*
(May 2015, May 2016, YTD 2015, YTD 2016)

Disposition	May 2015		May 2016		YTD 2015		YTD 2016	
	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Charges	9	24%	2	9%	43	25%	26	15%
Command Discipline	12	32%	14	61%	74	43%	87	50%
Formalized Training	16	43%	7	30%	48	28%	59	34%
Instructions	0	0%	0	0%	9	5%	2	1%
MOS Unidentified	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	37		23		174		174	

* A complaint containing a number of substantiated allegations against a number of different officers will typically generate a variety of different disciplinary recommendations. To determine the disciplinary recommendation associated with the complaint as a whole, the CCRB uses the most severe disciplinary recommendation made. The order of severity is: 1) Charges 2) Command Discipline 3) Formalized Training 4) Instructions.

Figure 29: Board Discipline Recommendations For Substantiated Complaints* (2016)



* A complaint containing a number of substantiated allegations against a number of different officers will typically generate a variety of different disciplinary recommendations. To determine the disciplinary recommendation associated with the complaint as a whole, the CCRB uses the most severe disciplinary recommendation made. The order of severity is: 1) Charges 2) Command Discipline 3) Formalized Training 4) Instructions.

Board Discipline Recommendations for Substantiated Allegations

A substantiated CCRB complaint may generate multiple substantiated allegations against multiple officers. Each substantiated allegation will carry its own discipline recommendation from the CCRB Board.

The following table presents the number of officers against whom discipline recommendations have been made as a result of a substantiated CCRB complaint. Where there are multiple substantiated allegations with multiple disciplinary recommendations for an officer in a complaint, the most severe disciplinary recommendation is used to determine the overall recommendation for that officer.

Figure 30: Board Discipline Recommendations For Substantiated Allegations*
(May 2015, May 2016, YTD 2015, YTD 2016)

Disposition	May 2015		May 2016		YTD 2015		YTD 2016	
	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Charges	20	32.3%	2	5.1%	84	31.3%	47	17.7%
Command Discipline	24	38.7%	28	71.8%	117	43.7%	132	49.8%
Formalized Training	18	29%	9	23.1%	58	21.6%	84	31.7%
Instructions	0	0%	0	0%	9	3.4%	2	0.8%
MOS Unidentified	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	62		39		268		265	

* The counts in this table reflect the number of distinct MOS.

Figure 31: Substantiated Allegations By Borough and NYPD Precinct (May2016)

The figures in this table reflect all substantiated allegations for each MOS.

Board Disposition	FADO Category	Allegation	Precinct of Occurrence	Borough of Occurrence
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Vehicle search	14	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Discourtesy	Word	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	Gun Pointed	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	Gun as club	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	Gun as club	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Search (of person)	28	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	28	Manhattan
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Discourtesy	Word	30	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Strip-searched	32	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Strip-searched	32	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Other	32	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Other	32	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Refusal to process civilian complaint	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Discourtesy	Word	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Threat of arrest	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Search (of person)	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Vehicle search	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Other	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Other	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Discourtesy	Word	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Discourtesy	Word	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	Nonlethal restraining device	48	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	49	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	50	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	50	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	50	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	Search (of person)	50	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Discourtesy	Word	62	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	Physical force	62	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	Physical force	62	Brooklyn

Board Disposition	FADO Category	Allegation	Precinct of Occurrence	Borough of Occurrence
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Vehicle search	67	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	67	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Discourtesy	Word	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Discourtesy	Action	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	Physical force	103	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Premises entered and/or searched	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Premises entered and/or searched	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Frisk	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Stop	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	Physical force	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Vehicle stop	121	Staten Island
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Vehicle stop	121	Staten Island
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	Vehicle stop	121	Staten Island

Truncations

A “truncation” is a case that is not fully investigated, either because the complainant/victim withdraws the complaint; is uncooperative with the investigation; is not available for the investigative team to interview; or is never identified. The CCRB constantly seeks to lower the number of truncations.

Figure 32: Truncated Allegations (May 2016)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Force	15	89	26	3	133
Abuse of Authority	24	198	29	6	257
Discourtesy	9	37	8	0	54
Offensive Language	3	7	6	0	16
Total	51	331	69	9	460

Figure 33: Truncated CCRB Complaints (May 2016)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Total	32	125	33	3	193

Figure 34: Truncated Allegations (YTD 2016)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Force	100	484	155	7	746
Abuse of Authority	198	839	169	28	1234
Discourtesy	57	224	41	3	325
Offensive Language	12	40	16	1	69
Total	367	1587	381	39	2374

Figure 35: Truncated CCRB Complaints (YTD 2016)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Total	187	605	173	16	981

Mediation Unit

Whenever mediation between a complainant/victim and subject officer is suitable, it is offered by CCRB investigators. If the complainant/victim and subject officer both agree to participate, a neutral, third-party mediator facilitates a conversation between the parties. “Mediation Attempted” refers to a situation in which an officer agrees to mediate and the complainant becomes unavailable (after the complainant initially agreed to mediation). The chart below indicates the number of mediations and attempted mediations in May and this year.

Figure 36: Mediated Complaints Closed

	May 2016			YTD 2016		
	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total
Mediated Complaints	11	41	52	90	108	198

Figure 37: Mediated FADO Allegations Closed

	May 2016			YTD 2016		
	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total
Force	4	4	8	16	16	32
Abuse of Authority	34	59	93	153	163	316
Discourtesy	6	23	29	41	53	94
Offensive Language	0	3	3	9	10	19
Total	44	89	133	219	242	461

Figure 38: Mediated Complaints By Borough (May 2016)

	Mediations
Bronx	1
Brooklyn	4
Manhattan	5
Queens	1
Staten Island	0

Figure 39: Mediated Allegations By Borough (May 2016)

	Mediations
Bronx	5
Brooklyn	9
Manhattan	29
Queens	1
Staten Island	0

**Figure 40: Mediated Complaints By Precinct
(May 2016 - YTD 2016)**

Precinct	May 2016	YTD 2016	Precinct	May 2016	YTD 2016
1	1	3	50	0	1
5	0	1	52	0	2
6	0	2	60	0	2
7	0	1	61	0	1
9	0	2	67	1	3
10	1	4	69	0	1
13	0	2	70	0	2
14	1	2	71	1	2
17	0	2	73	0	3
19	0	2	75	1	3
23	0	3	78	1	2
25	1	2	79	0	1
26	0	1	81	0	1
28	1	2	88	0	2
30	0	1	90	0	1
32	0	2	100	0	1
33	0	2	102	0	2
34	0	2	105	1	3
40	0	2	106	0	1
41	0	1	108	0	2
42	0	1	109	0	1
45	0	1	110	0	1
46	1	3	111	0	1
47	0	1	113	0	1
49	0	1	115	0	1
			122	0	3

**Figure 41: Mediated Allegations By Precinct
(May 2016 - YTD 2016)**

Precinct	May 2016	YTD 2016	Precinct	May 2016	YTD 2016
1	1	4	50	0	1
5	0	1	52	0	2
6	0	4	60	0	4
7	0	1	61	0	1
9	0	2	67	3	6
10	14	22	69	0	1
13	0	6	70	0	4
14	2	4	71	2	4
17	0	2	73	0	11
19	0	2	75	2	9
23	0	4	78	2	7
25	6	12	79	0	1
26	0	7	81	0	2
28	6	8	88	0	3
30	0	1	90	0	3
32	0	3	100	0	1
33	0	4	102	0	5
34	0	4	105	1	6
40	0	3	106	0	2
41	0	13	108	0	5
42	0	1	109	0	3
45	0	1	110	0	2
46	5	12	111	0	4
47	0	2	113	0	1
49	0	2	115	0	2
			122	0	4

Administrative Prosecution Unit

The CCRB's Administrative Prosecution Unit (APU) prosecutes police misconduct cases, when the Board has recommended charges, in the NYPD Trial Room. The APU is also able to offer pleas to officers who admit guilt rather than going to trial. Following a plea agreement or the conclusion of a disciplinary trial, cases are sent to the Police Commissioner for final penalties.

Figure 42: Administrative Prosecution Unit Case Closures

Disposition Category	Prosecution Disposition	May 2016	YTD 2016
Disciplinary Action	Not guilty after trial but Discipline Imposed	0	0
	Guilty after trial	12	41
	Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Comm. Disc. A imposed	0	0
	Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Comm. Disc. B imposed	0	0
	Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Formalized Training imposed	0	0
	Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Instructions imposed	0	0
	Trial verdict reversed by PC, Final verdict Guilty	0	1
	Resolved by plea	0	17
	Plea set aside, Comm. Disc. B	0	0
	Plea set aside, Comm. Disc. A	0	2
	Plea set aside, Formalized Training	0	12
	Plea set aside, Instructions	0	0
	*Retained, with discipline	0	1
	Disciplinary Action Total	12	74
No Disciplinary Action	Not guilty after trial	15	29
	Trial verdict reversed by PC, Final verdict Not Guilty	0	1
	Plea set aside, Without discipline	0	1
	**Retained, without discipline	0	0
	Dismissed by APU	0	0
	SOL Expired in APU	0	0
	No Disciplinary Action Total	15	31
Not Adjudicated	Charges not filed	0	0
	Deceased	0	0
	Other	0	0
	***Previously adjudicated, with discipline	0	1
	***Previously adjudicated, without discipline	0	0
	†Reconsidered by CCRB Board	0	3
	Retired	0	0
	SOL Expired prior to APU	0	0
	Not Adjudicated Total	0	4
	Total Closures	27	109

*Retained cases are those where the Department kept jurisdiction pursuant to Section 2 of the April 2, 2012 Memorandum of Understanding between the NYPD and the CCRB.

** When the Department keeps jurisdiction pursuant to Section 2 and does not impose any discipline on the officer, it is the equivalent of a category referred to as DUP.

*** In some case, the Department conducts their own investigation and prosecution prior to the completion of the CCRB's investigation. In those cases, the APU does not conduct a second prosecution.

† Under the Board's reconsideration process, an officer who has charges recommended as the penalty for a substantiated allegation may have the recommended penalty changed to something other than charges or have the allegation disposition changed to something other than substantiated. In those cases, the APU ceases its prosecution.

NYPD Discipline

Under the New York City Charter, the Police Commissioner makes the final decision regarding discipline and the outcome of disciplinary trials.

The first chart reflects NYPD-imposed discipline for cases brought by the APU (Charges).

The chart on the following page reflects cases referred to the Police Commissioner where the Board recommended Command Discipline, Formalized Training or Instructions.

Figure 43: NYPD Discipline Imposed for Adjudicated APU Cases

Discipline*	May 2016	YTD 2016
Terminated	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 31 or more days and/or Dismissal Probation	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 21 to 30 days	0	1
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 11 to 20 days	0	5
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 1 to 10 days	11	41
Command Discipline B	0	0
Command Discipline A	0	2
Formalized Training**	0	12
Instructions***	0	6
Warned & admonished/Reprimanded	1	7
Disciplinary Action† Total	12	74
No Disciplinary Action†	15	31
Adjudicated Total	27	105
Discipline Rate	44%	70%
Not Adjudicated† Total	0	4
Total Closures	27	109

*Where more than one penalty is imposed on a respondent, it is reported under the more severe penalty.

** Formalized training is conducted by the Police Academy, the NYPD Legal Bureau, or other NYPD Unit.

*** Instructions are conducted at the command level.

† The case closure types that define the "Disciplinary Action", "No Disciplinary Action" and "Not Adjudicated" categories are listed in Figure 42 on the previous page.

Figure 44: NYPD Discipline Imposed for Non-APU Cases

Disposition	Disposition Type*	May 2016	YTD 2016
Disciplinary Action	Terminated	0	0
	Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 31 or more days and/or Dismissal Probation	0	0
	Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 21 to 30 days	0	0
	Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 11 to 20 days	0	0
	Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 1 to 10 days	0	0
	Command Discipline B	0	1
	Command Discipline A	5	53
	Formalized Training**	7	82
	Instructions***	1	28
	Warned & admonished/Reprimanded	0	0
	Total	13	164
No Disciplinary Action	Not Guilty	0	2
	Filed ††	0	3
	SOL Expired	0	4
	Department Unable to Prosecute†††	1	12
	Total	1	21
	Discipline Rate	93%	89%
	DUP Rate	7%	6%

*Where the respondent is found guilty of charges, and the penalty imposed would fall into more than one of the above list categories, it is reported under the more severe penalty.

** Formalized training is conducted by the Police Academy, the NYPD Legal Bureau, or other NYPD Unit.

*** Instructions are conducted at the command level.

† This verdict relates to a trial conducted by DAO on a case decided by the Board prior to the activation of the APU.

†† "Filed" is a term used when the police department is not required to take action against the subject officer because the officer has resigned or retired from the department, or has been terminated.

††† When the department decides that it will not discipline an officer against whom the Board recommended discipline other than charges, those cases are referred to as "Department Unable to Prosecute," or DUP.

Figure 45: NYPD Discipline Imposed for Allegations - Non-APU Cases (May 2016)

Board Disposition	FADO Type	Allegation	Precinct	Borough	NYPD Discipline
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	28	Manhattan	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	30	Manhattan	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	F	Physical force	42	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	43	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	D	Word	45	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	52	Bronx	No Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Vehicle search	63	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Other	63	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Question	63	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Question	75	Brooklyn	Instructions
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	94	Brooklyn	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	D	Word	101	Queens	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	109	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Vehicle stop	113	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Vehicle search	113	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	113	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Search (of person)	113	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	D	Word	115	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Vehicle search	122	Staten Island	Formalized Training

Figure 46: NYPD Discipline Imposed for Allegations - APU Cases (May 2016)

Board Disposition	FADO Type	Allegation	Precinct	Borough	NYPD Discipline
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Other blunt instrument as a club	44	Bronx	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Stop	44	Bronx	Reprimand
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Chokehold	47	Bronx	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	47	Bronx	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Retaliatory arrest	47	Bronx	Forfeit vacation 10 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Retaliatory arrest	47	Bronx	Forfeit vacation 10 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Retaliatory arrest	47	Bronx	Forfeit vacation 5 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Retaliatory arrest	47	Bronx	Forfeit vacation 8 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Chokehold	75	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	76	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	76	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	76	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	76	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	81	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	81	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	81	Brooklyn	Forfeit vacation 3 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	81	Brooklyn	Forfeit vacation 5 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	81	Brooklyn	Forfeit vacation 3 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Threat of arrest	81	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Threat of arrest	81	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	E	Race	81	Brooklyn	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Vehicle search	103	Queens	Forfeit vacation 6 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Vehicle search	103	Queens	Forfeit vacation 5 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	113	Queens	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Threat of arrest	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 1 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	D	Word	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)

Board Disposition	FADO Type	Allegation	Precinct	Borough	NYPD Discipline
Substantiated (Charges)	D	Action	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Frisk	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Search (of person)	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Stop	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Stop	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 1 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Stop	114	Queens	Forfeit vacation 7 day(s)
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	F	Physical force	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty
Substantiated (Charges)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	120	Staten Island	No Penalty - Not Guilty

Appendix

Over the years, the CCRB has made many types of data publicly available. In reorganizing the Monthly Report, we do not intend to remove any valuable information from the public domain. However, the Agency believes that some information is essential to place in the main body of the Monthly Report, while more granular charts and figures are better suited to the Appendix. We welcome you to contact the CCRB at www.nyc.gov or 212-912-7235 if you are having difficulty finding information on CCRB data that was formerly available.

Figure 47: CCRB Open Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	May 2016		April 2016			
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	977	90.0%	955	90.4%	22	2.3%
Cases 5-7 Months	65	6.0%	64	6.1%	1	1.6%
Cases 8 Months	7	0.6%	4	0.4%	3	75.0%
Cases 9 Months	3	0.3%	5	0.5%	-2	-40.0%
Cases 10 Months	4	0.4%	6	0.6%	-2	-33.3%
Cases 11 Months	6	0.6%	3	0.3%	3	100.0%
Cases 12 Months	3	0.3%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%
Cases 13 Months	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	1	50.0%
Cases 14 Months	3	0.3%	4	0.4%	-1	-25.0%
Cases 15 Months	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	2	100.0%
Cases 16 Months	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	NA
Cases 17 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases Over 18 Months	8	0.7%	8	0.8%	0	0.0%
NA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Total	1086	100.0%	1056	100.0%	30	2.8%

Figure 48: CCRB Open Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On CCRB Received Date

	May 2016		April 2016		Change	% Change
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total		
Cases 0-4 Months	1026	94.5%	1003	95.0%	23	2.3%
Cases 5-7 Months	50	4.6%	44	4.2%	6	13.6%
Cases 8 Months	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Cases 9 Months	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Cases 10 Months	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	-1	NA
Cases 11 Months	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Cases 12 Months	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	NA
Cases 13 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 14 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 15 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 16 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 17 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases Over 18 Months	6	0.6%	5	0.5%	1	20.0%
NA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Total	1086	100.0%	1056	100.0%	30	2.8%

Figure 49: CCRB Investigations Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	May 2016		April 2016		Change	% Change
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total		
Cases 0-4 Months	552	92.6%	603	93.2%	-51	-8.5%
Cases 5-7 Months	21	3.5%	21	3.2%	0	0.0%
Cases 8 Months	4	0.7%	1	0.2%	3	300.0%
Cases 9 Months	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	-2	NA
Cases 10 Months	1	0.2%	5	0.8%	-4	-80.0%
Cases 11 Months	5	0.8%	3	0.5%	2	66.7%
Cases 12 Months	3	0.5%	2	0.3%	1	50.0%
Cases 13 Months	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
Cases 14 Months	3	0.5%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%
Cases 15 Months	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
Cases 16 Months	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	NA
Cases 17 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases Over 18 Months	4	0.7%	5	0.8%	-1	-20.0%
NA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Total	596	100.0%	647	100.0%	-51	-7.9%

Figure 50: CCRB DA Hold Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	May 2016	
	Count	% of Total
Cases 0-4 Months	2	11.1%
Cases 5-7 Months	4	22.2%
Cases 8 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 9 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 10 Months	2	11.1%
Cases 11 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 12 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 13 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 14 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 15 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 16 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 17 Months	1	5.6%
Cases 18 Months	1	5.6%
Cases Over 18 Months	2	11.1%
NA	0	0.0%
Total	18	100.0%

Figure 51: Disposition of Force Allegations (YTD 2016)

Force Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Gun Pointed	3	7.3%	26	63.4%	7	17.1%	2	4.9%	3	7.3%	0	0%
Gun fired	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Nightstick as club (incl asp & baton)	2	9.5%	10	47.6%	2	9.5%	7	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%
Gun as club	2	66.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%
Radio as club	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Flashlight as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Police shield	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	0	0%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Other blunt instrument as a club	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%
Hit against inanimate object	2	12.5%	1	6.2%	5	31.2%	8	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Chokehold	2	4.5%	0	0%	21	47.7%	14	31.8%	7	15.9%	0	0%
Pepper spray	0	0%	12	63.2%	3	15.8%	1	5.3%	3	15.8%	0	0%
Physical force	17	3.6%	191	40%	146	30.6%	78	16.4%	43	9%	2	0.4%
Handcuffs too tight	1	8.3%	0	0%	6	50%	5	41.7%	0	0%	0	0%
Nonlethal restraining device	1	6.2%	11	68.8%	2	12.5%	2	12.5%	0	0%	0	0%
Animal	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	2	3.8%	1	1.9%	24	46.2%	11	21.2%	14	26.9%	0	0%
Total	33	4.6%	254	35.6%	219	30.7%	135	18.9%	70	9.8%	2	0.3%

Figure 52: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations (YTD 2016)

Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Gun Drawn	0	0%	13	59.1%	7	31.8%	0	0%	2	9.1%	0	0%
Strip-searched	6	23.1%	6	23.1%	8	30.8%	1	3.8%	5	19.2%	0	0%
Vehicle stop	7	7.4%	56	59.6%	27	28.7%	0	0%	4	4.3%	0	0%
Vehicle search	20	22.5%	26	29.2%	34	38.2%	3	3.4%	6	6.7%	0	0%
Premises entered and/or searched	35	15.9%	137	62.3%	40	18.2%	2	0.9%	6	2.7%	0	0%
Threat of summons	0	0%	5	33.3%	7	46.7%	1	6.7%	2	13.3%	0	0%
Threat of arrest	10	7.2%	60	43.2%	47	33.8%	7	5%	15	10.8%	0	0%
Threat to notify ACS	0	0%	2	22.2%	5	55.6%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	0	0%
Threat of force (verbal or physical)	5	5.6%	11	12.4%	51	57.3%	11	12.4%	11	12.4%	0	0%
Threat to damage/seize property	1	5.6%	7	38.9%	8	44.4%	1	5.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%
Property damaged	6	12.2%	14	28.6%	17	34.7%	4	8.2%	8	16.3%	0	0%
Refusal to process civilian complaint	6	30%	0	0%	12	60%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%
Refusal to provide name/shield number	25	13.2%	0	0%	111	58.4%	38	20%	16	8.4%	0	0%
Retaliatory arrest	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Retaliatory summons	10	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	13	28.9%	0	0%	19	42.2%	10	22.2%	3	6.7%	0	0%
Improper dissemination of medical info	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	31	45.6%	12	17.6%	19	27.9%	5	7.4%	1	1.5%	0	0%
Seizure of property	1	7.1%	7	50%	3	21.4%	2	14.3%	1	7.1%	0	0%
Failure to show search warrant	6	28.6%	0	0%	13	61.9%	2	9.5%	0	0%	0	0%
Frisk	56	45.2%	24	19.4%	27	21.8%	1	0.8%	16	12.9%	0	0%
Search (of person)	42	30.2%	24	17.3%	55	39.6%	3	2.2%	15	10.8%	0	0%
Stop	71	34.5%	85	41.3%	32	15.5%	2	1%	16	7.8%	0	0%
Question	9	25%	16	44.4%	11	30.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refusal to show arrest warrant	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	362	22%	506	30.7%	554	33.6%	94	5.7%	131	8%	0	0%

Figure 53: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations (YTD 2016)

Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Word	34	8.8%	9	2.3%	233	60.1%	57	14.7%	53	13.7%	2	0.5%
Gesture	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%
Demeanor/tone	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Action	10	20.8%	1	2.1%	25	52.1%	11	22.9%	1	2.1%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	44	10%	10	2.3%	260	59.1%	69	15.7%	55	12.5%	2	0.5%

Figure 54: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations (YTD 2016)

Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Race	0	0%	0	0%	23	71.9%	6	18.8%	3	9.4%	0	0%
Ethnicity	0	0%	0	0%	6	60%	3	30%	1	10%	0	0%
Religion	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gender	1	6.7%	0	0%	7	46.7%	6	40%	1	6.7%	0	0%
Sexual orientation	1	10%	0	0%	6	60%	3	30%	0	0%	0	0%
Physical disability	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	0	0%
Total	3	4.2%	0	0%	44	61.1%	19	26.4%	6	8.3%	0	0%

Figure 55: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Open Docket (May 2016)

Case Stage	Cases	Percent
Awaiting filing of charges	3	2%
Charges filed, awaiting service	60	34%
Charges served, CORD/SoEH/DCS pending	14	8%
Charges served, Conference Date Requested	3	2%
Calendered for court appearance	18	10%
Case Off Calendar - Subsequent Appearance Pending	9	5%
Trial scheduled	45	26%
Trial commenced	4	2%
Plea agreed - paperwork pending	18	10%
Total	174	100%

CORD is the CO's Report on MOS facing discipline.
SoEH is the Summary of Employment History.
DCS is the Disciplinary Cover Sheet.

Figure 56: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Cases Awaiting Final Disposition (May 2016)

Case Stage	Cases	Percent
Disposition modified, awaiting final disp.	0	0%
Plea filed - awaiting approval by PC	62	46%
Verdict rendered - awaiting approval by PC	48	36%
Verdict rendered - Fogel response due	12	9%
Trial completed, awaiting verdict	12	9%
Total	134	100%

A Fogel response is a letter to the Trial Commissioner with comments from the CCRB on the Trial Commissioner's report and recommendation.