

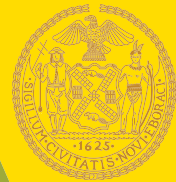
**NYC**<sup>™</sup>

# **CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD**

MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG, Mayor | DANIEL D. CHU, Chair

**POLICE MISCONDUCT  
COMPLAINTS  
MEDIATION  
INVESTIGATIONS  
ADMINISTRATIVE  
PROSECUTIONS**

**2012**



**Annual Report**



# Mission and Values

The New York City Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) is an independent agency. It is empowered to receive, investigate, mediate, hear, make findings and recommend action upon complaints against New York City police officers alleging the use of excessive or unnecessary force, abuse of authority, discourtesy or the use of offensive language. The Board's investigative staff, composed entirely of civilian employees, conducts investigations in an impartial fashion. The Board forwards its findings and recommendations to the Police Commissioner.

## **In fulfillment of its mission, the Board has pledged:**

- To encourage members of the community to file complaints when they feel they have been victims of police misconduct.
- To encourage all parties involved in a complaint to come forward and present evidence.
- To investigate each allegation thoroughly and impartially.
- To make objective determinations on the merits of each case.
- To recommend disciplinary actions that are fair and appropriate, if and when the investigative findings show that misconduct occurred.
- To respect the rights of the civilians and officers.
- To engage in community outreach to educate the public about the agency and to respond to concerns relevant to the agency's mandate.
- To report relevant issues and policy matters to the Police Commissioner.
- To offer civilians and officers the opportunity to mediate their complaints in order to promote understanding between officers and the communities they serve.



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DANIEL D. CHU  
CHAIR

JOAN M. THOMPSON  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

June 2013

Dear Fellow New Yorkers:

As Chairman of the NYC Civilian Complaint Review Board, I am pleased to present our status report for calendar year 2012.

Two years ago when I was appointed to my position, I stated that my focus for the agency would be on enhancing communication between the CCRB and the NYPD, between the CCRB and the public and between the public and the NYPD. In 2012, we made significant achievements in these three areas.

The enhanced communication between the CCRB and the NYPD resulted in a historic agreement that redefines the mission of the CCRB and enhances its role in providing police oversight in New York City. Under the new policy framework, the CCRB established an Administrative Prosecution Unit (APU), which now prosecutes cases where the Board has found police misconduct, rather than sending such cases to be prosecuted by the NYPD. Important elements of the agreement will bring transparency to the disciplinary process, increasing public confidence that officers who commit misconduct will be subjected to vigorous and effective prosecution.

The communication between the CCRB and the public was also strong. In seeking to address grievances, members of the public filed over 14,000 complaints, of which 5,763 were within the purview of our jurisdiction. With the cooperation of complainants and witnesses, we fully investigated 1,279 cases and substantiated 189 complaints. We also conducted more than 100 outreach presentations citywide and, through the agency's Ambassador Internship Program, reached out specifically to youth living in public housing.

Our mediation program continued to provide a forum to facilitate communication and mutual understanding between civilians and police officers. In 2012, the CCRB closed 285 complaints through this program, or 18% of all case resolutions. More importantly, when officers and civilians have agreed to sit down together during a guided mediation session to discuss the incident, nine out of ten such cases are successfully resolved.

My goals for 2013 are to strengthen our investigations, solidify our prosecution program and to further increase the reach of our mediation and outreach initiatives. I look forward to working with my fellow Board members and the CCRB's staff in continuing to serve the people of New York City.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Daniel D. Chu".

Daniel D. Chu, Esq.

## Number of Complaints Received

The CCRB received 5,763 complaints within its jurisdiction in 2012. This is a 3% decrease from 2011, when 5,969 complaints were filed, and a 22% decrease from 2008, when there were 7,395.

The 2012 complaint level represents a decrease of over 16% when compared to the average number of annual complaints filed from 2008 to 2011. During that period, the CCRB received 6,873 complaints, on average. The number of complaints received in 2012 is the lowest since 2003 when the CCRB received 5,556 complaints.

In addition to complaints within its jurisdiction, the CCRB receives complaints from members of the public that fall outside its scope of authority. These complaints are entered into the agency's complaint tracking system (CTS) and referred to the appropriate offices, primarily the police department's Office of the Chief of Department (OCD) and the Internal Affairs Bureau (IAB). Civilians are notified by letter that these referrals have been made and receive a tracking number. The agency made 8,828 referrals in 2012. This is a 13% decrease from 2011, when there were 10,112 referrals and a 17% decrease from 2008, when there were 10,606.

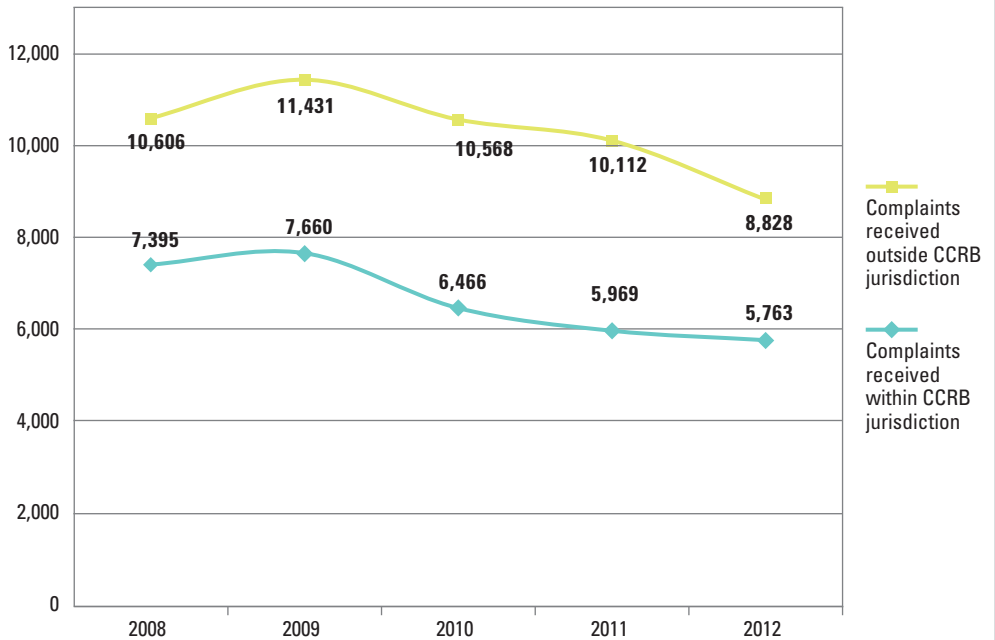
In 2012, the number of total filings made by the public (complaints handled by the CCRB and complaints referred elsewhere) decreased by 9%, from 16,081 in 2011 to 14,591 in 2012, and decreased 19% from 2008, when 18,001 total filings were made. The number of filings in 2012 is the lowest number of total filings since 2004 when the CCRB received 12,572. (All numbers subsequently discussed in this report stem from only those complaints that are within the agency's jurisdiction).

From 2008 to 2011, the percentage of complaints received within our jurisdiction, as a percentage of total filings, steadily decreased from 41% in 2008 to 37% in 2011. In 2012, it increased to 39%.

## The Effect of Hurricane Sandy on Complaint Activity

On October 28, 2012, in preparation for Sandy, Mayor Michael Bloomberg ordered evacuations from the city's most vulnerable flood zones. The evacuation order included the section of Lower Manhattan where our office is located at 40 Rector Street. During the storm, the building was

## Total Complaints Received 2008-2012



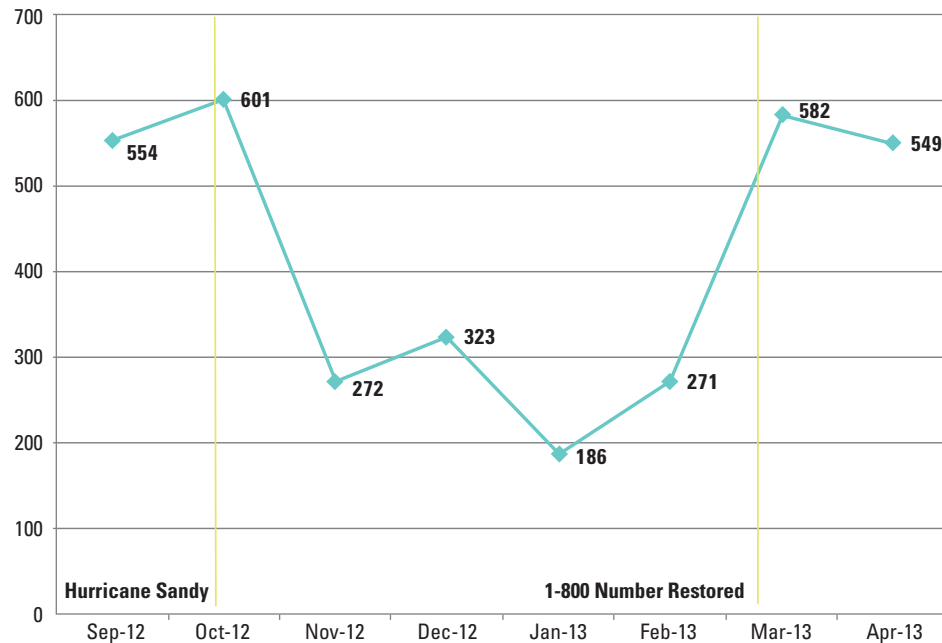
flooded and the agency lost electricity, phone service and access to its computer servers and physical space.

In addition, the toll-free 800 number used for complaint intake became inoperative. Although an alternative 212 number was established one week after the storm, complaints dropped precipitously. This decline appears to stem from the fact that the city's 311 service center no longer transferred callers directly to the CCRB, which they had been doing when the toll-free number was operating. Instead, if a civilian called 311 wanting to file a complaint, the 311 service representative gave them the new 212 number, which meant the civilian had to place a second call in order to file the complaint. This change in procedure greatly affected complaint activity in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy.

Before Sandy, the annual number of complaints filed was up by 1%, from 5,071 complaints during January to October 2011 to 5,131 complaints during January to October 2012. Furthermore, compared to the first half of 2012, complaints for the second half, from July through October 2012, were up by 18%, from 483 to 572 complaints per month.

After the storm, on average there were nine complaints filed daily from November 2012 through February 2013, a decrease of 47% compared to the daily average in the first 10 months of 2012, which was 17. Before Sandy, the CCRB received 514 complaints per month; after Sandy, there were 272 complaints per month.

## Hurricane Sandy Effects on Complaint Activity



From November 2012 through February 2013, the number of total filings decreased by 61%. Before Sandy, the CCRB had a total intake of 1,347 filings per month; after Sandy, it had a total intake of 529 filings per month. (Total filings = complaints within jurisdiction and those referred out.)

During this post-storm period, complaints filed directly with the CCRB decreased by 64% and complaints filed with the police department decreased by 22%. The most significant decrease was in complaints filed with the CCRB by phone, an 86% drop. By contrast, complaints filed by email increased by 48%. In absolute numbers, we received a monthly average of 249 complaints by phone before Sandy and a monthly average of 34 complaints by phone after Sandy.

In the aftermath of the storm, civilians called the city's 311 center regarding the CCRB an average of 27 times per day, a 19% decrease from an average of 34 calls before the hurricane. Also, the number of calls 311 transferred directly to the CCRB decreased significantly. Before Sandy, 311 transferred 21 calls per day to the CCRB (or 629 per month). After Sandy, 311 transferred 0.4 calls per day to the CCRB (or 14 per month).

In March 2013, all agency services were restored and the 800-number became fully operational. Complaint activity went back to normal levels. That month, the agency received

611 complaints within its jurisdiction, the same as in October 2012, and a total intake of 1,067 filings.

### Method of Filing

In the past, the CCRB has noted that after its introduction in 2003, the city's 311-system contributed to an upward trend in complaints by making it easier to contact the agency. When the 311 service center receives CCRB-related inquiries, it either transfers these calls to the CCRB intake center or provides the callers with requested information. In six out of ten calls, the caller is transferred directly to the CCRB. Also, 44% of all complaints are filed by phone with the CCRB, including calls that originate with 311.

In 2012, the 311-system transferred 6,327 calls to the CCRB out of 11,935 calls it received regarding the CCRB. This is a 20% decrease from 2011 when 7,866 calls were transferred, out of 13,214 calls received by 311. Approximately 18% of total complaints filed with the CCRB in 2012 were the result of 311 transfers. Not all 311 calls transferred to the agency were complaints within the CCRB's jurisdiction.

The CCRB tracks complaint intake by another important measure – where complaints are reported. There are two broad categories: one is a complaint filed directly with the CCRB (including those transferred from 311) deemed “CCRB-filed;” and two, a complaint filed with the NYPD or “NYPD-filed.” From 2008 to 2012, 60% of all complaints were filed with the CCRB. Ninety-five percent of NYPD-filed complaints were made to IAB, with the rest mostly made at police station houses. From there, they were referred to the CCRB.

A comparison of the five-year trend for NYPD-filed and CCRB-filed complaints reveals diverging patterns. In the last five years, the number of complaints filed with the NYPD has decreased by 13%. Also, every year reveals a different pattern. The number of complaints filed with the NYPD increased 10% from 2,743 in 2008 to 3,015 in 2009. The number of NYPD-filed complaints then decreased by 24% in the following two years, to 2,683 in 2010 and to 2,278 in 2011. This past year, there was a slight increase of 5% to 2,381 complaints. NYPD-filed complaints were 37% of the total in 2008; 39% in 2009; 42% in 2010; 38% in 2011; and 41% in 2012.

Not all complaints filed with the NYPD were deemed to be complaints within the CCRB's jurisdiction. The number of total complaints referred to the CCRB from the police department increased from 3,432 in 2008 to 3,966 in 2009 and to 4,098 in 2010. Then the number of referrals decreased to 3,547 in 2011 and 3,461 in 2012. In 2008, the CCRB kept 80% of all complaints the department referred. That percentage decreased to 65% and 64% in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, the rate was 69%.

During this period of fluctuation in NYPD-filed complaints, the number of CCRB-filed complaints went down each year. From 2008 through 2012, the total decrease was 27%, from 4,642 to 3,369. There were 4,630 CCRB-filed complaints in 2009, 3,774 in 2010 and 3,677 in 2011. The decrease from 2011 to 2012 was 8%.

The CCRB also tracks the four basic ways that civilians file complaints directly with the agency: by phone, in person, by letter or fax, or online. Seventy-six percent of CCRB-filed complaints were made by phone in 2012, compared to 84% in 2008. The number of phone complaints decreased by 34% in five years, from 3,896 in 2008 to 2,557 in 2012. The proportion of complaints filed by email increased from 9% in 2008 to 18% in 2012, from 431 to 610.

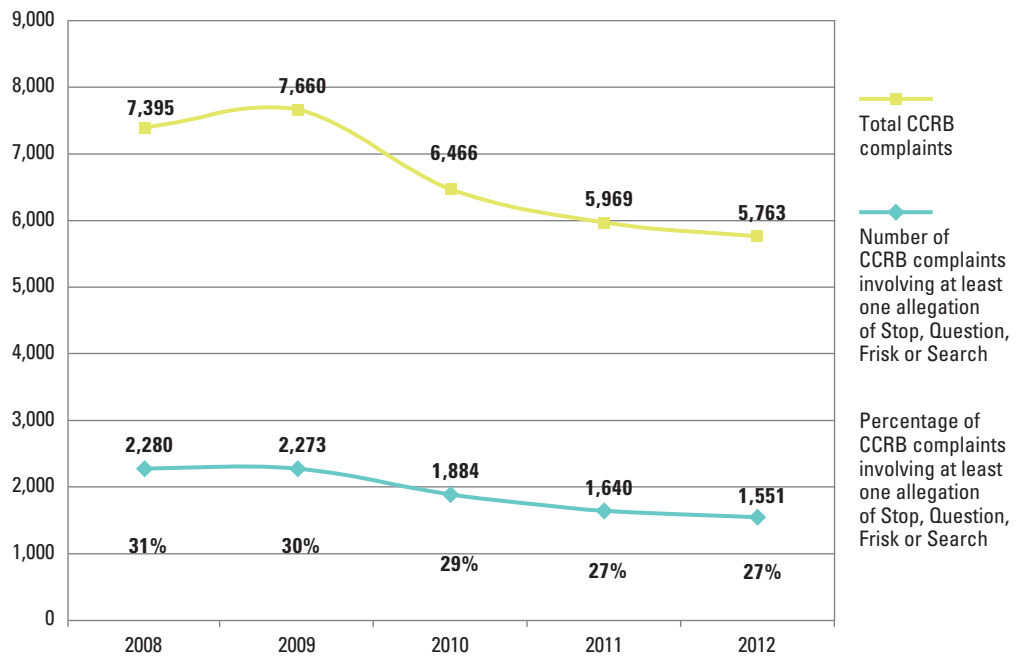
The impact of technology in facilitating filing of a complaint is reflected in the proportion of complaints filed directly with the CCRB within the first 24 hours after the incident or the same day. In 2012, 55% of CCRB-filed complaints were made within 24 hours of the incident, while 35% were made on the same day.

### Stop-and-Frisk Complaints

During the last five years, approximately 30% of all CCRB complaints involved allegations of improper stop, question, frisk or search. However, the percentage of CCRB complaints involving, at least, one street stop allegation has decreased by four percentage points, from 31% in 2008 to 27% in 2012.

In 2012, the number of stop-and-frisk complaints continued to decrease. In 2012, the CCRB received 1,551 stop-and-frisk complaints as compared to the 1,640 received

## Complaints Received vs. Percentage of Complaints Involving Stop, Question, Frisk and Search Allegations 2008-2012



in 2011. This is a 5% decrease. Since 2008, the number of stop-and-frisk complaints has decreased by 32%.

After years of increases, the number of NYPD documented stop-and-frisk encounters decreased in 2012 by 22%, from 685,724 documented encounters to 533,042. The number of documented encounters in 2012 was roughly similar to the 540,302 encounters documented in 2008.

In the last five years, the ratio of stop-related complaints to documented stop-and-frisk encounters has changed. In 2008, the CCRB received one stop-and-frisk complaint per 233 encounters. Since then, the ratio has increased each year except for 2012. There was one complaint per 253 encounters in 2009, one per 319 in 2010, one per 418 in 2011, and one complaint per 344 encounters in 2012.

However establishing a ratio of complaints to overall documented stops provides an incomplete picture, because stop-and-frisk complaints have different characteristics than the universe of documented stops. The CCRB's data shows that a stop alone is not likely to result in a complaint, but rather that other factors contribute.

In 2012, of the 532,911 documented street encounters: 6% led to an arrest and 5% to the issuance of summonses; in 56% there was a frisk; and a search was documented in 8% of encounters. By comparison, of the 1,551 stop-and-frisk complaints: 24% stemmed from an encounter leading

to an arrest and 16% where a summons was issued; in 36% the complainant was frisked; and in 58% of these cases, the complainant was searched.

The data shows that while police appear to be conducting searches in only 9% of street encounters, CCRB's complainants are most likely to file a complaint when they have been searched. In 2012, 902 out of the 1,551 complaints stemming from a street encounter contained a search allegation, 58%. By comparison, in 2008, 52% of all stop-and-frisk complaints contained a search allegation.

Our findings on search allegations are consistent with the overall downward trend in complaint activity and, in particular with stop-and-frisk complaints. In 2012, one complaint was filed for every 49 stops in which the suspect was searched. It was 59 in 2011.

In 2012, 39% of stop-and-frisk complaints included an allegation of force. By comparison, in 2008 and 2011, force was present in 47% and 33% of stop-and-frisk cases, respectively.

### Characteristics of Encounters

When a complaint is being investigated, the CCRB tries to discern the initial reason for the contact between the civilian and the officer(s), which is clear in some encounters, but not so clear in others. This "reason for contact" is one of the many variables that the CCRB tracks. The data shows that fewer complaints stem from what is typically the most frequent reason for contact according to police officers, that he or she suspected the civilian was committing a crime on the street. In 2012, 24% of all complaints had this as the apparent reason for contact, which is three percentage points lower than in 2011. The actual number of these complaints fell 23%, from 1,783 in 2008 to 1,368 in 2012.

Approximately 35% percent of all CCRB complaints stemmed from an encounter in which police apparently suspected the civilian of committing a crime. In this sense, police activity as defined by the number of arrests, criminal court summonses issued, and stop, question and frisk reports provides a context in which to view changes in complaint activity. According to NYPD data, the number of police-civilian encounters decreased by 11%, from 1,589,623 in 2011 to 1,406,439 in 2012.<sup>1</sup>

The data on the "attribution" of complaints also offers an insight into the drop in complaint activity. Attribution occurs when the CCRB can determine the assignment

of the subject officer. From 2008 to 2012, complaints attributed to specialized bureaus, such as Housing, Detectives, Organized Crime, and Transit declined by 33%. From 2011 to 2012, the decline was 10%. This contrasts with complaints attributed to the Patrol Services Bureau, which includes the patrol boroughs, special operations, and other patrol commands, which decreased by 9% from 2011 to 2012 and by 4% from 2008 to 2012.

(See the online appendices, Table 14, [www.nyc.gov/ccrb](http://www.nyc.gov/ccrb)). Only two patrol boroughs had higher complaint levels in 2012 than in 2011, Brooklyn South (+3%) and Staten Island (+16%). Special Operations Division (-56%) and Organized Crime Control Bureau (-27%) had the highest decreases in complaints attributed.)

The CCRB also looks at whether an encounter leading to a complaint involved an arrest or summons. In 2012, 48% of all complaints involved no arrest or summons. In actual numbers, from 2008 to 2012, these complaints fell 22%, from 3,448 in 2008 to 2,708 in 2012. Thirty-seven percent of all complaints involved an arrest, identical to 2011. In actual numbers, these complaints fell 21%, from 2,648 in 2008 to 2,103 in 2012. Fifteen percent of all complaints involved the issuance of a summons, nearly identical to in the 17% in 2011. In actual numbers, these complaints fell 29%, from 1,226 in 2008 to 868 in 2012.

### Types of Allegations Received

To better understand complaint activity, it is important to note the distinction between a "complaint" and an "allegation." An individual complaint received by the CCRB can contain multiple allegations against one or more officers. Each allegation the agency investigates falls within one of four categories: force, abuse of authority, discourtesy and offensive language (FADO). Though the number of complaints has declined, there has been no significant change in the nature of complaints and the patterns in allegations were generally consistent from 2008 to 2012.

In analyzing complaint activity by types of allegations, the CCRB breaks down total complaints by the presence of one or more allegations of a particular FADO category. The distribution of complaints across these four categories remained nearly the same from 2011 to 2012. In 2012, 50% of all complaints contained one or more force allegations, compared to 48% in 2011. Sixty percent contained one or more abuse of authority allegations, compared to 61% in 2011. Forty-one percent contained one or more discourtesy allegations, down from 43% in 2011. The proportion of complaints containing one or

<sup>1</sup> Breakdown of these categories: Arrests – 400,381 in 2008; 420,095 in 2009; 421,179 in 2010; 413,573 in 2011; and 397,166 in 2012. Summonses – 506,863 in 2008; 540,735 in 2009; 535,431 in 2010; 490,326 in 2011; and 476,361 in 2012. Stop and Frisk Reports – 531,159 in 2008; 575,304 in 2009; 601,055 in 2010; 685,724 in 2011; and 532,911 in 2012.



more allegations of offensive language was 8% in 2011 and 2012. (See the online statistical appendices for a complete list of allegations, [www.nyc.gov/ccrb](http://www.nyc.gov/ccrb)).

In the force category, the designation of “physical force” remains the most common allegation by far. This refers to an officer’s use of bodily force such as punching, shoving, kicking and pushing. In 2012, there were 3,738 physical force allegations, accounting for 72% of the general force category. The percentage of force allegations characterized as physical force has remained roughly unchanged since 2008.

Another common allegation in the force category is “gun pointed,” with 298 such allegations in 2012, or 6% of force allegations. By contrast, “gun fired” allegations are quite rare, 10 allegations in 2012 or 0.2%. Also of note, in 2012, the CCRB received 228 allegations regarding improper use of pepper spray, or 4% of all force allegations, down from 6% the year earlier. It also received 254 allegations regarding the use of nightsticks, 5% of all force allegations.

In the abuse of authority category, allegations of stop, question, frisk and/or search make up the largest portion of all allegations. As discussed earlier, the proportion of all CCRB complaints involving these allegations has remained unchanged in recent years. As a percentage of total allegations received by the agency, stop, question, frisk and search allegations comprised 21% in 2012, which is the same as in 2011. Stop, question, frisk and search allegations were 41% of all allegations in the abuse of authority category. This statistic is representative of the most recent 5-year average beginning in 2008, when stop, question, frisk and search allegations were 40% of all abuse of authority allegations, compared to 42% in 2009, 43% in 2010, and 44% in 2011.

Allegations categorized as “premises entered and/or searched,” were 10% percent of allegations in the abuse of authority category in 2012. The allegations of “vehicle stop” and “vehicle search,” were a combined 11%. Other notable allegations include “threats of arrest,” which were 8% and “refusal to provide name and/or shield number” which represented 9% of abuse of authority allegations.

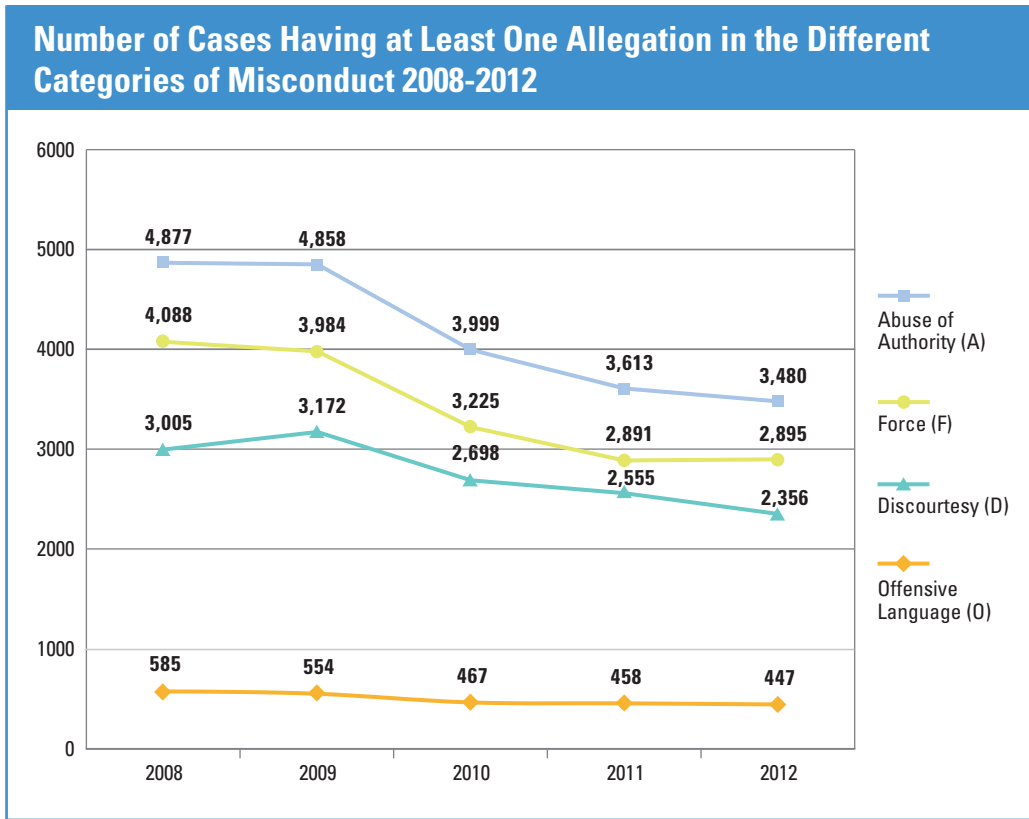
In the discourtesy category, “words” accounted for 94% or 2,850

allegations in total. Only 5% of discourtesy allegations involved “actions,” which are defined as gestures, actions or tone of voice.

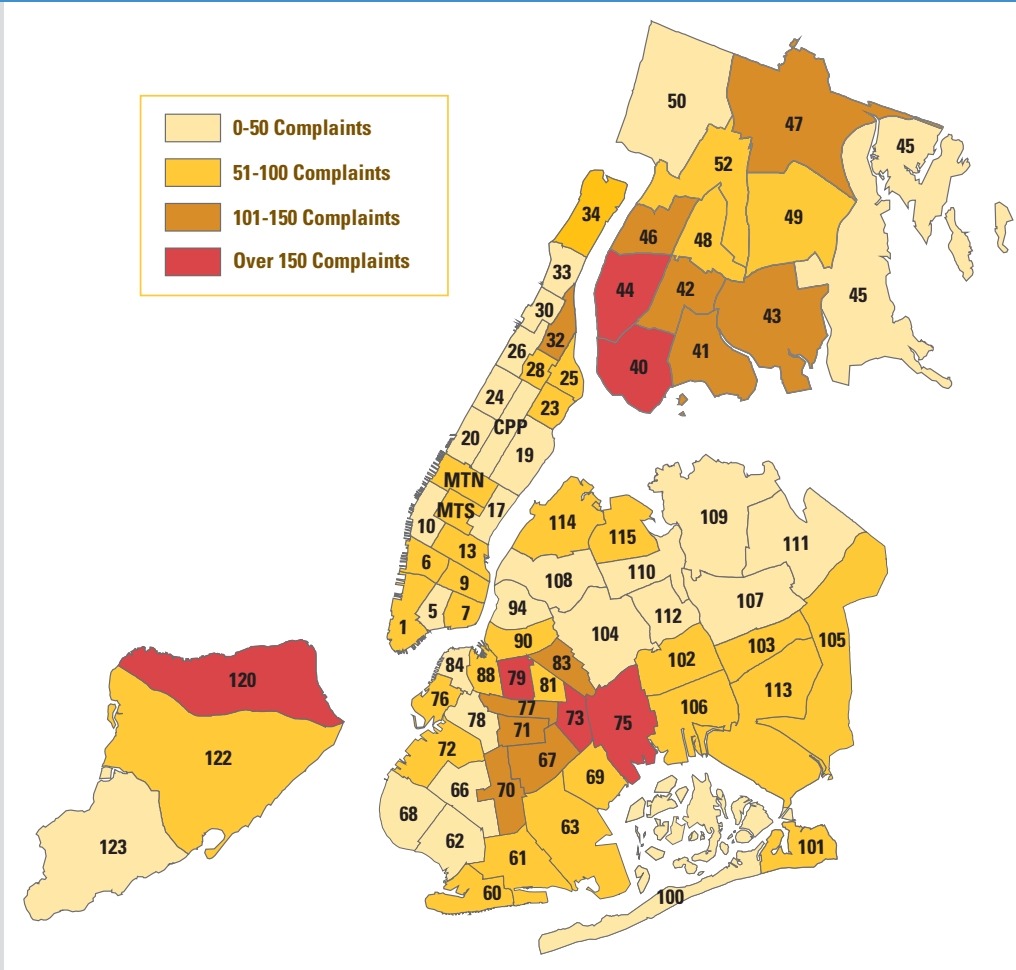
Distinct from the discourtesy category is offensive language, which includes slurs, derogatory remarks and gestures based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation or an apparent or real disability. Offensive language allegations make up a relatively small portion of all allegations received by the CCRB. In 2012, there were 512 allegations of offensive language, or 3% of all allegations. By far the most common offensive language allegations are those regarding race and/or ethnicity. In 2012, 70% or 356 of all offensive language allegations involved the use of racially offensive terms. There were 51 gender-based offensive language allegations and 64 allegations were based on terms associated with sexual orientation. These numbers are consistent with past years.

**Location of Incidents Resulting in Complaints**

The map shows the density of complaints according to precinct of occurrence. It is important to note that the data presented does not reflect any factors that may influence the complaint rate, such as crime rate, precinct size, population density or number of uniformed personnel working within the precinct boundaries.



## Density of Complaint Filings January-December 2012 by Precinct



While complaint filings have decreased, the relative distribution of complaints has not changed significantly. The proportion of incidents that occurred in Manhattan increased from 22% of all complaints in 2011, to 23% in 2012. The proportion of incidents that occurred in Brooklyn remained the same at 35%. The Bronx decreased from 24% in 2011 to 22% in 2012, while Staten Island increased from 4% to 5%. Queens had the same share of complaints in both years accounting for 15% of incidents that led to a complaint.

Comparing total number of incidents in 2011 to 2012, 12% more complaints stemmed from incidents taking place in Staten Island. There was a decline in the other boroughs: in Manhattan it was 1%, Queens was 2%, Brooklyn was 3%, and the Bronx was 16%. In actual numbers, there were 53 more complaints from Staten Island, 202 fewer from the Bronx, 56 fewer from Brooklyn, 16 fewer from Queens, and 13 fewer from Manhattan.

As in past years, the borough generating the greatest number of complaints was Brooklyn, with 1,954 complaints. Brooklyn's neighboring 73rd and 75th Precincts continue to have the highest numbers anywhere in the city, with 204 and 286 complaints respectively. The Bronx had 1,254, the second-highest number. The 40th, 44th, 46th and 47th Precincts continue to have a relatively high number, with at least 125 complaints each.

### Characteristics of Alleged Victims

Characteristics of alleged victims in CCRB complaints in terms of race and gender have been consistent over time and have differed from the New York City population as reported in the most recent United States Census. The CCRB compares the demographic profile of the alleged victims to the demographics of the city as a whole, without controlling for any other factors such as proportion of encounters with the police. In 2012, as in previous years, African-Americans were overrepresented as alleged victims. Although making up 23% of the city's population, they are 57% of the alleged victims. On the other hand, whites and

Asians were a disproportionately low percentage of alleged victims. In 2012, 12% of alleged victims were white, and 2% were Asian, though they make up 35% and 12% of the city's population respectively. The percentage of Latino victims was comparable to the population. Latinos were 26% of alleged victims in CCRB complaints and 29% of the population.

These numbers have remained fairly consistent over the last five years, with between 56% and 58% of all alleged victims being African-American. Latinos have consistently made up between 25% and 27% of alleged victims, and whites between 12% and 13%. Asians have never made up less than 2% or more than 3% of all alleged victims. Each year, approximately 2-3% of alleged victims are classified as "other."

In 2012, consistent with past years, males were overrepresented as the alleged victims in CCRB complaints.

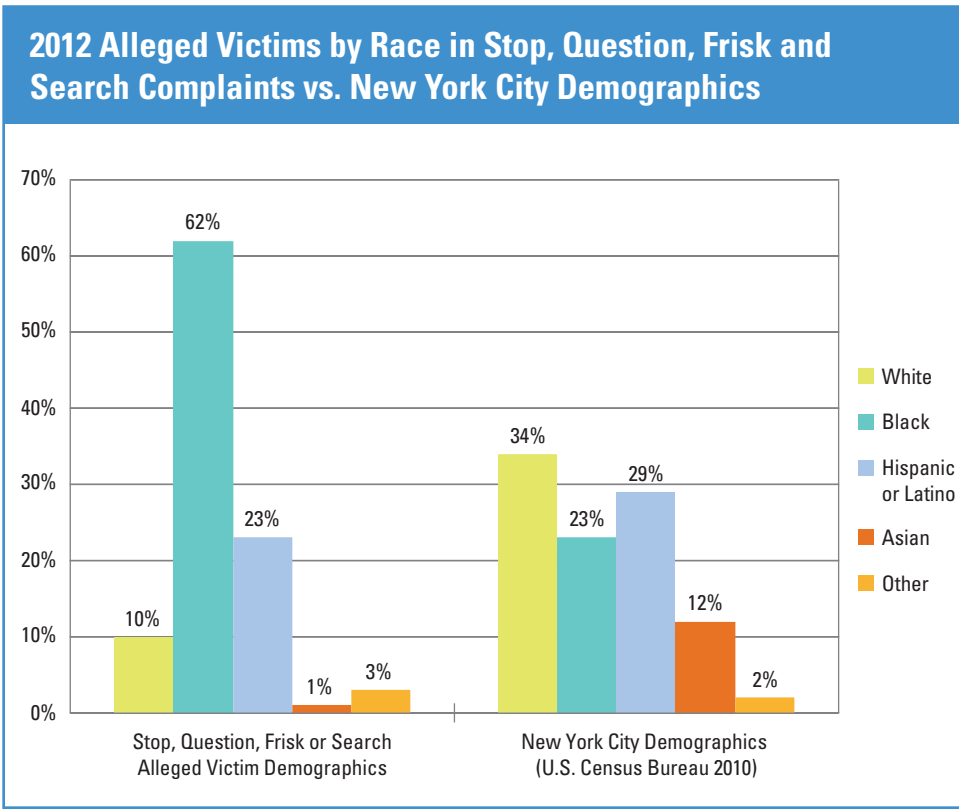
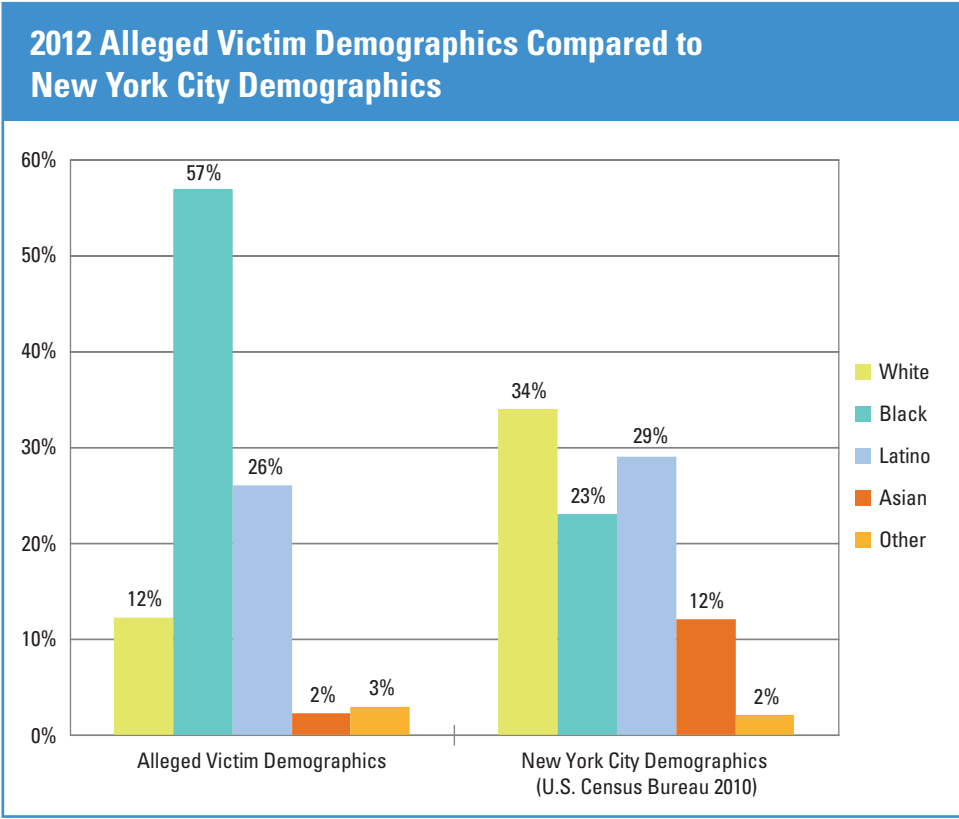
While males make up 48% of the NYC population, they were 71% of alleged victims.

The difference between the CCRB’s alleged victim population and the NYC population as a whole is even more pronounced when examining complaints of stop, question, frisk or search. The statistics for 2012 present differing variations depending on race. In 2012, 62% of the alleged victims in stop, question, frisk or search complaints were African-American, which is consistent with the average of 63% during the period 2008 to 2011. In these same types of cases, the percentage of white alleged victims stayed at 10%. Latinos were 23%, which is slightly higher, and 1% were Asian, which is unchanged. Three percent of civilians were categorized as “other.” In actual numbers, African-American alleged victims in stop-and-frisk complaints decreased from 1,200 in 2011 to 1,006 in 2012. At the same time, the number of Latinos decreased from 481 in 2011 to 377 in 2012. White alleged victims decreased from 176 to 164. The demographic statistics were the same regardless of whether or not a frisk and search was part of the complaint.

**Characteristics of Subject Officers**

While the race of alleged victims in CCRB complaints differs from New York City’s population, the officers who are subjects of complaints have historically reflected the racial makeup of the police department. This trend continued in 2012 when 49% of subject officers were white, and whites were 52% of the department; 18% of subject officers were black, while black officers were 16% of the department; 28% were Latino, while Latinos made up 26% of the department; and 5% were Asian, while Asians were 6% of the department.

Male officers are overrepresented as the subjects of CCRB complaints. In 2012, consistent with the past five years, male officers were subjects of 90% of all complaints while making up 83% of the department.



## Average Case Closure Time

The average time it takes to close a complaint is one of the key performance indexes the agency uses to measure productivity. This measure looks at the length of time from the date the CCRB receives a complaint or the date of occurrence of the incident, to the date a complaint is closed by the board. The CCRB uses three indicators: the time to complete a full investigation from date of report; the time needed to close a substantiated investigation from date of report; and the age of a substantiated case referred to the police department based on the date of incident.

The CCRB took an average of 333 days to complete a full investigation in 2012, an increase of 17% from the average of 284 days in 2011. Case completion is a two-step process. Step one is the investigation. After the investigation is concluded, step two occurs, in which the case is transferred to a panel of three board members who then review it and make findings on whether or not misconduct was committed. In 2012, the average time for step one was

288 days, which was 61 days longer than in 2011. Step two was 45 days, twelve fewer days than in 2011.

The time needed to complete a substantiated investigation took an average of 422 days, a 22% increase from the average of 346 days in 2011.

In 2012, 82% of cases referred to the police department for discipline were one-year or older. This contrasts with 45% of cases in 2011. The number of referred cases that were 15 months or older after the date of incident increased from 19% to 46%.

The CCRB referred eleven substantiated cases to the police department in which the statute of limitations had expired. The board referred zero such cases in 2011.

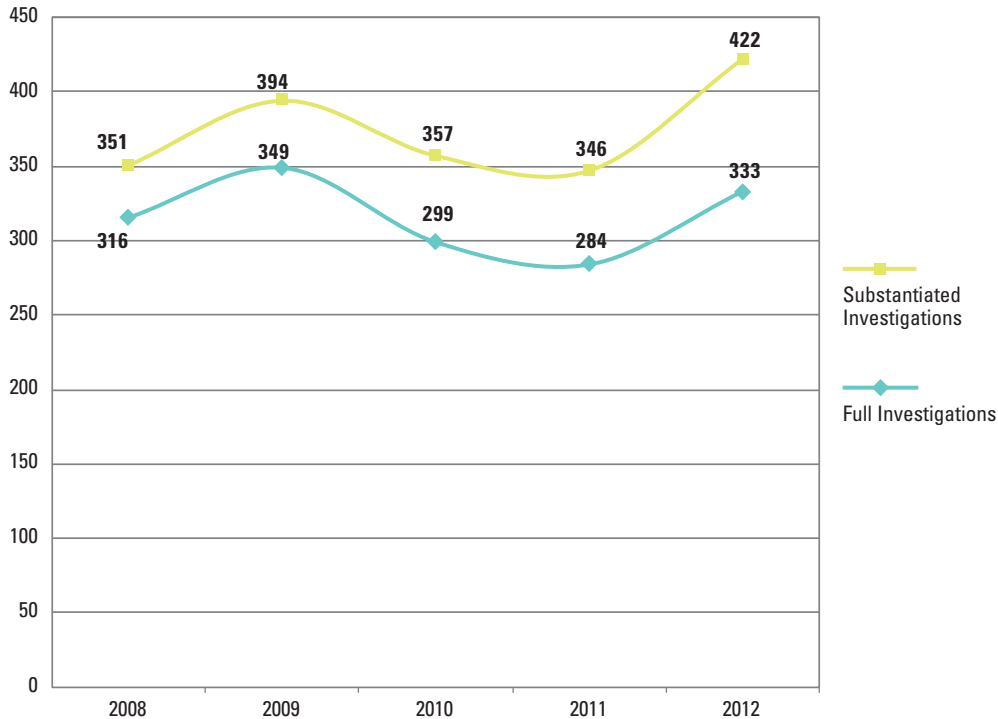
## Docket Size

The CCRB uses the term “open docket” to refer to the number of complaints that are not yet resolved and are being processed by the agency at a given point in time.

The goal is to achieve the lowest possible number. The term “year-end docket” refers to the number of complaints still open as of December 31st of a given year. The size of the year-end docket for 2012 was 4,109 complaints, an increase of 1,440 cases (54%) from 2011. The 2011 open docket was the lowest since 2002.

Two factors explain the increase in the year-end open docket. First, the board closed fewer complaints in 2012 than in 2011. It closed 6,107 cases in 2011 compared to 4,346 cases in 2012. This meant the board closed fewer complaints than it received.

## Average Number of Days to Investigate a Complaint 2008-2012



Adjusting the number of board closures by the number of cases available for closure (cases received in that year plus the open docket from the prior year), the board closed 52% of all cases available in 2012, while it closed 70% in 2011.

The second reason for the increase in the year-end docket was the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. In November and December of 2012, when the agency's office was closed and the staff was scattered to temporary locations, the CCRB added 577 cases to its open docket, or 13% of the open docket.

Despite these two factors, the average number of cases completed per investigator continued to be high. In 2011, the average number of cases completed per investigator per month was 5.6 and six cases per month in 2012.

The year-end docket of the investigations division (cases under current investigation before they are submitted for board review) increased from 1,876 in 2011 to 2,741 in 2012.

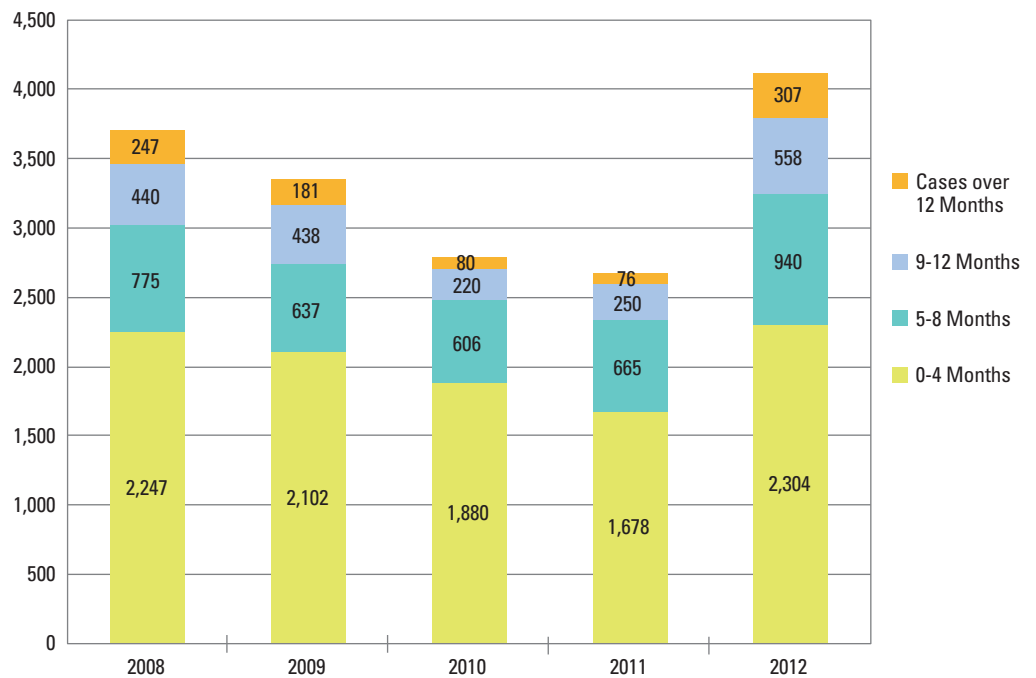
### Age of the Docket

The greater the percentage of newer complaints in an open docket, the better the productivity. At the end of 2012, 56% of open complaints – 2,304 – were four months old or less from the date of filing. This is 7% lower than 2011, when 63% of open complaints were four months old or less.

At the same time, the percentage of old cases increased. In 2012, complaints 12 months and older from the date of filing were 10% of the docket. This was six percentage points higher than in 2011.

In looking at the age of the docket from the perspective of the date of incident, there was also a decline in performance. This measure is particularly relevant because the statute of limitations requires that charges be brought against a police officer within 18 months of the date of the incident. The number of cases aged 15 months or more increased from 50 in 2011, or 2% of the open docket, to 202, or 5%, in 2012.

### Size and Age of Open Docket 2008-2012



## Understanding Disposition Statistics

To understand the CCRB's complaint dispositions, it is important to distinguish a complaint from an allegation. A complaint is a case stemming from a civilian encounter with police, in which the civilian believes the officer(s) committed acts of misconduct. In contrast, an allegation is the specific act of misconduct that the civilian alleges occurred. It is an unproven accusation that a police officer violated a policy, procedure, rule, regulation or law which may ultimately lead to discipline. In some instances, a complaint has a single allegation against a single officer. However, in most cases a complaint has multiple allegations against one or more officers.

While the board evaluates a complaint in its totality, it makes findings on the specific misconduct allegations. For example, a person may allege that during one incident, he or she was unfairly stopped and frisked, spoken to discourteously, and that in the course of the stop the police officer used unnecessary force. Each of these – the stop, frisk, discourtesy and force – will be a separate allegation which will be investigated. When the investigation is done, the board will assess individually the evidence and witness statements pertaining to each allegation. The board could find that the stop and frisk were allowable given the circumstances, that there was inadequate evidence to determine whether the officer spoke discourteously and that the force used by the officer was unnecessary and therefore misconduct. So, the board would find the stop and frisk allegation exonerated, the discourtesy allegation unsubstantiated and the force allegation substantiated.

In a complaint such as this, the board would forward the case to the police commissioner and recommend appropriate disciplinary action on the substantiated allegation, regardless of the findings on other allegations. In addition, the CCRB would send a letter to the complainant and the officer informing them of the board's findings. In those cases where the board does not find misconduct, the board informs the parties of the disposition by letter, but it does not forward the case to the police commissioner.

It is also important to understand the difference between a "full investigation" and a "truncated case." A full investigation is a case in which an investigator is able to conduct a complete inquiry. A truncated investigation is one where the case has to be closed before it is fully investigated. Reasons for truncations include: the civilian withdraws the complaint; the civilian cannot be located; the civilian is uncooperative; or the alleged victim cannot be identified.

## Disposition of Complaints

After a full investigation, if the board finds misconduct in one or more of the allegations, then the complaint is deemed substantiated. Cases in which no allegation is substantiated are either deemed exonerated, unfounded, or unsubstantiated. In relatively few cases, the officers are unidentified, or the officer is no longer a member of the NYPD.

The CCRB's investigative findings are categorized by assigning a single disposition or outcome label to each complaint, allowing analysis by disposition. One figure of consequence is the rate at which fully investigated complaints are substantiated, called the "substantiation rate." In 2012, the CCRB completed 1,279 full investigations, substantiating at least one allegation in 189 complaints, or 15%.

This 2012 substantiation rate was seven percentage points higher than the substantiation rate in 2011. From 2008 to 2010, the substantiation rate fluctuated: it was 7% in 2008 and 2009 and 11% in 2010. In actual numbers, there were more substantiated cases in 2012, 189, than in 2011, 160. The board substantiated 161 in 2008, 197 in 2009, and 260 in 2010.

In the analysis of complaint dispositions, another relevant statistic is the truncation rate. The average truncation rate for the past five years was 63%. It was 65% in 2008, 64% in 2009, 61% in 2010, 62% in 2011 and 64% in 2012.

The CCRB has analyzed the following main factors affecting the truncation rate: characteristics of complaint filings, demographics, incident-related variables, and internal factors. Our main findings are highlighted here.

There was a difference in the truncation rate based on whether the complaints were initially filed with the CCRB or with the police department. The truncation rate for complaints filed with the CCRB was 60%. The truncation rate for complaints filed with the police department was 74%. Although the difference between complaints filed with the CCRB and complaints filed with the NYPD is minimal for the categories of "complaint withdrawn" and "complainant uncooperative," the difference was significant for those closed as "complainant unavailable." A case was nearly three times more likely to be closed as complainant unavailable if filed with the police department. In 2012, 8% of all cases filed with the CCRB were closed as complainant unavailable, compared to 20% of all cases filed with the NYPD.

Our analysis shows that how complaints were filed with the CCRB is important. Only 5% of all complaints

filed in-person were truncated. By comparison, 63% of all complaints filed by phone, 61% by e-mail and 47% filed by mail were truncated. Eighty-one percent of complaints filed with the CCRB are filed by phone, 14% by email, 3% in person and 2% by mail.

Complaints were more likely to be truncated if filed or reported on the same day as the incident (64%) and less likely if they were filed 8 or more days after the incident (53%). The percentage of complaints filed within 1 to 7 days from the date of incident increased from 52% in 2011 to 59% in 2012. Eighty-three percent of complaints are filed within a week of the incident.

In 2012, complaints filed by whites and Hispanics had a slightly higher truncation rate than complaints filed by blacks and Asians. By gender, the truncation rate was identical. Also, from 2008 to 2012, race and gender were not significant predictors of truncation (except for Asians having a lower truncation rate than all other groups).

The age of the complainant and/or alleged victim was a factor affecting the truncation rate. The older the complainant and/or alleged victim, the lower the truncation rate (except for complainants and/or victims 14 and under who are accompanied by an adult). Sixty-one percent of complaints filed by complainants and/or alleged victims 15 to 24 years old truncated. That percentage decreases with age. Complaints involving complainants and/or alleged victims who are fifty-five and older were the least likely to be truncated.

The more complainants and/or alleged victims that were involved in the complaint, the lower the truncation rate. In 2012, 66% of cases with one or two complainants and/or alleged victims were truncated. In contrast, 29% of cases with five or more complainants and/or alleged victims were truncated.

Force complaints were more likely to be truncated than non-force complaints, 69% v. 62%. However, force complaints with alleged injuries were less likely to be truncated than force cases without injuries, 60% v. 74%. The result is that a force complaint with injury is slightly less likely to truncate than a non-force case.

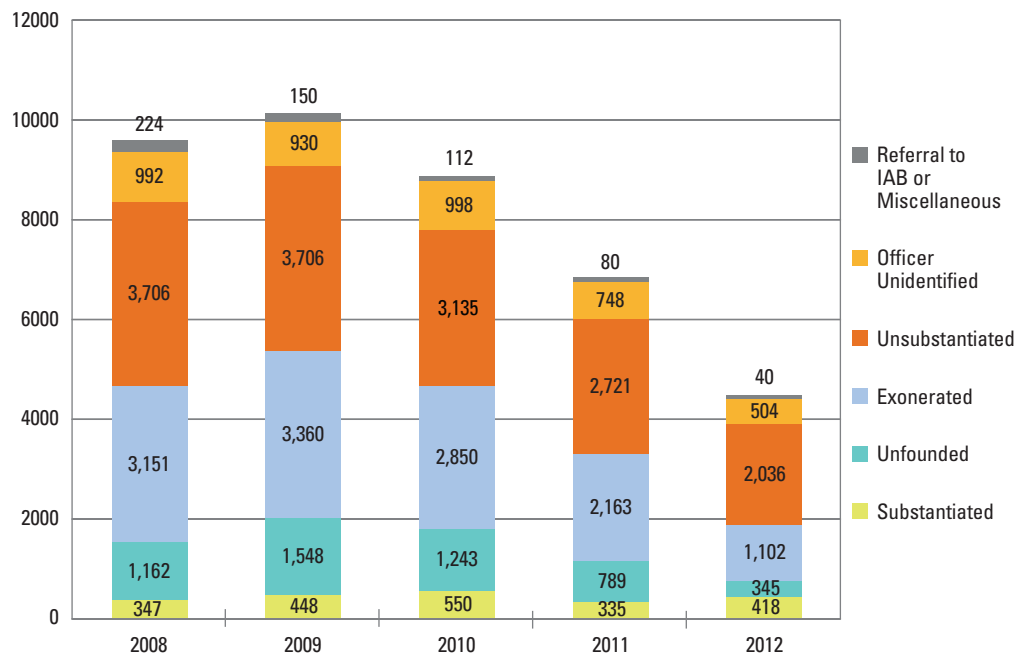
In 2012, 69% of complaints that did not stem from an incident involving either an arrest or a summons truncated. In comparison, the truncation rate was 48% where a summons was issued and 60% when the complaint involved an incident where an arrest was made. This differed from rates between 2007 to 2011, where the truncation rate was 50% involving a summons, 51% involving an arrest, and 66% involving neither an arrest nor summons.

The location of a complainant’s residence played no significant role in the truncation rate. From 2007 to 2011, the five boroughs had similar truncation rates (Manhattan, 53%; Brooklyn and Staten Island, 55%; Queens and Bronx, 57%). In 2012, complaints from Staten Island had a greater truncation rate (69%) than complaints from other boroughs (Manhattan, 57%; Brooklyn, 59%; Bronx, 60%; Queens, 61%). Given the small universe of cases from Staten Island in 2012, the variation could be the result of chance.

**Disposition of Allegations**

Case dispositions are also analyzed by tallying the individual disposition of each allegation within a complaint that the CCRB fully investigates. Two numbers are important. One is the rate at which the CCRB makes “findings on the merits.” Findings on the merits result when the agency obtains sufficient credible evidence for the board to reach a factual and legal determination

**Disposition of Allegations in Full Investigations 2008-2012**



regarding the officer's conduct. These findings include those allegations resolved as substantiated, exonerated or unfounded.

Of the 4,445 allegations the CCRB fully investigated in 2012, 1,865 allegations, or 42%, were closed with findings on the merits, compared to 48% in 2011 and 53% in 2009. By comparison, in 2007, the CCRB made findings on the merits 62% of the time.

An increase in the rate of unsubstantiated allegations is the main reason for the drop in the rate of findings on the merits. In 2012, 2,036 allegations were unsubstantiated or 46%. This is a higher rate than the 40% (2,721) in 2011. It is also a significant rise from 2007, when 26% (3,031) of all fully investigated allegations were deemed unsubstantiated.

By comparison, allegations closed as "officer(s) unidentified" were 11% in 2012. From 2008 to 2012, the proportion of officer(s) unidentified allegations fluctuated from 9% to 11%. An officer unidentified disposition may occur in cases in which all officers are unidentified or in cases in which some of the officers are unidentified. In 2012, there were 504 allegations closed as officer(s) unidentified, but only 82 cases, 6% of all full investigations, were closed as officer(s) unidentified because all officers in that complaint remained unidentified at the end of the investigation.

The other key figure is the "substantiation rate by allegation," which was 9% in 2012. From 2008 to 2012, the rate averaged 4%. A small change was seen in the substantiation rate for all four categories of allegations – force, abuse of authority, discourtesy and offensive language. In 2012, 32 force allegations, or 3% were substantiated, versus 13 allegations, 1%, in 2011. For abuse of authority, 338 allegations, or 16% were substantiated, compared to 297, or 9% in 2011. For discourtesy, 42 or 5% were substantiated, while 23 or 2% were substantiated in 2011. No offensive language allegations were substantiated in 2011, compared to four such allegations, or 3% in 2012.

The online statistical appendices ([www.nyc.gov/ccrb](http://www.nyc.gov/ccrb)), contain extensive information concerning board dispositions by allegation.

The data shows that except for allegations of retaliatory arrest or summons, which are substantiated at a rate over 60%, the allegations that are most frequently substantiated are stop, question, frisk and search. In 2012, the CCRB substantiated question at a rate of 37%, stop at 30%, frisk at 32% and search at 11%.

In 2012, the board closed 1,187 stop-and-frisk complaints and fully investigated 383. Of these 383 stop-and-frisk complaints, 105 were substantiated, that is the board

found misconduct in 27% of the stop-and-frisk complaints it investigated. By comparison, in 2010 and 2011, the board found misconduct in 16% of the stop-and-frisk complaints it fully investigated. In 2008, the Board found misconduct in 7%.

Two characteristics help to put this information into context. The first is a significant reduction in the proportion of stop-and-frisk complaints that are associated with a force allegation. In 2008, 54% of all fully investigated stop-and-frisk complaints contained a force allegation. By 2011, 36% of these complaints included force. In 2012, the rate was 35%.

The second characteristic is the increasing proportion of stop-and-frisk complaints that have not been properly documented. In 2008, 5% of all fully investigated stop-and-frisk complaints revealed a failure by the officer to produce a stop and frisk report as required and there were no instances where the investigation revealed failure to prepare a memo book entry as required by the NYPD's Patrol Guide. By 2011, the board documented failure by an officer to produce a stop-and-frisk report in 12% of fully investigated complaints. In 2012, this failure increased to 19%. Similarly, the failure to prepare a memo book entry increased from 22% in 2011 to 33% in 2012. This is important because in 2012, officers failed to prepare a stop-and-frisk report in 31% of all complaints in which the board substantiated stop-and-frisk allegations and officers failed to prepare a memo book entry in 49% of these cases.

### Other Misconduct Noted

When a CCRB investigation uncovers evidence of certain types of police misconduct that do not fall within the agency's jurisdiction, the board notes "other misconduct" (OMN) and refers the case to the NYPD for possible disciplinary action. An example of an OMN allegation is an officer's failure to properly document a stop-and-frisk encounter. Allegations of other misconduct should not be confused with allegations of corruption, which are referred to the police department's Internal Affairs Bureau for investigation.

From 2008 to 2012, the CCRB referred to the police department 1,300 allegations of other misconduct against 2,118 officers. The board referred cases against 276 officers in 2008, 297 in 2009, 477 in 2010, 513 in 2011, and 555 in 2012. During the five-year period, the total number of allegations of other misconduct referred to the police department was 2,308, of which there were 609 in 2012.

There are two distinct categories of OMN cases. The first type is when other misconduct occurs in a complaint where the board substantiated an allegation of force,



abuse of authority, discourtesy, or offensive language (FADO). The case is categorized as an OMN with a substantiated FADO allegation and the OMN is part of the case file that is sent to the Department Advocate's Office (DAO) for disciplinary action. In recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of substantiated complaints that also contain OMN allegations. In 2012, 89 out of 189 substantiated cases the board referred to the DAO contained allegations of other misconduct, or 47% of cases.

The second type of OMN case is when the board has not substantiated any FADO allegation. In this type of case, only the other misconduct is referred to the police department for possible discipline. In the last five years, the number of cases in this category has also steadily increased. The board referred 448 OMN allegations without a substantiated FADO in 2011 and 430 in 2012. The board referred 236 such allegations in 2008, 216 in 2009, and 370 in 2010.

The proportion of cases forwarded to the police department for discipline that contained either a substantiated FADO allegation or an OMN has increased over time. In 2012, 34% of cases in which the CCRB conducted a full investigation were forwarded to the police department for misconduct. By comparison, the CCRB forwarded 13% in 2008, 13% in 2009, 20% in 2010 and 21% in 2011.

A case involving other misconduct may have one or more allegations. In 2012, 90% of OMN cases against an officer consisted of one allegation and 10% consisted of two allegations.

The most serious type of other misconduct that the CCRB refers to the police department is a false official statement by an officer, either to the CCRB or in an official document or other proceeding that comes to light during CCRB's investigation. In 2012, the CCRB noted eight cases in which an investigation produced evidence that an officer made a false official statement. In seven instances, the underlying complaint was substantiated. From 2008 through 2012, the CCRB noted twenty-one instances of false official statements.

In addition to false official statements, the board also refers cases to the police department in which officers failed to document their actions as required by the NYPD. There are three major categories of failure to document. The first category is an officer's failure to fill out a stop-and-frisk form. In 2012, the board referred 107 such instances and it has referred 469 in the last five years. The second type is an officer's failure to

document a strip-search in the precinct's command log. In 2012, the board referred eight such allegations and 64 in the last five years. The third category is an officer's failure to make memo book entries. The board referred 485 such failures in 2012 and it referred 1,724 in the last five years.

These types of failures are significant because a CCRB investigation needs a preponderance of evidence for the board to make a finding on the merits and an officer's documented actions can tip the balance. On the other hand, the failure to document can result in a lack of evidence which causes the complaint to be unsubstantiated. In 84% of instances in which there was other misconduct noted, and no FADO allegation was substantiated, the board unsubstantiated the FADO portion of the complaint rather than reaching a finding on the merits. In 14% of these cases, the complaint was either exonerated or unfounded.

In addition to the four specific categories of other misconduct mentioned above, the board also has a miscellaneous category for things such as "improper supervision" or "failure to complete an aided report." The board referred one instance of other misconduct in this miscellaneous category in 2012 and 30 such instances in the last five years.

## CCRB Dispositions

**Substantiated:** There is sufficient credible evidence to believe that the subject officer committed the act charged in the allegation and thereby engaged in misconduct.

**Exonerated:** The subject officer was found to have committed the act alleged, but the subject officer's actions were determined to be lawful and proper.

**Unfounded:** There is sufficient credible evidence to believe that the subject officer did not commit the alleged act of misconduct.

**Unsubstantiated:** The available evidence is insufficient to determine whether the officer did or did not commit misconduct.

**Officer(s) Unidentified:** The agency was unable to identify the subject(s) of the alleged misconduct.

**Miscellaneous:** Most commonly, the subject officer is no longer a member of the NYPD.

When the CCRB was created in 1993, the enabling legislation (NYC Charter, Chapter 18-A) mandated that the board create a mediation program that would allow civilians to resolve their complaints “by means of informal conciliation,” should they voluntarily choose to do so. The CCRB seeks to offer mediation to every civilian, in appropriate cases, as soon as they have been interviewed by an investigator.

In its first year, the CCRB’s mediation program resolved just two complaints. It has grown significantly since then. Since 2009, one of the strategic priorities of the board has been to continue to strengthen and expand the mediation program. Cases involving property damage, serious physical injury or death, or where there are pending criminal charges, are not eligible for mediation.

In 2012, the agency closed 7% of all cases through the mediation program, the highest rate since the program’s inception.

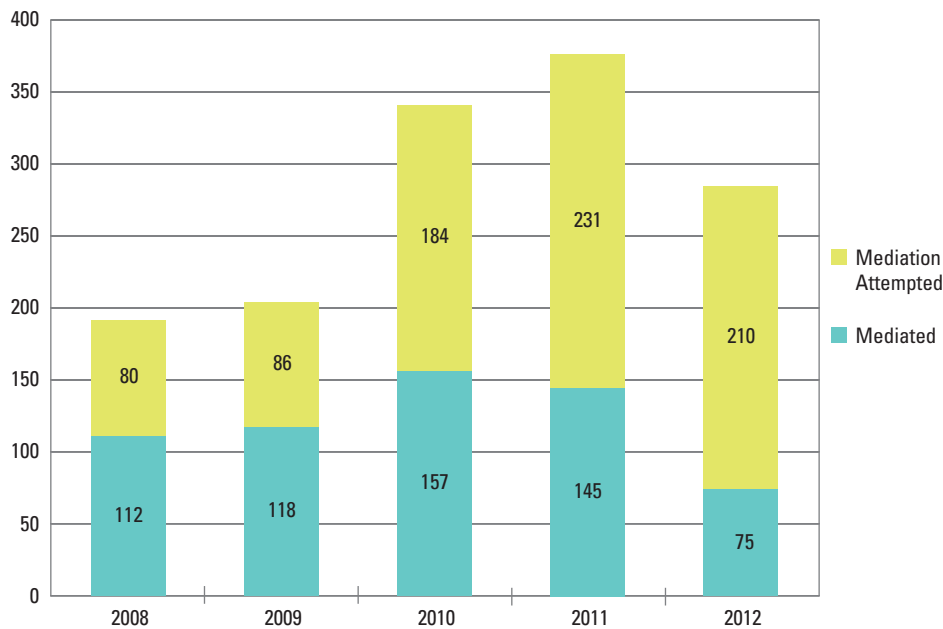
Mediation provides a valuable alternative to investigation to resolve civilian complaints of police misconduct. While an investigation is focused on evidence gathering, fact-finding

and the possibility of discipline, a mediation session focuses on fostering discussion and mutual understanding between the complainant and the subject officer. Mediation gives civilians and officers the chance to meet as equals, in a private, quiet space. A trained, neutral mediator guides the session and facilitates a confidential dialogue about the circumstances that led to the complaint.

The mediation session ends when the parties agree that they have had an opportunity to discuss and, in the vast majority of cases, resolve the issues raised by the complaint. After a successful mediation, a complaint is closed as “mediated” – meaning that there will be no further investigation and the officer will not be disciplined.

Another benefit of mediation is that it offers the parties a quicker resolution of their cases, compared to a full investigation. For example, in 2012, even though the time to mediate a case increased by 19 days, it was still only 198 days, which was 135 days shorter than a full investigation. Successful mediations also benefit communities because a measure of trust and respect often develops between the parties. That in turn can lead to better police-community relations.

## Mediation Closures 2008-2012



## Mediation Statistics

In 2012 the number of cases resolved by the mediation unit was approximately 18% of the total number of cases resolved by the CCRB, either through the mediation process or a full investigation (this is not including truncated cases). By comparison, the mediation resolution rate was 8% in 2008, 7% in 2009, 12% in 2010, and 16% in 2011.

Hurricane Sandy had an effect in our mediation program as our office was closed for the last two months of the year and the agency could not conduct mediations. The number of mediation closures (cases closed as mediations and mediations attempted) decreased by 24%, from 376 in 2011 to 285 in 2012. However, since 2008 the number of closures through the mediation program has increased 48%.

In 2012 the number of cases successfully mediated decreased by 48%. In 2012, the CCRB conducted 85 mediation sessions. Civilians and officers satisfactorily addressed 75 complaints, resulting in an 88% success rate. In ten cases, one of the participants was not satisfied and the case went to the investigations division.

The number of cases closed as “mediation attempted” decreased from 231 in 2011 to 210 in 2012, or 9%. Mediation attempted is a designation for a case in which both officer and civilian agreed to mediate the complaint but the civilian fails twice to appear at the scheduled mediation session or fails to respond to attempts to set up the mediation session.

The CCRB’s investigative staff is responsible for offering mediation to complainants, while the police department is responsible for offering it to officers, in coordination with the CCRB’s staff. The CCRB has ongoing trainings, for both investigative staff and police department representatives, to teach them how mediation works and about its benefits.

The proportion of cases in which an investigator offered mediation in eligible and suitable cases increased from 31% in 2008 to 60% in 2011 and was 58% in 2012. As a result, even while the universe of eligible and suitable cases decreased by 22%, from 2,736 in 2008 to 2,340 in

2012, the number of cases in which mediation was offered increased significantly. In 2012, the CCRB offered mediation in 1,350 cases, 501 more than in 2008 (when the universe of eligible and suitable cases was 14% bigger).

In 2012, the mediation unit received 485 mediation referrals from the investigative teams, compared with 574 in 2011. This is a 16% decrease. The reasons for this decrease are the fall in the number of complaints filed and the fact that a number of civilians withdrew their complaint or became uncooperative after having initially agreed to mediate the complaint.

For the past five years, with the exception of 2008, the rate of complainant acceptance of mediation has been above 50%. The mediation acceptance rate for civilians was 48% in 2008, 53% in 2009, 56% in 2010, 53% in 2011, and 56% in 2012. The number of civilians who accepted mediation increased from 386 in 2008 to 720 in 2011 and 700 in 2012.

The percentage of subject officers who accepted the offer to mediate was 68% in 2008, 74% in 2009, 82% in 2010, 77% in 2011 and 74% in 2012. In 2012, the CCRB offered mediation to 454 officers and 337 accepted. By comparison, in 2011, 657 officers were offered mediation and 505 accepted.

# Police Department Dispositions

When the board determines that that an officer engaged in misconduct, its findings and disciplinary recommendations are submitted to the police commissioner. Under the law, only the police commissioner has the authority to impose discipline and to decide the level of punishment. These findings and recommendations are made on each individual officer who is part of a case and for each individual allegation separately. No finding or recommendation is ever based solely upon an unsworn statement or an officer's complaint history.

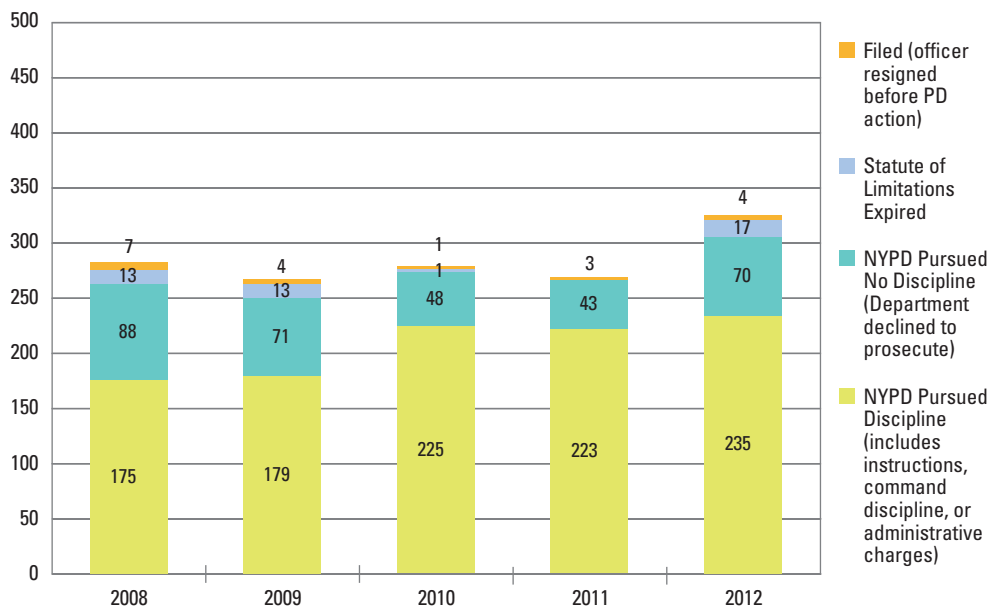
In 2012, the board forwarded 189 substantiated complaints against 265 police officers to the department, as compared to 160 complaints against 213 officers in 2011. The board recommended that administrative charges be brought against 181 subject officers (68%), command discipline for 70 (26%), instructions for 13 (5%), and for one officer no recommendation was made. There were 219 subject officers in 2008, 277 in 2009, 375 in 2010 and 213 in 2011. In total, the board forwarded 967 substantiated complaints against 1,349 officers from 2008 to 2012.

Within the police department, there are three disciplinary options. The Department Advocate's Office (DAO) can compel an officer to receive instructions, the mildest form of discipline; forward the case to the subject's commanding officer for imposition of a command discipline (which may result in the loss of up to ten vacation days); or file administrative charges and specifications, the most serious option. Charges and specifications may lead to: an officer pleading guilty prior to trial, usually the result of plea negotiations; or prosecution in an administrative trial. The charges can also eventually be dismissed, either by an Assistant Deputy Commissioner for Trials or a DAO attorney if the office determines that the case can no longer be prosecuted.

In 2012 the police department disposed of CCRB cases against 326 subject officers, compared to 266 subject officers in 2011. Looking at the five-year trend, the department reached a disposition on cases against 282 officers in 2008, 266 officers in 2009 and 275 in 2010. This was a total of 1,419 subject officers in the five year period, 2008 to 2012. These numbers do not include referrals where there were no substantiated FADO allegations, yet the Department imposed discipline for other misconduct that had been referred by the board.

The department's disciplinary action rate on substantiated complaints decreased in 2012 to 71% after reaching its highest level, 81%, in 2011. But the 2012 discipline level was significantly higher than in 2008 and 2009, when the disciplinary rate was 56% and 62% respectively. In absolute numbers, disciplinary actions increased from 153 in 2008 to 229 in 2012, the highest number during the five-year period.

## Police Department Action in Substantiated CCRB Cases 2008-2012



In 2012, the police department conducted 21 administrative trials stemming from substantiated CCRB cases. In 2008, 2009 and 2010, the department conducted 19, 20 and 14 administrative trials respectively. In 2011, there were 17 trials. During this five year period, the rate of guilty verdicts obtained by the department has gradually increased. The guilty rate was 21% in 2008, 30% in 2009, 29% in 2010, 59% in 2011 and 71% in 2012. The guilty rate for 2012 is a historical high.

The number of plea negotiations has also fluctuated over time. The department negotiated 13 guilty pleas in 2008, 18 in 2009, 7 in 2010, 18 in 2011 and 13 in 2012. The number of cases in which the charges were dismissed decreased from six in 2008 to zero in 2011 and 2012.

In 2012, there was an increase in the rate at which the police department declined to seek any discipline in substantiated CCRB complaints. In 2011, the department declined to seek discipline in 43 cases or 16%. In 2012, the department declined to seek discipline in 70 cases or 21%.

There are three findings in looking at the substantiated allegations in cases where the department declined to pursue discipline in 2012. First, one category of misconduct accounts for 51% of all allegations in which the department declined to pursue discipline: stop-and-frisk complaints. Second, the department declined to prosecute threat of force at a rate of 50% or more. Third, the department declined to prosecute the following types of substantiated allegations at a rate of 25% or more: vehicle stop (25%), vehicle search (30%), retaliatory arrest (33%), stop (35%), question (41%), refusal to provide name and/or shield (47%), and physical force (48%).

In 2012, instructions and command discipline were given in 201 cases (62% of all actions). This is an increase compared to 2011, when instructions and command discipline were given in 189 cases (70%).

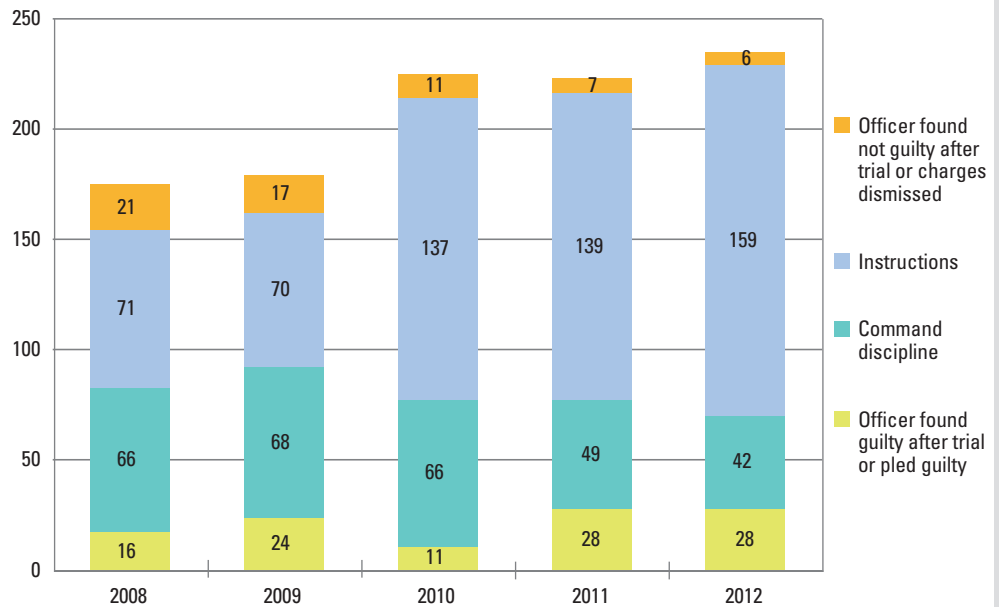
### Administrative Prosecution Unit

On April 2, 2012, Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly and the CCRB Chairman Daniel D. Chu signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which gave the CCRB the authority to prosecute all substantiated CCRB complaints where the board has recommended administrative charges, with limited exceptions. The MOU set forth the creation of a CCRB administrative prosecution unit (APU).

After the MOU was signed, the CCRB and the police department worked together on the complex task of amending their respective agency rules and putting new procedures in place for the APU's operations. After a public comment period and public hearing on the proposed rule changes the board voted to adopt the proposed changes on December 12, 2012. In the final step of this process, the amended rules were published in the City Record on March 12, 2013, triggering the official start of the CCRB's prosecution unit on April 11, 2013.

The APU consists of a chief prosecutor who serves as the unit head; a deputy chief prosecutor; ten attorneys

**Police Department Pursued Discipline in Substantiated CCRB Cases 2008-2012**



who will handle the cases; five investigators to assist the attorneys with trial and witness preparation; and one policy analyst to produce various status and productivity reports to provide transparency with respect to prosecution of misconduct complaints. The unit also consists of one clerical staffer and one computer programmer to manage a necessary, new database.

The APU prosecutors are experienced trial attorneys drawn from the city's District Attorneys' Offices and the Law Department. They have expertise prosecuting cases as diverse as child abuse, domestic violence, narcotics, sex crimes, human trafficking, and violent felonies. In preparation for their new duties, they have received in-house training on the CCRB's investigative process and have observed numerous disciplinary trials at the

police department and been given training by the DAO attorneys who previously handled CCRB cases.

The agency received funding of \$1.6 million, the amount requested by the board, in the city's fiscal 2013 budget and the out years. In addition, the 2013 budget provided the CCRB with \$700,000 to pay for a one-time upgrade to the agency's complaint tracking system (CTS). The database upgrade will facilitate management of, and public reporting on, the cases that the APU handles. It will also update a 12-year old database that has served the agency well but requires some necessary upgrading. The CCRB is working with the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Information, Technology and Telecommunications to complete this task.



**Chair Daniel D. Chu, Esq.**

Mr. Chu is an attorney engaged in private practice in midtown Manhattan representing clients in state and federal matters. A Queens native, he began his legal career as an Assistant District Attorney in the Queens County District Attorney's Office, where he prosecuted felony cases and handled appellate litigation. He subsequently served as an Administrative Law Judge with the New York City Taxi & Limousine Commission and later became a senior associate at Stern & Montana, LLP, where he litigated civil cases relating to large-scale and systemic insurance fraud.

His additional legal experience includes service at the New York State Attorney General's Office and the New York County District Attorney's Office, as well as a clerkship with the Honorable William Friedman of the New York State Supreme Court Appellate Division, Second Department. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Asian American Bar Association of New York and the Queens County Bar Association. Mr. Chu, a mayoral designee, has been a board member since June 2008 and board chairman since March 2011.

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**Janette Cortes-Gomez, Esq.**

Ms. Cortes-Gomez is an attorney who has been engaged in private practice in Queens and the Bronx since 2004. In addition to representing private clients, she serves as court appointed counsel in Family Court cases relating to juvenile delinquency, abuse and neglect, parental rights, custody, child support, paternity, family offense, visitation, persons in need of supervision and adoption matters. From 1999 to 2004, Ms. Cortes-Gomez was an attorney with the New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS). At ACS, she litigated child abuse and neglect cases, including termination of parental rights petitions. Ms. Cortes-Gomez is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the Puerto Rican Bar Association, the Bronx County Bar Association, the Hispanic National Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. In 2010, she was appointed President of the Bronx Family Bar Association for a two year term. She is a mayoral designee and was appointed to the board in November 2011.

*B.A., 1996, Canisius College; J.D. 1999, Buffalo School of Law, the State University of New York.*



**James F. Donlon, Esq.**

Mr. Donlon is an attorney engaged in private practice since 1980. He has broad-based experience in matters such as real estate, estate planning, wills and estates, and litigation involving family court, criminal and personal injury cases. From 1974 to 1980, Mr. Donlon was employed as an Assistant District Attorney in the Richmond County District Attorney's Office where he handled misdemeanors and felonies (including homicides) and from 1976 to 1977, narcotics cases for the Office of the Special Narcotics Prosecutor. Immediately after graduating from law school,

Mr. Donlon worked for the New York State Department of Law. He previously served as a board member of the Richmond County Bar Association. He is currently a member of the Assigned Counsel Panel Advisory Committee (Appellate Division, Second Department) and is a member of the New York State Bar Association, Richmond County Bar Association, and the New York State Defenders Association. Mr. Donlon, a city council designee from Staten Island, has been a board member since June 2004.

*B.A., 1970, Manhattan College; J.D., 1973, Albany Law School*



### **Alphonzo Grant Jr., Esq.**

Mr. Grant is an Executive Director in Morgan Stanley's Legal and Compliance Division, Special Investigations Unit, where he oversees and conducts internal investigations of financial, securities, regulatory, criminal and employment-related matters. He is also a faculty member at the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and an Adjunct Professor at the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law. Before joining Morgan Stanley, Mr. Grant served as Special Counsel at the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell from 2006 to 2010, representing clients in criminal, regulatory and civil matters involving securities fraud, money laundering, insider trading, tax fraud, antitrust and employment. During that time he was also Sullivan & Cromwell's Director of Diversity and guided the firm's leadership on its diversity and inclusion efforts. Mr. Grant's career began as a law clerk for the Honorable Edward R. Korman, a federal judge in the Eastern District of New York, followed by three years as a Litigation Associate at Sullivan and Cromwell. From 2002 to 2005, he served as an Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, prosecuting money laundering, corruption, fraud, foreign bribery, terrorism, racketeering, narcotics, immigration and tax offenses. He is the city council designee for Brooklyn, appointed in May 2011.

*B.A., 1993, M.P.S., 1994, the State University of New York at Stony Brook; J.D., 1998 Brooklyn Law School*



### **Dr. Mohammad Khalid**

Dr. Khalid has worked as a dentist in Staten Island since 1977. An active member of the Staten Island community, Dr. Khalid is President of the Iron Hill Civic Association of Staten Island and of the Pakistani Civic Association of Staten Island, and has been a member of the Land Use Committee of Staten Island Community Board 2 since 1998. He has also served since 2006 on the Board of Trustees for the Staten Island Children's Museum and is the former Vice-Chairman of the Children's Campaign Fund of Staten Island. In 2003, Dr. Khalid served as a member of the New York City Charter Revision Commission, which reviewed the entire city charter, held hearings in all five boroughs to solicit public input, and issued recommendations to amend the charter to reflect New York City's constantly evolving economic, social and political environment. In 2009, Congressman Michael McMahon honored Dr. Khalid with the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Community Service Award. In 2004 Dr. Khalid was the recipient of the Pakistan League of America Community and Leadership Award and in 2003 received the Governor George E. Pataki Excellence Award for community service on behalf of New York State. In 2006, Governor George Pataki appointed Dr. Khalid to a six-year term on the New York State Minority Health Council. Dr. Khalid, a mayoral designee, has been on the board since March 2005.

*B.D.S., 1971, Khyber Medical College (Pakistan); D.D.S., 1976, New York University*



### **Rudolph Landin**

Mr. Landin began his law enforcement career in 1970 with the New York City Transit Police Department, and in 1973 joined the New York City Police Department where he served for 34 years. Starting as a patrol officer in Manhattan and Bronx subways and on the streets of Washington Heights, he was promoted through the ranks to the position of Deputy Chief. As a Deputy Chief, he served as the Executive Officer, Patrol Borough Staten Island where he helped manage all police operations within the borough. Prior to that, he held the rank of Inspector with assignments in Patrol Services Bureau where he served as Counter Terrorism Coordinator, Zone Commander in the Internal Affairs Bureau, and Adjutant in Patrol Borough Brooklyn North. He served as Commander of Housing Borough Bronx/Queens where he directed uniformed operations of the three Police Service Areas covering all public housing developments in those boroughs. As Captain and Deputy Inspector, he commanded the 25th Precinct and the Applicant Processing Division and was Executive Officer of the 5th Division in Manhattan North. He was also assigned to the Civilian Complaint Review Board in the 1980s when it was part of the police department, and in that role he both investigated complaints and supervised investigations. Mr. Landin is a police commissioner designee, appointed in February 2012.

*1998, FBI National Academy; B.A., 1994, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York.*





### **David G. Liston, Esq.**

Mr. Liston is Litigation Counsel at Hughes, Hubbard & Reed LLP, where he specializes in securities and banking matters, internal corporate investigations, SEC representation, white-collar criminal defense, and complex civil litigation. Previously, Mr. Liston worked as an Assistant District Attorney in the New York County District Attorney's Office from 1994 through 1999, and served as a law clerk for the Honorable Richard S. Cohen of the Superior Court of New Jersey from 1993 through 1994. From 2004 through 2006, Mr. Liston served on the Election Law Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. In addition to his legal career, Mr. Liston is an active participant in community matters in his Upper East Side neighborhood. Mr. Liston is a member of Manhattan Community Board 8, where he served as board chair from 2005 to 2008 and where he presently serves as co-chair of the Landmarks Committee. He is also President of the Holy Trinity Neighborhood Center, a community service program that provides shelter and a weekly dinner for homeless people and a weekly lunch for senior citizens, among other services. He served as Vice President of the 19th Precinct Community Council from 2002 to 2005. Mr. Liston, a mayoral appointee, has been a board member since May 2009.

*B.A., 1990, Rutgers College; J.D., 1993, Rutgers School of Law (Newark)*



### **Jules A. Martin, Esq.**

Mr. Martin is the Vice-President for Global Security and Crisis Management at New York University. In addition to his service with the CCRB, Mr. Martin serves as a member of the New York State Committee on Character and Fitness, for the Supreme Court, Appellate Division First Department, and has been a member in good standing since his appointment on June 20, 2002. Before joining NYU, he served as Chief of the Housing Bureau of the New York City Police Department from 1997 to 1998. Mr. Martin joined the NYPD in 1969, and held a number of positions prior to becoming the Executive Officer of the 113th Precinct in 1989. He was assigned to the Intelligence Division as Head of the Municipal Security Section in 1990. Mr. Martin is a member of the International Chiefs of Police, the National Association of Black Law Enforcement Executives, International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, the New York State Bar Association, the United States Supreme Court Bar, and served as a member of the 1997 White House fellowship panel. He attended the Police Management Institute at Columbia University in 1991. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1965-1969. Mr. Martin, a police commissioner designee, has been a board member since March 1999.

*B.A., 1976, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York; M.P.A., 1979, C.W. Post, Long Island University; J.D., 1984, Brooklyn Law School*



### **Tosano Simonetti**

Mr. Simonetti began his law enforcement career in 1957 patrolling the streets of Manhattan's Midtown South Precinct. During his career, he commanded the 9th, 120th, Midtown North and Midtown South Precincts, as well as Patrol Boroughs Staten Island and Brooklyn South. He was appointed First Deputy Police Commissioner by Police Commissioner Howard Safir in 1996. During his last month with the police department, Mr. Simonetti served as Acting Police Commissioner while Commissioner Safir recovered from heart surgery. After retiring from the NYPD, Mr. Simonetti became the Security Director for MacAndrew & Forbes Holdings Inc. Mr. Simonetti, a police commissioner designee, has been a board member since April 1997.

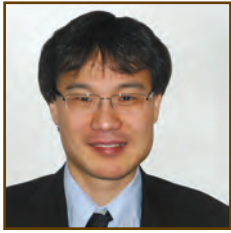
*B.A., 1965, Baruch College, City University of New York; M.A., 1975, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York*



### **Bishop Mitchell G. Taylor**

A resident of Long Island City for over forty years and former resident of the Queensbridge public housing development, Bishop Taylor has dedicated his pastoral career to serving his community. Bishop Taylor is the Senior Pastor of Center of Hope International, a non-denominational church located near the Queensbridge Houses. In addition to his work as a pastor, he is CEO of the East River Development Alliance (ERDA), a not-for-profit organization he founded in 2004 to expand economic opportunity for public housing residents. Bishop Taylor has received the New York Public Library's 2005 Brooke Russell Astor award for his work with ERDA, and the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York's 2008 Martin Luther King, Jr. award, among many other awards. He has been profiled by leading media outlets for his leadership on public housing issues and is the author of *Unbroken Promises*. Bishop Taylor is a commissioner on the NYC Charter Revision Commission. He has been the city council's Queens designee on the board since January of 2009.

*B.A., United Christian College, 1986*



### **Youngik Yoon, Esq.**

Mr. Yoon is a partner at Yoon & Hong, a general practice law firm in Queens. His areas of practice include immigration, matrimonial, real estate and business closings, and criminal defense. Mr. Yoon has provided legal services to the diverse communities of Queens and beyond since 1994. Mr. Yoon has been the city council's Bronx designee on the board since December 2003.

*B.A., 1991, City College, City University of New York; J.D., 1994, Albany Law School*

## Executive Staff

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**Laura Edidin, Esq.**  
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**Denis McCormick**  
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**Marcos Soler**  
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**Lisa Grace Cohen, Esq.**  
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**Dawn Fuentes**  
Director of Community Relations

**Carolene George**  
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**Yuriy Gregorev**  
Director of Management and Information Services

**Linda Sachs**  
Director of Communications

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**Jessica Peña** Team 2

**Robert Rodriguez** Team 3

**Vanessa Rosen** Team 4

**Winsome Thelwell** Team 5

**Joy Almeyda** Team 6

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Assistant Deputy Executive Director for Investigations

**Roger Smith, Esq.**  
Assistant Deputy Executive Director for Investigations  
and Director of Training

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**Vivian Cedeno, Esq.**

**Heather Cook, Esq.**

**Carrie Eicholtz, Esq.**

**Nicole Junior, Esq.**

**Vanessa McEvoy, Esq.**

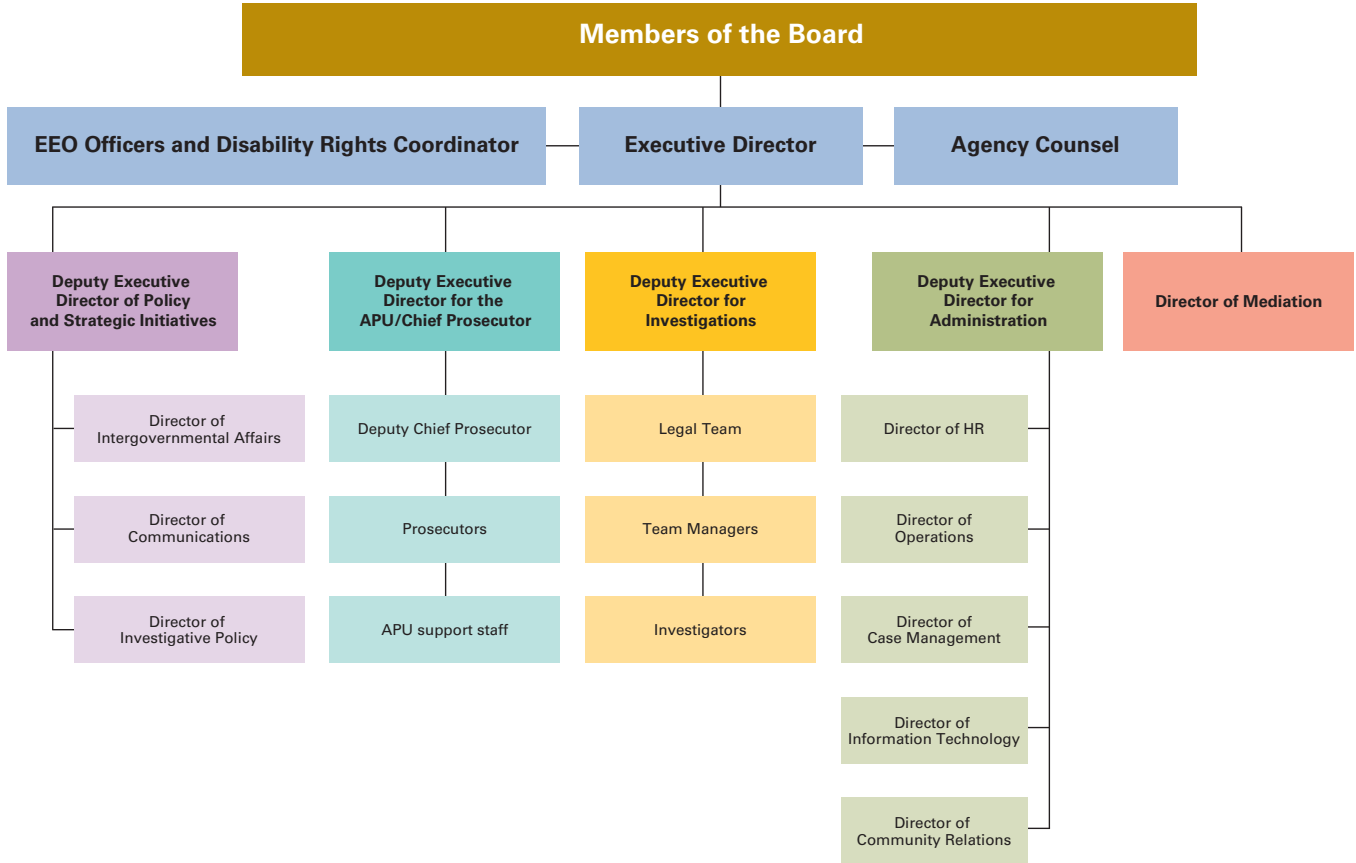
**Raasheja Page, Esq.**

**Gretchen Robinson, Esq.**

**Paul Scotti, Esq.**

**Remi Simoes, Esq.**

# Organizational Chart



NEW YORK CITY CHARTER  
CHAPTER 18 - A  
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

§ 440. Public complaints against members of the police department. (a) It is in the interest of the people of the city of New York and the New York City police department that the investigation of complaints concerning misconduct by officers of the department towards members of the public be complete, thorough and impartial. These inquiries must be conducted fairly and independently, and in a manner in which the public and the police department have confidence. An independent civilian complaint review board is hereby established as a body comprised solely of members of the public with the authority to investigate allegations of police misconduct as provided in this section.

(b) Civilian complaint review board

1. The civilian complaint review board shall consist of thirteen members of the public appointed by the mayor, who shall be residents of the city of New York and shall reflect the diversity of the city's population. The members of the board shall be appointed as follows: (i) five members, one from each of the five boroughs, shall be designated by the city council; (ii) three members with experience as law enforcement professional shall be designated by the police commissioner; and (iii) the remaining five members shall be selected by the mayor. The mayor shall select one of the members to be chair.

2. No members of the board shall hold any other public office or employment. No members, except those designated by the police commissioner, shall have experience as law enforcement professionals, or be former employee of the New York City police department. For the purposes of this section, experience as law enforcement professionals shall include experience as a police officer, criminal investigator, special agent, or a managerial or supervisory employee who exercised substantial policy discretion on law enforcement matters, in a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, other than experience as an attorney in a prosecutorial agency.

3. The members shall be appointed for terms of three years, except that of the members first appointed, four shall be appointed for terms of one year, of whom one shall have been designated by the council and two shall have been designated by the police commissioner, four shall be appointed for terms of two years, of whom two shall have been designated by the council, and five shall be appointed for terms of three years, of whom two shall have been designated by the council and one shall have been designated by the police commissioner.

4. In the event of a vacancy on the board during term of office of a member by a reason of removal, death, resignation, or otherwise, a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as the original appointment. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

(c) Powers and duties of the board.

1. The board shall have the power to receive, investigate, hear, make findings and recommend action upon complaints by members of the public against members of the police department that allege misconduct involving excessive use of force, abuse of authority, discourtesy, or use of offensive language, including, but not limited to, slurs relating to race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation and disability. The findings and recommendations of the board, and the basis therefor, shall be submitted to the police commissioner. No finding or recommendation shall be based solely upon an unsworn complaint or statement, nor shall prior unsubstantiated, unfounded or withdrawn complaints be the basis for any such findings or recommendation.

2. The board shall promulgate rules of procedures in accordance with the city administrative procedure act, including rules that prescribe the manner in which investigations are to be conducted and recommendations made and the manner by which a member of the public is to be informed of the status of his or her complaint. Such rules may provide for the establishment of panels, which shall consist of not less than three members of the board, which shall be empowered to supervise the investigation of complaints, and to hear, make findings and recommend action on such complaints. No such panel shall consist exclusively of members designated by the council, or designated by the police commissioner, or selected by the mayor.

3. The board, by majority vote of its members may compel the attendance of witnesses and require the production of such records and other materials as are necessary for the investigation of complaints submitted pursuant to this section.

4. The board shall establish a mediation program pursuant to which a complainant may voluntarily choose to resolve a complaint by means of informal conciliation.

5. The board is authorized, within appropriations available therefor, to appoint such employees as are necessary to exercise its powers and fulfill its duties. The board shall employ civilian investigators to investigate all complaints.

6. The board shall issue to the mayor and the city council a semi-annual report which describe its activities and summarize its actions.

7. The board shall have the responsibility of informing the public about the board and its duties, and shall develop and administer an on-going program for the education of the public regarding the provisions of its chapter.

(d) Cooperation of police department.

1. It shall be the duty of the police department to provide such assistance as the board may reasonably request, to cooperate fully with investigations by the board, and to provide to the board upon request records and other materials which are necessary for the investigation of complaints submitted pursuant to this section, except such records or materials that cannot be disclosed by law.

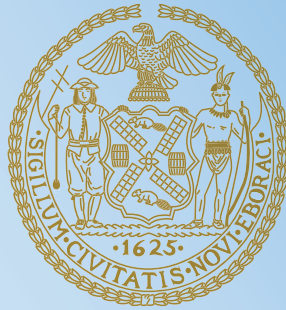
2. The police commissioner shall ensure that officers and employees of the police department appear before and respond to inquiries of the board and its civilian investigators in connection with the investigation of complaints submitted pursuant to this section, provided that such inquiries are conducted in accordance with department procedures for interrogation of members.

3. The police commissioner shall report to the board on any action taken in cases in which the board submitted a finding or recommendation to the police commissioner with respect to a complaint.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or impair the authority of the police commissioner to discipline members of the department. Nor shall the provisions of this section be construed to limit the rights of members of the department with respect to disciplinary action, including but not limited to the right to notice and a hearing, which may be established by any provision of law or otherwise.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent or hinder the investigation or prosecution of member of the department for violations of law by any court of competent jurisdiction, a grand jury, district attorney, or other authorized officer, agency or body.





**NYC**

**CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD**

40 Rector Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10006

**General Information or Complaints**

Dial: 212-912-7235 or 311 | Outside NYC: 212-NEW-YORK | TTY/TDD: 212-504-4115

[www.nyc.gov/ccrb](http://www.nyc.gov/ccrb)



**Table 1A: Total Allegations and Total Complaints Received 2008 - 2012**

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Force (F)	6,745	30.4%	6,404	30.0%	5,301	29.8%	4,953	29.4%	5,183	29.4%
Abuse of Authority (A)	11,079	49.9%	10,549	49.4%	8,678	48.8%	8,160	48.5%	8,896	50.5%
Discourtesy (D)	3,727	16.8%	3,828	17.9%	3,308	18.6%	3,187	18.9%	3,029	17.2%
Offensive Language (O)	644	2.9%	589	2.8%	514	2.9%	527	3.1%	512	2.9%
<b>Total Allegations</b>	<b>22,195</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,801</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,827</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,620</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>7,395</b>		<b>7,660</b>		<b>6,466</b>		<b>5,969</b>		<b>5,763</b>	

**Table 1B: Types of Allegations in Complaints Received 2008 - 2012**

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Force (F)	4,088	55.3%	3,984	52.0%	3,225	49.9%	2,891	48.4%	2,895	50.2%
Abuse of Authority (A)	4,877	65.9%	4,858	63.4%	3,999	61.8%	3,613	60.5%	3,480	60.4%
Discourtesy (D)	3,005	40.6%	3,172	41.4%	2,698	41.7%	2,555	42.8%	2,356	40.9%
Offensive Language (O)	585	7.9%	554	7.2%	467	7.2%	458	7.7%	447	7.8%
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>7,395</b>		<b>7,660</b>		<b>6,466</b>		<b>5,969</b>		<b>5,763</b>	

\* This table presents the number of complaints containing one or more allegations in each FADO allegation. For example, 4,088 of the 7,395 complaints received between January and December 2008 contained one or more force allegations, while 4,877 contained one or more abuse of authority allegations.

**Table 1C: Total Intake, 2008- 2012**

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Complaints within CCRB jurisdiction	7,395	41.1%	7,660	40.1%	6,466	38.0%	5,969	37.1%	5,763	39.5%
Referrals to Office of the Chief of Department	8,621	47.9%	9,500	49.8%	8,634	50.7%	8,185	50.9%	7,217	49.5%
Referrals to Internal Affairs Bureau	1,515	8.4%	1,626	8.5%	1,716	10.1%	1,738	10.8%	1,408	9.6%
Referrals to Other Agencies	470	2.6%	305	1.6%	218	1.3%	189	1.2%	203	1.4%
<b>Total Intake</b>	<b>18,001</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19,091</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,034</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,081</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,591</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 2: Distribution of Force Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Force Allegation	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
	Animal	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	6
Chokehold	239	3.5%	244	3.8%	216	4.1%	165	3.3%	178	3.4%
Flashlight as club	26	0.4%	11	0.2%	11	0.2%	20	0.4%	18	0.3%
Gun as club	38	0.6%	33	0.5%	25	0.5%	33	0.7%	24	0.5%
Gun fired	17	0.3%	24	0.4%	20	0.4%	22	0.4%	10	0.2%
Gun pointed	371	5.5%	313	4.9%	304	5.7%	294	5.9%	298	5.7%
Handcuffs too tight	64	0.9%	71	1.1%	44	0.8%	50	1.0%	53	1.0%
Hit against inanimate object	173	2.6%	183	2.9%	134	2.5%	144	2.9%	175	3.4%
Nightstick as club (incl asp & baton)	353	5.2%	364	5.7%	301	5.7%	274	5.5%	254	4.9%
Nonlethal restraining device	55	0.8%	30	0.5%	31	0.6%	25	0.5%	31	0.6%
Other blunt instrument as a club	57	0.8%	54	0.8%	44	0.8%	54	1.1%	61	1.2%
Pepper spray	301	4.5%	342	5.3%	286	5.4%	297	6.0%	228	4.4%
Physical force	4906	72.7%	4612	72.0%	3794	71.6%	3486	70.4%	3738	72.1%
Police shield	7	0.1%	15	0.2%	8	0.2%	8	0.2%	6	0.1%
Radio as club	44	0.7%	46	0.7%	26	0.5%	30	0.6%	22	0.4%
Vehicle	26	0.4%	26	0.4%	28	0.5%	27	0.5%	21	0.4%
Other form of force	64	0.9%	36	0.6%	29	0.5%	19	0.4%	60	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,404</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,301</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped and bit.

**Table 3: Distribution of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Failure to show search warrant	72	0.6%	75	0.7%	57	0.7%	46	0.6%	82	0.9%
Frisk	701	6.3%	727	6.9%	671	7.7%	722	8.8%	726	8.2%
Gun drawn	166	1.5%	155	1.5%	155	1.8%	122	1.5%	115	1.3%
Improper dissemination of medical info	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Premises entered and/or searched	898	8.1%	880	8.3%	740	8.5%	761	9.3%	924	10.4%
Property damaged	378	3.4%	297	2.8%	179	2.1%	146	1.8%	279	3.1%
Question	442	4.0%	385	3.6%	223	2.6%	185	2.3%	202	2.3%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	175	1.6%	168	1.6%	142	1.6%	145	1.8%	161	1.8%
Refusal to process civilian complaint	120	1.1%	118	1.1%	61	0.7%	96	1.2%	82	0.9%
Refusal to provide name/shield number	1,100	9.9%	1,009	9.6%	913	10.5%	782	9.6%	778	8.7%
Retaliatory arrest	16	0.1%	16	0.2%	12	0.1%	14	0.2%	11	0.1%
Retaliatory summons	60	0.5%	49	0.5%	40	0.5%	34	0.4%	36	0.4%
Search	1,385	12.5%	1,418	13.4%	1,290	14.9%	1,158	14.2%	1,193	13.4%
Seizure of property	98	0.9%	82	0.8%	41	0.5%	35	0.4%	47	0.5%
Stop	1,898	17.1%	1,857	17.6%	1,555	17.9%	1,495	18.3%	1,521	17.1%
Strip-search	311	2.8%	236	2.2%	217	2.5%	245	3.0%	283	3.2%
Threat of arrest	1,161	10.5%	1,054	10.0%	766	8.8%	732	9.0%	751	8.4%
Threat of force	741	6.7%	709	6.7%	579	6.7%	530	6.5%	543	6.1%
Threat of summons	92	0.8%	74	0.7%	61	0.7%	33	0.4%	47	0.5%
Threat to damage/seize property	92	0.8%	81	0.8%	47	0.5%	53	0.6%	57	0.6%
Threat to notify ACS	79	0.7%	49	0.5%	55	0.6%	55	0.7%	42	0.5%
Vehicle search	544	4.9%	529	5.0%	479	5.5%	406	5.0%	540	6.1%
Vehicle stop	461	4.2%	485	4.6%	341	3.9%	323	4.0%	424	4.8%
Other form of abuse	88	0.8%	94	0.9%	54	0.6%	41	0.5%	52	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,549</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,678</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 4: Distribution of Discourtesy Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Word	3,467	93.0%	3,585	93.7%	3,121	94.3%	2,991	93.9%	2,850	94.1%
Action	211	5.7%	198	5.2%	140	4.2%	160	5.0%	143	4.7%
Demeanor/tone	7	0.2%	9	0.2%	10	0.3%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Gesture	39	1.0%	34	0.9%	36	1.1%	30	0.9%	28	0.9%
Other form of discourtesy	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 5: Distribution of Offensive Language Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Race	345	53.6%	326	55.3%	275	53.5%	277	52.6%	287	56.1%
Ethnicity	108	16.8%	90	15.3%	88	17.1%	82	15.6%	69	13.5%
Physical Disability	8	1.2%	7	1.2%	2	0.4%	7	1.3%	6	1.2%
Religion	14	2.2%	13	2.2%	16	3.1%	10	1.9%	15	2.9%
Sex	95	14.8%	66	11.2%	65	12.6%	74	14.0%	51	10.0%
Sexual Orientation	61	9.5%	76	12.9%	54	10.5%	53	10.1%	64	12.5%
Other	13	2.0%	11	1.9%	14	2.7%	24	4.6%	20	3.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 6: Where Civilian Complaints Were Reported 2008 - 2012**

Where Civilian Complaints Were Reported	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
CCRB	4,642	62.8%	4,630	60.4%	3,774	58.4%	3,677	61.6%	3,369	58.5%
NYPD	2,743	37.1%	3,015	39.4%	2,683	41.5%	2,278	38.2%	2,381	41.3%
Other	10	0.1%	15	0.2%	9	0.1%	14	0.2%	13	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,395</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,763</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**Table 7A: How Complaints Filed with the CCRB Were Reported 2008 - 2012**

How Complaints Filed with the CCRB Were Reported	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
In person	191	4.1%	178	3.8%	137	3.6%	136	3.7%	129	3.8%
By telephone	3,896	83.9%	3,998	86.3%	3,190	84.5%	3,010	81.9%	2,557	75.9%
By mail/fax	124	2.7%	124	2.7%	51	1.4%	63	1.7%	73	2.2%
Electronically	431	9.3%	330	7.1%	396	10.5%	468	12.7%	610	18.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,677</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 7B: How Complaints Filed with the NYPD Were Reported 2008 - 2012**

How Complaints Filed with the NYPD Were Reported	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
In person	105	3.8%	78	2.6%	88	3.3%	82	3.6%	108	4.5%
By telephone	2,624	95.7%	2,916	96.7%	2,574	95.9%	2,181	95.7%	2,254	94.7%
By letter	7	0.3%	9	0.3%	6	0.2%	5	0.2%	4	0.2%
By e-mail/internet/fax	7	0.3%	12	0.4%	15	0.6%	10	0.4%	15	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 8: Race of Alleged Victims Compared to New York City Demographics 2008 - 2012**

Race	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		5-year Total		New York City Population
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	
	White	981	13.4%	896	12.3%	736	11.6%	725	12.1%	723	13.0%	4,061	
Black	4,138	56.4%	4,154	56.9%	3,718	58.5%	3,369	56.2%	3,149	56.5%	18,528	56.9%	23.4%
Latino	1,822	24.8%	1,940	26.6%	1,598	25.2%	1,602	26.7%	1,388	24.9%	8,350	25.6%	27.5%
Asian	203	2.8%	162	2.2%	127	2.0%	131	2.2%	117	2.1%	740	2.3%	11.7%
Others	196	2.7%	154	2.1%	173	2.7%	172	2.9%	193	3.5%	888	2.7%	2.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,306</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,352</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,999</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32,567</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	4,002		4,523		3,516		2,849		2,822		17,712		
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,342</b>		<b>11,829</b>		<b>9,868</b>		<b>8,848</b>		<b>8,392</b>		<b>50,279</b>		

**Table 9: Race of Subject Officers Compared to New York City Police Department Demographics 2008 - 2012**

Race	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
White	2,923	48.4%	53.7%	2,802	49.4%	53.4%	2,971	49.4%	52.9%
Black	954	15.8%	16.4%	986	17.4%	16.4%	1,036	17.2%	16.4%
Latino	1,598	26.5%	25.4%	1,605	28.3%	25.6%	1,755	29.2%	25.8%
Asian	251	4.2%	4.4%	257	4.5%	4.5%	246	4.1%	4.8%
Other	313	5.2%	0.1%	18	0.3%	0.1%	9	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,039</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,017</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Officer unidentified	5,443			6,035			4,216		
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,482</b>			<b>11,703</b>			<b>10,233</b>		

Race	2011			2012		
	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
White	2,995	50.5%	52.4%	2,560	49.3%	52.2%
Black	1,031	17.4%	16.3%	911	17.6%	16.1%
Latino	1,624	27.4%	26.0%	1,459	28.1%	26.1%
Asian	270	4.6%	5.2%	242	4.7%	5.5%
Other	11	0.2%	0.1%	18	0.3%	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Officer unidentified	3,864			4,293		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,795</b>			<b>9,483</b>		

**Table 10: Gender of Alleged Victims Compared to New York City Demographics 2008 - 2012**

Gender	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		5-year Total		New York City Population
	<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	
Male	7,354	70.2%	7,753	70.6%	6,616	71.3%	6,032	71.5%	5,487	70.5%	33,242	70.8%	47.7%
Female	3,123	29.8%	3,226	29.4%	2,661	28.7%	2,407	28.5%	2,294	29.5%	13,711	29.2%	52.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,477</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,979</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9,277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,439</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,781</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>46,953</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	865		850		591		409		611		3,326		
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,342</b>		<b>11,829</b>		<b>9,868</b>		<b>8,848</b>		<b>8,392</b>		<b>50,279</b>		

**Table 11: Gender of Subject Officers Compared to New York City Police Department Demographics 2008- 2012**

Gender	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
Male	5,342	90.2%	82.5%	5,185	89.6%	82.5%	5,455	89.3%	82.7%
Female	582	9.8%	17.5%	601	10.4%	17.5%	657	10.7%	17.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,786</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,112</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Officer unidentified	5,558			5,917			4,121		
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,482</b>			<b>11,703</b>			<b>10,233</b>		

Gender	2011			2012		
	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
Male	5,419	90.1%	83.0%	4,746	89.5%	83.1%
Female	594	9.9%	17.0%	554	10.5%	16.9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Officer unidentified	3,782			4,183		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,795</b>			<b>9,483</b>		

**Table 12: Age of Alleged Victims Compared to New York City Demographics 2008 - 2012**

Age	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		5-year Total		New York City Population
	<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		<i>Percent of</i>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	
14 and under	217	2.9%	215	2.8%	167	2.5%	125	2.0%	114	2.0%	838	2.5%	23.2%
15-24	2,419	32.4%	2,558	33.5%	2,259	34.2%	2,018	32.0%	1,774	30.5%	11,028	32.6%	15.8%
25-34	2,065	27.6%	2,188	28.6%	1,867	28.3%	1,765	28.0%	1,628	28.0%	9,513	28.1%	14.5%
35-44	1,430	19.1%	1,362	17.8%	1,167	17.7%	1,151	18.3%	1,086	18.7%	6,196	18.3%	14.5%
45-54	943	12.6%	945	12.4%	796	12.1%	882	14.0%	827	14.2%	4,393	13.0%	12.6%
55-64	290	3.9%	282	3.7%	268	4.1%	275	4.4%	306	5.3%	1,421	4.2%	8.9%
65 and over	113	1.5%	95	1.2%	77	1.2%	82	1.3%	72	1.2%	439	1.3%	10.5%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,477</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,645</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,298</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,828</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	3,865		4,184		3,267		2,550		2,585		16,451		
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,342</b>		<b>11,829</b>		<b>9,868</b>		<b>8,848</b>		<b>8,392</b>		<b>50,279</b>		

**Table 13A: Where Incidents that Led to a Complaint Took Place by Precinct - Manhattan 2008 - 2012**

<b>Manhattan South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
1st Precinct	58	60	56	76	73	250
5th Precinct	52	62	46	40	42	200
6th Precinct	77	73	53	71	63	274
7th Precinct	67	79	52	53	55	251
9th Precinct	78	76	60	51	67	265
10th Precinct	75	64	51	44	34	234
13th Precinct	76	67	54	51	63	248
Midtown South	159	142	123	97	90	521
17th Precinct	35	33	22	46	42	136
Midtown North	111	93	70	67	77	341
<b>Manhattan South Total</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>2,720</b>
<b>Manhattan North</b>						
19th Precinct	67	53	48	45	38	213
20th Precinct	38	31	35	40	26	144
23rd Precinct	127	125	111	98	93	461
24th Precinct	52	54	39	36	46	181
25th Precinct	124	114	113	100	87	451
26th Precinct	36	51	28	30	42	145
Central Park	3	5	7	2	5	17
28th Precinct	96	130	94	80	72	400
30th Precinct	64	99	69	39	44	271
32nd Precinct	174	167	112	120	105	573
33rd Precinct	70	90	56	62	46	278
34th Precinct	103	139	68	67	92	377
<b>Manhattan North Total</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>3,511</b>
<b>Manhattan Total</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>6,231</b>



**Table 13B: Where Incidents that Led to a Complaint Took Place by Precinct - Bronx 2008 - 2012**

<b>Bronx</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
40th Precinct	166	183	145	103	165	597
41st Precinct	82	118	122	120	102	442
42nd Precinct	127	155	140	95	102	517
43rd Precinct	180	149	132	145	114	606
44th Precinct	236	225	246	215	195	922
45th Precinct	75	83	56	50	37	264
46th Precinct	209	239	212	209	142	869
47th Precinct	226	235	187	164	133	812
48th Precinct	145	128	127	132	79	532
49th Precinct	69	72	68	53	60	262
50th Precinct	54	57	38	28	31	177
52nd Precinct	203	196	143	142	94	684
<b>Bronx Total</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>6,684</b>

**Table 13C: Where Incidents that Led to a Complaint Took Place by Precinct - Brooklyn 2008 - 2012**

<b>Brooklyn South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
60th Precinct	96	122	76	83	81	377
61st Precinct	62	79	63	45	52	249
62nd Precinct	56	37	22	35	32	150
63rd Precinct	58	46	62	46	61	212
66th Precinct	42	36	28	21	16	127
67th Precinct	144	201	140	109	114	594
68th Precinct	36	38	34	37	37	145
69th Precinct	70	82	48	52	53	252
70th Precinct	141	160	141	124	114	566
71st Precinct	127	110	103	93	102	433
72nd Precinct	61	71	60	47	51	239
76th Precinct	34	46	46	32	51	158
78th Precinct	45	27	22	21	17	115
<b>Brooklyn South Total</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>3,617</b>
<b>Brooklyn North</b>						
73rd Precinct	242	251	230	212	204	935
75th Precinct	349	356	330	347	286	1,382
77th Precinct	157	160	173	159	107	649
79th Precinct	180	219	163	135	161	697
81st Precinct	126	125	142	126	97	519
83rd Precinct	128	143	103	102	119	476
84th Precinct	65	72	60	51	48	248
88th Precinct	67	60	66	41	51	234
90th Precinct	103	82	78	67	68	330
94th Precinct	36	37	23	25	33	121
<b>Brooklyn North Total</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>5,591</b>
<b>Brooklyn Total</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>9,208</b>

**Table 13D: Where Incidents that Led to a Complaint Took Place by Precinct - Queens 2008 - 2012**

<b>Queens South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
100th Precinct	37	39	26	35	32	137
101st Precinct	87	77	108	85	91	357
102nd Precinct	69	44	47	48	51	208
103rd Precinct	150	106	113	108	98	477
105th Precinct	53	90	90	71	73	304
106th Precinct	81	73	61	61	64	276
107th Precinct	50	55	42	36	36	183
113th Precinct	94	107	98	102	100	401
<b>Queens South Total</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>2,343</b>
<b>Queens North</b>						
104th Precinct	58	59	39	51	49	207
108th Precinct	44	44	21	21	36	130
109th Precinct	57	59	36	54	46	206
110th Precinct	72	63	60	56	38	251
111th Precinct	22	27	18	21	22	88
112th Precinct	23	22	26	26	23	97
114th Precinct	95	83	77	63	81	318
115th Precinct	74	91	69	73	55	307
<b>Queens North Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,604</b>
<b>Queens Total</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>3,947</b>

**Table 13E: Where Incidents that Led to a Complaint Took Place by Precinct - Staten Island 2008 - 2012**

<b>Staten Island</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
120th Precinct	164	220	182	149	178	715
122nd Precinct	87	72	55	64	62	278
123rd Precinct	27	24	24	16	17	91
<b>Staten Island Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,084</b>
<b>Outside City/ Unidentified</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>336</b>

**Table 14: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Boroughs and Other Commands\* 2008 - 2012**

<b>Patrol Services Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Patrol Borough Manhattan South	290	264	243	284	249	1,330
Patrol Borough Manhattan North	396	430	412	392	351	1,981
Patrol Borough Bronx	749	772	887	794	673	3,875
Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	452	440	478	411	427	2,208
Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	539	603	616	613	539	2,910
Patrol Borough Queens South	264	265	331	319	280	1,459
Patrol Borough Queens North	186	182	162	209	186	925
Patrol Borough Staten Island	91	136	140	117	140	624
Special Operations Division	21	16	18	27	17	99
Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	2	3	3	0	3	11
<b>Subtotal - Patrol Services Bureau</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>15,422</b>
<b>Specialized Bureaus</b>						
Chief of Transportation						
<i>Transit Bureau</i>	194	198	177	175	167	911
<i>Traffic Control Division</i>	86	57	61	60	50	314
Housing Bureau	335	289	301	237	246	1,408
Organized Crime Control Bureau	357	294	328	352	262	1,593
Detective Bureau	200	212	184	165	154	915
Other Bureaus	52	66	56	45	41	260
<b>Subtotal - Other Bureaus</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>5,401</b>
<b>Other Commands</b>						
Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	21	26	21	44	37	149
Undetermined	4,192	4,049	4,286	3,232	3,101	18,860
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,427</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>8,704</b>	<b>7,476</b>	<b>6,923</b>	<b>39,832</b>

\* Since complaints with allegations against subject officers assigned to more than one command are assigned to each of the commands with a subject officer, the total number of complaints appears higher than the total annual complaints listed in Table 1. See the Guide to Tables for more details.

**Table 15A: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Manhattan South 2008 - 2012**

<b>Manhattan South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
1st Precinct	16	9	24	29	24	102
5th Precinct	14	19	20	13	12	78
6th Precinct	27	31	19	41	31	149
7th Precinct	20	32	28	32	17	129
9th Precinct	31	29	24	21	25	130
10th Precinct	29	19	21	34	18	121
13th Precinct	22	19	12	19	23	95
Midtown South	60	37	44	23	24	188
17th Precinct	14	17	9	17	19	76
Midtown North	33	30	26	27	24	140
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1,208</b>
Task Force	11	13	8	7	5	44
Borough HQ	2	1	6	20	25	54
Anti-crime Unit	11	8	2	1	2	24
<b>Patrol Borough Manhattan South Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,330</b>

**Table 15B: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Manhattan North 2008 - 2012**

<b>Manhattan North</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
19th Precinct	17	22	20	26	16	101
20th Precinct	19	15	20	22	19	95
23rd Precinct	35	35	34	39	33	176
24th Precinct	24	28	18	16	29	115
25th Precinct	27	22	34	41	33	157
26th Precinct	17	19	13	11	15	75
Central Park	5	6	5	4	9	29
28th Precinct	27	38	37	31	18	151
30th Precinct	24	21	29	30	20	124
32nd Precinct	76	63	39	48	40	266
33rd Precinct	31	31	25	25	29	141
34th Precinct	49	47	26	41	39	202
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,632</b>
Task Force	21	13	20	8	5	67
Borough HQ	2	0	14	40	44	100
Anti-crime Unit	6	4	9	10	2	31
Impact Response Team	16	66	69	0	0	151
<b>Patrol Borough Manhattan North Total</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1,981</b>

**Table 15C: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Bronx 2008 - 2012**

<b>Bronx</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
40th Precinct	35	53	36	18	50	192
41st Precinct	43	53	72	44	49	261
42nd Precinct	45	37	67	46	33	228
43rd Precinct	64	61	54	52	37	268
44th Precinct	121	98	95	105	80	499
45th Precinct	29	23	37	27	21	137
46th Precinct	84	102	109	93	66	454
47th Precinct	106	97	89	57	55	404
48th Precinct	43	59	67	61	33	263
49th Precinct	35	31	28	35	27	156
50th Precinct	27	26	23	18	12	106
52nd Precinct	97	89	61	46	49	342
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>3,310</b>
Task Force	7	12	11	10	17	57
Borough HQ	6	6	46	179	141	378
Anti-crime Unit	7	9	8	3	3	30
Impact Response Team	0	16	84	0	0	100
<b>Patrol Borough Bronx Total</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>3,875</b>



**Table 15D: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Brooklyn South 2008 - 2012**

<b>Brooklyn South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
60th Precinct	24	21	23	25	22	115
61st Precinct	30	28	29	25	27	139
62nd Precinct	28	13	10	23	20	94
63rd Precinct	25	24	36	32	28	145
66th Precinct	22	18	12	11	15	78
67th Precinct	51	64	53	41	48	257
68th Precinct	18	13	13	19	21	84
69th Precinct	35	33	27	29	27	151
70th Precinct	87	82	86	66	47	368
71st Precinct	53	42	53	41	48	237
72nd Precinct	26	29	33	25	25	138
76th Precinct	16	17	24	11	20	88
78th Precinct	12	9	14	12	12	59
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1,953</b>
Task Force	12	10	11	7	7	47
Borough HQ	1	2	11	40	58	112
Anti-crime Unit	4	4	2	4	2	16
Impact Response Team	8	31	41	0	0	80
<b>Patrol Borough Brooklyn South Total</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>2,208</b>

**Table 15E: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Brooklyn North 2008 - 2012**

<b>Patrol Borough Brooklyn North</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
73rd Precinct	72	98	79	57	54	360
75th Precinct	142	128	131	110	92	603
77th Precinct	62	73	75	69	50	329
79th Precinct	48	67	68	52	47	282
81st Precinct	41	40	63	59	39	242
83rd Precinct	52	65	41	58	55	271
84th Precinct	13	16	17	11	18	75
88th Precinct	17	26	18	18	15	94
90th Precinct	36	35	39	21	26	157
94th Precinct	15	19	13	16	12	75
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>2,488</b>
Task Force	8	12	6	7	5	38
Borough Headquarters	0	1	31	130	122	284
Anti-crime Unit	14	7	5	5	4	35
Impact Response Team	19	16	30	0	0	65
<b>Patrol Borough Brooklyn North Total</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>2,910</b>

**Table 15F: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Queens South 2008 - 2012**

<b>Queens South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
100th Precinct	17	22	18	18	14	89
101st Precinct	42	26	55	56	50	229
102nd Precinct	22	12	26	21	24	105
103rd Precinct	64	45	40	56	34	239
105th Precinct	18	33	49	49	37	186
106th Precinct	34	32	41	29	32	168
107th Precinct	20	24	24	15	17	100
113th Precinct	38	46	46	51	44	225
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>1,341</b>
Task Force	3	9	6	3	5	26
Borough HQ	2	1	5	20	19	47
Anti-crime Unit	4	3	3	1	4	15
Borough HQ	0	12	18	0	0	30
<b>Patrol Borough Queens South Total</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,459</b>

**Table 15G: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Queens North 2008 - 2012**

<b>Queens North</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
104th Precinct	21	32	16	31	28	128
108th Precinct	26	13	9	13	28	89
109th Precinct	24	23	13	29	23	112
110th Precinct	22	21	19	28	18	108
111th Precinct	7	6	11	18	13	55
112th Precinct	8	11	16	15	14	64
114th Precinct	31	28	27	32	33	151
115th Precinct	34	40	36	24	17	151
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>858</b>
Task Force	7	3	5	5	3	23
Borough HQ	4	4	6	11	7	32
Anti-crime Unit	2	1	4	3	2	12
<b>Patrol Borough Queens North Total</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>925</b>

**Table 15H: Attribution of Complaints to Patrol Borough Staten Island 2008 - 2012**

<b>Staten Island</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
120th Precinct	50	65	78	65	86	344
122nd Precinct	25	25	32	29	33	144
123rd Precinct	10	11	11	8	11	51
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>539</b>
Task Force	1	5	10	10	4	30
Borough HQ	1	4	5	5	2	17
Anti-Crime Unit	2	1	0	0	4	7
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court	1	2	0	0	0	3
Impact Response Team	1	23	4	0	0	28
<b>Patrol Borough Staten Island Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>624</b>

**Table 15I: Attribution of Complaints to Special Operations Division 2008 - 2012**

<b>Special Operations</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Emergency Service	17	14	16	27	15	89
Harbor Unit	0	0	1	0	0	1
Aviation Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canine Unit	1	0	0	0	2	3
Mounted Unit	3	1	1	0	0	5
Disorder	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Special Operations Division Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>

**Table 15J: Attribution of Complaints to Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands 2008 - 2012**

<b>Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Chief's Office	2	3	3	0	3	11
Taxi Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 15L: Attribution of Complaints to Traffic Control Division 2008 - 2012**

<b>Traffic Control Division</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Headquarters Command	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manhattan Task Force	29	19	18	20	22	108
Brooklyn Task Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bronx Task Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queens Task Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface Transportation					4	20
Enforcement Division	6	2	3	5	0	16
Bus	4	3	6	3	0	16
Parking Enforcement District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tow Units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summons Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intersection Control	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intelligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway District	1	2	0	0	2	5
Highway 1	13	11	7	14	9	54
Highway 2	7	4	9	7	7	34
Highway 3	16	10	7	6	5	44
Highway 4	3	1	3	0	0	7
Highway 5	2	2	1	2	1	8
Highway Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movie and Television	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Traffic Control Division Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>314</b>



**Table 15K: Attribution of Complaints to Transit Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Transit Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Transit Bureau Headquarters	18	17	26	22	29	112
TB Liaison	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Special Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Crime Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Manhattan	0	1	1	0	0	2
TB Bronx	0	0	1	0	0	1
TB Queens	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	1
TB DT 01	10	14	8	8	10	50
TB DT 02	18	11	4	11	6	50
TB DT 03	17	23	10	22	17	89
TB DT 04	25	17	13	16	9	80
TB DT 11	8	8	10	7	8	41
TB DT 12	12	10	9	5	4	40
TB DT 20	8	17	14	9	20	68
TB DT 23	0	3	5	9	2	19
TB DT 30	15	14	18	14	10	71
TB DT 32	7	12	14	7	10	50
TB DT 33	26	19	17	9	19	90
TB DT 34	7	7	10	9	5	38
TB Manhattan/TF	11	8	6	5	2	32
TB Bronx/TF	6	2	2	1	0	11
TB Queens/TF	2	0	0	0	0	2
TB Brooklyn/TF	3	5	3	5	2	18
TB Canine	0	1	2	2	2	7
TB Homeless	0	1	1	1	1	4
TB Vandal	1	2	1	3	1	8
TB Special Operations Unit	0	5	1	2	3	11
TB Anti-Terrorism Unit	0	0	1	8	7	16
TB Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Transit Bureau Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>911</b>

**Table 15M: Attribution of Complaints to the Housing Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Housing Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Office of the Chief	0	0	0	0	1	1
HB Special operations Section	6	6	2	2	2	18
PSA 1	31	26	32	27	29	145
PSA 2	47	62	68	53	42	272
PSA 3	43	29	34	24	30	160
PSA 4	12	20	13	9	22	76
PSA 5	53	55	27	24	16	175
PSA 6	15	12	17	19	13	76
PSA 7	38	30	32	29	29	158
PSA 8	29	9	20	16	20	94
PSA 9	16	5	16	14	15	66
HB Brooklyn	2	2	0	0	0	4
HB Brooklyn Impact Response Team	19	11	14	3	11	58
HB Manhattan	0	1	1	0	0	2
HB Manhattan Impact response Unit	7	5	12	9	8	41
HB Bronx/Queens	4	1	0	0	0	5
HB Bronx/Queens Impact response Unit	13	15	13	8	8	57
HB Investigation	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB Operations and Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Housing Bureau Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,408</b>

**Table 15N: Attribution of Complaints to the Organized Crime Control Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Organized Crime Control Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Queens Narcotics	57	28	37	41	27	190
Manhattan North Narcotics	36	48	47	45	37	213
Manhattan South Narcotics	17	15	14	7	8	61
Bronx Narcotics	64	71	77	80	66	358
Staten Island Narcotics	19	22	25	16	18	100
Brooklyn South Narcotics	97	54	66	104	68	389
Brooklyn North Narcotics	45	38	49	39	27	198
Narcotics	1	2	0	4	4	11
Auto Crime	3	1	2	1	1	8
Vice Enforcement	15	14	8	9	0	46
Drug Enforcement	1	0	2	0	0	3
Organized Crime HQ	2	1	1	6	6	16
<b>Organized Crime Control Bureau Total</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1593</b>

**Table 150: Attribution of Complaints to the Detective Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Detective Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Detective Headquarters	3	1	1	0	1	6
Central Investigation and Res	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Investigations	3	3	5	3	0	14
Special Victims	7	3	3	4	5	22
Forensic Investigations	1	0	1	1	1	4
Fugitive Enforcement	27	47	33	29	31	167
Gang Units	45	43	51	36	29	204
DB Manhattan Units	24	21	19	16	15	95
DB Bronx Units	19	28	17	24	26	114
DB Brooklyn Units	44	36	31	26	24	161
DB Queens Units	23	29	15	23	17	107
DB Staten Island Units	4	1	8	3	5	21
<b>Detective Bureau Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>915</b>

**Table 15P: Attribution of Complaints to Other Bureaus 2008 - 2012**

<b>Other Bureaus</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Internal Affairs Bureau</b>						
Internal Affairs	5	3	0	2	1	11
<b>Criminal Justice Bureau</b>						
Court Division	44	59	50	35	35	223
Criminal Justice HQ	0	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Support Services Bureau</b>						
Property Clerk	2	0	4	2	2	10
Fleet Services	0	0	0	3	1	4
Central Record Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Personnel Bureau</b>						
Applicant Processing	0	1	0	0	0	1
Health Services	0	0	0	1	1	2
Personnel Bureau HQ	1	1	2	2	1	7
<b>Other Bureaus Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>260</b>

**Table 15Q: Attribution of Complaints to Deputy Commissioners and Miscellaneous Commands 2008 - 2012**

<b>Deputy Commissioners and Miscellaneous Commands</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
DC Legal Matters - License Division	0	0	0	1	1	2
DC Legal Matters - Legal Bureau	0	0	0	0	1	1
DC Training - Police Academy	2	0	0	2	0	4
DC Training - Police Academy Training	0	2	2	0	4	8
DC Training - In-service Training Section	0	0	1	7	3	11
DC Management and Budget	1	1	0	1	1	4
PC Office	0	2	0	1	0	3
Chief of Community Affairs	0	0	1	2	1	4
School Safety Division	3	4	5	11	3	26
Office of Equal Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Operations	0	0	1	5	1	7
DC Intelligence	13	16	10	13	19	71
Chief of Department	1	1	0	1	1	4
Department Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Public Information	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	0
First Deputy Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Strategic Initiatives						0
Office of Management, Analysis, and Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality Assurance Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Counterterrorism	1	0	1	0	2	4
<b>Deputy Commissioners and Miscellaneous Commands Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>149</b>

**Table 16A: Command Rankings: Complaints per Uniformed Officer 2008**

<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Precinct/Command</b>	<b>Complaints</b>	<b>Number of Subject Officers</b>	<b>Complaints per Uniformed Officer</b>
<b>1</b>	Patrol Borough Bronx	749	3,365	<b>0.2226</b>
<b>2</b>	Organized Crime Control Bureau	357	1,830	<b>0.1951</b>
<b>3</b>	Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	539	2,958	<b>0.1822</b>
<b>4</b>	Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	452	2,616	<b>0.1728</b>
<b>5</b>	Housing Bureau	335	2,020	<b>0.1658</b>
<b>6</b>	Patrol Borough Manhattan North	396	2,623	<b>0.1510</b>
<b>7</b>	Patrol Borough Queens South	264	1,799	<b>0.1467</b>
<b>8</b>	Patrol Borough Manhattan South	290	2,367	<b>0.1225</b>
<b>9</b>	Traffic Control Division	86	750	<b>0.1147</b>
<b>10</b>	Patrol Borough Queens North	186	1,885	<b>0.0987</b>
<b>11</b>	Patrol Borough Staten Island	91	925	<b>0.0984</b>
<b>12</b>	Transit Bureau	194	2,656	<b>0.0730</b>
<b>13</b>	Detective Bureau	200	3,438	<b>0.0582</b>
<b>14</b>	Special Operations Division	21	760	<b>0.0276</b>
<b>15</b>	Other Bureaus	52	3,103	<b>0.0168</b>
<b>16</b>	Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	21	2,082	<b>0.0101</b>
<b>17</b>	Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	2	206	<b>0.0097</b>

**Table 16B: Command Rankings: Complaints per Uniformed Officer 2009**

<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Precinct/Command</b>	<b>Complaints</b>	<b>Number of Subject Officers</b>	<b>Complaints per Uniformed Officer</b>
1	Patrol Borough Bronx	772	3,095	0.2494
2	Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	603	2,891	0.2086
3	Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	440	2,501	0.1759
4	Patrol Borough Manhattan North	430	2,604	0.1651
5	Organized Crime Control Bureau	294	1,794	0.1639
6	Patrol Borough Queens South	265	1,748	0.1516
7	Patrol Borough Staten Island	136	941	0.1445
8	Housing Bureau	289	2,002	0.1444
9	Patrol Borough Manhattan South	264	2,315	0.1140
10	Patrol Borough Queens North	182	1,830	0.0995
11	Traffic Control Division	57	709	0.0804
12	Transit Bureau	198	2,576	0.0769
13	Detective Bureau	212	3,432	0.0618
14	Other Bureaus	66	3,012	0.0219
15	Special Operations Division	16	741	0.0216
16	Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	3	189	0.0159
17	Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	26	2,066	0.0126



**Table 16C: Command Rankings: Complaints per Uniformed Officer 2010**

<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Precinct/Command</b>	<b>Complaints</b>	<b>Number of Subject Officers</b>	<b>Complaints per Uniformed Officer</b>
1	Patrol Borough Bronx	887	3,433	0.2584
2	Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	616	3,163	0.1948
3	Organized Crime Control Bureau	328	1,738	0.1887
4	Patrol Borough Queens South	331	1,789	0.1850
5	Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	478	2,616	0.1827
6	Patrol Borough Manhattan North	412	2,577	0.1599
7	Patrol Borough Staten Island	140	917	0.1527
8	Housing Bureau	301	1,982	0.1519
9	Patrol Borough Manhattan South	243	2,258	0.1076
10	Patrol Borough Queens North	162	1,744	0.0929
11	Traffic Control Division	61	675	0.0904
12	Transit Bureau	177	2,589	0.0684
13	Detective Bureau	184	3,138	0.0586
14	Special Operations Division	18	764	0.0236
15	Other Bureaus	56	2,881	0.0194
16	Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	3	203	0.0148
17	Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	21	2,090	0.0100

**Table 16D: Command Rankings: Complaints per Uniformed Officer 2011**

<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Precinct/Command</b>	<b>Complaints</b>	<b>Number of Subject Officers</b>	<b>Complaints per Uniformed Officer</b>
1	Patrol Borough Bronx	794	3,220	0.2466
2	Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	613	2,792	0.2196
3	Organized Crime Control Bureau	352	1,649	0.2135
4	Patrol Borough Queens South	319	1,843	0.1731
5	Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	411	2,567	0.1601
6	Patrol Borough Manhattan North	392	2,461	0.1593
7	Patrol Borough Manhattan South	284	2,251	0.1262
8	Patrol Borough Staten Island	117	937	0.1249
9	Housing Bureau	237	1,921	0.1234
10	Patrol Borough Queens North	209	1,713	0.1220
11	Traffic Control Division	60	589	0.1019
12	Transit Bureau	175	2,351	0.0744
13	Detective Bureau	165	3,005	0.0549
14	Special Operations Division	27	779	0.0347
15	Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	44	2,129	0.0207
16	Other Bureaus	45	4,037	0.0111
17	Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	0	186	0.0000

**Table 16E: Command Rankings: Complaints per Uniformed Officer 2012**

<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Precinct/Command</b>	<b>Complaints</b>	<b>Number of Officers Assigned to Command</b>	<b>Complaints per Uniformed Officer</b>
1	Patrol Borough Bronx	673	3,319	0.2028
2	Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	539	2,920	0.1846
3	Organized Crime Control Bureau	262	1,595	0.1643
4	Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	427	2,606	0.1639
5	Patrol Borough Staten Island	140	959	0.1460
6	Patrol Borough Manhattan North	351	2,468	0.1422
7	Patrol Borough Queens South	280	1,969	0.1422
8	Housing Bureau	246	2,057	0.1196
9	Patrol Borough Queens North	186	1,725	0.1078
10	Patrol Borough Manhattan South	249	2,331	0.1068
11	Traffic Control Division	50	579	0.0864
12	Transit Bureau	167	2,450	0.0682
13	Detective Bureau	154	3,018	0.0510
14	Special Operations Division	17	754	0.0225
15	Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	37	1,976	0.0187
16	Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	3	185	0.0162
17	Other Bureaus	41	2,826	0.0145

Table 17A: Reasons for Police-Civilian Encounters that Led to a Complaint 2008 - 2012\*

Type of Encounter	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Aided case	36	0.5%	17	0.2%	16	0.2%	26	0.4%	29	0.5%
Assisting Administration for Children Services	6	0.1%	7	0.1%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%
Automobile checkpoint	14	0.2%	4	0.1%	7	0.1%	14	0.2%	11	0.2%
Complainant or victim at precinct to file complaint of crime	56	0.8%	46	0.6%	36	0.6%	47	0.8%	54	0.9%
Complainant or victim at precinct to obtain information	88	1.2%	82	1.1%	54	0.8%	65	1.1%	55	1.0%
Complainant or victim at precinct to retrieve property	0	0.0%	17	0.2%	20	0.3%	22	0.4%	24	0.4%
Complainant or victim observed encounter with third party	150	2.0%	117	1.5%	97	1.5%	103	1.7%	130	2.3%
Complainant or victim requested information from officer	43	0.6%	31	0.4%	19	0.3%	29	0.5%	31	0.5%
Complainant or victim requested investigation of crime	207	2.8%	166	2.2%	127	2.0%	110	1.8%	114	2.0%
Complainant or victim telephoned precinct	49	0.7%	45	0.6%	35	0.5%	139	2.3%	217	3.8%
Demonstration or protest	4	0.1%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	27	0.5%	24	0.4%
Emotionally disturbed person aided case	29	0.4%	49	0.6%	38	0.6%	57	1.0%	46	0.8%
Execution of arrest or bench warrant	100	1.4%	91	1.2%	79	1.2%	79	1.3%	103	1.8%
Execution of search warrant	168	2.3%	147	1.9%	146	2.3%	147	2.5%	131	2.3%
Moving violation	345	4.7%	298	3.9%	275	4.3%	212	3.6%	262	4.5%
Other violation of Vehicle and Traffic Law	119	1.6%	149	1.9%	155	2.4%	162	2.7%	180	3.1%
Parking violation	144	1.9%	167	2.2%	127	2.0%	112	1.9%	120	2.1%
Police suspected complainant or victim of crime/auto	335	4.5%	375	4.9%	316	4.9%	260	4.4%	285	4.9%
Police suspected complainant or victim of crime/bldg	529	7.2%	571	7.5%	425	6.6%	367	6.1%	358	6.2%
Police suspected complainant or victim of crime/street	1783	24.1%	2006	26.2%	1712	26.5%	1593	26.7%	1368	23.7%
Police suspected complainant or victim of crime/subway	188	2.5%	176	2.3%	133	2.1%	130	2.2%	149	2.6%
Regulatory inspection	10	0.1%	3	0.0%	6	0.1%	1	0.0%	6	0.1%
Report of dispute	344	4.7%	340	4.4%	308	4.8%	314	5.3%	297	5.2%
Report of domestic dispute	117	1.6%	127	1.7%	142	2.2%	143	2.4%	128	2.2%
Report of gun possession or shots fired	78	1.1%	60	0.8%	55	0.9%	79	1.3%	48	0.8%
Report of noise or disturbance	59	0.8%	66	0.9%	59	0.9%	63	1.1%	49	0.9%
Report of possession or sale of narcotics	60	0.8%	60	0.8%	61	0.9%	47	0.8%	45	0.8%
Report of other crime	169	2.3%	144	1.9%	168	2.6%	156	2.6%	143	2.5%
Traffic accident	78	1.1%	74	1.0%	70	1.1%	73	1.2%	52	0.9%
Parade	11	0.1%	14	0.2%	9	0.1%	9	0.2%	9	0.2%
Patrol encounter	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transit checkpoint	7	0.1%	13	0.2%	7	0.1%	4	0.1%	2	0.0%
Data unavailable or unknown	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	2067	28.0%	2194	28.6%	1758	27.2%	1378	23.1%	1288	22.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,395</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,763</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Complainant and/or alleged victim believes he or she was the subject of "racial profiling"</b> **	<b>84</b>		<b>71</b>		<b>79</b>		<b>58</b>		<b>55</b>	

\* The CCRB began capturing this information on July 1, 2004 (after a board vote) and captures it only if the complainant or alleged victim voluntarily expresses this belief.

**Table 17B: Charges Stemming from Encounter, 2008-2012**

Type of Encounter	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Arrest - Assault (against a PO)	110	1.5%	112	1.5%	97	1.5%	73	1.2%	80	1.4%
Arrest - Disorderly conduct	194	2.6%	234	3.1%	163	2.5%	152	2.5%	117	2.0%
Arrest - Harrassment (against a PO)	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.0%	5	0.1%	4	0.1%
Arrest - OGA	106	1.4%	124	1.6%	126	1.9%	140	2.3%	113	2.0%
Arrest - Other violation/crime	2,010	27.2%	2,011	26.3%	1,739	26.9%	1,640	27.5%	1,629	28.3%
Arrest - Resisting arrest	226	3.1%	264	3.4%	178	2.8%	175	2.9%	160	2.8%
Juvenile Report	13	0.2%	8	0.1%	14	0.2%	9	0.2%	8	0.1%
Summons - moving violation	232	3.1%	195	2.5%	150	2.3%	140	2.3%	154	2.7%
Summons - other VTL violation	90	1.2%	100	1.3%	140	2.2%	121	2.0%	138	2.4%
Summons - Parking	96	1.3%	127	1.7%	75	1.2%	79	1.3%	68	1.2%
Summons - Disorderly conduct	372	5.0%	407	5.3%	392	6.1%	284	4.8%	209	3.6%
Summons - Harrasment	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Summons - OGA	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
Summons - Other violation/crime	433	5.9%	487	6.4%	408	6.3%	373	6.2%	297	5.2%
No arrest made or summons issued	3,448	46.6%	3,536	46.2%	2,955	45.7%	2,761	46.3%	2,708	47.0%
Data unavailable or unknown	60	0.8%	51	0.7%	26	0.4%	16	0.3%	76	1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,395</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,763</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Total - Arrest	2,648	35.8%	2,746	35.8%	2,306	35.7%	2,185	36.6%	2,103	36.5%
Total - Summons	1,226	16.6%	1,319	17.2%	1,165	18.0%	998	16.7%	868	15.1%

**Table 18: Average Days for the CCRB to Close Cases Measured from Date of Report 2008 - 2012**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Five-year Average</b>
Full Investigations	316	349	299	284	333	316
Truncated Investigations	98	113	96	97	99	101
Mediations	167	162	177	179	198	177
Mediation Attempted	228	227	264	267	261	249
<b>All Cases</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>175</b>

**Table 19: Rate at Which the CCRB Made Findings on the Merits\* 2008 - 2012**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Findings on the Merits	4,660	5,356	4,643	3,287	1,865
No Findings on the Merits	4,922	4,787	4,252	3,549	2,580
Total Allegations Closed After Full Investigation	9,582	10,143	8,895	6,836	4,447
<b>Rate at Which the CCRB Made Findings on the Merits</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>48.1%</b>	<b>41.9%</b>

\* Findings on the merits include "substantiated," "employee exonerated," and "unfounded"--those findings where the board was able to come to a definite conclusion about the validity of the allegation after conducting a full investigation.

**Table 20: Age of Docket\* Measured from the Date of Incident 2008 - 2012**

<b>Age of Case in Months</b>	<b>2008</b>		<b>2009</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>
0 - 4 months	2,113	57.0%	2,014	60.0%	1,800	64.6%	1,570	58.8%	2,105	51.2%
5 - 7 months	638	17.2%	497	14.8%	509	18.3%	584	21.9%	847	20.6%
8 months	155	4.2%	147	4.4%	121	4.3%	117	4.4%	166	4.0%
9 months	145	3.9%	154	4.6%	91	3.3%	108	4.0%	165	4.0%
10 months	122	3.3%	162	4.8%	65	2.3%	93	3.5%	148	3.6%
11 months	134	3.6%	86	2.6%	49	1.8%	53	2.0%	147	3.6%
12 months	81	2.2%	63	1.9%	38	1.4%	40	1.5%	107	2.6%
13 months	73	2.0%	60	1.8%	28	1.0%	20	0.7%	93	2.3%
14 months	54	1.5%	60	1.8%	24	0.9%	23	0.9%	91	2.2%
15 months	53	1.4%	31	0.9%	22	0.8%	20	0.7%	69	1.7%
16 or older	115	3.1%	73	2.2%	30	1.1%	30	1.1%	133	3.2%
Unknown	26	0.7%	11	0.3%	9	0.3%	11	0.4%	38	0.9%
<b>Total Docket</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*The age of the docket is measured by the number of open cases at the end of each reporting period.



**Table 21: Age of Docket\* Measured from the Date of Report 2008 - 2012**

<b>Age of Case in Months</b>	<b>2008</b>		<b>2009</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>
0 - 4 months	2,247	60.6%	2,102	62.6%	1,880	67.5%	1,678	62.9%	2,304	56.1%
5 - 7 months	612	16.5%	492	14.7%	489	17.6%	550	20.6%	784	19.1%
8 months	163	4.4%	145	4.3%	117	4.2%	115	4.3%	156	3.8%
9 months	132	3.6%	159	4.7%	76	2.7%	100	3.7%	163	4.0%
10 months	108	2.9%	145	4.3%	56	2.0%	77	2.9%	155	3.8%
11 months	122	3.3%	68	2.0%	51	1.8%	48	1.8%	131	3.2%
12 months	78	2.1%	66	2.0%	37	1.3%	25	0.9%	109	2.7%
13 months	76	2.0%	57	1.7%	19	0.7%	16	0.6%	76	1.8%
14 months	51	1.4%	48	1.4%	17	0.6%	20	0.7%	81	2.0%
15 months	33	0.9%	26	0.8%	25	0.9%	18	0.7%	56	1.4%
16 or older	87	2.3%	50	1.5%	19	0.7%	22	0.8%	94	2.3%
<b>Total Docket</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*The age of the docket is measured by the number of open cases at the end of each reporting period.

**Table 22A: Age of Substantiated Cases Measured from the Date of Incident 2008 - 2012**

<b>Age of Case in Months</b>	<b>2008</b>		<b>2009</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Percent of Docket</i>
3 or younger	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4 months	2	1.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	2	1.3%	1	0.5%
5 months	6	3.7%	2	1.0%	11	4.2%	3	1.9%	1	0.5%
6 months	7	4.3%	5	2.5%	6	2.3%	4	2.5%	1	0.5%
7 months	18	11.2%	10	5.1%	21	8.1%	12	7.5%	3	1.6%
8 months	9	5.6%	10	5.1%	13	5.0%	12	7.5%	6	3.2%
9 months	17	10.6%	8	4.1%	17	6.5%	20	12.5%	5	2.6%
10 months	8	5.0%	21	10.7%	29	11.2%	16	10.0%	5	2.6%
11 months	13	8.1%	20	10.2%	20	7.7%	19	11.9%	12	6.3%
12 months	18	11.2%	16	8.1%	35	13.5%	16	10.0%	10	5.3%
13 months	10	6.2%	18	9.1%	31	11.9%	12	7.5%	25	13.2%
14 months	14	8.7%	15	7.6%	30	11.5%	14	8.8%	34	18.0%
15 or older	39	24.2%	71	36.0%	45	17.3%	30	18.8%	86	45.5%
<b>Total Docket</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 22B: Average Days for the CCRB to Close Substantiated Cases Measured from Date of Incident 2008 - 2012**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Average Number of Days</b>	360	401	367	352	435

**Table 23A: Age of Substantiated Cases Measured from the Date of Report 2008 - 2012**

Age of Case in Months	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Number of Cases	Percent of Docket	Number of Cases	Percent of Docket	Number of Cases	Percent of Docket	Number of Cases	Percent of Docket	Number of Cases	Percent of Docket
3 or younger	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4 months	2	1.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	2	1.1%	1	0.5%
5 months	6	3.7%	2	1.0%	11	4.2%	3	1.6%	1	0.5%
6 months	7	4.3%	5	2.5%	6	2.3%	4	2.1%	1	0.5%
7 months	18	11.2%	10	5.1%	21	8.1%	12	6.3%	3	1.6%
8 months	9	5.6%	10	5.1%	13	5.0%	12	6.3%	6	3.2%
9 months	17	10.6%	8	4.1%	17	6.5%	20	10.6%	5	2.6%
10 months	8	5.0%	21	10.7%	29	11.2%	16	8.5%	5	2.6%
11 months	13	8.1%	20	10.2%	20	7.7%	19	10.1%	12	6.3%
12 months	18	11.2%	16	8.1%	35	13.5%	16	8.5%	10	5.3%
13 months	10	6.2%	18	9.1%	31	11.9%	12	6.3%	25	13.2%
14 months	14	8.7%	15	7.6%	30	11.5%	14	7.4%	34	18.0%
15 or older	39	24.2%	71	36.0%	45	17.3%	30	15.9%	86	45.5%
<b>Total Docket</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>84.7%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 23B: Average Days for the CCRB to Close Substantiated Cases Measured from Date of Report 2008 - 2012**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Average Number of Days</b>	351	394	357	347	422

24.A Disposition of Cases 2008 - 2012

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Five-year Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Full Investigations - Dispositions</b>												
One or more allegations substantiated	161	7.2%	197	7.4%	260	10.7%	160	8.3%	189	14.8%	967	9.2%
Allegations exonerated, unfounded, and/or unsubstantiated	1,924	86.5%	2,343	87.7%	2,019	83.3%	1,640	85.2%	994	77.7%	8,920	84.7%
Department employee unidentified	123	5.5%	123	4.6%	128	5.3%	119	6.2%	82	6.4%	575	5.5%
Miscellaneous	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Refer to IAB	16	0.7%	9	0.3%	16	0.7%	7	0.4%	14	1.1%	62	0.6%
<b>Total - Full Investigations</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,526</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Five-year Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution Closures</b>												
Mediated	112	1.6%	118	1.5%	157	2.2%	145	2.4%	75	1.7%	607	1.9%
Mediation attempted	80	1.1%	86	1.1%	184	2.6%	231	3.8%	210	4.8%	791	2.4%
<b>Total - ADR Closures</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

<b>Truncated Investigations</b>												
Complaint withdrawn	862	12.4%	982	12.1%	742	10.5%	683	11.2%	535	12.3%	3,804	11.7%
Complainant/victim/witness uncooperative	2,735	39.3%	3,065	37.9%	2,581	36.7%	2,318	38.0%	1,748	40.2%	12,447	38.2%
Complainant/victim/witness unavailable	897	12.9%	1,082	13.4%	877	12.5%	747	12.2%	469	10.8%	4,072	12.5%
Victim unidentified	57	0.8%	77	1.0%	74	1.1%	57	0.9%	30	0.7%	295	0.9%
<b>Total - Truncated Investigations</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>65.3%</b>	<b>5,206</b>	<b>64.4%</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>62.3%</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>64.0%</b>	<b>20,618</b>	<b>63.4%</b>

<b>Total Closed Cases</b>	<b>6,967</b>		<b>8,083</b>		<b>7,039</b>		<b>6,107</b>		<b>4,346</b>		<b>32,542</b>	
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Table 24B: Disposition of all Allegations 2008 - 2012

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Five-year Total	
<b>Full Investigations - Dispositions and Disciplinary Recommendations</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Substantiated - Charges	281	2.9%	311	3.1%	410	4.6%	251	3.7%	301	6.8%	1,554	3.9%
Substantiated - Command discipline	55	0.6%	93	0.9%	88	1.0%	56	0.8%	101	2.3%	393	1.0%
Substantiated - Instructions	8	0.1%	31	0.3%	21	0.2%	15	0.2%	14	0.3%	89	0.2%
Substantiated - No Recommendation	3	0.0%	13	0.1%	31	0.3%	13	0.2%	2	0.0%	62	0.2%
<b>Subtotal - Substantiated Allegations</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
Unfounded	1,162	12.1%	1,548	15.3%	1,243	14.0%	789	11.5%	345	7.8%	5,087	12.7%
Employee exonerated	3,151	32.9%	3,360	33.1%	2,850	32.0%	2,163	31.6%	1,102	24.8%	12,626	31.6%
<b>Subtotal - Findings on the Merits</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>5,356</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	<b>4,643</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>48.1%</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>19,811</b>	<b>49.7%</b>
Unsubstantiated	3,706	38.7%	3,706	36.5%	3,135	35.2%	2,721	39.8%	2,036	45.8%	15,304	38.4%
Department employee unidentified	992	10.4%	930	9.2%	998	11.2%	748	10.9%	504	11.3%	4,172	10.5%
Miscellaneous	224	2.3%	150	1.5%	112	1.3%	80	1.2%	40	0.9%	606	1.5%
Refer to IAB	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.0%
<b>Total - Full Investigations</b>	<b>9,582</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,143</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,895</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>39,901</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Five-year Total	
<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution Closures</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Mediated	266	1.2%	251	1.0%	368	1.8%	302	1.8%	165	1.4%	1,352	1.4%
Mediation attempted	171	0.8%	168	0.7%	432	2.1%	496	2.9%	451	3.9%	1,718	1.8%
<b>Total - Alternative Dispute Resolution Closures</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>3.2%</b>

<b>Truncated Investigations</b>												
Complaint withdrawn	1,873	8.5%	2,078	8.7%	1,552	7.6%	1,372	8.1%	1,064	9.1%	7,939	8.3%
Complainant/victim/witness uncooperative	7,886	35.6%	8,583	35.8%	6,995	34.3%	6,070	36.0%	4,477	38.3%	34,011	35.8%
Complainant/victim/witness unavailable	2,136	9.6%	2,466	10.3%	1,931	9.5%	1,646	9.7%	971	8.3%	9,150	9.6%
Victim unidentified	231	1.0%	301	1.3%	216	1.1%	162	1.0%	104	0.9%	1,014	1.1%
<b>Total - Truncated Investigations</b>	<b>12,126</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>13,428</b>	<b>56.0%</b>	<b>10,694</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>56.7%</b>	<b>52,114</b>	<b>54.8%</b>

<b>Total Closed Allegations</b>	<b>22,145</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>20,389</b>	<b>16,884</b>	<b>11,677</b>	<b>95,085</b>
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**Table 25: Disposition of Force Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Force Allegation	Officer											
	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Gun fired	3	5.6%	46	85.2%	1	1.9%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	3	5.6%
Gun pointed	12	1.4%	567	64.1%	158	17.9%	87	9.8%	53	6.0%	8	0.9%
Nightstick as club	17	2.4%	274	38.3%	152	21.2%	166	23.2%	99	13.8%	8	1.1%
Gun as club	1	1.6%	2	3.2%	27	42.9%	26	41.3%	5	7.9%	2	3.2%
Police shield	0	0.0%	16	47.1%	10	29.4%	4	11.8%	4	11.8%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	1	1.6%	7	11.3%	23	37.1%	26	41.9%	5	8.1%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as club	6	4.3%	7	5.0%	44	31.4%	60	42.9%	20	14.3%	3	2.1%
Hit against inanimate object	4	1.4%	59	20.5%	104	36.1%	86	29.9%	31	10.8%	4	1.4%
Chokehold	7	1.5%	0	0.0%	188	41.0%	205	44.8%	55	12.0%	3	0.7%
Pepper spray	16	2.4%	460	70.3%	54	8.3%	62	9.5%	55	8.4%	7	1.1%
Physical force*	115	1.4%	4,121	49.7%	2,083	25.1%	1,130	13.6%	720	8.7%	125	1.5%
Radio as club	0	0.0%	3	3.5%	22	25.9%	46	54.1%	9	10.6%	5	5.9%
Flashlight as club	1	2.9%	2	5.9%	8	23.5%	17	50.0%	5	14.7%	1	2.9%
Handcuffs too tight	3	1.8%	4	2.4%	84	49.4%	55	32.4%	22	12.9%	2	1.2%
Nonlethal restraining device	2	2.5%	49	60.5%	7	8.6%	19	23.5%	1	1.2%	3	3.7%
Animal	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	1	1.4%	18	25.4%	20	28.2%	24	33.8%	7	9.9%	1	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, beat, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped, fought, and bit.

**Table 25A: Disposition of Force Allegations 2008**

Type of Force Allegation	Officer											
	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Gun fired	0	0.0%	12	85.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	14.3%
Gun pointed	4	1.9%	122	58.7%	50	24.0%	24	11.5%	6	2.9%	2	1.0%
Nightstick as club	2	1.3%	50	32.3%	44	28.4%	31	20.0%	28	18.1%	0	0.0%
Gun as club	0	0.0%	2	10.5%	9	47.4%	7	36.8%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%
Police shield	0	0.0%	6	60.0%	4	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	53.8%	3	23.1%	3	23.1%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as club	3	8.1%	2	5.4%	11	29.7%	15	40.5%	5	13.5%	1	2.7%
Hit against inanimate object	0	0.0%	14	20.3%	30	43.5%	17	24.6%	6	8.7%	2	2.9%
Chokehold	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	36	42.9%	38	45.2%	10	11.9%	0	0.0%
Pepper spray	3	1.9%	93	60.0%	23	14.8%	14	9.0%	19	12.3%	3	1.9%
Physical force*	27	1.3%	1,044	49.7%	570	27.1%	226	10.8%	181	8.6%	52	2.5%
Radio as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	31.6%	9	47.4%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%
Flashlight as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	8	72.7%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%
Handcuffs too tight	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	40.0%	12	40.0%	5	16.7%	1	3.3%
Nonlethal restraining device	1	3.2%	17	54.8%	4	12.9%	7	22.6%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
Animal	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	6	26.1%	7	30.4%	8	34.8%	1	4.3%	1	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, beat, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped, fought, and bit.

**Table 25B: Disposition of Force Allegations 2009**

Type of Force Allegation	Officer											
	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Gun fired	2	14.3%	10	71.4%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%
Gun pointed	4	1.7%	155	67.4%	37	16.1%	21	9.1%	9	3.9%	4	1.7%
Nightstick as club	4	2.3%	62	35.4%	36	20.6%	48	27.4%	20	11.4%	5	2.9%
Gun as club	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	3	21.4%	9	64.3%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%
Police shield	0	0.0%	5	55.6%	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	0	0.0%	3	15.8%	8	42.1%	7	36.8%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as club	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	9	24.3%	19	51.4%	6	16.2%	0	0.0%
Hit against inanimate object	1	1.4%	20	28.6%	21	30.0%	23	32.9%	4	5.7%	1	1.4%
Chokehold	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	45	37.5%	55	45.8%	17	14.2%	0	0.0%
Pepper spray	4	2.7%	116	77.3%	8	5.3%	16	10.7%	6	4.0%	0	0.0%
Physical force*	30	1.4%	1,002	47.6%	528	25.1%	336	16.0%	172	8.2%	36	1.7%
Radio as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	20.8%	14	58.3%	3	12.5%	2	8.3%
Flashlight as club	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	3	33.3%	0	0.0%
Handcuffs too tight	2	4.7%	2	4.7%	17	39.5%	14	32.6%	7	16.3%	1	2.3%
Nonlethal restraining device	1	4.5%	13	59.1%	2	9.1%	5	22.7%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%
Animal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	7	33.3%	7	33.3%	6	28.6%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, beat, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped, fought, and bit.



**Table 25C: Disposition of Force Allegations 2010**

Type of Force Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Gun fired	1	9.1%	10	90.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gun pointed	3	1.7%	114	65.5%	22	12.6%	20	11.5%	13	7.5%	2	1.1%
Nightstick as club	7	3.7%	73	38.8%	29	15.4%	52	27.7%	24	12.8%	3	1.6%
Gun as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	50.0%	5	41.7%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%
Police shield	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	1	7.1%	2	14.3%	2	14.3%	9	64.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as club	1	4.0%	1	4.0%	6	24.0%	12	48.0%	5	20.0%	0	0.0%
Hit against inanimate object	0	0.0%	13	20.0%	22	33.8%	20	30.8%	10	15.4%	0	0.0%
Chokehold	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	46	38.3%	57	47.5%	13	10.8%	2	1.7%
Pepper spray	6	3.8%	110	69.2%	9	5.7%	18	11.3%	14	8.8%	2	1.3%
Physical force*	27	1.4%	961	51.1%	409	21.7%	295	15.7%	175	9.3%	15	0.8%
Radio as club	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	6	24.0%	13	52.0%	4	16.0%	1	4.0%
Flashlight as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Handcuffs too tight	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	24	51.1%	17	36.2%	5	10.6%	0	0.0%
Nonlethal restraining device	0	0.0%	9	75.0%	0	0.0%	3	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Animal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	1	8.3%	3	25.0%	2	16.7%	4	33.3%	2	16.7%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, beat, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped, fought, and bit.

**Table 25D: Disposition of Force Allegations 2011**

Type of Force Allegation	Officer											
	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Gun fired	0	0.0%	12	92.3%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gun pointed	1	0.5%	122	67.0%	28	15.4%	16	8.8%	15	8.2%	0	0.0%
Nightstick as club	2	1.7%	52	43.7%	24	20.2%	23	19.3%	18	15.1%	0	0.0%
Gun as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	5	45.5%	3	27.3%	0	0.0%
Police shield	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	3	37.5%	4	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as club	0	0.0%	2	8.3%	10	41.7%	10	41.7%	1	4.2%	1	4.2%
Hit against inanimate object	0	0.0%	9	15.8%	23	40.4%	17	29.8%	7	12.3%	1	1.8%
Chokehold	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	40	45.5%	37	42.0%	9	10.2%	1	1.1%
Pepper spray	3	2.4%	95	77.2%	3	2.4%	12	9.8%	8	6.5%	2	1.6%
Physical force*	6	0.4%	722	53.0%	313	23.0%	190	14.0%	116	8.5%	15	1.1%
Radio as club	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Flashlight as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Handcuffs too tight	0	0.0%	2	6.7%	19	63.3%	7	23.3%	2	6.7%	0	0.0%
Nonlethal restraining device	0	0.0%	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%
Animal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	5	45.5%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, beat, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped, fought, and bit.

**Table 25E: Disposition of Force Allegations 2012**

Type of Force Allegation	Officer											
	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Gun fired	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gun pointed	0	0.0%	54	59.3%	21	23.1%	6	6.6%	10	11.0%	0	0.0%
Nightstick as club	2	2.5%	37	46.8%	19	24.1%	12	15.2%	9	11.4%	0	0.0%
Gun as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%
Police shield	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as club	0	0.0%	1	5.9%	8	47.1%	4	23.5%	3	17.6%	1	5.9%
Hit against inanimate object	3	11.1%	3	11.1%	8	29.6%	9	33.3%	4	14.8%	0	0.0%
Chokehold	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	21	45.7%	18	39.1%	6	13.0%	0	0.0%
Pepper spray	0	0.0%	46	68.7%	11	16.4%	2	3.0%	8	11.9%	0	0.0%
Physical force*	25	3.0%	392	46.3%	263	31.1%	83	9.8%	76	9.0%	7	0.8%
Radio as club	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Flashlight as club	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	2	28.6%	2	28.6%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%
Handcuffs too tight	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	60.0%	5	25.0%	3	15.0%	0	0.0%
Nonlethal restraining device	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Animal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>43.8%</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

\* "Physical force" includes: dragged/pulled, pushed/shoved/threw, beat, punched/kicked/kneed, slapped, fought, and bit.

**Table 26: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	Officer											
	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Question and/or stop**	6	10.3%	25	43.1%	6	10.3%	1	1.7%	17	29.3%	3	5.2%
Question	78	11.4%	424	62.1%	113	16.5%	10	1.5%	47	6.9%	11	1.6%
Stop	412	13.9%	1,325	44.8%	865	29.2%	46	1.6%	268	9.1%	44	1.5%
Frisk and/or search*	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Search	195	8.6%	349	15.4%	1,258	55.4%	114	5.0%	322	14.2%	34	1.5%
Frisk	322	18.6%	568	32.8%	563	32.5%	41	2.4%	220	12.7%	17	1.0%
Vehicle search	127	10.4%	470	38.5%	461	37.7%	36	2.9%	107	8.8%	21	1.7%
Vehicle stop	57	6.9%	439	53.0%	243	29.3%	3	0.4%	73	8.8%	13	1.6%
Premises entered or searched	100	5.1%	1,391	70.6%	337	17.1%	41	2.1%	82	4.2%	19	1.0%
Strip search	39	5.0%	218	28.2%	349	45.1%	88	11.4%	64	8.3%	16	2.1%
Gun drawn	2	0.7%	195	64.1%	60	19.7%	25	8.2%	17	5.6%	5	1.6%
Property seized	6	4.7%	57	44.2%	37	28.7%	10	7.8%	16	12.4%	3	2.3%
Property damaged	8	1.5%	103	19.9%	197	38.1%	97	18.8%	105	20.3%	7	1.4%
Threat to notify ACS	3	2.3%	69	53.1%	39	30.0%	9	6.9%	8	6.2%	2	1.5%
Threat of force	37	2.6%	144	10.3%	729	51.9%	282	20.1%	189	13.5%	23	1.6%
Threat to damage/seize property	2	1.4%	40	29.0%	59	42.8%	13	9.4%	24	17.4%	0	0.0%
Threat of arrest	38	2.3%	684	41.9%	556	34.1%	149	9.1%	176	10.8%	28	1.7%
Threat of summons	4	4.4%	29	31.9%	37	40.7%	10	11.0%	11	12.1%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory arrest	24	44.4%	10	18.5%	18	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.7%
Retaliatory summons	73	55.3%	17	12.9%	33	25.0%	9	6.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Refusal to process complaint	22	10.2%	14	6.5%	119	55.3%	18	8.4%	38	17.7%	4	1.9%
Refusal to give name/shield number	108	5.4%	45	2.3%	1177	59.0%	389	19.5%	245	12.3%	30	1.5%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	22	4.8%	4	0.9%	235	51.0%	138	29.9%	59	12.8%	3	0.7%
Refusal to show search warrant***	2	1.4%	3	2.1%	91	62.8%	30	20.7%	18	12.4%	1	0.7%
Improper dissemination of medical info	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	21	12.5%	58	34.5%	52	31.0%	18	10.7%	16	9.5%	3	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>33.4%</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

\* Beginning in 2005, the CCRB captured "frisk" and "search" as distinct allegations.

\*\* Beginning in 2007, the CCRB captured "question" and "stop" as distinct allegations.

\*\*\* The CCRB began to capture the allegation "refusal to show search warrant" on April 1, 2004.

**Table 26A: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2008**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Question and/or stop**	6	10.7%	24	42.9%	6	10.7%	1	1.8%	17	30.4%	2	3.6%
Question	5	2.9%	113	64.6%	36	20.6%	3	1.7%	14	8.0%	4	2.3%
Stop	45	6.2%	368	51.0%	236	32.7%	7	1.0%	49	6.8%	17	2.4%
Frisk and/or search*	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Search	27	5.4%	112	22.4%	257	51.5%	23	4.6%	72	14.4%	8	1.6%
Frisk	35	9.9%	142	40.2%	113	32.0%	9	2.5%	48	13.6%	6	1.7%
Vehicle search	26	10.8%	93	38.8%	81	33.8%	7	2.9%	26	10.8%	7	2.9%
Vehicle stop	12	5.6%	121	56.5%	62	29.0%	0	0.0%	15	7.0%	4	1.9%
Premises entered or searched	26	5.5%	309	65.2%	90	19.0%	15	3.2%	24	5.1%	10	2.1%
Strip search	18	8.0%	63	27.9%	104	46.0%	21	9.3%	16	7.1%	4	1.8%
Gun drawn	1	1.4%	36	49.3%	24	32.9%	6	8.2%	4	5.5%	2	2.7%
Property seized	2	4.4%	17	37.8%	15	33.3%	4	8.9%	4	8.9%	3	6.7%
Property damaged	2	1.6%	30	23.4%	52	40.6%	16	12.5%	25	19.5%	3	2.3%
Threat to notify ACS	2	4.9%	15	36.6%	18	43.9%	3	7.3%	1	2.4%	2	4.9%
Threat of force	7	2.1%	34	10.4%	164	50.2%	68	20.8%	47	14.4%	7	2.1%
Threat to damage/seize property	0	0.0%	6	22.2%	15	55.6%	2	7.4%	4	14.8%	0	0.0%
Threat of arrest	5	1.0%	220	45.5%	156	32.3%	42	8.7%	51	10.6%	9	1.9%
Threat of summons	1	3.1%	12	37.5%	12	37.5%	5	15.6%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory arrest	6	27.3%	6	27.3%	10	45.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory summons	9	25.7%	6	17.1%	16	45.7%	4	11.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Refusal to process complaint	5	8.8%	3	5.3%	35	61.4%	2	3.5%	11	19.3%	1	1.8%
Refusal to give name/shield number	19	3.9%	12	2.5%	287	58.8%	108	22.1%	53	10.9%	9	1.8%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	5	4.3%	2	1.7%	54	46.2%	40	34.2%	13	11.1%	3	2.6%
Refusal to show search warrant***	1	3.6%	0	0.0%	21	75.0%	3	10.7%	3	10.7%	0	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	8	16.7%	11	22.9%	19	39.6%	5	10.4%	3	6.3%	2	4.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

\* Beginning in 2005, the CCRB captured "frisk" and "search" as distinct allegations.

\*\* Beginning in 2007, the CCRB captured "question" and "stop" as distinct allegations.

\*\*\* The CCRB began to capture the allegation "refusal to show search warrant" on April 1, 2004.

**Table 26B: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2009**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Question and/or stop**	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Question	29	13.0%	148	66.4%	29	13.0%	3	1.3%	10	4.5%	4	1.8%
Stop	75	10.3%	385	53.1%	184	25.4%	17	2.3%	53	7.3%	11	1.5%
Frisk and/or search*	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Search	51	9.1%	105	18.8%	289	51.6%	42	7.5%	64	11.4%	9	1.6%
Frisk	53	13.0%	162	39.8%	126	31.0%	13	3.2%	52	12.8%	1	0.2%
Vehicle search	30	8.7%	145	41.9%	120	34.7%	13	3.8%	29	8.4%	9	2.6%
Vehicle stop	16	6.7%	127	52.9%	67	27.9%	2	0.8%	22	9.2%	6	2.5%
Premises entered or searched	12	2.6%	359	76.5%	75	16.0%	8	1.7%	12	2.6%	3	0.6%
Strip search	5	2.6%	50	26.0%	83	43.2%	33	17.2%	16	8.3%	5	2.6%
Gun drawn	0	0.0%	51	63.0%	16	19.8%	10	12.3%	2	2.5%	2	2.5%
Property seized	3	7.3%	21	51.2%	8	19.5%	4	9.8%	5	12.2%	0	0.0%
Property damaged	2	1.1%	39	21.9%	62	34.8%	42	23.6%	31	17.4%	2	1.1%
Threat to notify ACS	0	0.0%	17	53.1%	11	34.4%	1	3.1%	3	9.4%	0	0.0%
Threat of force	3	0.9%	29	8.4%	188	54.3%	87	25.1%	34	9.8%	5	1.4%
Threat to damage/seize property	0	0.0%	12	26.7%	18	40.0%	7	15.6%	8	17.8%	0	0.0%
Threat of arrest	8	1.8%	203	45.4%	137	30.6%	54	12.1%	37	8.3%	8	1.8%
Threat of summons	2	6.7%	8	26.7%	14	46.7%	2	6.7%	4	13.3%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory arrest	4	44.4%	2	22.2%	3	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory summons	14	46.7%	6	20.0%	8	26.7%	2	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Refusal to process complaint	8	13.3%	4	6.7%	35	58.3%	6	10.0%	7	11.7%	0	0.0%
Refusal to give name/shield number	27	5.3%	13	2.6%	275	54.0%	123	24.2%	66	13.0%	5	1.0%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	7	6.1%	0	0.0%	58	50.9%	35	30.7%	14	12.3%	0	0.0%
Refusal to show search warrant***	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	26	60.5%	12	27.9%	4	9.3%	1	2.3%
Improper dissemination of medical info	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	2	4.2%	21	43.8%	11	22.9%	8	16.7%	5	10.4%	1	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

\* Beginning in 2005, the CCRB captured "frisk" and "search" as distinct allegations.

\*\* Beginning in 2007, the CCRB captured "question" and "stop" as distinct allegations.

\*\*\* The CCRB began to capture the allegation "refusal to show search warrant" on April 1, 2004.

**Table 26C: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2010**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Question and/or stop**	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!
Question	13	9.0%	90	62.5%	24	16.7%	4	2.8%	10	6.9%	3	2.1%
Stop	109	17.0%	306	47.6%	148	23.0%	7	1.1%	70	10.9%	3	0.5%
Frisk and/or search*	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Search	53	10.5%	63	12.4%	290	57.2%	21	4.1%	75	14.8%	5	1.0%
Frisk	83	22.1%	136	36.2%	107	28.5%	8	2.1%	37	9.8%	5	1.3%
Vehicle search	31	11.7%	102	38.3%	104	39.1%	8	3.0%	19	7.1%	2	0.8%
Vehicle stop	13	7.4%	101	57.7%	44	25.1%	1	0.6%	15	8.6%	1	0.6%
Premises entered or searched	35	7.7%	313	69.1%	69	15.2%	11	2.4%	21	4.6%	4	0.9%
Strip search	8	5.3%	46	30.3%	58	38.2%	18	11.8%	18	11.8%	4	2.6%
Gun drawn	0	0.0%	29	55.8%	11	21.2%	6	11.5%	6	11.5%	0	0.0%
Property seized	1	3.6%	14	50.0%	6	21.4%	2	7.1%	5	17.9%	0	0.0%
Property damaged	4	3.2%	19	15.1%	48	38.1%	21	16.7%	32	25.4%	2	1.6%
Threat to notify ACS	0	0.0%	14	70.0%	4	20.0%	1	5.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%
Threat of force	13	3.9%	38	11.5%	158	47.7%	66	19.9%	50	15.1%	6	1.8%
Threat to damage/seize property	0	0.0%	9	39.1%	9	39.1%	1	4.3%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%
Threat of arrest	11	3.3%	129	38.5%	112	33.4%	35	10.4%	42	12.5%	6	1.8%
Threat of summons	1	5.9%	8	47.1%	4	23.5%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory arrest	8	66.7%	2	16.7%	2	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory summons	19	65.5%	4	13.8%	4	13.8%	2	6.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Refusal to process complaint	2	4.7%	5	11.6%	24	55.8%	5	11.6%	6	14.0%	1	2.3%
Refusal to give name/shield number	39	8.5%	16	3.5%	248	54.0%	93	20.3%	55	12.0%	8	1.7%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	3	2.9%	1	1.0%	51	49.0%	31	29.8%	18	17.3%	0	0.0%
Refusal to show search warrant***	0	0.0%	2	4.9%	20	48.8%	9	22.0%	10	24.4%	0	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	3	9.1%	15	45.5%	7	21.2%	4	12.1%	4	12.1%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

\* Beginning in 2005, the CCRB captured "frisk" and "search" as distinct allegations.

\*\* Beginning in 2007, the CCRB captured "question" and "stop" as distinct allegations.

\*\*\* The CCRB began to capture the allegation "refusal to show search warrant" on April 1, 2004.

**Table 26D: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2011**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Question and/or stop**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Question	8	10.3%	49	62.8%	11	14.1%	0	0.0%	10	12.8%	0	0.0%
Stop	88	16.1%	194	35.4%	186	33.9%	12	2.2%	57	10.4%	11	2.0%
Frisk and/or search*	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Search	36	8.1%	47	10.6%	262	59.3%	20	4.5%	69	15.6%	8	1.8%
Frisk	77	21.2%	98	27.0%	128	35.3%	10	2.8%	47	12.9%	3	0.8%
Vehicle search	20	8.3%	86	35.5%	106	43.8%	5	2.1%	23	9.5%	2	0.8%
Vehicle stop	6	4.5%	72	54.5%	41	31.1%	0	0.0%	12	9.1%	1	0.8%
Premises entered or searched	7	2.0%	259	74.6%	60	17.3%	5	1.4%	14	4.0%	2	0.6%
Strip search	4	3.4%	32	26.9%	65	54.6%	7	5.9%	9	7.6%	2	1.7%
Gun drawn	1	1.7%	50	86.2%	4	6.9%	1	1.7%	2	3.4%	0	0.0%
Property seized	0	0.0%	3	33.3%	5	55.6%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
Property damaged	0	0.0%	11	22.9%	20	41.7%	11	22.9%	6	12.5%	0	0.0%
Threat to notify ACS	0	0.0%	15	62.5%	4	16.7%	4	16.7%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%
Threat of force	4	1.7%	32	13.6%	124	52.5%	41	17.4%	32	13.6%	3	1.3%
Threat to damage/seize property	0	0.0%	10	45.5%	6	27.3%	2	9.1%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%
Threat of arrest	3	1.5%	90	43.7%	72	35.0%	11	5.3%	27	13.1%	3	1.5%
Threat of summons	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%	0	0.0%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory arrest	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%
Retaliatory summons	20	83.3%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Refusal to process complaint	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	9	39.1%	2	8.7%	9	39.1%	0	0.0%
Refusal to give name/shield number	8	2.5%	2	0.6%	212	66.3%	46	14.4%	46	14.4%	6	1.9%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	3	4.1%	0	0.0%	41	55.4%	21	28.4%	9	12.2%	0	0.0%
Refusal to show search warrant***	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	16	76.2%	3	14.3%	1	4.8%	0	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	6	27.3%	6	27.3%	5	22.7%	1	4.5%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>41.1%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

\* Beginning in 2005, the CCRB captured "frisk" and "search" as distinct allegations.

\*\* Beginning in 2007, the CCRB captured "question" and "stop" as distinct allegations.

\*\*\* The CCRB began to capture the allegation "refusal to show search warrant" on April 1, 2004.



**Table 26E: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations 2012**

Type of Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Question and/or stop**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Question	23	36.5%	24	38.1%	13	20.6%	0	0.0%	3	4.8%	0	0.0%
Stop	95	29.5%	72	22.4%	111	34.5%	3	0.9%	39	12.1%	2	0.6%
Frisk and/or search*	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Search	28	10.6%	22	8.3%	160	60.6%	8	3.0%	42	15.9%	4	1.5%
Frisk	74	31.9%	30	0.0%	89	0.0%	1	0.0%	36	0.0%	2	0.0%
Vehicle search	20	15.6%	44	34.4%	50	39.1%	3	2.3%	10	7.8%	1	0.8%
Vehicle stop	10	14.9%	18	26.9%	29	43.3%	0	0.0%	9	13.4%	1	1.5%
Premises entered or searched	20	8.8%	151	66.5%	43	18.9%	2	0.9%	11	4.8%	0	0.0%
Strip search	4	4.7%	27	31.8%	39	45.9%	9	10.6%	5	5.9%	1	1.2%
Gun drawn	0	0.0%	29	72.5%	5	12.5%	2	5.0%	3	7.5%	1	2.5%
Property seized	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
Property damaged	0	0.0%	4	10.8%	15	40.5%	7	18.9%	11	29.7%	0	0.0%
Threat to notify ACS	1	7.7%	8	61.5%	2	15.4%	0	0.0%	2	15.4%	0	0.0%
Threat of force	10	6.1%	11	6.7%	95	57.9%	20	12.2%	26	15.9%	2	1.2%
Threat to damage/seize property	2	9.5%	3	14.3%	11	52.4%	1	4.8%	4	19.0%	0	0.0%
Threat of arrest	11	6.9%	42	26.3%	79	49.4%	7	4.4%	19	11.9%	2	1.3%
Threat of summons	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory arrest	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retaliatory summons	11	78.6%	0	0.0%	3	21.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Refusal to process complaint	4	12.5%	2	6.3%	16	50.0%	3	9.4%	5	15.6%	2	6.3%
Refusal to give name/shield number	15	6.9%	2	0.9%	155	71.1%	19	8.7%	25	11.5%	2	0.9%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	4	7.7%	1	1.9%	31	59.6%	11	21.2%	5	9.6%	0	0.0%
Refusal to show search warrant***	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	8	66.7%	3	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	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	2	11.8%	5	29.4%	10	58.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>44.5%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

\* Beginning in 2005, the CCRB captured "frisk" and "search" as distinct allegations.

\*\* Beginning in 2007, the CCRB captured "question" and "stop" as distinct allegations.

\*\*\* The CCRB began to capture the allegation "refusal to show search warrant" on April 1, 2004.

**Table 27: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer			
									Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Word	166	2.6%	296	4.7%	3,859	60.8%	1,140	17.9%	781	12.3%	110	1.7%
Gesture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	29	50.0%	12	20.7%	14	24.1%	3	5.2%
Demeanor/tone	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	5	62.5%	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%
Action	17	5.2%	7	2.1%	209	63.5%	57	17.3%	31	9.4%	8	2.4%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

**Table 27A: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations 2008**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer			
									Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Word	31	2.3%	21	1.5%	847	61.6%	255	18.5%	178	12.9%	43	3.1%
Gesture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	54.5%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	2	18.2%
Demeanor/tone	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Action	1	1.4%	3	4.3%	45	64.3%	13	18.6%	4	5.7%	4	5.7%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

**Table 27B: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations 2009**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Word	37	2.4%	53	3.5%	918	59.8%	343	22.4%	167	10.9%	16
Gesture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	56.3%	3	18.8%	4	25.0%	0	0.0%
Demeanor/tone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Action	3	3.2%	2	2.1%	56	59.6%	22	23.4%	8	8.5%	3	3.2%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

**Table 27C: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations 2010**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Word	40	2.8%	87	6.0%	829	57.6%	270	18.8%	186	12.9%	28
Gesture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	46.7%	5	33.3%	2	13.3%	1	6.7%
Demeanor/tone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Action	6	8.5%	1	1.4%	41	57.7%	13	18.3%	9	12.7%	1	1.4%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

**Table 27D: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations 2011**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Word	20	1.7%	74	6.2%	724	61.0%	203	17.1%	151	12.7%	14
Gesture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	40.0%	3	30.0%	3	30.0%	0	0.0%
Demeanor/tone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Action	3	7.0%	1	2.3%	29	67.4%	6	14.0%	4	9.3%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

**Table 27E: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations 2012**

Type of Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Word	38	4.7%	61	7.5%	541	66.2%	69	8.4%	99	12.1%	9
Gesture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%
Demeanor/tone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Action	4	7.8%	0	0.0%	38	74.5%	3	5.9%	6	11.8%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>66.6%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

**Table 28: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations 2008 - 2012**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer			
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
									Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Race	6	1.1%	0	0.0%	283	51.8%	165	30.2%	79	14.5%	13	2.4%
Ethnicity	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	98	60.9%	47	29.2%	14	8.7%	1	0.6%
Religion	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	13	52.0%	6	24.0%	5	20.0%	0	0.0%
Sex	3	2.4%	1	0.8%	78	61.4%	33	26.0%	10	7.9%	2	1.6%
Physical disability	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	43.8%	4	25.0%	5	31.3%	0	0.0%
Sexual orientation	3	2.3%	0	0.0%	82	64.1%	24	18.8%	17	13.3%	2	1.6%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	66.7%	8	29.6%	1	3.7%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.7%</b>



**Table 28A: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations 2008**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Race	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52	41.6%	48	38.4%	25	20.0%	0
Ethnicity	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	22	56.4%	11	28.2%	4	10.3%	1	2.6%
Religion	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	4	36.4%	4	36.4%	0	0.0%
Sex	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	50.0%	10	45.5%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%
Physical disability	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%
Sexual orientation	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	16	64.0%	6	24.0%	2	8.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>47.0%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>35.2%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

**Table 28B: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations 2009**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	Race	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	70	51.5%	44	32.4%	16	11.8%	5
Ethnicity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	61.0%	15	36.6%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%
Religion	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sex	1	2.7%	0	0.0%	23	62.2%	12	32.4%	1	2.7%	0	0.0%
Physical disability	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sexual orientation	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	21	60.0%	8	22.9%	4	11.4%	1	2.9%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>56.4%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

**Table 28C: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations 2010**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Race	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	63	51.6%	38	31.1%	14	11.5%	4
Ethnicity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	59.5%	12	32.4%	3	8.1%	0	0.0%
Religion	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sex	1	3.1%	1	3.1%	17	53.1%	9	28.1%	3	9.4%	1	3.1%
Physical disability	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%
Sexual orientation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	51.7%	5	17.2%	8	27.6%	1	3.4%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

**Table 28D: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations 2011**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Race	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	48	54.5%	24	27.3%	15	17.0%	1
Ethnicity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	69.2%	4	15.4%	4	15.4%	0	0.0%
Religion	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	85.7%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sex	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	84.2%	1	5.3%	2	10.5%	0	0.0%
Physical disability	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sexual orientation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	73.3%	2	13.3%	2	13.3%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	44.4%	5	55.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

**Table 28E: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations 2012**

Type of Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	Race	2	2.7%	0	0.0%	50	66.7%	11	14.7%	9	12.0%	3
Ethnicity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	61.1%	5	27.8%	2	11.1%	0	0.0%
Religion	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
Sex	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	11	64.7%	1	5.9%	4	23.5%	0	0.0%
Physical disability	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
Sexual orientation	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	19	79.2%	3	12.5%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

**Table 29: Disposition of Specific Race-related Offensive Language Allegations 2008- 2012**

Type of Race-related Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer			
									Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
White	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	53.3%	5	33.3%	2	13.3%	0	0.0%
Black	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	229	51.6%	132	29.7%	65	14.6%	13	2.9%
Latino	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	34	50.0%	25	36.8%	9	13.2%	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	71.4%	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%
Other	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unrecorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

**Table 30: CCRB Disciplinary Recommendations for Officers against Whom the CCRB Substantiated Allegations 2008 - 2012**

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
No recommendation	3	10	23	7	1
Charges	167	176	259	149	181
Command discipline	42	67	74	42	70
Instructions	7	24	19	15	13
<b>Total Number of Subject Officers</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>265</b>

**Table 31: Police Department Disposition of Substantiated Cases by Year of CCRB Referral 2007 - 2011**

Police Department Disposition	Number of Officers				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Guilty after trial	10	1	7	3	0
Pleaded guilty					
To charges and specifications	9	11	12	4	1
To charges and specifications negotiated as command discipline					
To command discipline	4	1	0	0	0
Instructions	65	55	65	73	11
<b>Subtotal: Disciplinary Action</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>73</b>
Not guilty after trial	15	11	5	0	0
Dismissed	1	3	0	0	0
Department unable to prosecute	103	70	43	75	10
Statute of limitations expired	12	12	12	1	0
Officer unidentified	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal: No Disciplinary Action</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Cases Completed by NYPD</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Percent of Officers Disciplined in Completed NYPD Cases</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>76.0%</b>	<b>88.0%</b>
Filed*	10	2	3	3	0
No action (pending)	4	8	34	55	130
<b>Percent of Cases Still Pending at NYPD</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>61.0%</b>
<b>Total Number of Subject Officers</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>213</b>

\* "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.



**Table 32: Police Department Disposition of Substantiated Cases by Year of NYPD Closure 2008 - 2012**

<b>Police Department Disposition</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Guilty after trial	4	6	4	10	15
Pleaded guilty					
To charges and specifications	9	13	7	18	13
To charges and specifications negotiated as command discipline	3	4	0	0	0
To command discipline	66	68	66	50	42
Instructions	71	70	137	139	159
<b>Subtotal: Disciplinary Action</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>229</b>
Not guilty after trial	15	14	10	7	6
Dismissed	6	3	1	0	0
Statute of limitations expired	13	13	1	0	17
Department unable to prosecute	88	71	48	43	70
<b>Subtotal: No Disciplinary Action</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Total Number of Closed Cases</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>322</b>
Filed*	7	4	1	3	4
<b>Total Number of Processed Cases</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>326</b>
<b>Disciplinary Action Rate</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>61.5%</b>	<b>78.1%</b>	<b>81.3%</b>	<b>71.1%</b>

**Table 33: Police Department Disciplinary Penalties Imposed by Year of NYPD Closure\* 2008 - 2012**

<b>Penalty</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Terminated	0	2	1	0	1
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 31 or more days and/or 1-year probation	1	2	0	0	3
Suspension for or loss vacation time of 21 to 30 days and/or 1-year probation	1	4	2	0	2
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 11 to 20 days	4	7	5	1	9
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 1 to 10 days	6	13	12	1	12
Command discipline A	12	4	6	0	0
Command discipline B	52	72	82	31	42
Instructions	35	83	153	126	159
Warned and admonished	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>229</b>

\* Cases resolved by the police department in a particular year often stem from CCRB referrals from earlier years.

**Table 34: Determinations to Recommend Other Misconduct\* 2008 - 2012**

Category	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Total
	With Subbed FADO Allegation	Without Subbed FADO Allegation	With a Subbed FADO Allegation	Without Subbed FADO Allegation	With a Subbed FADO Allegation	Without Subbed FADO Allegation	With a Subbed FADO Allegation	Without Subbed FADO Allegation	With a Subbed FADO Allegation	Without Subbed FADO Allegation	
	False statement	1	0	4	3	1	1	3	0	7	
No stop, question and frisk report	18	42	27	53	49	53	34	86	50	57	469
No memo book entry	35	179	55	138	88	304	81	359	122	363	1,724
Failure to document strip-search	8	12	4	18	4	7	0	3	0	8	64
Other	1	3	4	4	11	5	1	0	0	1	30
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>430</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>		<b>310</b>		<b>523</b>		<b>567</b>		<b>609</b>		<b>2,308</b>

\* When a determination to recommend other misconduct occurs in a case in which an allegation of force, abuse of authority, discourtesy, or offensive language (FADO) was substantiated, it is categorized as "with subbed FADO allegation." When such an allegation is not substantiated, the determination to recommend other misconduct is categorized as "without subbed FADO allegation."

**Table 35: Race of Victims Whose Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

Race	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		New York City Population	Five-year	
	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal		Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal
White	38	11.7%	41	9.1%	36	12.5%	17	5.9%	24	8.3%	35.1%	156	9.7%
Black	148	45.5%	172	38.3%	296	102.4%	168	58.1%	180	62.3%	23.4%	964	60.0%
Latino	96	29.5%	97	21.6%	102	35.3%	62	21.5%	72	24.9%	27.5%	429	26.7%
Asian	3	0.9%	7	1.6%	5	1.7%	5	1.7%	6	2.1%	11.7%	26	1.6%
Other	6	1.8%	8	1.8%	10	3.5%	1	0.3%	7	2.4%	2.3%	32	2.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>72.4%</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>155.4%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1607</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	52		47		111		47		61			318	
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>		<b>372</b>		<b>560</b>		<b>300</b>		<b>350</b>			<b>1925</b>	

**Table 36: Race of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

Race	2008			2009			2010		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
	White	118	53.9%	53.7%	118	42.8%	53.4%	183	48.8%
Black	36	16.4%	16.4%	47	17.0%	16.4%	62	16.5%	16.4%
Latino	54	24.7%	25.4%	96	34.8%	25.6%	119	31.7%	25.8%
Asian	11	5.0%	4.4%	14	5.1%	4.5%	11	2.9%	4.8%
Others	0	0.0%	0.1%	1	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			1			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>			<b>277</b>			<b>375</b>		

Race	2011			2012		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
White	114	43.0%	52.4%	139	52.5%	52.1%
Black	35	13.2%	16.3%	46	17.4%	16.0%
Latino	57	21.5%	26.0%	74	27.9%	26.2%
Asian	7	2.6%	5.2%	6	2.3%	5.6%
Others	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>			<b>265</b>		

**Table 37: Gender of Victims Whose Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

<b>Gender</b>	<b>2008</b>		<b>2009</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2012</b>		<b>New York City Population</b>	<b>Five-year</b>	
	<i>Number of Victims</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number of Victims</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number of Victims</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number of Victims</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>	<i>Number of Victims</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>		<i>Number of Victims</i>	<i>Percent of Subtotal</i>
Male	233	73.5%	270	75.6%	410	78.1%	229	79.8%	265	77.3%	47.7%	1407	76.9%
Female	84	26.5%	87	24.4%	115	21.9%	58	20.2%	78	22.7%	52.3%	422	23.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1829</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	26		15		35		13		7			96	
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>		<b>372</b>		<b>560</b>		<b>300</b>		<b>350</b>			<b>1925</b>	

**Table 38: Gender of Officers Against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

Gender	2008			2009			2010		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
Male	204	93.2%	82.5%	241	87.3%	82.5%	342	91.2%	82.7%
Female	15	6.8%	17.5%	35	12.7%	17.5%	33	8.8%	17.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			1			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>			<b>277</b>			<b>375</b>		

Gender	2011			2012		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
Male	183	85.9%	83.0%	242	91.3%	83.1%
Female	30	14.1%	17.0%	23	8.7%	16.9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>			<b>265</b>		

**Table 39: Age of Victims Whose Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

Age	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		New York City Population	Five-year totals	
	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal	Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal		Number of Victims	Percent of Subtotal
14 and under	7	2.8%	3	0.9%	10	2.2%	4	1.3%	5	1.7%	23.2%	29	1.8%
15 - 24	84	29.5%	94	29.4%	155	34.4%	76	25.4%	83	27.8%	15.8%	492	30.7%
25 - 34	90	31.6%	95	29.7%	144	32.0%	72	24.1%	110	36.8%	14.5%	511	31.9%
35 - 44	57	20.0%	80	25.0%	78	17.3%	54	18.1%	42	14.0%	14.5%	311	19.4%
45 - 54	35	12.3%	36	11.3%	43	9.6%	31	10.4%	39	13.0%	12.6%	184	11.5%
55 - 64	7	2.5%	9	2.8%	19	4.2%	9	3.0%	17	5.7%	8.9%	61	3.8%
65 and over	4	1.4%	3	0.9%	1	0.2%	3	1.0%	3	1.0%	10.5%	14	0.9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1603</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	58		52		110		51		51			322	
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>		<b>372</b>		<b>560</b>		<b>300</b>		<b>350</b>			<b>1925</b>	



**Table 40: Education of Subject Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated 2008- 2012**

Education Level	2008			2009			2010		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
HS diploma/GED	27	12.3%	16.1%	28	10.1%	15.8%	40	10.7%	14.8%
College - no degree	101	46.1%	43.8%	117	42.4%	43.6%	182	48.5%	43.4%
Associate degree	38	17.4%	13.9%	48	17.4%	14.0%	57	15.2%	14.2%
Undergraduate degree	51	23.3%	23.9%	76	27.5%	24.3%	90	24.0%	25.0%
Post-graduate work	2	0.9%	0.4%	2	0.7%	0.4%	1	0.3%	0.3%
Master's degree	0	0.0%	1.5%	5	1.8%	1.5%	5	1.3%	1.5%
Doctorate work	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.5%
Doctorate degree/JD	0	0.0%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			1			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>			<b>277</b>			<b>375</b>		

Education Level	2011			2012		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
HS diploma/GED	21	7.9%	13.0%	22	8.3%	12.0%
College - no degree	99	37.4%	43.1%	127	47.9%	42.3%
Associate degree	34	12.8%	14.9%	47	17.7%	15.3%
Undergraduate degree	56	21.1%	26.5%	63	23.8%	27.6%
Post-graduate work	2	0.8%	0.4%	1	0.4%	0.4%
Master's degree	1	0.4%	1.5%	5	1.9%	2.0%
Doctorate work	0	0.0%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.1%
Doctorate degree/JD	0	0.0%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>			<b>265</b>		

Table 41: Residence of Subject Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012

Residence	2008			2009			2010		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
Bronx	19	6.9%	9.7%	38	13.8%	9.5%	33	8.8%	9.1%
Brooklyn	20	7.2%	12.7%	28	10.1%	12.4%	28	7.5%	11.8%
Manhattan	7	2.5%	4.1%	26	9.4%	4.0%	17	4.5%	3.8%
Queens	48	17.4%	16.2%	42	15.2%	16.1%	69	18.4%	16.2%
Staten Island	22	8.0%	11.2%	26	9.4%	11.2%	41	10.9%	11.2%
<b>NYC Resident Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>52.1%</b>
Nassau	16	5.8%	14.6%	19	6.9%	14.9%	24	6.4%	15.3%
Orange	10	3.6%	6.5%	14	5.1%	6.6%	33	8.8%	6.7%
Putnam	3	1.1%	1.5%	2	0.7%	1.5%	7	1.9%	1.6%
Rockland	13	4.7%	3.7%	15	5.4%	3.8%	21	5.6%	3.8%
Suffolk	39	14.1%	15.0%	33	12.0%	15.0%	61	16.3%	15.2%
Westchester	19	6.9%	4.8%	33	12.0%	5.0%	41	10.9%	5.3%
<b>Non-NYC Resident Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>47.9%</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>78.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	3			1			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>			<b>277</b>			<b>375</b>		

Residence	2011			2012		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
Bronx	15	5.7%	8.9%	25	9.6%	8.6%
Brooklyn	16	6.1%	11.7%	17	6.5%	11.7%
Manhattan	12	4.6%	3.7%	15	5.7%	3.7%
Queens	41	15.7%	16.3%	46	17.6%	16.4%
Staten Island	26	10.0%	11.2%	23	8.8%	11.1%
<b>NYC Resident Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>42.1%</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>
Nassau	15	5.7%	15.5%	28	10.7%	15.7%
Orange	12	4.6%	6.5%	16	6.1%	6.3%
Putnam	5	1.9%	1.6%	1	0.4%	1.6%
Rockland	10	3.8%	3.7%	21	8.0%	3.8%
Suffolk	39	14.9%	15.5%	42	16.1%	15.5%
Westchester	22	8.4%	5.4%	27	10.3%	5.6%
<b>Non-NYC Resident Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>39.5%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>51.7%</b>	<b>48.5%</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>81.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	0			4		
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>			<b>265</b>		

**Table 42: Rank of Subject Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

Rank	2008			2009			2010		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2008	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2009	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2010
Police officer	134	61.2%	65.0%	201	72.6%	64.0%	263	70.1%	64.5%
Detective 3	26	11.9%	9.0%	11	4.0%	9.4%	30	8.0%	9.1%
Detective 2	4	1.8%	3.0%	3	1.1%	3.1%	3	0.8%	3.1%
Detective 1	0	0.0%	1.0%	0	0.0%	1.1%	0	0.0%	1.1%
Detective specialist	0	0.0%	1.7%	1	0.4%	1.8%	2	0.5%	1.7%
Sergeant	40	18.3%	13.2%	50	18.1%	13.5%	59	15.7%	13.3%
Lieutenant	12	5.5%	4.8%	11	4.0%	4.6%	11	2.9%	4.6%
Lieutenant commander detective	0	0.0%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.4%	2	0.5%	0.4%
Captain	3	1.4%	1.1%	0	0.0%	1.2%	4	1.1%	1.2%
Deputy Inspector/Inspector	0	0.0%	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.7%	1	0.3%	0.8%
Other ranks	0	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.2%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Officer unidentified	0			0			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>			<b>277</b>			<b>375</b>		

Rank	2011			2012		
	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2011	Number of Officers	Percent of Subtotal	NYPD Population 2012
Police officer	138	64.8%	65.8%	169	63.8%	65.7%
Detective 3	20	9.4%	8.5%	20	7.5%	8.2%
Detective 2	2	0.9%	2.9%	5	1.9%	2.8%
Detective 1	0	0.0%	1.0%	0	0.0%	1.1%
Detective specialist	0	0.0%	1.5%	2	0.8%	1.6%
Sergeant	42	19.7%	13.3%	55	20.8%	13.4%
Lieutenant	9	4.2%	4.4%	11	4.2%	4.7%
Lieutenant commander detective	1	0.5%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.4%
Captain	1	0.5%	1.2%	3	1.1%	1.2%
Deputy Inspector/Inspector	0	0.0%	0.8%	0	0.0%	0.8%
Other ranks	0	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Officer unidentified	0			0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>			<b>265</b>		



**Table 44A: Where Incidents that Led to a Substantiated Complaint Took Place - Manhattan 2008 - 2012**

<b>Manhattan South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
1st Precinct	3	1	1	1	2	8
5th Precinct	1	0	4	1	1	7
6th Precinct	2	1	1	0	0	4
7th Precinct	2	2	1	1	0	6
9th Precinct	1	2	3	0	4	10
10th Precinct	2	0	2	1	1	6
13th Precinct	4	3	0	0	1	8
Midtown South	5	4	3	1	2	15
17th Precinct	1	0	1	0	1	3
Midtown North	1	3	0	2	1	7
<b>Manhattan South Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Manhattan North</b>						
19th Precinct	1	3	2	2	2	10
20th Precinct	1	1	1	1	3	7
23rd Precinct	2	3	9	3	4	21
24th Precinct	2	2	1	0	1	6
25th Precinct	2	6	5	9	8	30
26th Precinct	0	1	2	1	2	6
Central Park	0	0	0	1	1	2
28th Precinct	2	3	5	0	3	13
30th Precinct	1	0	3	2	1	7
32nd Precinct	5	5	10	4	3	27
33rd Precinct	1	4	0	0	2	7
34th Precinct	1	3	7	3	1	15
<b>Manhattan North Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Manhattan Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Percentage of Citywide Substantiated Complaints</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>

**Table 44B: Where Incidents that Led to a Substantiated Complaint Took Place - Bronx 2008 - 2012**

<b>Bronx</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
40th Precinct	2	2	7	6	4	21
41st Precinct	3	3	3	2	4	15
42nd Precinct	3	3	6	4	4	20
43rd Precinct	2	8	7	4	9	30
44th Precinct	8	7	13	11	10	49
45th Precinct	2	3	4	0	1	10
46th Precinct	7	12	12	3	15	49
47th Precinct	3	7	6	5	7	28
48th Precinct	6	7	4	2	4	23
49th Precinct	2	4	6	2	1	15
50th Precinct	0	2	2	0	3	7
52nd Precinct	6	5	7	6	2	26
<b>Bronx Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>Percentage of Citywide Substantiated Complaints</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>

**Table 44C: Where Incidents that Led to a Substantiated Complaint Took Place - Brooklyn 2008 - 2012**

<b>Brooklyn South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
60th Precinct	3	2	2	0	4	11
61st Precinct	3	0	3	0	0	6
62nd Precinct	0	2	1	0	0	3
63rd Precinct	0	2	1	1	3	7
66th Precinct	0	1	0	0	0	1
67th Precinct	4	3	10	2	4	23
68th Precinct	2	2	2	0	2	8
69th Precinct	0	3	1	2	2	8
70th Precinct	2	4	3	3	2	14
71st Precinct	2	6	3	2	5	18
72nd Precinct	2	1	1	2	1	7
76th Precinct	1	1	2	0	0	4
78th Precinct	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Brooklyn South Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Brooklyn North</b>						
73rd Precinct	6	7	13	7	9	42
75th Precinct	5	3	10	8	9	35
77th Precinct	4	2	9	2	3	20
79th Precinct	6	6	10	7	5	34
81st Precinct	1	0	3	6	3	13
83rd Precinct	5	1	3	1	2	12
84th Precinct	0	0	4	0	1	5
88th Precinct	2	0	3	3	0	8
90th Precinct	2	3	3	1	0	9
94th Precinct	1	0	3	1	0	5
<b>Brooklyn North Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Brooklyn Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>Percentage of Citywide Substantiated Complaints</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>45.7%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>

**Table 44D: Where Incidents that Led to a Substantiated Complaint Took Place - Queens 2008 - 2012**

<b>Queens South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
100th Precinct	0	1	2	0	0	3
101st Precinct	3	4	1	4	2	14
102nd Precinct	1	0	2	2	1	6
103rd Precinct	2	7	1	5	4	19
105th Precinct	3	1	3	1	0	8
106th Precinct	1	1	3	0	3	8
107th Precinct	1	3	0	2	0	6
113th Precinct	0	3	4	1	6	14
<b>Queens South Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Queens North</b>						
104th Precinct	3	2	3	1	4	13
108th Precinct	0	1	0	1	0	2
109th Precinct	1	3	1	1	1	7
110th Precinct	3	1	4	3	0	11
111th Precinct	0	0	0	0	0	0
112th Precinct	1	3	1	0	0	5
114th Precinct	2	2	2	1	0	7
115th Precinct	1	1	1	2	0	5
<b>Queens North Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Queens Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Percentage of Citywide Substantiated Complaints</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>



**Table 44E: Where Incidents that Led to a Substantiated Complaint Took Place - Staten Island 2008 - 2012**

<b>Staten Island</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
120th Precinct	1	4	3	4	5	17
122nd Precinct	2	1	1	5	0	9
123rd Precinct	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Staten Island Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Percentage of Citywide Substantiated Complaints</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

**Table 45: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated 2008 - 2012**

<b>Patrol Services Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Patrol Borough Manhattan South	15	10	11	4	10	92
Patrol Borough Manhattan North	17	34	39	20	28	165
Patrol Borough Bronx	36	82	90	52	78	259
Patrol Borough Brooklyn South	17	30	26	16	27	174
Patrol Borough Brooklyn North	33	19	69	35	28	218
Patrol Borough Queens South	11	18	13	13	21	112
Patrol Borough Queens North	10	13	12	12	4	62
Patrol Borough Staten Island	4	3	4	8	4	55
Special Operations Division	1	0	0	0	1	7
Other Patrol Services Bureau Commands	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Subtotal - Patrol Services Bureau</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1145</b>
<b>Other Bureaus</b>						
Chief of Transportation						
<i>Transit Bureau</i>	2	8	9	3	5	77
<i>Traffic Control Division</i>	1	0	0	1	0	27
Housing Bureau	12	23	35	13	12	102
Organized Crime Control Bureau	37	27	50	29	26	314
Detective Bureau	19	6	14	5	18	159
Other Bureaus	0	0	2	2	2	12
<b>Subtotal - Other Bureaus</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>691</b>
<b>Other Commands</b>						
Deputy Commissioners and Misc. Units	2	3	1	0	0	7
Undetermined	2	1	0	0	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1846</b>

**Table 46A: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Manhattan South 2008 - 2012**

<b>Manhattan South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
1st Precinct	0	1	0	1	2	2
5th Precinct	0	0	2	0	1	2
6th Precinct	2	0	2	0	0	4
7th Precinct	1	1	0	1	1	3
9th Precinct	2	2	0	0	2	4
10th Precinct	1	0	0	1	1	2
13th Precinct	1	1	0	0	1	2
Midtown South	3	1	3	0	1	7
17th Precinct	1	0	1	0	1	2
Midtown North	1	1	0	1	0	3
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31</b>
Task Force	1	0	1	0	0	2
Borough Headquarters	0	0	1	0	0	1
Anti-crime Unit	2	3	1	0	0	6
<b>Patrol Borough Manhattan South Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

**Table 46B: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Manhattan North 2008 - 2012**

<b>Manhattan North</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
19th Precinct	1	4	1	1	1	7
20th Precinct	0	1	1	1	1	3
23rd Precinct	2	2	2	2	5	8
24th Precinct	1	2	1	0	2	4
25th Precinct	1	2	2	2	7	7
26th Precinct	0	0	4	0	2	4
Central Park	1	0	0	0	1	1
28th Precinct	0	1	3	0	2	4
30th Precinct	2	0	3	3	2	8
32nd Precinct	6	8	5	1	1	20
33rd Precinct	1	6	0	0	1	7
34th Precinct	1	4	5	3	1	13
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>86</b>
Task Force	0	2	2	2	0	6
Borough Headquarters	1	0	0	0	1	1
Anti-crime Unit	0	1	0	1	1	2
Impact Response Team	0	1	10	4	0	15
<b>Patrol Borough Manhattan North Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

**Table 46C: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Bronx 2008 - 2012**

<b>Bronx</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
40th Precinct	1	0	6	3	2	12
41st Precinct	1	2	4	5	2	14
42nd Precinct	0	5	6	4	5	20
43rd Precinct	2	8	9	4	3	26
44th Precinct	9	11	14	6	10	50
45h Precinct	2	1	1	0	1	5
46th Precinct	4	23	16	3	16	62
47th Precinct	3	9	3	4	4	23
48th Precinct	4	9	5	4	6	28
49th Precinct	2	2	4	2	1	11
50th Precinct	0	2	5	0	5	12
52nd Precinct	3	7	13	3	1	27
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>290</b>
Task Force	1	1	1	0	0	3
Borough Headquarters	0	1	2	8	21	32
Anti-crime Unit	4	1	0	1	1	7
Impact Response Team	0	0	1	5	0	6
<b>Patrol Borough Bronx Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>

**Table 46D: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Brooklyn South 2008 - 2012**

<b>Brooklyn South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
60th Precinct	2	2	0	0	0	4
61st Precinct	3	0	3	1	0	7
62nd Precinct	0	1	1	0	0	2
63rd Precinct	0	1	1	1	7	10
66th Precinct	0	0	0	0	1	1
67th Precinct	0	2	5	0	1	8
68th Precinct	2	2	2	0	1	7
69th Precinct	1	3	0	3	4	11
70th Precinct	2	10	2	2	1	17
71st Precinct	1	4	5	3	4	17
72nd Precinct	1	1	0	4	2	8
76th Precinct	1	1	3	0	0	5
78th Precinct	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>97</b>
Task Force	0	0	0	0	2	2
Borough Headquarters	0	0	0	1	4	5
Anti-crime Unit	4	0	1	0	0	5
Impact Response Team	0	3	3	1	0	7
<b>Patrol Borough Brooklyn South Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>

**Table 46E: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Brooklyn North 2008 - 2012**

<b>Brooklyn North</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
73rd Precinct	5	5	13	3	1	27
75th Precinct	8	5	10	8	7	38
77th Precinct	3	3	8	1	3	18
79th Precinct	4	1	10	6	4	25
81st Precinct	0	0	1	7	1	9
83rd Precinct	4	2	7	0	2	15
84th Precinct	0	0	0	0	0	0
88th Precinct	2	0	4	1	0	7
90th Precinct	6	2	4	1	0	13
94th Precinct	1	0	1	2	0	4
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>156</b>
Task Force	0	0	3	2	0	5
Borough Headquarters	0	0	1	2	9	12
Anti-crime Unit	0	0	7	0	1	8
Impact Response Team	0	1	0	2	0	3
<b>Patrol Borough Brooklyn North Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>

**Table 46F: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Queens South 2008 - 2012**

<b>Queens South</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
100th Precinct	0	1	0	0	0	1
101st Precinct	6	6	1	4	3	20
102nd Precinct	0	0	2	0	2	4
103rd Precinct	4	4	1	4	5	18
105th Precinct	0	0	0	1	0	1
106th Precinct	0	1	3	0	3	7
107th Precinct	1	3	0	3	0	7
113th Precinct	0	3	4	0	7	14
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>72</b>
Task Force	0	0	1	0	0	1
Borough Headquarters	0	0	0	0	1	1
Anti-crime Unit	0	0	1	1	0	2
<b>Patrol Borough Queens South Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>



**Table 46G: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Queens North 2008 - 2012**

<b>Queens North</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
104th Precinct	2	3	0	0	1	6
108th Precinct	0	1	0	2	0	3
109th Precinct	1	2	1	1	1	6
110th Precinct	4	1	6	6	0	17
111th Precinct	0	0	0	0	0	0
112th Precinct	3	2	1	0	0	6
114th Precinct	0	1	2	0	0	3
115th Precinct	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>
Task Force	0	0	1	0	2	3
Borough Headquarters	0	2	0	1	0	3
Anti-crime Unit	0	1	0	2	0	3
<b>Patrol Borough Queens North Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

**Table 46H: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Patrol Borough Staten Island 2008 - 2012**

<b>Staten Island</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
120th Precinct	1	3	2	3	3	12
122nd Precinct	2	0	2	5	0	9
123rd Precinct	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Precincts Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>
Task Force	0	0	0	0	1	1
Borough Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anti-crime Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Patrol Borough Staten Island Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

**Table 46I: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Special Operations Division 2008 - 2012**

<b>Special Operations</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Emergency Service	1	0	0	0	1	2
Harbor Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxi Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canine Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mounted Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Special Operations Division Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>



**Table 46K: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Transit Bureau 2008 - 2012 UPDATED**

<b>Transit Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Transit Bureau Headquarters	1	2	1	2	0	6
TB Liaison	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Special Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Crime Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Bronx	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Queens	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB District 1	0	1	0	0	1	2
TB District 2	1	0	0	0	0	1
TB District 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB District 4	0	3	1	0	2	6
TB District 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB District 12	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB District 20	0	0	0	1	0	1
TB District 23	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB District 30	0	0	3	0	0	3
TB District 32	0	0	1	0	0	1
TB District 33	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB District 34	0	1	0	0	2	3
TB Manhattan/TF	0	1	0	0	0	1
TB Bronx/TF	0	0	2	0	0	2
TB Queens/TF	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Brooklyn/TF	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Homeless	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Canine	0	0	1	0	0	1
TB Vandal	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Special Operations Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
TB Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Transit Bureau Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

**Table 46L: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Traffic Control Division 2008 - 2012**

<b>Traffic Control Division</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Headquarters Command	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manhattan Task Force	0	0	0	1	0	1
Brooklyn Task Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bronx Task Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queens Task Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface Transportation Enforcement Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parking Enforcement District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tow Units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summons Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intersection Control	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intelligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway 1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Highway 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway 5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movie and Television Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Traffic Control Division Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

**Table 46M: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Housing Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Housing Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Housing Bureau (Command Center)	2	0	2	0	0	4
HB Special Operations Section	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Service Area 1	0	1	1	0	1	3
Police Service Area 2	0	2	5	3	3	13
Police Service Area 3	0	6	2	2	0	10
Police Service Area 4	0	2	1	0	0	3
Police Service Area 5	1	5	17	3	0	26
Police Service Area 6	1	2	0	2	0	5
Police Service Area 7	3	2	2	0	3	10
Police Service Area 8	0	2	1	0	2	5
Police Service Area 9	1	1	0	0	0	2
HB Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB Brooklyn Impact Response	3	0	0	0	0	3
HB Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB Manhattan Impact Response	0	0	2	2	1	5
HB Bronx/Queens	1	0	0	0	0	1
HB Bronx/Queens Impact Response	0	0	2	1	2	5
HB Investigation	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Housing Bureau Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>

**Table 46N: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Organized Crime Control Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Organized Crime Control Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Queens Narcotics	11	6	4	7	4	32
Manhattan North Narcotics	4	0	4	4	5	17
Manhattan South Narcotics	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bronx Narcotics	10	10	13	5	6	44
Staten Island Narcotics	0	2	3	2	0	7
Brooklyn South Narcotics	3	5	9	2	2	21
Brooklyn North Narcotics	8	2	15	8	8	41
Narcotics Headquarters	0	0	0	0	1	1
Auto Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vice Enforcement	1	1	0	1	0	3
Drug Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organized Crime Headquarters	0	1	1	0	0	2
<b>Organized Crime Control Bureau Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>



**Table 460: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Detective Bureau 2008 - 2012**

<b>Detective Bureau</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
Manhattan Units	2	1	0	1	1	5
Bronx Units	5	0	1	0	0	6
Brooklyn Units	4	0	2	0	6	12
Queens Units	0	1	3	0	0	4
Staten Island Units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Investigations	1	0	0	1	1	3
Career Criminals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Person	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Victims	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scientific Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Scene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warrant Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive Enforcement	5	0	1	1	1	8
Detective Headquarters	0	0	1	0	0	1
Gang Units	2	4	6	2	9	23
<b>Detective Bureau Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

**Table 46P: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Other Bureaus 2008 - 2012 UPDATE**

<b>Other Bureaus</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Internal Affairs Bureau</b>						
Internal Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Criminal Justice Bureau</b>						
Court Division	0	0	2	2	2	4
Criminal Justice HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Support Services Bureau</b>						
Property Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fleet Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Record Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Personnel Bureau</b>						
Applicant Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel Bureau HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Bureaus Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers</b>						
<b>Against Whom Allegations were</b>						
<b>Substantiated</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

**Table 46Q: Assignment of Officers against Whom Allegations Were Substantiated - Deputy Commissioners and Miscellaneous Commands 2008 - 2012 UPDA**

<b>Deputy Commissioners and Miscellaneous Commands</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Total</b>
DC Legal Matters - License Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Legal Matters - Legal Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Training - Police Academy	1	0	0	0	0	1
DC Training - Police Academy Training	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Training - In-service Training Section	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Management and Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0
PC Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief of Community Affairs	1	0	0	0	0	1
School Safety Division	0	1	0	0	0	1
Office of Equal Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Intelligence	0	1	1	0	0	2
Chief of Department	0	1	0	0	0	1
Department Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Public Information	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	0
First Deputy Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Strategic Initiatives						
Office of Management, Analysis, and Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality Assurance Division	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Counterterrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deputy Commissioners and Miscellaneous Commands Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Percent of All Subject Officers Against Whom Allegations were Substantiated</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>