

CHAPEL HILL POLICE DEPARTMENT



Quarterly Report
January—March, 2018



Message from Chief Blue

Thank you for your continued interest in our efforts to serve you as the Guardians of the Hill! This quarter, we have continued our commitment to share information with you about our activities and to offer our thoughts about noteworthy statistics, trends, or policy interventions.

Next quarter, you will see enhanced information about uses of force and low-level misdemeanor enforcement outcomes. You can also expect additional detail about traffic stops and crashes. All of these improvements are the result of your input so please keep your feedback coming.

Professional Standards

The department investigates both complaints and contacts, although the review process is more rigorous for complaints. All citizen complaints are investigated by the employee's direct supervisor or the Office of Professional Standards, depending on the seriousness and complexity of the alleged violation. Similarly, all Citizen Contacts are referred to the employee's direct supervisor for review.

These reviews are broken down into 4 categories. Demeanor, use of force, improper conduct, and pursuits. Demeanor reviews deal with allegations that an officer was rude or treated a citizen unprofessionally. Anytime an officer uses force, it must be documented and reviewed. Improper conduct reviews are conducted when it has been alleged that an officer has violated a policy or law. Finally, all vehicle pursuits are carefully documented then reviewed to ensure compliance with department policy and state law and to identify any training opportunities.

Types of Reviews

	Demeanor	Use of Force	Improper Conduct	Pursuit
3rd Quarter FY2018	1	12	1	0
3rd Quarter FY2017	0	15	2	0

Use of Force

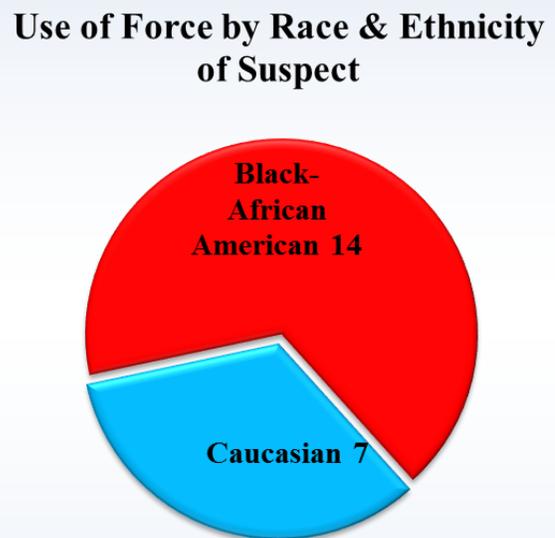
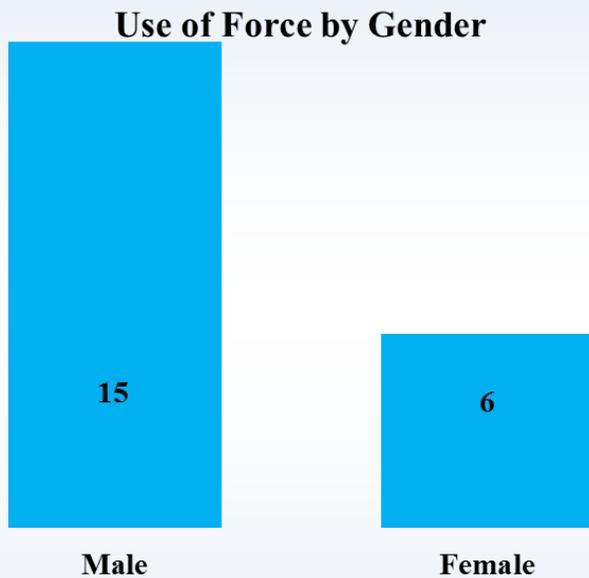
Officers are required to document all use or implied use of force. This includes the use of the Taser, pepper spray, firearms, or physical control methods.

All uses of force are reviewed by the officer's immediate supervisor and forwarded through the chain of command for review.

Number of use-of-force incidents: 12

Number of citizens involved: 21

Number of Officers involved: 28



There were fewer use of force incidents this quarter when compared to the 3rd Quarter of FY2017. There were 12 total incidents involving 28 officers and 21 citizens during the 3rd Quarter of FY2018 compared to 15 use of force incidents in the 3rd Quarter of FY2017.

In our next quarterly report, we will begin including a synopsis of the details of each use of force incident as well as comparing our use of force data over a longer period of time. This is in response to feedback we have received from many of you.

Use of Force by Type

Baton	0
Knee Strike	0
K-9 Deployment	0
Hard Hands	15
Hand Strikes	0
Strike Object	0
Taser Warning	0
(PIT)	0
Taser Deployment	1
Feet/Legs	0
OC Spray	0
*Other	0
Pointing Weapon	13

* This chart reflects the total number of officers that used force and the type used and may be higher than the number of incidents, due to multiple officers using force during one incident.

Force Types

Baton—Use or implied use of expandable baton.

Knee Strike—Officer strikes a subject with their knee.

K-9 Deployment—Use or implied use of a K-9 to apprehend a subject.

Hard Hands—Officer uses their hands to physically control subject. Such as restraining a limb or taking the subject to the ground.

Hand Strikes—Officer strikes a subject with their hand.

Strike Object—Officer utilizes an object to strike the subject, such as a flashlight.

Taser Warning—Officer implies the use of a Taser verbally or by pointing.

PIT—Precision Immobilization Technique is a technique used to disable a fleeing vehicle.

Taser Deployment—Taser discharged to apprehend a subject.

Feet/Legs—Officer utilizes their feet or legs to restrain a subject.

OC Spray—Officer utilizes Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper) spray.

Other—The use or implied use of any force type not covered by another category.

Pointing Weapon—The officer pointed their weapon at a subject.

Policy & Procedures Updates

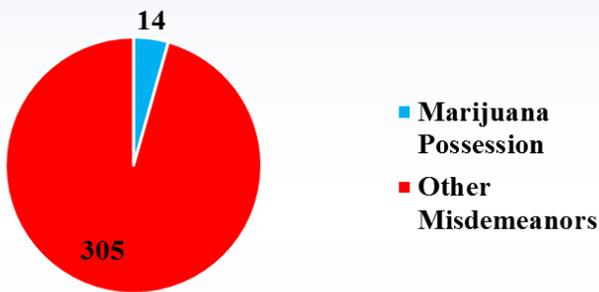
- No policies or procedures were updated during this quarter
- All CHPD policies are available for review at <http://www.townofchapelhill.org/town-hall/departments-services/police/office-of-professional-standards/policy-manual>

Charges for Misdemeanor Marijuana Possession & No Operators License (NOL)

The total number of people charged with misdemeanor possession of marijuana during this quarter was 14. This is roughly the same number of charges from the 3rd Quarter of 2017. The department filed 305 misdemeanor charges during this quarter with approximately 5% of those being for misdemeanor possession of marijuana. While there was not a significant change in the overall number of people that were charged with misdemeanor possession of marijuana, there was a shift in the number of people that were cited in lieu of arrest. We believe this is a result of policy implementations on our part addressing low level misdemeanor enforcement.

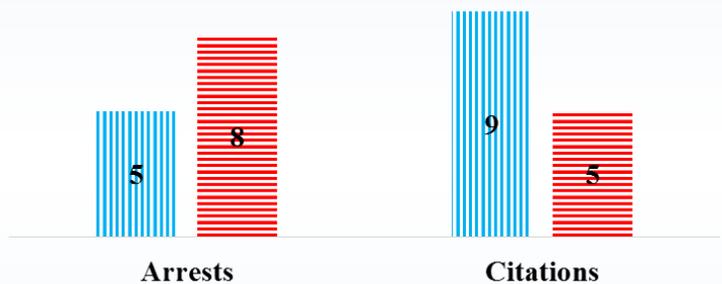
We examined the individual incidents and determined that 55% (15) of these charges occurred in an incident that had other aggravating factors present such as, more serious charges, weapons, DWI, etc.

**FY2018 3rd Quarter
Misdemeanor Charges**



Misdemeanor Marijuana Charges

■ 3 Qtr FY2018 ■ 3 Qtr FY2017



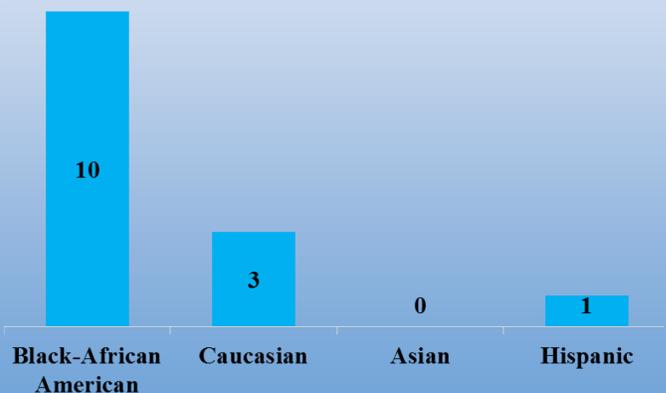
10 of the 14 charges for misdemeanor marijuana possession involved Black-African Americans. 33% (3) of these charges involved other aggravating factors, such as a more serious accompanying charge. This disparity remains a concern for us and will remain a focus area in the next report.

1 Hispanic was charged with misdemeanor marijuana possession this quarter and there were other aggravating factors related to this event.

8 of the 14 charges were the result of a traffic stop. Out of the 8 traffic stops, 3 were for a more serious offense such as DWI. The remaining 5 were for traffic violations and involved small amounts of marijuana.

We are actively working to change the culture of our profession where low level misdemeanors are concerned. We have spoken directly with our supervisors and reiterated our enforcement philosophy for low level misdemeanors and regulatory stops. We hope to see a decrease in these types of stops and charges next quarter.

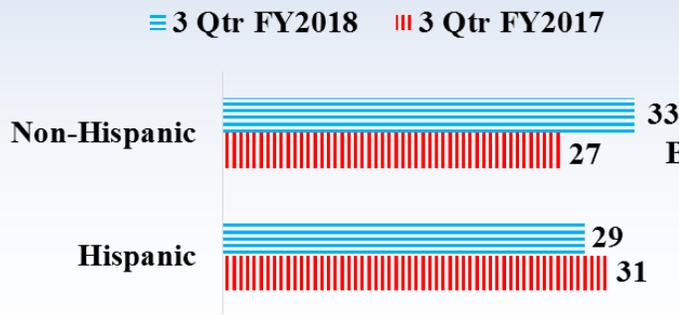
**Misdemeanor Marijuana Charges By Race & Ethnicity
3rd Qtr. FY2018**



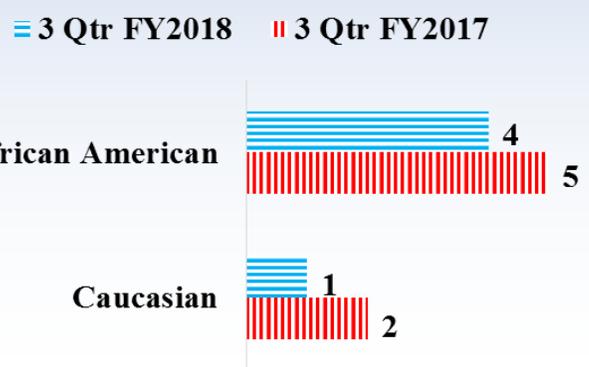
In January of 2018, we began tracking marijuana warnings. For the 3rd Quarter of 2018, we had 7 incidents where marijuana warnings were issued by officers. This involved a total of 17 people who were warned in lieu of being cited or arrested for misdemeanor possession of marijuana or paraphernalia. The demographic breakdown is as follows;

- 9 Caucasian
- 8 Black-African American
- 9 Males
- 8 Females

No Operator License Charges By Ethnicity



No Operator License Charges By Race



Overall, charges for driving without a license (NOL) decreased by 7% when compared with the 3rd Quarter of FY2017. The number of Hispanics charged continued to decrease, decreasing by 6% from the 3rd Quarter of FY2017.

Our officers issued a total of 1128 charges via citation this quarter, 62 of which were for NOL.

Next quarter, we will include information regarding NOL and misdemeanor marijuana possession as add-on charges and include a comparison over a longer period of time. This is in response to feedback we have received.

3 Qtr FY2018 NOL Charges via Citation



Misdemeanor Diversion Program (MDP)

The goal of the MDP is to divert eligible 16-17 year old first-time misdemeanor offenders from adult criminal court and to provide an educational and needs-based service as an alternative to the criminal justice system.

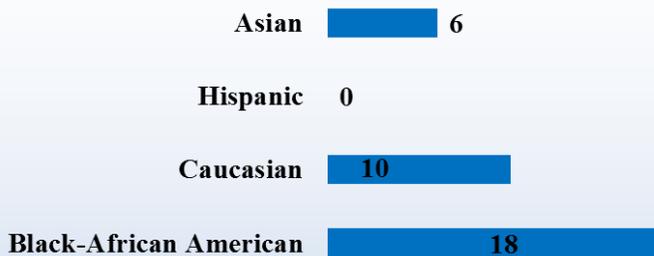
Officers had no MDP-eligible referrals this quarter. Three youth were charged with misdemeanors during this quarter but none were eligible for the MDP program due to previous criminal charges.

School Resource Officers

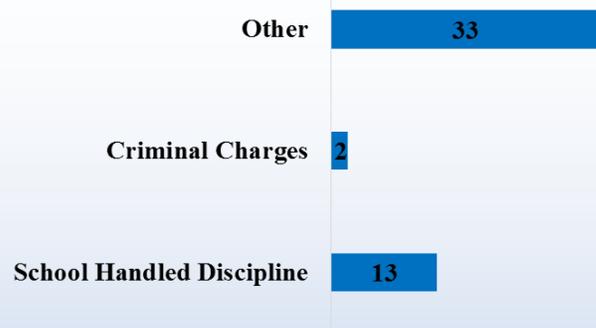
The mission of the SRO program is to improve school safety and the educational climate at school. SRO’s are instrumental in conducting drills to prepare for the possibility of natural disasters and school safety concerns. A total of 3 events were planned during this reporting quarter, all of them fire drills.

This quarter, there were 2 students charged by SRO’s with criminal charges or petitions. One charge involved a student bringing a pellet gun to school and the other student was charged for assaulting a fellow student. These charges reflect the guidelines established in our memorandum of understanding with the Chapel Hill Carrboro Schools which stipulates that officers make every effort to allow school staff to handle discipline. SRO’s only pursue criminal charges or intervene in instances where there is a public safety concern or the offense is of a serious nature. Such charges are pursued in close coordination with school officials.

SRO Interactions By Race & Ethnicity of Student



SRO Interactions

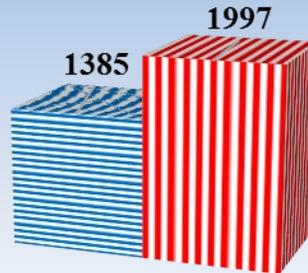


“*Other*” *interactions* are those that do not have a direct law-enforcement related outcome. Examples from this quarter include:

- Speaking with students about bullying,
- Speaking with parents
- Assisting with a student walkout.

Total Traffic Stops 3rd Quarter

≡ FY 2018 ≡ FY 2017



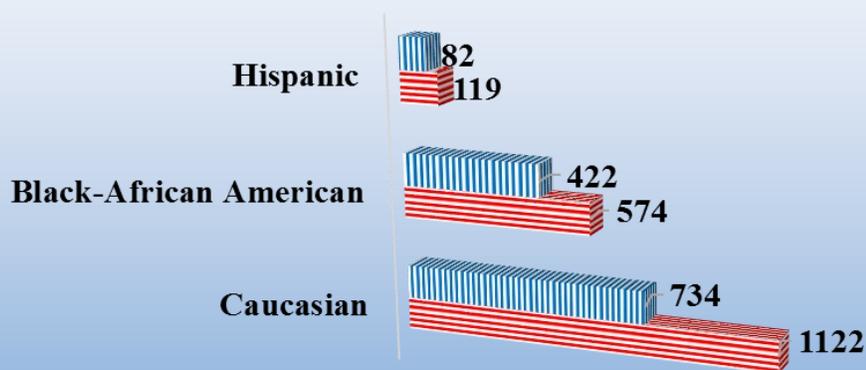
Traffic Stop Data

Officers are required to document all traffic stops. This data is reviewed quarterly to identify patterns and/or disparities and to consider where appropriate interventions may be applied.

The overall number of traffic stops was down by 30% when compared to the 3rd Quarter of FY2017. The demographic ratios of drivers stopped were 53% Caucasian, 30% Black-African American, and 6% Hispanic.

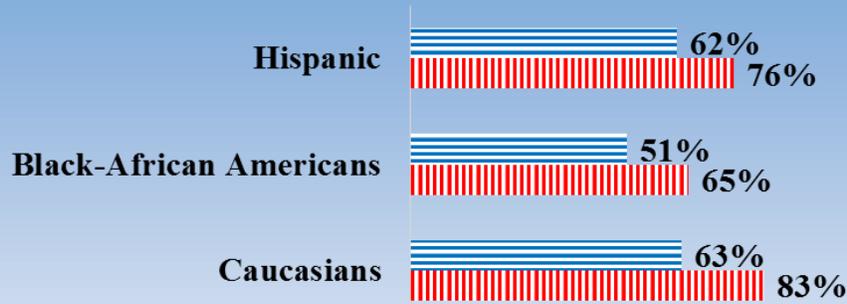
Quarterly Traffic Stops By Race/Ethnicity

≡ 3rd Quarter FY2018 ≡ 3rd Quarter FY2017



Percentage of Motorists Cited

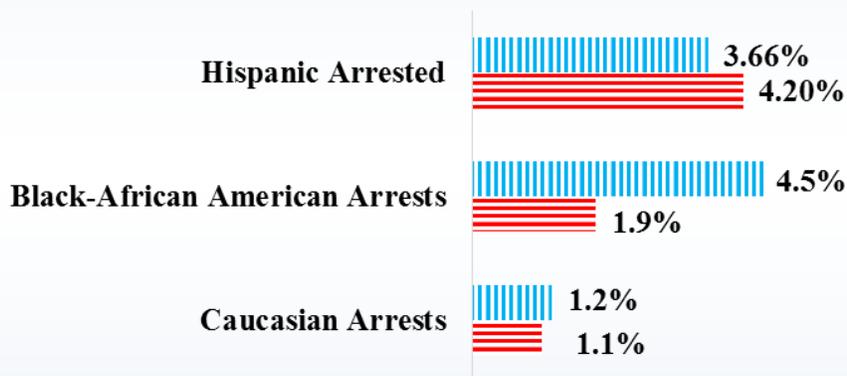
≡ 3rd Quarter FY2018 ≡ 3rd Quarter FY2017



The percentage of motorists receiving a citation after being stopped decreased by 14% for Hispanic, 14% for Black African-Americans, and 20% for Caucasians when compared to the 3rd Quarter of FY2017.

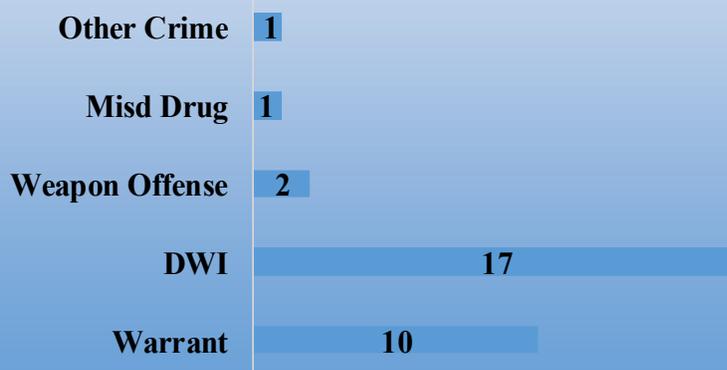
Percentage of Motorists Arrested

≡ 3rd Quarter FY2018 ≡ 3rd Quarter FY2017

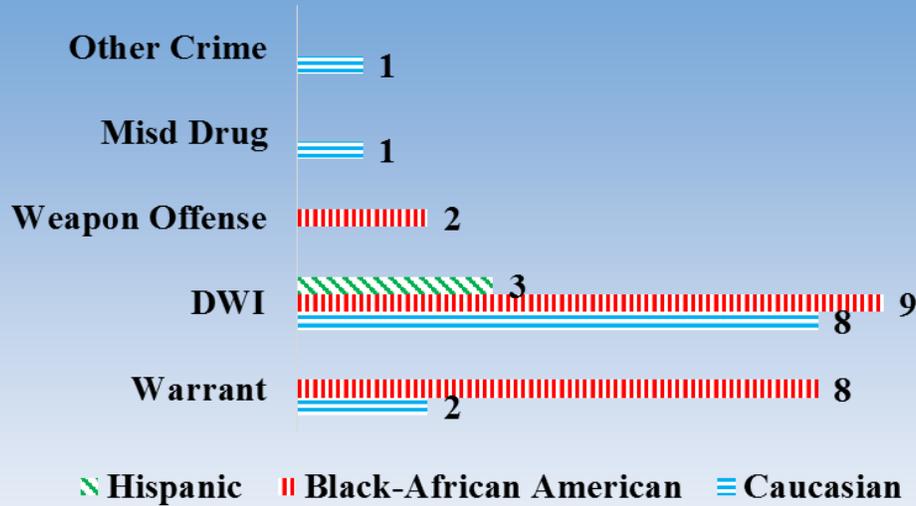


We continue to see a much higher arrest rate for Black-African Americans and Hispanics when compared to the arrest rate for Caucasians. An analysis of the 31 arrests made as the result of a traffic stop revealed that 55% of the arrests were for driving while impaired, 32% were for outstanding warrants for arrest, 7% were for weapon offenses, 3% were for misdemeanor drug offenses, and 3% were for other criminal charges that stemmed from an incident reported via 911.

Traffic Stop Arrest Primary Charge Type



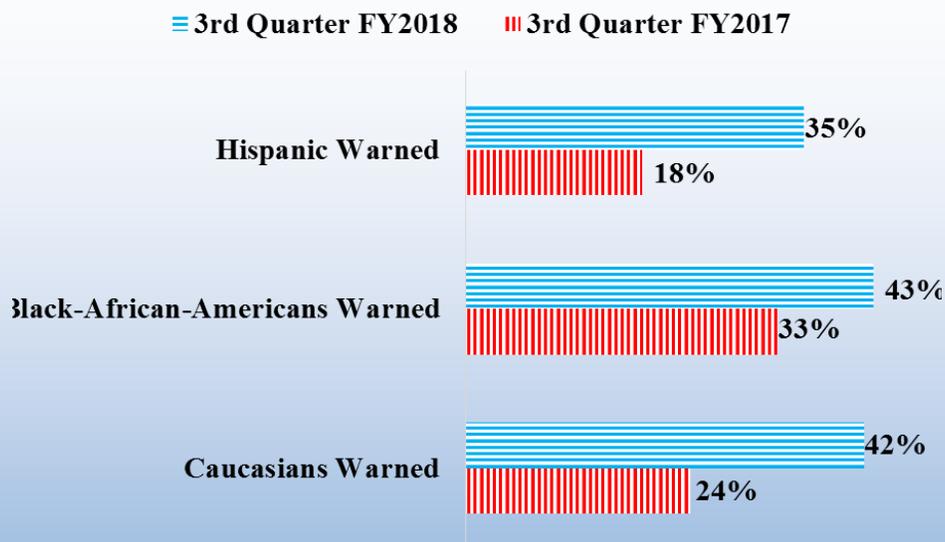
Traffic Stop Arrest Primary Charge Type



42% of the arrests involving Black-African Americans were for outstanding criminal warrants and 47% were for driving while impaired. 67% of the arrests of Caucasians were for driving while impaired, and 17% for outstanding warrants. Black-African Americans accounted for 80% of our traffic stop arrests for outstanding criminal warrants.

The review of the data suggests that custodial arrests are generally occurring for serious offenses that leave little or no room for discretion. We believe that we are making progress in minimizing discretionary custodial arrests and will continue to refine those efforts.

Percentage of Motorists Warned

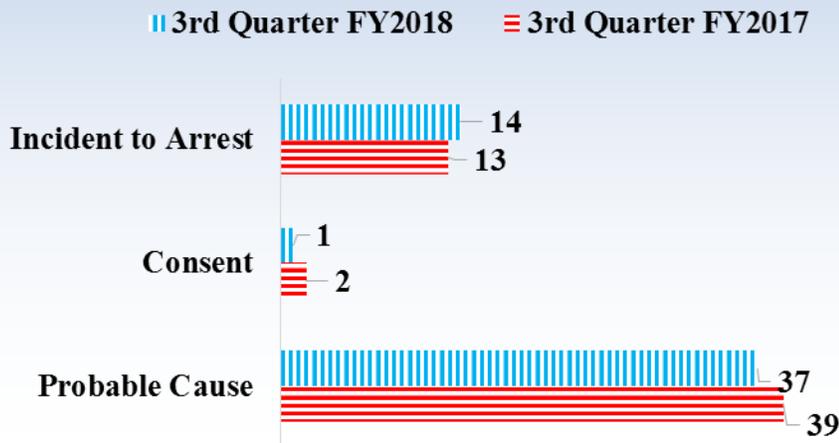


The percentage of motorists receiving a warning continued increased dramatically and was relatively consistent across racial and ethnic groups.

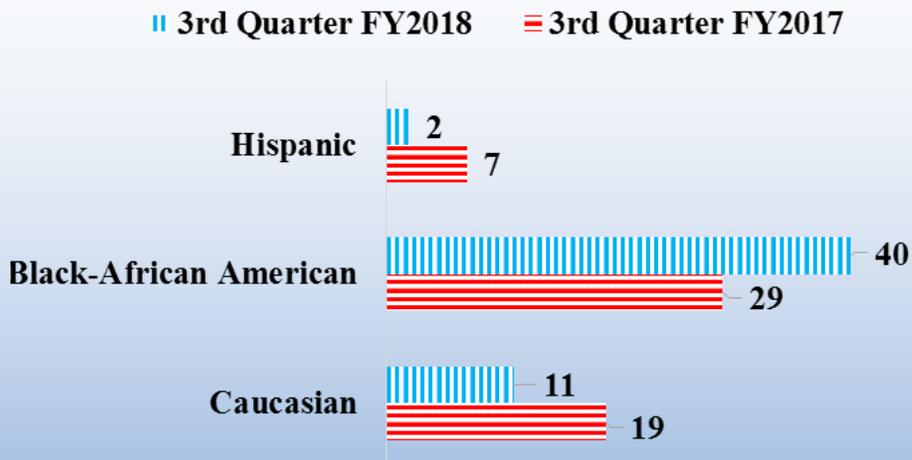
Searches Conducted During Traffic Stops

The number of vehicle searches conducted this quarter was nearly identical to the 3rd Quarter of FY2017. We conducted a total of 52 searches during traffic stops, 71% of which were for probable cause. This means that the officer who stopped the vehicle established probable cause that evidence of a crime was present in the vehicle. Officers located contraband in 38 of 52 searches this quarter. We will have more detail about the outcomes of searches in the next quarter’s report.

Searches By Type



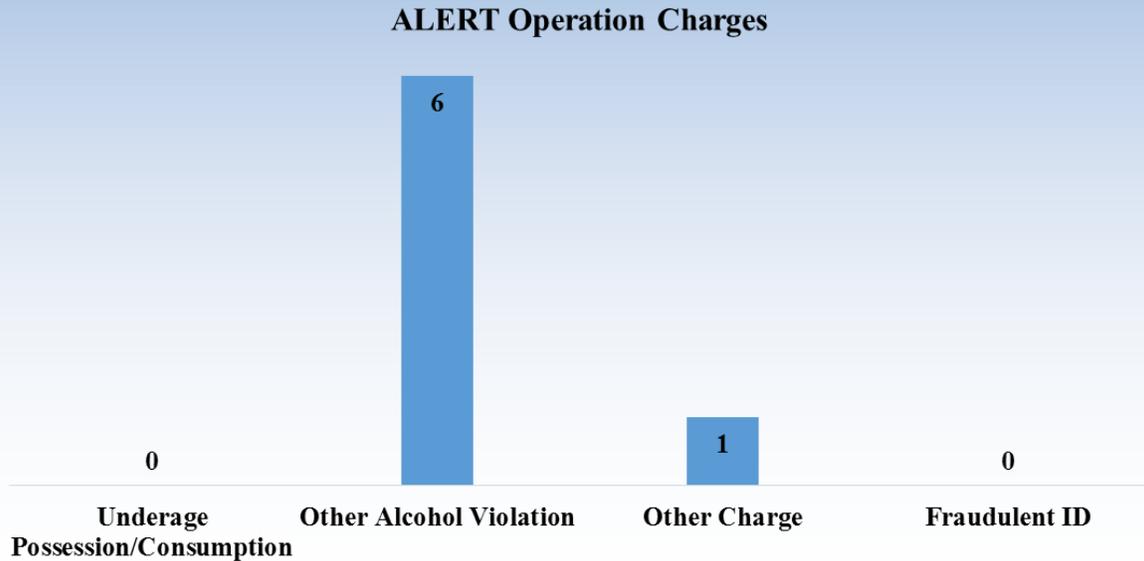
Searches By Race



Our next quarterly report will include more historical trends for our traffic and search data. We are also working to include more information regarding where traffic enforcement occurs and the relationship between our traffic enforcement and crashes.

Alcohol Law Enforcement Response Team (ALERT)

The Alcohol Law Enforcement Response Team (ALERT) is a multi-jurisdictional law enforcement partnership between the Chapel Hill and Carrboro police departments, UNC-PD, along with support from NC Alcohol Law Enforcement, designed to enforce state and local alcohol laws utilizing teams of officers conducting, high visibility enforcement operations. 2 operations were conducted this quarter.



Alcohol Compliance Operations

The department did not conduct any Underage Compliance Operation during this quarter.

The goal of the Underage Compliance Operation is to insure employees at ABC permitted establishments are effectively checking identifications and that the person is over 21 and legally allowed to purchase/possess/consume alcohol. It also allows us to identify businesses that are not properly checking identifications so that we can educate them and prevent further violations.

We work closely with the University, student organizations, local businesses, the Chapel Hill/Carrboro City Schools, and local substance abuse organizations to approach this problem from many angles. A key initiative is our participation in the Chapel Hill Campus & Community Coalition to Reduce the Negative Impacts of High Risk Drinking. Most of our educational and enforcement-oriented operations are intended to support the overall efforts of the Coalition.

Body Worn Cameras

During the last quarter we recorded a total of 8,465 videos, totaling 2,072 hours or 4,141 GB of video. Included in the videos for example are 2,485 Incident Responses, 900 Traffic Stops and 140 DWI arrests, just to name a few. We received one request from the public to view or release body camera footage during this quarter.



Community Events

The department participated in 33 community events this quarter totaling approximately 37 hours. These included:

- **Elementary School Clean-Up**- Officers worked with students and parents to clean up trash at Carrboro Elementary.
- **Church Safety Presentation** – Officers conducted security assessments of area churches and presented information to help prepare for emergencies.
- **Community Watch Meetings** – Officers met with neighborhood watch groups and discussed on-going trends in the neighborhoods.
- **Deferral Program**– Officers presented information about traffic laws to people that had been charged with driving without a license as part of a deferral program.
- **Class Visits** – Multiple school groups came to police headquarters, toured the facility, watched K-9 demonstrations, and presentations about police services.
- **Pre-School Visits**– Officers visited multiple preschools, read to the children and talked with them about safety.
- **Game Time with CHPD** – Officers went to the Seymour Senior Center and played games with senior citizens such as ping-pong, pool, and dominos.
- **Girl Scouts Tour** – Girl Scouts toured police headquarters and learned about law enforcement.
- **Lockdown Drills** - Officers assisted with multiple lockdown drills at local schools and provided feedback to staff designed to improve their response to critical events.



- **Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration** – Officers attended this event celebrating the accomplishments of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr..
- **MDP Court** – Officers attended monthly Misdemeanor Diversion Program sessions at the Orange County District Court.
- **Northside Read a Thon** – Officers went to the Northside Elementary School and read to the students on multiple days for the Read a Thon..
- **Pizza with the Police** – Officers attended this community outreach event at UNC Hospital.
- **PORCH** – Officers helped distribute food at the PORCH Foodbank.
- **Security Surveys** – Officers conducted numerous security surveys for the public to improve the safety and security of their homes and businesses..
- **Stand Up Stand Out Rally** – Officers staffed a booth at this Girl Scouts event at UNC Hospital and made ID cards for children's parents.
- **Walk to School Day** – Officer walked to school with students, teachers, and parents from Rashkis Elementary.



Education & Training

This quarter, 44 employees attended 23 training events for a total of 1,176 hours of training.

Course Classification	Courses	Students	Total
Applied Practical Skills	4	6	192
Community Policing & Prevention	2	6	144
Getting Around: Pedestrian/Bicycle/Vehicle Safety	7	8	136
Leadership, Management and Planning	10	24	704
Technology Investigations	0	0	0

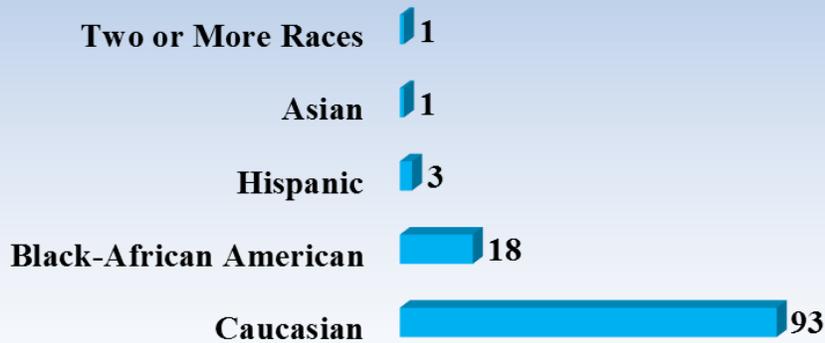
Training is broken down into 5 different course classifications:

- Applied Practical Skills: Training related to the use of research-based best practices to safely manage active incidents.
- Community Policing and Prevention: Focuses on the use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to address public safety issues.
- Getting Around: Pedestrian/Bicycle/Vehicle Safety: Training related to the development and implementation of effective safety and education programs to support drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.
- Leadership, Management and Planning: Training to develop effective law enforcement leaders for the future.
- Technology Investigations: Training devoted to the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of technology-related crimes.

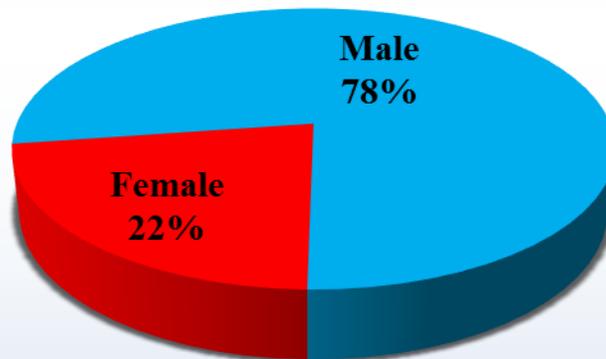
Employee Demographics & Residency

The Police Department had a total of 116 civilian and sworn employees during the 3rd Quarter of 2018.

Police Employees By Race & Ethnicity



Police Employees By Gender



Closing Remarks

Thanks, as always, for taking the time to read this report and to consider the information we are sharing. Is it helpful? Would you like to see something here that we've missed? We know that you want to know what we are doing and, more importantly, the thinking behind the things we measure and report so please keep the feedback coming!

To offer your feedback, please send comments to policeinfo@townofchapelhill.org. Or, call us at 919-968-2760. We look forward to hearing from you.

Chris Blue, Chief of Police and Executive Director for Community Safety