

CHAPEL HILL POLICE DEPARTMENT



Quarterly Report
July—September, 2018 (Q1 FY2019)



Message from Chief Blue

Thank you for your continued interest in how we serve as your Guardians of the Hill. In the coming months, you will see some changes in this report as we are excited to announce that we've hired a new crime analyst. Andre Masnari worked as a crime analyst for the Detroit Police Department for the last three years. He also holds a Master's Degree in Intelligence Analysis from the University of Detroit – Mercy. Before working for the Detroit Police Department, he conducted crime analysis for Focus: HOPE, a community-based organization dedicated to reducing crime and increasing safety in underrepresented, minority neighborhoods of Detroit. Let us know what you think about the changes and keep the feedback coming!

Professional Standards

The department investigates both complaints and contacts. All 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 contacts are referred to the employee's direct supervisor for review.

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 person 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
1st Quarter FY2019	0	23	1	0

Use of Force

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

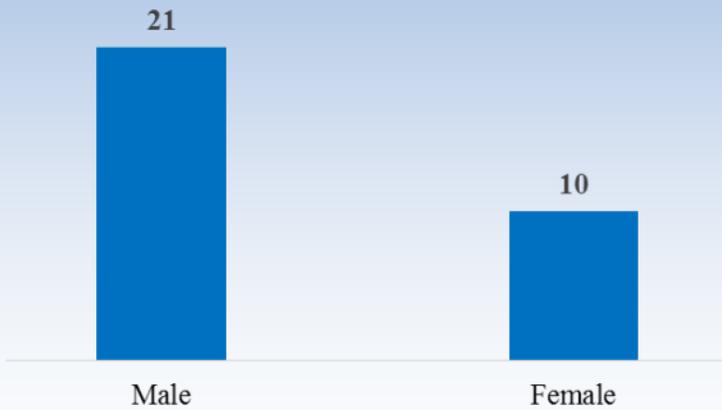
All uses of force are reviewed by the officer's immediate supervisor and forwarded through the chain of command for review.

Total # of use-of-force incidents Q1 FY2019: 23

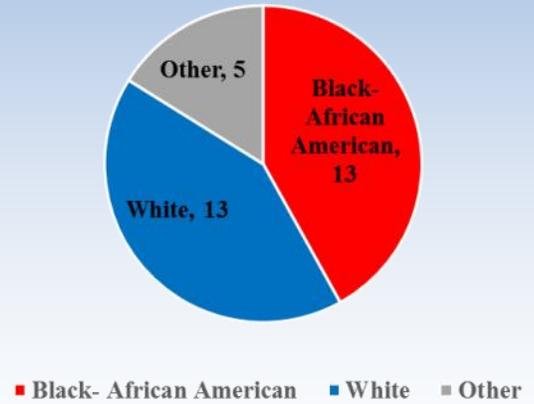
Total # of persons involved Q1 FY2019: 31

Total # of officers involved Q1 FY2019: 45

Use of Force By Gender



Use of Force by Race & Ethnicity of Suspect



Use of Force by Type



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. Examples include 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.

Overview of Use of Force Incidents

- **1807134-** Drug-impaired subject, hallucinating and armed with a board, smashed the windows out of a car and a house. Responding officers were able to deploy a Taser and then take him safely to the ground to secure him for transportation to the hospital.
- **1807395-** Suspect taken into custody at gunpoint after he fatally stabbed victim.
- **1807906—**Subject was arrested at gunpoint after trying to flee while under investigation for Felony Possession of Marijuana, and Possession With the Intent to Sell/Deliver Marijuana.
- **1807951—**Suspect was taken to the ground and restrained by officers investigating a domestic disturbance.
- **1808293—**Officers detained subjects at gunpoint who were reported to be breaking into a residence at night..
- **1808415—**Officer deployed a Taser on subject who was attempting suicide by cutting himself with a box cutter.
- **1808721-** Officer tackled subject who was fleeing on foot and resisting arrest for multiple outstanding warrants.
- **1808737-** Officers physically restrained subject who had attempted to commit suicide by overdosing on pills and was refusing to go to the hospital
- **1809020-** Intoxicated subject restrained and taken into custody. During booking process, the subject spit on arresting officers.
- **1809079—** Officers detained a subject at gunpoint after responding to a domestic violence call and finding one of the subjects to be armed.
- **1809115—**Officers responded to an intoxicated subject who was running into traffic. He was taken to the ground to be restrained and arrested.
- **1809327-** Intoxicated driver was physically restrained after assaulting officers while being processed.
- **1809455—**Subject who pointed a handgun at an officer was taken into custody at gunpoint.
- **1809483-** Officers made multiple arrests at a nightclub after responding to a large fight. Officers from surrounding agencies responded to assist and Tasers were pointed several times to gain compliance from the participants.
- **1809506-** Officers restrained a subject to the ground who was actively resisting and kicking them while they were attempting to take the person to the ER for an Involuntary Mental Commitment.
- **1809589-** Officers restrained a subject that had cut her wrists in an attempt to commit suicide and was refusing to go to the ER.
- **1809892-** Subject fled from officer on foot during traffic stop, was tackled to the ground, and taken into custody.
- **1809919-** Subject resisted arrest during traffic stop for careless & reckless driving and had to be taken to the ground and handcuffed.
- **1809956-** Intoxicated subject who was threatening officers and resisting arrest was restrained and handcuffed by officers.

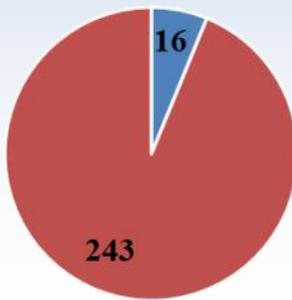
Policy & Procedures Updates

- 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 16. The department filed 243 misdemeanor charges during this quarter with approximately 6% of those being for misdemeanor possession of marijuana.

FY 2019 Q1 Misdemeanor Charges



MISDEMEANOR MARIJUANA CHARGES

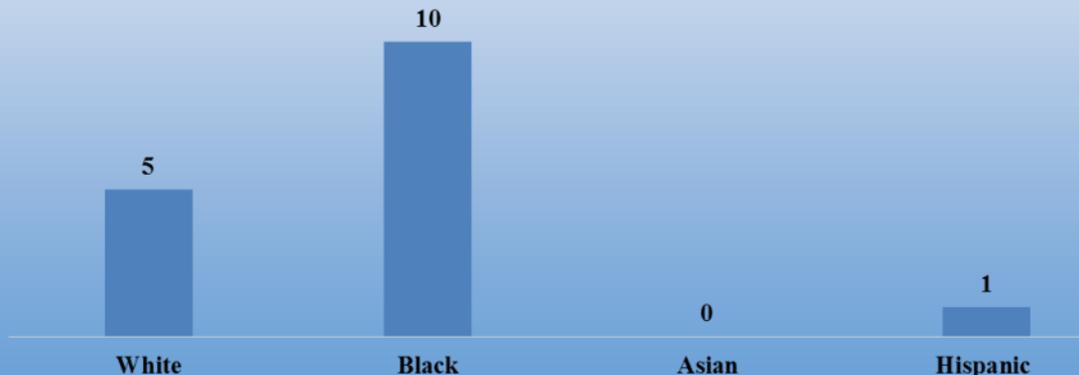


■ Marijuana Misdemeanor ■ All Other Misdemeanor

10 of the 16 charges for misdemeanor marijuana possession involved Black-African Americans. 40% (4) of these involved other charges, including 2 for DWI, and 2 concealed weapons charges.

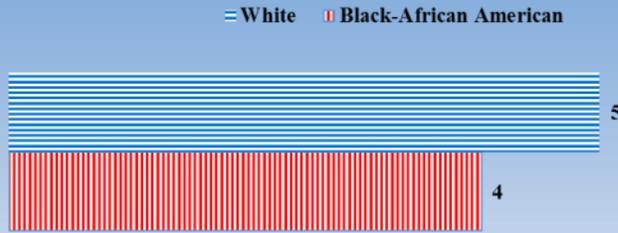
5 of the 16 charges were the result of a traffic stop.

Misd. Marijuana Encounters by Race & Ethnicity
1 Qtr FY 2019

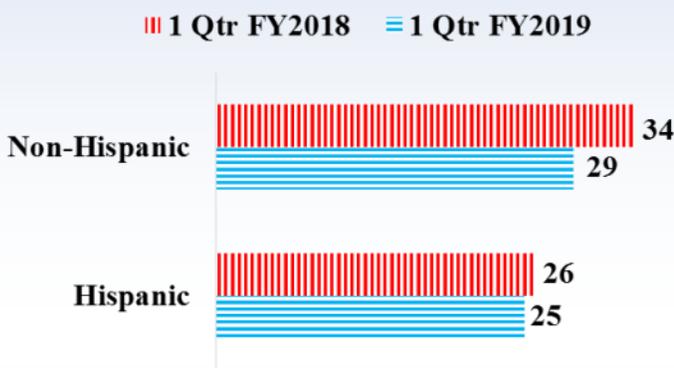


In January of 2018, we began tracking marijuana warnings. For the 1st quarter of FY2019, there were 9 incidents where a marijuana warning was issued by an officer rather than a citation or arrest.

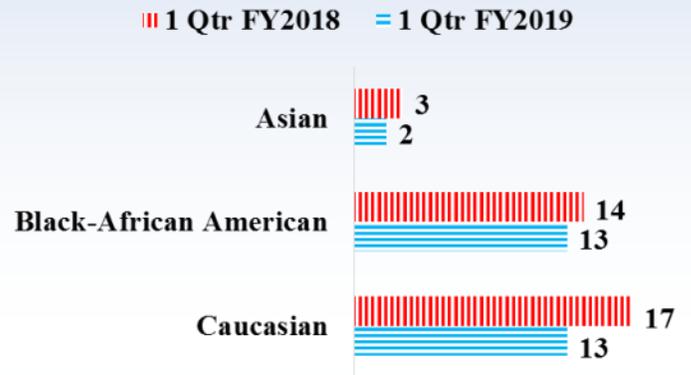
Marijuana Warning by Race



No Operator License Charges By Ethnicity

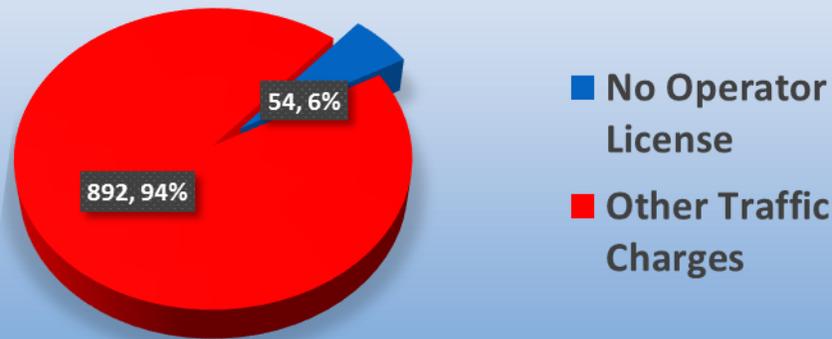


No Operator License Charges By Race



Overall, charges for driving without a license (NOL) decreased by 11% when compared with the 1st Quarter of FY2018.

1 Qtr FY2019 NOL Charges



Misdemeanor Diversion Program (MDP)

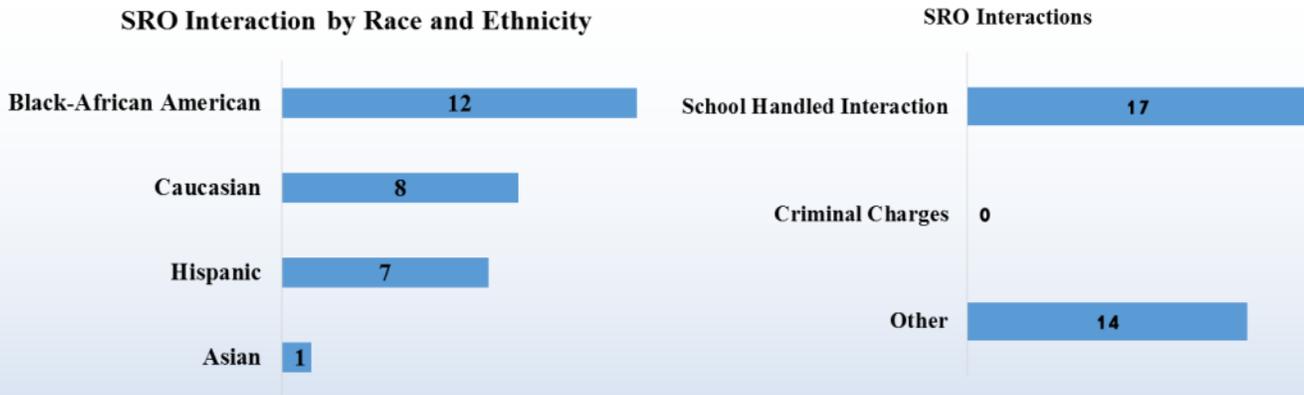
The goal of the MDP is to divert eligible 16-17 year old first-time misdemeanor offenders from adult criminal court and to provide an educational and needs-based service as an alternative to the criminal justice system.

Officers made 1 MDP-eligible referral this quarter for trespassing and disorderly conduct.

School Resource Officers

The mission of the SRO program is to improve school safety and the educational climate at school. SROs 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.

CHPD maintains a memorandum of understanding with the Chapel Hill Carrboro Schools which stipulates that officers do not become involved in school disciplinary matters, Rather, a SRO only intervenes in instances where there is a public safety concern or the offense is of a serious nature. While rare, any resulting charges are pursued in close coordination with school officials. This quarter, there were no students charged by SROs.



“*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 faculty about school lockdown procedures
- Meeting with parents about morning traffic around the school

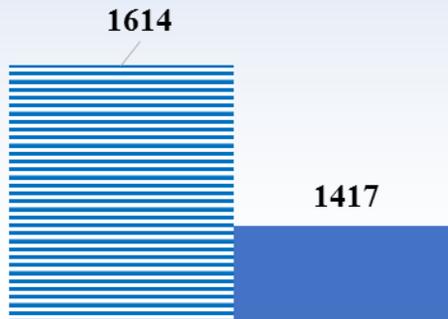
Traffic Stop Data

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 14% when compared to the 1st Quarter of FY2018. The demographic percentages are as follows: 51% Caucasian, 30% Black-African American, 8% Hispanic.

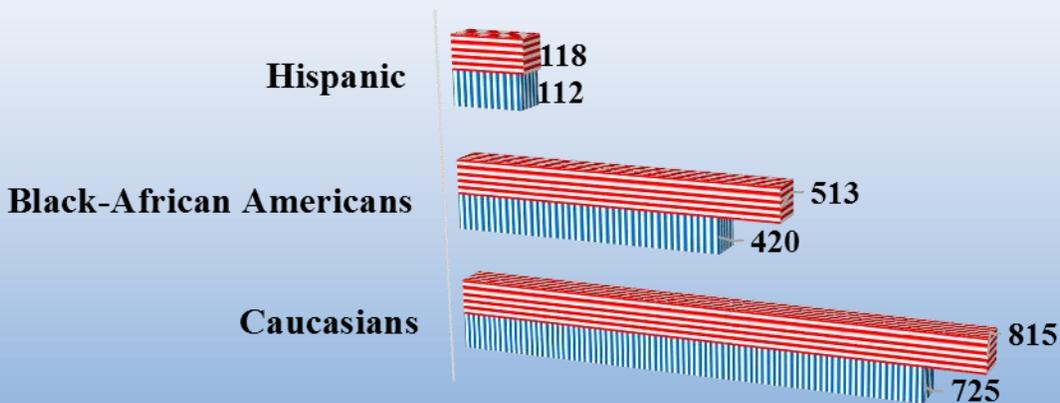
Total Traffic Stops 1st Quarter

▨ 2018 1st ▨ 2019 1st

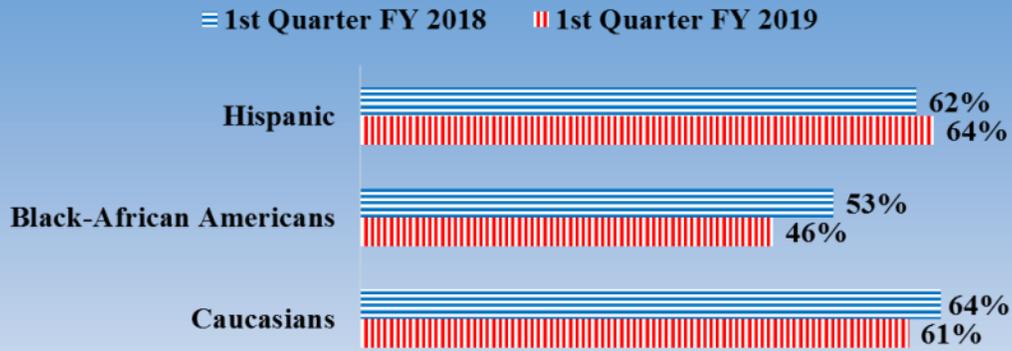


Quarterly Traffic Stops By Race/Ethnicity

▨ 1st Quarter FY 2018 ▨ 1st Quarter FY 2019

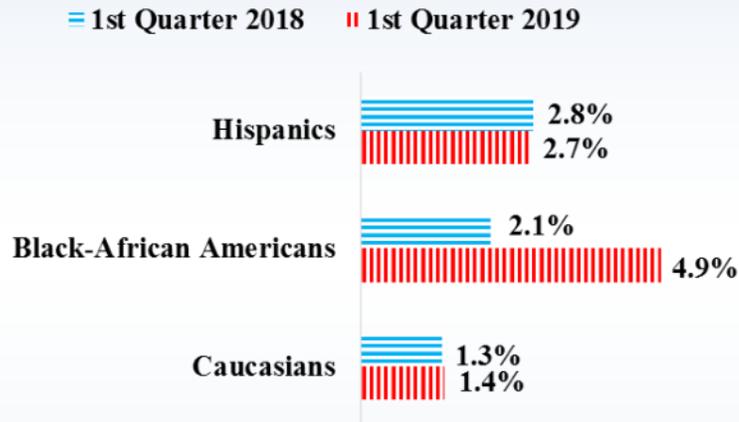


Percentage of Motorists Cited



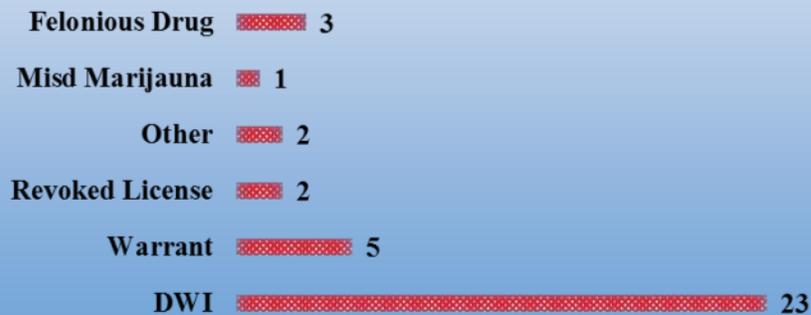
The percentage of motorists receiving a citation after being stopped decreased by 5% for Hispanics, 22% for Black African-Americans, and 12% for Caucasians when compared to the 1st Quarter of FY2018.

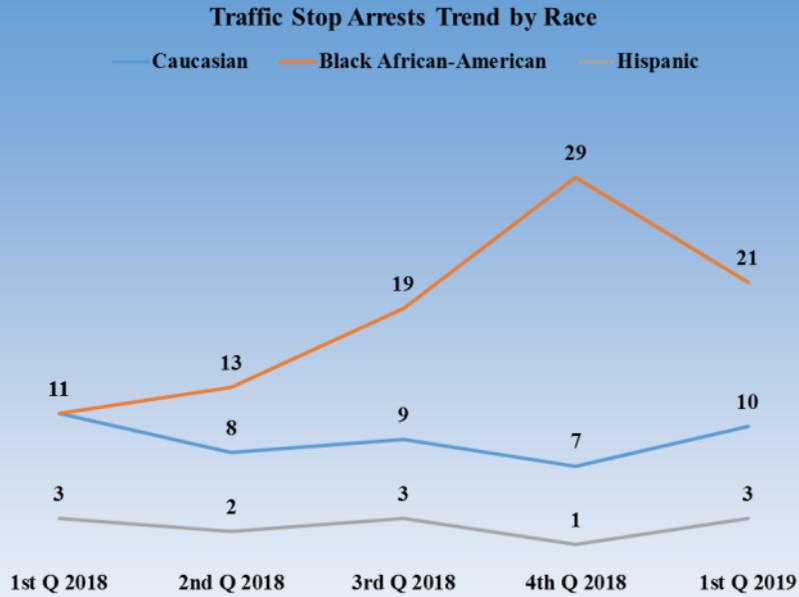
Percentage of Motorists Arrested



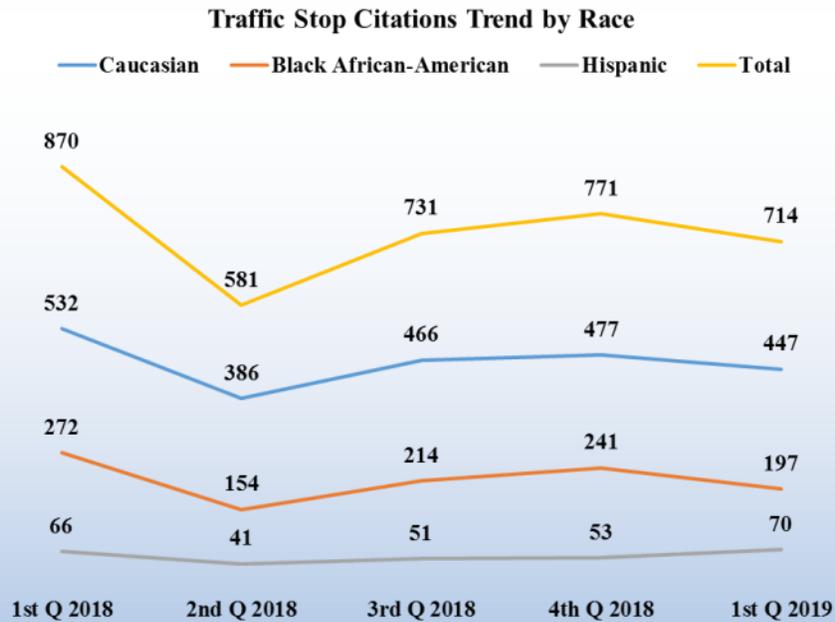
An overview of the 37 arrests that resulted from a traffic stop is found below.

TRAFFIC STOP ARREST PRIMARY CHARGE TYPE



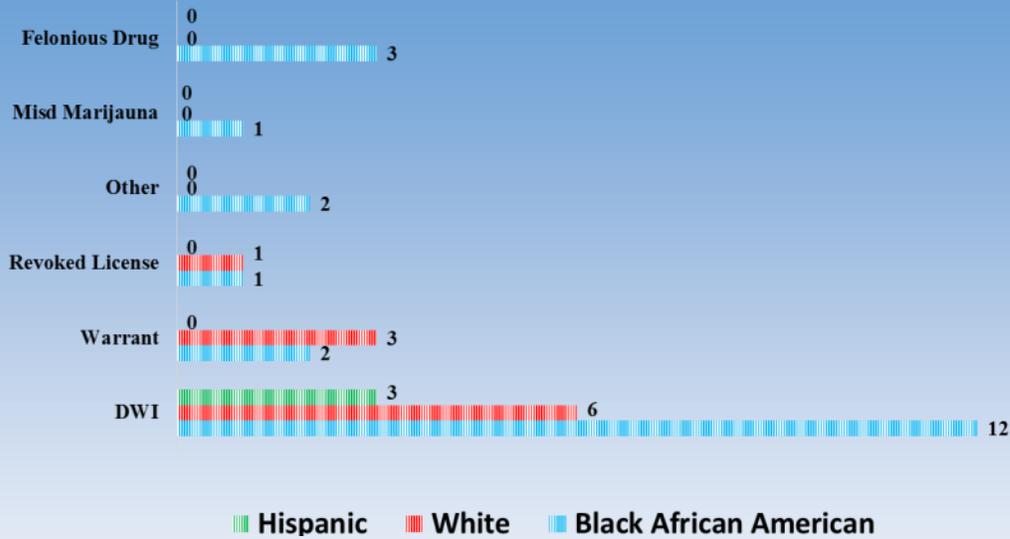


The figure above depicts the demographic trends in arrests that have occurred as the result of a traffic stop.



Total citations as a result of traffic stops remained relatively stable when compared to previous quarters.

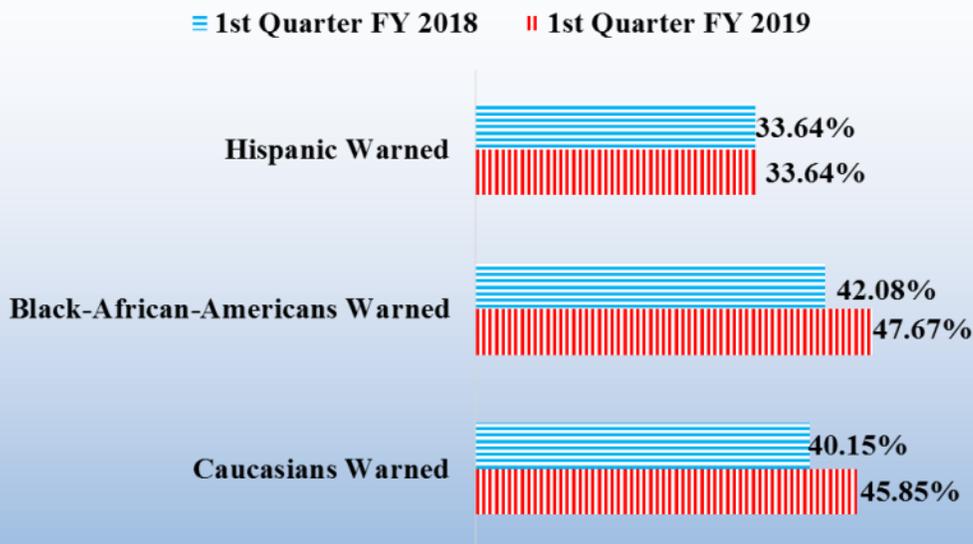
Traffic Stop Arrests By Race



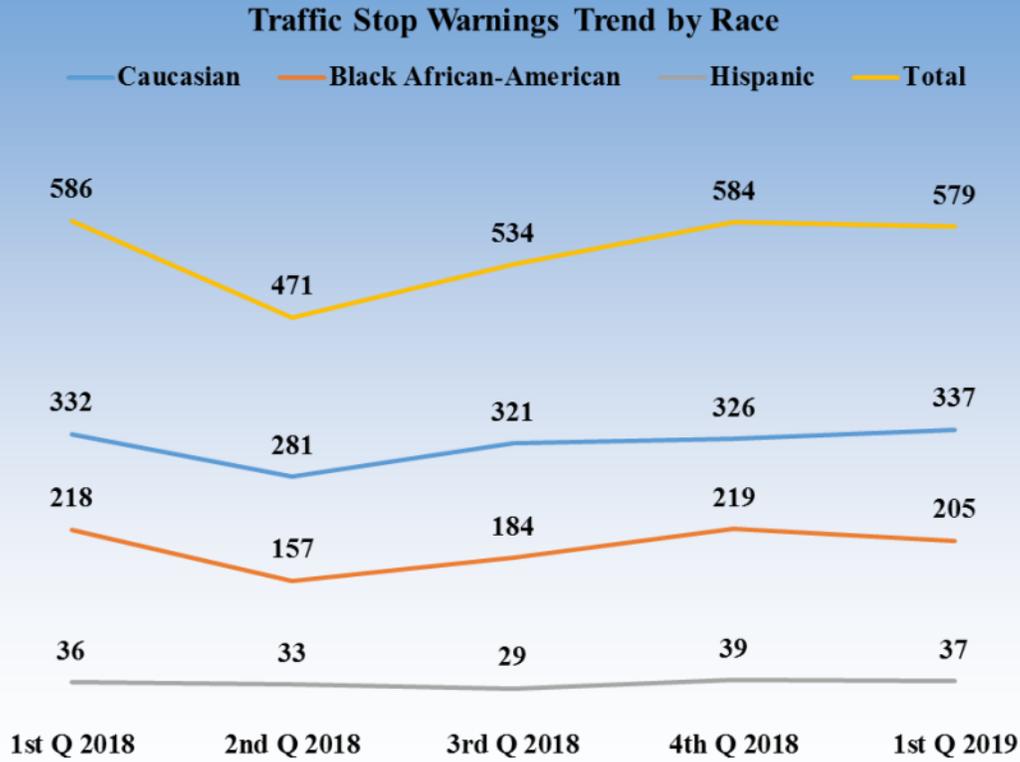
63% of the arrests that resulted from a traffic stop were for driving while impaired.

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.

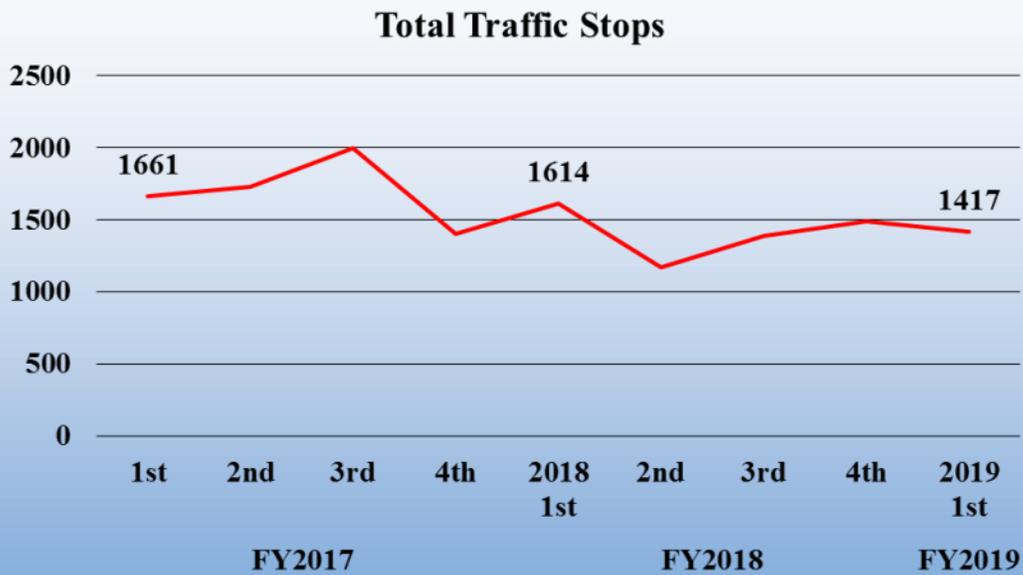
Percentage of Motorists Warned



The percentage of motorists receiving a warning as opposed to a citation or arrest continues to increase.



There were 579 traffic stops this quarter that resulted in a warning. The majority of warnings were issued for speeding or vehicle safety/equipment concerns.

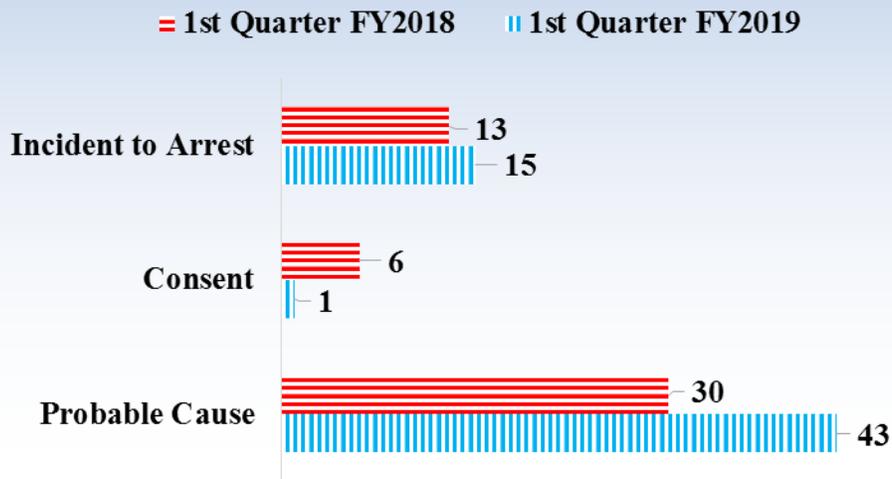


The total number of total traffic stops continues to trend downward, as depicted above.

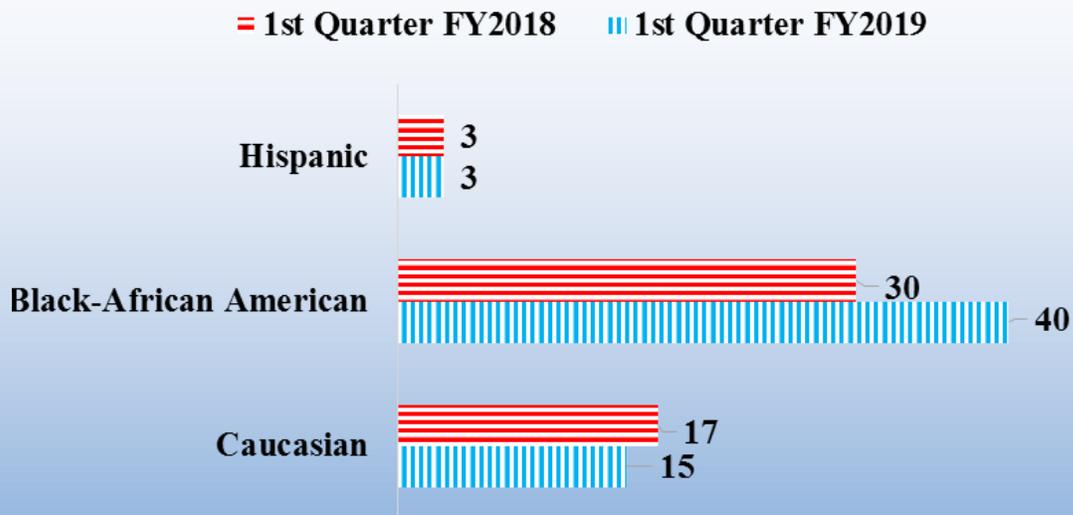
Searches Conducted During Traffic Stops

The number of vehicle searches conducted this quarter was slightly higher than the 1st quarter of FY2018. We conducted a total of 59 searches during traffic stops, as compared to 49 in Q1 FY2018. 72% of the searches 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 55%, or 33 of 59 searches this quarter.

Searches By Type

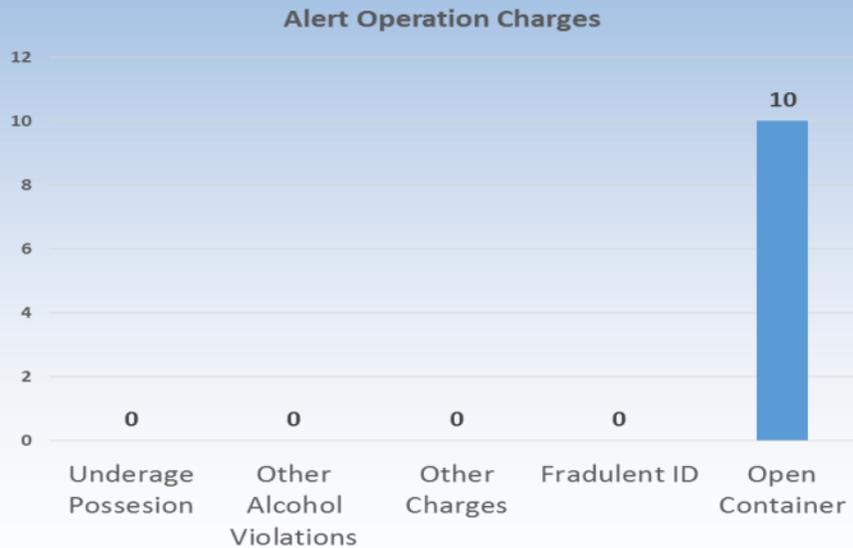


Searches By Race



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.



In addition, the ALERT team conducted 7 BARS classes in Q1 FY2019. Be A Responsible Server classes (BARS) are a free program put on to educate future and current employees of establishments that serve alcohol. This program may also serve as a condition of a deferment for those who have been charged with serving to an underage member of the public or other alcohol violation.

The course itself aims to educate servers on the laws, how to spot fake IDs, identifying people who have had too much to drink, and some best practice suggestions to take with them back to their employers, just to name a few. We also discuss the importance of responsible service as it impacts people lives and can lead to criminal charges and civil liability for both the owners and the servers themselves.

Alcohol Compliance Operations

The department did not conduct any Underage Compliance Operations 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.

Community Events

The department participated in 47 community events this quarter totaling approximately 82 hours. These included:

- **Community Meetings-** Officers met with several neighborhood associations and watch groups to discuss issues in their community.
- **Public Housing Pop-Up Events-** Officers went to cookouts in public housing communities and mingled with residents.
- **Misdemeanor Diversion Program-** Officers attended the MDP court sessions and showed support for the program.
- **Bike Rodeo-** Bike Officers put on a bike rodeo that taught bicycle safety to children.
- **UNC Orientation-** Officers partnered with UNC Police to provide safety information and statistics to new students.
- **Food for Summer Program-** Officers mingled with children at 9 different events throughout July and August.
- **Coffee with a Cop-** Officers met with residents over coffee to discuss community issues.
- **National Night Out-** Officers participated in this national event by visiting numerous neighborhood events and interacting with residents.
- **Scout Visits-** Officers conducted tours and answered questions about police work for Scouts.
- **School Visits-** Officers met with various groups of children at multiple schools and pre-schools throughout town.
- **Faith ID-** Interacting with residents during program that provides identifications to residents.

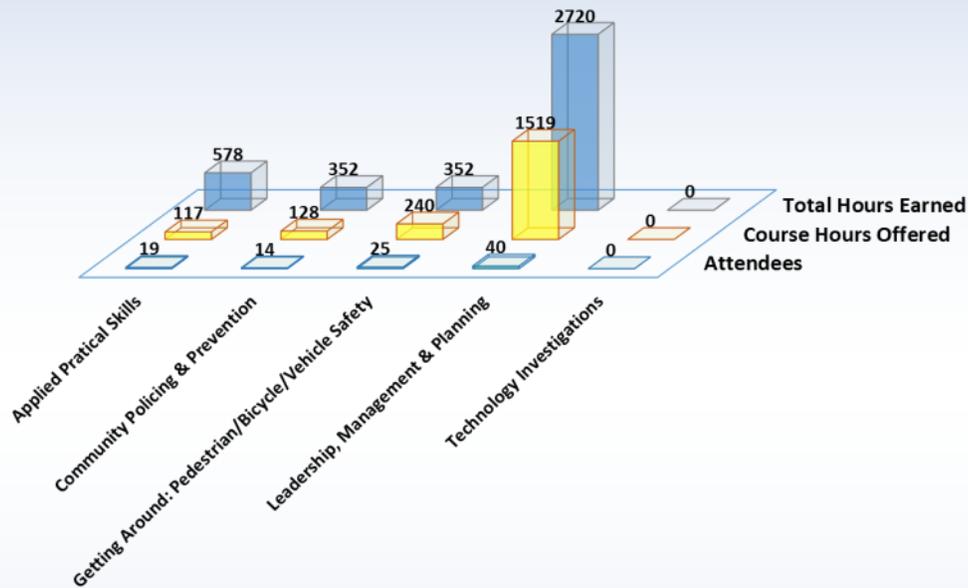


- **Shop with a Cop-** Officers assisted with the annual “Shop with a Cop” event in partnership with the Chapel Hill Optimist Club

Education & Training

This quarter, employees attended 71 classes for a total of 4002 hours of training.

Course Classification	Courses	Students	Total Hours
Applied Practical Skills	11	39	578
Community Policing & Prevention	10	29	352
Getting Around: Pedestrian/Bicycle/Vehicle Safety	22	39	352
Leadership, Management and Planning	28	62	2720
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.

Body Worn Cameras

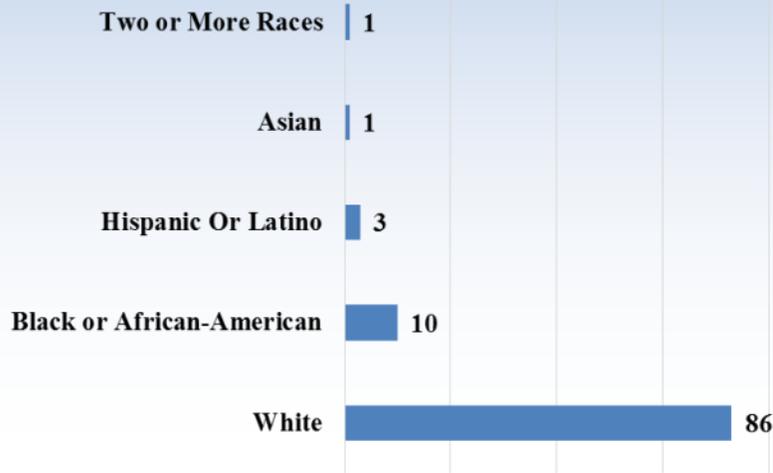
This quarter we recorded a total of 10,964 videos, totaling 2,872 hours or 5190GB of video. There was an average of 119 video recordings by officers per day. We received 2 public requests for video footage during this quarter.



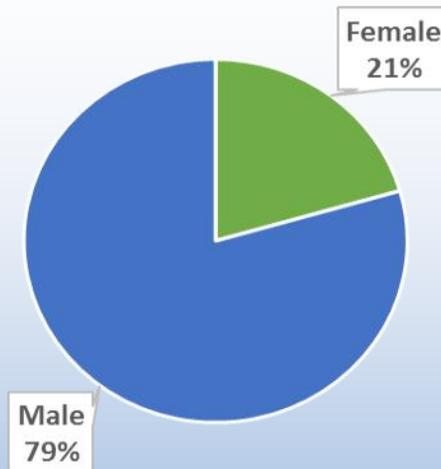
Employee Demographics

The Police Department had a total of 101 employees (sworn and professional staff) during the 1st Quarter of FY2019.

Police Employees by Race and 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. We appreciate your interest in what we are doing!

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.