

CHAPEL HILL POLICE DEPARTMENT



Quarterly Report
September—December, 2018 (Q2 FY2019)



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
2nd Quarter FY2018	1	9	3	0
2nd Quarter FY2019	0	9	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.

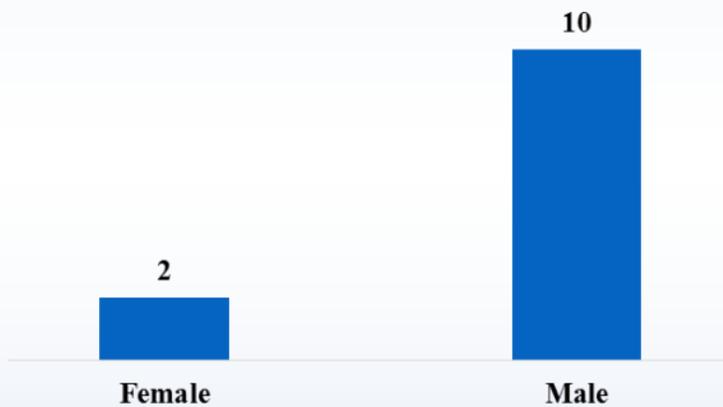
All uses of force are reviewed by the officer's immediate supervisor and forwarded through the chain of command for review.

Number of use of force incidents: 9

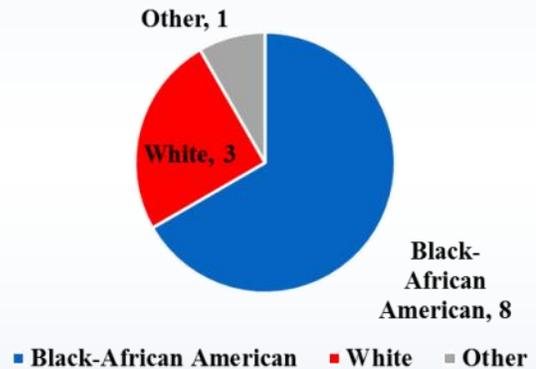
Number of persons involved: 12

Number of officers involved: 18

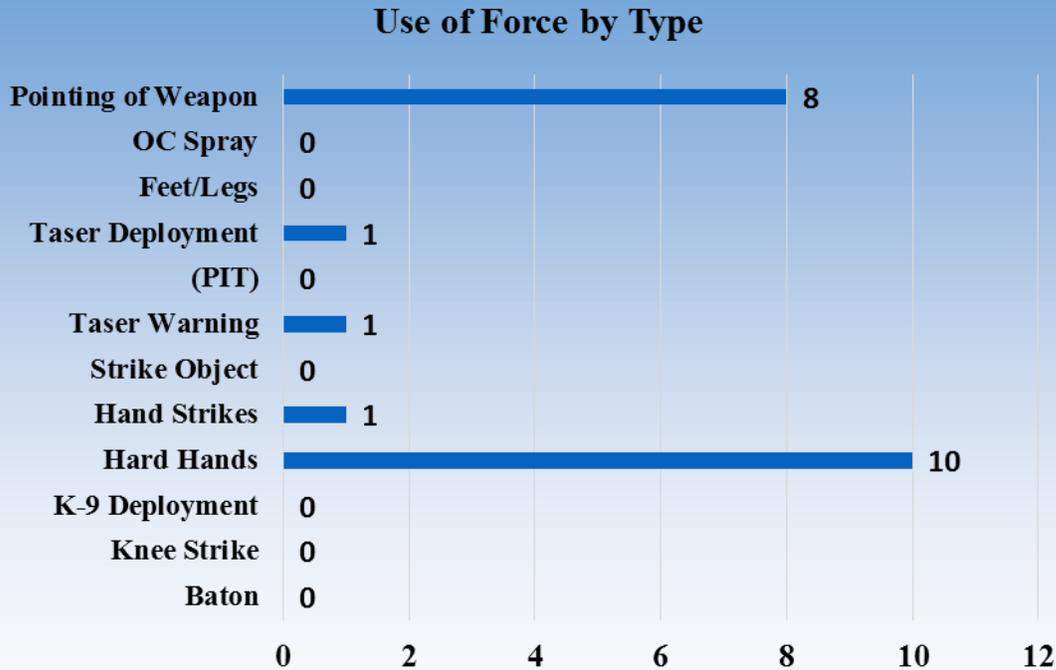
Use of Force by Gender



Use of Force by Race & Ethnicity of Suspect



- Note that a single use of force incident may involve multiple uses of force. For example, an incident in which two officers have to restrain one person is one use of force incident involving two uses of force total.



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.

Summary of Use of Force Incidents

Below is a brief summary of each use of force incident during this quarter, as well as a count of the number of officers and people involved in each incident.

Case

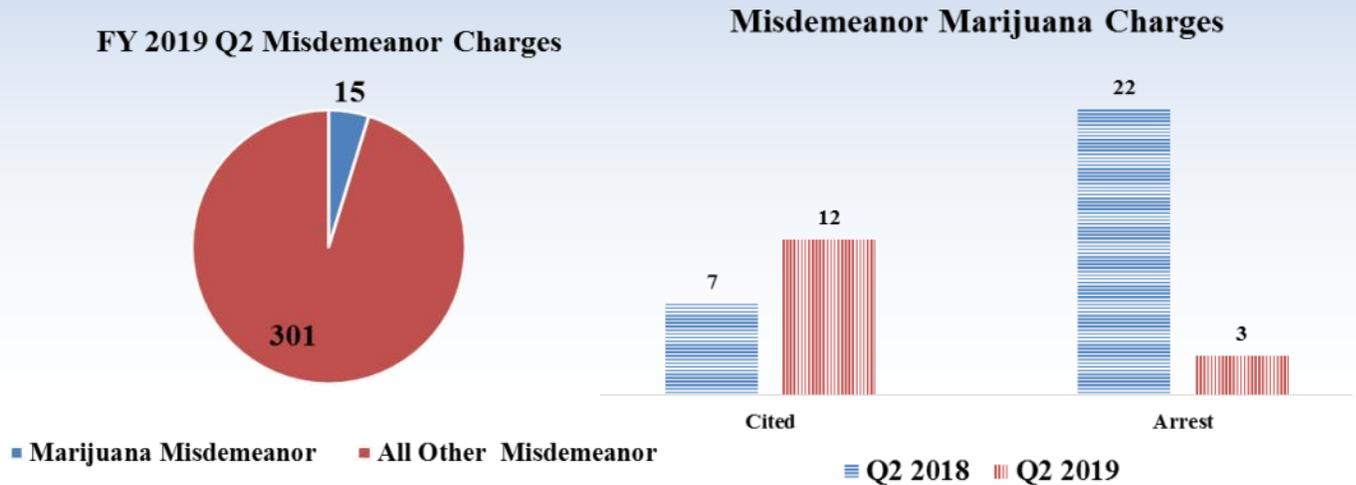
- **1810389**- Subject resisting arrest and attempting to kick and spit on victim was physically restrained by officers and taken to the ground. (Officers involved: 3. Persons involved: 1)
- **1810690**- Subject with a traumatic brain injury was violent with staff in a medical facility, including throwing chairs. The subject charged officers, was taken to the ground after a successful Taser deployment. (Officers involved: 2. Persons involved: 1)
- **1810755**- Subject threatening persons with a knife was taken to the ground and restrained by officer. (Officers involved: 1. Persons involved: 1)
- **1810766**- Subject in possession of cocaine resisted arrest and was taken to the ground and restrained. (Officers involved: 1. Persons involved: 1)
- **1810987**- Subject was armed with a baseball bat and attempting to break into a house. Subject refused to comply with commands from officers and was told that a Taser would be deployed. Subject then complied with commands. (Officers involved: 1. Persons involved: 1)
- **1811188**- Subjects breaking into cars ran from officers and were taken into custody at gunpoint after they were found hiding in the woods. (Officers involved: 2. Persons involved:3)
- **1811839**- Officers investigating a gunshots call encountered subject armed with a handgun. Officers pointed their handguns at the subject and ordered him to drop the weapon. (Officers involved: 2. Persons Involved: 2)
- **1811897**- Officers were effecting the arrest of a subject when an associate of the arrestee began interfering with the arrest and threatening officers. He was to taken to the ground and handcuffed. (Officers involved: 2. Persons involved: 1)
- **1812705**- Officers were investigating a domestic assault when the suspect spat at officers and refused to comply with commands. He was restrained and handcuffed. (Officers involved: 4. Persons involved: 1)

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>

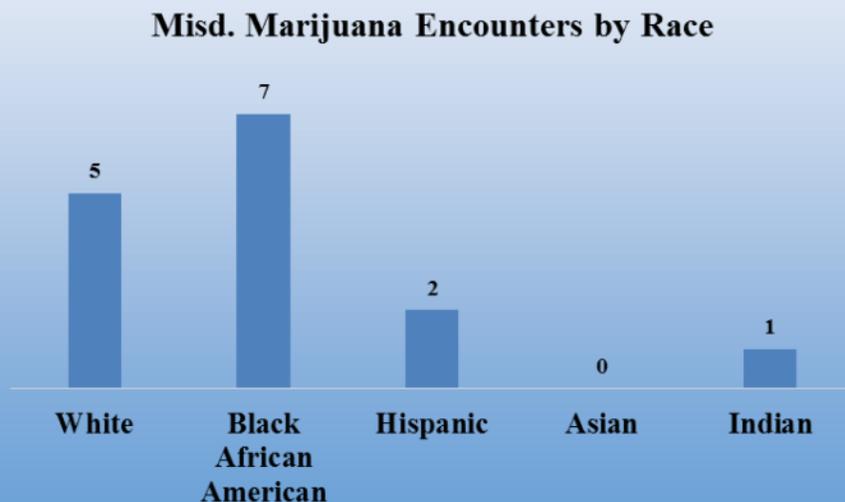
Charges for Misdemeanor Marijuana Possession & No Operators License (NOL)

15 people were charged with misdemeanor possession of marijuana this quarter. This represents 5% of the total number of traffic misdemeanor charges filed this quarter. Overall, the number of misdemeanor marijuana charges this quarter was less (15) when compared to the same quarter of last year (29). There were also significantly fewer arrests for misdemeanor possession as opposed to same quarter of last year.



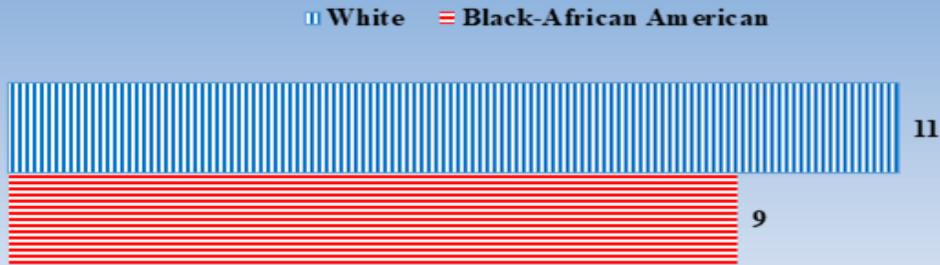
7 of the 15 charges for misdemeanor marijuana possession involved Black-African Americans. 2 of these charges involved other aggravating factors, such as a more serious accompanying charge like DWI or stalking.

3 of the 15 charges were the result of a traffic stop. 2 of these were for either a suspended license or expired plate, and one was for driving without headlights at night.



In January of 2018, we began tracking marijuana warnings with the goal of reducing the number of citations and arrests in favor of warnings for misdemeanor possession of marijuana. For the 2nd quarter of 2019, there were 20 incidents where a marijuana warning was issued by an officer compared to 9 the previous quarter.

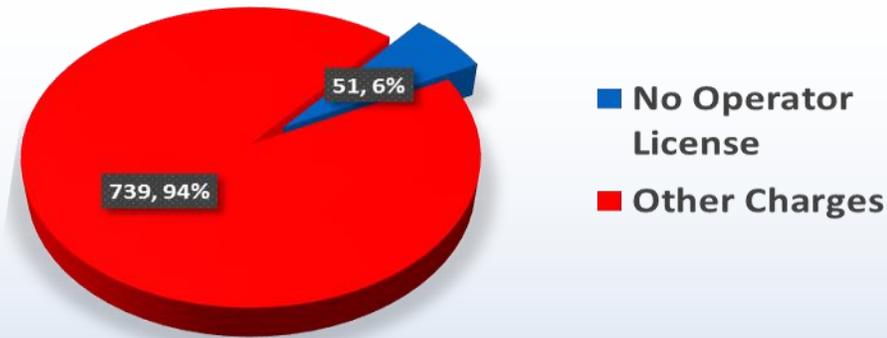
Marijuana Warning by Race



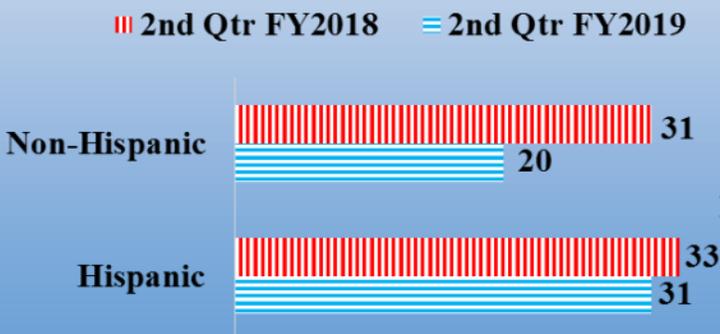
Our officers issued a total of 739 traffic charges via citation this quarter, 51 of which were for driving without an operator’s license .

Overall, charges for driving without a license (NOL) decreased by 20% when compared with the 2nd Quarter of FY2018.

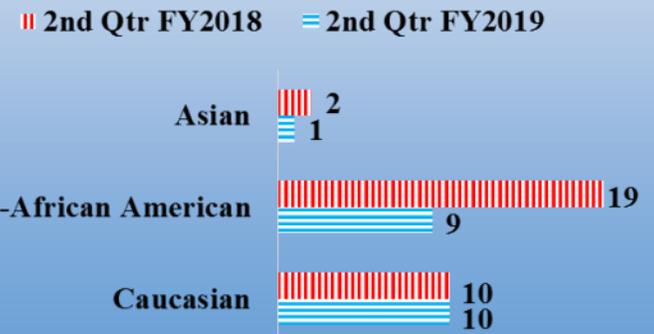
2nd Qtr FY2019 NOL Charges



No Operator License Charges By Ethnicity



No Operator License Charges By Race



Misdemeanor Diversion Program (MDP)

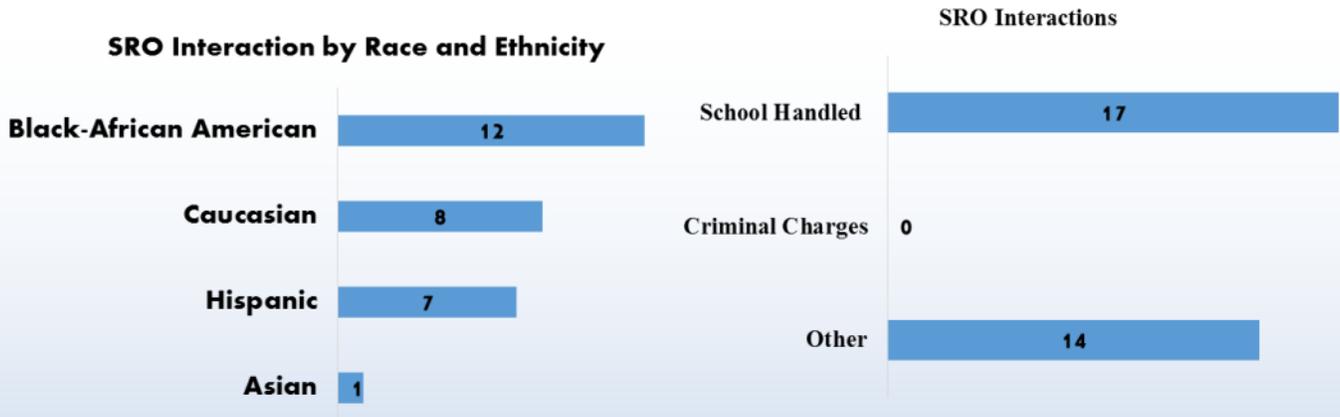
The goal of the MDP is to divert eligible 16-17 year old first-time misdemeanor offenders from adult criminal court and to provide an educational and needs-based service as an alternative to the criminal justice system.

Officers had no MDP-eligible referrals this quarter. 6 youth were charged with misdemeanors during this quarter but none met the eligibility requirements of 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.

CHPD maintains a 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. This quarter, there were no students charged by SROs with criminal charges or petitions.



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

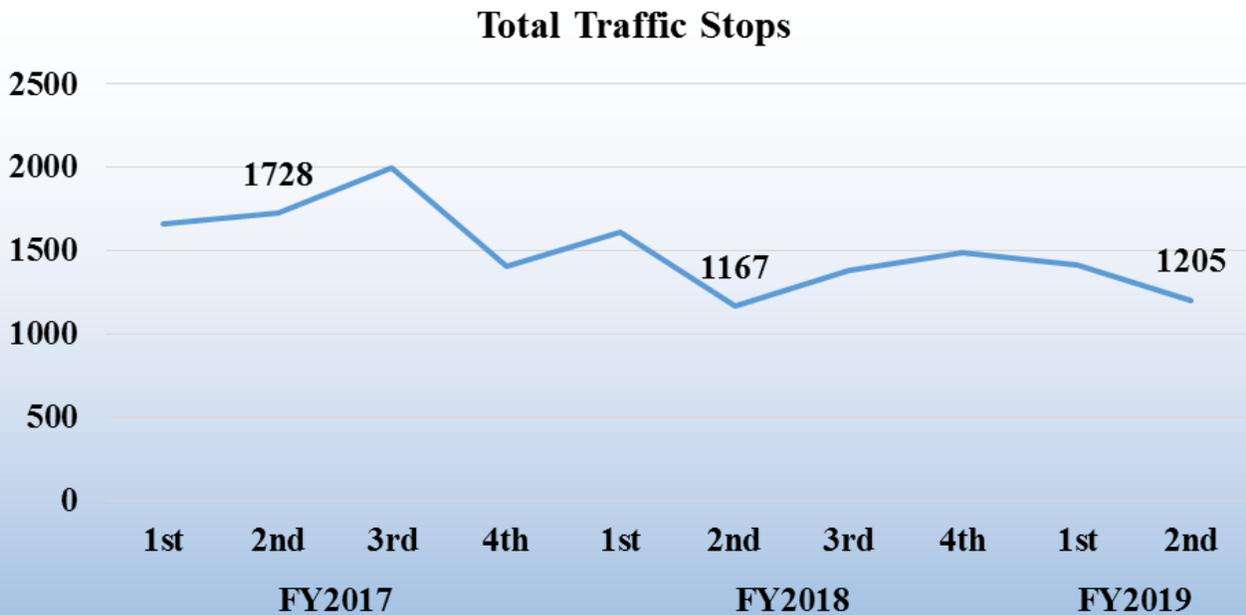
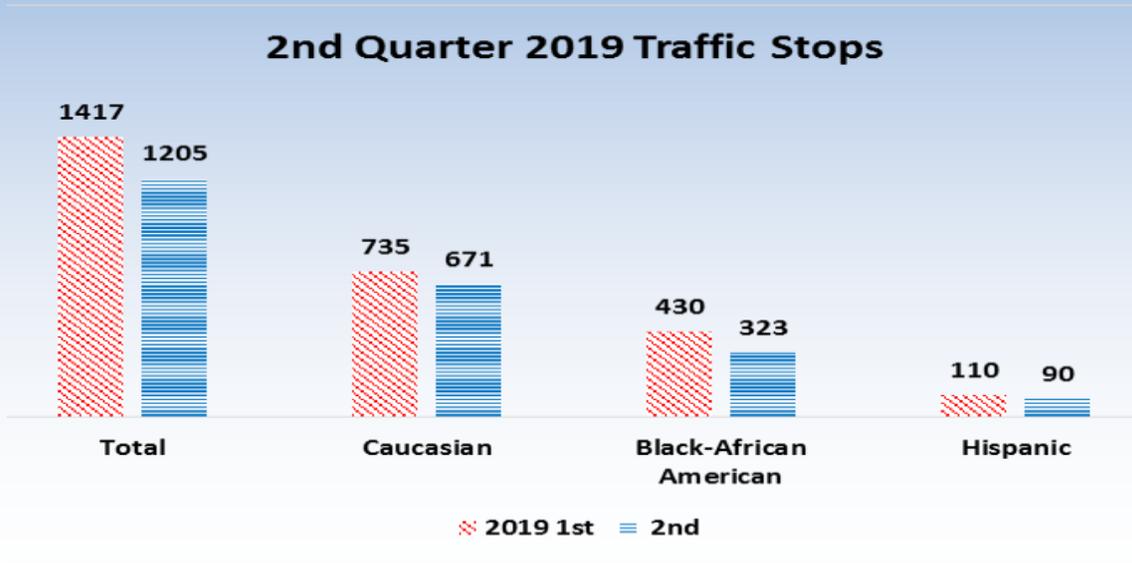
- Speaking with civics students on the nature of the 4th amendment
- Calming a student down who was upset about a relationship issue
- Assisting medics with care of a student who had suffered a seizure

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.

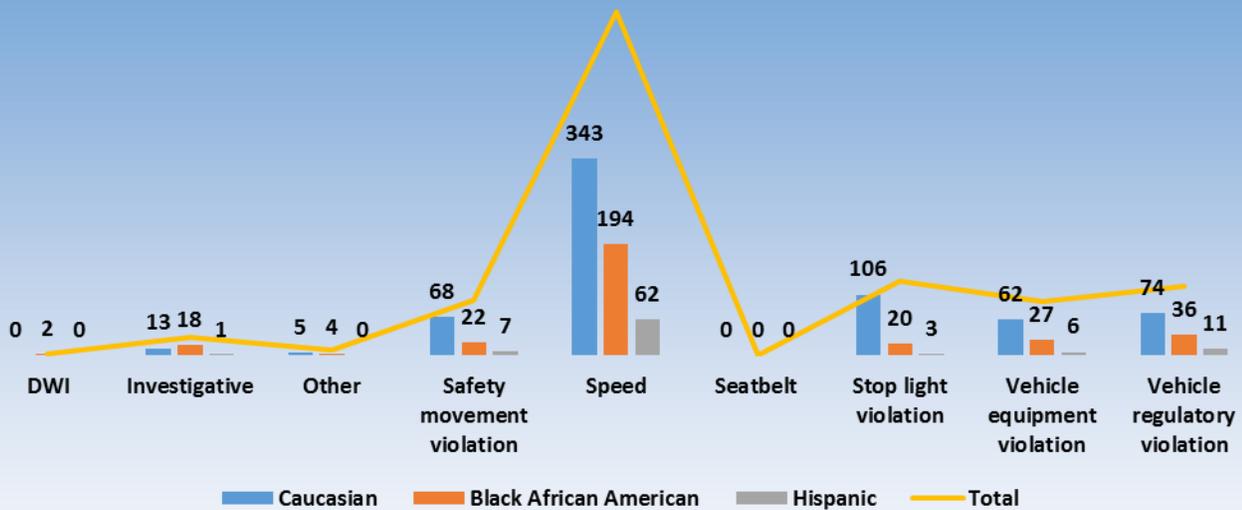
The overall number of traffic stops declined by 15% compared to last quarter, and declined by 9% for Caucasians, 25% for Black-African Americans, and 18% for Hispanics.

The demographic ratio of drivers stopped was 55% Caucasian, 27% Black-African American, and 7% Hispanic.



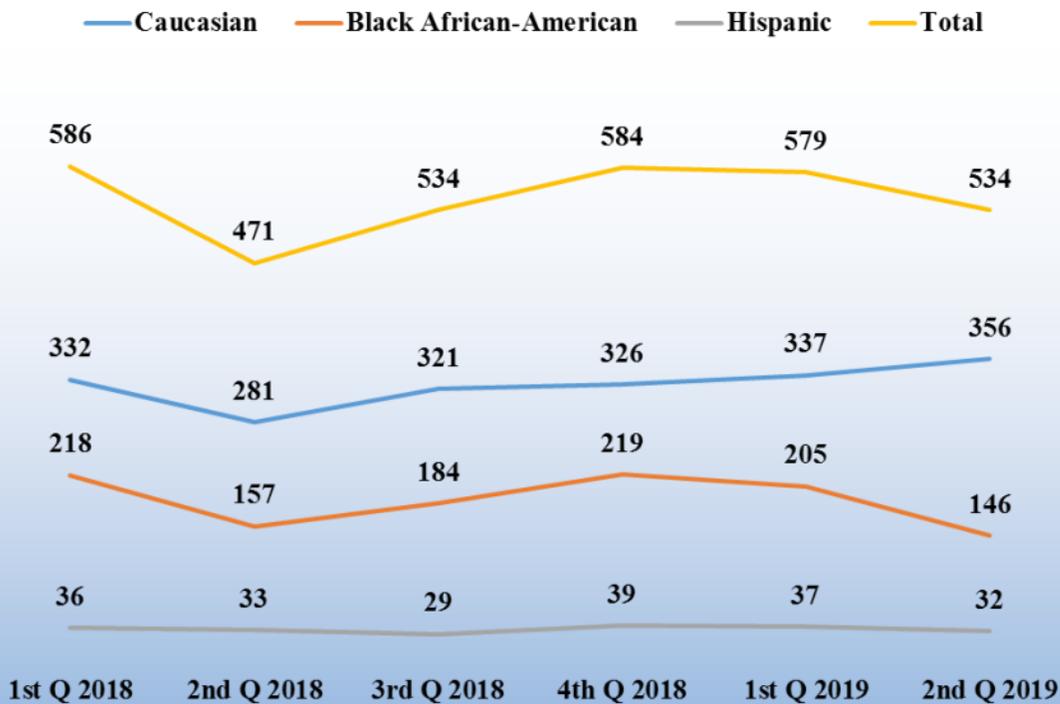
As seen in the graph above, traffic stops have continued a steady downward trend quarter over quarter.

Stop Reason Q2 2019



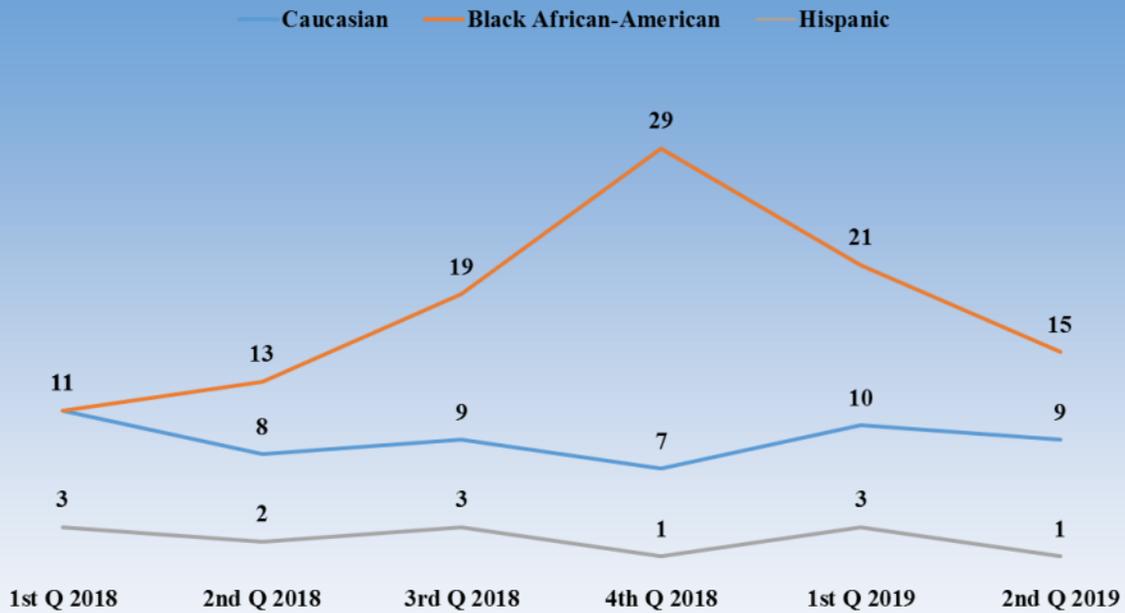
The goal of the department is to prioritize safety concerns over registration and equipment issues. Most of the traffic stops initiated by our officers are for speeding.

Traffic Stop Warnings Trend by Race



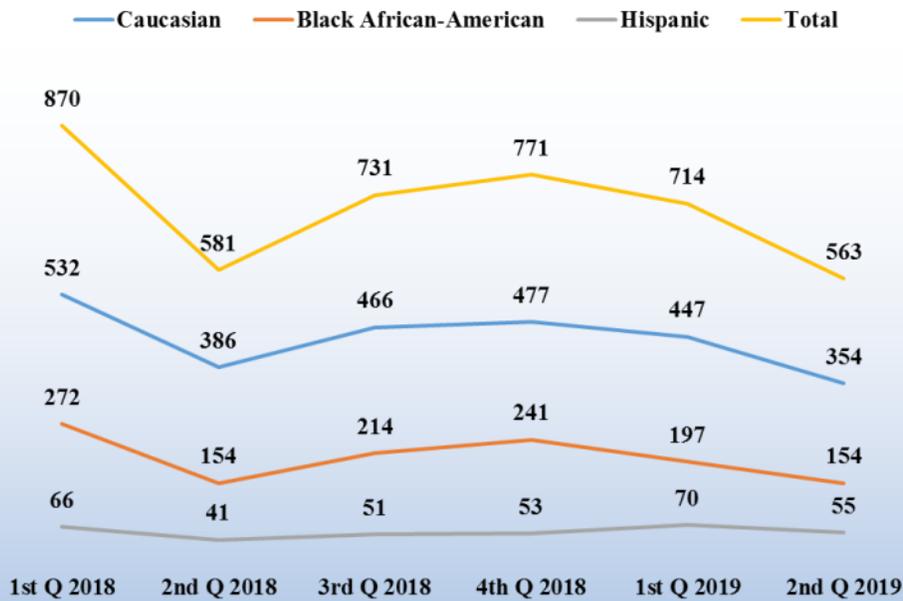
There were 534 incidents this quarter in which traffic stops resulted in a warning as opposed to an arrest or citation. Warnings were given out 46% of the time to Black-African Americans, 35% of the time to Hispanics, and 53% of the time to Caucasians. The majority of warnings were given out for speeding or vehicle equipment issues.

Traffic Stop Arrests Trend by Race



Traffic stops leading to arrests of Black-African Americans continued to fall this quarter, while traffic stops leading to arrests of Caucasians and Hispanics stayed near their previous levels.

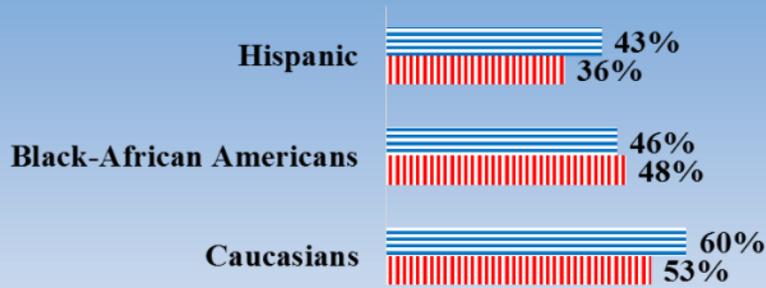
Traffic Stop Citations Trend by Race



Total citations as a result of traffic stops fell significantly this quarter, with the majority of the drop accounted for by citations to Caucasians, although both Black-African Americans and Hispanics were cited fewer times this quarter as well.

Percentage of Motorists Cited

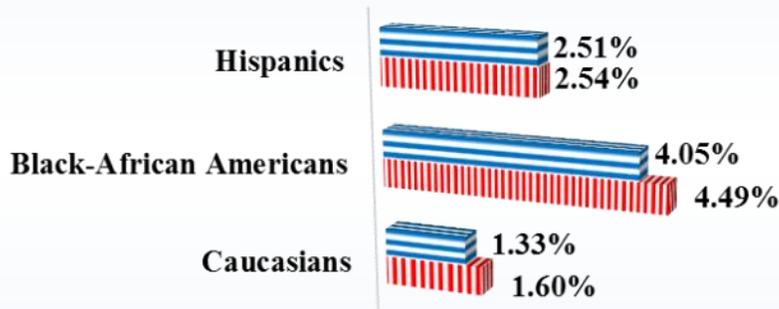
≡ 2nd Quarter FY 2018 ▨ 2nd Quarter FY 2019



The percentage of motorists receiving a citation after being stopped decreased by 3% for Hispanics, and 8% for Caucasians when compared to the 2nd Quarter of FY2018. There was no change in the number of Black-African Americans cited.

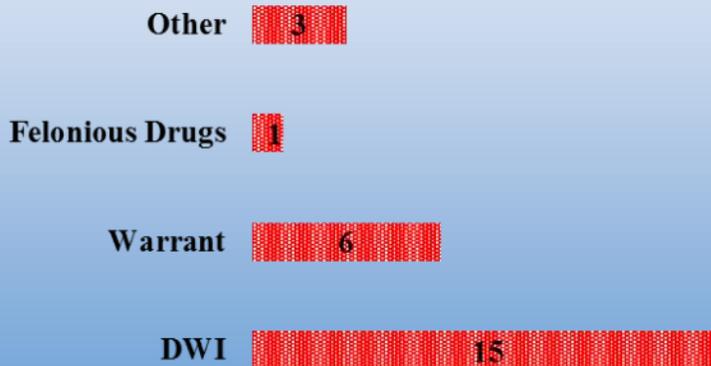
Percentage of Motorists Arrested

≡ 2nd Quarter 2018 ▨ 2nd Quarter 2019

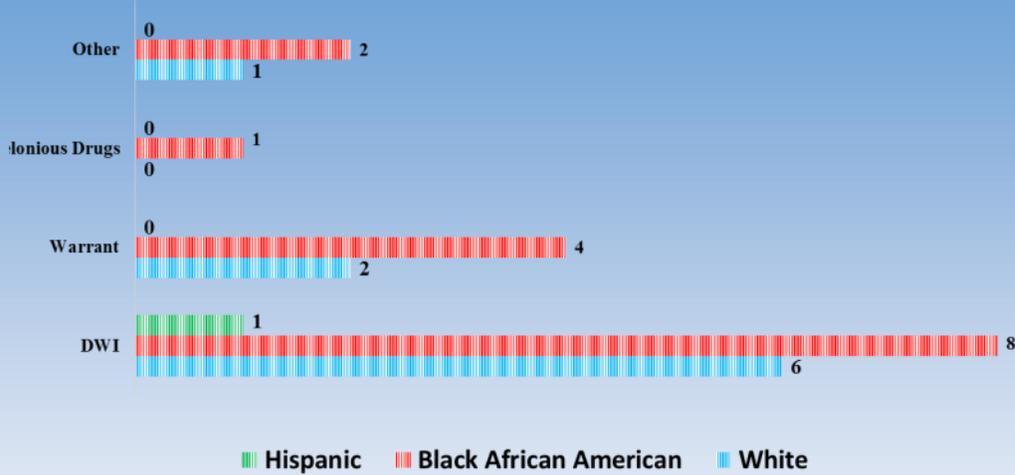


There were 25 arrests resulting from traffic stops in the 2nd quarter of FY 2019, including 9 Caucasians, 15 Black-African Americans, and 1 Hispanic. The majority of arrests were for DWI.

Traffic Stop Arrests Primary Charge Type

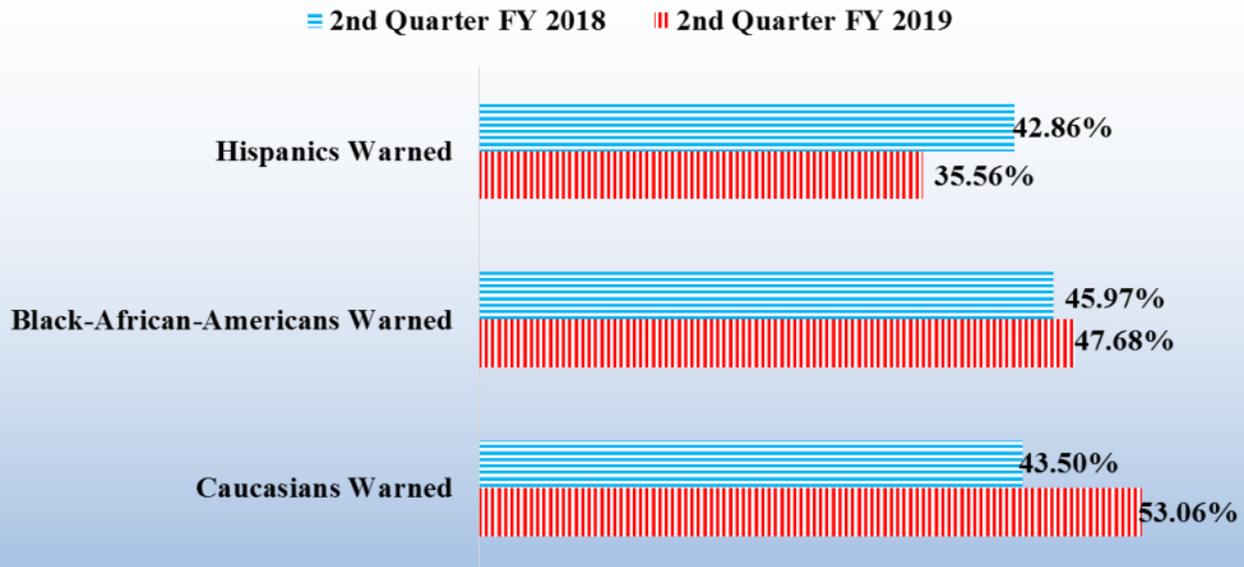


Traffic Stop Arrests By Race



86% of traffic stop arrests this quarter were for driving while impaired. This included 53% of the arrests of African Americans and the only arrest involving a Hispanic person. The “other” category includes a driver carrying a concealed weapon without a license, a driver failing to properly secure a child in their seat, and a driver operating a vehicle with a revoked license.

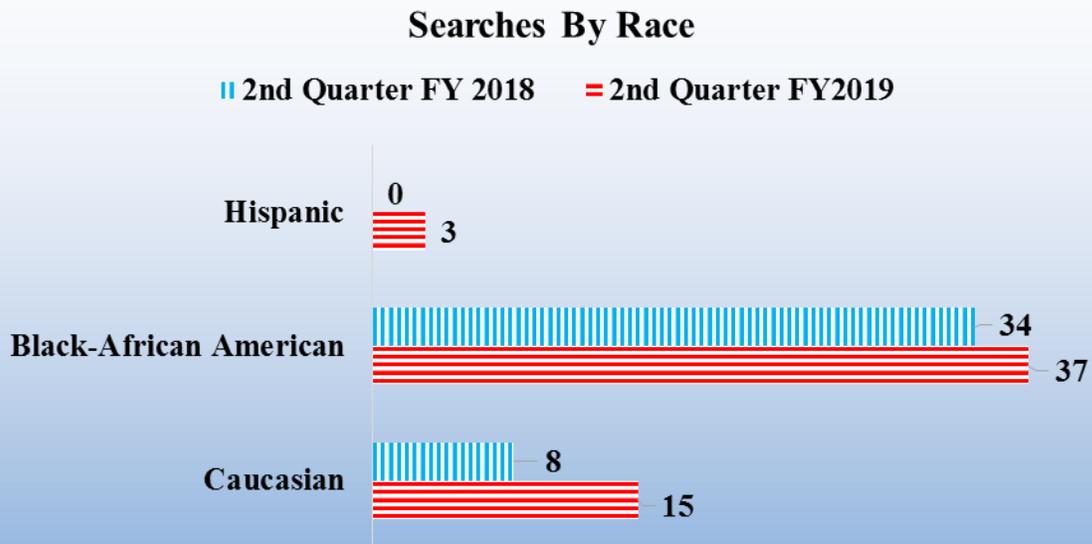
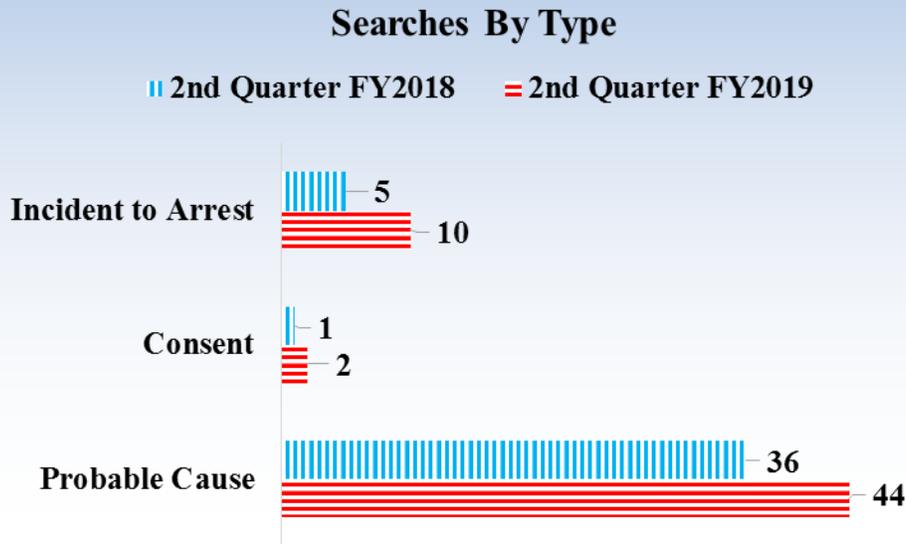
Percentage of Motorists Warned



The percentage of all motorists receiving a warning as opposed to a citation or arrest continued to increase as compared to FY 2018 and is approaching nearly half of outcomes for Caucasians and African Americans. 32 Hispanic drivers received a warning as compared to 35 in FY 2018.

Searches Conducted During Traffic Stops

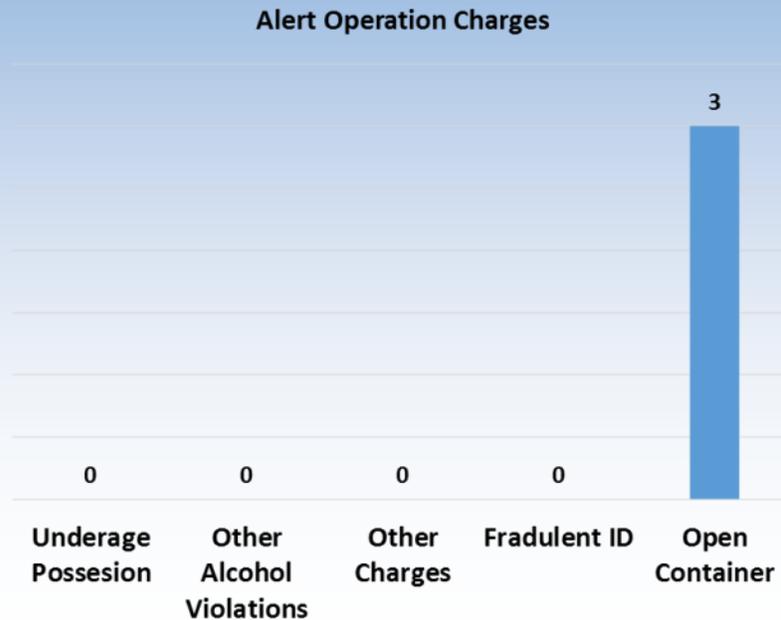
Officers search a vehicle for three main reasons: Probable cause, Consent, and Incident to Arrest. Probable cause means the officer who stopped the vehicle established probable cause that evidence of a crime was present in the vehicle. Consent is when someone freely gives consent for an officer to search a vehicle, and incident to arrest is when an arrest has already been effected. Probable cause accounted for 78% of searches this quarter. Officers located contraband in 57%, or 32 of 56 searches this quarter.



* Two Asian motorists were searched this quarter in addition to those displayed here

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 4 BARS classes in Q2 2019. 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 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.

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 citizens over coffee to discuss community issues.
- **National Night Out-** Officers participated in this national event by visiting numerous neighborhood events and interacting with citizens.
- **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 citizens during program that provides identifications to citizens.



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

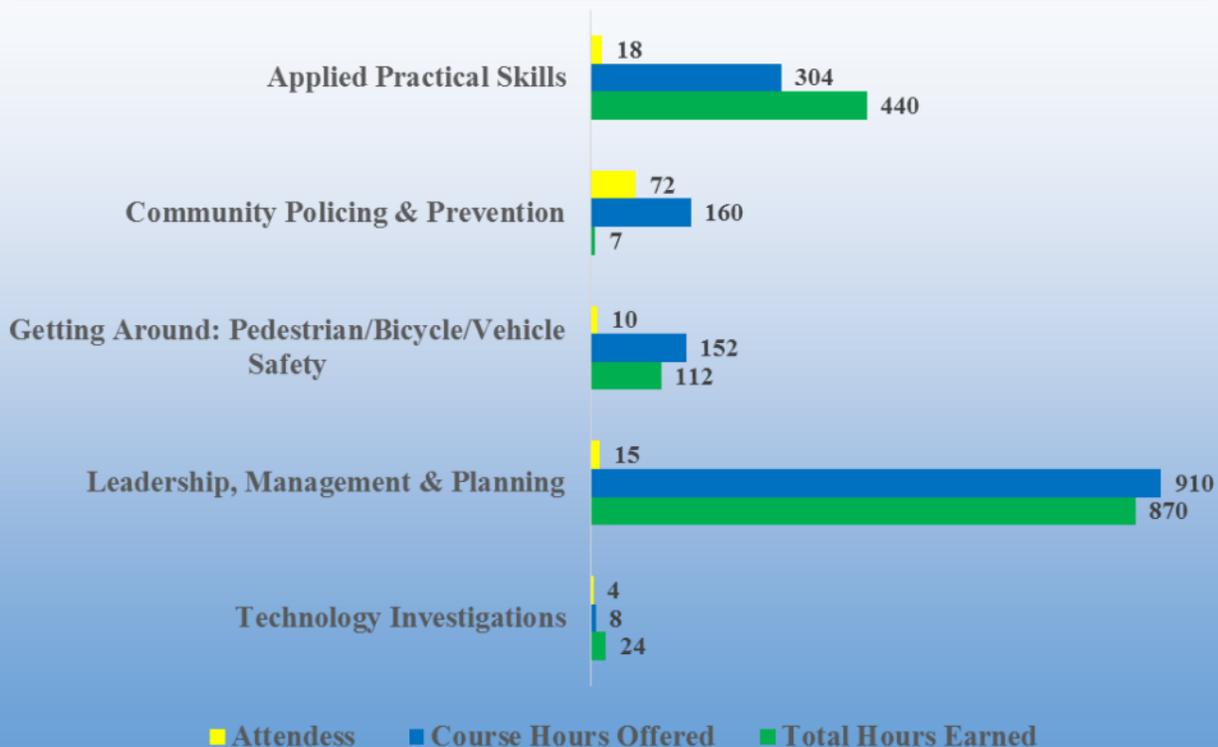
Education & Training

This quarter, employees attended 39 classes for a total of 1518 hours of training.

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.

Course Classification	Courses	Students	Total Hours
Applied Practical Skills	10	18	440
Community Policing & Prevention	6	7	72
Getting Around: Pedestrian/Bicycle/Vehicle Safety	9	10	112
Leadership, Management and Planning	12	15	870
Technology Investigations	2	4	24



2019 Training Topics

We continue to strive to ensure that our officers have access to training that will enhance their ability to serve our community as well as keep them aware of growing crime trends and responses. The following are courses that our officers will be attending in this fiscal year

- **2019 Law Enforcement Intelligence Update: Gangs and Divisive Groups**

The purpose of this course is to increase awareness regarding gang activity and divisive groups currently known to operate in North Carolina.

- **2019 Best Practices for Officers During Community Dissent**

This lesson plan is designed to increase officers' awareness during community dissent.

- **2019 Opioid Awareness and Response**

This lesson plan is designed to provide an overview of the hazards associated with opioids. The student will gain knowledge in how to safely interact with these substances and how to recognize signs of overdose and/or an exposure. Information will be given to assist with the investigation of these overdoses along with additional resources to aid in these investigations.

- **2019 Domestic Violence: Law and Procedure Update**

The purpose of this course is to discuss how the law enforcement officer can help prevent child abuse and future acts of domestic violence by being familiar with current domestic violence and child abuse laws while taking the necessary steps to report suspected child abuse and conducting thorough investigations.

- **2019 Juvenile Law Update**

This lesson reviews current juvenile law and discusses options available to criminal justice professionals. It also discusses the importance of promoting relationship building with minority youth as a key to delinquency prevention. During this course, we will review current juvenile law and discuss options available to criminal justice professionals. We will also discuss the importance of promoting relationship building with minority youth as a key to delinquency prevention.

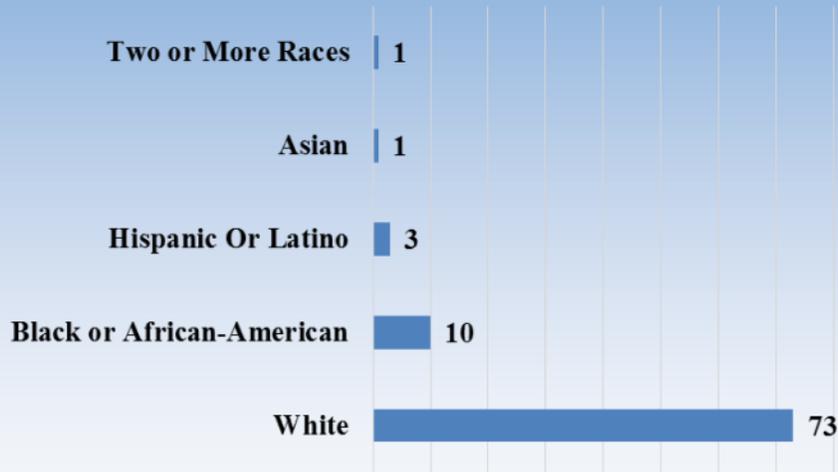
Body Worn Cameras

This quarter we recorded a total of 10,964 videos , totaling 2,8722 hours or 5190GB of video. We received 2 public requests for video footage during this time.

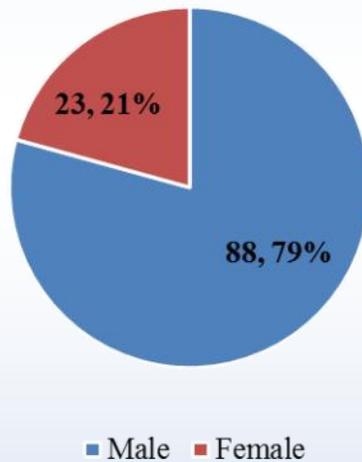


Employee Demographics

The Police Department had a total of 88 professional and sworn employees during the 2nd Quarter of FY2019.



CHPD Employee Demographics Q2 2019



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