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Executive Director's Monthly Report

December 2015

(Statistics for November 2015)

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Executive Summary

The Civilian Complaint Review Board ("CCRB") is an independent municipal agency that investigates complaints of NYPD misconduct. Every month, the CCRB prepares an Executive Director report for its public meeting. This month's report illustrates that some of the trends noted in the CCRB's Semi-Annual Report continue - Investigations are being conducted more efficiently than any period in the agency's history. Video evidence continues to play a crucial role in the outcome of cases. Data for November 2015 included the following highlights:

1) The CCRB continues to close its cases more efficiently. Of the cases that remain in the CCRB active docket, 94% have been open for four months or less, and a record 99% have been open for seven months or less (page 10). In November, the CCRB opened 380 new cases (page 4), and currently has a docket of 1,176 cases (page 10).
2) The CCRB substantiated allegations in 27% of its fully investigated cases, the third highest percentage in recent CCRB history (page 19). That marks the eighth straight month the CCRB has substantiated at least 20% of its cases. In November, the CCRB substantiated 14% of its *allegations* (page 17).

3) The CCRB fully investigated 35% of the cases it closed in November and resolved (fully investigated, mediated or mediation attempted) 48% of the cases it closed in November (page 12). The agency's truncation rate (51%) remains high.

4) Investigations using video evidence resulted in substantiated allegations in 45% of cases – compared to 19% of substantiated cases in which video was not available (page 19).

5) In November 2015, the CCRB initiated 380 new complaints - down from 463 in October and up from 291 in November of last year. Complaints are down 8% year-to-date 2015 from the same period in 2014.

6) In November, the Police Commissioner finalized discipline against 2 officers – both of these were guilty verdicts won by the CCRB's Administrative Prosecution Unit (APU), which prosecutes the most serious allegations of misconduct (page 27).

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Complaints Received

The CCRB's Intake team processes misconduct complaints from the public and referrals from the NYPD. Under the New York City Charter, the CCRB's jurisdiction is limited to allegations of misconduct related to Force, Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy and Offensive Language. All other complaints are referred to the appropriate agency. Figure 1 refers to all complaints that CCRB receives and Figure 2 refers to new cases that remain with the agency. In November 2015, the CCRB initiated 380 new complaints - down from 463 in October and up from 291 in November of last year. Complaints are down 8% year-to-date 2015 from the same period in 2014.

Figure 1: Total Intake by Month (January 2014 - November 2015)

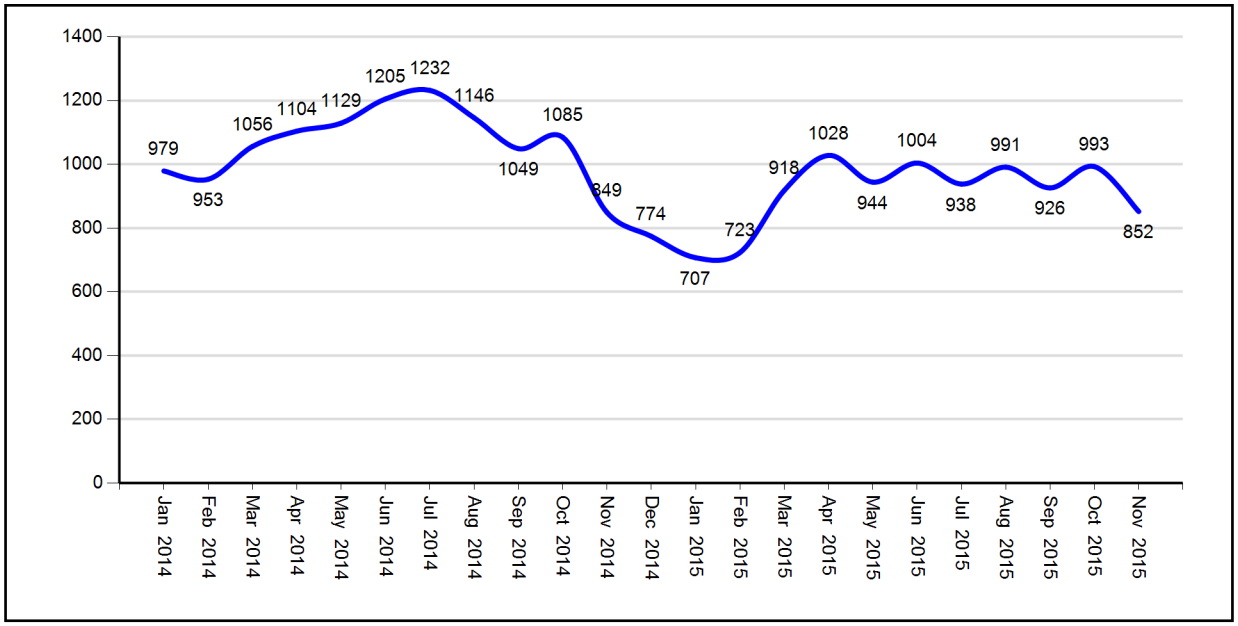
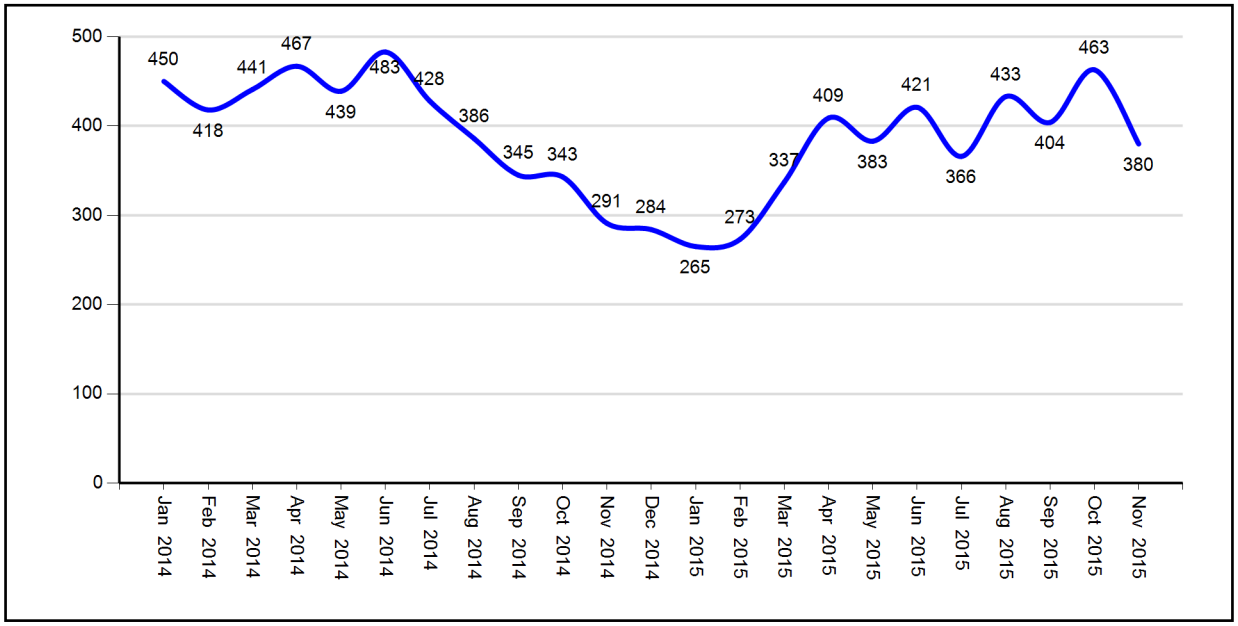


Figure 2: New CCRB Complaints by Month (January 2014 - November 2015)



CCRB Cases Received by Borough and Precinct

Of the five boroughs, the largest number of misconduct complaints stemmed from incidents occurring in Brooklyn, followed by Manhattan. A leading 21 incidents took place in the 75th Precinct, which is located in Cypress Hills and covers East New York.

Figure 3: CCRB Complaints Received By Borough of Occurrence (November 2015)

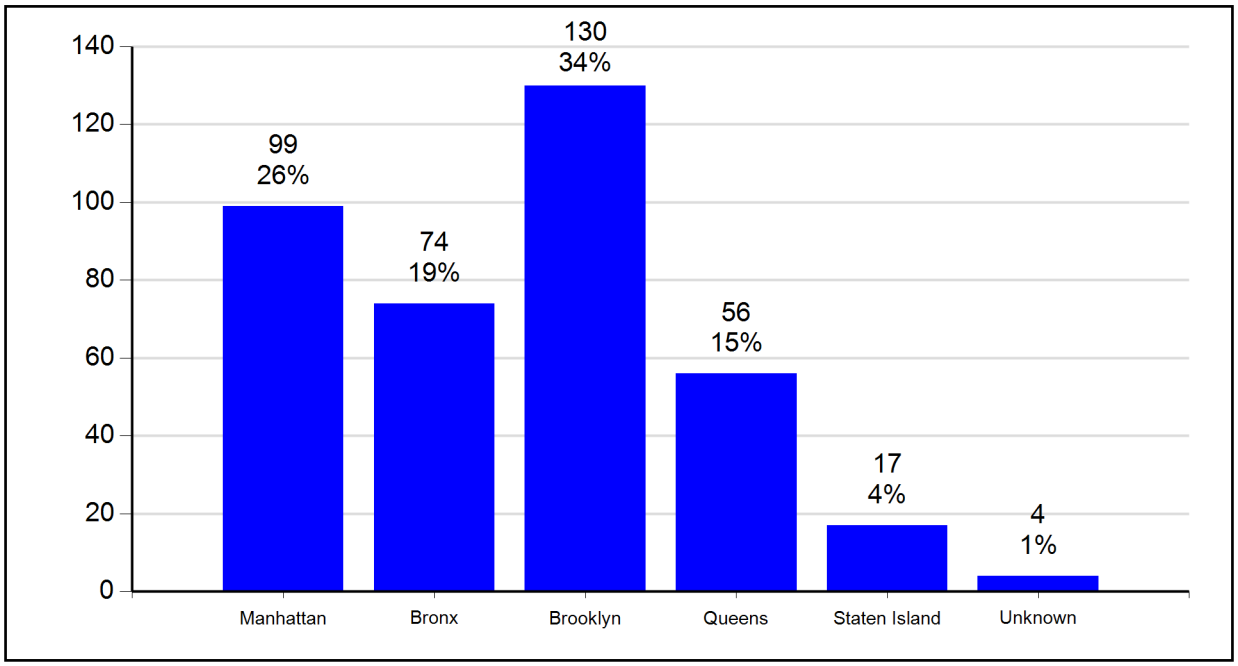


Figure 4: CCRB Complaints Received By Borough of Occurrence (YTD 2015)

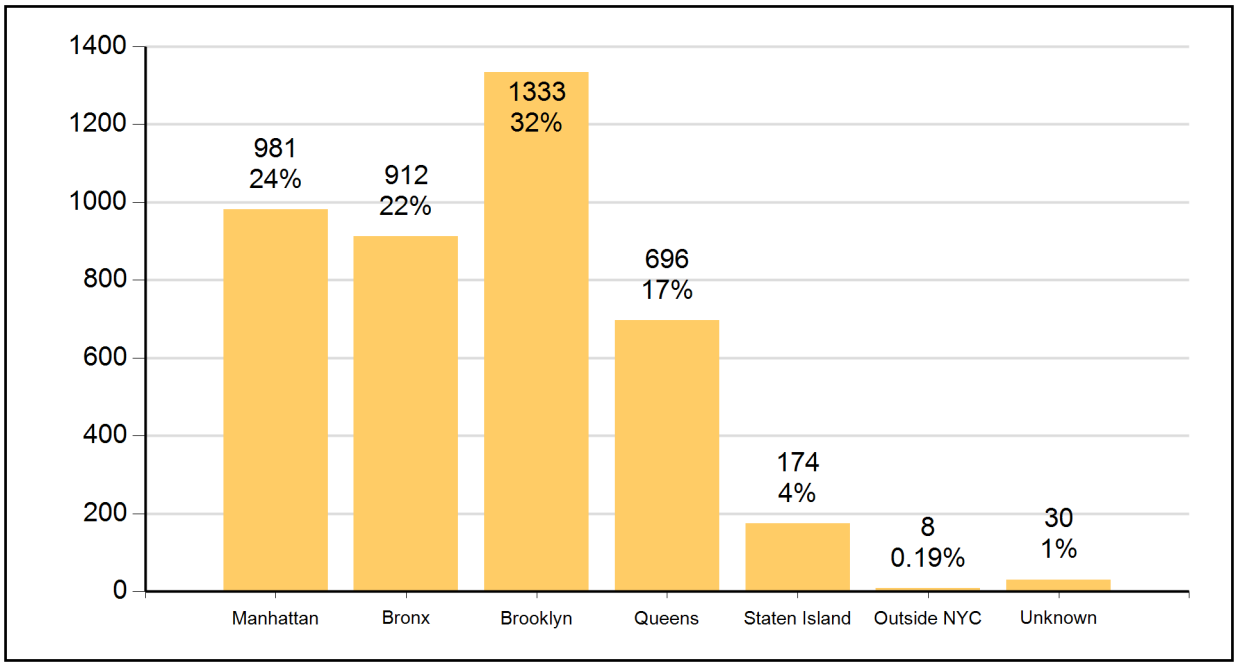


Figure 5: CCRB Complaints Received By Precinct of Occurrence (November 2015)

NYPD Precinct of Occurrence*	Number of Complaints
1	5
5	7
6	4
7	1
9	6
10	5
13	8
14	8
17	1
18	7
19	5
20	4
23	9
24	5
25	10
26	3
28	3
30	6
32	4
33	4
34	11
40	17
41	8
42	10
43	4
44	4
45	2
46	12
47	9
48	6
49	8
50	3
52	8
60	5
61	1
62	2
63	4
66	3

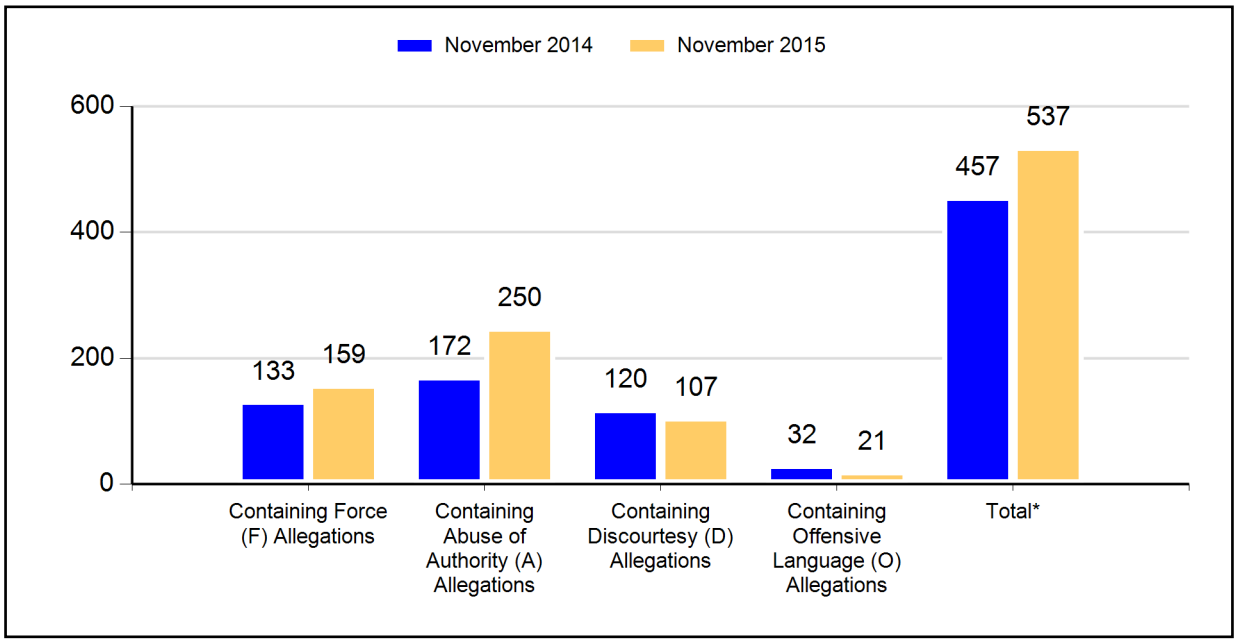
NYPD Precinct of Occurrence*	Number of Complaints
67	14
68	3
69	8
70	4
71	10
72	3
73	17
75	21
76	2
77	9
78	5
79	12
81	7
83	7
84	7
88	8
90	4
94	2
100	2
101	4
102	1
103	6
104	4
105	13
106	4
107	6
108	2
109	4
110	3
111	2
112	2
113	8
114	6
115	4
120	6
121	6
122	1
123	4
Unknown	10

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

Allegations Received

As described in the previous section, the CCRB has jurisdiction over four categories of NYPD misconduct. In comparing November 2015 to November 2014, the number of complaints that have at least one Discourtesy or Offensive Language allegation are down from a year ago, while the number of complaints that have at least one Force and Abuse of Authority allegation are up. Figures for the year to date comparison, however, show that complaints with at least one of the indicated FADO allegations are down in all four categories from 2014. From 2014 to 2015 YTD, the total number of complaints is down 8%, and the total number of allegations is down 12%.

Figure 6: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation (November 2014 vs. November 2015)



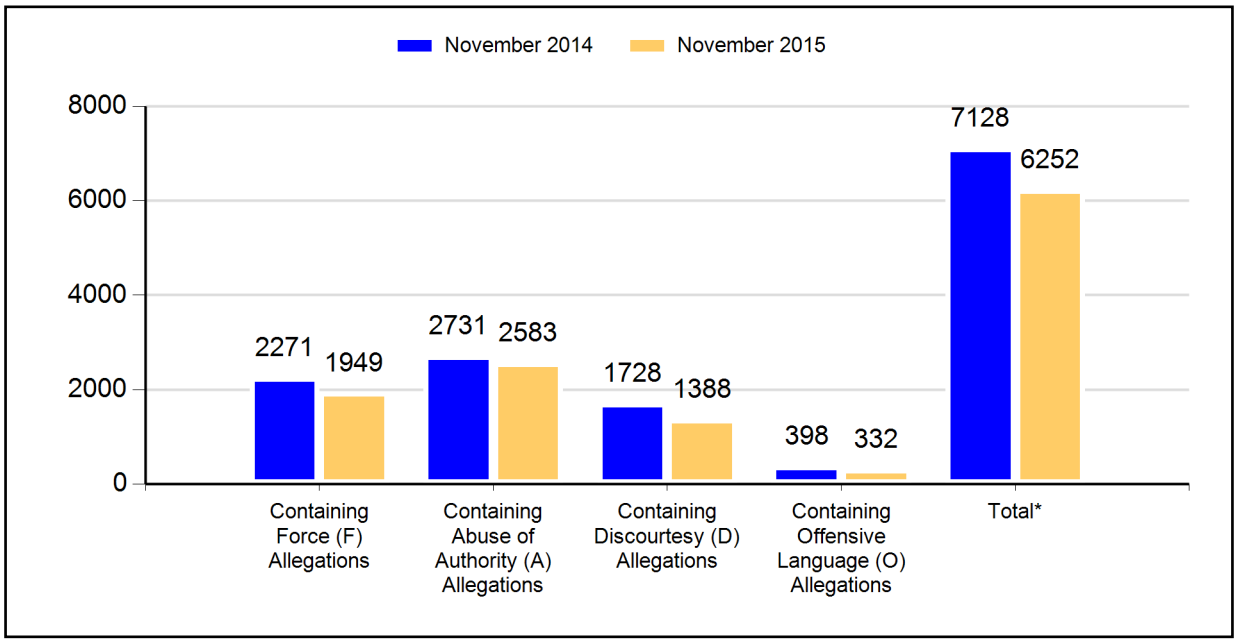
*This is the total of distinct FADO allegation types in complaints received.

Figure 7: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation (% of Complaints)

	November 2014		November 2015			
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints	Change	% Change
Force (F)	133	46%	159	42%	26	20%
Abuse of Authority (A)	172	59%	250	66%	78	45%
Discourtesy (D)	120	41%	107	28%	-13	-11%
Offensive Language (O)	32	11%	21	6%	-11	-34%
Total FADO Allegations	457		537		80	18%
Total Complaints	291		380		89	31%

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

Figure 8: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation (YTD 2014 vs. YTD 2015)



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

Figure 9: CCRB Complaints Received By Type of Allegation YTD (% of Complaints)

	YTD 2014		YTD 2015			
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints	Change	% Change
Force (F)	2271	51%	1949	47%	-322	-14%
Abuse of Authority (A)	2731	61%	2583	62%	-148	-5%
Discourtesy (D)	1728	38%	1388	34%	-340	-20%
Offensive Language (O)	398	9%	332	8%	-66	-17%
Total FADO Allegations	7128		6252		-876	-12%
Total Complaints	4491		4134		-357	-8%

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

Figure 10: Total Allegations (% of Total Allegations)

	November 2014		November 2015			
	Count	%of Total Allegations	Count	%of Total Allegations	Change	% Change
Force (F)	133	29%	159	30%	26	20%
Abuse of Authority (A)	172	38%	250	47%	78	45%
Discourtesy (D)	120	26%	107	20%	-13	-11%
Offensive Language (O)	32	7%	21	4%	-11	-34%
Total Allegations	457		537		80	18%
Total Complaints	291		380		89	31%

Figure 11: Total Allegations YTD (% of Total Allegations)

	YTD 2014		YTD 2015			
	Count	%of Total Allegations	Count	%of Total Allegations	Change	% Change
Force (F)	2271	32%	1949	31%	-322	-14%
Abuse of Authority (A)	2731	38%	2583	41%	-148	-5%
Discourtesy (D)	1728	24%	1388	22%	-340	-20%
Offensive Language (O)	398	6%	332	5%	-66	-17%
Total Allegations	7128		6252		-876	-12%
Total Complaints	4491		4134		-357	-8%

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

CCRB Docket

Ninety-four percent of active CCRB cases are fewer than five months old, and 99% of active cases have been open for seven months or less. This is an agency record.

Figure 12: Age of Active Cases Based on Received Date (November 2015)

	Count	% of Total
Cases 0-4 Months	1108	94.1%
Cases 5-7 Months	57	4.8%
Cases 8-11 Months	8	0.7%
Cases 12-18 Months*	1	0.1%
Cases Over 18 Months**	2	0.2%
Total	**1176**	**100%**

*This is a reopened case.
**These two cases were reported to the CCRB over 18 months ago. One of these came off a DA Hold and the other was a reopened case.

Figure 13: Age of Active Cases Based on Incident Date (November 2015)

	Count	% of Total
Cases 0-4 Months	1047	89.0%
Cases 5-7 Months	89	7.6%
Cases 8-11 Months	22	1.9%
Cases 12-18 Months	14	1.2%
Cases Over 18 Months	4	0.3%
Total	**1176**	**100%**

The number of active cases on the CCRB docket has decreased dramatically during the past year due to increased investigative efficiency and a decline in complaints from the public. An active case is specifically one in which the facts are still being investigated.

Figure 14: Number of Active Investigations (January 2014 - November 2015)

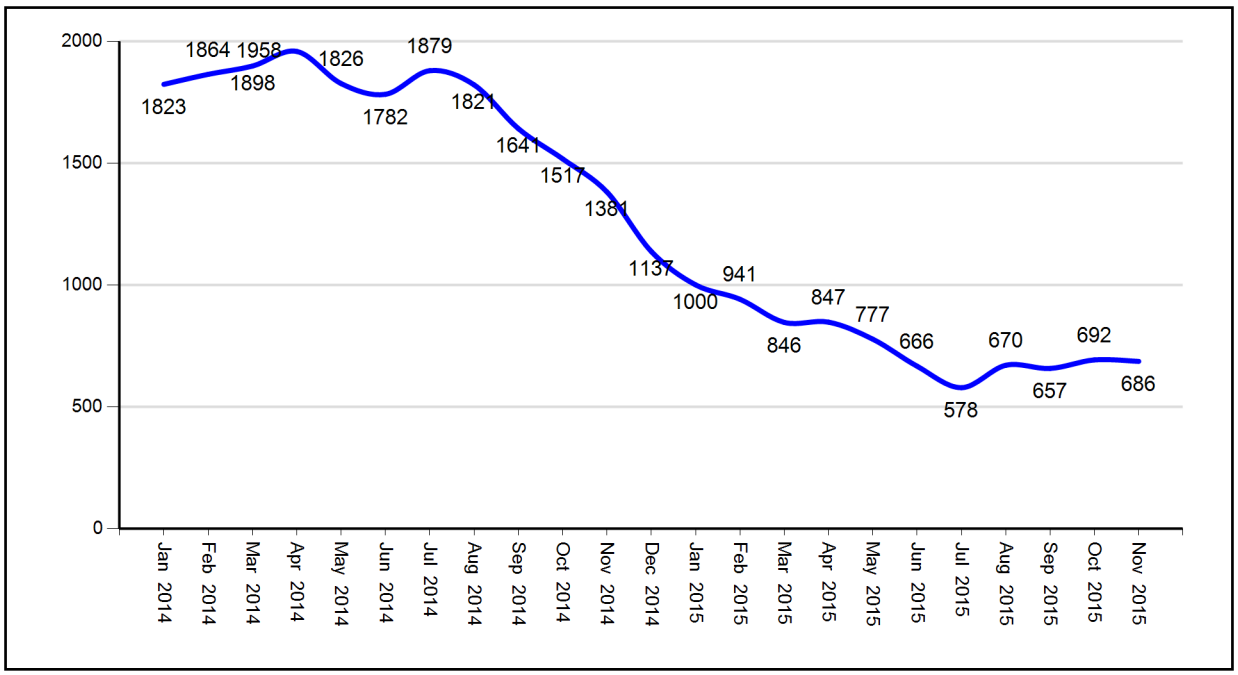


Figure 15: Open Docket Analysis

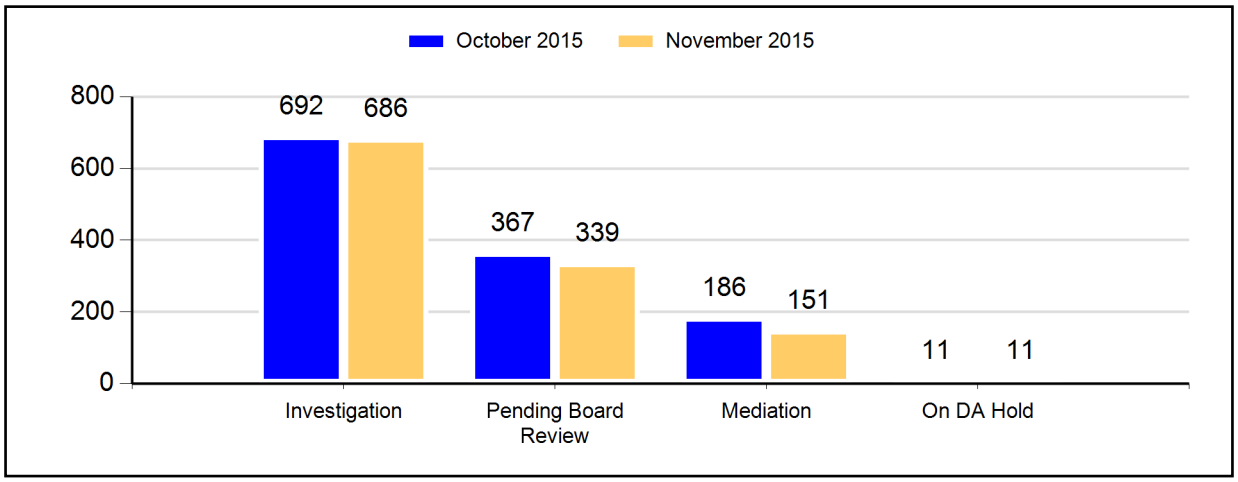


Figure 16: Open Docket Analysis with % Change

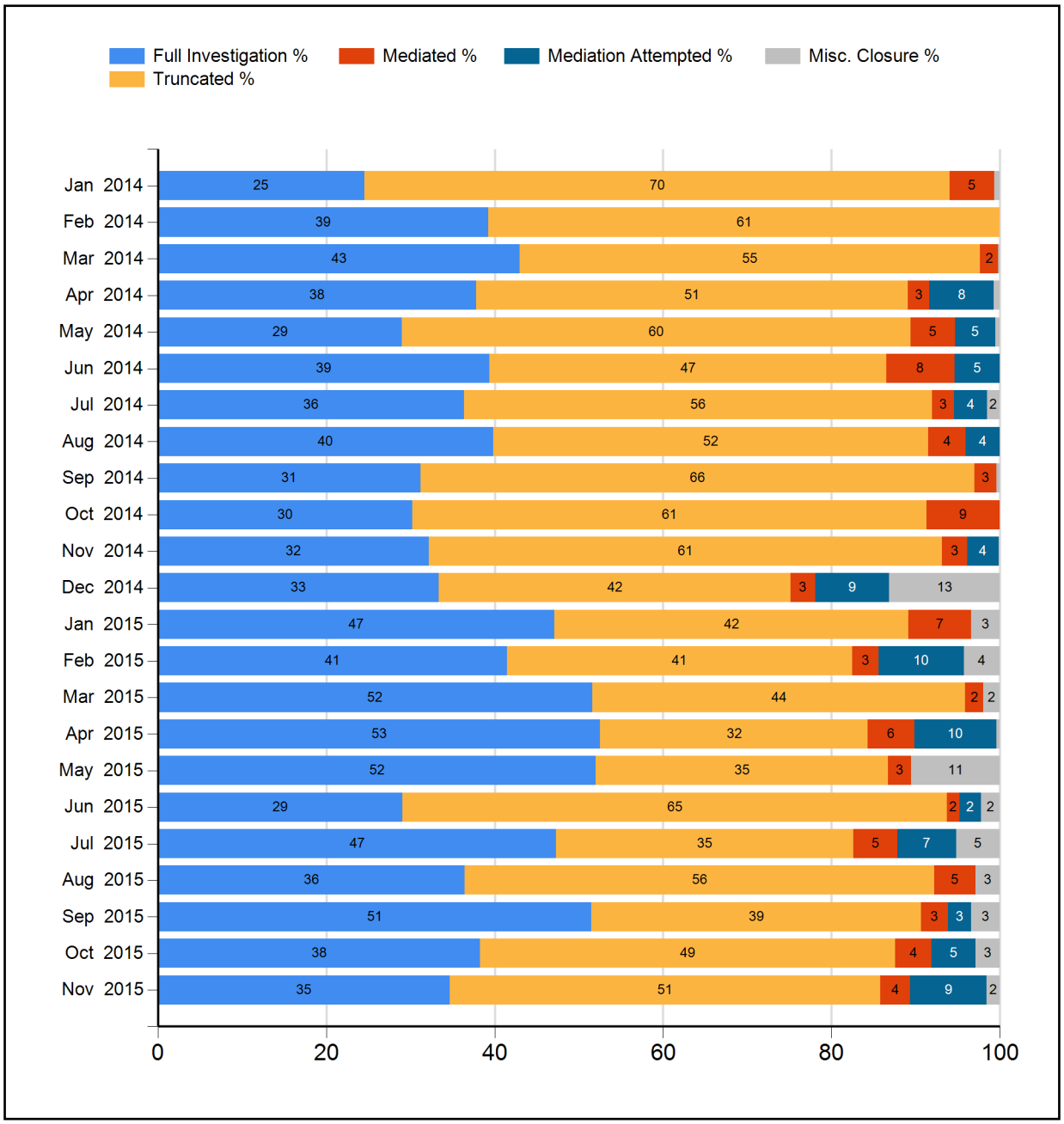
	October 2015		November 2015			
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Investigations	692	55%	686	58%	-6	-1%
Pending Board Review	367	29%	339	29%	-28	-8%
Mediation	186	15%	151	13%	-35	-19%
On DA Hold	11	1%	11	1%	0	0%
Total	1256		1187		-69	-5%

Closed Cases

Resolving Cases

In November 2015, the CCRB fully investigated 35% of the cases it closed, and resolved (fully investigated, mediated or mediation attempted) 48% of the cases it closed. The agency continues to face the challenge of truncations.

Figure 17: Case Resolutions (January 2014 - November 2015) (%)



Dispositions

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

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

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

Case Abstracts

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

1. Substantiated

A man was stopped while riding his bicycle in Queens by three plainclothes officers because they claimed to observe him riding in the middle of the street and motion towards a bulge, suspected to be a firearm on his waistband. The man got off his bicycle and ran away from the officers. The officers chased him, and one of the officers pointed his gun at the man in order to stop him. The man got on the ground, and the officer patted his waistband for a weapon. The man stood up, and another officer frisked the man's legs and lifted up his shirt to reveal his belt buckle. The man was released with a summons for disorderly conduct for blocking vehicular traffic. Because a weapon was not felt on the man's waistband during the initial frisk, it was unnecessary for the other officer to frisk his legs and lift up his shirt, leading the Board to "Substantiate" and recommend Formalized Training for the frisk and search performed by that officer.

2. Unsubstantiated

Two plainclothes officers stopped a man as he was getting into his car on a street in Manhattan because their investigation led them to believe that the car was being used by a man who had an open warrant. The officers determined the man was not who they were looking for and released him. The man alleged that during the stop the officers called him a "f—king scumbag" and a "n—r" as well as threatened to notify NYC Administration for Children's Services (ACS) when his girlfriend and daughter came to find him. The officers denied these allegations, and two other witness officers who were on scene said that they did not hear any of the alleged misconduct. Due to the lack of independent testimonies, the CCRB could not credit one account over another concerning the discourtesy, offensive language, and threat to notify ACS allegations. The case was closed as "Unsubstantiated."

3. Unfounded

Four officers entered a man's room at a long-term mental health facility in the Bronx after a staff member reported that the man had threatened to murder her. The man alleged that the officers beat him with their batons and claimed that his shoulder was dislocated as a result of the force. However, he was only treated for psychiatric issues when taken to the hospital, and the officers denied hitting the man with batons. The man's allegation was vague, and the facility staff said they did not observe injuries or hear the man complain about force used against him. This led to a preponderance of the evidence indicating that the alleged force did not occur. The Board deemed the allegation "Unfounded."

4. Exonerated

Two officers responded to a location in Brooklyn after a woman reported that two men were engaging in sexual acts in a van outside of her house. After telling the men to get out of the van multiple times, one of the men stepped out and the officers pushed him against the police car. Security camera footage captured the incident, showing that the man began pulling away from the officers and thrashing his body about as the other man drove away in the van. The officers pepper-sprayed the man, and the man ran away from the officers. The man got stuck on a fence that he was trying to climb over, and an officer used his asp to strike the man on his arms and the back of his legs before successfully handcuffing him with the assistance of many additional officers who responded to the scene. Both men were arrested, and it was determined that acceptable levels of force had been used. Therefore, the Board "Exonerated" the physical force, pepper spray, and the asp strike allegations.

5. Officer Unidentified

A man driving a car was pulled over by two plainclothes officers in Brooklyn for failing to signal when pulling away from a street curb into traffic, but the man was not issued a summons. No cameras were found in the area that would have captured the interaction. The man could only describe one of the officers as a 6-foot, 200 pound white man with blonde hair wearing plainclothes, and there were no witnesses in the area at the time of the incident. The man could not recall the date, time, or day of the week that the incident occurred. NYPD documents could not be requested without more details, and the man's name was not found in any NYPD reports from the month in which it occurred. The Board determined the officers could not be identified due to the vague descriptions and lack of details and closed the case as "Officer Unidentified."

Dispositions - Full Investigations

Figure 18: Disposition Counts of Full Investigations (November 2015)

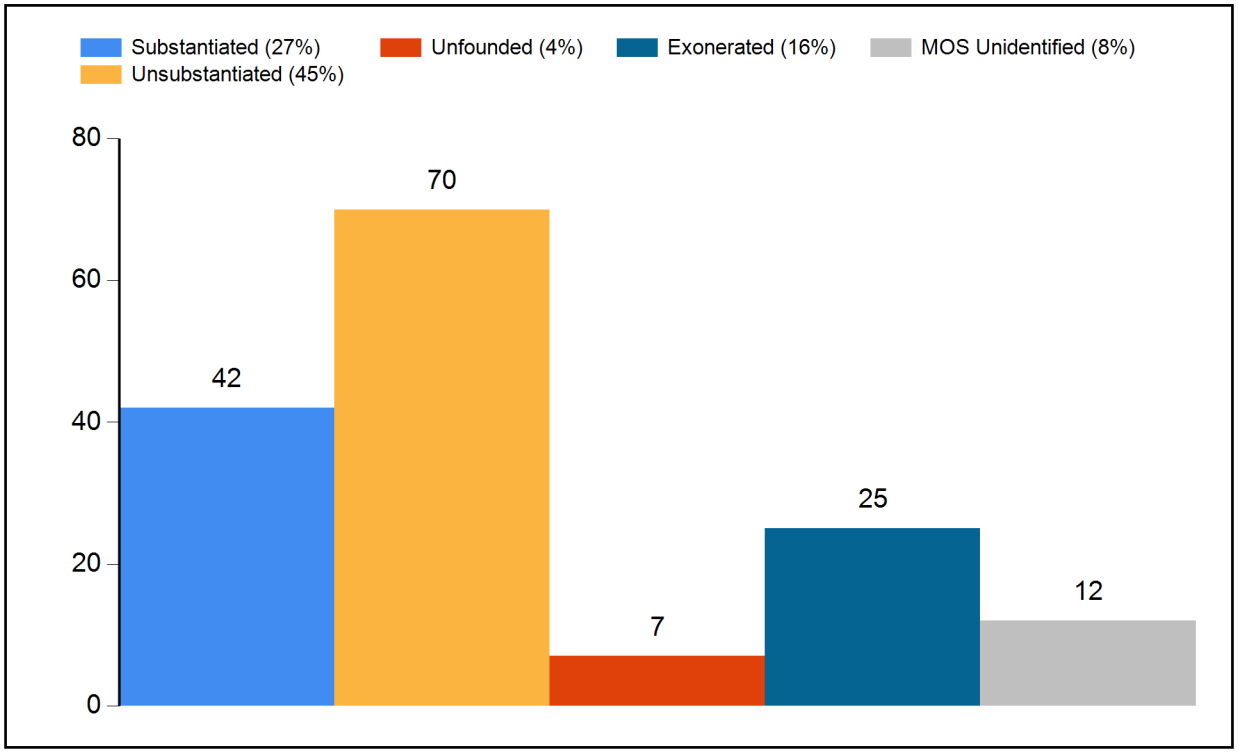
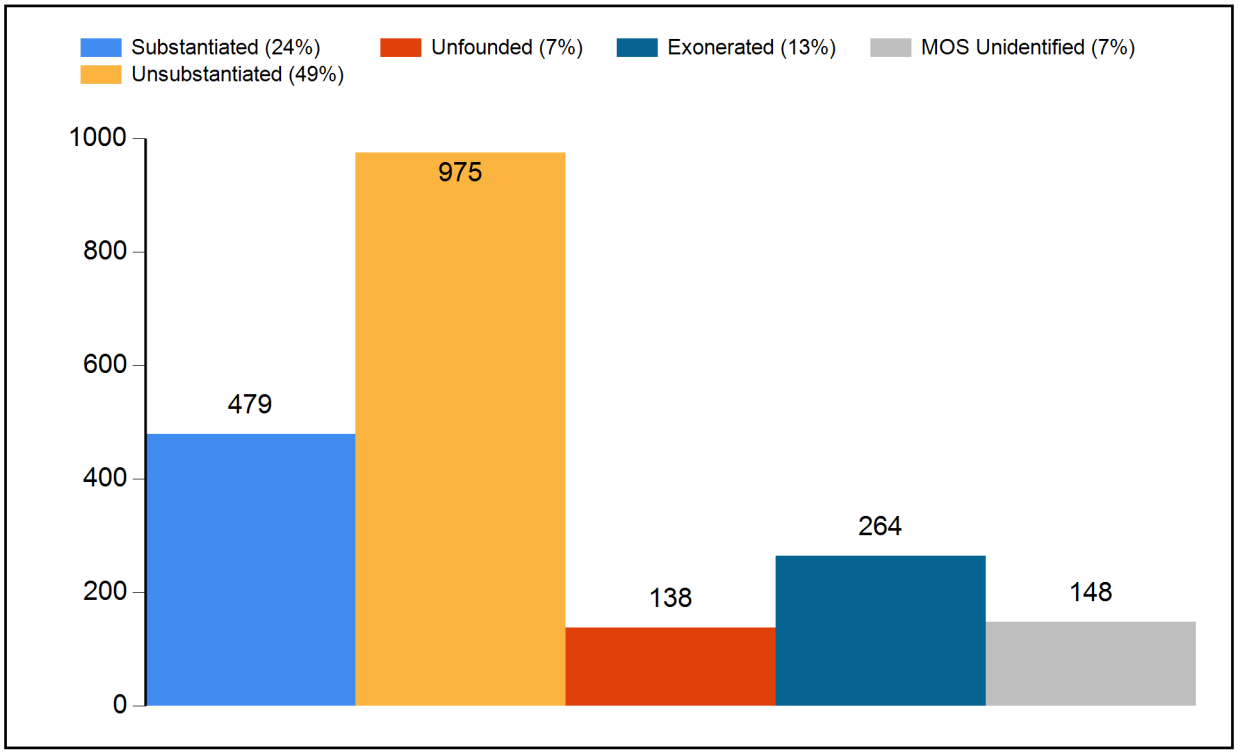


Figure 19: Disposition Counts of Full Investigations (YTD 2015)



Dispositions - All CCRB Cases

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

Figure 20: Disposition of Cases (November 2015 and YTD 2015)

	November 2015		YTD 2015	
Full Investigations	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Substantiated	42	27%	479	24%
Exonerated	25	16%	264	13%
Unfounded	7	4%	138	7%
Unsubstantiated	70	45%	975	49%
MOS Unidentified*	12	8%	148	7%
Total - Full Investigations	156		2004	
Mediation Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Mediated	16	28%	169	47%
Mediation Attempted	41	72%	193	53%
Total - ADR Closures**	57		362	
Resolved Case Total	213	47%	2366	50%
Truncations / Other Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Complaint withdrawn	30	13%	317	13%
Complainant/Victim/Witness uncooperative	155	65%	1480	62%
Complainant/Victim/Witness unavailable	45	19%	399	17%
Victim unidentified	0	0%	27	1%
Miscellaneous	0	0%	13	1%
Administrative closure***	7	3%	146	6%
Total - Other Case Dispositions	237		2382	
Total - Closed Cases	450		4748	

*MOS is Member of Service.

*ADR is Alternate Dispute Resolution.

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

Dispositions - Allegations

"Allegations" are different than "cases" - a case or complaint is based on an incident and may contain one or more allegations of police misconduct. The allegation substantiation rate is 14% for the month of November 2015, and the allegation substantiation rate is 14% year to date. The type of allegation the CCRB is most likely to substantiate is Abuse of Authority – substantiating 20% of such allegations during November 2015, and 19% for the year.

Figure 21: Disposition of Allegations (November 2015 and YTD 2015)

	November 2015		YTD 2015	
Fully Investigated Allegations	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Substantiated	88	14%	1152	14%
Unsubstantiated	232	36%	3566	42%
Unfounded	52	8%	722	9%
Exonerated	196	31%	1876	22%
MOS Unidentified	73	11%	1095	13%
Total - Full Investigations	641		8411	
Mediation Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Mediated	27	23%	316	44%
MediationAttempted	93	78%	405	56%
Total - ADR Closures	120		721	
Truncations / Other Closures	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Complaint withdrawn	45	9%	660	12%
Complainant/Victim/Witness uncooperative	360	71%	3606	68%
Complainant/Victim/Witness unavailable	91	18%	714	13%
Victim unidentified	3	1%	68	1%
Miscellaneous	1	0%	73	1%
Administrative closure	11	2%	208	4%
Total - Other Case Dispositions	511		5329	
Total - Closed Allegations	1311		15281	

Figure 22: Disposition of Allegations By FADO Category (November 2015)

	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Exonerated	Unfounded	Officers Unidentified	Total
Force	9	47	90	32	15	193
	5%	24%	47%	17%	8%	100%
Abuse of Authority	69	116	102	15	37	339
	20%	34%	30%	4%	11%	100%
Discourtesy	10	56	4	5	16	91
	11%	62%	4%	5%	18%	100%
Offensive Language	0	13	0	0	5	18
	0%	72%	0%	0%	28%	100%
	88	232	196	52	73	641
Total	14%	36%	31%	8%	11%	100%

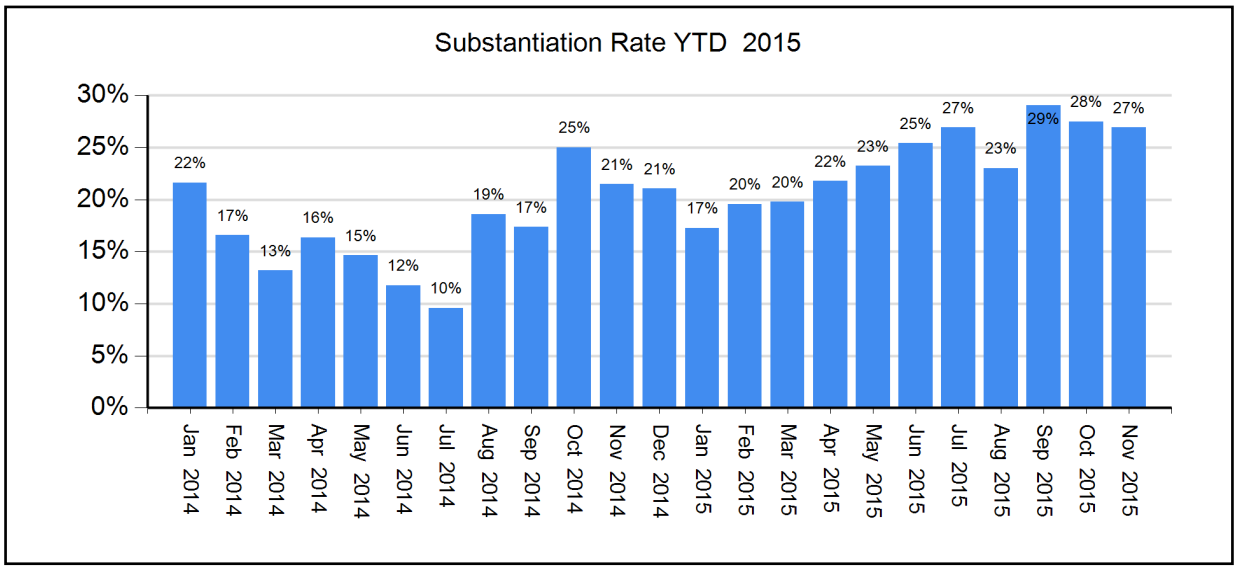
Figure 23: Disposition of Allegations By FADO Category (YTD 2015)

	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Exonerated	Unfounded	Officers Unidentified	Total
Force	144	894	736	353	288	2415
	6%	37%	30%	15%	12%	100%
Abuse of Authority	850	1697	1103	199	525	4374
	19%	39%	25%	5%	12%	100%
Discourtesy	148	803	37	138	228	1354
	11%	59%	3%	10%	17%	100%
Offensive Language	10	172	0	32	45	259
	4%	66%	0%	12%	17%	100%
	1152	3566	1876	722	1086	8402
Total	14%	42%	22%	9%	13%	100%

Substantiation Rates

The November 2015 case substantiation rate of 27%. November 2015 marks the eighth straight month that the CCRB has substantiated an allegation more than 20% of cases it fully investigates. Prior to 2015, substantiation rates rarely surpassed 20% for even a single month.

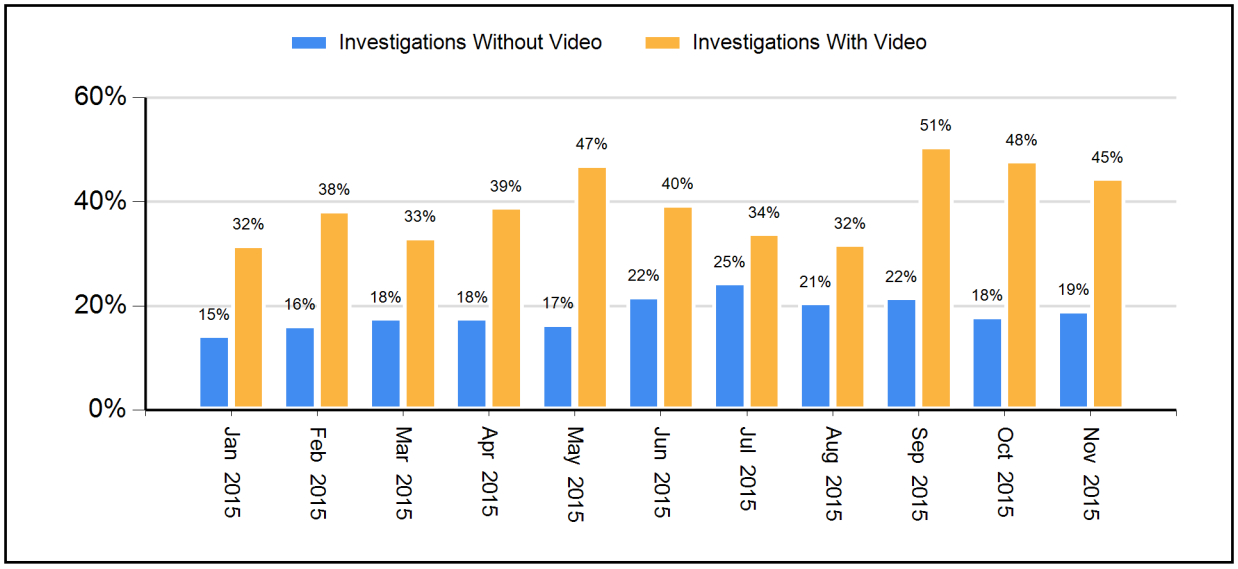
Figure 24: Percentage of Cases Substantiated (January 2014 - November 2015)



Substantiation Rates and Video

Investigations relying on video evidence from security cameras or personal devices result in much higher substantiation rates - a 26% difference between substantiated cases with and without video in November.

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



Board Discipline Recommendations for Substantiated Complaints

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

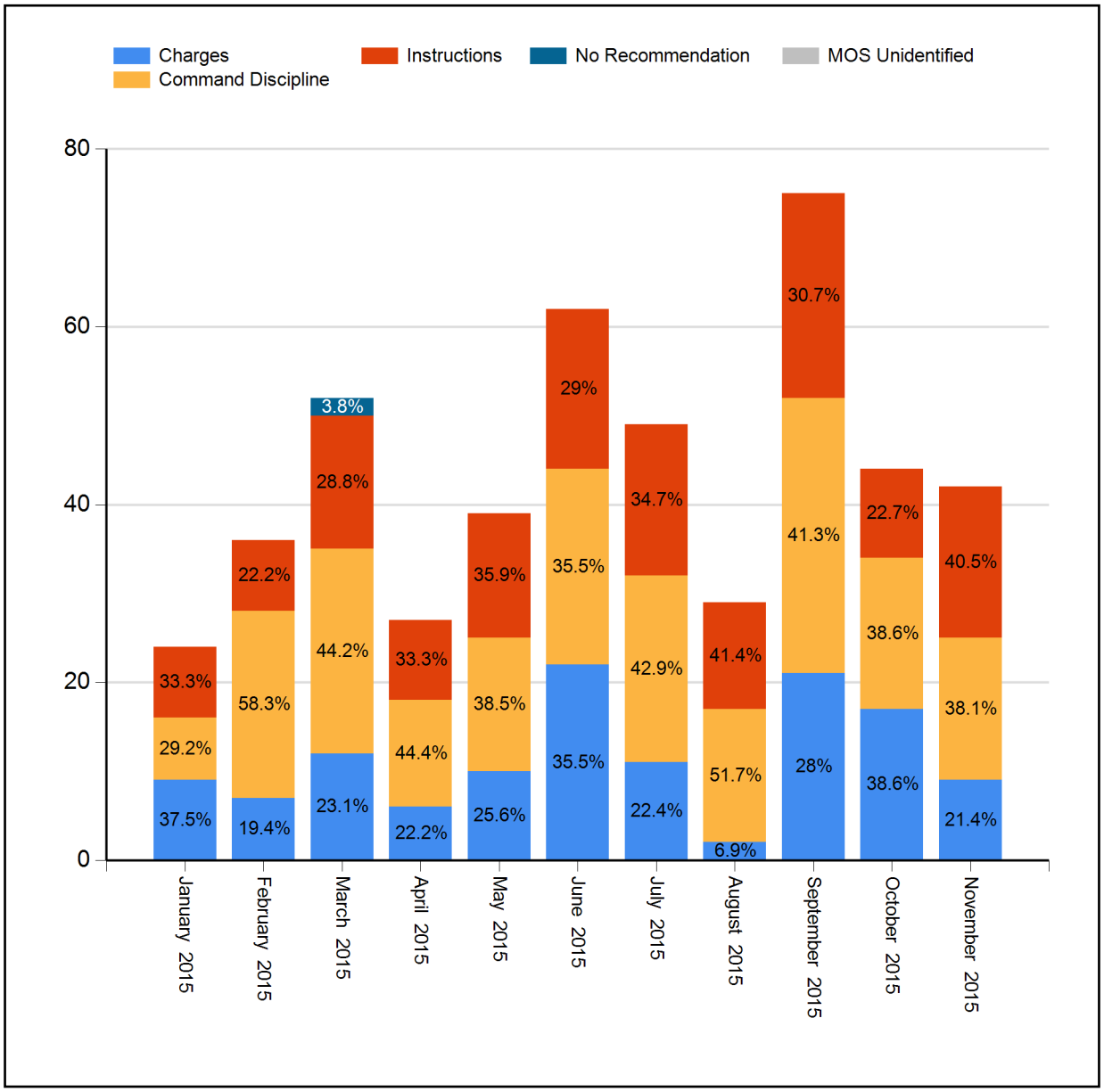
- "Charges and Specifications" are recommended for the most serious allegations of misconduct. Charges launch an administrative trial in the NYPD Trial Room. An officer may lose vacation days, be suspended, or terminated following if he is found guilty.
- "Instructions" or "Formalized Training" are the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

Figure 26: Board Discipline Recommendations For Substantiated Complaints*
(Nov 2014, Nov 2015, YTD 2015)

	November 2014		November 2015		YTD 2015	
Disposition	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Charges	11	27%	9	21%	126	26%
Command Discipline	15	37%	16	38%	200	42%
Instructions	15	37%	17	40%	151	32%
No Recommendation	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Total	41		42		479	

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

Figure 27: Board Discipline Recommendations For Substantiated Complaints* (2015)



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

Board Discipline Recommendations for Substantiated Allegations

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

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

Figure 28: Board Discipline Recommendations For Substantiated Allegations (Nov 2014, Nov 2015, YTD 2015)

	November 2014		November 2015		YTD 2015	
Disposition	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total	Count	%of Total
Charges	21	34.4%	15	25%	228	31.7%
Command Discipline	23	37.7%	25	41.7%	314	43.6%
Instructions	17	27.9%	20	33.3%	176	24.4%
No Recommendation	0	0%	0	0%	2	0.3%
Total	61		60		720	

Figure 29: Substantiated Allegations By Borough and NYPD Precinct (November 2015)

Board Disposition	Substantiated FADO Category	Precinct of Occurence	Borough of Occurence
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy	10	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	14	Manhattan
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Discourtesy	14	Manhattan
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	18	Manhattan
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	28	Manhattan
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	28	Manhattan
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force	30	Manhattan
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of Authority	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Force	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy, Force	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	44	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of Authority, Force	47	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	47	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	48	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of Authority	50	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	50	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	52	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	60	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy	67	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy	68	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	71	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy	72	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	73	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	73	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	78	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	83	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	84	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	101	Queens
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Discourtesy	101	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Discourtesy	102	Queens
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	103	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of Authority	109	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of Authority	120	Staten Island
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of Authority	120	Staten Island

Truncations

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

Figure 30: Truncated Allegations (November 2015)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Force	9	143	38	1	191
Abuse of Authority	27	161	31	2	221
Discourtesy	7	47	16	0	70
Offensive Language	2	9	6	0	17
Total	45	360	91	3	499

Figure 30.1: Truncated CCRB Complaints (November 2015)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Total	30	155	45	0	230

Figure 31: Truncated Allegations (YTD 2015)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Force	172	1165	339	23	1699
Abuse of Authority	352	1764	238	33	2387
Discourtesy	110	552	106	11	779
Offensive Language	25	125	31	1	182
Total	659	3606	714	68	5047

Figure 31.1: Truncated CCRB Complaints (YTD 2015)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Total	317	1480	399	27	2223

Mediation Unit

Whenever mediation between a complainant/victim and subject officer is suitable, it is offered by CCRB investigators. If the complainant/victim and subject officer both agree to participate, a neutral, third-party mediator facilitates a conversation between the two. The chart below indicates the number of mediations in November and this year, while "Mediations Attempted" refers to truncations that take place during the mediation stage, such as a complainant becoming unavailable.

Figure 32: Mediated Complaints

	November 2015			YTD 2015		
	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total
Mediated Complaints	16	41	57	169	193	362

Figure 33: Mediated FADO Allegations

	November 2015			YTD 2015		
	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total	Mediated	Mediation Attempted	Total
Force	0	10	10	17	33	50
Abuse of Authority	23	60	83	198	245	443
Discourtesy	3	17	20	84	106	190
Offensive Language	1	6	7	17	21	38
Total	27	93	120	316	405	721

Figure 34: Mediated Complaints By Borough (November2015)

	Mediations
Bronx	1
Brooklyn	4
Manhattan	4
Queens	7
Staten Island	0

Figure 35: Mediated Allegations By Borough (November2015)

	Mediations
Bronx	1
Brooklyn	7
Manhattan	4
Queens	15
Staten Island	0

Figure 36: Mediated Complaints By Precinct (November2015)

Precinct	Mediations
13	2
25	1
34	1
41	1
73	1
77	1
78	1
84	1
102	2
105	1
108	1
110	1
112	1
114	1

Figure 37: Mediated Allegations By Precinct (November2015)

Precinct	Mediations
13	2
25	1
34	1
41	1
73	2
77	2
78	1
84	2
102	5
105	2
108	1
110	3
112	3
114	1

Administrative Prosecution Unit

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

Figure 38: Administrative Prosecution Unit Case Closures

Prosecution Disposition	November 2015	YTD 2015
Not guilty after trial	0	62
Guilty after trial	3	58
Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Comm. Disc. A	0	0
Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Comm. Disc. B	0	0
Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Training	0	0
Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Instructions	0	0
Trial verdict dismissed by PC, Without discipline	0	0
Resolved by plea	2	33
Plea set aside, Comm. Disc. B	0	0
Plea set aside, Comm. Disc. A	0	0
Plea set aside, Formalized Training	0	1
Plea set aside, Instructions	0	3
Plea set aside, Without discipline	0	0
Retained, with discipline	0	0
Retained, without discipline	0	0
Charges not filed	0	0
Deceased	0	0
Dismissed by APU	0	9
Other	0	1
Previously adjudicated, with discipline	0	1
Previously adjudicated, without discipline	0	0
Reconsidered by CCRB Board	0	6
Retired	0	5
SOL Expired	0	1
Total Closures	**5**	**180**

NYPD Discipline

Under the New York City Charter, the NYPD Commissioner has the final say over CCRB-recommended discipline and the outcome of disciplinary trials.

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

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

Figure 39: NYPD Discipline Imposed for APU Cases

Discipline*	November 2015	YTD 2015
Terminated	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 31 or more days and/or Dismissal Probation	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 21 to 30 days and/or Dismissal Probation	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 11 to 20 days	1	4
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 1 to 10 days	4	74
Command Discipline B	0	0
Command Discipline A	0	1
Formalized Training**	0	7
Instructions***	0	8
Warned & admonished/Reprimanded	0	3
No Disciplinary Action	0	60
Closed not adjudicated	1	23
Total	**6**	**180**
Discipline Rate (excluding officer retired/deceased)	**100%**	**62%**

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

** Formalized training is conducted by the Police Academy, the NYPD Legal Bureau, or other NYPD Unit.
*** Instructions are conducted at the command level.

Figure 40: NYPD Discipline Imposed for Non-APU Cases

Discipline*	November 2015	YTD 2015
Terminated	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 31 or more days and/or Dismissal Probation	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 21 to 30 days and/or Dismissal Probation	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 11 to 20 days	0	0
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 1 to 10 days	0	0
Command Discipline B	6	28
Command Discipline A	12	56
Formalized Training**	16	58
Instructions***	2	59
Warned & admonished/Reprimanded	0	0
No Disciplinary Action	1	19
Total	**37**	**220**
Discipline Rate	**97%**	**91%**

*Where the respondent is found guilty of charges, and the penalty imposed would fall into more than one of the above listed categories, it is reported under the more severe penalty.
** Formalized training is conducted by the Police Academy, the NYPD Legal Bureau, or other NYPD Unit.
*** Instructions are conducted at the command level.

Figure 41: NYPD Discipline Imposed for Allegations - Non-APU Cases (November 2015)

Board Disposition	FADO Type	Allegation	Precinct	Borough	NYPD Discipline
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	F	Physical force	14	Manhattan	No Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Strip-searched	14	Manhattan	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline)	F	Gun Pointed	19	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline)	A	Question	19	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Frisk	32	Manhattan	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Frisk	40	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Stop	40	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	41	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	41	Bronx	No Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	41	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	41	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	41	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	41	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Seizure of property	41	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	43	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	43	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	43	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Search (of person)	43	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Search (of person)	43	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Chokehold	44	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Other	44	Bronx	No Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	44	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	D	Word	44	Bronx	No Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Frisk	46	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Frisk	46	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Instructions)	A	Search (of person)	46	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	47	Bronx	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	F	Physical force	69	Brooklyn	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Stop	69	Brooklyn	Formalized Training

Board Disposition	FADO Type	Allegation	Precinct	Borough	NYPD Discipline
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	73	Brooklyn	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Gun Pointed	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Threat of force (verbal or physical)	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Threat to damage/seize property	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	D	Word	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	D	Word	75	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	78	Brooklyn	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Other	79	Brooklyn	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Stop	79	Brooklyn	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	D	Word	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	D	Word	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	101	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	103	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Threat to notify ACS	104	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Threat to notify ACS	104	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	105	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	D	Word	105	Queens	No Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	E	Ethnicity	105	Queens	No Penalty
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Failure to show search warrant	113	Queens	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	120	Staten Island	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	120	Staten Island	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Search (of person)	120	Staten Island	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Vehicle stop	121	Staten Island	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	D	Word	121	Staten Island	Instructions
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	D	Word	122	Staten Island	Instructions
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Stop	122	Staten Island	Formalized Training

Appendix

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

Figure 42: CCRB Open Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	November 2015		October 2015			
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	1044	88.5%	1089	87.3%	-45	-4.1%
Cases 5-7 Months	90	7.6%	108	8.7%	-18	-16.7%
Cases 8 Months	7	0.6%	9	0.7%	-2	-22.2%
Cases 9 Months	5	0.4%	11	0.9%	-6	-54.5%
Cases 10 Months	5	0.4%	5	0.4%	0	0.0%
Cases 11 Months	4	0.3%	4	0.3%	0	0.0%
Cases 12 Months	4	0.3%	3	0.2%	1	33.3%
Cases 13 Months	4	0.3%	0	0.0%	4	NA
Cases 14 Months	0	0.0%	6	0.5%	-6	NA
Cases 15 Months	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	-2	-66.7%
Cases 16 Months	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	3	300.0%
Cases 17 Months	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	NA
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	-1	NA
Cases Over 18 Months	4	0.3%	4	0.3%	0	0.0%
NA	7	0.6%	3	0.2%	4	133.3%
Total	**1180**	**100.0%**	**1247**	**100.0%**	**-67**	**-5.4%**

Figure 43: CCRB Open Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On CCRB Received Date

	November 2015		October 2015			
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	1111	94.2%	1159	92.9%	-48	-4.1%
Cases 5-7 Months	58	4.9%	76	6.1%	-18	-23.7%
Cases 8 Months	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	3	300.0%
Cases 9 Months	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	-3	NA
Cases 10 Months	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	-2	-66.7%
Cases 11 Months	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	1	50.0%
Cases 12 Months	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Cases 13 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 14 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 15 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 16 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 17 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases Over 18 Months	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
NA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Total	**1180**	**100.0%**	**1247**	**100.0%**	**-67**	**-5.4%**

Figure 44: CCRB Investigations Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	November 2015		October 2015			
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	630	91.4%	635	91.8%	-5	-0.8%
Cases 5-7 Months	32	4.6%	34	4.9%	-2	-5.9%
Cases 8 Months	4	0.6%	3	0.4%	1	33.3%
Cases 9 Months	1	0.1%	6	0.9%	-5	-83.3%
Cases 10 Months	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	100.0%
Cases 11 Months	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%
Cases 12 Months	3	0.4%	2	0.3%	1	50.0%
Cases 13 Months	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	NA
Cases 14 Months	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	-1	NA
Cases 15 Months	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	-1	-50.0%
Cases 16 Months	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	100.0%
Cases 17 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases Over 18 Months	3	0.4%	3	0.4%	0	0.0%
NA	7	1.0%	2	0.3%	5	250.0%
Total	**689**	**100.0%**	**692**	**100.0%**	**-3**	**-0.4%**

Figure 45: CCRB DA Hold Docket - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	November 2015	
	Count	% of Total
Cases 0-4 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 5-7 Months	2	18.2%
Cases 8 Months	1	9.1%
Cases 9 Months	1	9.1%
Cases 10 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 11 Months	1	9.1%
Cases 12 Months	1	9.1%
Cases 13 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 14 Months	1	9.1%
Cases 15 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 16 Months	2	18.2%
Cases 17 Months	0	0.0%
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%
Cases Over 18 Months	2	18.2%
NA	0	0.0%
Total	**11**	**100.0%**

Figure 46: Disposition of Force Allegations (YTD 2015)

Force Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Gun Pointed	3	1.5%	108	54%	61	30.5%	9	4.5%	19	9.5%	0	0%
Gun fired	0	0%	8	61.5%	3	23.1%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%
Nightstick as club (incl asp & baton)	8	7.7%	38	36.5%	27	26%	20	19.2%	11	10.6%	0	0%
Gun as club	1	9.1%	0	0%	7	63.6%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	0	0%
Radio as club	1	14.3%	0	0%	2	28.6%	3	42.9%	1	14.3%	0	0%
Flashlight as club	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Police shield	0	0%	2	28.6%	4	57.1%	1	14.3%	0	0%	0	0%
Vehicle	0	0%	0	0%	7	70%	2	20%	1	10%	0	0%
Other blunt instrument as a club	4	12.5%	1	3.1%	9	28.1%	11	34.4%	7	21.9%	0	0%
Hit against inanimate object	8	10.7%	11	14.7%	30	40%	16	21.3%	10	13.3%	0	0%
Chokehold	15	8.7%	0	0%	83	48%	47	27.2%	28	16.2%	0	0%
Pepper spray	8	9.1%	51	58%	15	17%	6	6.8%	8	9.1%	0	0%
Physical force	90	5.9%	489	32.3%	558	36.9%	193	12.7%	181	12%	3	0.2%
Handcuffs too tight	0	0%	1	3.1%	23	71.9%	5	15.6%	3	9.4%	0	0%
Nonlethal restraining device	2	6.7%	21	70%	5	16.7%	1	3.3%	1	3.3%	0	0%
Animal	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	4	3.2%	6	4.8%	58	46.8%	35	28.2%	21	16.9%	0	0%
Total	144	5.9%	736	30.4%	894	36.9%	353	14.6%	293	12.1%	3	0.1%

Figure 47: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations (YTD 2015)

Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Gun Drawn	2	3.4%	18	30.5%	18	30.5%	16	27.1%	5	8.5%	0	0%
Strip-searched	17	11.3%	24	15.9%	80	53%	16	10.6%	13	8.6%	1	0.7%
Vehicle stop	40	20.8%	75	39.1%	53	27.6%	2	1%	22	11.5%	0	0%
Vehicle search	81	24.8%	90	27.6%	111	34%	3	0.9%	38	11.7%	3	0.9%
Premises entered and/or searched	111	18.8%	334	56.5%	110	18.6%	7	1.2%	28	4.7%	1	0.2%
Threat of summons	4	19%	4	19%	11	52.4%	2	9.5%	0	0%	0	0%
Threat of arrest	25	8.3%	84	27.7%	138	45.5%	16	5.3%	38	12.5%	2	0.7%
Threat to notify ACS	3	15.8%	4	21.1%	11	57.9%	0	0%	1	5.3%	0	0%
Threat of force (verbal or physical)	16	6.2%	18	7%	155	60.1%	31	12%	37	14.3%	1	0.4%
Threat to damage/seize property	6	12.8%	10	21.3%	24	51.1%	2	4.3%	5	10.6%	0	0%
Property damaged	17	11.9%	27	18.9%	55	38.5%	15	10.5%	29	20.3%	0	0%
Refusal to process civilian complaint	12	23.5%	0	0%	23	45.1%	4	7.8%	12	23.5%	0	0%
Refusal to provide name/shield number	49	11.4%	2	0.5%	281	65.7%	35	8.2%	60	14%	1	0.2%
Retaliatory arrest	9	60%	2	13.3%	4	26.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Retaliatory summons	26	68.4%	4	10.5%	7	18.4%	1	2.6%	0	0%	0	0%
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	8	6.8%	0	0%	64	54.2%	23	19.5%	22	18.6%	1	0.8%
Improper dissemination of medical info	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	53	43.8%	21	17.4%	35	28.9%	7	5.8%	5	4.1%	0	0%
Seizure of property	6	20.7%	7	24.1%	13	44.8%	0	0%	3	10.3%	0	0%
Failure to show search warrant	7	12.7%	1	1.8%	42	76.4%	2	3.6%	3	5.5%	0	0%
Frisk	141	36.1%	72	18.4%	113	28.9%	7	1.8%	57	14.6%	1	0.3%
Search (of person)	78	19.9%	49	12.5%	185	47.2%	7	1.8%	71	18.1%	2	0.5%
Stop	121	23.5%	204	39.7%	128	24.9%	1	0.2%	58	11.3%	2	0.4%
Question	18	14.1%	53	41.4%	34	26.6%	2	1.6%	21	16.4%	0	0%
Refusal to show arrest warrant	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	850	19.4%	1103	25.1%	1697	38.6%	199	4.5%	528	12%	15	0.3%

Figure 48: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations (YTD 2015)

Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Word	130	10.6%	34	2.8%	724	59%	125	10.2%	214	17.4%	0	0%
Gesture	1	8.3%	0	0%	7	58.3%	2	16.7%	2	16.7%	0	0%
Demeanor/tone	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Action	16	14.2%	3	2.7%	70	61.9%	11	9.7%	13	11.5%	0	0%
Other	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	148	10.9%	37	2.7%	803	59.3%	138	10.2%	229	16.9%	0	0%

Figure 49: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations (YTD 2015)

Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Race	2	1.7%	0	0%	77	64.2%	19	15.8%	22	18.3%	0	0%
Ethnicity	3	8.6%	0	0%	24	68.6%	4	11.4%	4	11.4%	0	0%
Religion	1	14.3%	0	0%	6	85.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gender	1	1.8%	0	0%	38	69.1%	6	10.9%	10	18.2%	0	0%
Sexual orientation	1	5.9%	0	0%	11	64.7%	1	5.9%	4	23.5%	0	0%
Physical disability	0	0%	0	0%	2	66.7%	0	0%	1	33.3%	0	0%
Other	2	9.1%	0	0%	14	63.6%	2	9.1%	4	18.2%	0	0%
Total	10	3.9%	0	0%	172	66.4%	32	12.4%	45	17.4%	0	0%

Figure 50: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Open Docket (November 2015)

Case Stage	Cases	Percent
Awaiting filing of charges	12	4%
Charges filed, awaiting service	54	20%
Charges served, CORD/SoEH/DCS pending*	35	13%
Charges served, Conference Date Requested	52	19%
Calendered for court appearance	33	12%
Case Off Calendar - Subsequent Appearance Pending	2	1%
Trial scheduled	39	14%
Trial commenced	32	12%
Plea agreed - paperwork pending	15	5%
Total	**274**	**100%**

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

Figure 51: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Cases Awaiting Final Disposition (November 2015)

Case Stage	Cases	Percent
Dispisition modified, awaiting final disp.	0	0%
Plea filed - awaiting approval by PC	48	52%
Verdict rendered - awaiting approval by PC	29	32%
Verdict rendered - Fogel response due*	4	4%
Trial completed, awaiting verdict	11	12%
Total	**92**	**100%**

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