

## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD**

**(Remarks as written for delivery)**

**October 14, 2015**

**(Statistics for September 2015)**

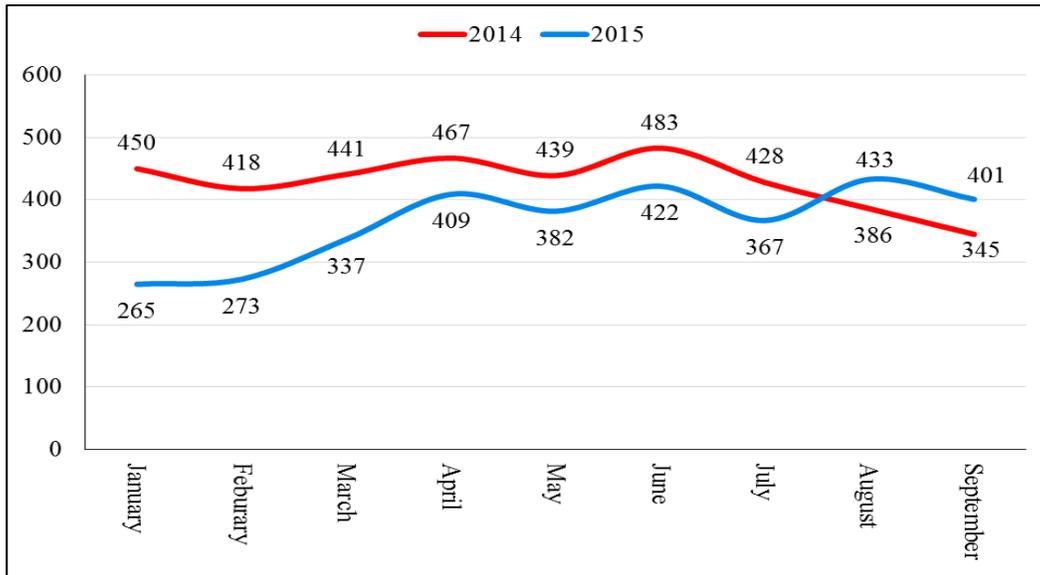
Good evening. My name is Mina Malik and I am the Executive Director of the Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB). I would like to thank Lauren Click, Director of Community and Public Programs, at the Bronx Museum of the Arts for assisting us in being here tonight.

I will discuss matters pertaining to the operations of our agency, and provide you with highlights from our monthly statistical report. For a full review of the Agency's monthly statistics, please visit our website.

Year-to-date civilian complaints against the police have decreased by 15%. From January through September 2015, the CCRB received 3,289 complaints, compared to 3,857 complaints for the same time period in 2014. By category of allegation, year-to-date discourtesy complaints have decreased by 25%, force complaints by 16%, offensive language complaints by 19%, and abuse of authority complaints by 7%.

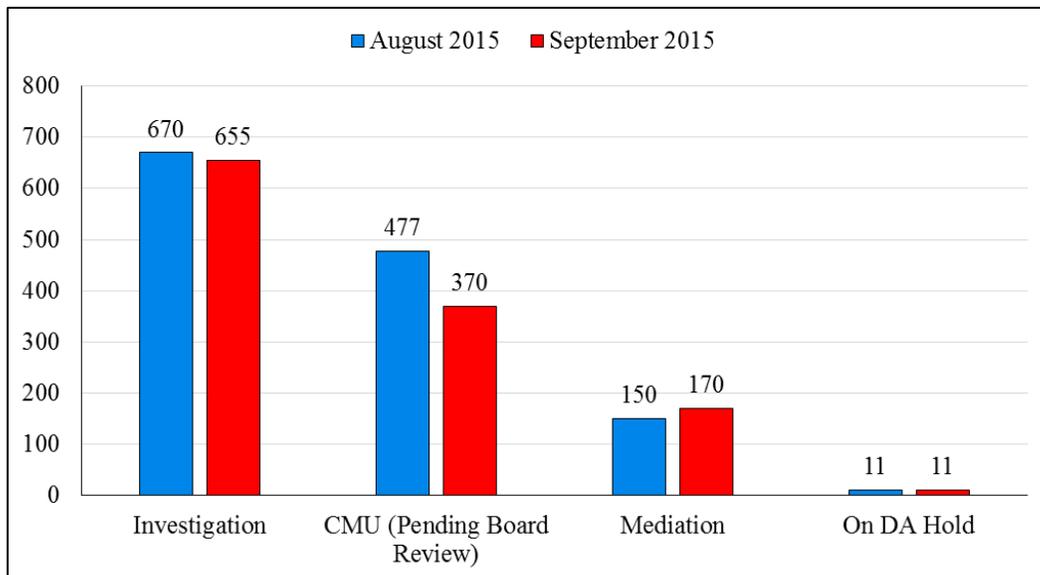
From January through September 2015, the Agency has received a monthly average of 365 complaints – compared to an average of 429 complaints per month for the same time period last year. In September, the CCRB opened 401 new cases – down from 433 in August and up from 345 in September of last year.

**Figure 1: Year-to-date, average complaints per month are down. Yet, more cases were opened in September 2015 than in September 2014 (#)**



In September, the CCRB’s total open docket was 1,195 cases. By the end of September, 655 of these cases were in the Investigations Unit representing 54% of total – down from 670 in August. Of the total docket, 370 cases were pending Board and/or Executive Staff review representing 31% - down from 477 cases pending review in August. The Mediation Program handled 170 cases representing 14% of the open docket – up from 150 cases in August. There were an additional 11 cases on DA hold in September.

**Figure 2: Open Docket Analysis (#)**

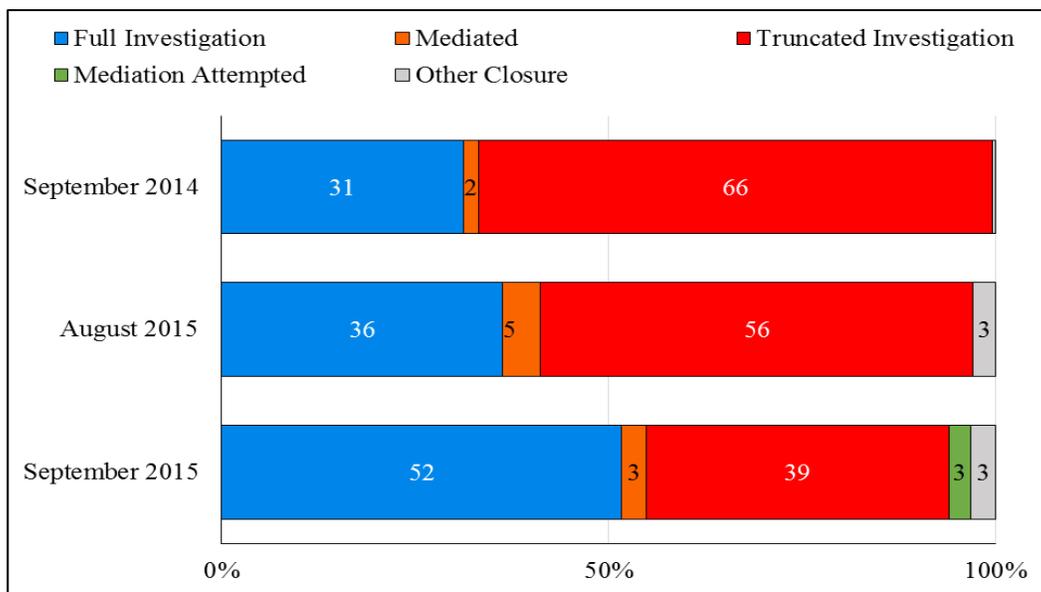


The CCRB continues to close its cases more efficiently. Of the cases that remain in the CCRB active docket, 91% have been open for four months or less, and a record 98% have been open for seven months or less. Continuing the trend from August, these docket numbers continue to be the best docket numbers since the creation of this office as an independent agency from the New York Police Department.

Investigators closed 1,689 full investigations from January through September 2015, compared to 1,444 for the same period last year, and resulting in 17% more full investigations. Year to date, the average days to close a full investigation has decreased 27% from 2014, before the reforms, to 2015.

In 2015, the CCRB has fully resolved more cases than it has truncated. This reverses a negative trend from previous years in which more cases could not be fully investigated because the complainant or victim withdrew the complaint (15%), was uncooperative (62%), unavailable (13%) or unidentified (2%). In September, the CCRB fully investigated 52% of the cases it closed, and mediated or attempted to mediate an additional 6%. In September, 39% of cases were truncated versus 56% in August, representing a 17% decrease. The CCRB continues to work to lower the number of truncations.

**Figure 3: Measuring Resolution of CCRB Cases (September 2014, August 2015, September 2015) (%)**

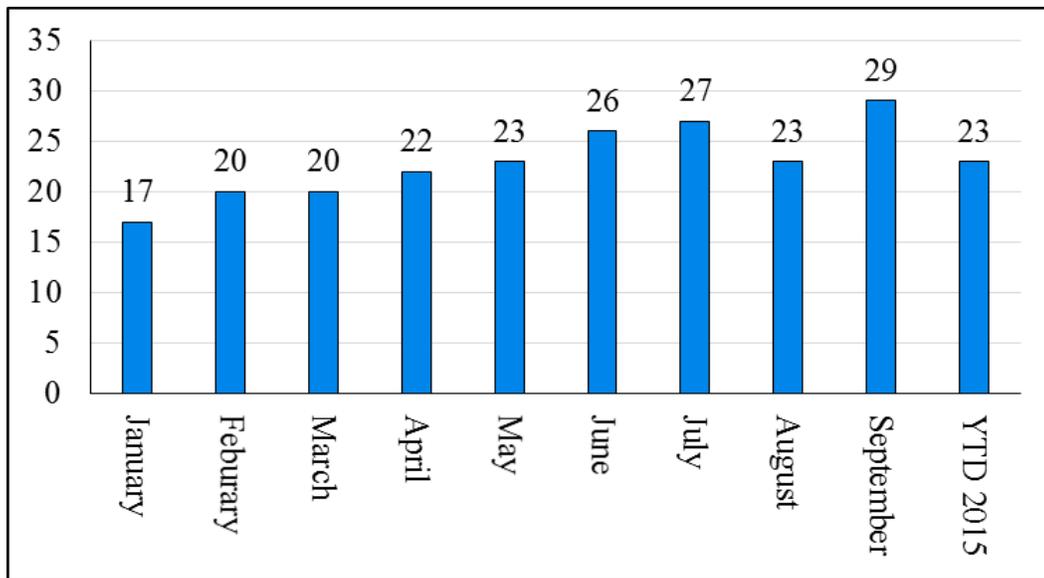


We continue to increase interviews outside of the CCRB’s office in order to provide easier access to the community. Year to date, investigators have interviewed 2,018 complainants and witnesses; 1,813 of these were interviewed at the CCRB and an additional 205 were interviewed at other locations. This means that we conducted 10% of interviews at other locations which is a steady increase in interviews conducted outside the CCRB from 8% in 2014, 7% in 2012 and 2013, and only 4% in 2010.

Now I would like to highlight other key statistics for the month of September:

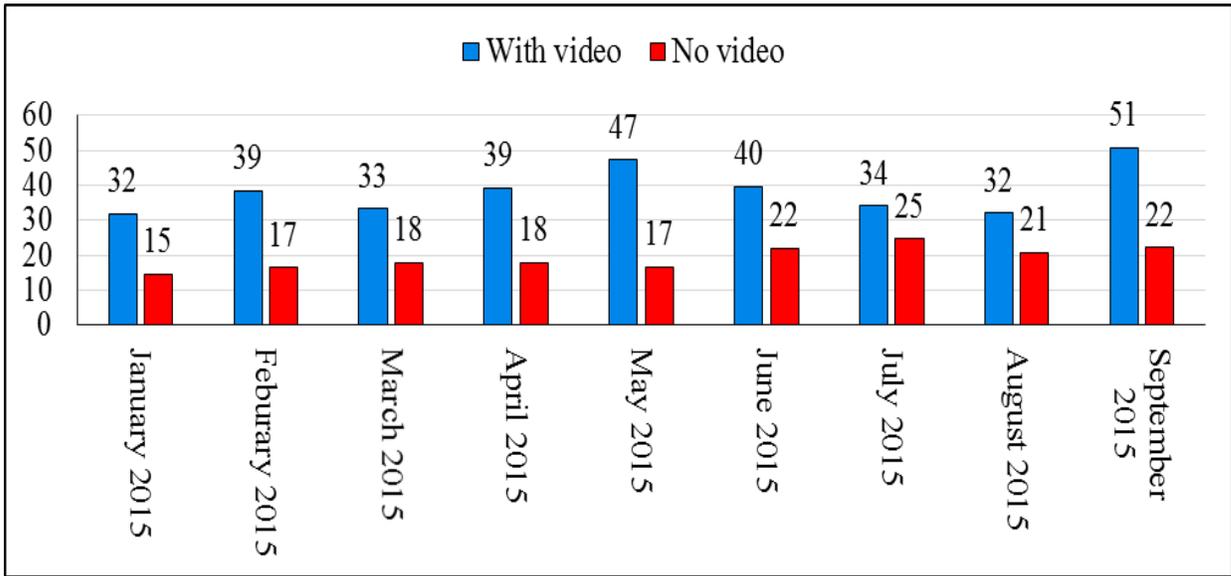
1. The September 2015 case substantiation rate of 29% is the highest in CCRB history. September marks the sixth straight month that the CCRB has substantiated more than 20% of cases it fully investigates. In comparison, the case substantiation rate was 17% in September 2014. The CCRB also substantiated 17.4% of its allegations, which is also the highest percentage in recent CCRB history. (See pg. 12 of the report for further information).

**Figure 4: Percentage of Cases Substantiated Year-to-Date (January 2015 - September 2015)**



2. With regard to fully investigated allegations in September, the Board substantiated 5% of Force allegations; 24% of Abuse of Authority allegations; 19% of Discourtesy allegations; and 12% of Offensive Language allegations.
3. Investigations using video evidence substantiated allegations in 51% of cases – compared to 22% of substantiated allegations in which video was not available.

**Figure 5: Percentage of Substantiated Cases With and Without Video (%)**



4. In September, the discipline rate was 97% for 34 cases in which police misconduct was substantiated by the Board and sent to the Police Department Advocate’s Office with penalty recommendations. The Department decline-to-prosecute rate for this time period was 3%. The discipline agreement rate was 76% for these 34 cases in which the PC communicated a decision in September.
5. In September, the PC finalized verdicts against 31 officers – 19 of these were guilty verdicts won by the CCRB’s Administrative Prosecution Unit (APU), which prosecutes the most serious allegations of misconduct. The APU has conducted trials against 99 respondent officers year to date, and trials against 13 respondent officers in September.
6. Finally, the Monthly Report now contains a Table of Contents, Glossary, and Appendix - all meant to assist readers in navigating the report. In response to feedback from community member Shannon Jones and other members of the public, the Monthly Report has been modified. It now includes a breakdown of complaints by precinct and borough of occurrence on pages 14 to 16, as well as board substantiations by precinct and borough of occurrence on pages 20 to 21. Additionally, penalties for allegations imposed by the PC for non-APU cases according to borough, precinct, and FADO type can be found on pages 25 to 27. We have also included disposition information for unsubstantiated, exonerated and unfounded allegations separately on pages 10 and 14.