

CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

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Executive Director's Monthly Report October 2015

(Statistics for September 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 recent <u>Semi-Annual Report</u> continue - Investigations are being conducted more efficiently than any period in the agency's history. The raw number of substantiations and percentage of cases being substantiated are at historic levels. Video evidence is playing a crucial role in the outcome of cases. Data for September 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, 91% have been open for four months or less, and a record 98% have been open for seven months or less (page 8). In September, the CCRB opened 401 new cases (page 4), and currently has a docket of 1195 cases (page 8).
- 2) The CCRB substantiated allegations in 29% of its fully investigated cases, the highest percentage in recent CCRB history (page 19). That marks the sixth straight month the CCRB has substantiated at least 20% of its cases. The CCRB substantiated 17.4% of its *allegations*, which is also the highest percentage in recent CCRB history (page 12).
- 3) The CCRB fully investigated 52% of the cases it closed in September and resolved (fully investigated, mediated or mediation attempted) 58% of the cases it closed in September (page 10). Though the agency's truncation rate (39%) remains high, September continues a recent trend in which the CCRB is fully investigating more cases than it truncates.
- 4) Investigations using video evidence resulted in substantiated allegations in 51% of cases compared to 22% of substantiated cases in which video was not available (page 23).
- 5) The Monthly Report now includes a breakdown of complaints and substantiations by NYPD precinct and borough of occurrence (page 17-18).
- 6) In September, the Police Commissioner finalized discipline 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 (page 24).

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 is a 13-member panel 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 CCRB. Cases/Complaints thus include truncations, fully investigated or ongoing cases, mediations, and completed investigations pending Board Panel review.

Disposition: The Board's finding of 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 third-party mediator.

Precinct: NYPD officers operate out of precincts geographically spread across the city. Subject officers may also be assigned to various commands.

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

Intake

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 "FADO", 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 September 2015, the CCRB initiated 401 new cases.

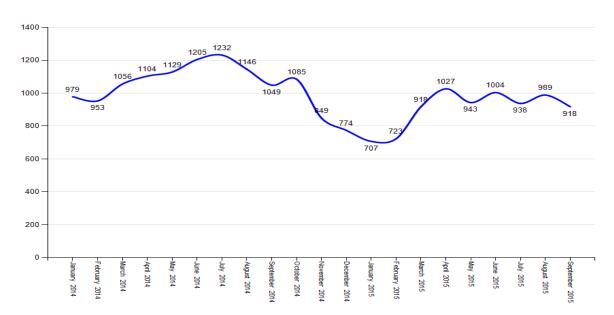
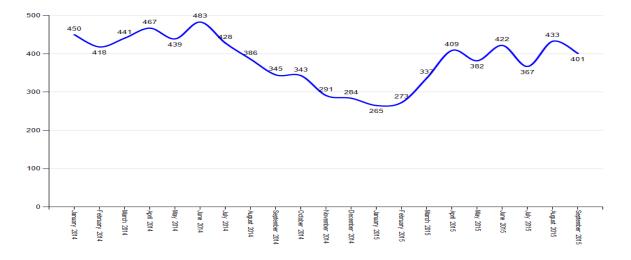


Figure 1: Total Intake by Month (January 2014 – September 2015)





Allegations

As described in the previous section, the CCRB has jurisdiction over four categories of NYPD misconduct allegations. In comparing September 2015 to September 2014, the number of complaints that have at least one Discourtesy allegation are down from a year ago, while the number of complaints that have at least one of the other three FADO allegation types are slightly up. Figures for the year to date, however, show that complaints with at least one of the indicated FADO allegations are markedly down in all four categories from 2014. The total number of complaints is down 15% from 2014 to 2015 YTD, and the total number of allegations is down 19%.

Figure 3: Type of Allegations in CCRB Complaints Received (September 2014 vs. September 2015)

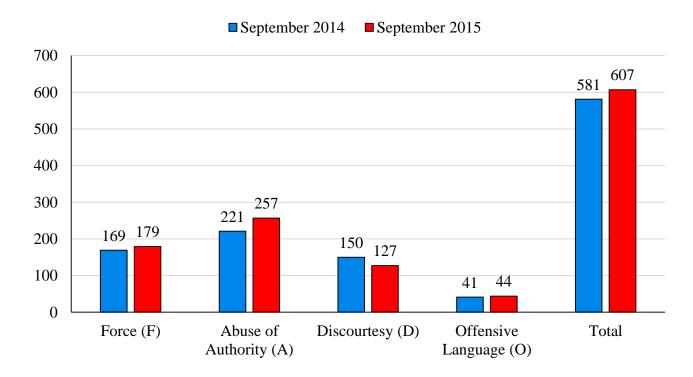


Figure 4: Type of Allegations in CCRB Complaints Received (September 2014 vs. September 2015)

	September 2014		September 2015			
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints	Change	% Change
Force (F)	169	49%	179	45%	-10	5.9%
Abuse of Authority (A)	221	64%	257	64%	36	16.3%
Discourtesy (D)	150	43%	127	32%	-23	-15.3%
Offensive Language (O)	41	12%	44	11%	3	7.3%
Total Allegations	581		607		26	4.5%
Total Complaints	345		401		56	16.2%

Figure 5: Type of Allegations in CCRB Complaints Received (Year to Date 2014 vs. Year to Date 2015)

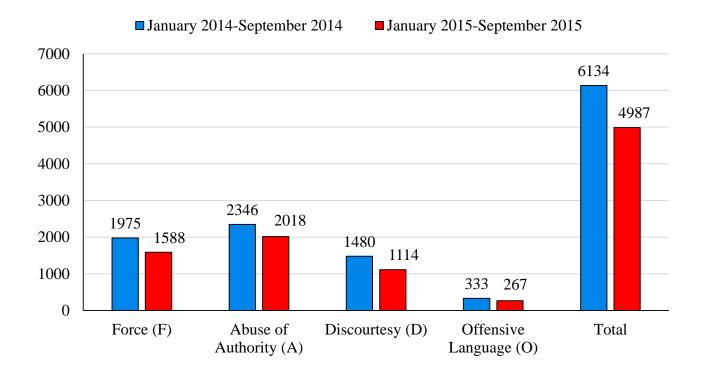


Figure 6: Type of Allegations in CCRB Complaints Received (Year to Date 2014 vs. Year to Date 2015)

	Jan. 2014-Sep. 2014		Jan. 2015	Jan. 2015-Sep. 2015		
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints	Change	% Change
Force (F)	1975	51%	1588	48%	-387	-20%
Abuse of Authority (A)	2346	61%	2018	61%	-328	-14%
Discourtesy (D)	1480	38%	1114	34%	-366	-25%
Offensive Language (O)	333	9%	267	8%	-66	-20%
Total Allegations	6134		4987		-1147	-19%
Total Complaints	3857		3289		-568	-15%

Figure 7: Total Allegations Received (September 2014 vs. September 2015)

	September 2014		September 2015			
	Count	% of Total Allegations	Count	% of Total Allegations	Change	% Change
Force (F)	295	28%	318	28%	23	8
Abuse of Authority (A)	530	50%	584	52%	54	10
Discourtesy (D)	199	19%	166	15%	-33	-17
Offensive Language (O)	45	4%	49	4%	4	9
Total Allegations	1069	100%	1117	100%	48	4
Total Complaints	345		402		57	17

Figure 8: Total Allegations Received (Year to Date 2014 vs. Year to Date 2015)

	Jan. 2014-Sep. 2014		Jan. 2015-Sep. 2015			
	Count	% of Total Allegations	Count	% of Total Allegations	Change	% Change
Force (F)	3455	31%	2899	30%	-556	-16
Abuse of Authority (A)	5408	48%	5016	52%	-392	-7
Discourtesy (D)	1919	17%	1438	15%	-481	-25
Offensive Language (O)	379	3%	308	3%	-71	-19
Total Allegations	11161	100%	9661	100%	-1500	-13
Total Complaints	3857		3289		-568	-15

CCRB Docket

A record 91% of active CCRB cases are fewer than five months old, and a record 98% active cases have been open for fewer than eight months, as the CCRB continues to improve its investigations to resolve them in a timely manner.

Figure 9: Age of Active Cases Based on Received Date (September 2015)

	Count	% Total
Cases 0-4 Months	1085	90.8%
Cases 5-7 Months	88	7.4%
Cases 8-11 Months	18	1.6%
Cases 12-18 Months*	2	0.2%
Cases Over 18 Months**	2	0.2%
Total	1195	100.00%

^{*}The two cases that are 12-18 months old are held pending an investigation by the District Attorney ("DA hold"), and are subject to the "crime exception" to the usual 18-month Statute of Limitations.

Figure 10: Age of Active Cases Based on Incident Date (September 2015)

	Count	% Total
Cases 0-4 Months	1020	85.4%
Cases 5-7 Months	122	10.2%
Cases 8-11 Months	28	2.4%
Cases 12-17 Months	22	2.0%
Cases Over 18 Months	3	0.3%
Total	1195	100.00%

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.

^{**}Two cases were reported to the CCRB over 18 months ago. One of these came off DA Hold and the other was a reopened case.

Figure 11: Number of Active Investigations (September 2014-September 2015)



Figure 12: Open Docket Analysis (#)

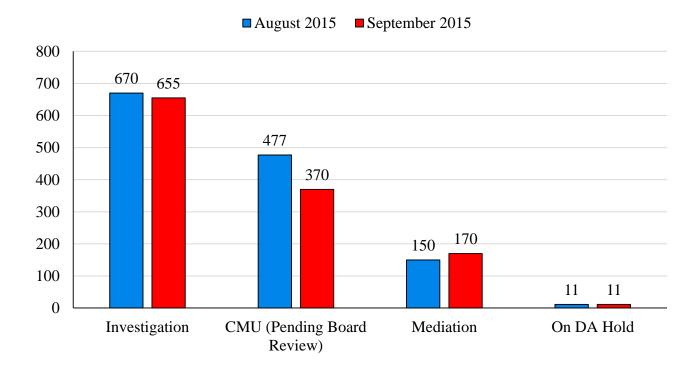


Figure 13: Open Docket Analysis

	August 2015		September 2015			
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Investigation	670	51.2%	655	54.3%	-15	-2.2%
Pending Board Review (Case Management Unit - CMU)	477	36.5%	370	30.7%	-107	-22.4%
Mediation	150	11.5%	170	14.1%	20	13.3%
Other		0.0%	1	0.1%	1	
On DA Hold	11	0.8%	11	0.9%	0	0.0%
Total	1308		1207		-101	-7.7%

Resolving Cases

In September 2015, the CCRB fully investigated 52% of the cases it closed, and resolved (fully investigated, mediated or mediation attempted) 58% the cases it closed. The agency continues to face the challenge of truncations. In 2015, the CCRB has fully resolved more cases than it has truncated, reversing a negative trend from previous time periods.

Figure 14: Measuring Resolution of CCRB Cases (September 2014, August 2015, September 2015) (%)

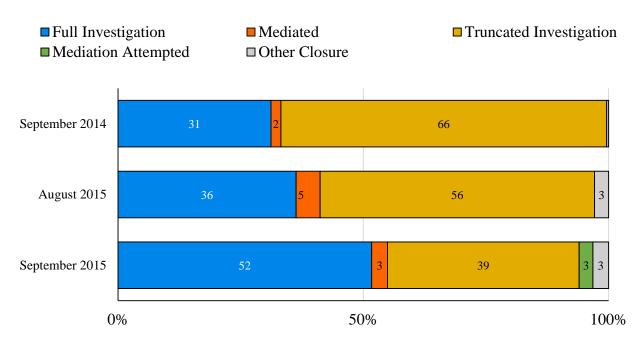
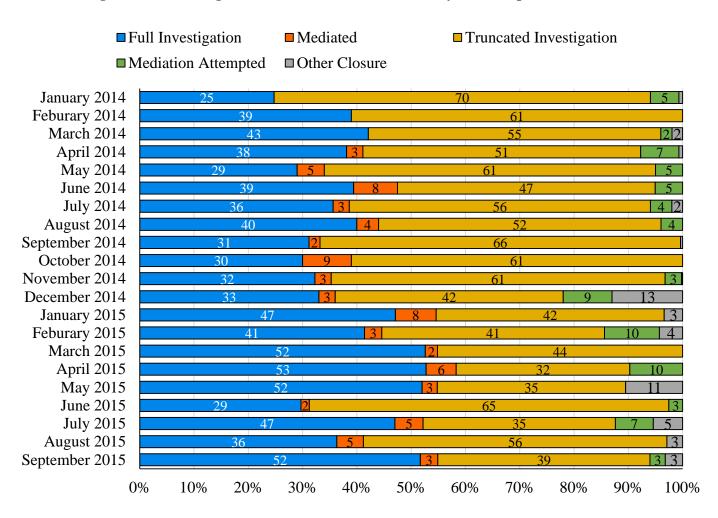


Figure 15: Measuring Resolution of CCRB Cases (January 2015 – September 2015) (%)



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 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 the officer 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**.

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 of 17.4% during the month of September 2015 is the highest in CCRB history, and the allegation substantiation rate is 14.2% year to date. The type of allegation the CCRB is most likely to substantiate is Abuse of Authority – substantiating 24% such allegation during September 2015, and 19% for the year.

Figure 16: Dispositions for Allegations Closed in September 2015 and Year to Date

	Septeml	per 2015	January 2015 - September 2015		
Fully Investigated Allegations	Count	% Total	Count	% Total	
Substantiated Allegations	191	17.4%	1042	14.2%	
Unfounded	109	9.9%	596	8.1%	
Exonerated	263	24%	1536	20.9%	
Unsubstantiated	412	37.5%	3158	43.1%	
Officer Unidentified	111	10.1%	937	12.8%	
Miscellaneous	12	1.1%	65	0.9%	
Total - Fully Investigated Allegations	1098	100%	7334	100%	

Mediation Closures				
Mediated	32	49.2%	256	49.6%
Mediation Attempted	33	50.8%	260	50.4%
Total Mediations	65	100%	516	100%
Truncations				
Complaint withdrawn	58	11%	546	12.7%
Complainant/Victim/Witness	389	73.8%	2963	69%
uncooperative	367	73.070	2903	07/0
Complainant/Victim/Witness unavailable	53	10.1%	553	12.9%
Victim unidentified	6	1.1%	47	1.1%
Administrative closure	21	4%	188	4.6%
Total - Closed Allegations	1797		12890	

Figure 17: Board Disposition of Allegations by FADO Category (September 2015)

	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Exonerated	Unfounded	Officers Unidentified	Total
Force	15	101	90	53	29	288
roice	(5%)	(35%)	(31%)	(18%)	(10%)	100%
Abuse of	137	192	167	25	58	579
Authority	(24%)	(33%)	(29%)	(4%)	(10%)	100%
Discourtosy	34	96	5	23	19	177
Discourtesy	(19%)	(54%)	(3%)	(13%)	(11%)	100%
Offensive	5	23	0	8	5	41
Language	(12%)	(56%)	U	(20%)	(12%)	100%
Total	191	412	262	109	111	1085
Percentage	17.4%	38.3%	24.4%	10.1%	10.3%	100%

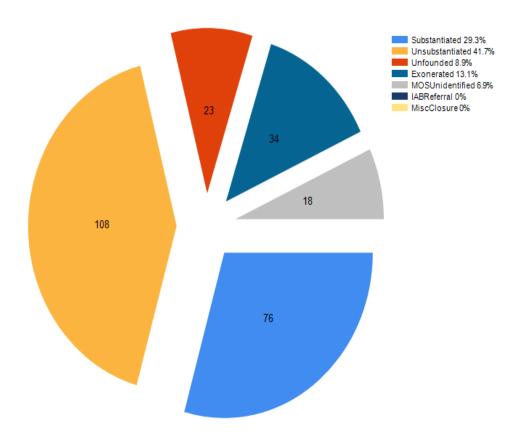
Figure 18: Disposition of Allegations by FADO Category (Year to Date)

	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Exonerated	Unfounded	Officers Unidentified	Total
Force	122	798	595	266	252	2033
Abuse of Authority	701	1473	906	161	458	3699
Discourtesy	125	697	31	120	192	1165
Offensive Language	10	151	0	29	35	225
Total	958	3119	1532	576	937	7092

Disposition – Cases

Data from September 2015 shows that the CCRB has substantiated a record 29% of complaints that were fully investigated. Another 42% were unsubstantiated, 13% were exonerated, 9% were unfounded, and the police officer could not be identified in the remaining 7% cases.

Figure 19: Disposition of Investigations (September 2015)



Data from January 2015 to September 2015 shows that the CCRB has substantiated 23% of complaints that were fully investigated. Another 50% were unsubstantiated, 13% were exonerated, 7% were unfounded, and the police officer could not be identified in the remaining 7% cases.

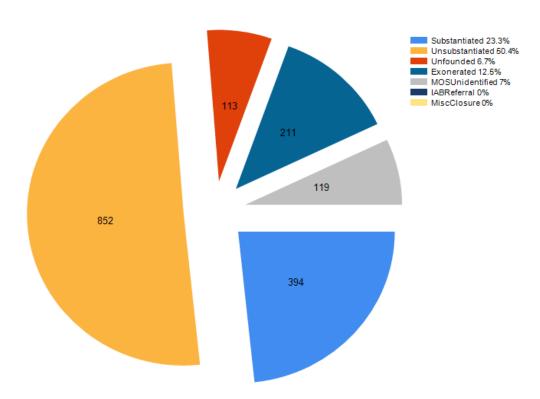


Figure 20: Disposition of Investigations (Year to Date)

Disposition - Cases

Figure 21: Disposition for Cases Closed in September 2015 and Year to Date

	Septem	September 2015		January 2015 - September 2015	
Full Investigations	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	
Substantiated	76	29.2%	394	23.2%	
Unsubstantiated	108	41.5%	852	50.1%	
Exonerated	34	13.1%	211	12.4%	
Unfounded	23	8.8%	113	6.6%	
MOS Unidentified	18	6.9%	119	7%	
Miscellaneous	1	0.4%	12	0.7%	
Total - Full Investigations	260	100%	1701	100%	
Mediation Closures	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	
Mediated	16	53.3%	135	50.9%	
Mediation Attempted	14	46.70	130	49.1%	
Total - Mediation Closures	30	100%	265	100%	
Resolved Case Total	290	57.8%	1966	50.6%	
Truncations	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	
Complaint withdrawn	32	15.1%	248	12.9%	
Complainant/Victim/Witness uncooperative	132	62.3%	1206	62.9%	
Complainant/Victim/Witness unavailable	28	13.2%	316	16.5%	
Victim unidentified	4	1.9%	19	1%	
Administrative closure*	16	7.5%	129	6.7%	
Total – Other Case Dispositions	212		1918		
Total – Closed Cases	502		3884		

^{*}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.

Borough and Precinct Breakdown

CCRB Monthly Reports have traditionally provided data on the total number of complaints in each of the five boroughs. Likewise, the CCRB website offers a real-time mapping application that lists the number of complaints occurring with an NYPD precinct, year to date. This Monthly Report provides the number of complaints and substantiations for the month of September 2015 by both borough and NYPD precinct of occurrence.

Of the five boroughs, the largest number of misconduct complaints stemmed from incidents occurring in Brooklyn, followed closely by Manhattan. A leading 20 incidents took place in the 75th Precinct, which is located in Cypress Hills and covers East New York.

Figure 22: Complaints by Borough of Occurrence (September 2015)

Borough of Occurrence	Number of Complaints
Brooklyn	111
Manhattan	105
Queens	86
Bronx	72
Staten Island	14
Total	390

Figure 23: Total Number of Complaints by Borough (Year to Date)

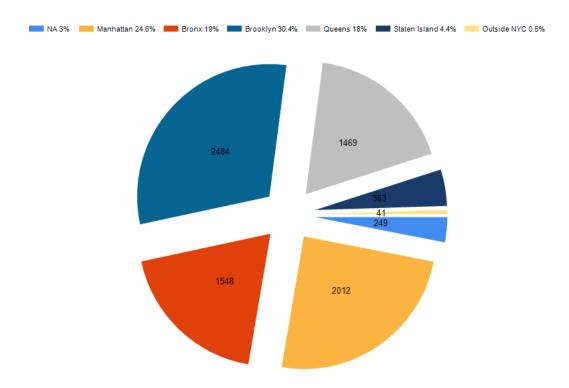


Figure 24: Complaints by Precinct of Occurrence (September 2015)

NYPD Precinct of Occurrence*	Number of Complaints	NYPD Precinct of Occurrence	Number of Complaints
1	5	67	7
5	2	68	2
6	4	69	3
7	3	70	9
9	6	71	6

10	3	72	1
13	5	73	9
14	10	75	20
17	8	76	1
18	10	77	5
19	1	78	2
20	2	79	5
22	1	81	3
23	8	83	5
24	1	84	2
25	6	88	4
26	5	90	2
28	4	94	2
30	6	100	3
32	4	101	8
33	4	102	7
34	2	103	9
40	11	104	3
41	5	105	2
42	11	106	3 3
43	6	107	3
44	7	108	3
45	2	109	3
46	14	110	1
47	7	111	1
48	6	112	3
49	9	113	11
52	8	114	6
60	11	115	3
61	3	120	4
62	3	121	7
63	4	123	2
66	3		

^{*}These figures track where an incident occurred, not necessarily the NYPD precinct responsible. 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.

Substantiation Rate

The September 2015 case substantiation rate of 29% is also the highest in CCRB history. September 2015 marks the sixth straight month that the CCRB has substantiated more than 20% of cases it fully investigates. Prior to 2015, substantiation rates rarely surpassed 20% for even a single month.

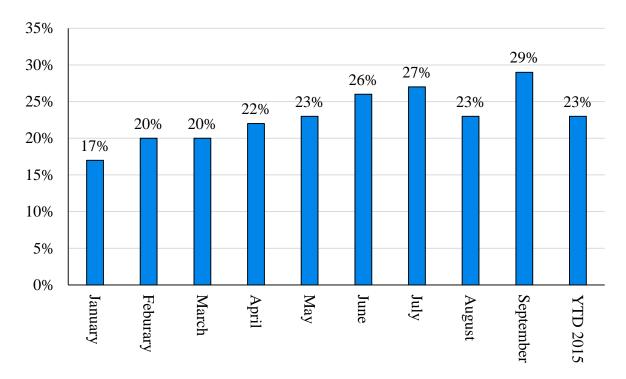


Figure 25: Percentage of Cases Substantiated (January 2015 - September 2015)

Recommendations for Substantiated Allegations

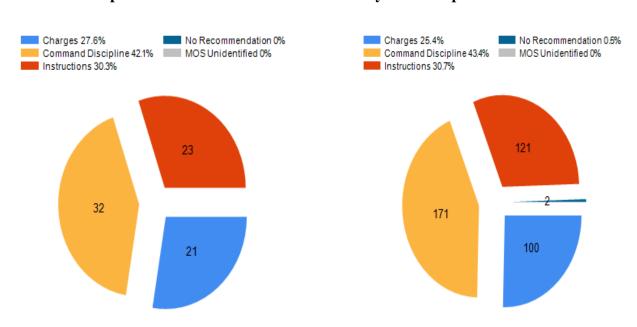
After a CCRB investigative team has completed its investigation and recommended the substantiation of an allegation against an officer, a panel of three Board members determines whether or not to substantiate the allegation.

- "Charges" are recommended for the most serious allegations of misconduct. An officer may lose vacation days, be suspended, or terminated following a conviction on Charges.
- "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 Panel Recommendations: (September 2015 and 2015 Year to Date)

September 2015

January 2015 – September 2015



The percentage of Board Panel recommendations for Charges is down from September 2014. However, the overall number of cases with Charges recommended is higher than September 2014.

Figure 27: Board Panel Recommendations (September 2014 vs. September 2015 vs. 2015 Year to Date)

	September 2	2014	September 2	2015	January 202 September 2	
Disposition	Count	% Total	Count	% Total	Count	% Total
Charges	14	56%	21	28%	100	25%
Command Discipline	8	32%	32	42%	171	43%
Formalized Training	3	12%	23	30%	121	31%
Total	25		76		394	

MOS Unidentified No Recommendation Instructions Command Discipline Charges 80 30.3% 60 25.8% 26.9% 34.7% 40 42.1% 38.7% 22.2% 35.9% 46.2% 41.4% 33.3% 42.9% 20 33.3% 58.3% 38.5% 29.2% 44.4% 35.5% 27.6% 51.7% 23.1% 22.4% 25.6% 37.5% 19.4% 22.2% 0 --February 2015 -May -July -January 2015 -March 2015 -April 2015 -June 2015 -August 2015 -September 2015 2015 2015

Figure 28: Board Panel Recommendations (January 2015 – September 2015)

The CCRB Board Panel voted to substantiate the cases below during September 2015.

Figure 29: Substantiations by Borough and NYPD Precinct (September 2015)

Board Disposition FADO Category		Precinct of Occurrence	Borough of Occurrence
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority	5	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	7	Manhattan
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	9	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	14	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority	17	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	23	Manhattan
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	28	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Discourtesy	30	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	32	Manhattan

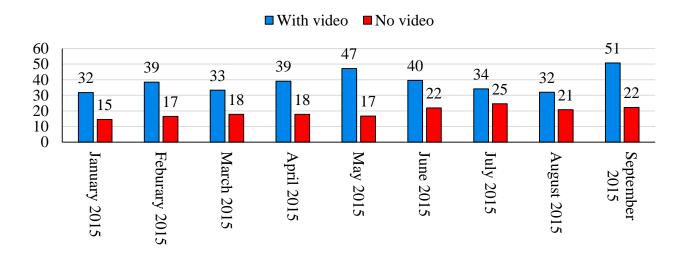
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	33	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	33	Manhattan
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force, Abuse of authority	40	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Force, Abuse of authority	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Force	42	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Discourtesy, Offensive language	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	43	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	44	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	44	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	44	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	46	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Discourtesy, Offensive language	47	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	47	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force	47	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority	48	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Discourtesy, Offensive language	49	Bronx
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	52	Bronx
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority	52	Bronx
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority	61	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	62	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	67	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	67	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority	67	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	68	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Force, Abuse of authority, Offensive language	71	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	71	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force, Discourtesy	73	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Abuse of authority	75	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	79	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority	79	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	81	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority	83	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority	83	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	84	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	94	Brooklyn
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	101	Queens
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	101	Queens

Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	101	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Force, Abuse of authority	101	Queens
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	103	Queens
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority	105	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority	107	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Force	108	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	113	Queens
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	113	Queens
Substantiated (Charges)	Force, Discourtesy	113	Queens
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	113	Queens
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority	114	Queens
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	120	Staten Island
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Discourtesy	120	Staten Island
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	121	Staten Island
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	121	Staten Island
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	Abuse of authority	121	Staten Island
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Force, Abuse of authority, Discourtesy, Offensive language	122	Staten Island
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	Abuse of authority	122	Staten Island
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	Abuse of authority, Discourtesy	123	Staten Island

Substantiation Rates and Video

Investigations relying on video evidence from security cameras or personal devices result in much higher substantiation rates- a 29% difference between substantiated cases with and without video in September (Figure 23).

Figure 30: Percentage of Substantiated Cases With and Without Video (%)



Administrative Prosecution Unit

The CCRB's Administrative Prosecution Unit (APU) prosecutes more serious police misconduct cases ("charges") in the NYPD Trial Room. In September, the PC finalized verdicts against 31 officers – 19 of these were guilty verdicts won by the APU. 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 trial, cases are sent to the Police Commissioner for final penalties.

Figure 31: Administrative Prosecution Unit Trial History (September 2015 vs. 2015 Year to Date)

	September 2015	January 2015 - September 2015
Prosecution Disposition	Count	Count
Guilty after trial	19	47
Not guilty after trial	12	53
Resolved by plea	5	28
Plea set aside, Instructions	0	3
Previously adjudicated, with discipline	0	1
Retained by NYPD	0	0
Dismissed by APU	1	9
Statute of Limitations Expired	0	1
Member of Service Retired	1	3
Trial verdict dismissed by Police Commissioner	0	0
Reconsidered by CCRB Board	3	6
Total	41	151
Discipline rate (excluding officer retired)	59%	54%

Final Penalties

Under the New York City Charter, the NYPD Commissioner has the final say over CCRB-recommended discipline and the outcome of trials. The first chart reflects NYPD-imposed discipline for cases brought by the APU (Charges), and the second chart reflects cases referred to the Police Commissioner (Command Discipline and Formalized Training).

Figure 32: NYPD Final Penalties for APU Cases (September 2015)

Penalty	September 2015	January- September 2015
	Count	Count
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	2	3
Suspension for or loss of vacation time of 1 to 10 days	21	61
Command Discipline B	0	0
Command Discipline A	0	1
Formalized Training or Instructions	0	14
Warned & admonished/Reprimanded	1	3
Total	24	82

When the CCRB substantiates a case and recommends either "Command Discipline", "Formalized Training" or "Instructions", those cases and recommendations are passed on to the Police Commissioner. The chart below tracks the penalties meted out by the Police Commissioner in CCRB cases that are not prosecuted by the APU. The penalties below were issued during September 2015, but the cases themselves were substantiated by the CCRB at earlier points in time.

Figure 33: Penalties for Allegations Imposed by Police Commissioner - Non-APU cases (September 2015)

Board Disposition	Allegation Type*	Allegation Description	Precinct of Occurrence	Borough of Occurrence	NYPD Penalty
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	41	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Other	41	Bronx	No Disciplinary Action- DUP
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Chokehold	41	Bronx	No Disciplinary Action- DUP
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	41	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Physical force	42	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Physical force	42	Bronx	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Vehicle search	120	Staten Island	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	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 B)	F	Physical force	44	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Threat of arrest	19	Manhattan	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	D	Word	19	Manhattan	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	F	Physical force	19	Manhattan	No Disciplinary Action- DUP
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	D	Action	88	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	88	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Frisk	101	Queens	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Stop	101	Queens	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Frisk	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Stop	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Search (of person)	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Frisk	90	Brooklyn	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Search (of person)	47	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Premises entered and/or searched	28	Manhattan	Formalized Training
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Stop	73	Brooklyn	No Disciplinary Action- DUP
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Property damaged	73	Brooklyn	No Disciplinary Action- DUP
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Threat of arrest	73	Brooklyn	No Disciplinary Action- DUP
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	F	Other blunt instrument as a club	14	Manhattan	Command Discipline B
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	19	Manhattan	Instructions
Substantiated (Command Discipline B)	A	Vehicle search	19	Manhattan	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	A	Refusal to provide name/shield number	115	Queens	Instructions
Substantiated (Formalized	A	Failure to show	52	Bronx	Instructions

Training)		search warrant			
Substantiated (Command Discipline)	F	Physical force	43	Bronx	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Vehicle search	121	Staten Island	Instructions
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	F	Physical force	13	Manhattan	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	F	Chokehold	13	Manhattan	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	F	Physical force	13	Manhattan	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline)	A	Frisk	113	Queens	Instructions
Substantiated (Instructions)	A	Retaliatory summons	101	Queens	Instructions
Substantiated (Command Discipline)	A	Stop	113	Queens	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Instructions)	A	Refusal to process civilian complaint	73	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Instructions)	A	Refusal to process civilian complaint	73	Brooklyn	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Instructions)	A	Frisk	78	Brooklyn	Instructions
Substantiated (Instructions)	D	Word	104	Queens	Instructions
Substantiated (Command Discipline)	A	Refusal to obtain medical treatment	24	Manhattan	Command Discipline A
Substantiated (Command Discipline A)	A	Vehicle search	105	Queens	Instructions
Substantiated (Formalized Training)	D	Word	6	Manhattan	Formalized Training

Mediations

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 September and this year, while "Mediations Attempted" refers to truncations that take place during the mediation stage, such as a complainant becoming unavailable.

Figure 34: Mediations by FADO Allegation

	September Mediations	September Mediations Attempted	Total	Year to Date Mediations	Year to Date Mediations Attempted	Total
Force	2	1	3	14	21	35
Abuse of Authority	22	19	41	158	145	203
Discourtesy	5	9	14	69	80	149
Offensive Language	3	4	7	15	14	29
Total	32	33	63	256	260	516

Figure 35: September Mediations by Borough

Borough	Number of
Dorough	cases
Bronx	8
Brooklyn	13
Manhattan	7
Queens	4

Figure 36: September Mediations by Precinct

Precinct	Number of cases
1	1
6	1
10	1
14	2
28	1
33	1
40	2
44	1

45	1
47	1
48	2
52	1
60	1
63	1
67	2
70	1
71	1
72	1
75	1
76	1
77	1
81	1
94	1
101	2
102	1
103	1
106	1

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, and the percentage of cases which are truncated.

Figure 37: Truncated Allegations (January 2015 – September 2015)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Force	144	929	275	16	1364
Abuse of Authority	290	1459	173	20	1946
Discourtesy	90	468	82	10	650
Offensive	21	107	23	1	152
Language	41	107	23	1	132
					4102
Total	545	2963	555	47	

Figure 38: Truncated Allegations (September 2015)

	Withdrawn	Uncooperative	Unavailable	Civilian Unidentified	Total
Force	21	125	18	2	166
Abuse of Authority	24	188	22	2	236
Discourtesy	11	54	10		562
Offensive Language	2	22	3		27
					991
Total	58	389	53	4	

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 this Appendix. We welcome you to contact the CCRB if you are having difficulty finding information on CCRB data that was formerly available.

Figure 39: CCRB Open Docket (September 2015 vs. August 2015) - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	September 2015		Augu	August 2015		
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	1021	85%	1043	80.4%	-22	-2%
Cases 5-7 Months	122	10%	165	12.7%	-43	-26%
Cases 8 Months	10	1%	19	1.5%	-9	-47%
Cases 9 Months	7	1%	14	1.1%	-7	-50%
Cases 10 Months	5	0%	15	1.2%	-10	-67%
Cases 11 Months	6	1%	6	0.5%	0	0%
Cases 12 Months	5	0%	8	0.6%	-3	-38%
Cases 13 Months	6	1%	9	0.7%	-3	-33%
Cases 14 Months	7	1%	5	0.4%	2	40%
Cases 15 Months	1	0%	2	0.2%	-1	-50%
Cases 16 Months	0	0%	4	0.3%	-4	NA
Cases 17 Months	2	0%	2	0.2%	0	0%
Cases 18 Months	1	0%	1	0.1%	0	0%
Cases Over 18 Months	3	0%	3	0.2%	0	0%
NA	0	0%	1	0.1%	-1	NA
Total	1196	100%	1297	100.0%	-101	-8%

Figure 40: CCRB Open Docket (September 2015 vs. August 2015) - Age of CCRB Cases Based On CCRB Received Date

	September 2015		Augus	August 2014		
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	1086	90.8%	1123	86.6%	-37	-3.3%
Cases 5-7 Months	88	7.4%	124	9.6%	-36	-29.0%
Cases 8 Months	7	0.6%	14	1.1%	-7	-50.0%
Cases 9 Months	5	0.4%	12	0.9%	-7	-58.3%
Cases 10 Months	3	0.3%	9	0.7%	-6	-66.7%
Cases 11 Months	3	0.3%	5	0.4%	-2	-40.0%
Cases 12 Months	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	-2	-66.7%
Cases 13 Months	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	-1	-50.0%
Cases 14 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 15 Months	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	-2	NA
Cases 16 Months	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	-1	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	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
Months	<u>∠</u>	0.2%	<u> </u>	0.2%	U	0.0%
NA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Total	1196	100.0%	1297	100.0%	-101	-7.8%

Figure 41: CCRB Investigation Docket (September 2015 vs. August 2015) - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	September 2015		Augus	August 2014		
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Change	% Change
Cases 0-4 Months	594	90.7%	602	89.9%	-8	-1.3%
Cases 5-7 Months	34	5.2%	40	6.0%	-6	-15.0%
Cases 8 Months	5	0.8%	4	0.6%	1	25.0%
Cases 9 Months	4	0.6%	1	0.1%	3	300.0%
Cases 10 Months	3	0.5%	1	0.1%	2	200.0%
Cases 11 Months	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%
Cases 12 Months	2	0.3%	5	0.7%	-3	-60.0%
Cases 13 Months	3	0.5%	6	0.9%	-3	-50.0%
Cases 14 Months	3	0.5%	1	0.1%	2	200.0%
Cases 15 Months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA
Cases 16 Months	0	0.0%	3	0.4%	-3	NA
Cases 17 Months	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	100.0%

Figure 42: CCRB DA Hold Docket (September 2015) - Age of CCRB Cases Based On Incident Date

	September 2015			
	Count	% of Total		
Cases 0-4 Months	3	27.3%		
Cases 5-7 Months	2	18.2%		
Cases 8 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases 9 Months	1	9.1%		
Cases 10 Months	1	9.1%		
Cases 11 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases 12 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases 13 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases 14 Months	2	18.2%		
Cases 15 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases 16 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases 17 Months	1	9.1%		
Cases 18 Months	0	0.0%		
Cases Over 18	1	9.1%		
Months	1	9.1%		
NA	0	0.0%		
Total	11	100.0%		

Figure 43: Disposition of Force Allegations (January 2015 – September 2015)

Force Allegation	Substa	ntiated	Exone	erated	Unsubst	antiated	Unfo	ınded	_	icer ntified	Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Physical force	73	5.8%	382	30.3%	495	39.2%	156	12.4%	154	12.2%	2	0.2%
Chokehold	12	8.1%	0	0.0%	77	51.7%	38	25.5%	22	14.8%	0	0.0%
Nightstick as club (incl. asp & baton)	8	9.1%	30	34.1%	23	26.1%	18	20.5%	9	10.2%	0	0.0%
Pepper spray	8	10.5%	40	52.6%	15	19.7%	5	6.6%	8	10.5%	0	0.0%
Hit against inanimate object	6	9.5%	11	17.5%	27	42.9%	10	15.9%	9	14.3%	0	0.0%
Other blunt instrument as a club	4	12.5%	1	3.1%	9	28.1%	11	34.4%	7	21.9%	0	0.0%
Other	4	4.1%	3	3.1%	48	49.5%	25	25.8%	17	17.5%	0	0.0%
Gun Pointed	3	1.6%	101	54.0%	56	29.9%	9	4.8%	18	9.6%	0	0.0%
Nonlethal restraining device	2	8.0%	17	68.0%	4	16.0%	1	4.0%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%
Gun as club	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%
Radio as club	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	2	28.6%	3	42.9%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%
Gun fired	0	0.0%	8	61.5%	3	23.1%	2	15.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Flashlight as club	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Police shield	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vehicle	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	70.0%	2	20.0%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%
Handcuffs too tight	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	22	71.0%	5	16.1%	3	9.7%	0	0.0%
Animal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Total	122	5.9%	595	29.0%	798	38.8%	286	13.9%	252	12.3%	2	0.1%

Figure 44: Disposition of Abuse of Authority Allegations (January 2015 – September 2015)

Abuse of Authority Allegation	Substantiated		Exone	Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified		Miscellaneous	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Frisk	114	34.5%	53	16.1%	106	32.1%	7	2.1%	49	14.8%	1	0.3%	
Premises entered and/or searched	99	19.7%	280	55.7%	93	18.5%	5	1.0%	25	5.0%	1	0.2%	
Stop	95	21.4%	176	39.6%	118	26.6%	1	0.2%	52	11.7%	2	0.5%	
Search (of person)	68	20.2%	36	10.7%	158	47.0%	7	2.1%	65	19.3%	2	0.6%	
Vehicle search	67	24.0%	77	27.6%	97	34.8%	1	0.4%	34	12.2%	3	1.1%	
Other	37	39.8%	17	18.3%	31	33.3%	6	6.5%	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	
Refusal to provide name/shield number	36	10.2%	1	0.3%	237	66.9%	26	7.3%	53	15.0%	1	0.3%	
Vehicle stop	33	20.8%	57	35.8%	53	33.3%	2	1.3%	14	8.8%	0	0.0%	
Threat of arrest	22	8.9%	65	26.2%	115	46.4%	12	4.8%	32	12.9%	2	0.8%	
Retaliatory summons	22	71.0%	3	9.7%	6	19.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Strip-searched	16	11.7%	22	16.1%	72	52.6%	15	10.9%	11	8.0%	1	0.7%	
Property damaged	16	12.7%	25	19.8%	47	37.3%	13	10.3%	25	19.8%	0	0.0%	
Threat of force (verbal or physical)	11	4.9%	15	6.7%	136	60.4%	29	12.9%	33	14.7%	1	0.4%	
Retaliatory arrest	9	60.0%	2	13.3%	4	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Refusal to process civilian complaint	8	19.5%	0	0.0%	20	48.8%	1	2.4%	12	29.3%	0	0.0%	
Refusal to obtain medical treatment	8	7.8%	0	0.0%	59	57.8%	17	16.7%	18	17.6%	0	0.0%	
Failure to show search warrant	6	14.6%	1	2.4%	30	73.2%	2	4.9%	2	4.9%	0	0.0%	
Threat to damage/seize property	5	13.2%	8	21.1%	19	50.0%	1	2.6%	5	13.2%	0	0.0%	
Seizure of property	5	19.2%	7	26.9%	11	42.3%	0	0.0%	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	
Threat of summons	3	18.8%	3	18.8%	8	50.0%	2	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Threat to notify ACS	3	20.0%	4	26.7%	8	53.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Gun Drawn	2	4.3%	11	23.9%	16	34.8%	12	26.1%	5	10.9%	0	0.0%	
Improper dissemination of medical info	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	

Figure 45: Disposition of Discourtesy Allegations (January 2015 – September 2015)

Discourtesy Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfo	ınded	Officer Unidentified		
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Word	110	10.3%	28	2.6%	631	59.4%	111	10.4%	183	17.2%	
Action	14	15.2%	3	3.3%	59	64.1%	8	8.7%	8	8.7%	
Gesture	1	11.1%	0	0%	6	66.7%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	
Demeanor/tone	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Total	125	10.7%	31	2.7%	697	59.8%	120	10.3%	192	16.5%	

Figure 46: Disposition of Offensive Language Allegations (January 2015 – September 2015)

Offensive Language Allegation	Substantiated		Exonerated		Unsubstantiated		Unfounded		Officer Unidentified	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Ethnicity	3	9.7%	0	0%	22	71%	3	9.7%	3	9.7%
Race	2	1.9%	0	0%	68	63.6%	19	17.8%	18	16.8%
Other	2	10%	0	0%	12	60%	2	10%	4	20%
Sexual orientation	1	8.3%	0	0%	8	66.7%	1	8.3%	2	16.7%
Sex	1	2.1%	0	0%	34	72.3%	4	8.5%	8	17%
Religion	1	16.7%	0	0%	5	83.3%	0	0%	0	0%
Physical disability	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	10	4.4%	0	0%	151	67.1%	29	12.9%	35	15.6%

Figure 47: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Cases Awaiting Final Disposition (September 2015)

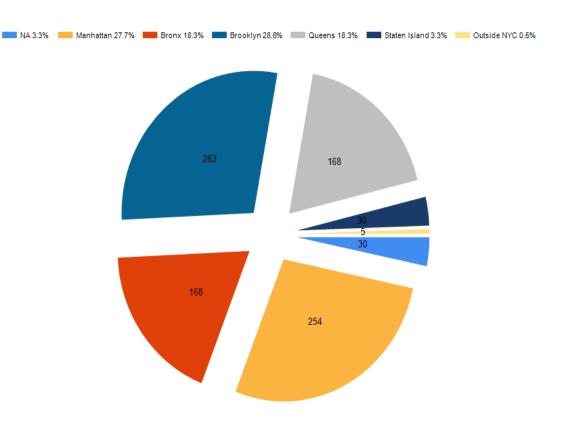


Figure 48: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Open Docket

Case Stage	Cases	Percent
Trial commenced	7	2.7%
Trial scheduled	54	20.5%
Plea agreed - paperwork pending	16	6.1%
Calendared for court appearance	5	1.9%
Charges served, awaiting initial appearance	106	40.2%
Charges filed, awaiting service	70	26.5%
Awaiting filing of charges	6	2.3%
Total	263	100.0%

Figure 49: Administrative Prosecutions Unit Cases Awaiting Final Disposition (September 2015

Case Stage Cases Perce	nt
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Plea filed - awaiting approval by PC	47	17.9%
Verdict rendered - awaiting approval by PC	29	11.0%
Verdict rendered - Fogel response due	1	0.4%
Trial completed, awaiting verdict	21	8.0%
Total	98	100.0%