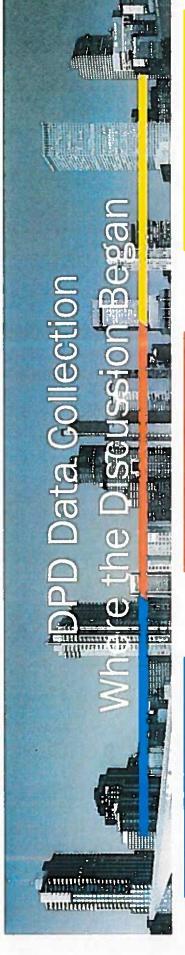
Equity In Policing

DPD Data Collection Initiative





Purpose of the Initiative

Improve Community Relations

- Does racial profiling exist?
- Help community better understand race/justice issues
- Obtain Empirical Data on Stops
- Provide context for stops
 - increase transparency
- Improve police training

Baseline Considerations

- Partnership with Stakeholders
 - DOS, DPD, OIM, Community
- Establishing a Steering Committee
- DOS, DPD, OIM
- ACLU NAACP, CLF
- Denver Justice Project Ministerial Alliance
- Forming a Sub-committee
 - DOS, DPD, OIM
- Lisa Calderon CLF
- Rev. Robert Davis GMDMA

Desired Outcomes

- Identify Compliance w/ DPD Policy re: Biased Policing
- Use Info to ID Improvement Needs
- Policy
- Practice
- Training
- Not about "Gotcha" Moments





Parameters

- Where Department-wide
- All 6 Patrol Districts Traffic Division
 - Iralisc Division
 - Gang Unit
- OlA O
- When Following Specific Contacts
- Discretionary stops
 - Investigative stops
- How Long No Less Than 1 year
- Short Initial Pilot Period
- Identify "kinks"

Collected Data

Collection Device

- Digitally Formatted
- Easier to collect and analyze

Uploaded to server via Salesforce

Smart Phone or MCT

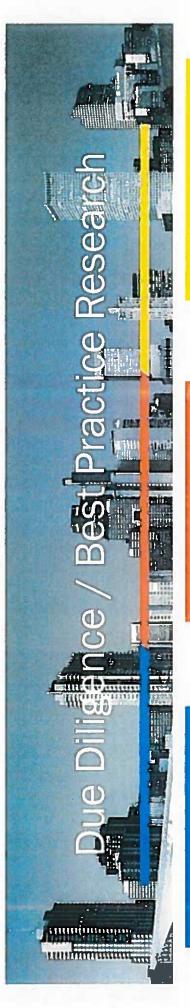
when connection available

- Data will be Analyzed
- DPD Data Analysis Unit

Paper Version used as Back-up
When no connection is available
Data later transferred to server

- MIO
- 3rd Party Center for Policing Equity
- Data to be Shared with Community
- To promote transparency
- To facilitate dialogue on equity





Learning from the Past

Previous DPD Experience

Reviewed data from earlier project Met with UCD Professor Dr. Thomas to discuss approach and outcomes

Experience of Other Police Agencies

Impacts on productivity and other measurables such as crime rate Concerns identified through data collected – reasoning for stops

Research Partnership

- Identified a Third Party Partner, that was Experienced and Neutral - Center for Policing Equity (CPE)
- Analyze collected data
 Produce a report of the findings
 Facilitate community conversations
 Provides services at no cost

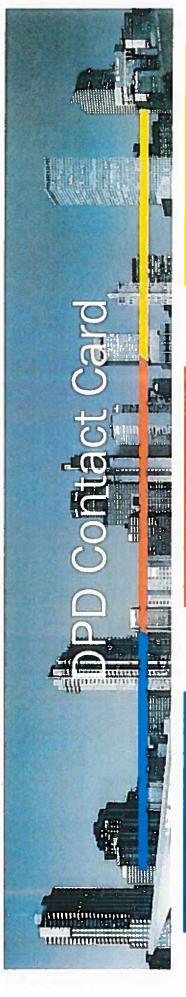
Local Considerations

- Proactive Initiative Not driven by DOJ
- Internal/External Collaboration DOS, DPD, OIM Community partners
- Support Provided In-house

 Data Analysis Unit

 Technology Services Department





Collection Limitations

Only Class 2 Self-initiated Contacts

Began w/ 61 Radio Button Fields

and 3 Narrative Fields

Specific Data Fields

Based upon initial conversations with the Steering Committee

- Discretionary Stops Investigatory
- Stops
- Only the Person(s) Being Detained
- Not other passengers
- Not other associates
- Only Applies to Uniformed Officers
- While working on-duty shifts
- While working Dept. overtime shifts

Comparisons

- NYPD has 54 Radio Button Fields and 2 Narrative Fields
- CPD has 70 Radio Button Fields and 1 Narrative Field

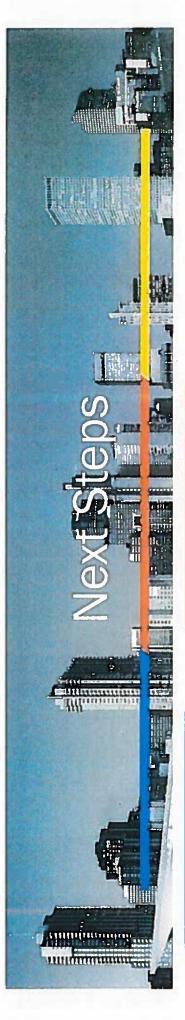
Reduced to 34 Radio Button Fields

and 1 Narrative Field*

Considered impact on operations Captures data thought most relevant

Both Agencies have seen Significant Impacts*





Policy

- Adopted in Biased Policing Policy
 - 118.01 (4) Stop Data Collection
- Applies to Ofc. Responsible for Stop

Must complete at earliest opportunity

- Penalties for Non-Compliance
- Scheduled Discipline like BWC

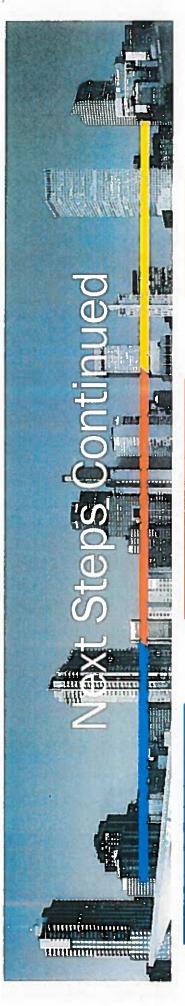
Pilot

- Currently Underway in District 2
 - Corporals used to train others
- Testing Actual Tech. to Assure Functionality
- Connectivity issues already identified
- Audit of Pilot Data
- To ensure compliance
- To ID immediate training needs

City-Wide Rollout

- On pace to begin in fall of 2018
 - Once the pilot is complete
- Rollout Consistent w/ BWC Project
 - one District/Unit at a time
- Fully Operational in Early 2019
- Subject to policy once trained





Data Audits

- Data audited at regular intervals
- Following the pilot to assure compliance and identify immediate training needs
- Regular audits conducted by OIM every 6 months
- Audits intended to measure compliance and identify training needs

Data Analysis

- CPE will provide annual reports regarding collected data
- CPE reports will be shared concurrently with DPD and OIM
- CPE will offer recommendations
 - Reporting Standards
- Best Practice re; data to collect

Data Transparency

- Data will be shared w/ community
- CPE and other community partners will facilitate community discussions regarding the data collection results



Limited to Officer Initiated Law Enforcement Contacts

This form is meant for use only when website is down and form cannot be accessed electronically

Observation by Officer					
Officer Information				Officer Badge #	
Officer Contact No.					
Officer Information Officer Contact No. Reason for Contact Traffic violation Equipment violation Actions indicative of drug transaction Actions of engaging in a violent crime Fits description of suspect Proximity to report crime location Observed crime in progress LPR hit Other Date of Contact Time of Contact Precinct #Officers Involved Duration of Contact (minutes) Address of Contact Address of Contact Vehicle Pursuit Foot Pursuit Officer in Uniform					
€	**	1 50	2	92	
Reason for Contact		Describe Reas	onable Suspicion/P	robable Cause	
Traffic violation					
Equipment violation					
Casing a victim/location	5	£			
Actions indicative of drug tr	ransaction	-			
Actions of engaging in a vic	olent crime				
Fits description of suspect					
Proximity to report crime lo	cation	#(<u>)</u>			
Observed crime in progress	S				
LPR hit		_	4:		
Other					
Date of Contact	Time of Contact	Precinct	#Officers Involved		
Duration of Contact (minutes,	;)	Addre	ess of Contact		
O <5 O 5-9	0 10-19 0 20-29	9			
O 30-39 O 40-49 (O 50-59 O >60				
Vehicle Pursuit Fo	oot Pursuit (Officer in Uniform		19	
O Yes	Yes (→ Yes			
O No) No 🦠 (O No		*	

DPD Form 840 rev. 6/22/18

Person No.	Gender			Co	ontac	ct Type			
	O Male	Female		С) Dri	ver	O Pa	ssenger	
	Other			С) Pe	destrian			
Age Group		Suspected/Confirmed Gang Affiliation							
9 or Under	O 10-16		Suspected						
O 17-21	O 22-30	22-30 Confirmed							
O:31-45	O 46-60			O N/A					
61 or Over									
Officer Perceptio (select all that ap	n of Race/Ethnicity ply)		eh. Make			Veh. Mo	del		Veh. Year
White	Black	Γ						٦	
Hispanic	Asian			-					¥
Am. Indian	Other								
Actions Taken b	y Officer During	Contact					50		(4)
Pat Down Conducted			Full Search Conducted						
O Yes O N		○ Yes ○ No							
Basis for Pat Dov	vn			Basis for I	Full 9	Search			
Verbal threats of violence			Admitted to weapon						
Knowledge of weapon/prior violence			Felt/observed object resembling weapon						
Actions indicative of violence			Incident to arrest						
☐ Violent crime suspected			Consent						
Suspicious but	lge			Other					
Search incider	nt to arrest								
Suspicion of w	/eapon								
Other]						
If checked suspicion	on of weapon, descr	ibe below:	Seiz	e Contraba	ınd		Type of (Contrab	and
			O.	Yes			☐ Narc	otics	
			0	No			Firea	ımı	
	83	9	•				Othe	r weapoi	n 🦥
Issue Summons	Arrested	Suspects	AB#						
O Yes	○ Yes								
O No	O No								

DPD Form 840

Information Requested/Gathered by Officer During Contact (Complete section for all People Involved)

118.00 BIASED POLICING AND CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION

to conduct searches) based upon to any degree a person's race, ethnicity, national origin, immigration status, age, religion, gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation unless these characteristics, traits, attributes, or statuses are contained in suspect descriptions that have been provided to officers. Profiling or discriminating on the basis of these characteristics, traits, attributes, or statuses is prohibited.

In taking police actions, officers may never rely on generalized stereotypes but may rely only on specific characteristic-based information. In other words, officers may take into account a specific suspect's reported characteristics, traits, attributes, or statuses listed above in the same way they would use specific information regarding height, weight, etc., about specific suspects.

- d. Traffic enforcement and pedestrian contacts are routinely performed by officers. For the motorist or pedestrian who is stopped, this exchange occurs with less frequency and is often perceived as an emotionally upsetting experience. Officers should be aware of this and should strive to make each contact educational, while performing the necessary task in a fair, professional and friendly manner. In doing so, the contacted individual is hopefully left with a clear understanding of why the officer made contact and a better understanding of law enforcement practices.
- e. For information regarding immigration enforcement policy as it relates to the Denver Police Department, see DRMC 28-250, 28-251, 28-252, 28-253 (Public Safety Enforcement Priorities ACT).

(4) STOP DATA COLLECTION:

Officers will collect stop data on all police-initiated (class 2) actions that are the <u>result of routine patrol or personal initiative that result in a detention or stop</u>. Data will be collected on such investigatory stops to examine the issue of biased policing and to improve community-police relationships.

- Required stop data collection:
 - Persons on foot: all persons not free to leave at any point of the contact.
 - 2. Traffic contacts: vehicle driver/operator only.
- b. The officer responsible for the decision to stop and/or search is required to complete and submit the stop data information at the earliest safe opportunity following completion of the detention or stop.
 - 1. When internet access is not available, officers will complete a paper version of the data entry template. Upon gaining internet access, officers will at the earliest opportunity transcribe stop data from the paper form and submit it using the electronic template.
- c. All stop data fields must be answered from the perspective of the officer who was responsible for the decision of the stop and/or search.
 - 1. Most stop data fields are formatted with dropdown options. Officers will select the most appropriate selection based on their perception prior to the stop and not from information learned during the contact (e.g., race/ethnicity or age).
 - The Reason for Contact is a mandatory narrative open-text field. The narrative field should articulate all the facts and/or information relied upon to conclude that there was reasonable suspicion that the person stopped had committed, was committing, or was about to commit a crime.
 - When officers select "other" as the reason for a pat-down or search, they will provide details within the narrative.
- Class 1 actions, where an officer is directed to an activity or when consensual/casual contacts
 occur, do not require the completion of the stop data information.
- e. Data collection will be retained in accordance with GRRS 100.080 U (General Records Retention Schedule). Stops not resulting in charges (including traffic, misdemeanors, and felonies) will be

118.00 BIASED POLICING AND CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION

retained for five (5) years. Stops resulting in charges will be in accordance with the specific violation or crime type as specified in GRRS 100.080 U.

(5) VIOLATIONS:

Failure to complete data collection as required by this policy will result in the following discipline and actions:

- a. 1st violation in a 12-month period: Oral reprimand, and:
 - Mandated officer review of entire biased policing policy,
 - 2. Follow up meeting with supervisor to discuss key points,
 - Journal entry.
- Breaches of the data collection requirements of this policy prior to the date of occurrence of the 1st violation will not be counted as additional violations.
- c. 2nd violation in a 12-month period: Written reprimand
- d. Concurrent with the second violation, an in-depth audit of the officer's contacts will be conducted and documented by the Performance Development Unit and will generate a formal Personnel Assessment System (PAS) review. If the audit identifies other potential violations, it may result in an additional investigation, discipline, and/or corrective training.
- e. 3rd Violation in a 12-month period: 1 fined day
- f. Purposeful, flagrant, or repeated violations will result in more severe disciplinary action. At any time during review, if deemed necessary, violations can be removed from the scheduled discipline above and transitioned to a formal investigation governed by the discipline matrix.

(6) BUSINESS CARDS:

- a. Officers will provide, without being asked, a business card to any person whom the officer has detained in a traffic stop (prior to the completion of the detainment or stop), if that person was not issued a traffic summons, written courtesy traffic warning, or arrested (order-in or custodial).
- b. When a reasonable request is made for an officer's name, badge number, or assignment, the officer will provide a business card or the information in writing to any violator or person, unless such action is likely to jeopardize the successful completion of a police assignment.
- c. By statute, the business card must contain the officer's name, badge number, assignment, and the following information:

Positive Comments or Complaints - (720) 913-6665

d. The department will provide officers with personalized business cards containing the required information, however, should the officer not have a business card in their possession, he/she is to legibly write the aforementioned information on a piece of paper, which will be given to the individual when required by policy. Business cards printed at the officer's personal expense must contain the information required by statute.

118.03 CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION

(1) PURPOSE:

To establish internal controls and proper oversight for the collection, retention, dissemination, and disposition of criminal intelligence in conformance with the privacy interests and constitutional rights of individuals, groups, associations or other legal entities.

(2) APPLICABILITY:

This section applies to all Denver Police Department criminal intelligence systems, whether or not they are funded as part of any multi-jurisdictional systems, programs or grants.