



2020Community Policing Report Series I of IV

Training, Traffic Stop Demographics
The Ohio Collaborative, & Detective Bureau Report

DRAFT DISCLAIMER

The 2020 Community Policing Report is being released in a series of draft sections. The final report, incorporating all sections, will be released in the fall of 2020, and will be informed in part by feedback received from these draft releases.

To submit your feedback, please visit:

www.bexley.org/policereport

Training

Command staff, officers, and dispatchers of the Police Department receive constant training and ongoing continuing development education in order to ensure that Bexley officers are utilizing national best practices and are prepared for the many different scenarios that officers encounter in the field on any given day.

Implicit Bias Training, Anti Bias, and Anti Discrimination Training

Every Bexley Police Officer receives implicit bias and anti-discrimination training from several sources annually. Bexley added implicit bias training to our annual training requirements many years ago, and we believe it is an essential component of staff training, especially given the incredibly diverse demographics of the individuals that Bexley police officers interact with every day.

Weekly policy trainings involve officers answering questions from various departmental policies. This training has a heavy emphasis on anti biased policing and has had for quite a while. This program is managed by Lexipol, a national agency we have contracted with since 2016, to ensure our policies are non-biased and meet state and federal requirements.

Ohio Attorney General's implicit bias training program is an online instruction that every officer has been required to complete.

The PoliceOne.com annual training curriculum was added in 2019. Every officer is required to participate in this training annually. It includes anti-bias, implicit bias and anti-discrimination training. It's designed to be thought provoking and to motivate officers to consider the experience of minority citizens in the context of interactions with police.

Additionally, annual offsite course work often include anti-bias training components.

In total, Bexley Police Department sworn officers complete an estimated 1,850 hours of ongoing training and coursework per year, with an average 59.7 hours of training per year per officer, not including the 250 daily training bulletins required to be reviewed and completed per officer per year.

2019 Total Training Synopsis

| Type of Training | Quantity | Per Sworn Officer |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Base Coursework | 155 hours | 5 hours |
| Continuing Education/Training | 1,695 hours | 54.7 hours |
| Daily Training Bulletins | 7,000 bulletins | 250 bulletins |

2019 Training Course Summary

| Mandatory Annual Training | Additional Training Syllabus (cont'd) |
|---|--|
| Anti-Bias Training for Law Enforcement (Police One Academy) Arrest, Search, and Seizure - Fourth Amendment (Police One Academy) Implicit Bias (Police One Academy) Ethics in Law Enforcement (Police One Academy) | OPOTA Investigating Small Unmanned Aircraft/Drone Complaints OPOTA LE Duty Knife Instructor OPOTA Legal Update OPOTA Modern Report Writing |
| Additional Training Syllabus | OPOTA Performance Leadership OPOTA Police Rifle-Carbine Instructor |
| Advanced Reid Technique of Interviewing Axon TASER CEW Instructor Generational Differences for Law Enforcement BPD Bike Officer In-Service Caliber Press Street Survival Seminar Decision Making: Foundation of Reasonable Force CPD - CIT CPD - Resiliency, Peer Support, and Suicide Prevention CPR / First Aid Glock Armorer's Course Gracie Global GST Level I IPMBA Police Cyclist FTO Seminar LE PIO Academy LEDS TAC w/ CCH Mental Health First Aid NiBRS OACP in service supervisor training OACP managing the discipline process OACP workplace conduct and management practices OPOTA ARIDE OPOTA ARIDE OPOTA Arrest, Search & Seizure OPOTA Gombat Marksmanship Skills OPOTA Counter Ambush for LE OPOTA Counter Ambush for LE OPOTA Death Investigation OPOTA Death Notification OPOTA Downed Officer/Civ Rescue OPOTA Dynamic Vehicle Ops OPOTA First Line Supervision | OPOTA Police Rifle-Carbine Instructor OPOTA Police Rifle-Carbine Workshop OPOTA Precision Rifle Workshop OPOTA Precision Rifle Workshop OPOTA Pursuit Termination Techniques OPOTA Rifle Carbine Operator OPOTA Scenario Village-De-Escalation for Patrol Officers OPOTA Self Aid/Buddy Aid for LE Officer OPOTA Semi Auto Pistol Instructor OPOTA Semi Auto Pistol Instructor OPOTA Sexual Assualt Investigation OPOTA Street Drug Identification & Field Testing OPOTA Trauma Informed Policing OSP Human Trafficking OSROA De-Escalation Techniques for SROs Parcel & Freight Interdiction PATC - Cold Case PATC - Practical Kinesic Interview Phase 1 PATC Ambush and Lethal Environment Recognition Training PATC Basic Criminal Investigation for Street Patrol & New Criminal Investigators PATC Criminal Drug Interdication Tech & Conceal PATC Dark Web Investigations PATC Leadership Skills For Challenging Times PATC Leadership Through Understanding Emotional Intelligence & Human Beha PATC Stress Management in LE PELCAA Alumni Conference PowerBI RAD Basic Physical Defense Instructor Shot Show Street Survival Seminar Street Survival Seminar Texas A&M Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events Instructor |
| | |

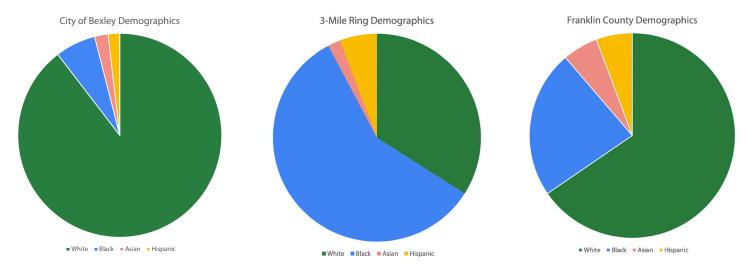
Demographic Data

This section of the report provides baseline demographic data and demographic data pertaining to traffic citations, warnings, and arrests conducted by the police department.

Demographics of Bexley and surrounding areas

| | White alone | Black or African-American alone | Hispanic or Latino | Asian alone |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Bexley | 87.8% | 6.3% | 2.1% | 1.8% |
| 3-mile ring from geographic center of Bexley | 33.4% | 57.2% | 5.7% | 1.9% |
| Franklin County | 66.8% | 23.8% | 5.8% | 5.7% |

source: U.S. Census Bureau, July, 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts for Bexley and Franklin County; U.S. Census Bureau data via ESRI GIS for radius studies)

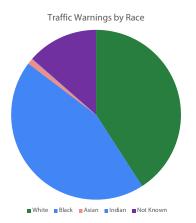


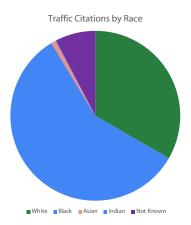
source: U.S. Census Bureau, July, 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts for Bexley and Franklin County; U.S. Census Bureau data via ESRI GIS for radius study). Geographic center of Bexley based on Lat. 39.96394, Long. -82.93321

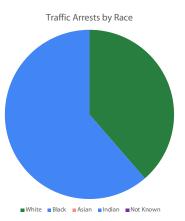
2019 Traffic Stop Racial Demographics

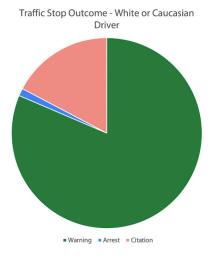
| | White Male | White Female | White Total | Black Male | Black Female | Black Total | Race Not Known Male | Race Not Known Female | Race Not Known Total | All Others Male | All Others Female | All Others Total |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Warnings | 566 | 522 | 1,088 | 688 | 495 | 1,183 | 183 | 177 | 360 | 20 | 11 | 31 |
| % | 20.7% | 19.1% | 39.7% | 25.1% | 18.1% | 43.2% | 6.7% | 6.5% | 13.1% | 0.7% | 0.4% | 1.1% |
| Citations | 139 | 92 | 231 | 231 | 171 | 402 | 30 | 23 | 53 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| % | 19.07% | 12.62% | 31.69% | 31.69% | 23.46% | 55.14% | 4.12% | 3.16% | 7.27% | 0.27% | 0.69% | 0.96% |
| Traffic Arrests | 10 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 27 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

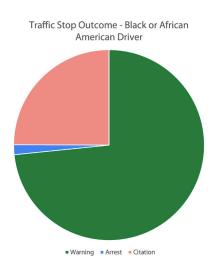
source: Bexley Police Department Tritech CAD/RMS











Traffic Stop Demographics: Analysis

Equity Goal

The Bexley Police Department's mission is to serve the community and enforce the law while treating all citizens with Fairness, Integrity, Respect, and Empathy. Fairness demands that no individual demographic be disproportionately impacted by policing.

Analysis: Demographic Disparities

Due to Bexley's compact, 2.5 square mile geographic footprint, the variance in demographics between Bexley's municipal boundaries and surrounding communities, and the primary east west travel corridors and commercial environment along Main Street, Bexley police officers interact with a diverse population of area residents on a daily basis. With the majority of speed-related accidents and vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian injuries originating from Main Street and Broad Street, focused speed and traffic enforcement tends to occur most prominently on these two corridors. Demographics within these corridors do not reflect demographics within the City's boundaries only, and include demographics from surrounding jurisdictions.

In order to ensure that we are treating all citizens with fairness and equity, we need to better understand driver demographics. Simple cachement area studies, geographical radius analyses, or adjoining census tract analyses do not provide sufficient benchmarks by which to analyze police interaction demographics.

Analysis: Traffic Stop Outcomes

Across all demographics, warnings are much more likely than citations or arrests, but nonetheless the data indicates that a citation or arrest outcome is more likely to impact members of the minority community. Policing outcomes are dependent upon a variety of factors, and are largely impacted by driver records, outstanding enforcement action/warrants, and can include other variables including road worthiness of vehicle. Many of these variables stem from systemic income and resource inequities.

Recent reforms to Bexley's prosecution of misdemeanor charges, including public defender and fee-free options, have been designed to address inequities in outcomes faced by lower socio-economic populations. However, this level of reform does not exist in the greater regional and statewide justice systems, and lower income individuals are more likely to have histories and outstanding enforcement action which increase the probability of citation or arrest. As a City, we need to ensure our policies and practices do not contribute to inequitable outcomes, and we need to continue enacting reforms to our own justice system and to advocate for systemic reforms at the County and State levels.

Traffic Stop Demographics: Next Steps

In order to ensure that the Department's mission of Fairness, Integrity, Respect, and Empathy is realized, we must take additional, concrete steps to ensure that no individual demographic be disproportionately impacted by policing.

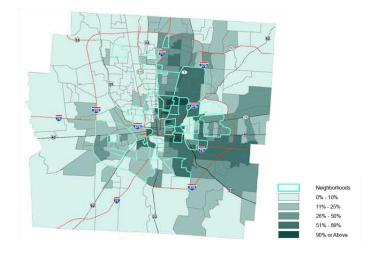
Next Step: Data Assemblage

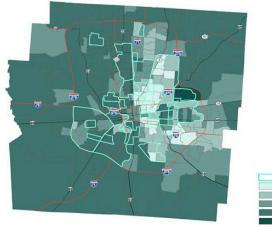
Accurate, unbiased data is critical to benchmarking police performance.

- Gather better information or indicators of driver demographics in order to better interpret and benchmark traffic stop demographics.
- Research fact patterns of traffic stop outcomes to determine if background factors to enforcement impact outcomes equally across demographics.
- Work with community stakeholders to determine additional data points that would be helpful to understanding policing conditions and working towards any necessary reforms.

Next Step: Institute Enforcement Alternatives to Traffic Stops in Primary Corridors Several policies and emerging technologies allow for alternatives to targeted police enforcement.

- Plan and engage in programs designed to decrease the amount of traffic stops that occur in primary corridors, and analyze the outcomes of these programs.
- Ensure that any alternative approaches to targeted enforcement are equitable.
- Ensure that any alternative approaches are effective in fostering a safe environment.





Neighborhoods 0% - 25% 28% - 50% 51% - 75% 76% - 99% 100%

source: Kirwan Institute of The Ohio State University, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2010 data

Distribution of Black or African-American Residents in Franklin County by Census Tract Distribution of White Residents in Franklin County by Census Tract

The Ohio Collaborative

The Ohio Collaborative was established in 2015 by Executive Order of the Governor which empowered the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board to oversee implementation of recommendations from the Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations.

The Ohio Collaborative is a panel of law enforcement experts and communityleaders who established state standards for the first time in Ohio's history. The Collaborative established nine standards that address the critical functions of law enforcement. These standards require minimum levels of service delivery within agency policy to be in compliance. Standards may require policy, training, reporting or analysis, or a combination of these elements. Each standard also requires agencies to provide or demonstrate evidence to prove compliance with the standards.

Participating agencies submit "proofs" to outside assessors who also come on-site to review all materials for compliance prior to certifying the agency as in compliance. The current standards covered under the Ohio Collaborative include:

- Investigation of Employee Misconduct
- Use of Force
- Use of Body Worn Cameras
- Bias-Free Policing
- Use of Deadly Force
- Vehicular Pursuits
- Employee Recruitment and Hiring
- Community Engagement

The Ohio Collaborative is a voluntary process that the Bexley Police Department views as one vehicle to demonstrate our commitment to accountability, legitimacy and transparency in policing. Bexley has been a certified agency with the Ohio Collaborative since 2016, and obtained re-certification annually in all standards. Only 18% of agencies in Ohio have obtained recertification through the Collaborative. Bexley recently obtained Group 4 certification ahead of schedule. For more information on the Collaborative, please visit **www.ocjs.ohio.gov/**

Detective Bureau Report

The Bexley Detective Bureau is overseen by Detective Sergeant Holdren and staffed by three detectives. Detectives investigate a variety of cases .

In 2019, case types included:

- Theft
- Criminal Damaging
- ID Fraud
- Assault
- Felonious Assault
- Drug Possession
- Drug Trafficking
- Felony OVI Investigations
- Forgery
- Natural Death Investigations
- Burglary
- Receiving Stolen Property
- Failure to Comply

- Obstructing Official Business
- · Breaking and Entering
- Disseminating Matter Harmful to Juveniles
- Sexual Assault
- Rape
- Pandering
- Sexual Imposition
- Telecommunications Harrassment
- Passing Bad Checks
- Overdose Death Investigations
- Robbery

| Detective Bureau Cases | 2019 |
|--|------|
| 2019 Cases Opened | 502 |
| 2019 Cases Closed | 415 |
| 2019 Cases Still Active at end of Year | 87 |