



CCA
2014
ANNUAL
REPORT



Pamela King
Acting Director

March 3, 2015

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Honorable Mayor John Cranley
Council Members
City Manager Harry Black
Citizen Complaint Authority Board

Pursuant to Section 5, Article XXVIII of the Cincinnati Municipal Code, I present to you and the Cincinnati community the eleventh annual report of the Citizen Complaint Authority (CCA). This report covers January - December 2014 and outlines statistical complaint data and summarizes the activities of the agency for the year.

I would like to commend Board Chair Scott Knox, Esq., for his exceptional leadership and board members Paul Diamond Ph.D., Steven Hils, Louis Ginocchio, Lisa Roberts-Rosser and new board member, Bernadette Watson. The difficult and challenging work that CCA is tasked with cannot be accomplished without an exceptional staff. I thank and commend the entire CCA staff for a job well done.

Fiscal 2014 marked a year of civil unrest as a result of fatal police shootings of civilians in a number of cities across the United States. The role and importance of civilian oversight was thrust to the forefront as many looked for answers and demanded transparency and accountability of police departments. Civilian oversight is the critically important mechanism that provides not only the transparency and accountability, but also increases confidence in police, builds bridges, supports effective policing, protects civil rights and last but not least, helps municipalities manage risk.

For a civilian oversight agency to be successful there must be a professional working relationship with the police agency it monitors. Chief Jeffrey Blackwell and his command staff have continued to be supportive of the Collaborative and Memorandum of Agreements and are committed to maintaining a professional working relationship with CCA. Mayor Cranley has stated, "Our budget reflects our values." It is my hope that the Citizen Complaint Authority will be recognized as the municipal crown jewel that it is and given the support it needs to flourish so we can continue to be responsive to the citizens of our city while supporting effective policing.

In 2014, CCA reviewed 320 complaints and investigated 67. The 226 complaints that were not investigated by CCA were referred to the Cincinnati Police Department for their Citizen Complaint Resolution Process. Of the 67 complaints investigated by CCA; 5% were discharge of a firearm, 15% were allegations of discourtesy, 14% were allegations of discrimination, 41% were allegations of excessive force, 3% were allegations of improper pointing of a firearm, 3% were improper procedure allegations, 11% were improper search allegations, 3% were allegations of lack of service, 1% was deemed as other, and 4% were allegations of procedure violations. During the past five years, CCA reviewed approximately 1,572 complaints.



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Members of the Citizen Complaint Authority Board

Dear Recipients:

I have had the honor to serve on the Cincinnati Citizen Complaint Authority Board since December 2011 and as the Board Chair currently. During my service, the dedication of our board members is evident at every hearing. I thank them for their commitment. These are unpaid appointments - members serve because they have a passion for improving police-community relations. We're a diverse board, so we necessarily debate, struggle and dispute. Then we vote, with some in the majority and some in the minority. And we move on to the next case as colleagues with the same goal.

We have the best staff I could ask for. Our staff takes their jobs seriously, treat citizens with respect and work hard to get all the facts to the board so we can make sound decisions. I'm concerned about the delay in some cases, as we need more investigators, but am proud that this high workload never means that a case is handled without due diligence.

One issue that troubles me, and I know there's no one-size-fits-all answer, is the overlap between legal profiling to catch, for instance, drug traffickers, and racial profiling. We see many cases where citizens are pulled over for minor infractions for which I have never been stopped. It may be the combination of window tint, tires, area of town, and even model of car that draws the officer's attention, and the car is stopped for having the bumper just beyond the stop line or a back-up light out. I do not believe that any significant number of officers get up in the morning thinking, "I'll pull over people based on their race today," but what I see is a disproportionate number of African American citizens pulled over for minor infractions. It concerns me not only for the impact on that person's respect for police authority, but for the message it sends to his or her children in the back seat. They grow up learning that the police are the adversary.

There's no easy resolution for this problem, but two steps can help: (1) making sure our officers are trained to recognize their biases, which we all carry inside us, and intentionally to factor out that which legally can't be considered: race, sex, religion, national origin, life-style, or similar personal characteristics, and (2) educating the public about police procedures so they know what to expect. Where data show that some officers may be using race as a factor, an increased level of training or corrective discipline needs to be rigorously enforced.

I'm happy to say that I'm convinced we have a Chief who wants to have the best police force, and that part of being the best is being respected by the citizens. I look forward to seeing more connections between the police and the community, which benefits all of us.

Scott Knox, Esq.
CCA Board Chair

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Citizen Complaint Authority is to **investigate** serious interventions by police officers including, but not limited to discharging of firearms, deaths in custody, use of excessive force, improper pointing of firearms, improper search and seizures, and to **resolve** all citizen complaints in a **fair and efficient** manner.

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* New content added to the 2014 report

AGENCY OVERVIEW

As a result of repeated lawsuits and the public's demand for a Department of Justice (DOJ) investigation, former Mayor of Cincinnati (Charlie Luken) requested that the DOJ review the Cincinnati Police Department's (CPD) use of force policy. The Mayor's request was a major step in promoting police integrity and the City's commitment to minimizing the use of excessive force in the police department. In response to that request, the DOJ conducted an investigation pursuant to its authority under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C., Section 14141.

To affirm its commitment, the City entered into the Collaborative Agreement (CA) and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Department of Justice. The parties to the CA included the Black United Front (subsequently asked and received permission to be released from the agreement), the American Civil Liberties Union and the Fraternal Order of Police. Both agreements required the City to create a police civilian oversight agency. The intent of the Collaborative and Memorandum Agreements was to foster a better relationship between the community and the police department.

In April 2002, the Citizen Complaint Authority (CCA) was created as an independent civilian oversight agency by City Ordinance No. 0108-2002 and codified in Article XXVIII of the Administrative Code. CCA is structured with the following three operating components:

1. An independent board of seven citizens appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council
2. A full time Director and support staff
3. A team of professional Investigators

The agency was created with investigative and administrative authority. Additionally, CCA's board has the authority to issue subpoenas for documents, photographs and other tangible items. If a key witness, other than a City employee, refuses to cooperate in an investigation, the Director can recommend to the board that a subpoena be issued to compel testimony. The board, then, has the authority to request a subpoena through City Council.

In August 2008, federal court supervision of the two agreements officially ended. Though the work will never end, the two agreements laid a solid foundation for the City to move forward

on its own. The Mayor, City Council and the City Manager have shown a commitment for the continuation of the provisions in the two agreements.

THE BOARD OF CITIZENS

Currently, there are 6 members who represent a cross-section of the Cincinnati community. Each board member has the requisite education and experience to impartially review evidence and render judgments on alleged officer misconduct. The board members serve a maximum of two, two-year terms with the exception of three initial appointees who had one-year appointments. Those three were limited to a single term of two years in order to ensure that the board had staggered terms.

The Mayor accepts nominations from the city's 52 community councils, businesses, civic, social service and other agencies and organizations. The Mayor also accepts applications from individual city residents. Applicants for the board must execute a signed release authorizing a thorough background check including a criminal background check. No person may serve on the board who has been convicted of: (1) a felony, (2) an assault on a police officer, or (3) any crime of dishonesty. The 2014 board members are listed below:

Former Chair Norma Davis, Esq.

Current Chair Scott Knox, Esq.

Louis Ginocchio

Lisa Roberts-Rosser

Steven Hils

Paul Diamond, Ph.D., ABPP

Bernadette Wilson

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The board is charged with:

- Reviewing each investigative report to confirm completeness.
- Conducting review hearings to approve or disapprove the investigative reports, the findings and recommendations. If the board disagrees with the Director's recommendation, it will state reasons and may direct further investigation or submit its own finding and recommendation along with the Director's original report to the City Manager and the Chief of Police.

BOARD HEARING AND PROCEDURES

Board hearings are held on the first Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. Prior to the board meeting, the Director forwards a copy of each report with recommended findings to each board member for review. Additionally, copies of the investigative reports are sent to the complainants, officers and the Chief of Police, notifying the parties of the board meeting. The complainant and the respondent officer(s) are notified that they may challenge and/or appeal the Director's recommendation to the board.

CITY MANAGER REVIEW

After the board hearing, the board, through the Director, forwards the investigative reports with its recommended findings to the City Manager. The City Manager shall agree or disagree with any findings and recommendations either by the Board or Director, and shall inform the Director and Board in writing any reason for disagreeing or agreeing in part. The Director will inform the complainant and officer(s) of the City Manager's decision. The City Manager's decision is final, and there is no appeal.

STAFF 2014

The City Manager consults the board and seeks the board's recommendation when appointing the Director. However, the final decision is made by the City Manager. The Director shall have professional experience in the investigation of police misconduct. The Director is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the agency, including: (i) recommendations for hiring of professional and support staff, (ii) preparation, submission and adherence to a budget, (iii) conduct and timely completion of investigations, (iv) reporting to the City on the agency's work, and (v) maintaining an effective working relationship with CPD and other branches of government.

Director

Kenneth E. Glenn was appointed CCA Director on December 6, 2006 by City Manager Milton R. Dohoney, Jr. Mr. Glenn began his career with the City of Cincinnati, CCA, April 2003, as an Investigator.

In April 2005, Mr. Glenn was appointed Chief Investigator, and on December 1, 2005, he was appointed Interim Director by Interim City Manager David Rager. Prior to his employment with the City of Cincinnati, he retired as a Sergeant with the Detroit Police Department and was assigned to the law department where he worked with City attorneys investigating lawsuits against the police department. As a supervisor, he conducted internal investigations regarding allegations of police misconduct. Director Glenn retired from the City of Cincinnati on July 1, 2014.

Acting Director/Investigator

Pamela King began her career with the City of Cincinnati as an Investigator for the Office of Municipal Investigations (OMI). Ms. King worked approximately three years as an Investigator for OMI before transferring to the Department of Community Development as a Senior Community Development Analyst. Prior to her employment with the City, Ms. King worked for 20 years as a Probation Officer for the Hamilton County Juvenile Court.

Ms. King retired from the City of Cincinnati in 2009 and remained retired for five months when she was recruited to work for the Urban League of Greater Cincinnati as Coordinator of their Summer Youth Employment Program. She was then promoted to Director of Health Initiatives. Ms. King worked in that capacity until April 2013, when she returned to the City to work as an Investigator for the Citizen Complaint Authority. Ms. King was appointed Acting Director by Interim City Manager Scott Stiles on July 1, 2014.

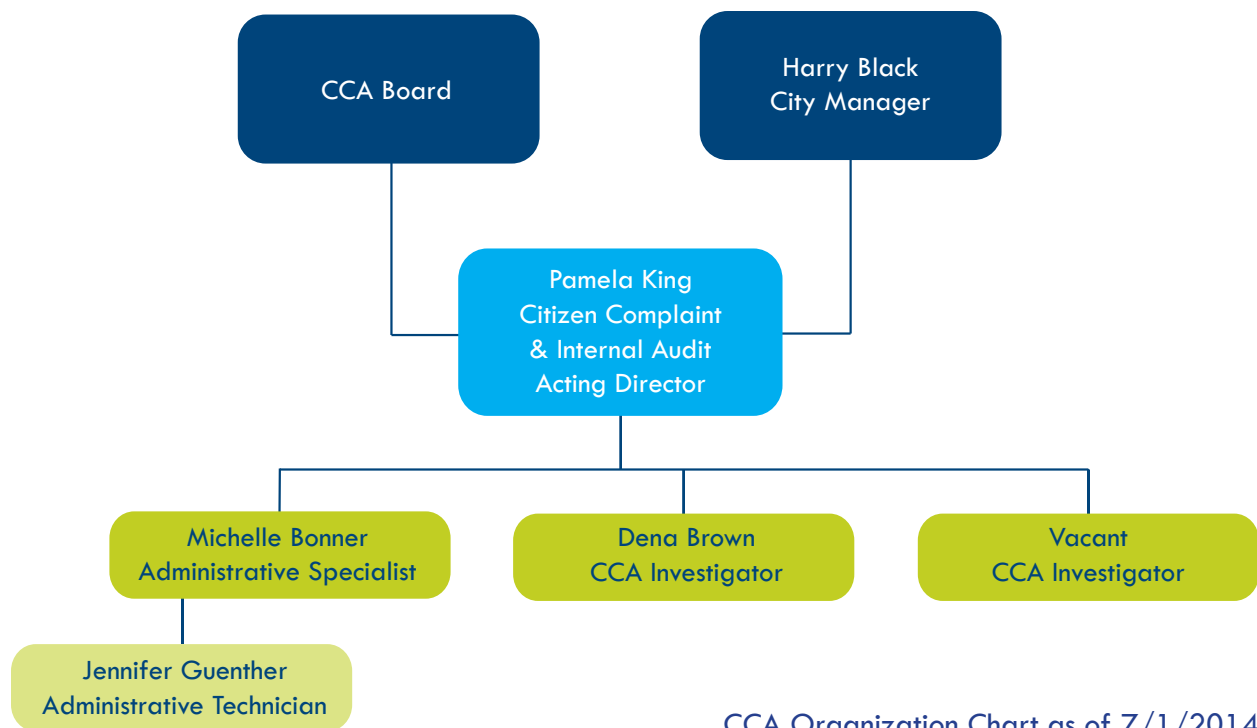
Investigator

Dena Brown began her career with the City of Cincinnati, March 2006. Prior to her employment with the City of Cincinnati, she was a Probation Officer for 11 years with Hamilton County Adult Probation Department.

Support Staff

Michelle Bonner began her career with CCA, May 2006. Ms. Bonner is a highly motivated, results-oriented, hands-on professional with over 20 years of local government experience with emphasis on complex clerical duties and project/office management. Ms. Bonner possesses expertise in customer service and offers a wide variety of technical support and business knowledge.

Jennifer Guenther began her career with CCA in March 2012, as an Administrative Technician. Ms. Guenther is a graphic designer with administrative experience. In addition, Ms. Guenther designs the annual report and develops, calculates and provides the statistical information and data for the department.



CCA Organization Chart as of 7/1/2014

FILING A COMPLAINT

In order to ensure that citizens are assisted in a timely, efficient and professional manner, CCA follows certain guidelines for accepting and investigating complaints. Any citizen can file a complaint concerning a Cincinnati Police Officer. The agency also accepts third party complaints. Complaints may be filed with CCA or CPD by telephone, mail, in person, or the Citizen Complaint Authority e-mail address: cca-complaints@cincinnati-oh.gov.

Complaint forms may be obtained at CCA's website at: www.cincinnati-oh.gov. Complaints must be submitted within one year of the date of an incident. Any complaints submitted after one year of the alleged misconduct may, however, be reviewed by the Director. The agency will not accept complaints concerning incidents predating the effective date of CCA.

Assignment and Investigation of a Complaint

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Director reviews the complaint and it is assigned within 48 hours to an Investigator for investigation. The investigation must be completed within 90 days. A copy is also submitted to CPD's Professional Standards Section (PSS) within five business days of the date assigned.

Investigative Guidelines:

- Complaints are evaluated based upon the preponderance of the evidence standard
- CCA will consider all relevant evidence including circumstantial, direct, and physical evidence and make credibility determinations
- There will be no automatic preference for an officer's statement over a non-officer's statement
- Statements of witnesses will not be disregarded because the witness has some connection to the complainant
- Every effort will be made to resolve material inconsistencies between statements of witnesses
- During the investigation, Investigators will refrain from asking officers or other witnesses leading questions that improperly suggest legal justifications for the officer's conduct when such questions are contrary to appropriate law enforcement techniques
- All relevant police activity, including each use of force, and not just the type of force will be investigated
- Investigators will evaluate any searches or seizures that occurred during the incident
- An investigation will not be closed simply because the complaint was withdrawn or the alleged victim is unwilling or unable to provide medical records or proof of injury. Instead, the investigation will continue to determine whether the original allegations(s) can be resolved
- The guilty plea of a complainant will not be considered as evidence whether an officer used or did not use force, nor will it justify discontinuing the investigation. The complainant will be periodically advised regarding the status of the investigation
- Each allegation in an investigation will be resolved with one of the following dispositions:
 - Unfounded** - where the investigation determined no facts to support the incident complained of actually occurred.
 - Sustained** - where the allegation is supported by sufficient evidence to determine that the incident occurred, and the actions of the officer were improper.


Not Sustained - where there are insufficient facts to decide whether the alleged misconduct occurred.

Exonerated - where a preponderance of evidence shows that the alleged conduct did occur but did not violate CPD policies, procedures, or training.

Upon completion of an investigation, the Director forwards the investigative reports to the board. The board conducts a review hearing for the purpose of confirming the completeness of the investigation and approving or disapproving the Director's report. When the findings and recommendations are approved, they are submitted to the Chief of Police and City Manager.

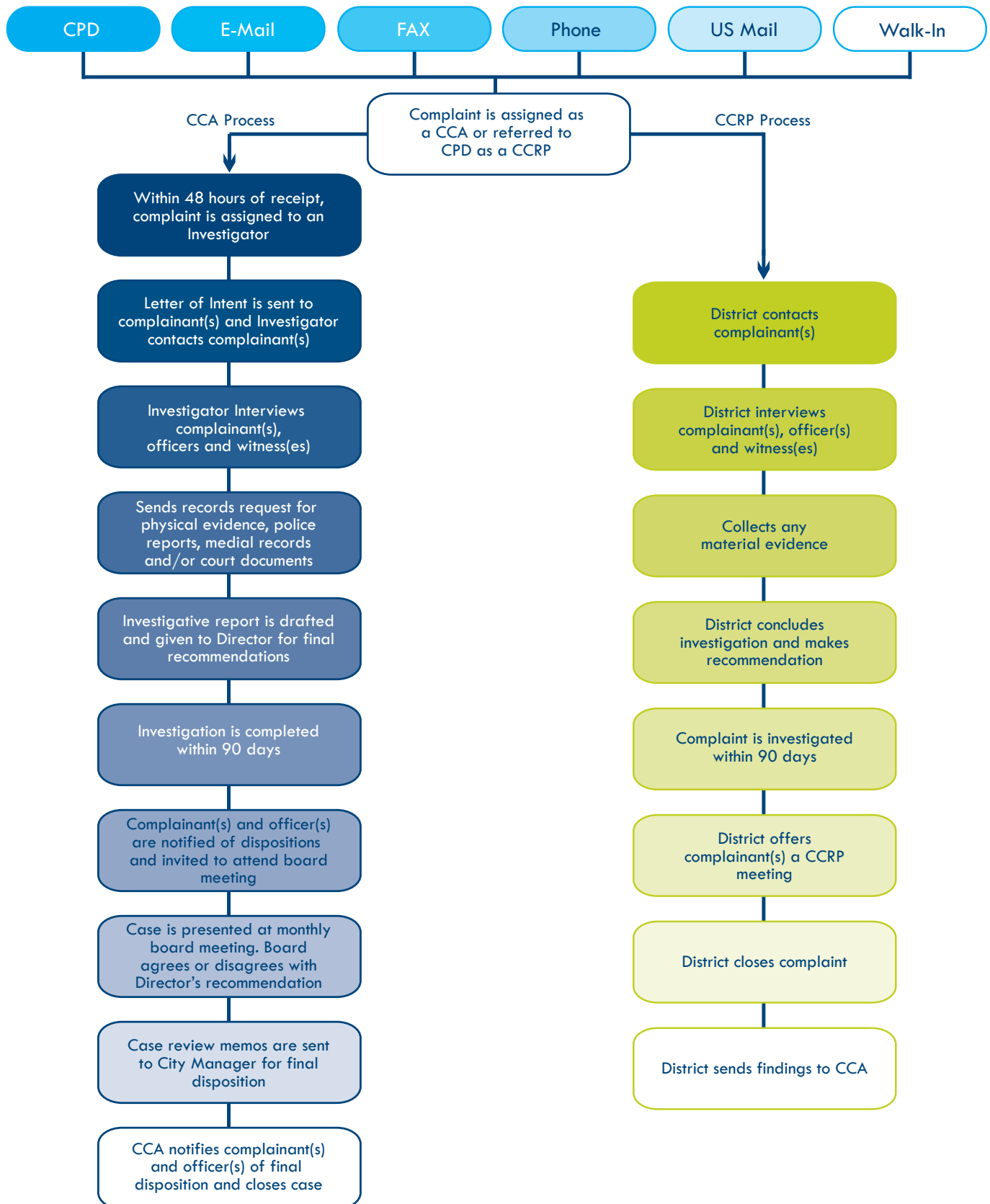
Citizen Complaint Resolution Process (CCRP)

Complaints that do not fall under CCA's established criteria are referred to CPD's Citizen Complaint Resolution Process (CCRP) for investigation. While CCA does not conduct CCRP investigations, CCA does monitor all CCRP investigative findings. These include complaints solely related to: Discourtesy, Lack of Service, Procedure Violation, etc.



COMPLAINT PROCESS CHART

How complaints are received:



SERIOUS POLICE INTERVENTION INCIDENTS

During the January 2014 to December 2014 annual reporting period, CCA's staff investigated and received 8 discharge of a firearm incidents; 5 of which, occurred during the 2013 annual reporting period.

Of the 3 discharge of a firearm incidents that occurred during the January 2014 to December 2014 annual reporting period, 3 incidents involved a citizen with a weapon. All 3 incidents resulted in the death of the subject. There were no officers shot during the 3 incidents.

Cases from the 2014 Reporting Period

Case# 13106

Police were dispatched to investigate a shots fired incident. When the Officer arrived at the location, he observed the subject who turned toward the Officer with a gun. The Officer discharged his firearm at the subject striking him once in the leg. CCA concluded the officer's actions complied with CPD's policy, procedures and training.

Case #13138

A Sergeant was patrolling in the rear of a school. He was approached and attacked by an individual, which led him to discharge his firearm several times, striking the individual in the leg. The subject ran and was later apprehended in a wooded area behind the school by a Springfield Township canine unit. CCA concluded the sergeant's actions complied with CPD's policy, procedures and training.

Case #13152

A Sergeant received a call regarding a suspicious person sitting in a running vehicle outside of a residence. The Sergeant responded and when he knocked on the window of the vehicle, the male subject reached between the seats and turned toward the Sergeant. The Sergeant discharged his weapon twice into the vehicle. The shots did not take effect. CCA concluded the sergeant's actions complied with CPD's policy, procedures and training.

Case #13170

Officers were dispatched to a service call for a mentally unstable man who was carrying a loaded gun. Attempts were made to engage the subject and a struggle ensued. An Officer de-

played his Taser and the subject fired a shot at the Officer. The Officer discharged his firearm several times, fatally wounding the subject. The investigation is pending.

Case #13280

An Officer was sitting in the parking lot of a local business when she was approached by a woman asking for her assistance in removing her boyfriend from her car whom she had been arguing with. The Officer requested the man show his hands and exit the vehicle several times and he refused. The Officer discharged her firearm into the rear window at the man, which did not take effect. The investigation is pending.

Case #14045

Officers were dispatched to investigate a report of a stabbing. When the officers arrived on scene, they observed the subject with a rifle. The subject ignored commands to drop the weapon and continued to advance toward the officers. The officers discharged their firearms fatally wounding the subject. The investigation is pending.

Case #14197

Officers conducted a traffic stop and as one of the passengers was removed from the vehicle, he attempted to flee. A struggle ensued between the officers and the subject produced a weapon. The subject was tased and the officers discharged their firearms fatally wounding the subject. The investigation is pending.

Case #14234

Officers were dispatched to investigate a report of a subject outside his residence firing his weapon. When the officers arrived on scene, the subject exited his residence with his firearm. The subject pointed his firearm at the officers. The officers discharged their firearms fatally wounding the subject. The investigation is pending.

DIRECTOR'S SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The mission of Citizen Complaint Authority is to investigate allegations of misconduct by police officers including, but not limited to, shots fired, death in custody, and use of force with the ultimate goal of addressing citizen complaints and improving citizen perceptions of quality police service in the City of Cincinnati. The mission of Internal Audit is to examine and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of management controls in all City departments, independent board and commissions. The department acts independently consistent with its duties and responsibilities. Citizen Complaint Authority and Internal Audit have different missions, the operating budget below is reflective of the department as a whole.

During the thirteenth year of operation, CCA looks forward to working with the Mayor, City Manager, City Council, CPD and the citizens of Cincinnati to ensure the agency has the resources it needs to perform its tasks. CCA will continue to operate as an agency that provides the citizens of Cincinnati with an independent and impartial forum for the investigation and timely resolution of police misconduct complaints. CCA has an excellent staff and the entire team will be working in 2015 to be as efficient as possible. The agency's success can be attributed to the steps the agency has taken to utilize its limited resources and develop creative ways to enhance the agency.

The operating budget for fiscal year 2014 was \$839,240. The breakdown is as follows:

Personnel Services	\$567,960
Employee Benefits	\$215,840
Other Expenses	\$55,440
OPERATING TOTAL	\$839,240

CCA & CPD Relationship

In order for the agency to be effective, it is important that a relationship of mutual respect be maintained with CPD. CCA and CPD established a written protocol for the timely exchange of information and coordination of investigations. The Director and the Professional Standards Section Commander communicate monthly to reconcile cases that have been investigated and prepared for the monthly board meeting. The relationship of mutual respect and professionalism between them continues.

International Visitors

In an effort to keep the community and other organizations abreast to our mission, CCA provides detailed overviews on its mission and processes throughout the year. CCA provides volunteer services with the Greater Cincinnati World Affairs Council (GCWAC). We met this year with visiting groups from South and Central Asia, and the Philippines on the U.S. Department of State International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP). Executive Director Michelle Harpenau, Greater Cincinnati World Affairs Council explains their citizen diplomacy program by saying, "Citizen diplomacy is the concept that, in a vibrant democracy, the individual citizen has the right - even the responsibility - to help shape U.S. foreign relations, as our members phrase it, "one handshake at a time. Each year, an estimated 4,000 hours of volunteer time is donated by local trustees, interns and community volunteers." Listed below are a couple of insights regarding the program:

- U.S. Ambassadors have repeatedly ranked the IVLP first among 63 U.S. public diplomacy programs

- The IVLP helps US communities generate economic opportunities and cultivate a globally literate workforce

CCA Acting Director Pamela King provided the IVLP with a detailed overview of the CCA's processes and procedures, along with the organization's overall goal. We have provided this service in support of IVLP for approximately 10 years and have had very positive experiences and feedback. We were able to provide sound strategies and insightful discussion regarding similar issues in their countries. We will continue to build positive relationships with the Cincinnati community, in addition to providing support services to the IVLP.

STATISTICS

The Municipal Code XXVIII and the policies of CCA mandate the review of allegations of police misconduct, including uses of force, excessive force, discharging a firearm, death in custody, improper pointing of a firearm, improper search and seizures, improper entry and discrimination.

The agency reviewed 320 complaints in 2014 for an average of 26.7 complaints per month. Of those complaints, 226 were referred to CPD in accordance with its Citizen Complaint Resolution Process (CCRP); 67 cases were retained and investigated by CCA. 11 non-jurisdiction cases were referred to the Professional Standards Section (PSS) to investigate and 16 were administrative closures. In 2014, there was an increase of 22% of CCA investigations with a 39% increase in allegations and an increase of 13% of CCRP investigations with a 20% increase in allegations compared to 2013. CCA is presently using January of the previous year through December of the previous year for its annual report.

During the 2014 annual reporting period, CCA completed the investigations on 60 cases. 22 of those cases were from the 2013 annual reporting period.

Chart 1: Total Complaints

Complaint Type	# of Complaints	% of Total
CCA Complaints	67	21
CCRP Complaints	226	71
Non-jurisdiction	11	3
Administrative Closures	16	5
TOTAL	320	100%

Chart 2: Total Allegations

Allegation Type	# of Allegations	% of Total
CCA	157	28
CCRP	399	72
TOTAL	556	100%

Chart 3: Monthly Breakdown

Month	# of Complaints	% of Total
January	20	6
February	29	9
March	26	8
April	33	10
May	20	6
June	23	7
July	34	11
August	34	11
September	33	10
October	24	8
November	24	8
December	20	6
TOTAL	320	100%

Type of Allegations Investigated by CCA

Of the 67 cases investigated by CCA in 2014, there were 157 allegations. Chart 4 contains 8 allegations of discharge of a firearm, 65 allegations of excessive/use of force, 22 discrimination, 5 improper pointing of a firearm and 17 improper search/seizure/entries. In 2014, the force allegations increased by 30%, discharge of a firearm allegations increased by 60%, improper pointing of a firearm complaints decreased by 67% and discrimination increased by 100% over 2013.

Chart 4: Types of Allegations Investigated

Allegation Type	# of Allegations	% of Total
Discharge of a Firearm	8	5
Discourtesy	23	15
Discrimination	22	14
Excessive/Use of Force	65	41
Improper Pointing of a Firearm	5	3
Improper Procedure	4	3
Improper Search/Seizure/Entry	17	11
Lack of Service	4	3
Other	3	1
Procedure Violation	6	4
TOTAL	157	100%

Discharge of a Firearm Complaints

From the 67 CCA investigations, there were 3 incidents pertaining to a discharge of a firearm. Of the 3 incidents, there were 8 allegations of discharge of a firearm involving 8 officers. All 3 incidents resulted in a fatality. Of the 3 fatalities, all were African American males.

Chart 5: Discharge of a Firearm Complaints

Complaints	3
Allegations	8
Fatalities	3
Male	3
African American	3

Director's Recommendation

Upon completion of an investigation, the director forwards the investigative report to the board. If the board conducts a review hearing, its purpose shall be to confirm completeness of the investigation and approve or disapprove the director's report. Where the findings and recommendations are approved, they shall be submitted to the Chief of Police and City Manager.

Chart 6: Director's Recommendation

Recommendation	Total	% of Total
Exonerated	14	9
Not Sustained	58	37
Sustained	11	7
Unfounded	7	4
Pending	67	43
TOTAL	157	100%

City Manager's Final Disposition

The Collaborative Agreement states the City Manager shall agree or disagree with any findings and recommendations of either the Board or the Director, and shall inform the Director and the Board in writing of any reasons for disagreeing with the recommended findings. It shall be the Director's responsibility to inform the officer(s) and the complainant when a final decision has been reached by the City Manager. Of the 67 cases received in 2014, the City Manager reviewed 90 allegations against officers. In those investigations where the City Manager agreed or disagreed, with the recommended findings, the reason for the action was forwarded to CCA in writing.

Chart 7: City Manager's Final Disposition

Disposition	Total	% of Total
Agree	90	57
Disagree	0	0
Pending	67	43
TOTAL	157	100%

How CCA Complaints Were Received

CCA's goal is to make it as convenient as possible for a citizen to file a complaint. CCA received 53 complaints referred by CPD, 158 from ETS (the CPD database system,) 10 e-mail, 1 by FAX, 46 by telephone, 2 from the U.S. mail service and 50 from citizens that walked into CCA's office. In addition a complaint can be filed online at our homepage.

Chart 8: How CCA Complaints Were Received

How Received	Total	% of Total
CPD	53	17
E-Mail	10	3
ETS	158	49
FAX	1	less than 1%
Phone	46	14
US Mail	2	less than 1%
Walk-In	50	16
TOTAL	320	100%

Citizen Complaint Resolution Process (CCRP)

The Citizen Complaint Resolution Process (CCRP) is defined in part as follows: CPD's investigating supervisor will thoroughly investigate all allegations. Based on the investigation of the complaint, the investigating supervisor will make a determination whether the member's conduct was consistent with CPD's policy. Upon completion of the investigation, the complainant will be notified of its outcome and offered a resolution meeting, and whether any corrective action was taken. CCA referred 226 complaints to CPD with 399 allegations. There were 27 complaints that were classified as non-jurisdiction, administrative closure, criminal or not received by CCA in a timely manner from CPD. 179 CCRP cases were completed with 47 cases and 91 allegation findings are pending.

CCRP Allegations

Of the 226 cases referred to CPD in 2014, there were 399 allegations. The CCA referred 158 allegations of discourtesy, 8 allegations of harassment, 165 allegations of lack of service, 46 allegations of procedure violation and 22 classified as other. In 2014, discourtesy allegations increased from 2013 by 21%, lack of service increased by 18%, and procedure violations increased by 42%.

Chart 9: CCRP Allegation Types

Allegation Type	Total	% of Total
Discourtesy	158	40
Harassment	8	2
Lack of Service	165	41
Other	22	5
Procedure Violation	46	12
TOTAL	399	100%

Chart 10: CCRP Findings

Finding	Total	% of Total
Exonerated	106	27
Not Sustained	105	26
Sustained	41	10
Unfounded	56	14
Pending	91	23
TOTAL	399	100%

US Census Bureau Cincinnati Population

2010 US Census Bureau Cincinnati Population estimates (296,943).

Chart 11: 2010 Cincinnati Population*

Male	142,672	48.1%
Female	154,271	51.9%
Caucasian	146,435	49.3%
African American	133,039	44.8%
Other-Ethnic Groups	17,469	5.9%
TOTAL POPULATION	296,943	100%

*data collected from <http://quickfacts.census.gov>

City Residency of Complainants

Of the 320 complaints filed in 2014, 262 were filed by complainants living within the City of Cincinnati. 57 were filed by complainants who are not residents of the City of Cincinnati and 9 were unknown.

Chart 12: City Residency of Complainants

Residents	262	80
Non-residents	57	17
Unknown	9	3
TOTAL	328	100%

Complaints by Gender of Complainants

Of the 320 complaints, there were 7 complaints with multiple complainants. The chart below defines the gender of the complainant in relation to the total number of complaints. There were 167 complaints filed by females, 157 complaints by males, and 4 are unknown gender.

Chart 13: Complaints by Gender of Complainants

Gender	Total	% of Total
Female	167	51
Male	157	48
Unknown	4	1
TOTAL	328	100%

Complaints by Ethnicity of Complainants

Of the 320 complaints, 212 complaints were filed by African Americans, 97 were filed by Caucasians, 1 filed by a Hispanic, 5 were filed by other and 13 were unknown.

Chart 14: Complaints by Ethnicity of Complainants

Ethnicity	Total	% of Total
African American	212	65
Asian	0	0
Caucasian	97	30
Hispanic	1	less than 1%
Other	5	1
Unknown	13	4
TOTAL	328	100%

Complaints by Age of Complainants

Of the 320 complaints, 8 complaints were filed by complainants under age 18, 30 were filed by ages 18-24, 76 were filed by ages 25-34, 73 were filed by ages 35-44, 56 were filed by ages 45-54, 26 were filed by ages 55-64, 9 were age 65 and older and 50 were unknown.

Chart 15: Complaints by Age of Complainants

Age	Total	% of Total
Under 18	8	3
18-24	30	9
25-34	76	23
35-44	73	22
45-54	56	17
55-64	26	8
65 and Older	9	3
Unknown	50	15
TOTAL	328	100%

Cincinnati Police Districts

The districts and neighborhoods where complaint incidents occurred are shown in Charts 16 and 17.

Chart 16: Districts

Police District	Total	% of Total
District 1 & CBS	79	25
District 2	40	13
District 3	77	24
District 4	67	21
District 5	47	14
Outside of City	4	1
Unknown	6	2
TOTAL	320	100%

Chart 17: Neighborhoods

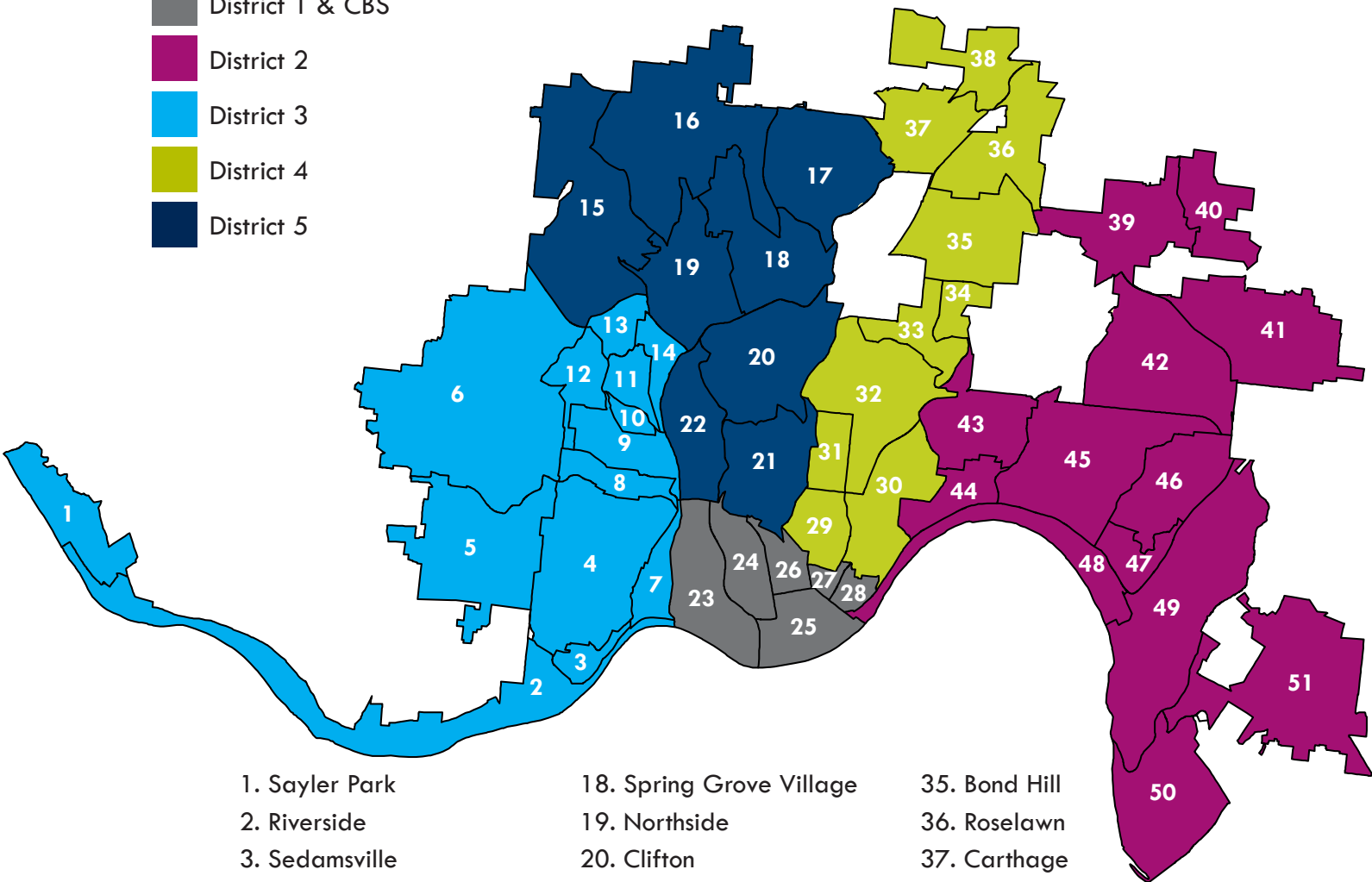
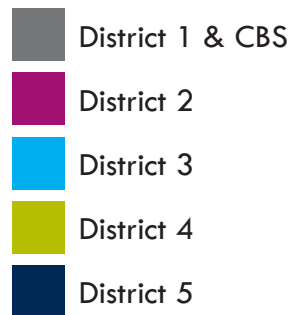
District 1	Central Business Section	22
	Over-the-Rhine	24
	Queensgate	6
	West End	27
	Total	79
District 2	California	1
	East Walnut Hills	3
	Evanston	10
	Hyde Park	5
	Kennedy Heights	1
	Linwood	1
	Madisonville	9
	Mt. Lookout	1
	Mt. Washington	4
	Oakley	2
	Pleasant Ridge	3
	Total	40
District 3	East Price Hill	24
	East Westwood	2
	Lower Price Hill	2
	Millvale	3
	Roll Hill	2
	Sayler Park	5
	South Cumminsville	2
	South Fairmount	3
	West Price Hill	13
	Westwood	21
	Total	77

District 4	Avondale	18
	Bond Hill	6
	Carthage	1
	Corryville	8
	Hartwell	3
	Mt. Auburn	5
	North Avondale	1
	Paddock Hills	7
	Roselawn	3
	Walnut Hills	15
	Total	67
District 5	Camp Washington	3
	Clifton	6
	Clifton-University Heights	8
	College Hill	7
	Mt Airy	9
	Northside	6
	Spring Grove Village	4
	Winton Hills	4
	Total	47
Outside of City		4
Unknown Districts		6
TOTAL		10

Allegations by Neighborhood

Of the 320 complaints, 310 occurred within 43 of the City of Cincinnati's 52 neighborhoods, while 4 were outside of the city and 6 were unknown. The next section includes maps of all neighborhoods within the City of Cincinnati's 5 police districts and Central Business Section (CBS). Allegations are provided for each neighborhood within each district, along with total complaints and overall total population that account for the 310 complaints where neighborhood data was available. The 10 complaints where neighborhood data was unavailable account for 13 of the 556 total allegations, resulting in 543 total allegations provided in the next section. **Note:** The Central Business Section data is included within District 1 in this report, but is defined by CPD as a separate section primarily serving the downtown and Banks communities of Cincinnati.

City of Cincinnati's Police Districts and Neighborhoods



1. Sayler Park
 2. Riverside
 3. Sedamsville
 4. East Price Hill
 5. West Price Hill
 6. Westwood
 7. Lower Price Hill
 8. South Fairmount
 9. North Fairmount
 10. English Woods
 11. Millvale
 12. East Westwood
 13. Roll Hill
 14. South Cumminsville
 15. Mt. Airy
 16. College Hill
 17. Winton Hills

18. Spring Grove Village
 19. Northside
 20. Clifton
 21. CUF
 22. Camp Washington
 23. Queensgate
 24. West End
 25. Central Business Section
 26. Over the Rhine
 27. Pendleton
 28. Mt. Adams
 29. Mt. Auburn
 30. Walnut Hills
 31. Corryville
 32. Avondale
 33. North Avondale
 34. Paddock Hills

35. Bond Hill
 36. Roselawn
 37. Carthage
 38. Hartwell
 39. Pleasant Ridge
 40. Kennedy Heights
 41. Madisonville
 42. Oakley
 43. Evanston
 44. East Walnut Hills
 45. Hyde Park
 46. Mt. Lookout
 47. Columbia Tusculum
 48. East End
 49. Linwood
 50. California
 51. Mt. Washington

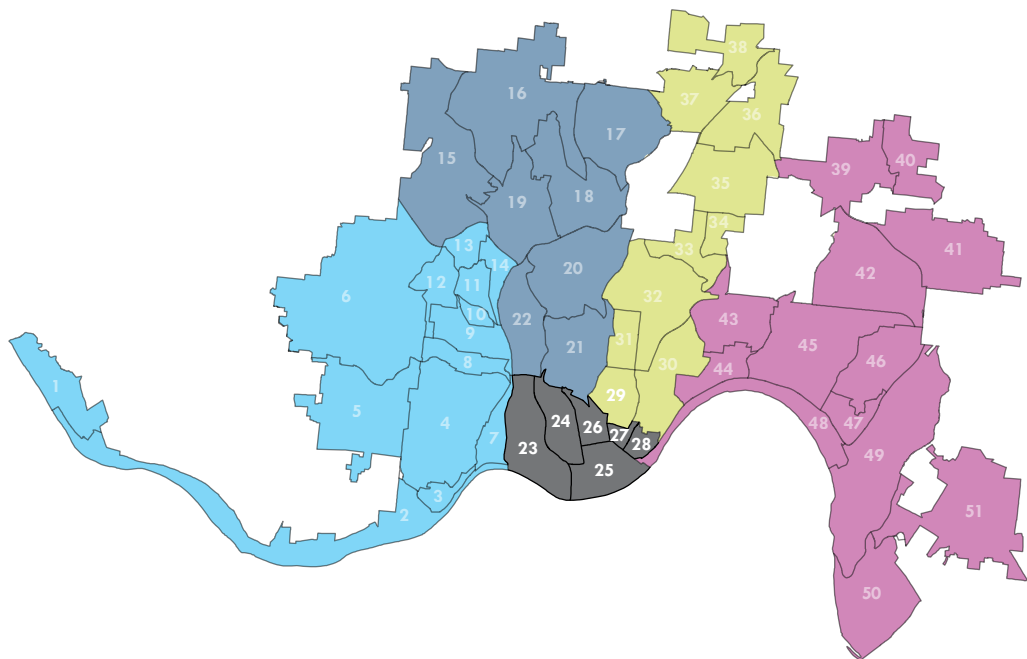
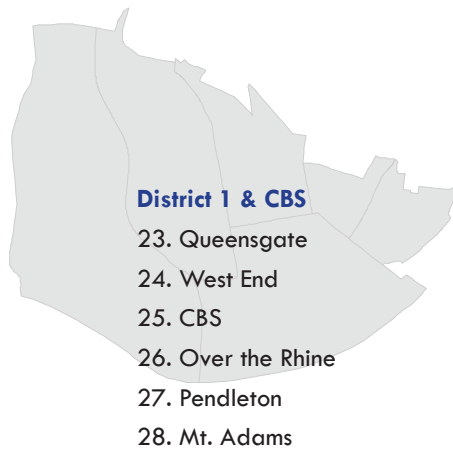


Chart 18: District 1 and CBS Allegations by Neighborhood

Neighborhood	Discharge of a Firearm	Discourtesy	Discrimination	Excessive/Use of Force	Harassment	Improper Pointing of a Firearm
CBS	0	16	0	3	1	0
Over-the-Rhine	0	13	2	7	0	0
Queensgate	0	6	0	0	0	0
West End	0	14	4	2	0	3
TOTAL	0	49	6	12	1	3

Chart 18 Continued

Neighborhood	Improper Procedure	Improper Search/Seizure/Entry	Lack of Service	Other	Procedure Violation
CBS	0	0	6	0	2
Over-the-Rhine	0	1	7	3	6
Queensgate	0	0	0	1	5
West End	3	8	10	0	4
TOTAL	3	9	23	4	17

Chart 18 Continued

Neighborhood	# of Allegations	# of Complaints	% of Total Complaints	Total Population	% of City Population
CBS	28	22	7%	4,850	1.6%
Over-the-Rhine	39	24	7.5%	6,064	2%
Queensgate	12	6	1.9%	142	less than 1%
West End	48	27	8.4%	6,627	2.2%
TOTAL	127	79	24.8%	17,683	5.8%

District 2

- 39. Pleasant Ridge
- 40. Kennedy Heights
- 41. Madisonville
- 42. Oakley
- 43. Evanston
- 44. East Walnut Hills
- 45. Hyde Park
- 46. Mt. Lookout
- 47. Columbia Tusculum
- 48. East End
- 49. Linwood
- 50. California
- 51. Mt. Washington

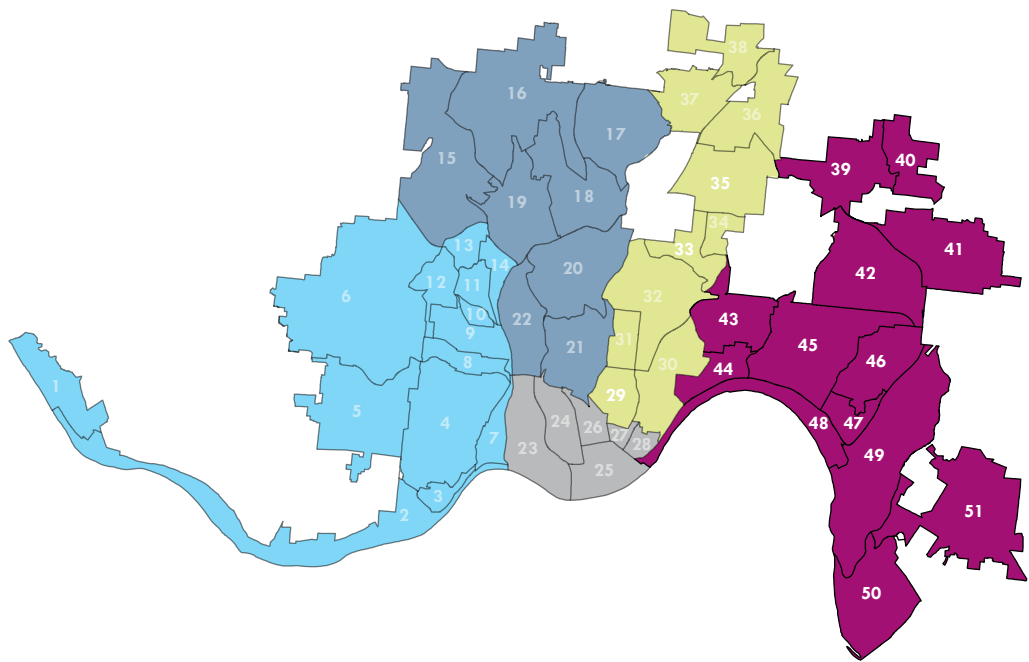


Chart 19: District 2 Allegations by Neighborhood

Neighborhood	Discharge of a Firearm	Discourtesy	Discrimination	Excessive/ Use of Force	Harassment	Improper Pointing of a Firearm
California	0	1	0	0	0	0
East Walnut Hills	0	1	0	0	0	0
Evanston	0	7	0	5	3	0
Hyde Park	0	2	0	1	0	0
Kennedy Heights	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linwood	0	1	0	0	0	0
Madisonville	0	11	0	2	0	0
Mt. Lookout	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mt. Washington	0	1	0	1	0	0
Oakley	0	2	1	0	0	0
Pleasant Ridge	0	1	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	0	28	1	10	3	0

Chart 19 Continued

Neighborhood	Improper Procedure	Improper Search/ Seizure/Entry	Lack of Service	Other	Procedure Violation
California	0	0	1	0	0
East Walnut Hills	0	0	7	0	0
Evanston	0	0	6	0	1
Hyde Park	0	0	3	0	0
Kennedy Heights	0	0	2	0	0
Linwood	0	0	0	0	0
Madisonville	0	0	9	1	0
Mt. Lookout	0	0	2	0	2
Mt. Washington	0	0	4	0	0
Oakley	1	0	0	0	0
Pleasant Ridge	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	0	34	1	3

District 2

- 39. Pleasant Ridge
- 40. Kennedy Heights
- 41. Madisonville
- 42. Oakley
- 43. Evanston
- 44. East Walnut Hills
- 45. Hyde Park
- 46. Mt. Lookout
- 47. Columbia Tusculum
- 48. East End
- 49. Linwood
- 50. California
- 51. Mt. Washington

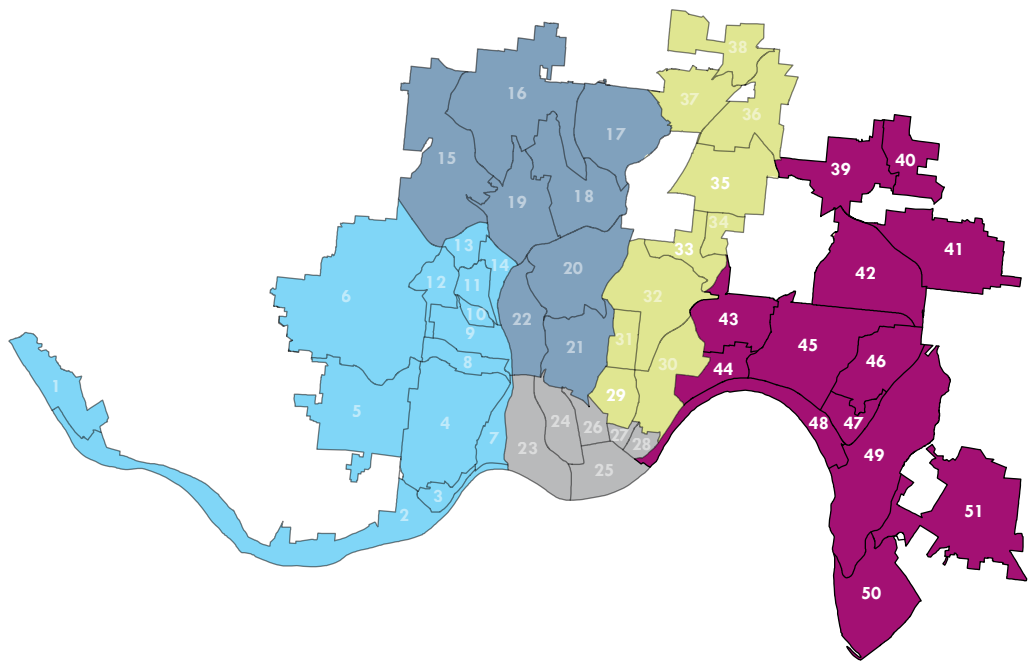


Chart 19 Continued

Neighborhood	# of Allegations	# of Complaints	% of Total Complaints	Total Population	% of City Population
California	2	1	.3%	469	.2%
East Walnut Hills	8	3	.9%	3,794	1.3%
Evanston	22	10	3.1%	9,158	3.1%
Hyde Park	6	5	1.6%	13,356	4.5%
Kennedy Heights	2	1	.3%	4,847	1.6%
Linwood	1	1	.3%	875	.3%
Madisonville	23	9	2.8%	9,141	3%
Mt. Lookout	5	1	.3%	4,814	1.6%
Mt. Washington	6	4	1.2%	11,711	3.9%
Oakley	4	2	.6%	10,429	3.5%
Pleasant Ridge	2	3	.9%	8,083	2.7%
TOTAL	81	40	12.3%	76,677	25.7%

District 3

1. Sayler Park
2. Riverside
3. Sedamsville
4. East Price Hill
5. West Price Hill
6. Westwood
7. Lower Price Hill
8. South Fairmount
9. North Fairmount
10. English Woods
11. Millvale
12. East Westwood
13. Roll Hill
14. South Cumminsville

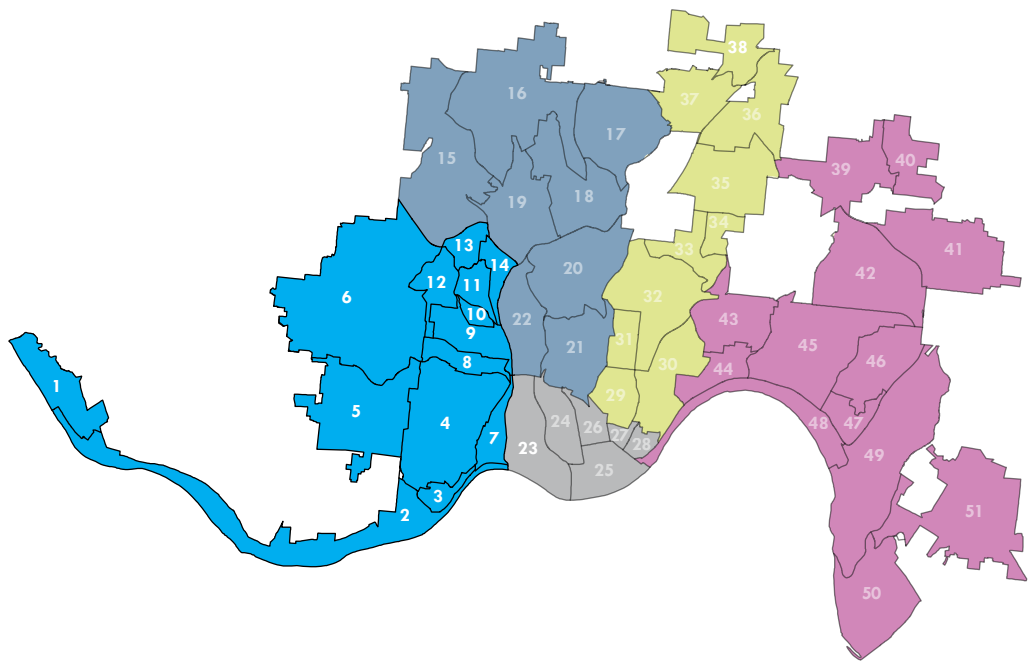


Chart 20: District 3 Allegations by Neighborhood

Neighborhood	Discharge of a Firearm	Discourtesy	Discrimination	Excessive/Use of Force	Harassment	Improper Pointing of a Firearm
East Price Hill	0	18	0	1	0	0
East Westwood	0	0	0	2	0	0
Lower Price Hill	0	1	0	1	0	0
Millvale	0	1	0	1	0	0
Roll Hill	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sayler Park	0	2	0	1	0	0
South Cumminsville	0	0	0	2	0	0
South Fairmount	0	2	0	3	0	0
West Price Hill	2	5	0	0	0	0
Westwood	0	13	2	3	1	0
TOTAL	2	42	2	15	1	0

Chart 20 Continued

Neighborhood	Improper Procedure	Improper Search/Seizure/Entry	Lack of Service	Other	Procedure Violation
East Price Hill	0	0	24	0	1
East Westwood	0	1	0	0	2
Lower Price Hill	0	0	1	0	0
Millvale	0	0	1	0	1
Roll Hill	0	2	0	0	0
Sayler Park	0	0	4	0	0
South Cumminsville	0	0	1	0	0
South Fairmount	0	0	1	0	0
West Price Hill	0	0	8	0	1
Westwood	0	1	8	2	4
TOTAL	0	4	48	2	9

District 3

1. Sayler Park
2. Riverside
3. Sedamsville
4. East Price Hill
5. West Price Hill
6. Westwood
7. Lower Price Hill
8. South Fairmount
9. North Fairmount
10. English Woods
11. Millvale
12. East Westwood
13. Roll Hill
14. South Cumminsville

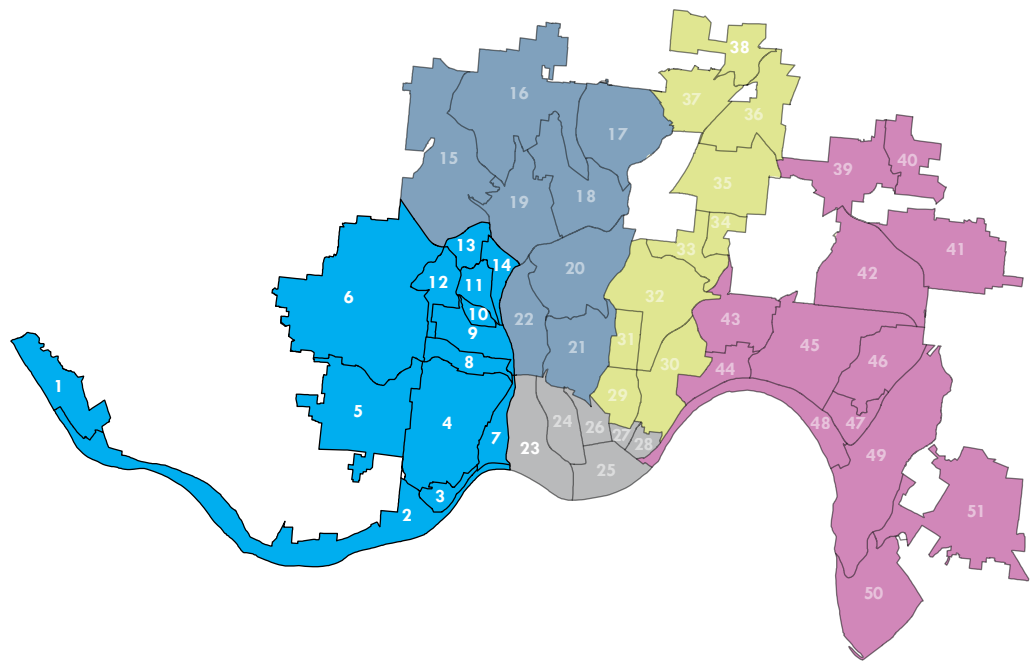


Chart 20 Continued

Neighborhood	# of Allegations	# of Complaints	% of Total Complaints	Total Population	% of City Population
East Price Hill	44	24	7.5%	15,340	5.2%
East Westwood	5	2	.6%	2,445	.8%
Lower Price Hill	3	2	.6%	1,075	.4%
Millvale	4	3	.9%	2,399	.8%
Roll Hill	3	2	.6%	1,916	.6%
Sayler Park	7	5	1.6%	2,765	.9%
South Cumminsville	3	2	.6%	801	.3%
South Fairmount	6	3	.9%	2,368	.8%
West Price Hill	16	13	4.1%	17,155	5.8%
Westwood	34	21	6.6%	29,950	10.1%
TOTAL	125	77	24%	76,214	25.7%

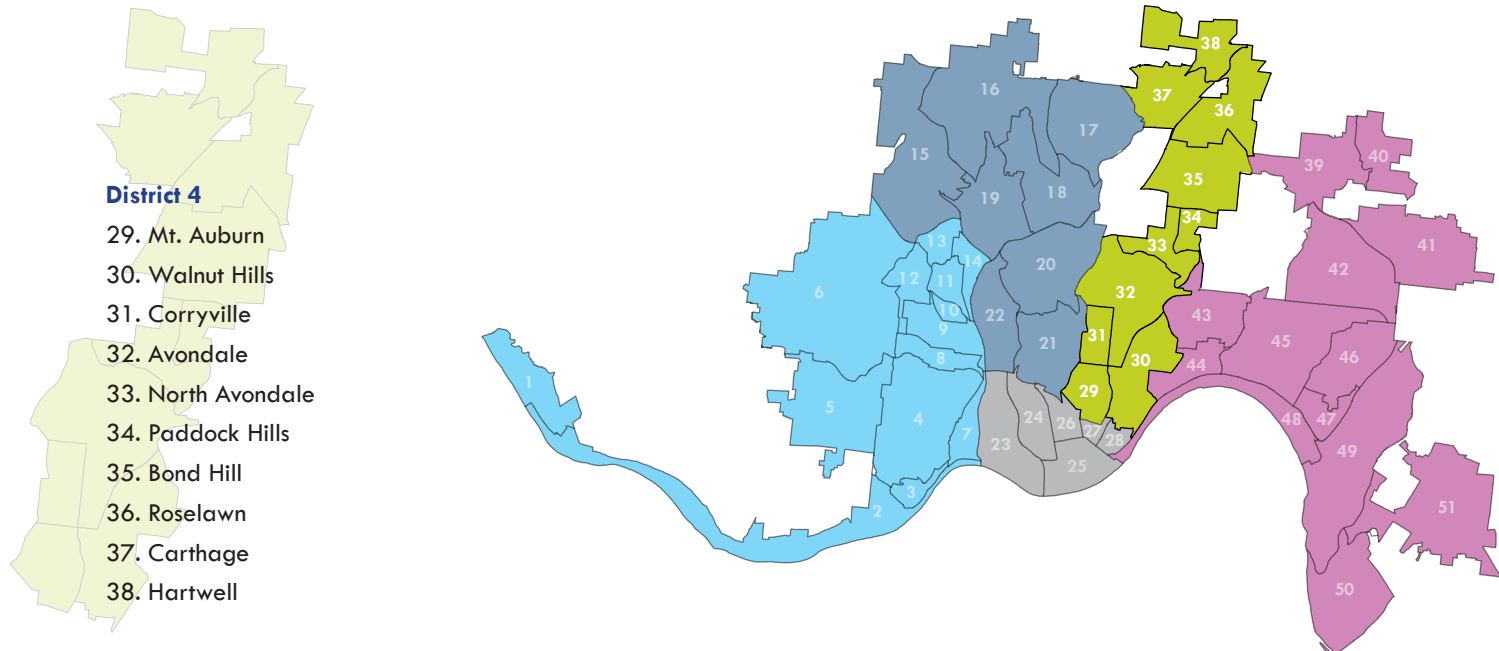


Chart 21: District 4 Allegations by Neighborhood

Neighborhood	Discharge of a Firearm	Discourtesy	Discrimination	Excessive/Use of Force	Harassment	Improper Pointing of a Firearm
Avondale	0	9	0	4	0	0
Bond Hill	0	5	0	1	0	0
Carthage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corryville	0	5	0	3	0	0
Hartwell	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mt. Auburn	0	4	0	0	0	0
North Avondale	0	1	0	0	0	0
Paddock Hills	0	4	0	3	0	0
Roselawn	0	2	0	3	0	0
Walnut Hills	6	4	0	3	0	2
TOTAL	6	35	0	17	1	2

Chart 21 Continued

Neighborhood	Improper Procedure	Improper Search/Seizure/Entry	Lack of Service	Other	Procedure Violation
Avondale	0	0	12	0	3
Bond Hill	0	0	0	3	2
Carthage	0	0	1	0	0
Corryville	0	0	5	0	0
Hartwell	0	0	1	0	0
Mt. Auburn	0	0	4	0	0
North Avondale	0	0	2	0	0
Paddock Hills	0	2	1	0	5
Roselawn	0	0	1	0	0
Walnut Hills	0	2	10	0	2
TOTAL	0	4	37	3	12

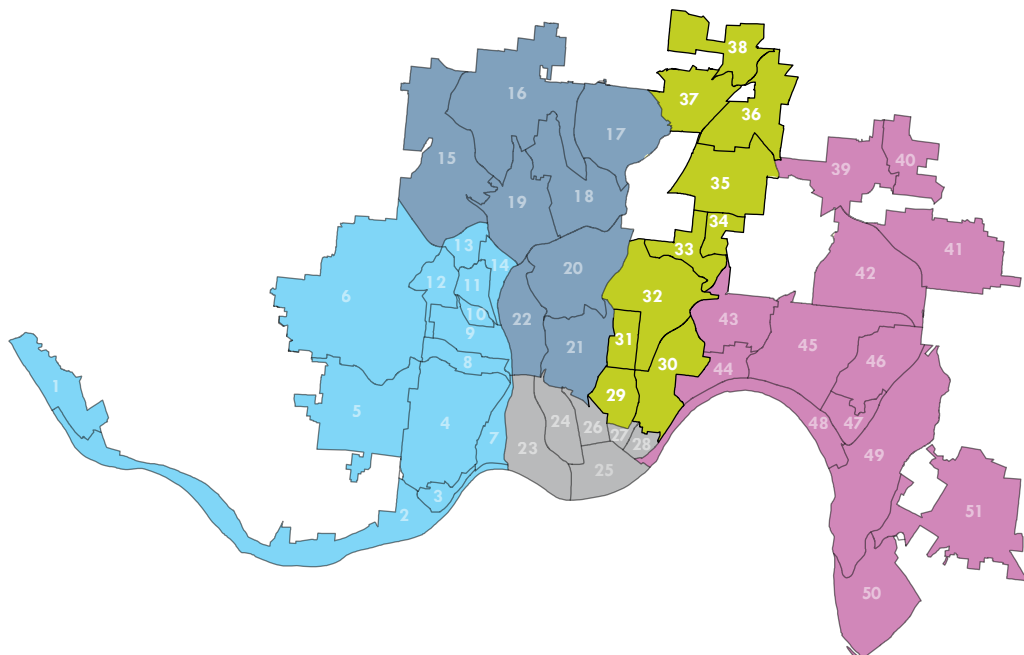
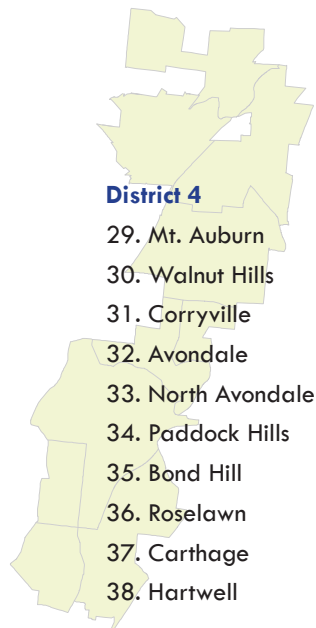


Chart 21 Continued

Neighborhood	# of Allegations	# of Complaints	% of Total Complaints	Total Population	% of City Population
Avondale	28	18	5.6%	12,466	4.2%
Bond Hill	11	6	1.9%	6,972	2.3%
Carthage	1	1	.3%	2,733	.9%
Corryville	13	8	2.5%	3,327	1.1%
Hartwell	3	3	.9%	4,640	1.6%
Mt. Auburn	8	5	1.6%	4,904	1.7%
North Avondale	3	1	.3%	3,229	1.1%
Paddock Hills	15	7	2.2%	959	.3%
Roselawn	6	3	.9%	6,440	2.2%
Walnut Hills	29	15	4.9%	6,495	2.2%
TOTAL	117	67	21.1%	52,165	17.6%

District 5

- 15. Mt. Airy
- 16. College Hill
- 17. Winton Hills
- 18. Spring Grove Village
- 19. Northside
- 20. Clifton
- 21. CUF
- 22. Camp Washington

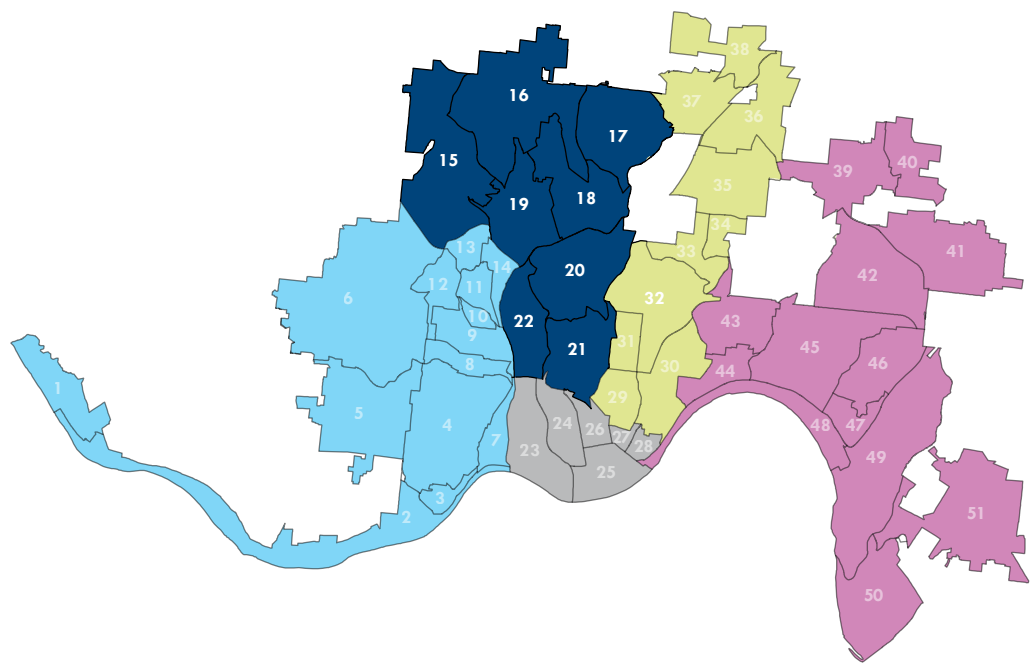


Chart 22: District 5 Allegations by Neighborhood

Neighborhood	Discharge of a Firearm	Discourtesy	Discrimination	Excessive/ Use of Force	Harassment	Improper Pointing of a Firearm
Camp Washington	0	0	3	4	0	0
Clifton	0	5	0	0	0	0
CUF	0	3	0	2	1	0
College Hill	0	6	5	2	0	0
Mt. Airy	0	3	3	2	1	0
Northside	0	2	0	0	0	0
Spring Grove Village	0	2	1	1	0	0
Winton Hills	0	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	23	12	11	2	0

Chart 22 Continued

Neighborhood	Improper Procedure	Improper Search/ Seizure/Entry	Lack of Service	Other	Procedure Violation
Camp Washington	0	0	0	6	0
Clifton	0	0	1	0	1
CUF	0	0	1	0	1
College Hill	0	0	5	3	3
Mt. Airy	0	0	6	2	1
Northside	0	0	4	0	0
Spring Grove Village	0	0	0	1	1
Winton Hills	0	0	7	0	2
TOTAL	0	0	24	12	9

District 5

- 15. Mt. Airy
- 16. College Hill
- 17. Winton Hills
- 18. Spring Grove Village
- 19. Northside
- 20. Clifton
- 21. CUF
- 22. Camp Washington

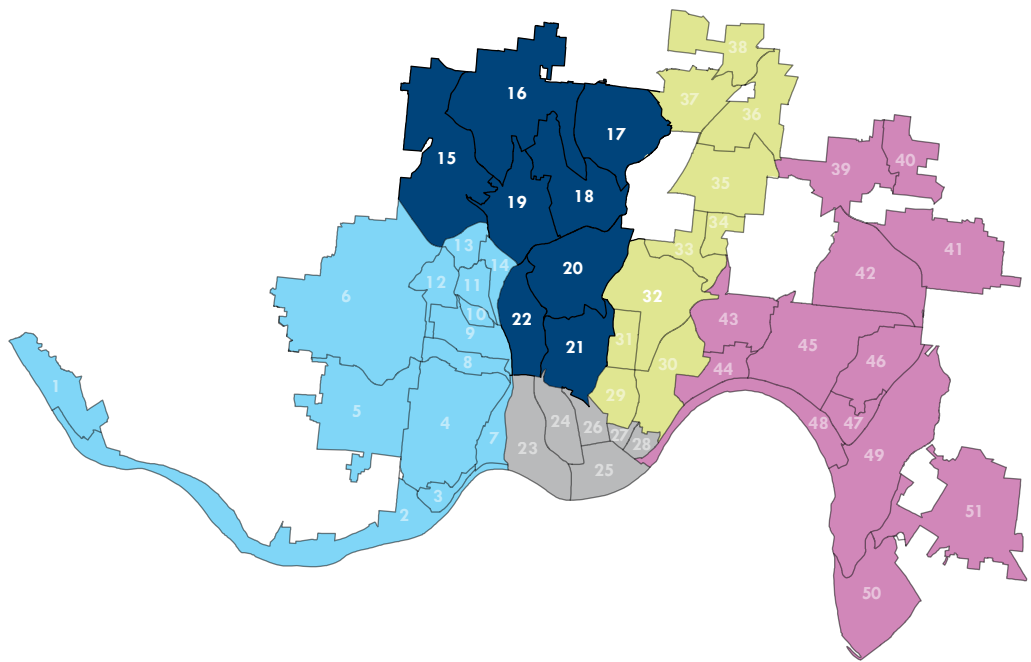


Chart 22 Continued

Neighborhood	# of Allegations	# of Complaints	% of Total Complaints	Total Population	% of City Population
Camp Washington	13	3	.9%	1,343	.5%
Clifton	7	6	1.9%	8,304	2.8%
CUF	8	8	2.5%	16,989	5.7%
College Hill	24	7	2.2%	14,133	4.8%
Mt. Airy	18	9	2.8%	8,779	3%
Northside	6	6	1.9%	7,467	2.5%
Spring Grove Village	6	4	1.3%	1,964	.7%
Winton Hills	11	4	1.3%	4,787	1.6%
TOTAL	93	47	14.8%	63,766	21.6%

Cincinnati Police Department Ethnicity & Gender

As of December 2014, CPD had 1017 sworn officers. 784 are males and 233 females. 679 are Caucasian, 310 are African-American, and 28 are classified as other ethnicity.

Chart 23: Total Sworn Personnel*

	Total	Percentage	Caucasian	African American	Other
Male	784	77.1%	521	238	25
% of Total Males			66.5%	30.4%	3.2%
Females	233	22.9%	158	72	3
% of Total Females			67.8%	30.9%	1.3%
TOTAL	1017		679	310	28
% of Total Sworn			66.8%	30.5%	2.8%
Total Sworn in Districts	641				
% of Total Sworn in Districts	63%				

*CPD Staff Notes as of 12/28/2014

Complaints by Gender of Officer

Chart 24 shows complaints by gender of officers. There were 320 complaints reviewed by CCA. Of the 320 complaints reviewed, there were 556 allegations involving 453 officers. An officer will be counted once in a complaint even though they may have more than one allegation. 66 female officers, 373 male officers and 17 unknown genders account for the 556 allegations.

Chart 24: Complaints by Gender of Officers

Gender	Total	% of Total
Female	66	15
Male	373	82
Unknown	14	3
TOTAL	453	100%

Complaints by Ethnicity of Officers

Chart 25 shows complaints by ethnicity of officers. There were 320 complaints reviewed by CCA. Of the 320 complaints reviewed, there were 556 allegations involving 453 officers. 130 African American officers, 2 Asian officers, 301 Caucasian officers, 3 Hispanic officers and 17 unknown ethnic backgrounds account for the 556 allegations.

Chart 25: Complaints by Ethnicity of Officers

Ethnicity	Total	% of Total
African American	130	29
Asian	2	less than 1%
Caucasian	301	66
Hispanic	3	less than 1%
Other	0	0
Unknown	17	5
TOTAL	453	100%

Complaints by Age of Officers

Chart 26 shows complaints by age of officers. There were 320 complaints reviewed by CCA. Of the 320 complaints reviewed, there were 556 allegations involving 453 officers. 83 officers ages 25-34, 174 officers ages 35-44, 135 officers ages 45-54, 12 officers ages 55-64, 1 officer age 65 and older and 48 unknown ages account for the 556 allegations.

Chart 26: Complaints by Age of Officers

Age	Total	% of Total
18-24	0	0
25-34	83	18
35-44	174	38
45-54	135	30
55-64	12	3
65 and Older	1	less than 1%
Unknown	48	11
TOTAL	453	100%

Complaints by Rank of Officers

Chart 27 shows complaints by the rank of officers. There were 320 complaints reviewed by CCA. Of the 320 complaints reviewed, there were 556 allegations involving 453 officers. 328 ranked as police officers, 34 ranked as police specialists, 39 ranked as sergeants, 4 ranked as lieutenants, 1 ranked as a captain and 47 unknown account for the 556 allegations.

Chart 27: Complaints by Rank of Officers

Rank	Total	% of Total
Police Officer	328	72
Police Specialist	34	8
Sergeant	39	9
Lieutenant	4	1
Captain	1	less than 1%
Unknown	47	10
TOTAL	453	100%

Officer's Number of Years on Force

Chart 28 shows the number of years officers served on the Cincinnati Police force. There were 320 complaints reviewed by CCA. Of the 320 complaints reviewed, there were 556 allegations involving 453 officers. 5 officers had 0-5 years on the force, 142 officers had 6-10 years on the force, 116 officers had 11-15 years, 66 officers had 16-20 years on the force, 51 officers had 21-25 years on the force, 20 officers had 26-30 years on the force, 6 officers had 31-35 years on the force and 47 unknown account for the 556 allegations.

Chart 28: Officer's Number of Years on Force

Years	Total	% of Total
0-5	5	1
6-10	142	31
11-15	116	26
16-20	66	15
21-25	51	11
26-30	20	5
31-35	6	1
Unknown	47	10
TOTAL	453	100%

Conclusion

CCA analyzed data and listed CCA/CCRP complaint information as outlined in this statistics section to develop clear and detailed information to inform its citizens and city administration of the annual complaints reviewed. Of the 67 complaints investigated by CCA, 5% were discharge of a firearm, 15% were allegations of discourtesy, 14% were allegations of discrimination, 41% were allegations of excessive force, 3% were improper pointing of a firearm, 3% were improper procedure allegations, 11% were improper search allegations, 3% were allegations of lack of service, 1% was deemed as other and 4% were allegations of procedure violation.


The significant statistics from CCA's data are provided as follows:

The majority of complaints were received in July and August accounting for 11% each. 41% of CCA allegations were excessive force and 41% of CCRP allegations were lack of service. All discharge of a firearm incidents resulted in the death of the subject and all subjects were African American males. 37% of CCA findings were not sustained and 27% of CCRP findings were exonerated. The City Manager agreed with all of CCA's findings. 49% of complaints were received from ETS.

80% of complainants were residents of the City of Cincinnati. 51% of complainants were female and 65% of complainants were African American. 23% were between the ages of 25-34. 25% of complaints occurred in District One and 8.4% of complaints occurred in the West End neighborhood. The West End accounts for 2.2% of the total population for the City of Cincinnati.

82% of officers with complaints were male and 66% were Caucasian. 38% of officers were between the ages of 35-44. 72% are ranked as Police Officers and 31% have served on the force for 6-10 years.

CCA has issued this annual report summarizing 2014 activities and a review of significant cases and recommendations.



APPENDIX I: 2014 CCA PATTERNS REPORT

Date: February 3, 2015
To: Jeffrey Blackwell, Chief of Police
From: Pamela King, Acting CCIA Director
Cc: Harry Black, City Manager; CCA Board Members; CCA File
Subject: CCA 2014 Officer and Citizen Complaint Patterns Report

Article XXVIII, Section 4, of the Cincinnati Municipal Code states the following:

The CCA will examine complaint patterns that might provide opportunities for the CPD and community to reduce complaints. At a minimum, the CCA will look for three types of patterns: (i) repeat officers (ii) repeat citizen complaints, and (iii) repeat complaint circumstances. Following the identification of such patterns, the CCA and CPD jointly will undertake a problem-solving project to determine the reason(s) for the pattern and whether there are opportunities to eliminate or reduce root causes. Where feasible, this project should involve both affected officers and the community.

CCA conducted a review for repeat officer and citizen complaints for 2014. The criterion used is any officer with complaints from at least 10 complainants over a three-year period and any citizen who filed more than three complaints during that same period. CCA also included repeat officer commendations in this report. During this reporting period, CCA examined the years 2012 through 2014.

The data below outlines repeat officers and citizen complaints since 2012:

- 2012 - 9 officer(s) and 2 citizen(s)
- 2013 - 10 officer(s) and 0 citizen(s)
- 2014 - 4 officers(s) and 5 citizen(s)

OFFICERS

This report shows the number of officers with 10 or more complaints decreased from 10 in 2013 to four in 2014 or a 60% decrease. Over the three year reporting period, the four officers had 42 complaints with 58 allegations.

Repeat Officer Complaints

CCA examined the following criteria:

- 2012 - 2014
- Officers with complaints from 10 complainants or more within the past three years
- One of the complaints was filed in 2014

Officers with 10 or more complaints:

1. Officer Andrew Fusselman, District 4, had 11 complaints with 15 allegations.

APPENDIX I: 2014 CCA PATTERNS REPORT

2. Officer Jeffrey Ruberg, District 1, had 11 complaints with 12 allegations.
3. Officer Zachary Sterbling, District 3, had 10 complaints with 17 allegations.
4. Officer Dennis Zucker, District 2, had 10 complaints with 14 allegations.

Repeat Officer Commendations

CCA examined the following criteria:

- 2012 - 2014
- Officers who received one or more commendations within the past three years
- One of the commendations was received in 2014

Officers with one or more commendations within the past three years:

1. Jeffrey Ruberg – 4 commendations
2. Dennis Zucker – 3 commendations

CITIZENS

Repeat Citizen Complaints

CCA examined the following criteria:

- 2012 - 2014
- Citizens who filed three or more complaints within the past three years
- One of the complaints were filed in 2014

Over the three year reporting period, five complainants filed 21 complaints that included 30 allegations.

Citizens with three or more complaints within the past three years:

1. Bonface Abuonji had four complaints with seven allegations.
2. Marlon Johnston had four complaints with five allegations.
3. Hellena Jones had four complaints with four allegations.
4. Michael Lester had five complaints with six allegations.
5. Yvonne Poole had four complaints with eight allegations.

Recommendation: CCA recommends that CPD take the appropriate corrective action regarding officers identified with an excessive number of complaints. The actions regarding the identified officers could include additional training, additional supervision, mentoring, reassignment and other similar actions available to CPD. CCA recommends that the results of any corrective action taken against these officers be disseminated to CCA for our records.

APPENDIX II: FIVE YEAR STATS

Table 1: Total Complaints Received by CCA

Complaint Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CCA Cases	79	67	51	56	67
CCRP Cases	234	247	224	203	226
NJ Cases	11	15	22	16	11
Administrative Closures	3	9	5	10	16
TOTAL	327	338	302	285	320

Table 2: Total Allegations

Allegation Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CCA	135	135	112	111	157
CCRP	406	436	381	342	399
TOTAL	541	571	493	453	556

Table 3: Allegations Investigated by CCA

Allegation Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Discharge of a Firearm	7	11	4	5	8
Discourtesy	12	25	22	10	23
Discrimination	10	5	6	11	22
Excessive/Use of Force	65	66	50	50	65
Improper Pointing of a Firearm	4	2	2	14	5
Improper Procedure	4	5	6	4	4
Improper Search/Seizure/Entry	32	14	16	13	17
Improper Stop	0	0	0	2	0
Lack of Service	0	1	1	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	3
Procedure Violation	1	5	5	0	6
Unlawful Detention	0	1	0	2	0
TOTAL	135	135	112	111	157

Table 4: CCA Findings

Findings	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Exonerated	41	26	22	35	14
Not Sustained	72	76	51	54	58
Sustained	9	16	16	10	11
Unfounded	13	17	22	12	7
Pending	0	0	1	0	67
TOTAL	135	135	112	111	157

APPENDIX II: FIVE YEAR STATS

Table 5: Discharge of a Firearm Allegations (DFA)

Allegation Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
DFA	7	11	4	5	8
Fatalities as a result of DFA	0	3	3	1	3

Table 6: DFA Findings

Findings	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Exonerated	7	9	3	5	0
Not Sustained	0	0	0	0	0
Sustained	0	2	0	0	0
Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0
Pending	0	0	1	0	8
TOTAL	7	11	4	5	8

Table 7: How All Complaints Were Received

How Received	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CPD	107	95	46	67	53
ETS	72	105	165	131	158
Email	2	11	5	7	10
FAX	2	0	0	0	1
Phone	75	47	48	33	46
US Mail	2	7	3	3	2
Walk-In	64	64	30	34	50
TOTAL	327	338	302	285	320

Table 8: CCRP Allegation Types

Allegation Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Discourtesy	129	171	145	138	158
Harassment	19	10	3	1	8
Lack of Service	154	129	163	140	165
Other	32	35	26	34	22
Procedure Violation	72	91	44	29	46
TOTAL	406	436	381	342	399

APPENDIX II: FIVE YEAR STATS

Table 9: CCRP Findings

Findings	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Exonerated	148	127	118	96	106
Not Sustained	131	160	126	119	105
Sustained	45	52	44	35	41
Unfounded	81	95	83	85	56
Pending	1	2	10	7	91
TOTAL	406	436	381	342	399

Table 10: Police Districts

Districts	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
District 1	80	96	68	64	79
District 2	47	26	26	22	40
District 3	71	73	87	57	77
District 4	67	81	60	84	67
District 5	52	51	48	39	47
Non Jurisdiction	5	0	3	2	4
Unknown	5	11	10	17	6
TOTAL	327	338	302	285	320

Table 11: District 1 Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Central Business Section (CBS)	41	34	28	21	22
Mt. Adams	0	4	2	1	0
OTR	22	29	14	19	24
Pendleton	0	2	1	1	0
Queensgate	1	1	3	1	6
West End	16	26	20	21	27
TOTAL	80	96	68	64	79

APPENDIX II: FIVE YEAR STATS

Table 12: District 2 Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
California	0	0	0	0	1
Columbia-Tusculum	0	1	1	1	0
East End	0	1	0	1	0
East Walnut Hills	1	2	1	1	3
Evanston	11	5	5	5	10
Hyde Park	6	1	5	1	5
Kennedy Heights	1	1	0	1	1
Linwood	0	0	0	0	1
Madisonville	10	8	2	3	9
Mt. Lookout	1	0	0	2	1
Mt. Washington	8	3	6	4	4
Oakley	5	1	4	2	2
Pleasant Ridge	4	3	2	1	3
TOTAL	47	26	26	22	40

Table 13: District 3 Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
East Price Hill	19	21	29	22	24
East Westwood	2	2	1	3	2
English Woods	1	0	2	3	0
Lower Price Hill	3	5	4	1	2
Millvale	4	6	3	1	3
North Fairmount	2	3	0	0	0
Riverside	0	2	0	2	0
Roll Hill	1	2	6	1	2
Sayler Park	4	0	1	0	5
Sedamsville	1	0	4	0	0
South Cumminsville	0	2	0	0	2
South Fairmount	2	3	4	0	3
West Price Hill	10	10	9	9	13
Westwood	22	17	24	15	21
TOTAL	71	73	87	57	77

APPENDIX II: FIVE YEAR STATS

Table 14: District 4 Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Avondale	22	19	16	21	18
Bond Hill	4	6	6	12	6
Carthage	3	1	0	2	1
Corryville	4	7	2	9	8
Hartwell	2	2	0	5	3
Mt. Auburn	5	7	8	4	5
North Avondale	1	5	2	3	1
Paddock Hills	8	2	1	6	7
Roselawn	5	12	12	8	3
Walnut Hills	13	20	13	14	15
TOTAL	67	81	60	84	67

Table 15: District 5 Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Camp Washington	4	3	5	3	3
Clifton	5	7	7	5	6
Clifton-University Heights-Fairview	14	8	8	11	8
College Hill	4	6	6	8	7
Mt. Airy	6	5	10	5	9
Northside	14	9	4	3	6
Spring Grove Village	3	8	5	1	4
Winton Hills	2	5	3	3	4
TOTAL	52	51	48	39	47

Table 16: Non Jurisdiction and Unknown Districts

Neighborhoods	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Non Jurisdiction	5	0	3	2	4
Unknown	5	11	10	17	6
TOTAL	10	11	13	19	10

Table 17: CCA/CCRP Complaints by Complainant's Gender

Gender	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Female	149	146	140	144	167
Male	170	175	154	128	157
Unknown	4	8	3	3	4
TOTAL	323	329	297	275	328

APPENDIX II: FIVE YEAR STATS

Table 18: CCA/CCRP Complaints by Complainant's Ethnicity

Ethnicity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
African American	225	220	198	189	212
Asian	0	0	1	0	0
Caucasian	85	74	80	64	97
Hispanic	2	2	1	2	1
Other	0	5	3	6	5
Unknown	11	28	14	14	13
TOTAL	323	329	297	275	328

Table 19: CCA/CCRP Complaints by Officer's Gender

Gender	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Female	81	78	63	55	66
Male	355	389	369	308	373
Unknown	5	1	2	6	14
TOTAL	441	468	434	369	453

Table 20: CCA/CCRP Complaints by Officer's Ethnicity

Ethnicity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
African American	149	152	134	126	130
Asian	7	6	6	1	2
Caucasian	263	296	280	231	301
Hispanic	1	2	3	2	3
Other	3	2	2	0	0
Unknown	18	10	9	9	17
TOTAL	441	468	434	369	453

APPENDIX III: DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. **Allegation** - When a citizen accuses an officer of a specific wrongdoing.
2. **Case** - The identification of an investigation assigned to a complaint.
3. **Complainant** - A citizen filing a complaint against CPD sworn officers.
4. **Complaint** - An allegation (excluding any criminal investigation) from any source, of any action of inaction by CPD personnel, which the source considers to be contrary to law, proper procedure, good order, or in some manner prejudicial to the individual, CPD or to the community.
5. **CUF** - Neighborhood in Cincinnati made up of the communities Clifton Heights, University Heights and Fairview.
6. **Death in custody** - A person who dies while in police custody whether or not the police officer's action contributed to the death. "In custody" is defined as under the control of the police. The control does not have to be an arrest or physical possession of a person.
7. **Exonerated** - Where a preponderance of evidence shows that the alleged conducts did occur but did not violate CPD policies, procedures, or training.
8. **Finding** - The conclusion of the investigation of the allegations against an officer.
9. **Improper pointing of a firearm** - When an officer points a firearm at a person without just cause.
10. **Investigation** - Includes, but not limited to interviewing witnesses, collecting evidence and concluding on a finding.
11. **Non-jurisdiction** - The term "non- jurisdiction" includes, but not limited to an allegation against a sworn Cincinnati police officer outside of the city limits or a non-Cincinnati police officer or CPD's non-sworn personnel and any criminal allegation.
12. **Not sustained** - Where there are insufficient facts to decide whether the alleged misconduct occurred.
13. **Officer** - The term "officer" or "police officer" means any sworn law enforcement officer employed by the CPD.
14. **Discrimination** - Contact or action against a citizen by an officer that was motivated by the ethnicity, gender, disability and/or sexual orientation of a person.
15. **Discharge of a firearm** - Any and all discharging of a firearm by a Cincinnati police officer either intentional or accidental. This includes accidental discharge of a firearm whether the projectile strikes anything or not and intentional shooting at a person or animal.
16. **Sustained** - Where the complainant's allegation is supported by sufficient evidence to determine that the incident occurred, and the actions of the officer were improper.
17. **Unfounded** - Where an investigation determined no facts to support the incident complained of actually occurred.
18. **Improper search** - The search of one's property (residence, vehicle, etc.) or person without just cause or a search warrant. The search is not improper if it is incident to an arrest or written permission is granted to conduct the search. The courts have granted exceptions to

APPENDIX III: DEFINITION OF TERMS

searches without a search warrant and each specific incident should be reviewed.

19. **Improper seizure** - The seizure of one's property without the permission of the owner/ possessor or a warrant. The courts have granted exceptions to a seizure without a search warrant and each specific incident should be reviewed.
20. **Use of excessive force** - Officer(s) use of some type of force whether physical or by instrument that is beyond what is reasonably necessary.
21. **Use of force** - Officer(s) use of some type of force whether physical, instrumental, or physical contact restricting the movement of a person.

