

**SYRACUSE**

**CRB**

**CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD**

**Quarterly Report**  
**July 1 to September 30, 2014**



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## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF 2014 3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER CRB OPERATIONS

Number of New Cases Received: 31

Number of Existing Cases Processed: 25

Number of Hearings Held: 7

Number of Hearings with Sustained Findings: 7

Number of Officers with Sustained Findings: 9

### Types of Allegations Sustained:

Excessive Force: 6

Untruthfulness: 5

Failure to Act: 2

Failure to Identify: 1

False Arrest: 1

CRB Sustain Rate: 28% (7 sustained cases out of 25 processed)

## **MISSION & OBJECTIVES**

The purpose of the Citizen Review Board is to provide an open, independent, and impartial review of allegations of misconduct by members of the Syracuse Police Department; to assess the validity of those allegations through the investigation and hearing of cases; to recommend disciplinary sanctions where warranted; and to make recommendations on Syracuse police policies, practices and procedures.

In fulfillment of its legislative purpose and mission, the Board is committed to:

- Creating an institution that encourages citizens to feel welcome in filing a complaint when they believe that they have been a victim of police misconduct;
- Making the public aware of the CRB's existence and process through ongoing community outreach events and coverage by local media;
- Completing investigations and reviews of complaints in a thorough, yet timely fashion;
- Remaining unbiased, impartial, objective and fair in the investigation, evaluation, and hearing of complaints;
- Engaging in community dialog that encourages citizen input with the CRB;
- Respecting the rights of complainants and subject officers;
- Upholding the integrity and purpose of the CRB's enabling legislation;
- Reporting to the Mayor, the Common Council, the Chief of Police and the public any patterns or practices of police misconduct discovered during the course of investigation and review of complaints; and
- Operating in an open and transparent manner to the extent permitted by applicable municipal and state laws, regulations and ordinances.

## **BOARD MEMBERS & TERMS**

The Board Members serve staggered three-year terms and are all unpaid volunteers. Board members devote an average of ten hours per month to CRB matters. This includes their attendance at monthly meetings, preparation for and participation in panel hearings, training, and community outreach. Biographies of each board member are available on the CRB website at [www.syracuse.ny.us/CRB\\_Members.aspx](http://www.syracuse.ny.us/CRB_Members.aspx).

### **Current Members of the Syracuse Citizen Review Board**

#### **Mayoral Appointees**

- Carol Milliken– term expires December 2014
- Joseph Masella, Board Chair – term expires December 2015
- Diane Turner – term expires December 2016

#### **District Councilor Appointees**

- Sarah McIlvain – 1st District – term expires December 2014
- Carole Horan – 2<sup>nd</sup> District – term expires December 2015
- William Barber – 3<sup>rd</sup> District – term expires December 2015
- Tafara Timmons – 4<sup>th</sup> District – term expires December 2014
- Louis Levine – 5<sup>th</sup> District – term expires December 2016

#### **At-Large Councilor Appointees**

- Mallory Livingston – term expires December 2015
- Haji Adan – term expires December 2016
- Open seat to be filled

## **FILING A COMPLAINT WITH THE CRB**

The Syracuse CRB accepts complaints against members of the Syracuse Police Department (SPD) involving allegations of misconduct that may violate SPD rules and regulations, as well as state, local and/or federal law. The CRB accepts complaints on active misconduct – such as excessive force, constitutional violations, harassment, racial or gender bias, poor demeanor, search & seizure violations, theft or damage to property, untruthfulness, and false arrest – as well as passive misconduct such as failure to respond, failure to intercede or refusal to take a complaint.

Any member of the public can file a complaint with the Syracuse CRB; a complainant need not be a resident of the City of Syracuse. There are several ways a complaint can be filed. A complainant can walk in to the CRB office in City Hall Commons at 201 East Washington Street, Suite 705, to fill out a complaint, contact our office to have a complaint form mailed to their address, download the complaint form from the CRB website, or request a home visit if necessary. The form can be hand delivered or mailed to our office. The CRB website is [www.syracuse.ny.us/CRB.aspx](http://www.syracuse.ny.us/CRB.aspx). The CRB office telephone number is 315-448-8750. The CRB can be reached by e-mail at [crb@syr.gov](mailto:crb@syr.gov).

## **OPERATIONS**

Between July 1 and September 30, 2014, the CRB membership held three monthly business meetings that were open to the public. Quorum was met for each meeting, and all regular operating business was able to be conducted.

During this third quarter of 2014, the CRB received a total of 31 new complaints and fully processed 25 existing cases. In comparison, the CRB received a total of 32 new complaints and fully processed 25 existing cases during the second quarter of 2014 and received 26 new complaints and fully processed 31 existing cases during the third quarter of 2013.

During the third quarter of 2014, the CRB held seven hearings to examine a variety of complaints. Each of those seven hearings resulted in a sustained finding against one or more officers. The CRB made disciplinary recommendations to the Chief of Police in those seven cases with disciplinary sanctions recommended against nine different officers. Seven Notices of Claim (a prerequisite to filing a lawsuit) were filed by CRB complainants during the third quarter of 2014 (note: these are not the same seven cases that were sustained by CRB panels during the quarter).

## **HEARINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

Once the full CRB votes to send a case to a panel hearing, a panel is appointed, composed of three members of the CRB (one mayoral appointee, one district councilor appointee, and one at-large councilors' appointee) and the hearing is typically held within two to three weeks based on the availability of the complainant.

During the third quarter of 2014, the CRB held seven hearings to determine whether the complaint should be sustained and recommendations made to the Chief of Police. In each of the seven hearings that were held this quarter, the CRB panel sustained at least one allegation of misconduct against an officer. A sustained finding means that the panel found that there was substantial evidence that the alleged misconduct did occur. **The CRB's sustain rate for the third quarter of 2014 was 28%.** The sustain rate is calculated by dividing the number of hearings that resulted in sustained findings that quarter (7) by the number of complaints fully processed during that quarter (25).

## **CRB ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN CASES INVOLVING A POTENTIAL LAWSUIT AGAINST THE CITY**

In July of 2013, a new policy was implemented by Corporation Counsel that barred the release of investigatory documents and the Chief's disciplinary findings from being provided to the CRB once a Notice of Claim was filed. Over the past year, the CRB has engaged in an ongoing discussion with Corporation Counsel and outside legal counsel regarding the city's policy towards cases involving Notices of Claim against the police department. After considerable research was conducted and legal analysis exchanged between all sides, it has been confirmed that the CRB shall now receive the investigatory documents and the Chief's disciplinary decisions even when a Notice of Claim is filed. On September 9, 2014, Corporation Counsel sent a letter to the CRB's outside legal counsel documenting the agreement.

## **PUBLIC MEETINGS & OUTREACH**

The CRB typically meets on the first Thursday evening each month from 5:30 to 7:30 PM in Common Council chambers in City Hall. The meeting schedule is posted at area libraries, on the CRB website, and on the calendar on the City's main webpage. These meetings are open to the public and there is a public comment period that begins no later than 6:30 PM. The purpose of the public meeting is to develop and refine CRB policies and procedures in an open, transparent and accountable fashion and to conduct the ongoing business of the CRB. The Board meetings typically include a vote on items that require Board approval, a series of items presented by the Chairman for the Board's consideration, a report on the CRB's monthly activities by the Administrator, a variety of committee reports and an opportunity for public comment. After the conclusion of the public comment period, the Board continues its meeting in a confidential Executive Session to deliberate and vote on whether or not to send investigated complaints to a hearing. During the Executive Sessions, the Board processes on average eight to twelve complaints per month depending on current case load.

During the third quarter of 2014, the CRB participated in a number of outreach events with the general public, elected officials, and police officers. On August 13, the CRB Administrator and board chair appeared before the Common Council's Public Safety Committee to review the CRB's 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter report and discuss the CRB's proposed contract with an advertising firm. On August 14, the CRB Administrator staffed a booth at the Near West Side Initiative Block Party to provide information on the CRB to the Public. The CRB Administrator also staffed a booth at the Westcott Street Cultural Fair on September 21 to answer questions from the public and provide copies of printed CRB materials. Each of the events provided an opportunity to raise public awareness about the operations of the CRB and build rapport both with elected officials and members of the public.

## **BOARD TRAINING & EDUCATION**

From September 14 to 18, the CRB Administrator attended the annual conference of the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE). This year's conference was held in Kansas City, Missouri. The conference included panel discussions and presentations on a variety of topics highly relevant to the Syracuse CRB such as use of force policies, body cameras, legal updates, and media relations. The CRB Administrator also facilitated a workshop at the conference on small but thriving oversight agencies. Ronald Davis, the U.S. Department of Justice's Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), spoke at the conference in addition to several attorneys from the DOJ's Civil Rights Division.

## **CASE SUMMARIES OF SUSTAINED FINDINGS**

The CRB provides a summary of the sustained cases below in an effort to provide the public with an accurate understanding of the cases sustained by CRB panels. Out of the seven panel hearings held during the third quarter of 2014, each resulted in a sustained finding against one or more officers. Two of these hearings produced exonerations and findings of insufficient evidence against some officers while sustained findings were delivered against other officers. CRB panels exonerated two officer of excessive force and found insufficient evidence to sustain an excessive force and two demeanor allegations against other officers.

- **Failure to Act, Untruthfulness Sustained**

According to witnesses, a young male was struck and kicked by a bouncer after being thrown out of an Armory Square bar. One of the witnesses called 911 to report that the young male was struck by the bouncer unnecessarily. When officers arrived, the young man explained what happened to the officers and asked if the officers could assist him in identifying the bouncer who struck him and to help collect contact information from the witnesses. The complainant alleges that the officer refused to investigate or take a statement from him despite asking the officer multiple times to do so. Instead, the officer drove the young man to a gas station parking lot where he met the young man's mother. The mother observed the male's injuries and asked if the officer was going to complete a police report. The officer allegedly responded no, and stated that the police were just trying to get everyone home safely that night since Armory Square was especially crowded that night due to a major local sports event. Upon investigation, a number of discrepancies were identified in the officer's account of the interaction. The officer reported observing no injuries, despite visible injuries being present. The officer reported that the male did not ask for a police report and was too intoxicated to speak, but an eye witness contradicted the officer's description of the male and corroborated that a police report was requested. The officer also reported speaking to a witness but that the witness was unable to provide a description of the assailant. However, upon investigation it became apparent that the witness was in fact able to provide a description of the assailant to the officer. Thus, the CRB panel sustained the allegations of Failure to Act and Untruthfulness against the subject officer. The panel recommended specific discipline to the Chief of Police for the sustained allegations against the officer.

- **Two Officers Exonerated on Excessive Force, Excessive Force Sustained against Unidentified Officer**

A passenger in a vehicle ran from police during a traffic stop. An officer quickly tackled the man but a series of physical altercations then ensued which involved the man being struck with closed fists in the head and face multiple times and being Tasered twice. The head strikes did not stop the man who was also able to remove the Taser prongs twice and continued fleeing from police. After another foot chase, the man finally became exhausted, surrendered and was then handcuffed. The man and a witness reported that another officer, not one of the two officers involved in the initial arrest and handcuffing, then walked up to the man and kicked him in the head while he remained handcuffed and subdued. The CRB panel found the complainant and witness's account of the allegation credible; however, the CRB investigation was unable to determine the identity of the officer who allegedly kicked the man in the head while he was handcuffed. Therefore, the CRB panel sustained the allegation of Excessive Force, but recommended that the Office of Professional Standards and the SPD investigate further to determine the identity of the officer who allegedly

kicked the man while handcuffed. The CRB panel provided a specific disciplinary recommendation to the Chief of Police for the actions of the unidentified officer.

- **Excessive Force Sustained against One Officer**

A man engaged in a verbal dispute with his girlfriend upon returning from the hospital after suffering a series of epileptic seizures. The man decided to leave his girlfriend's apartment and to take a video game system with him against the wishes of his girlfriend. As he left, his girlfriend called police to have them escort him to another residence due to his health condition. She also reported that he had taken her video game system. The officers arrived at the girlfriend's apartment, contacted the man on his cell phone and directed him to return to the apartment. The man complied with police directions and returned to the apartment with the game system. The officers ordered the man to return the game system to his girlfriend at which point he put it on the ground and stomped on it. The complainant and his girlfriend reported that one of the two responding officers then grabbed the man by his neck, slammed his head against a wall, and yelled "Why in the fuck would you do that?" The girlfriend then asked the officer "why are you choking him that way?" The officer then allegedly stated to her, "You called us, don't have us do your dirty work if this isn't what you want." The man was then taken down to the ground and handcuffed. The subject officer reported that he did not slam the man's head against the wall and did not grab the man around the neck with his hand. The officer reported that he placed one of his hands near the upper chest/collar bone of the man and his other hand a little lower on the man's body while pinning him against the wall. The CRB panel found the complainant and witness's accounts credible and concluded that the officer did in fact grab the man by the neck. The panel thus sustained the finding of Excessive Force and recommended specific discipline to the Chief of Police for the sustained finding.

- **Excessive Force, Failure to Identify, and Untruthfulness Sustained against One Officer**

A group of young men were shooting dice when officers responding to a gambling complaint quickly approached the group from multiple directions. One of the young men initially attempted to flee but then surrendered when he realized he was surrounded by police. Officers report observing the young man throw a quantity of drugs to the ground before lying on the ground in compliance with the officers' directions. The young man was then placed against a wall while being searched and handcuffed by one officer. The young man reports that he denied discarding any contraband when asked by the officer, and that another officer then arrived, grabbed him by the neck and yelled at him while squeezing his neck. Evidence photographs showed that the complainant suffered redness and multiple lacerations to his neck. Several lacerations to the right side of the complainant's neck appeared to be caused by the officers' thumbnail, while four lines of redness on the left side of the complainant's neck appeared to be caused by the officer's other four fingers as they were wrapped around the complainant's neck. The officer reported that he was grasping the young man's shoulder area while escorting him to a patrol car when the young man attempted to wiggle and pull away causing the lacerations and redness to his neck. A witness provided a credible account that corroborated the description provided by the complainant. Lastly, the complainant reported that when he asked the officer for his name, the officer gave him the fictional name of "Roy Rodgers." The CRB panel concluded that the officer unnecessarily grabbed the young man by the neck, was not truthful in his account of the incident, and provided a false name contrary to department policy. The panel thus sustained the three allegations of Excessive Force, Failure to Identify, and Untruthfulness against the officer. The panel recommended specific discipline and retraining to the Chief of Police for the sustained findings against the officer.

- **Excessive Force and Untruthfulness Sustained against Two Officers, Insufficient Evidence to Sustain Excessive Force and Untruthfulness against another Officer, Insufficient Evidence to Sustain Poor Demeanor against Two Officers**

An officer attempted to stop the driver of a car for committing multiple traffic violations after leaving an Armory Square bar. The male driver continued on his way, parked near his residence, and began walking inside as the officer approached from behind stating “police/stop.” The man continued inside and went into his upstairs apartment of the multi-residence dwelling. The man spoke with his upstairs neighbor and they agreed to have a drink before ending the night so he left his door open for the neighbor to come inside. Several minutes later three police officers entered his apartment and a physical altercation ensued. The complainant reported that the officers entered his apartment through the open door, grabbed him by the neck and threw him on the floor, handcuffed him, and then began to kick him about his body. The first officer to enter the apartment reported that the man picked up a guitar and that the officer feared the man would use the guitar as a weapon so he grabbed the man’s neck and forced him to the floor. Police report that two more officers entered the apartment and had trouble gaining control of the man’s left arm. Officers reported that the man refused police instructions to place his hands behind his back and that an officer then struck him once in the lower back with a closed fist and another officer reportedly struck him once on the right side of his face with a closed fist. The officers report that they were then able to complete the handcuffing. The complainant denied that he refused police commands and reported that he was already in handcuffs when the officers struck him. An officer further reported that as they were walking down the stairs of the building, the complainant pulled away from him and fell down the stairs. The man’s neighbor reported opening the door when she heard noises and saw the officers walking the man out of the apartment. The neighbor closed her door and reported that she heard the sound of their footsteps as they walked down the stairs. The neighbor heard no noise that would have been consistent with the sound of someone falling down the stairs. The complainant denied falling down the stairs.

While at the Public Safety Building, the complainant reports that two officers escorted him to the restroom and that an officer kept pulling on the handcuffs trying to interrupt him while he was attempting to urinate. He reported that the officers were laughing and making comments about his genitals. An officer acknowledged escorting the man to the restroom but denied that the incident described by the complainant in the bathroom occurred. The complainant further reported that when he told the officers he needed to be home the next day for his son’s birthday, one of the officers told him he would never see his son again and that he would be deported. The complainant reported that this officer also stated, “This is the signature of the Syracuse police” referring to the injuries from the officers’ use of force. Officers denied making this statement. After repeated requests by the complainant for medical attention to his injuries, paramedics responded to transport the man to the hospital for a medical evaluation.

The complainant suffered a blackened left eye (though an officer reported that he struck the right side of the man’s face), bruised ribs, an abrasion and laceration along his right arm and elbow, back pain, and red marks on his torso and back.

The CRB panel found the complainant’s account of the use of force credible, which was partially supported by the neighbor’s observations. The panel found the officers’ accounts of their use of force and their account of the complainant’s alleged resistance to lack credibility. The panel thus sustained the allegations of Excessive Force and Untruthfulness against two officers. The panel

found insufficient evidence to sustain Excessive Force against a third officer, and insufficient evidence to sustain the demeanor allegations against two officers for the alleged incident in the bathroom. The panel recommended specific discipline to the Chief of Police for the sustained allegations against the officers.

- **Failure to Act, False Arrest, and Untruthfulness Sustained against One Officer**

A young man was involved in a dispute outside an Armory Square bar with an ex-girlfriend. The young woman struck the man in the eye with a closed fist. The man became upset but was held back by several strangers. At that point, police arrived and arrested the man for disorderly conduct. When the man asked why he was being arrested, one of the officers allegedly told him, “we saw the whole thing; it’s illegal to hit girls.” The man reported that he attempted to get an officer to interview the witnesses about what happened, but that the officer was not interested. Officers reported that they saw the man’s hand strike the woman’s face and that the alleged female victim had fled the scene and was unable to be interviewed. The CRB investigation revealed that multiple witnesses remained on scene and were available to be interviewed by the officers, including the young woman who later admitted to striking the man. She and the other witnesses all reported that the man never struck her as reported by the police officers and corroborated the complainant’s description that the officer seemed uninterested in interviewing witnesses. The CRB panel found the complainant and witnesses’ account credible and the responding officer’s account to lack credibility. The panel thus found that the officer failed to act by not interviewing the available witnesses which resulted in charges being lodged against the wrong person. The panel further concluded that the officer was untruthful when he reported observing the male’s hand strike the female’s face. The panel sustained the allegations and recommended specific discipline to the Chief of Police for the allegations against the officer.

- **Excessive Force Sustained against Two Officers**

A man fled from a car after police attempted to stop the car for a traffic violation. The man ran into the front yard of a nearby residence as an officer reportedly yelled for him to stop and get on the ground. The man reported that he got tired from running and decided to surrender. He reported that he laid face down on the ground and interlaced his fingers *on top* of his head. He reported that two officers then began kicking and punching him about his body, kned him in the torso, and struck his head against the ground. The complainant reported that he then heard an officer say, “See what happens when you run.” One of the involved officers reported that the man refused verbal orders to get on the ground when he caught up to him in the front yard of the residence. The officer attempted to deploy his Taser but missed. The officer reports that he re-holstered his Taser and then noticed that the man had tripped and fallen to the ground right in front of him. The officers report that the man then placed his hands *under* his head/face and refused to give the officers his hands. The officers reported that they tried to pull his arms loose, but that he then put his hands under his torso. The officers reported that they deployed multiple knee strikes to his sides/hip area on each side. The officers report that they were then able to gain control of his arms and place him in handcuffs.

The CRB investigation revealed that a witness had observed the incident from the living room window of his residence. The witness reported that the officers were punching and kicking the man on the ground. The witness reported hearing an officer say, “We work for him, not you motherfucker” and “Shut the fuck up!” repeatedly. This witness believed the officers beat the man

while he was handcuffed. The witness reported that one of the officers seemed to be doing most of the punching and kicking and was able to provide a physical description of that officer.

The CRB panel found the complainant's account credible and that the witness's description corroborated the complainant's account. The panel sustained the allegation of unnecessary force against both officers and provided a specific disciplinary recommendation to the Chief of Police.

## **BUDGET**

### 2014-2015 Adopted DETAIL ANALYSIS OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

#### 100 PERSONNEL SERVICES

101	Salaries	\$ 95,900.00
	Totals:	\$ 95,900.00

#### 200 EQUIPMENT

202	Office Equipment & Furnishings	\$ 6,000.00
	Totals:	\$ 6,000.00

#### 400 CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

403	Office Supplies	\$ 1,000.00
407	Equipment Repair Supplies & Expenses	\$ 400.00
415	Rental, Professional & Contractual Services	\$ 27,500.00
416	Travel, Training & Development	\$ 5,000.00
418	Postage and Freight	\$ 500.00
	Totals:	\$ <u>33,900.00</u>

<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$136,300.00</b>
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**Total Complaints Received during Third Quarter of 2014 (July 1 to September 30, 2014): 31**

**Categories of complaints as defined in CRB Ordinance (totals from all complaints received from July 1 to September 30, 2014):**

Active Misconduct: 28

Passive Misconduct (Failure to Act): 3

Damaged or lost Property: 0

Denial or Violation of Constitutional Rights: 0

Lack of Truthfulness in a Police Report or Falsifying a Report: 1

**The number of cases fully processed and closed by the Board during third quarter of 2014:**  
25

**The number of cases where a CRB panel recommended disciplinary sanctions be imposed by the Chief of Police during third quarter of 2014:** 7

**The number of CRB cases where the Chief of Police or the SPD imposed sanctions or discipline when disciplinary recommendations were made by a CRB panel during the third quarter of 2014:** 0

**The number of complaints processed and not sent to a panel hearing during the quarter:** 16

**The number of cases that successfully were routed to conciliation:** 0

**The number of complainants who initiated extended contact with the CRB but did not follow through with a formal signed complaint:** 2

**The length of time each case was pending before the Board:** 2 months on average (but some occasionally take slightly longer due to unavoidable delays).

**The number of complaints in which the Board recommended that the City provide restitution to the complainant and type of restitution recommended:** 0

**The number of complainants who filed a Notice of Claim against the City of Syracuse while their complaint was being considered by the Board:** 7

### **Hearing outcomes**

Panel hearings scheduled: 7

Panel hearings held: 7

Panel hearings resulting in disciplinary recommendations from CRB: 7

Panel hearings resulting in no disciplinary recommendations from CRB: 0

**Third Quarter of 2014 CRB Sustain Rate:** 28% (7 hearings resulting in sustained findings out of 25 fully processed cases)

**Categories of complaints received by the CRB between July 1 and September 30, 2014\***

**City Wide**

<b>Excessive Force</b>	<b>Demeanor</b>	<b>Failure to Act</b>	<b>False Arrest</b>	<b>Racial Bias</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>52%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>0%</b>

<b>Harassment</b>	<b>Improper Search/Seizure</b>	<b>Constitutional Violation</b>	<b>Gender Bias</b>	<b>Theft/Larceny</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>

<b>Evidence Tampering</b>	<b>Improper Offer to Reduce Charges</b>	<b>Destruction of Property</b>	<b>Untruthfulness in a Police Statement</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*Note that a single complaint can involve multiple allegations and the final disposition of a case may include allegations that were unknown or unreported when the complaint was initially received by the CRB.

## Complaints Received per Common Council District during the Third quarter of 2014\*

### **District 1:**

Excessive Force: 2  
Demeanor: 0  
Failure to Act: 1  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 0  
False Arrest: 1  
Improper Search/Seizure: 1  
Theft/Larceny: 0  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/Falsifying a Report: 0  
Gender Bias: 0  
Evidence Tampering: 0  
Improper Offer to Eliminate Charges in Exchange for Incriminating Information: 0  
Constitutional Violation: 0  
Violation of SPD high-risk traffic stop policy: 0

### **District 2:**

Excessive Force: 4  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 1  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 0  
False Arrest: 1  
Improper Search/Seizure: 0  
Theft/Larceny: 0  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/Falsifying a Report: 0  
Gender Bias: 0  
Evidence Tampering: 0  
Improper Offer to Eliminate Charges in Exchange for Incriminating Information: 0  
Constitutional Violation: 0  
Violation of SPD high-risk traffic stop policy: 0

### **District 3:**

Excessive Force: 3  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 1  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 0  
False Arrest: 1  
Improper Search/Seizure: 0  
Theft/Larceny: 1  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/Falsifying a Report: 1  
Gender Bias: 0  
Evidence Tampering: 0  
Improper Offer to Eliminate Charges in Exchange for Incriminating Information: 0  
Constitutional Violation: 0  
Violation of SPD high-risk traffic stop policy: 0

**District 4:**

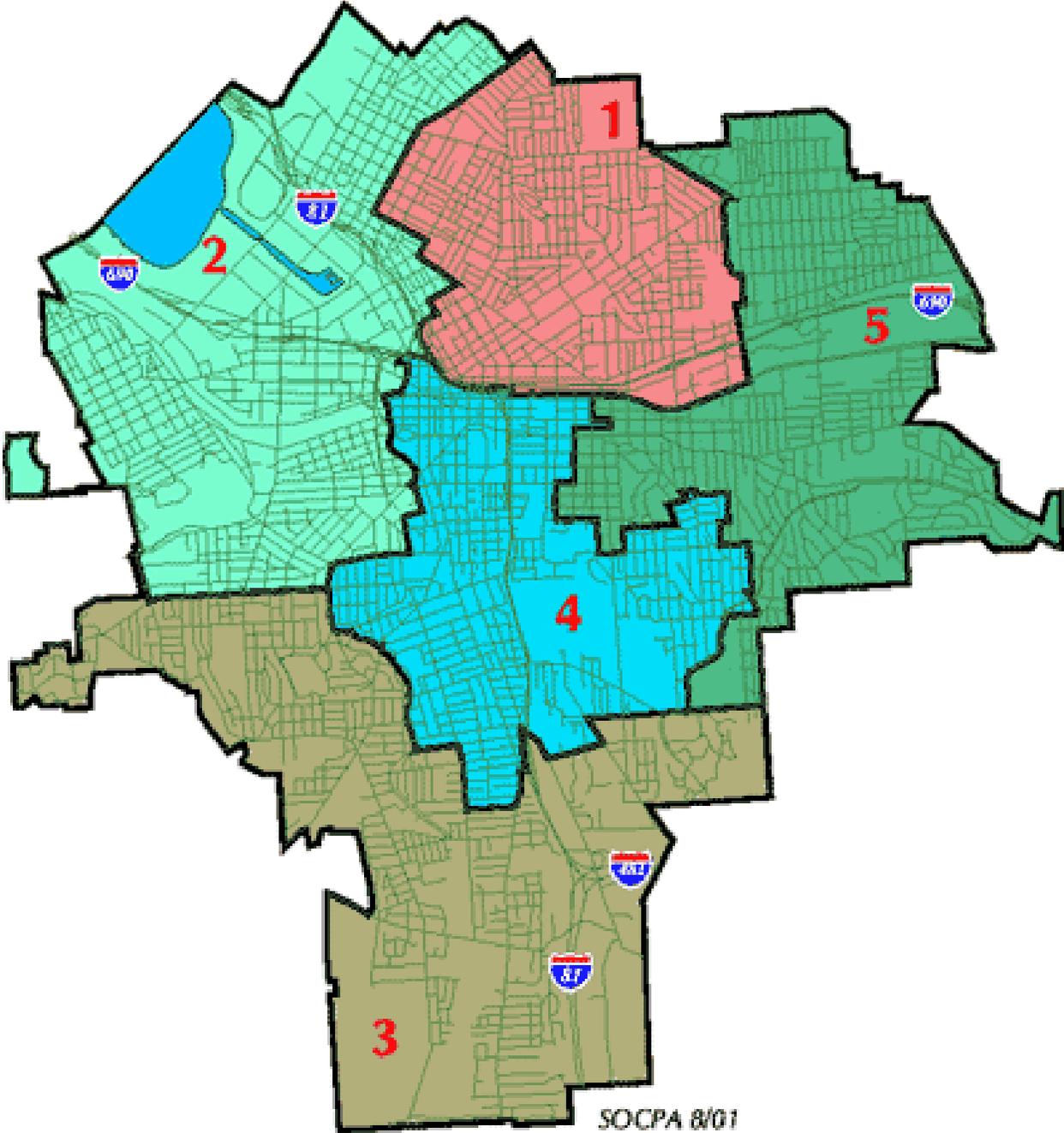
Excessive Force: 7  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 0  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 1  
False Arrest: 0  
Improper Search/Seizure: 1  
Theft/Larceny: 0  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/Falsifying a Report: 0  
Gender Bias: 0  
Evidence Tampering: 0  
Improper Offer to Eliminate Charges in Exchange for Incriminating Information: 0  
Constitutional Violation: 0  
Violation of SPD high-risk traffic stop policy: 0

**District 5:**

Excessive Force: 0  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 0  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 0  
Gender Bias: 0  
False Arrest: 0  
Improper Search/Seizure: 0  
Theft/Larceny: 0  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/Falsifying a Report: 0  
Evidence Tampering: 0  
Improper Offer to Eliminate Charges in Exchange for Incriminating Information: 0  
Constitutional Violation: 0  
Violation of SPD high-risk traffic stop policy: 0

**\*See the following page for a map of the Common Council Districts**

# CITY OF SYRACUSE COMMON COUNCIL DISTRICTS



## Complainant Demographics for All Complaints Received in Third Quarter of 2014

Ethnicity			% of Syracuse population
<b>Black</b>	21	68%	30%
<b>White</b>	11	35%	53%
<b>Latino</b>	1	3%	8%
<b>Asian</b>	0	0%	
<b>Native American</b>	0	0%	1%
<b>Other</b>	0	0%	-
<b>Total</b>	33*	100%	-

\*Two complaints were filed by multiple individuals

Sex		
<b>Male</b>	19	61%
<b>Female</b>	12	39%

Sexual Identity of Complainant		
<b>LGBTQ</b>	1	3%

Age		
<b>Under 18</b>	0	0%
<b>18-35</b>	17	48%
<b>36-50</b>	7	23%
<b>51+</b>	10*	29%

\*Two complaints were filed by multiple individuals

Disability		
<b>Visual</b>	0	0%
<b>Hearing</b>	2	6%
<b>Physical</b>	0	0%
<b>Speech</b>	0	0%
<b>Mental</b>	5	16%

Language other than English		
<b>Spanish</b>	0	0%
<b>Vietnamese</b>	0	0%
<b>Other</b>	2	6%