

**SYRACUSE**

**CRB**

**CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD**

**Quarterly Report**  
**April 1 to June 30, 2015**



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**STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF 2015 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER CRB OPERATIONS**  
**April to June 2015**

<b>Number of New Cases Received:</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Number of Existing and New Cases Processed:</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Number of Hearings Held:</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Number of Hearings with Sustained Findings:</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Number of Officers with Sustained Findings:</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Types of Allegations Sustained:</b>	<b>Excessive Force (Four Officers) Failure to Intervene (One Officer) Demeanor (One Officer) Conduct Unbecoming (One Officer)</b>
<b>CRB Sustain Rate:</b>	<b>22% (Four sustained cases out of 18 processed)</b>
<b>SPD Imposed Discipline/Retraining:</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SPD Disciplinary Action Rate:</b>	<b>0%</b>

## **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 competent and 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, some considerably more. This includes their attendance at monthly meetings, preparation for and participation in panel hearings, training, attendance at Common Council meetings 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).

### **Members of the Syracuse Citizen Review Board (as of June 30, 2015)**

#### **Mayoral Appointees**

- Carole Milliken– term expires December 2017
- Joseph Masella– term expires December 2015
- Diane Turner – term expires December 2016

#### **District Councilor Appointees**

- Peter Christiana – 1st District – term expires December 2017
- Carole Horan – 2<sup>nd</sup> District – term expires December 2015
- Bill Barber, Board Chair – 3<sup>rd</sup> District – term expires December 2015
- Tafara Timmons – 4<sup>th</sup> District – term expires December 2015
- 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 (resigned as of May 8, 2015)
- Douglas Bullock – term expires December 2015

## **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 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 April 1 and June 30, 2015, 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 second quarter of 2015, the CRB received a total of 17 new complaints and fully processed 18 existing and new cases. In comparison, the CRB received a total of 18 new complaints and fully processed 19 existing and new cases during the first quarter of 2015 and received 35 new complaints and fully processed 33 existing and new cases during the second quarter of 2014.

During the second quarter of 2015, the CRB held five hearings to examine a variety of complaints. Four of those hearings resulted in a sustained finding against one or more officers. The CRB made disciplinary recommendations to the Chief of Police in those four cases with disciplinary sanctions recommended against seven different officers. Notices of Claim (a prerequisite to filing a lawsuit) were filed in two of the four cases sustained by the CRB during this 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 second quarter of 2015, the CRB held five hearings to determine whether the complaint should be sustained and recommendations made to the Chief of Police. In four of the five 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 second quarter of 2015 was 22%.** The sustain rate is calculated by dividing the number of hearings that resulted in sustained findings that quarter (4) by the number of complaints fully processed during that quarter (18).

## CRB ADMINISTRATOR TRAVELED TO RUSSIA TO SHARE CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT PRACTICES FROM THE UNITED STATES

From April 20 to May 1, 2015, the CRB Administrator, Joseph Lipari, was in St. Petersburg, Russia to share civilian oversight of law enforcement practices in the US with Russian civil society NGOs working to bring civilian oversight of police to Russia. Organized by the US - Russia Social Expertise Exchange Program and sponsored by The Eurasia Foundation, the trip was no cost to Syracuse taxpayers. The National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) selected Mr. Lipari to travel to Russia as an Advanced Practitioner Fellow and a member of the Rule of Law Working Group. While in Russia, Mr. Lipari led a lecture-discussion on the history of policing and civilian oversight in the US for a group of 40 human rights workers in St. Petersburg. The presentation was well received by the audience and led to a stimulating discussion on the challenges and opportunities for establishing civilian oversight of police in Russia. Also during the trip, Mr. Lipari met with a representative from the Office of the St. Petersburg Human Rights Ombudsman. The Ombudsman's office is responsible for monitoring and reporting

on human rights violations in the St. Petersburg region. The office's work focuses primarily on prison reform and the protection of minority populations. At a St. Petersburg law school, Mr. Lipari participated as a “judge” in a “moot court” exercise modeled on the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

## **PUBLIC MEETINGS & OUTREACH**

The CRB typically meets on the first Thursday evening each month at 5:30 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 five to ten complaints per month depending on current case load.

During the second quarter of 2015, the CRB participated in several outreach events with the public, police and elected officials:

- On April 9, the CRB Administrator presented the CRB's budget request for fiscal year 2015-16 to the Common Council.
- On May 15, the CRB Administrator and Chairman attended a memorial at the Public Safety Building to honor Syracuse officers killed in the line of duty.
- On June 2, the Administrator attended the graduation reception for the Gifford Foundation's program Nourishing Tomorrow's Leaders. The six-week program is designed to prepare community members to serve as board members for local community and non-profit organizations. At the event four individuals who were interested in becoming CRB members and met all the legal requirements were identified.
- On June 9, the CRB Administrator participated in an interview with *The Stand* newspaper for a video production designed to educate youth on how to safely interact with police officers. The video, produced in conjunction with high school students from the Institute of Technology, is available online.
- The CRB Administrator also conducted outreach at the city's Juneteenth celebration in the Spirit of Jubilee Park on June 13.
- The following weekend the Administrator conducted outreach at the CNY Pride Festival held at the Inner Harbor.

At several of the events, the CRB Administrator had the opportunity to engage several SPD officers in productive and open conversations. All of the events provided an opportunity to raise public awareness about the operations of the CRB and build rapport with both police and members of the public.

The CRB also initiated an e-Newsletter in May. The electronic Newsletter was emailed to community members, elected officials, the media, and law enforcement executives throughout the

county. The newsletter contained an introduction of the Administrator, the Board Chairman, and administrative staff of the CRB office. It provided a list of the CRB's annual policy recommendations and a link to the CRB's 2014 Annual Report among other information.

## **BOARD TRAINING & EDUCATION**

During the second quarter, the CRB Administrator and Administrative Assistant participated in several free online webinars directly related to their job requirements. On May 22, the Administrator participated in a webinar hosted by the Daigle Law Group focusing on the potential impact of President Obama's Task Force on 21<sup>st</sup> Century Policing. On June 18, the Daigle Law Group hosted another webinar to review the US Department of Justice's recently released report on the Ferguson, Missouri Police Department. Police chiefs and law enforcement executives from around the country participated in both webinars hosted by the Daigle Law Group.

Throughout the second quarter, the CRB Administrative Assistant participated in multiple webinars on a variety of topics, including advanced Microsoft Office training and document management.

## **NEW BOARD MEMBER JOINS THE CRB**

In June, the CRB welcomed a new Board member appointed by the At-large councilors. Douglas Bullock was sworn in on June 4, 2015. Mr. Bullock graduated with honors from the Rochester Institute of Technology with a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice. While at RIT, Mr. Bullock served as a research analyst for the school's Center for Public Safety Initiatives. Mr. Bullock currently works as a case manager and site supervisor for the Center for Community Alternatives. Prior to joining CCA, Mr. Bullock was employed as a childcare worker at Elmcrest Children's Center.

## CASE SUMMARIES OF SUSTAINED FINDINGS

Out of the five panel hearings held during the second quarter of 2015, four resulted in a sustained finding against one or more officers. 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.

- **Excessive Force Sustained against Three Officers, Failure to Intervene Sustained against another Officer**

Police attempted to pull over the male complainant as he was driving. The complainant was the subject of a narcotics investigation. The complainant initially refused to pull over and drove several more blocks after an officer activated his lights and sirens. When the complainant eventually pulled over, a K-9 officer instructed him to exit the vehicle and lie on the ground. The complainant reported that when he pulled over he followed the K-9 officer's verbal commands to put his hands out of the open driver's side window, get out of the car, and lie down on the ground. He reports that he initially put his hands out to each side, but then the officer told him to put his hands behind his back and he did so. The complainant reported that he laid there for about 10 – 15 seconds and then he heard other officers running towards him. The complainant reported that the first officer to run up to him (not the K-9 officer who gave the verbal commands) kicked him in the face and “the rest of them started punching and kicking me in my face and ribs while they were putting me in handcuffs.” The complainant reported that the use of force lasted for about one minute.

Responding officers reported that the complainant initially followed the K-9 officer's verbal commands, exited the vehicle, and started to get on the ground. The officers report that once on the ground the complainant tried to push himself up as officers were attempting to handcuff him. An officer reported that the complainant began twisting his body and placed his hands under his torso. An officer reported that after refusing verbal commands to place his hands behind his back, the officer then issued two closed fist strikes to the complainant's face and two knee strikes to the his torso. A second officer reported that he too struck the complainant twice on the right side of his face with a closed fist, while a third officer reported delivering three knee strikes to the complainant's left torso.

A witness reported that the complainant did not appear to resist arrest once he exited the vehicle and that it appeared that officers continued to strike the man after he was in handcuffs.

During the booking process at the Justice Center, the complainant reported to the nurse that he, “was jumped by the Syracuse Police Department” and indicated that he was kicked in the head by an officer. The complainant suffered multiple fractures to his right eye orbit, swelling, bruising and lacerations to his face, and chest and rib pain. The CRB panel found the complainant and witness accounts credible and sustained excessive force against the three officers who struck the complainant. The panel exonerated a fourth officer of excessive force, but found that this officer failed to intervene to stop the unnecessary use of force by the other officers. The panel recommended a 60 day suspension without pay for the three officers who struck the complainant and training for a fourth officer on how to properly intervene to stop a fellow officer from using unnecessary force.

- **Excessive Force Sustained against One Officer**

The male complainant, wanted on multiple warrants, was walking down a sidewalk when a police officer recognized him as a wanted individual. The officer approached the complainant and discovered a handgun in his waist band. The complainant alleged that the officer took possession of the gun and struck the complainant multiple times on the head with the gun.

The complainant reported that the officer immediately grabbed him and said, “Give me what I want and I’ll let you walk with your warrants.” The complainant reported that he responded, “I don’t have anything for you” and then the officer frisked him, took possession of the gun, and struck him on the head with the gun multiple times until he was on the ground.

The officer reported that after exchanging “hellos” with the complainant, he quickly grabbed him by the front of his jacket, told him he was under arrest and to put his hands behind his back. The officer reported that the complainant said, “let me go” and that the officer then spun the complainant around and wrapped him in a bear hug to stop him from attempting to flee. The officer reported that the complainant then began squirming to escape and the officer observed a black handgun in the complainant’s right hand, which the officer reported was pulled by the complainant from his jacket/front waistband area. The officer reported that he immediately yelled, “He’s got a gun” to alert a nearby fellow officer. The officer reported that at the same time he let go of the complainant from behind and grabbed the complainant’s right arm and hand, which the officer reported possessed the gun. The officer reported that the complainant was trying to twist towards the officer with the handgun in his hand while they fought over possession of the handgun. The officer reported that he was able to pull the handgun out of the complainant’s hand using his right hand. The officer reported that he then used the complainant’s handgun to strike him in the head twice. The officer reported that he jumped on top of the complainant as they continued to fight and that the gun came loose from his grip landing on the ground next to where they were still fighting. The officer reported that he grabbed the gun again and tossed it to his right towards a fellow officer.

Two witnesses reported that the complainant’s gun fell to the ground and that the officer then retrieved the gun from the ground and struck the complainant in the head with it. The witnesses reported that they did not see any struggle over the gun and that the arrested complainant did not appear to fight with the officer or resist arrest.

The complainant suffered a 1.5 cm laceration to his head and complained of blurry vision and soreness to his head, back, and neck.

The CRB panel found the complainant and the witnesses’ accounts credible. The panel concluded that the officer’s initial approach of the wanted individual was flawed and contributed to the unnecessary use of force. The panel concluded that the officer’s unorthodox approach—grabbing the man by the lapels and making a quid-pro-quo offer—put both the officer and his partner at a tactical disadvantage and left the officers in a poor position to disarm the complainant, which resulted in the officer using unjustifiable deadly force in an attempt to quickly gain control of the situation. Due to the heightened danger of the situation and the apparent absence of any malice on the part of the subject officer, the CRB panel recommended a written reprimand for the unnecessary use of force as well as training on how to approach and apprehend a wanted individual who may be armed.

- **Poor Demeanor Sustained against One Officer**

The female complainant and her daughter went to the Public Safety Building to request that police make an addition to a police report involving an allegation of domestic violence. A high ranking officer had arranged for a patrol unit to respond to the PSB to take a supplemental report from the complainant but another officer who had difficult interactions with the complainant in the past came from behind the front desk and called off the unit responding to the PSB. The complainant alleged that this officer said they would not fix any report and spoke to her and her daughter in a rude, aggressive, and dismissive manner. Another officer at the front desk ultimately took a statement from the complainant and her daughter and completed a supplemental report which was then properly routed to the Domestic Violence Section.

As is the case with all non-use of force complaints referred to a hearing, before proceeding to a hearing, the CRB offered conciliation services to the officer and complainant. The complainant agreed to the conciliation, but the officer was unwilling to participate. At the hearing, the CRB panel found the complainant's description of the officer's demeanor credible and sustained the allegation of poor demeanor against the officer. The panel recommended a written reprimand to remain in the officer's personnel file for 30 days and retraining on the importance of maintaining a professional demeanor.

- **Unbecoming Conduct Sustained against One Officer, Harassment Not Sustained**

The male complainant, who was engaged in an ongoing dispute with an SPD officer, filed a complaint alleging that this officer tried to hit him with his car in the parking lot of a local grocery store after following him through the store and making him feel threatened. The officer asserted that these allegations were not credible. The complainant reported that when he asked the officer why he was doing this the officer got in his car and drove off.

Video footage of the incident at the grocery store, which is located outside of the City of Syracuse, was obtained and reviewed. The video demonstrated that the officer pulled into the parking lot right before the complainant. They parked near each other, one space apart. The officer exited his vehicle and walked towards the store as the complainant exited his vehicle and walked approximately 15 feet behind the officer also towards the store. As soon as they entered the store, the officer stopped walking and looked at his cell phone. The complainant walked past the officer and towards the grocery aisles. After the complainant walked past him, the officer glanced up and looked towards the complainant. The officer took four steps in the direction of the complainant, then stopped and looked back down at his cell phone for several seconds. The officer then looked back in the direction of the complainant and then walked in the opposite direction towards the produce and baked goods section. Video footage shows the officer collect a few food items and then pay and exit the store 10 minutes after he originally entered. The officer then walked to his car and briefly entered into the driver's area of his vehicle. The officer then exited the vehicle, reentered the store on the western end, walked along the check-out lines looking towards the registers as if looking for someone, exited through the eastern vestibule, walked down the front inner hallway of the store, and then exited through the western door. As the officer approached his vehicle, he appeared to stand behind the complainant's vehicle observing it for approximately one minute. It appeared that he might be waiting for the complainant at that point. The officer then entered his vehicle and sat in the driver's seat for approximately seven minutes. He then drove off. The complainant exited the store and approached his vehicle approximately one minute after the officer drove off. As soon

as the complainant reached his vehicle, the officer's vehicle reentered the camera view and drove right up to the complainant (though from the angle of the video camera, apparently not so close as to appear to be an attempt to hit the complainant as he claimed in his complaint.) It would appear that the officer was waiting for the complainant off camera and then drove up when he saw the complainant approach his vehicle. The officer stopped his car in the driving lane of the parking lot adjacent to the complainant's car, exited his vehicle and approached the complainant. The two appear to speak to each other for approximately one minute. During the conversation the complainant appeared to walk toward the officer who appeared to step back towards his car. The officer then entered his vehicle and drove away. As the complainant is loading his groceries in his car, a vehicle which appears to be the officer's car could be seen driving through the parking lot again.

The CRB also received testimony from a witness who reported that he was on the phone with the complainant during the confrontation with the officer in the parking lot. The witness reported hearing the exchange of words but could not make out what was being said.

As is the case with all non-use of force complaints referred to a hearing, the CRB offered conciliation services to the complainant, but the complainant chose to proceed to a hearing. The CRB panel found insufficient evidence to sustain the allegation that the officer followed the complainant throughout the store or that the officer threatened or attempted to strike the complainant with his vehicle. Thus, the panel did not sustain the complainant's harassment allegation. However, the panel did conclude that the officer's decision to wait for the complainant and then engage him in the parking lot demonstrated poor judgement and unbecoming conduct for a law enforcement officer as defined in SPD Rules and Regulations Article 4, Sec. 1.16. The panel recommended training for the officer in leadership and decision making for law enforcement officers.

It should be noted that the CRB panel also found the investigation of this complaint by the Office of Professional Standards to be inadequate. In fact, no investigation appears to have been conducted. SPD Rules and Regulations require the OPS to conduct an investigation into all complaints. There are no exceptions to this mandate.

## **BUDGET**

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

100 PERSONNEL SERVICES		
101	Salaries	\$ 92,100.00
200 EQUIPMENT		
202	Office Equipment & Furnishings	\$ 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
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$132,000.00</b>

**Total Complaints Received during Second Quarter of 2015 (April 1 to June 30, 2015): 17**

**Categories of complaint allegations as defined in CRB Ordinance (totals from all complaints received from April 1 to June 30, 2015):\***

Active Misconduct: 20

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

\*note that a single complaint may contain multiple allegations

**The number of cases fully processed and closed by the Board during first quarter of 2015: 18**

**The number of cases where a CRB panel recommended disciplinary sanctions be imposed by the Chief of Police during second quarter of 2015: 4**

**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 second quarter of 2015: 0**

**The number of complaints processed and not sent to a panel hearing during the quarter: 14**

**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: 0**

**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: 5**

### **Hearing outcomes**

Panel hearings scheduled: 5

Panel hearings held: 5

Panel hearings resulting in disciplinary recommendations from CRB: 4

Panel hearings resulting in no disciplinary recommendations from CRB: 1

**Second Quarter of 2015 CRB Sustain Rate: 22% (4 hearings resulting in sustained findings out of 18 fully processed cases)**

**Categories of allegations received by the CRB between April 1 and June 30, 2015\***

**City Wide**

<b>Excessive Force</b>	<b>Demeanor</b>	<b>Failure to Act</b>	<b>False Arrest</b>	<b>Racial Bias</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8%</b>

<b>Harassment</b>	<b>Improper Search/Seizure</b>	<b>Constitutional Violation</b>	<b>Gender Bias</b>	<b>Theft/Larceny</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

<b>Evidence Tampering</b>	<b>Improper Offer to Reduce Charges</b>	<b>Destruction of Property</b>	<b>Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/False Report</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</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.

## Allegations Received per Common Council District during the Second quarter of 2015\*

### **District 1:**

Excessive Force: 0  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 0  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 1  
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 2:**

Excessive Force: 2  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 2  
Harassment: 2  
Racial Bias: 1  
False Arrest: 1  
Improper Search/Seizure: 1  
Theft/Larceny: 0  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/False 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 3:**

Excessive Force: 1  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 0  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 0  
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 4:**

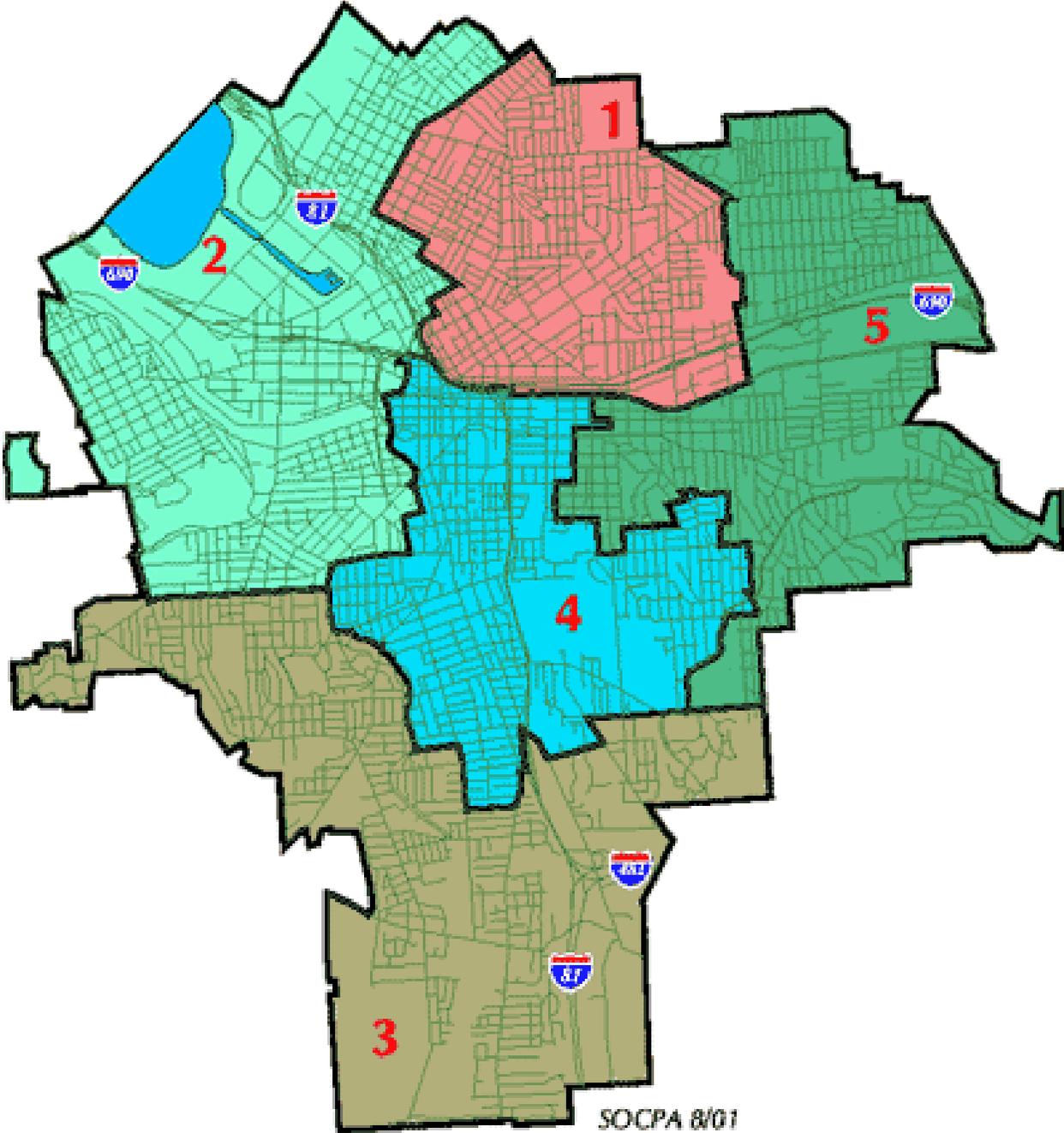
Excessive Force: 1  
Demeanor: 2  
Failure to Act: 0  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 1  
False Arrest: 2  
Improper Search/Seizure: 0  
Theft/Larceny: 0  
Taser Discharge: 0  
Untruthfulness in a Police Statement/Falsifying a Report: 0  
Gender Bias: 0  
Evidence Tampering: 0  
Improper Offer to Eliminate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

**District 5:**

Excessive Force: 1  
Demeanor: 1  
Failure to Act: 1  
Harassment: 0  
Racial Bias: 0  
Gender Bias: 0  
False Arrest: 1  
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 Second Quarter of 2015**

<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Black</b>	10	59%
<b>White</b>	5	29%
<b>Latino</b>	1	6%
<b>Asian</b>	0	0%
<b>Native American</b>	0	0%
<b>Other</b>	1	6%
<b>Total</b>	17	100%

<b>Sex</b>		
<b>Male</b>	14	82%
<b>Female</b>	3	18%

<b>Sexual Identity of Complainant</b>		
<b>LGBTQ</b>	0	0%

<b>Age</b>		
<b>Under 18</b>	0	0%
<b>18-35</b>	4	24%
<b>36-50</b>	8	47%
<b>51+</b>	5	29%

<b>Disability</b>		
<b>Visual</b>	0	0%
<b>Hearing</b>	0	0%
<b>Physical</b>	0	0%
<b>Speech</b>	0	0%
<b>Intellectual</b>	0	0%

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