



Semi-Annual Contact Card Report

January 1st 2020 – June 30th 2020

University of Cincinnati Police Division

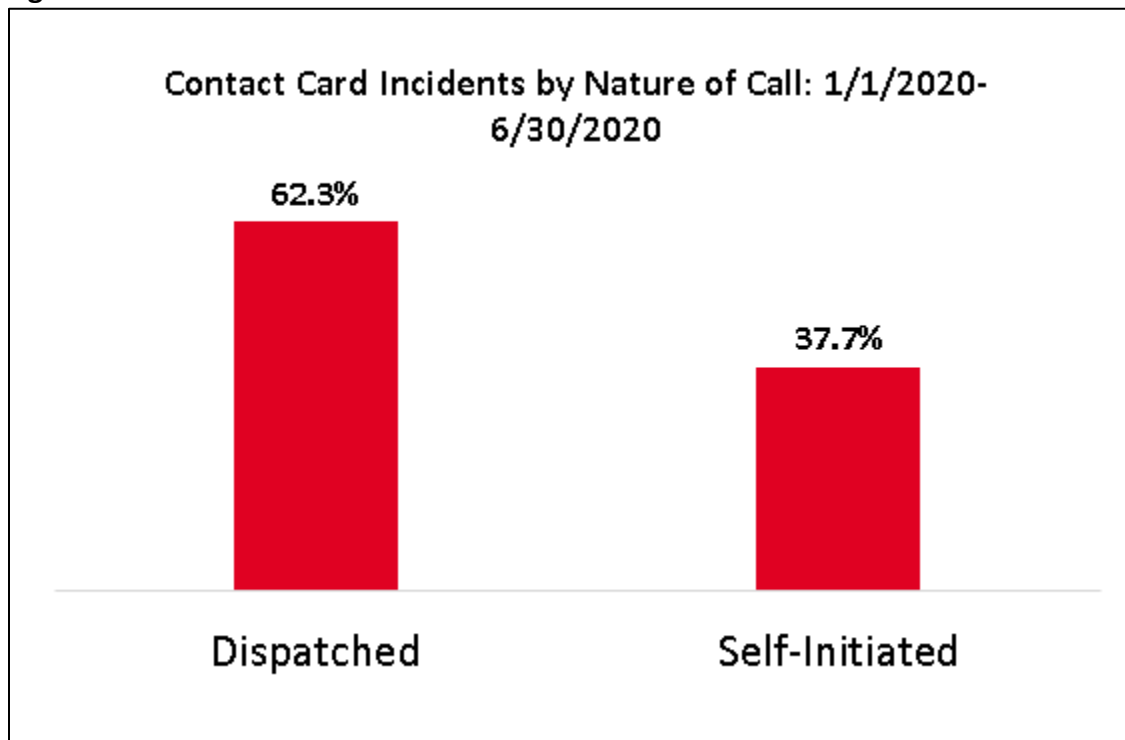
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I. 2020 UCPD Contact Cards for January 1, 2020 – June 30, 2020.

From January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020, UCPD had a total number of 191 non-consensual (e.g., traffic stop, suspicious persons contact, field interview or arrest) encounters with citizens. Of the 191 encounters, there were a total of 272 contact cards generated to document the demographics of the people stopped, the reason for the stop, and the disposition of the stop.

Figure 1 displays the percentage of contact card incidents that were Dispatched by the UCPD Communication Center, Self-Initiated, and Dispatched by another agency

Figure 1 – Nature of Call:



II. UCPD Contact Cards by Demographic Characteristics

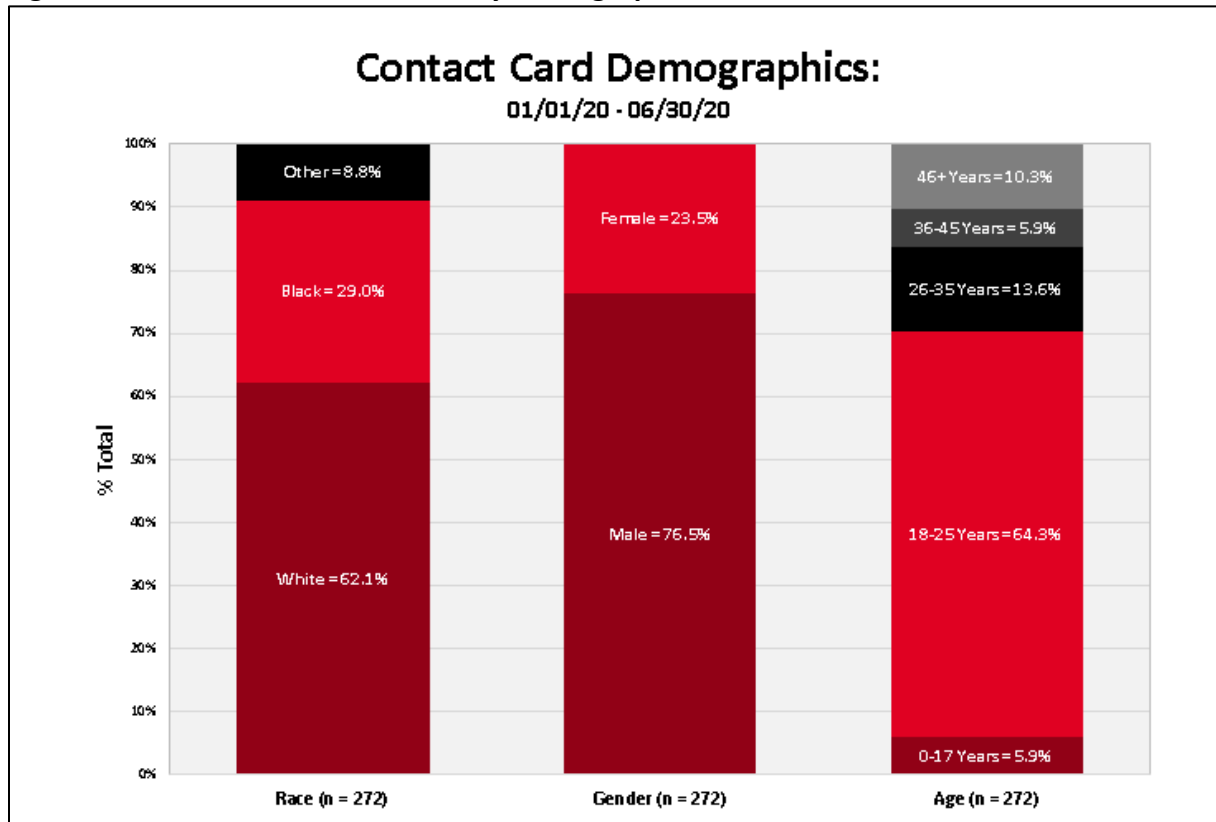
The analyses presented in this section are based on 272 contact cards.

Figure 2 displays the race/ethnicity, gender, and age of the individuals stopped by the UCPD. First, Figure 2 shows the percent of UCPD Contact Cards by the race/ethnicity of the subject stopped.

- 62.1% were White
- 29.0% were Black
- 8.8% involved Hispanics, Asians, Middle Easterners, Native American, and those identified as “other race/ethnicity” by the officers

Figure 2 also displays information regarding the gender and age of those stopped by the UCPD. The majority of contacts between January and June were male (76.5%). Additionally, 64.3% were between the ages of 18-25, which is expected due to the general age for the majority of UC Students. These numbers are consistent with the last semi-annual report.

Figure 2 – Contact Card Individuals by Demographic Characteristics:



***The Contact Card’s race/ethnicity categories include:**

- **White**
- **Black**
- **Asian or Pacific Islander****
- **Hispanic****
- **Middle Eastern****
- **Native American****
- **Other****

***Due to the small number of contacts with persons of these races/ethnicities these racial/ethnic groups have been merged with the “other” race/ethnicity for display purposes throughout this report. There were (8.8%) cases marked as “Other” in the race category. Upon review of records management data, it became clear these were cases where the individual’s race was marked as unknown and several were witnesses to events rather than suspects or victim*

UCPD will continue to rely on other methods to ensure that UCPD officers are treating all persons equitably, without bias, and in keeping with the vision, mission, and core principles of the UCPD. These methods include:

- 1. A monthly Contact Card report comparing officers within shifts and against historical data, designed to assist supervisors in identifying any potential outliers or abnormalities in officer activity that should be further examined – this report is supplemented with a monthly meeting of command staff to review the contact cards and report.**
- 2. A supervisory oversight in the form of documented field visits, reviews of body worn camera and in-car camera footage.**
- 3. An investigation of all citizen and internally generated complaints, including immediate notification to the Chief of any allegation of discrimination, racial profiling, or biased policing per the UCPD Internal Investigations and Complaints Policy SOP 4.2.100.**

III. UCPD Contacts: Stop Analyses

UCPD Contact Cards also contain data fields for stop characteristics including the reason for the stop and the resulting action taken by the officer. When filling out their Contact Cards, UCPD officers are required to select a primary reason for each nonconsensual stop conducted from the following list:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Assist Other Agency | 7. Suspect |
| 2. Drug/Alcohol Involvement | 8. Suspicious Person/Vehicle |
| 3. Medical | 9. Terry Stop |
| 4. Mental Health | 10. Traffic Stop |
| 5. Noise Complaint | 11. Trespass |
| 6. Panhandler | |

Figure 3 displays the percentages of the different reasons for stopping an individual recorded by a UCPD officer. As shown, the largest to the least frequent reasons:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| • Drug/Alcohol inv. (21.3%) | • Traffic Stop (8.5%) |
| • Assist Other Agency (14.3%) | • Other (7.7%) |
| • Trespassing (13.2%) | • Mental Health (4.4%) |
| • Suspicious person/vehicle (12.9%) | • Medical (3.3%) |
| • Suspect (11.4%) | • Noise Complaint (1.5%) |
| | • Terry Stop (1.5%) |

Figure 3 – Contact Card Individuals by Reason for Stop: 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020

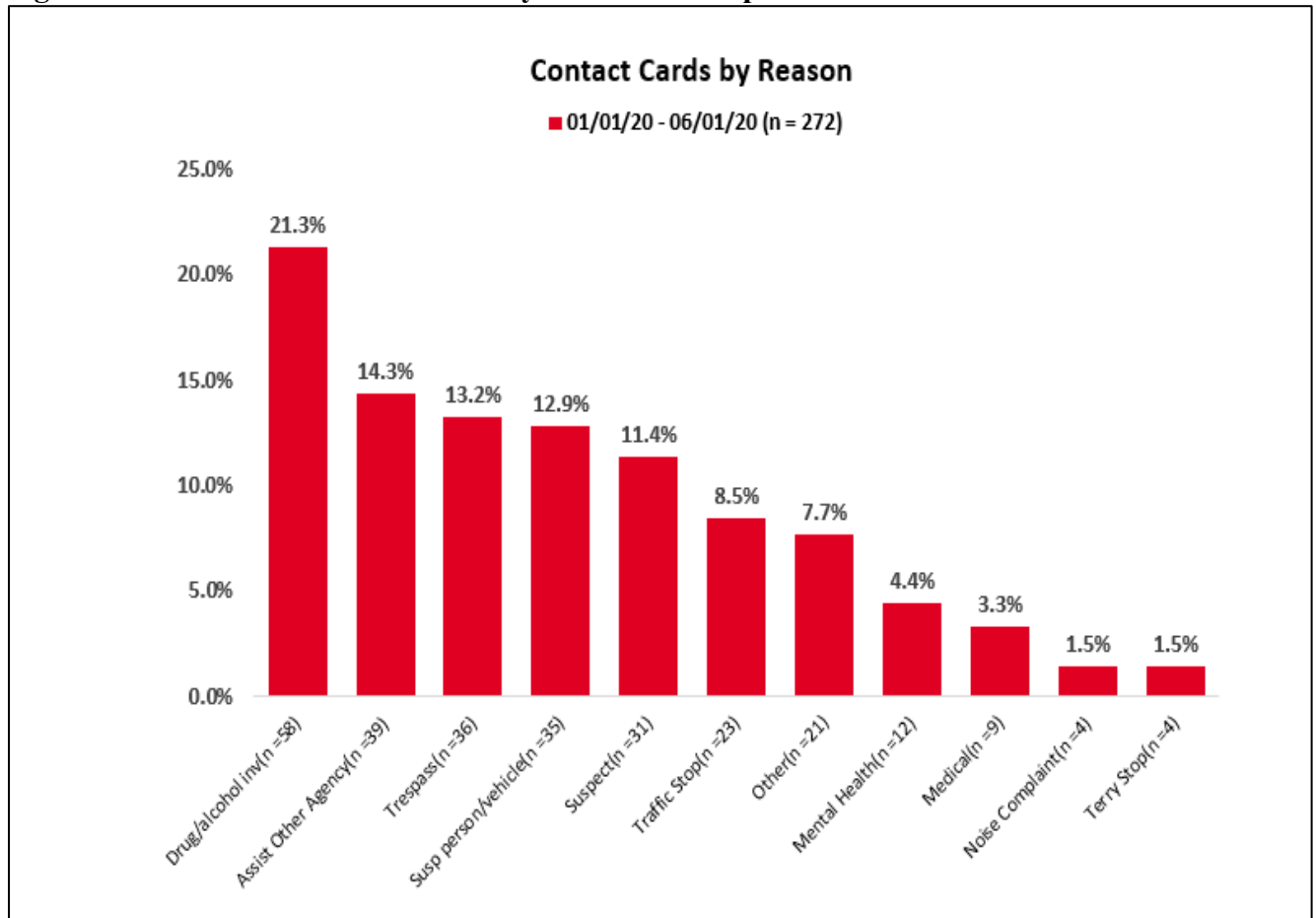


Figure 4 also shows information regarding reason for the stop but analyzes it by the race/ethnicity of the person stopped. For ease of display, the least frequent reasons for the stop are included in the “Terry Stop” category in this graph. Fluctuations in the overall percentages of individual contact card by race may be explained by the collection method of contact cards. One stop can result in multiple contact cards and each report the demographic information of an individual involved. Overrepresentation of one group over another is likely to happen and fluctuate given this method of collection. The possible reasons for these disparities are examined in monthly reviews of contact card data. Given the relatively small number of nonconsensual stops made by UCPD, the monthly report and subsequent review of contact cards by the command staff, Clery Compliance Coordinator, and Crime Analyst attempts to ensure that these disparities are the result of dispatched calls and are not the result of a biased approach to proactive police activity.

Figure 4 – Reason for Stop by Race/Ethnicity

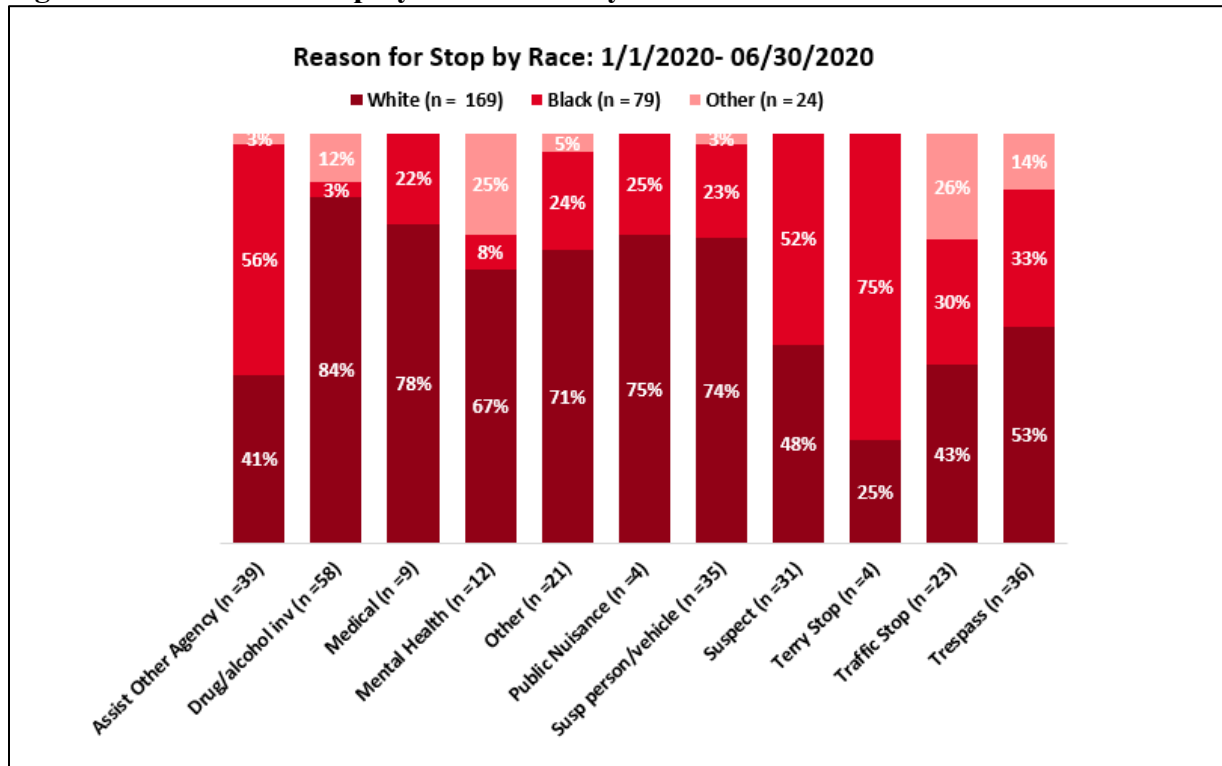
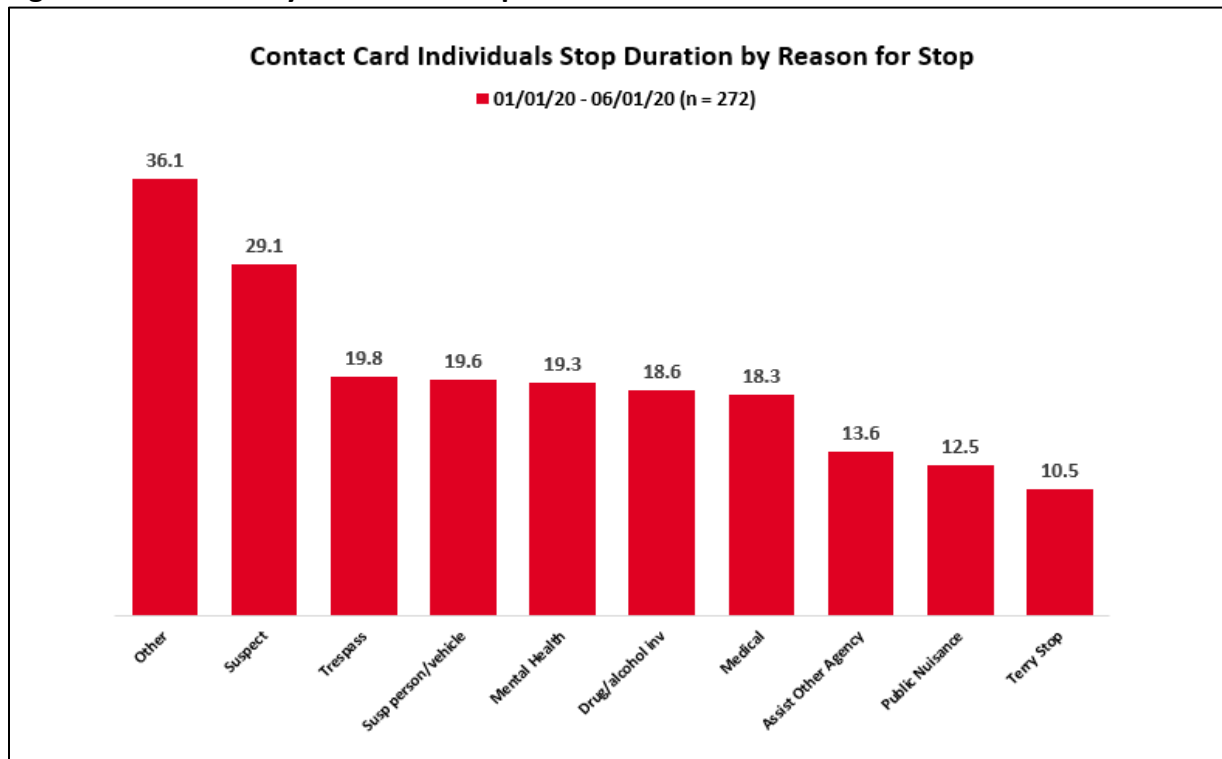


Figure 5 displays the amount of time spent on calls. The largest amount of time was spent on “Other.” The lowest amount of time was spent on “Terry Stops.” All other calls tended to be between 12-30 minutes.

Figure 5 – Duration by Reason for Stop



IV. UCPD Contacts: Post-Stop Analyses

When making a stop, the officer has a series of possible actions they may take as a result of the reason for the stop and what the officer observes during the stop. The possible actions listed on the UCPD Contact Card and their definitions are listed below:

- **Advised:** subject provided with information of a university policy or statute
- **Arrest:** physical seizure of an individual
- **Citation:** subject was issued a court summons
- **Student Conduct Referral:** the student is referred to Student Affairs, for a potential student code of conduct violation
- **Criminal Trespass Warning (CTW):** subject was given a written criminal trespass warning
- **Handled by Other (HBO):** handled by other police agency
- **72 Hour Evaluation/Psychiatric Hold:** taken into custody reference the UCPD’s Mental Health Response policy
- **Recite:** subject reissued a court summons from previous infraction
- **SOW:** sent on way, subject was directed to leave the area
- **Transport:** provided transportation to another location
- **Warning:** in lieu of a citation or arrest the individual was given a verbal warning

Figure 6 displays the percentages of the different actions taken by a UCPD officer after stopping an individual. The highest was 23.5% where the subject was “Sent On Way.” The other less frequent actions taken, and their percentages, can be found in Figure 6.

Figure 6 – Frequency of Stop Outcomes

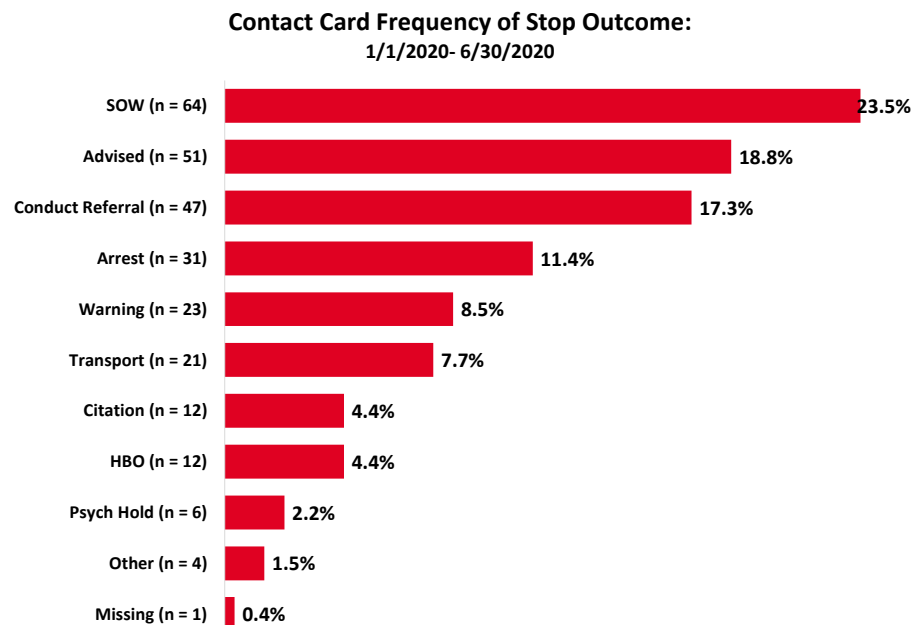


Figure 7 shows the action taken during a stop by the different reasons for the stop. This graph shows clear differences. Stops made for “drugs/alcohol” resulted in 57% of the cases being referred to student conduct; whereas, 2% of them resulted in a citation. “Suspect stops” resulted in arrest 42% of the time. It is important to note that contact cards capture outcomes of arrest by any agency. For the purposes of this report we have combined them in the graphs for readability.

Figure 7 – Reason Stopped by Outcome

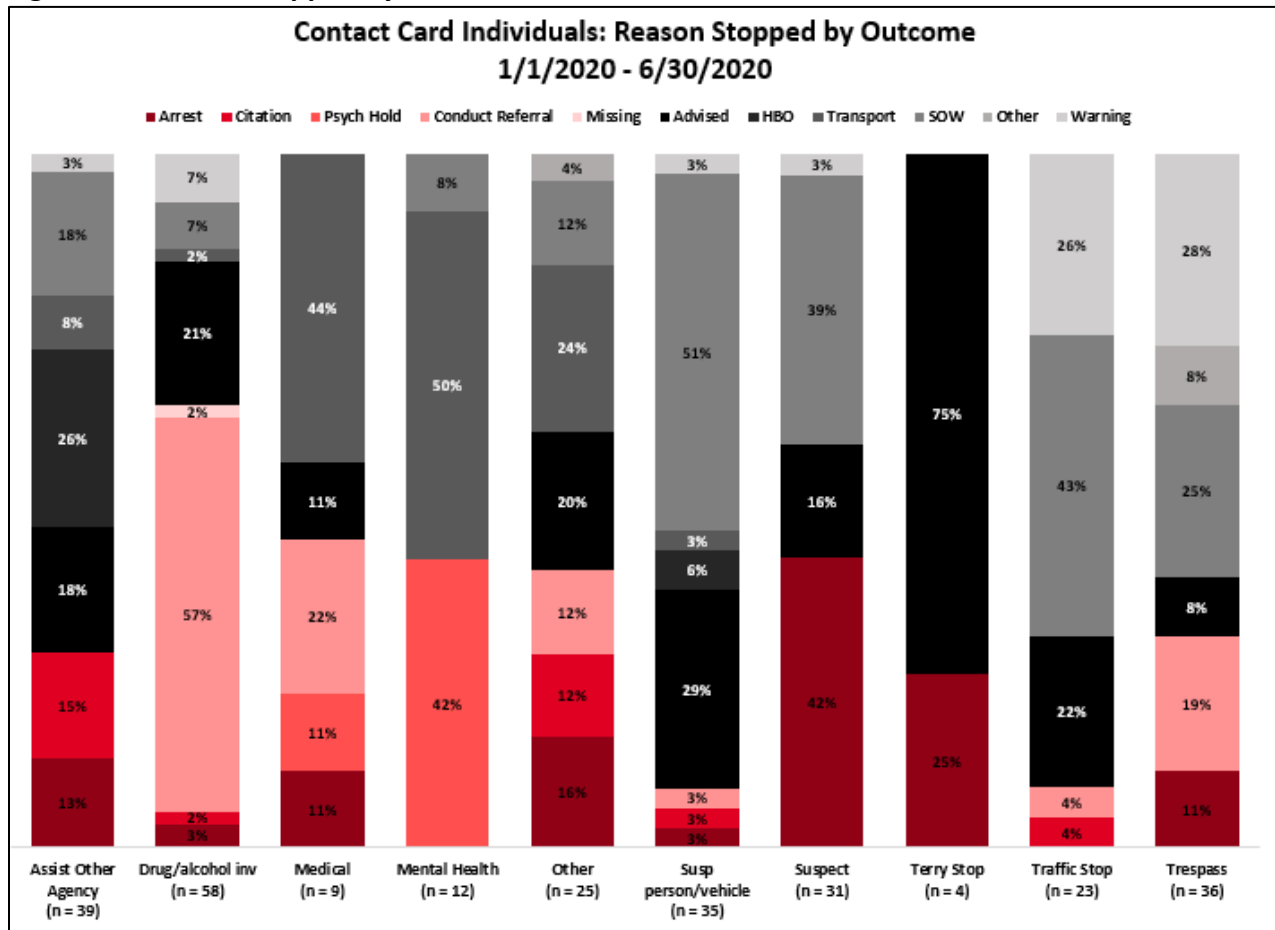
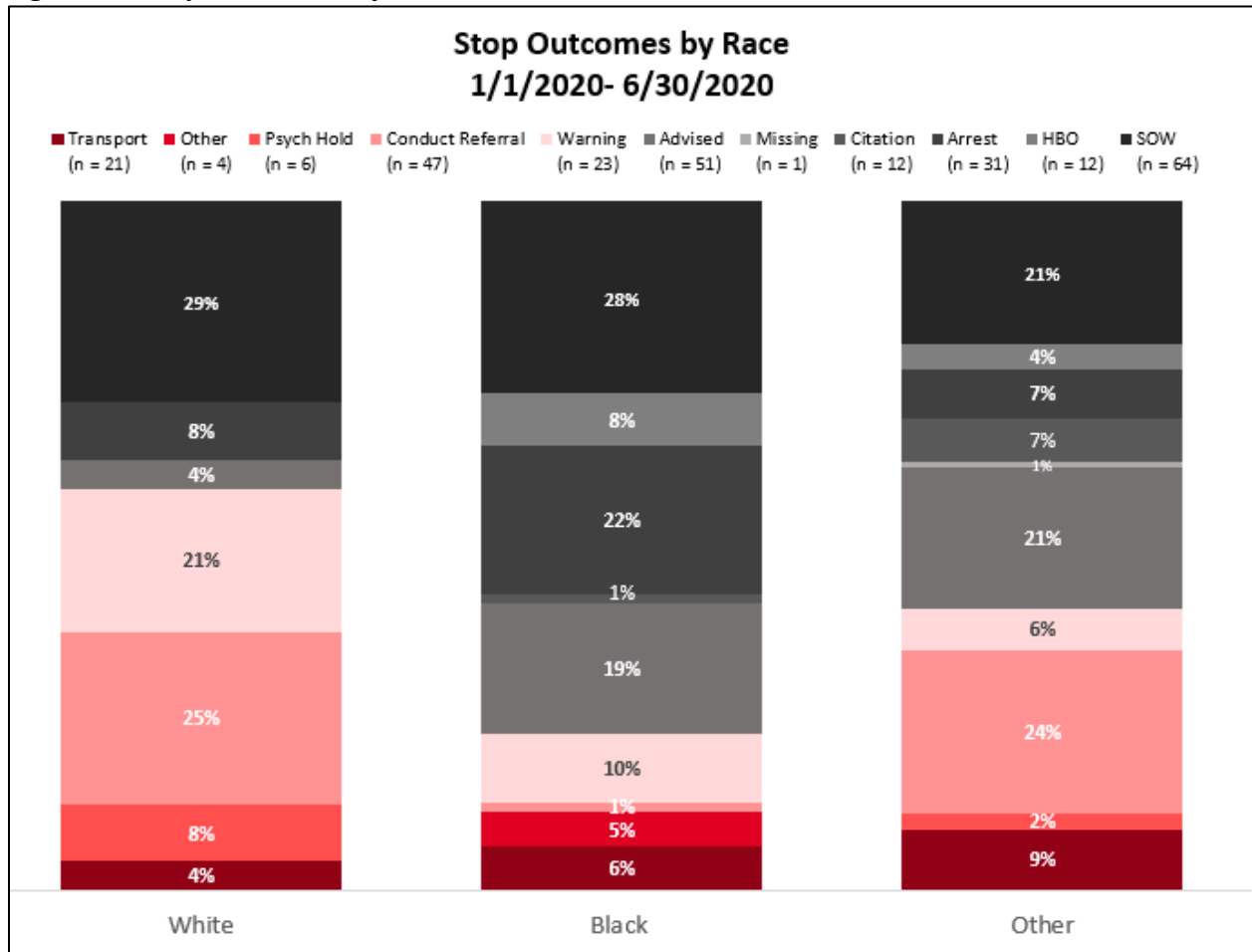


Figure 8 examines the most frequent categories of Action Taken by race/ethnicity.

- The most common disposition for an encounter was “Sent On Way” – white people (29%) and black people (28%)
- Higher percentages of white people (25%) received “Student Conduct Referrals” than other (24%) and black people (1%), but this could be due to officers encountering fewer black and other students, as this outcome only applies to UC students.
- Of the 31 arrests during the January – July, 2020 timeframe, UCPD officers arrested 19 individuals while the Cincinnati Police Department arrested 12 individuals.
- A higher percentage of black people (22%) were arrested compared to white people (8%) and other (7%).

Figure 8 – Stop Outcomes by Race



V. Summary

This report details all 272 UCPD Contact Cards submitted between January 1, 2020 – June 30, 2020. Contact Cards are filled out by UCPD officers for each individual they come into contact with during a nonconsensual stop (e.g., any traffic stop, suspicious persons contact, field interview or arrest). This data is collected in accordance with the UCPD’s Bias Free Policing Policy. Of the 191 incidents resulting in 272 contact cards, the majority of the involved stops were dispatched by UCPD (48%) or another police agency (14.3%), while (37.7%) were self-initiated. The majority of contacts were of males (76.5%), whites (62.1%), and subjects between the ages of 18 to 25 years (64.3%). The most common reason for a nonconsensual stop was Drug/Alcohol Investigation (21.3%), followed by Assist Other Agency (14.3%), and Trespass (13.2%). The most common actions taken to resolve nonconsensual stops were Sent on Way (23.5%), Advised (18.8%), Student Conduct Referral (17.3), Arrest (11.4%), and Warning (8.5%). The outcomes of stops did show some variation across the reason for stop. For example, the majority of stops made for drugs/alcohol resulted in a student conduct referral, while the majority of mental health calls resulted in psychiatric holds or a transport to other services. When an arrest occurred, it was most likely for stops initiated for the following reasons: Suspect, Terry Stop, Other, Assist Other Agency, and Trespass. The outcomes of stops were generally similar across racial/ethnic groups, although a disparity exists for arrests. Of

stops involving black people, (22%) were arrested, in whereas whites (8%) and other minorities (7%) of arrests as outcomes, respectively. Less than half of the arrests resulted from officer-initiated actions. It is important to note that the information reported here is strictly descriptive in nature. This summary does not include analyses that examine causal influences. Nevertheless, the Contact Card data provides important information on the patterns associated with UCPD officers' nonconsensual stops that UCPD supervisors and commanders can monitor for possible anomalies in order to ensure the Division's officers are engaging in fair and non-biased policing. The review of these data will continue to be conducted on a semi-annual basis; corresponding reports will be made publicly available on the UCPD's website: <https://www.uc.edu/about/publicsafety.html>