

2019 Bias-Based Policing Patterns Review

Report by: Crime Analyst Officer Karena Wilka

Introduction

Upper Arlington Division of Police General Order 1.2.9 (CALEA 1.2.9)

1.2.9 Bias Profiling

- A. All public contacts by officers where police authority (such as field contacts, traffic stops, searches, asset seizure and forfeiture, interviews and interrogations) is exercised shall be based on a standard of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the Ohio Rules of Traffic and Criminal Procedure. Officers must focus on a person's conduct and not consider common traits unless that trait has been associated with a specific suspect of a crime or the suspect is associated with a pattern of incidents in a particular area before police authority is applied.

Officers shall not single out or treat differently any individuals based solely upon a person's race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, gender, gender identity/expression, immigration status, disability, housing status, occupation, language fluency, economic status, age, or sexual orientation.

To prevent the perception of biased profiling when exercising police authority, officers should adhere to the following:

- Be courteous, polite, and professional
 - Explain to the individual the reason for the stop, unless this would jeopardize the safety of officers or other persons
 - Answer any questions the individual may have
 - Provide persons receiving a traffic citation through Mayor's Court with the "Upper Arlington Mayor's Court – Things You Should Know" pamphlet or the "Upper Arlington Juvenile Diversion Program" pamphlet for juveniles
 - Keep the stop or detention as brief as possible after taking the necessary action for the violation or offense
 - If requested, provide the officer's name and badge number or give them the information on a business card
- B. Upon being hired by the Upper Arlington Division of Police, all sworn officers shall receive initial training and then annual training thereafter on issues related to bias-based profiling. Relevant topics can include, but not be limited to, field contacts, traffic stops, arrests, search and seizure issues, cultural diversity, asset seizure and forfeitures, interviews and interrogations, community support, and other related legal issues.
- C. The Staff/Investigative Bureau Lieutenant shall conduct an annual documented review of agency practices including citizen concerns and any corrective measures taken to determine if any bias based profiling conditions may be occurring, based on the previous year's statistical information. The review shall include the evaluation of traffic citations, use of force reports, internal affairs complaint forms, and field interview reports.



2019 Administrative Review (SIB 2020-003)

In accordance with General Order 1.2.9(D), Lt. Wilhelm conducted an administrative review of Divisional records and citizen concerns in an effort to determine if bias-based profiling is occurring. This review consisted of an analysis of arrest records, traffic citations, field interviews, citizen complaints/concerns and use of force reports for the year 2019. After a careful examination of all relevant records, Lt. Wilhelm determined that members of the Upper Arlington Police Division had not engaged in bias-based profiling.

3,459 citizen contacts (arrests, citations and field interviews) were made in 2019. Out of the 3,459 contacts, there were no citizen complaints received from the public that were initiated by a member of a minority race. There was one citizen concern received in 2019 from a black male who failed to file a formal complaint.

There were eight use of force reports in 2019. Of the individuals involved in those incidents, five were of Caucasian race, one was a Hispanic male, and two were Black males. A review of all eight incidents determined that the uses of force were justifiable and within policy.

Police Division Training

- Ohio Ethics Training by Ohio Ethics Commission (every 2 years)
- Use of Force Policy Training every year (to include de-escalation of situations)
- De-escalation Training (done multiple times a year during quarterly training)
- De-escalation Training for School Resource Officers
- Understanding your Culturally Diverse School (for SROs)
- 21st Century Policing – Use of Force and De-escalation (through OPOTA)
- 21st Century Policing – Community Policing
- Implicit Bias/Bias Base Profiling training is done annually during a quarterly training or during roll call training per G.O. 1.2.9

Census Data

Population data was collected from the United States Census Bureau website. 2019 estimates were used for purposes of this analysis from the U.S. Census Bureau data. Only percentages were available for individual races as these are estimates.

City of Upper Arlington

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/upperarlingtoncityohio/LND110210>

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	91.5%	0.6%	0.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	35,366

Franklin County

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/franklincountyohio>

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	67.2%	23.5%	5.7%	5.7%	0.3%	0.1%	3.3%	1,316,756



Other Information

Below is a list of race and gender codes used during data collection. Any data that was not recorded or listed as unknown was combined into the category of “Other” for traffic stops, citations, arrests and field interviews. Data was collected from the NRECC dispatch center and UAPD Records Management System.

Race Codes
A = Asian
B = Black/African American
H = Hispanic
I = American Indian/Alaskan Native
P = Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian
W = White
O = Other (includes unknown and unmarked)

Gender Codes
M = Male
F = Female
U = Unknown

Traffic Stops

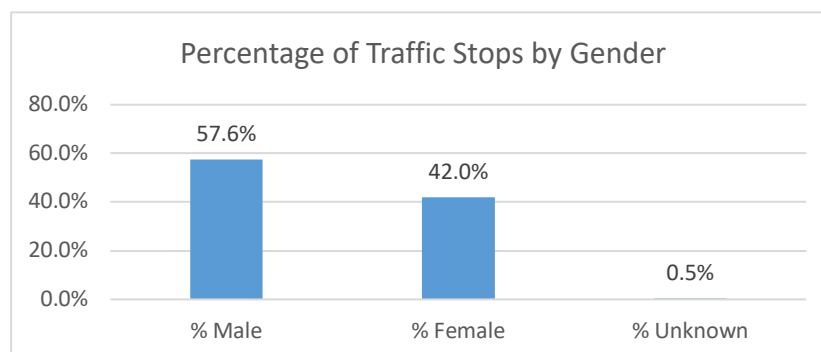
The following is a review of all dispatch entered traffic stops made by Upper Arlington patrol officers in 2019. The data was taken from the calls for service at NRECC. It was amended to show only the data of the driver listed in the traffic stop. The raw data and amended data will be included in a spreadsheet at the end of this report. Of the 5540 traffic stops listed, 99.96% were self-initiated by officers.

Notes on data collection criteria:

- The traffic stops took place between January 1, 2019 at 0001 hours and December 31, 2019 at 2359 hours.
- The data listed is based on the driver of the vehicle.
- Race codes listed as Other (O), Unknown (U), or not listed at all were included in the Other (O) category.
- Citation data may include those issued for traffic crashes and not for self-initiated stops.

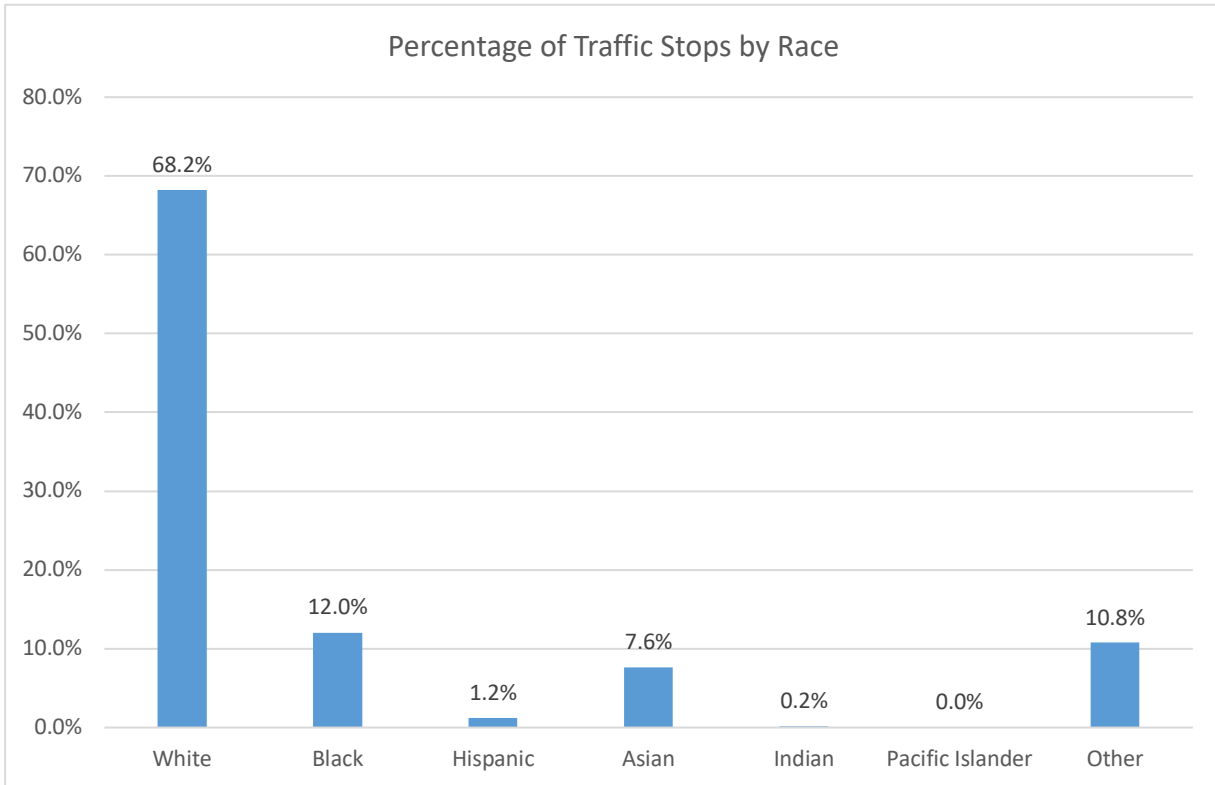
Data Set and Percentages of Traffic Stops by Gender

Year	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Unknown	% Unknown	Total
2019	3,189	57.6%	2,326	42.0%	25	0.5%	5,540



Data Set of Traffic Stops by Race

Year	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other	Total
2019	3,778	667	66	423	9	0	597	5,540

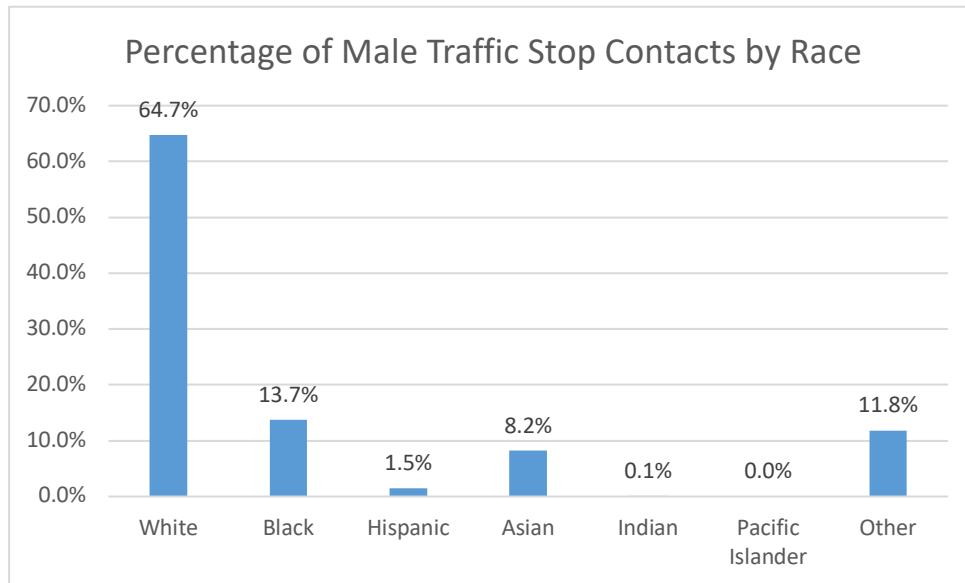


Data Summary: The ability to track gender and race of all traffic stops is new to the Upper Arlington Police Division in 2019, with data that is now being collected by NRECC dispatching. Previously, UA had in-house dispatching that is no longer in service and that data was not collected and maintained. The 2019 data will be a baseline when comparing all traffic stops and bias based policing. Citations, arrests, and field interviews will have race and gender data for previous years. Traffic stop data is not representative of Upper Arlington’s population. The city of UA is located in a heavily traveled and visited part of Franklin County so other factors should be considered. Upper Arlington is bordered by Columbus, Hilliard, Perry Township, Grandview Heights, and Ohio State University campus. A large number of commuters travel through the city of UA each day as well as stopping in the city for work, school, shopping, dining, health and wellness appointments or other reasons. The traffic flow through the city cannot be measured by its population. Census data for both Upper Arlington and Franklin County was listed in the introduction of this report. Attached at the end of this report is the Upper Arlington Engineering Division’s Average Daily Traffic Map. The map shows average traffic numbers for streets in the City and is updated regularly as traffic flow changes. Two commonly used streets in UA for commuting are Fishinger Rd. and Lane Ave. Between just those two roadways, which are only considered minor arterials, UA sees about 31,500 cars per day. With such a large number of vehicles coming and going through the City, traffic stop statistics are more likely to match the population of the surrounding areas within the county.



Data Set of Male Traffic Stop Contacts by Race

Year	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other	Total
2019	2,064	437	48	260	4	0	376	3,189

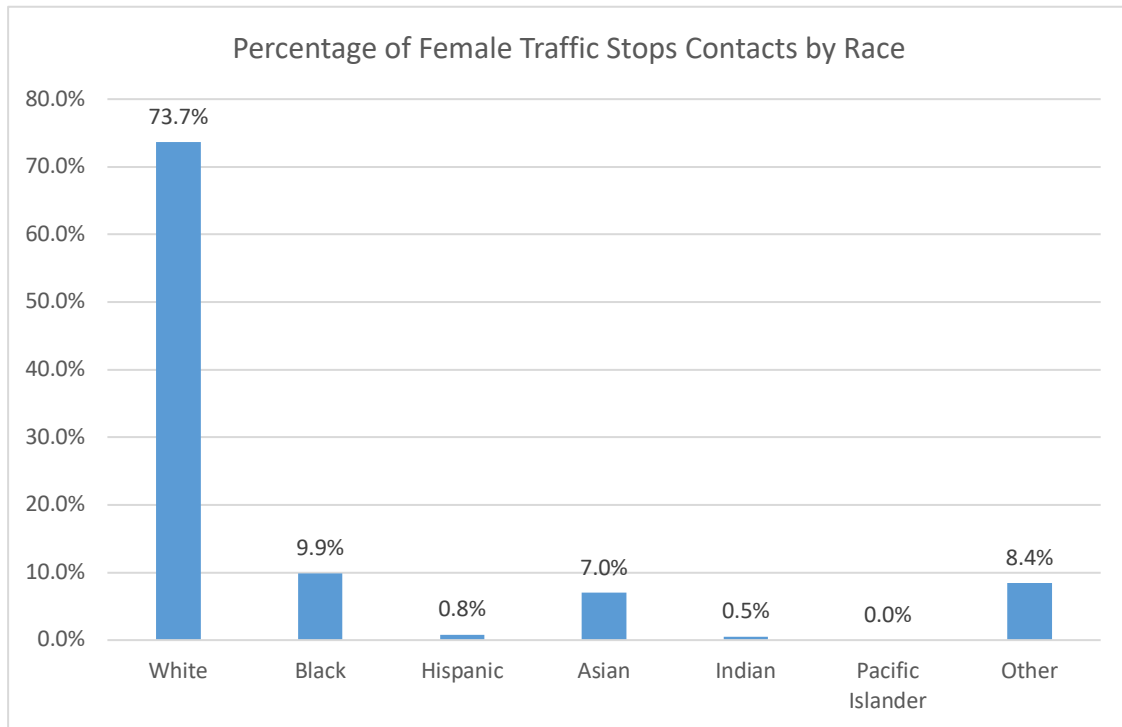


Data Summary: White males are over four times more likely to be stopped than black males (64.7% compared to 13.7%). Asian males are the next likely to be stopped after blacks then Hispanic and American Indian/Alaskan Native males. It should be noted that there were 256 male traffic stops in 2019 that were not marked, or “blank,” for race in the CAD data. These were included in the “Other” category.



Data Set of Female Traffic Stop Contacts by Race

Year	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other	Total
2019	1,714	230	18	163	5	0	196	2,326

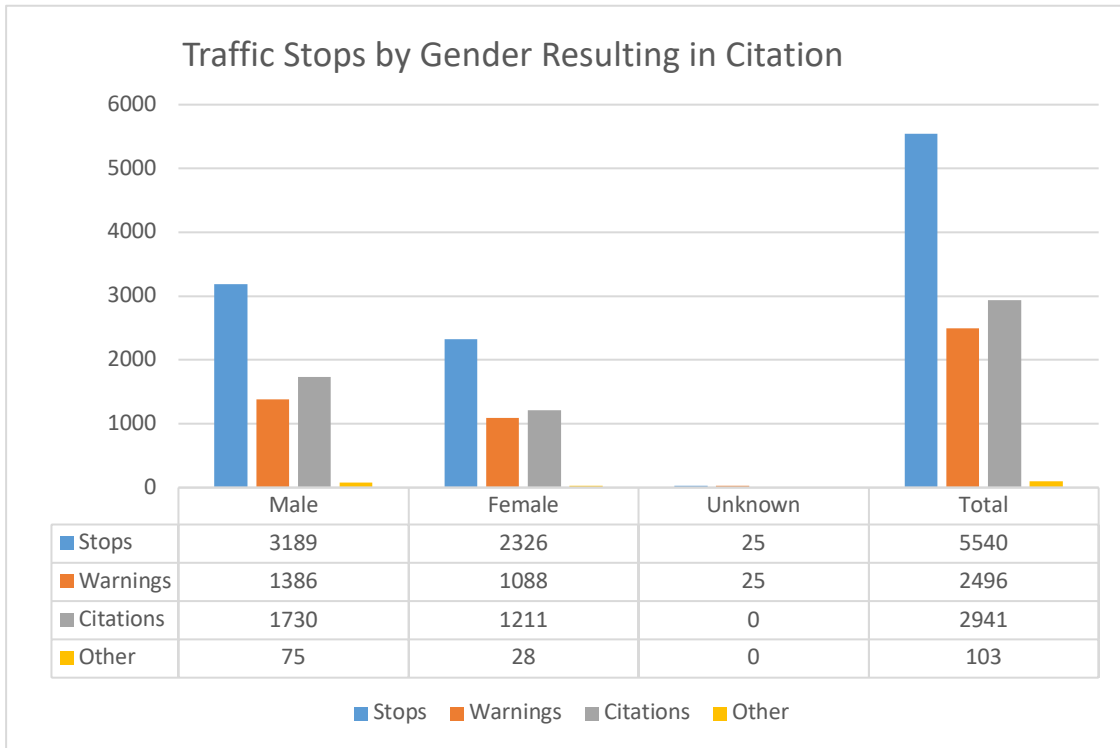


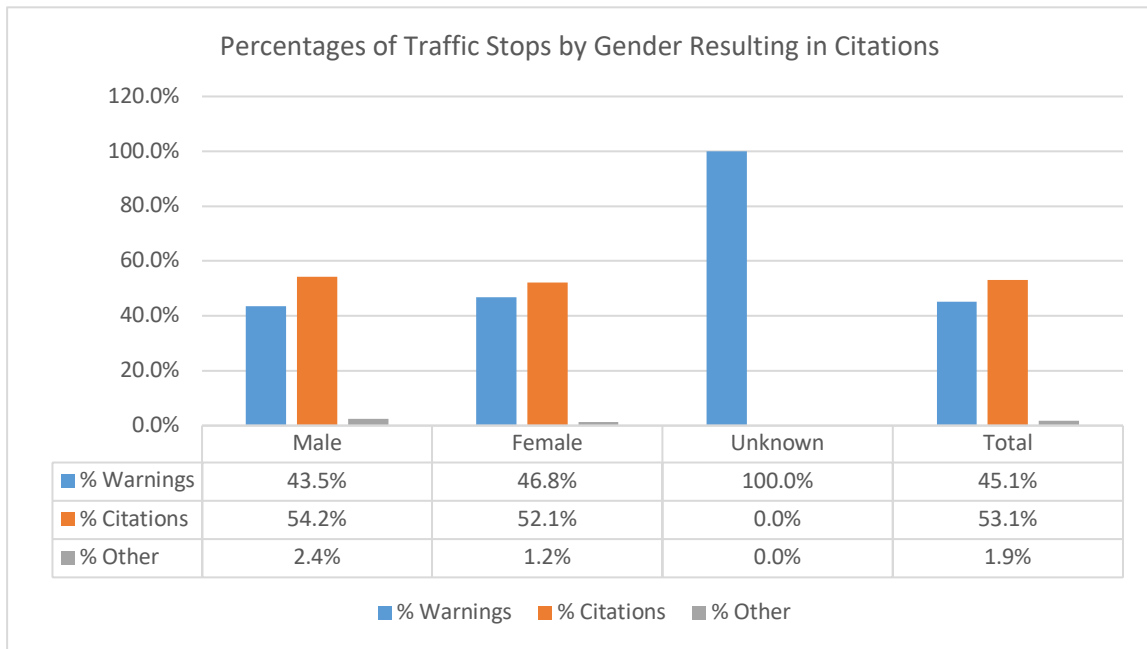
Data Summary: White females are over seven times more likely to be stopped than black females (73.7% compared to 9.9%). Asian females are the next likely followed by Hispanic and Indian/Alaskan Native females. It should be noted that there were 171 female traffic stops in 2019 that were not marked, or “blank,” for race in the CAD data. These were included in the “Other” category.



2019 Data and Percentage of Traffic Stop Contacts by Gender Resulting in a Citation

Gender	Stops	Warnings	% Warnings	Citations	% Citations	Other	% Other
Male	3,189	1,386	43.5%	1,730	54.2%	75	2.4%
Female	2,326	1,088	46.8%	1,211	52.1%	28	1.2%
Unknown	25	25	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	5,540	2,496	45.1%	2,941	53.1%	103	1.9%





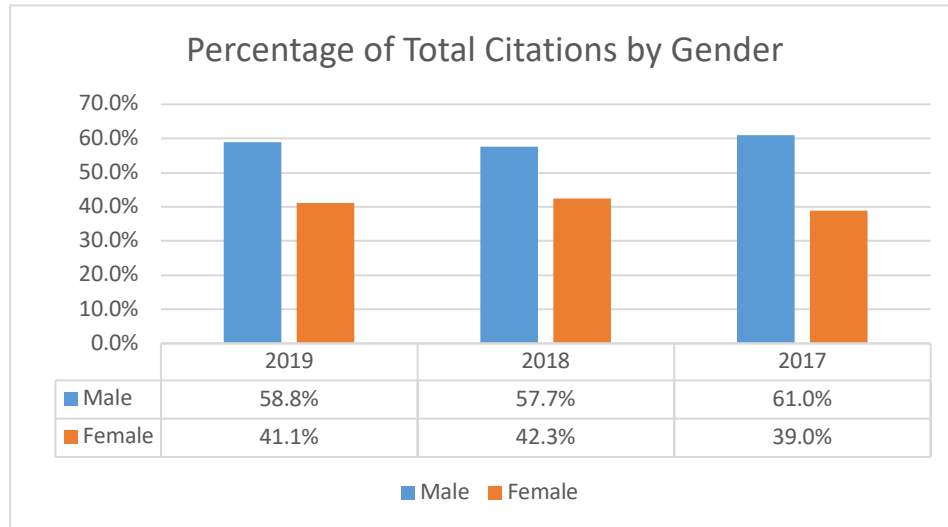
Data Summary: For 2019, men and women were issued warnings and citations at a similar rate. Women were issued warnings 3.3% more often than men. Men were cited 2.1% more often than women. The “Other” category for citations can include arrests made, reports taken, or other outcomes resulting from the traffic stop that did not include a citation that was counted for purposes of this review.



2017 – 2019 Traffic Citations by Gender

Year	Male	Female	Total
2019	1,730	1,211	2,941
2018	1,686	1,238	2,924
2017	1,813	1,157	2,970

Year	Male	Female
2019	58.8%	41.1%
2018	57.7%	42.3%
2017	61.0%	39.0%

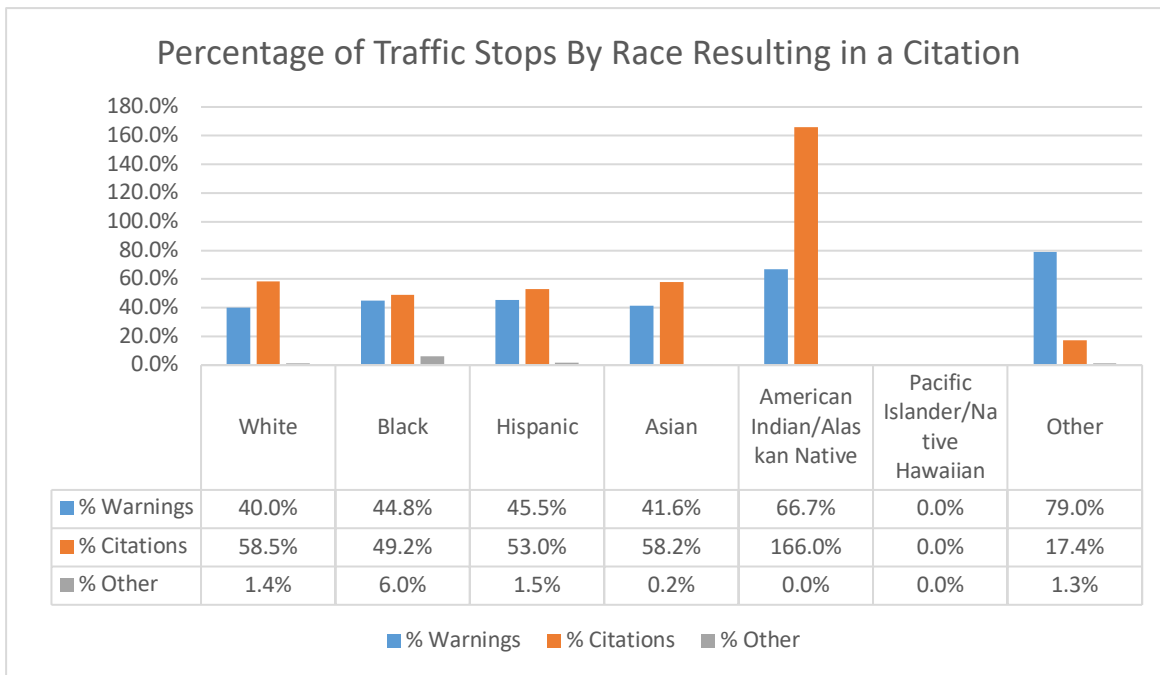


Data Summary: Citations issued over the past three years has been consistent (+/-3.3%) for both male and female violators.



2019 Data and Percentage of Traffic Stop Contacts by Race Resulting in a Citation

Race	Stops	Warnings	% Warnings	Citations	% Citations	Other	% Other
White	3,778	1,513	40.0%	2,212	58.5%	53	1.4%
Black	667	299	44.8%	328	49.2%	40	6.0%
Hispanic	66	30	45.5%	35	53.0%	1	1.5%
Asian	423	176	41.6%	246	58.2%	1	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	9	6	66.7%	15	166.0%	0	0.0%
Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	0	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	597	472	79.0%	104	17.4%	8	1.3%
Total	5,540	2,496		2,941		103	

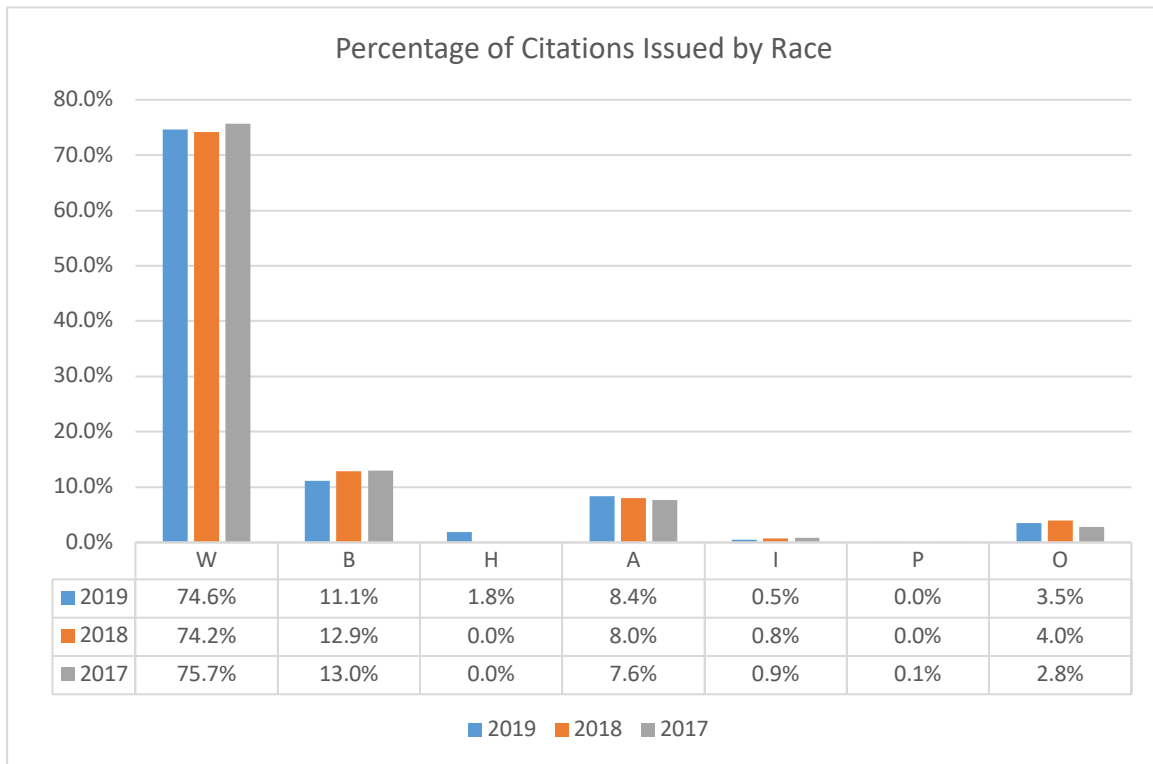


Data Summary: Since data for race on all traffic stops is only available starting in 2019, this will serve as a baseline for future analyses. For 2019, white drivers were least likely to receive a warning with 40% of the stops. Black drivers were least likely to receive a citation at 49.2%. The high number of traffic stops to citations for American Indian/Alaskan Natives can be contributed to some individuals being cited for more than one offense during a single traffic stop. It should be noted that small numbers have disproportionate percentages.



2017 – 2019 Data Set and Percentages of Traffic Citations Issued by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	2,192	326	54	246	15	1	104	2,938
2018	2,170	378	0	234	22	1	119	2,924
2017	2,248	385	0	227	26	2	82	2,970



Data Summary: Between 2017 and 2019, the rate of citations for white drivers changed little between 2017 and 2019 with only a +/-1.5% change. The rate of citations for black drivers dropped slightly by 1.9%. Hispanic drivers were not counted in 2017 or 2018 as a selection until an update was made in the Records Management System. They would be included in one of the other categories for those years. There was an increase in citations for Asian drivers by .8%.

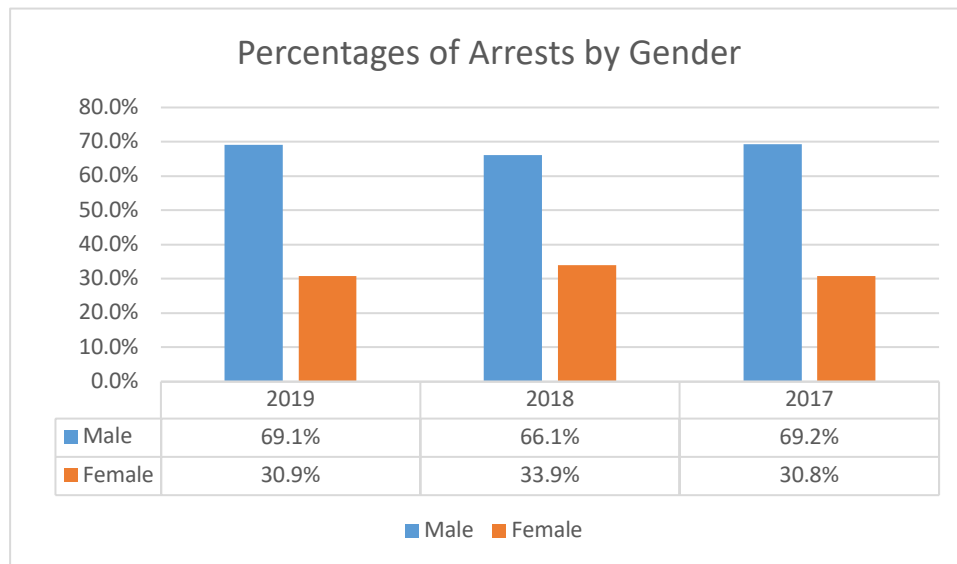


Arrests

The following is a review of arrests made by Upper Arlington Police Officers in 2019. All data is collected from the UAPD Records Management System. Arrests include those that are considered, “on view” and warrant arrests that may have been filed for new criminal charges or missed court dates. Warrant arrests can include minor misdemeanor charges that may have been traffic related if the subject did not appear in court.

Data Set and Percentages of Arrests by Gender

Year	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Total
2019	360	69.1%	161	30.9%	521
2018	415	66.1%	213	33.9%	628
2017	430	69.2%	191	30.8%	621

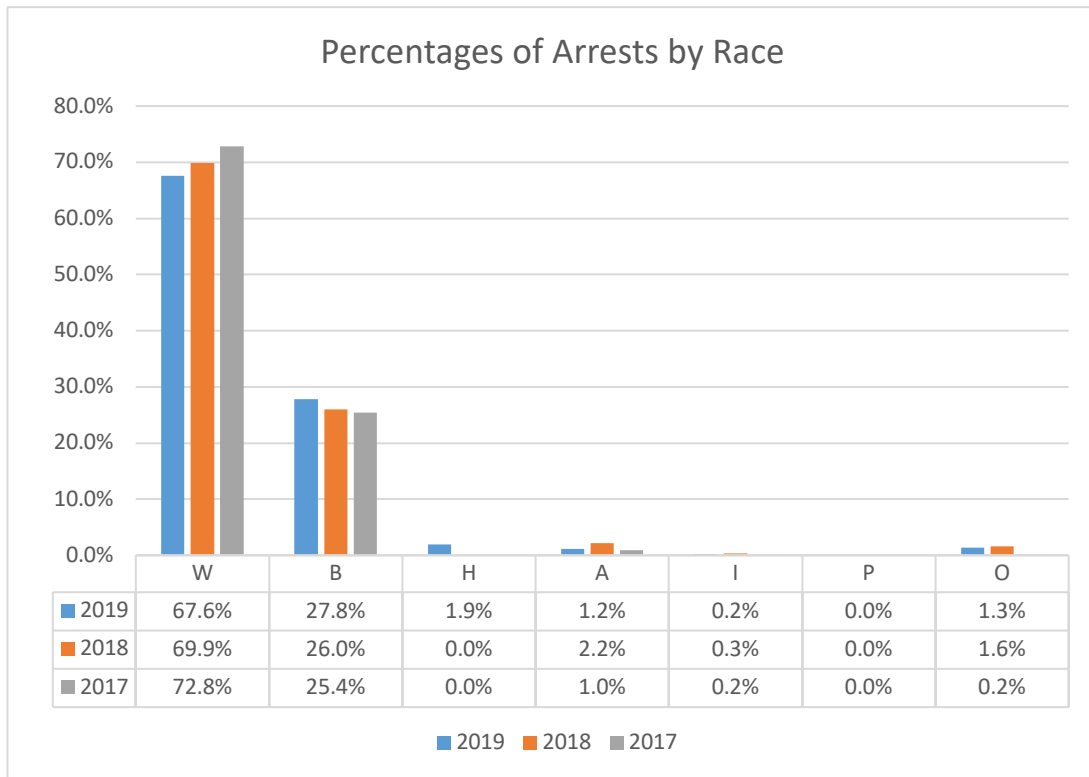


Data Summary: The total number of arrests has decreased by 16.3% for men and 15.7% for females since 2017. The ratio between male and female arrestees has only changed +/-3.1% over the three-year time period.



Data Set and Percentages of Arrests by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	352	145	10	6	1	0	7	521
2018	439	163	0	14	2	0	10	628
2017	452	158	0	6	1	0	4	621

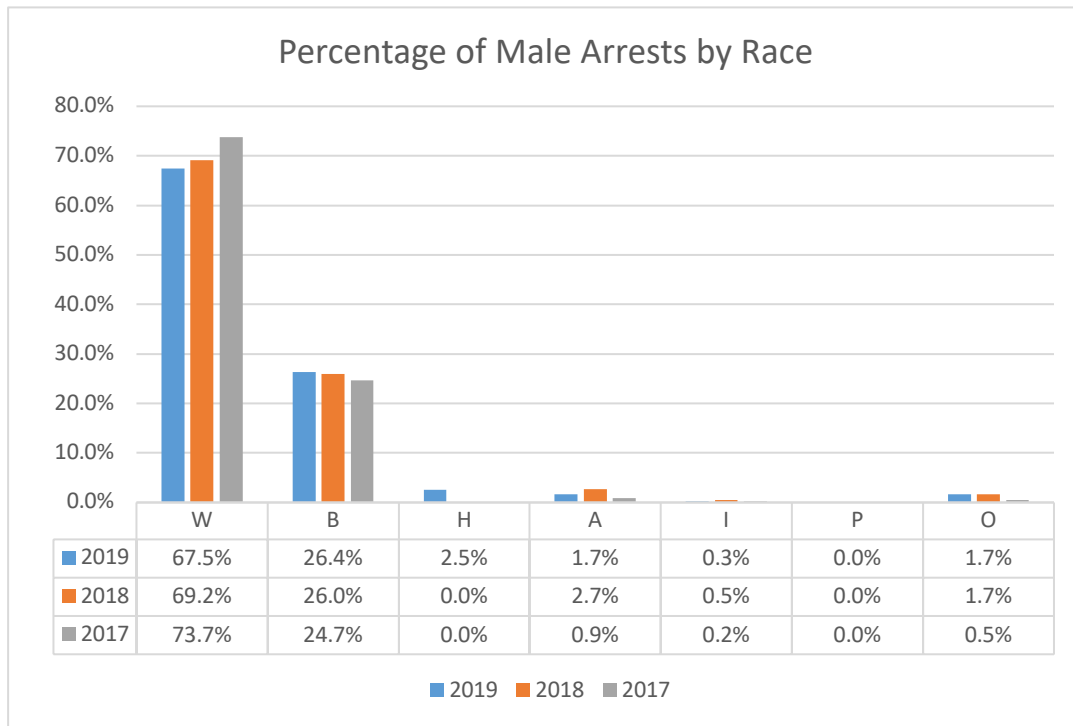


Data Summary: The number of arrests of whites has decreased in total arrest percentage by 5.2% since 2017. The number of arrests of blacks has increased in total arrest percentage by 2.4%. Asians, Indian/Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islanders has stayed consistent. “Other” has increased by 1.1%. Hispanics were not categorized in the Records Management System prior to 2019.



Data Set and Percentages of Male Arrests by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	243	95	9	6	1	0	6	360
2018	287	108	0	11	2	0	7	415
2017	317	106	0	4	1	0	2	430

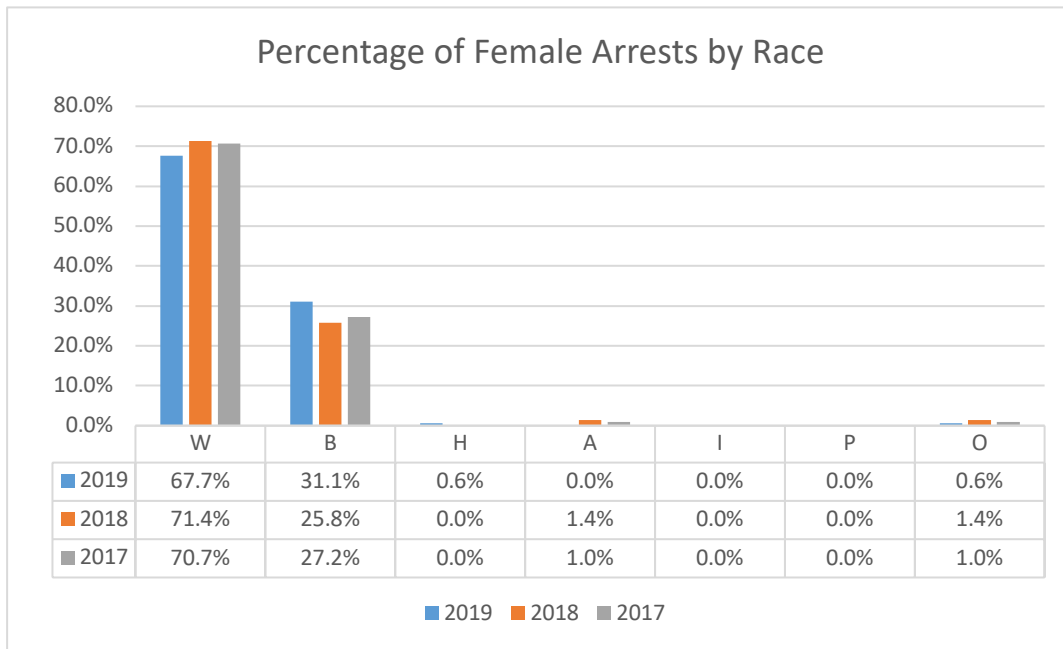


Data Summary: The percentage of white males arrested has decreased from 2017 by 6.2%. The percentage of black males arrested has increased by 1.7%. Asian male arrests have increased by .8% and “Other” arrests have increased by 1.2%.



Data Set and Percentages of Female Arrests by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	109	50	1	0	0	0	1	161
2018	152	55	0	3	0	0	3	213
2017	135	52	0	2	0	0	2	191



Data Summary: The percentage of white females arrested since 2017 has changed +/-3.7%. Black female arrests also saw a change of +/-5.3% over the last three years. Asian female arrests have dropped 1.4%.



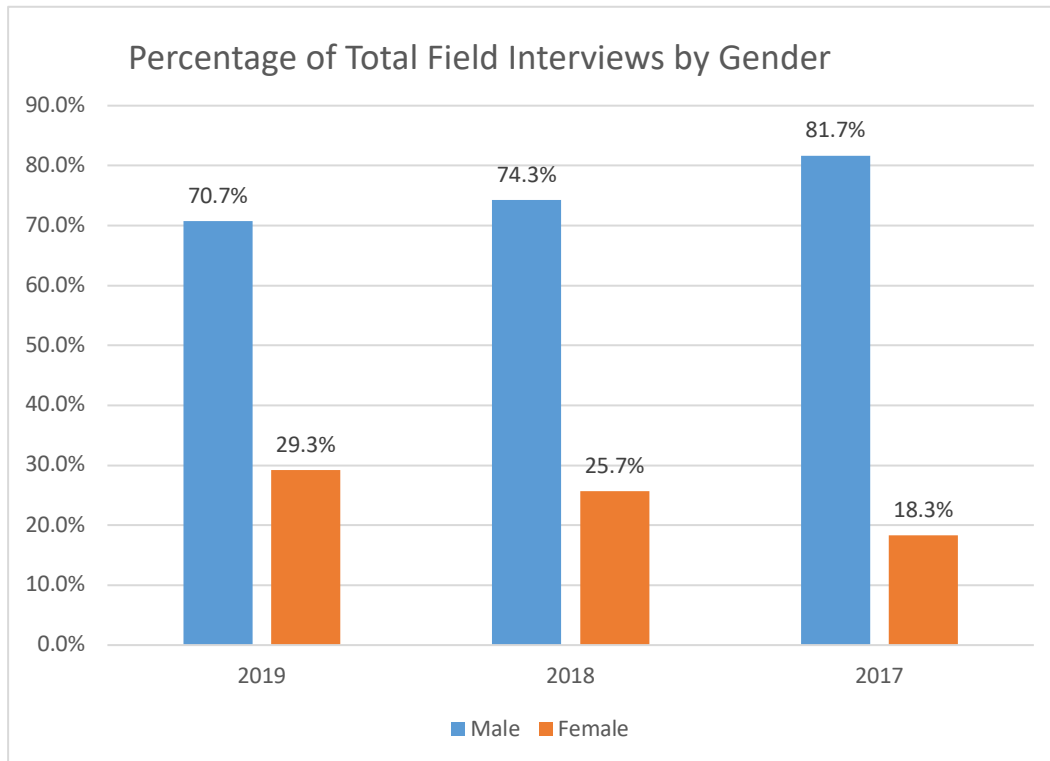
Field Interviews

The following is a review of field interviews conducted by Upper Arlington Division of Police Officers during the course of their patrol duties. All field interviews are documented in an incident report and some reports contain more than one subject. Every subject named in the field interview reports has been included in this review.

Data Set and Percentages of Field Interviews by Gender

Year	Male	Female	Total
2019	29	12	41
2018	26	9	35
2017	49	11	60

Year	Male	Female
2019	70.7%	29.3%
2018	74.3%	25.7%
2017	81.7%	18.3%

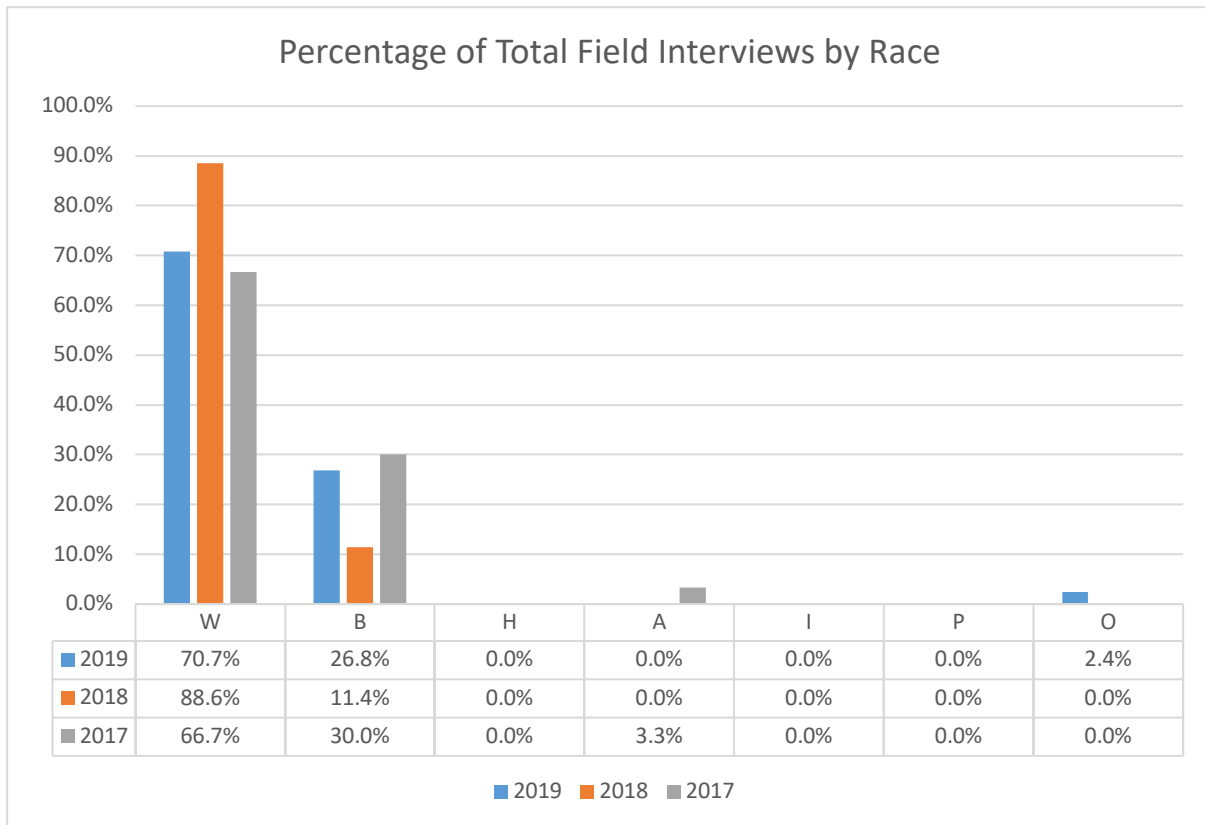


Data Summary: The total number of field interviews has varied from 2017 to 2019. While there were 60 in 2017 there were only 41 in 2019, a decrease of 31.7%. The ratio of males to females has changed over the three-year time period with the number of male field interviews decreasing by 11% and female field interviews increasing by the same amount.



Data Set and Percentages of Field Interviews by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	29	11	0	0	0	0	1	41
2018	31	4	0	0	0	0	0	35
2017	40	18	0	2	0	0	0	60

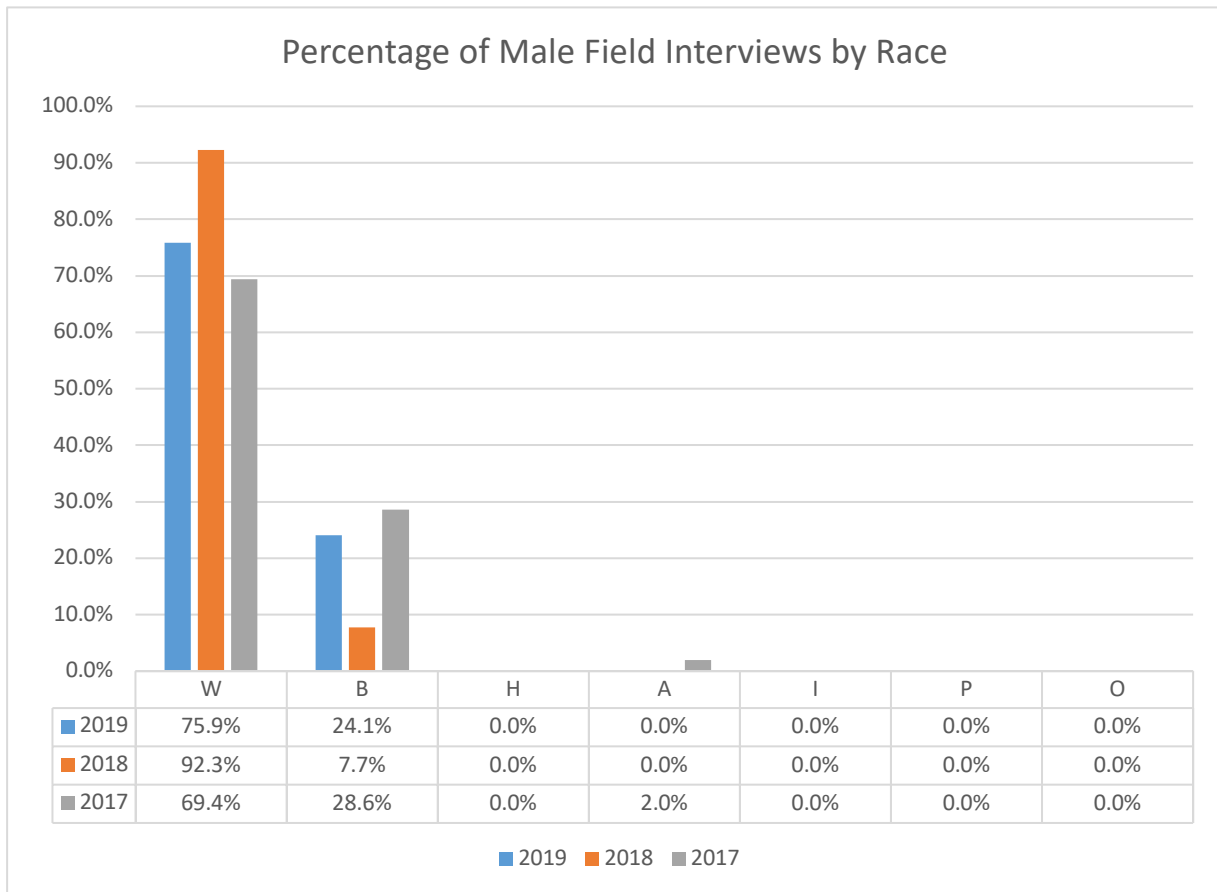


Data Summary: Field interviews have decreased by 31.7% between 2017 and 2019. The inconsistency in field interviews can account for the inconsistency in percentages based on race. The number of whites interviewed increased by 21.9% between 2017 and 2018 but dropped back by 17.9% in 2019. Interviews of blacks decreased in 2018 by 18.6% but went back up in 2019 by 15.4%.



Data Set and Percentages of Male Field Interviews by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	29
2018	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	26
2017	34	14	0	1	0	0	0	49

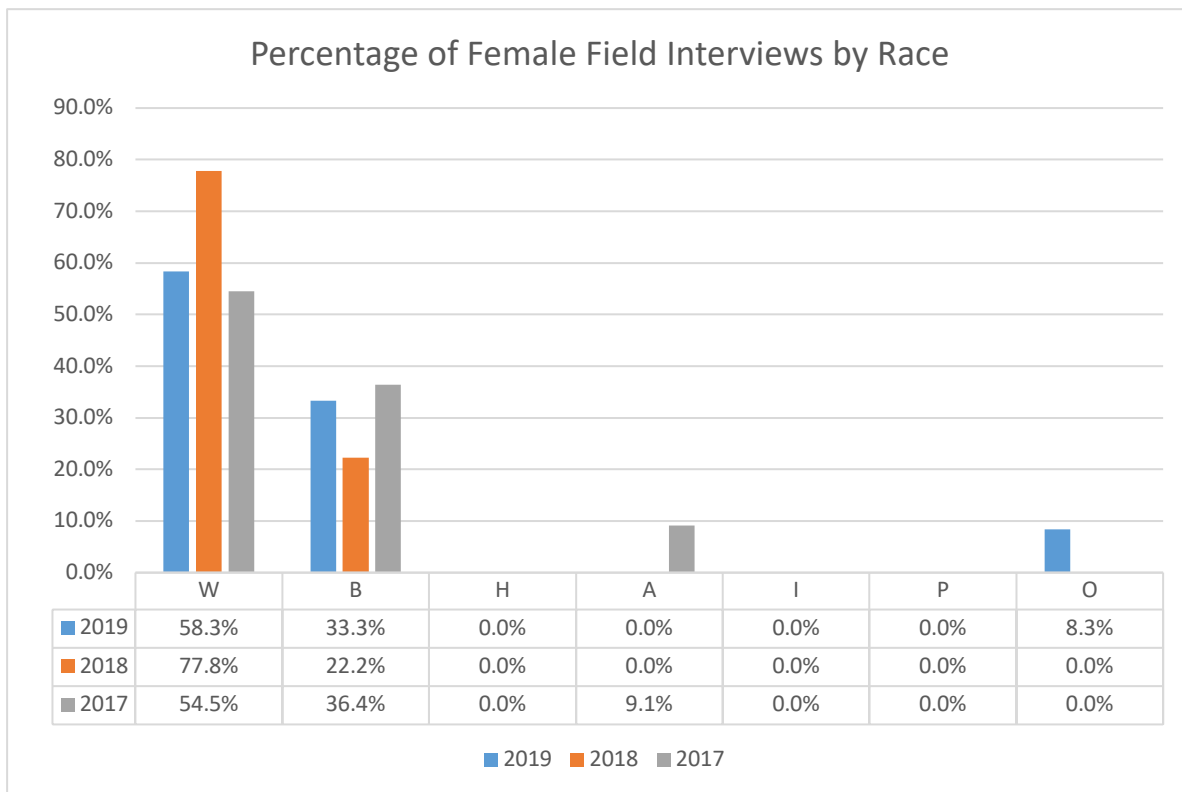


Data Summary: Similar to overall field interviews by race, those by male gender showed a significant decline between 2017 and 2019. White males were interviewed most in 2018 with 92.3% of the total males interviewed while black males were the remaining 7.7%. In 2019 the numbers showed a lesser gap with 75.9% of white males and 24.1% of black males being interviewed.



Data Set and Percentages of Female Field Interviews by Race

Year	W	B	H	A	I	P	O	Total
2019	7	4	0	0	0	0	1	12
2018	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
2017	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	11



Data Summary: The percentage of females interviewed by race showed significant changes between 2017, 2018 and 2019. White females were interviewed 23.3% more in 2018 than in 2017 but only 3.8% more in 2019 than in 2017. Black females were interviewed 14.2% less in 2018 than in 2017 and 3.1% less in 2019 than in 2017. Only one female Asian and one female “Other” were interviewed in this data set.

Conclusion

This review of traffic stop data, citations and arrests show consistency over the past three years (2017 to 2019) for the Upper Arlington Police Division. The field interview data shows fluctuations that are outlined in this report. The population numbers of Franklin County and the data numbers for this report are consistent based on race.

There were no formal citizen complaints filed in 2019 against any member of the Upper Arlington Police Division. An administrative bias-based profiling review was conducted by Staff/Investigative Bureau Lt. Jon Wilhelm in January of 2020 and is included at the end of this report. The administrative review determined there was no bias-based profiling by any member of the Division in 2019.

Based on this review, the following are recommendations:

- In order to reduce the number of unknown, blank and not-listed data for race and sex, develop in-service training for officers to better understand and utilize the correct gender and race codes during calls for service, traffic stops and Records Management System entries.
- Include NRECC dispatchers in training development to further reduce blank entries in CAD regarding gender and race.

It should be noted that some categories of data have small numbers so their percentages may appear to be larger and disproportionate. This review will be a baseline for future reviews for the Upper Arlington Police Division so that a more thorough examination of bias-based data may be conducted on an annual basis.



Traffic Stop Raw Data

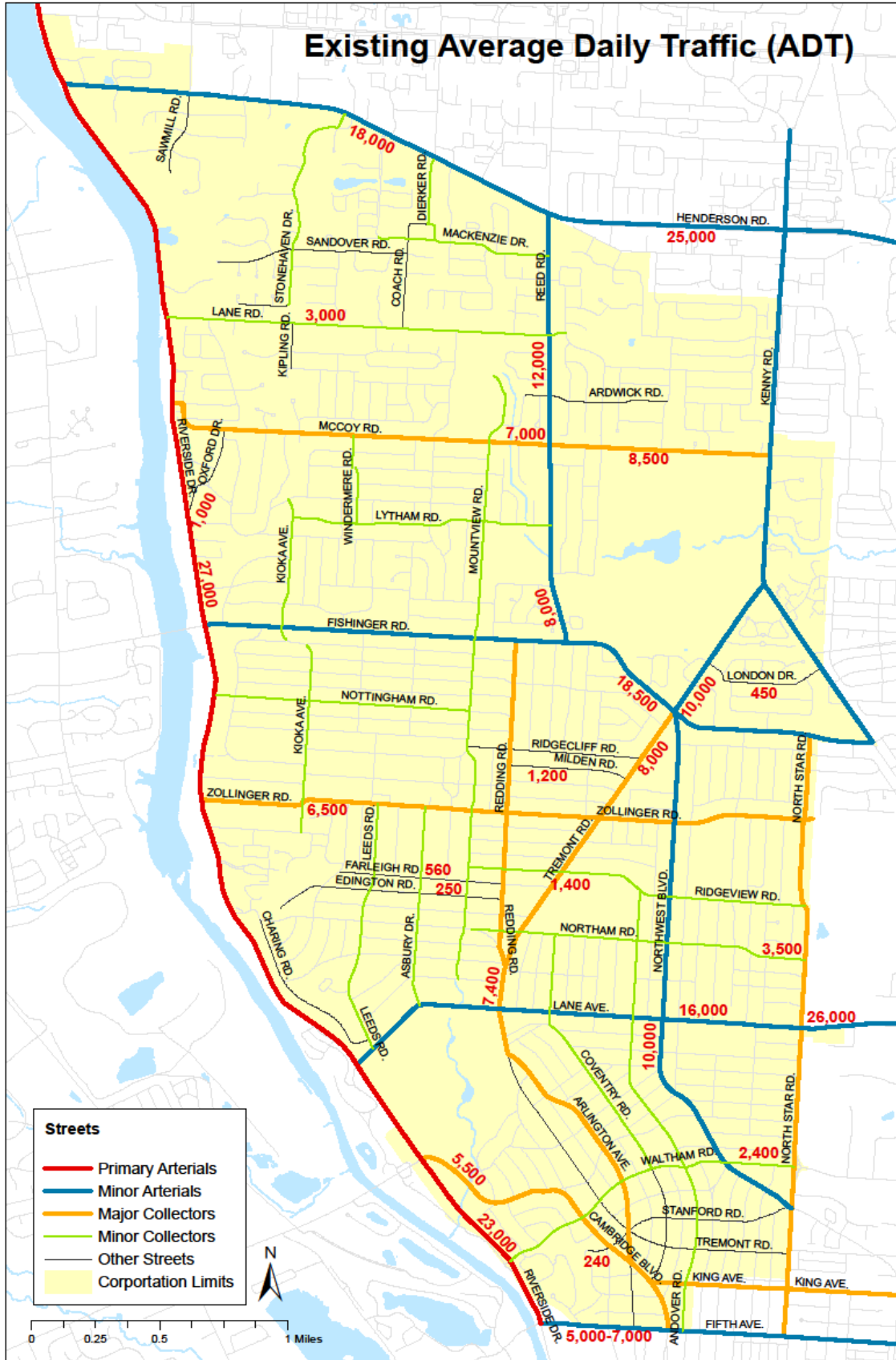
Incident ID	Call Received Date/Time	Nature Code	Nature Code Description	Station or Beat	Agency Code
190010014	1/1/2019 12:29AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010024	1/1/2019 12:48AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010035	1/1/2019 01:14AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010036	1/1/2019 01:15AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010056	1/1/2019 02:03AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010061	1/1/2019 02:15AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010068	1/1/2019 02:35AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190010069	1/1/2019 02:47AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010071	1/1/2019 02:54AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010240	1/1/2019 04:00PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010251	1/1/2019 04:31PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010263	1/1/2019 04:51PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010299	1/1/2019 06:41PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010381	1/1/2019 11:17PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190020032	1/2/2019 01:59AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190020034	1/2/2019 02:07AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190020096	1/2/2019 07:09AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190020105	1/2/2019 07:42AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190020268	1/2/2019 01:00PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190020366	1/2/2019 04:37PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190030013	1/3/2019 12:54AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190030061	1/3/2019 05:11AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030124	1/3/2019 08:48AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190030151	1/3/2019 09:46AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030182	1/3/2019 10:55AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190030223	1/3/2019 12:10PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030230	1/3/2019 12:34PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030334	1/3/2019 04:12PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	H4	UAPD
190030335	1/3/2019 04:12PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030350	1/3/2019 04:55PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190030352	1/3/2019 04:55PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190030358	1/3/2019 05:25PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190030386	1/3/2019 06:22PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190030435	1/3/2019 08:58PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190040011	1/4/2019 12:39AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	GH6	UAPD
190040016	1/4/2019 01:04AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190040038	1/4/2019 02:42AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190040040	1/4/2019 02:56AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190040042	1/4/2019 02:59AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190040047	1/4/2019 03:08AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD



Incident ID	Call Received Date/Time	Nature Code	Nature Code Description	Station or Beat	Agency Code
190010014	1/1/2019 12:29AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010024	1/1/2019 12:48AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010035	1/1/2019 01:14AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010036	1/1/2019 01:15AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010056	1/1/2019 02:03AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010061	1/1/2019 02:15AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010068	1/1/2019 02:35AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190010069	1/1/2019 02:47AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
	1/1/2019 02:47AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010071	1/1/2019 02:54AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010240	1/1/2019 04:00PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190010251	1/1/2019 04:31PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010263	1/1/2019 04:51PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
	1/1/2019 04:51PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010299	1/1/2019 06:41PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
	1/1/2019 06:41PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190010381	1/1/2019 11:17PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190020032	1/2/2019 01:59AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190020034	1/2/2019 02:07AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190020096	1/2/2019 07:09AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190020104	1/2/2019 07:40AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
	1/2/2019 07:40AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190020105	1/2/2019 07:42AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190020242	1/2/2019 12:09PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190020268	1/2/2019 01:00PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190020271	1/2/2019 01:07PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190020366	1/2/2019 04:37PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190020419	1/2/2019 05:55PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA2	UAPD
190030013	1/3/2019 12:54AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190030061	1/3/2019 05:11AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030124	1/3/2019 08:48AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA4	UAPD
190030136	1/3/2019 09:14AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190030144	1/3/2019 09:33AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190030151	1/3/2019 09:46AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030159	1/3/2019 10:05AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA1	UAPD
190030182	1/3/2019 10:55AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR		UAPD
190030199	1/3/2019 11:24AM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030223	1/3/2019 12:10PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030230	1/3/2019 12:34PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	UA3	UAPD
190030334	1/3/2019 04:12PM	70	70-TRAFFIC VIOLATOR	H4	UAPD



Existing Average Daily Traffic (ADT)



Date: January 31, 2020

To: Chief Steve Farmer

From: Lieutenant Jon Wilhelm, Staff/Investigative Bureau

RE: Bias-Based Profiling Review

SIB 2020-003

In accordance with General Order 1.2.9(D), I have conducted an administrative review of Divisional records and citizen concerns in an effort to determine if bias-based profiling is occurring. This review consisted of an analysis of arrest records, traffic citations, field interviews, citizen complaints/concerns and use of force reports for the year 2019. After a careful examination of all relevant records, I have determined that members of the Upper Arlington Police Division have not engaged in bias-based profiling.

3,459 citizen contacts (arrests, citations and field interviews) were made in 2019. Out of the 3,459 contacts, there were no citizen complaints received from the public that were initiated by a member of a minority race. There was one citizen concern received in 2019 from a black male who failed to file a formal complaint.

There were eight use of force reports in 2019. Of the individuals involved in those incidents, five were of Caucasian race, one was a Hispanic male, and two were Black males. A review of all eight incidents determined that the uses of force were justifiable and within policy.

A statistical summary of adult arrests, citations, and field interviews for the year 2019 is attached for your review.

