CP3 Findings

Questions

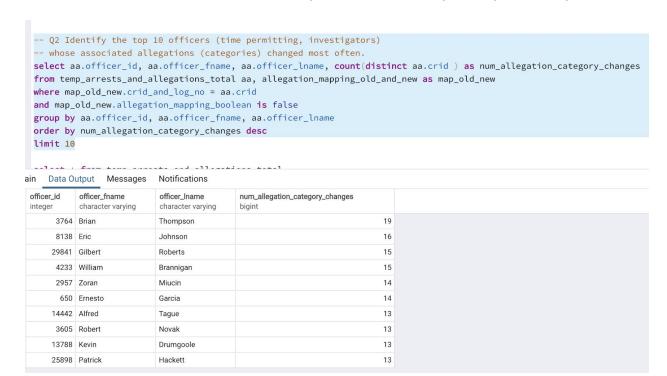
- **1.** For each officer, count the number of allegation changes, showing the old and new category name.
- **2.** Identify the top 10 officers whose associated allegations (categories) change most often.
- **3.** Similar to #2, can we identify the top 10 investigators of allegations where the categories of those allegations changed the most?
- **4.** What percentage allegations had their category changed? Of those, what are the top 3 most common statute descriptions (we might be able to identify some common <u>cover charges</u>)?

Findings

1. By looking at the allegation category changes *by officer*, we were able to see the distribution of how allegations changed for particular officers. For example, Terry Abbate had CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH chang to several different **new** categories such as Miscellaneous, Fail to Obtain Complaint Register Number, etc. These seem like categories much less severe than CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH! This can also disguise repeat offenders of certain misconduct, hiding systemic problems that a particular officer may have.

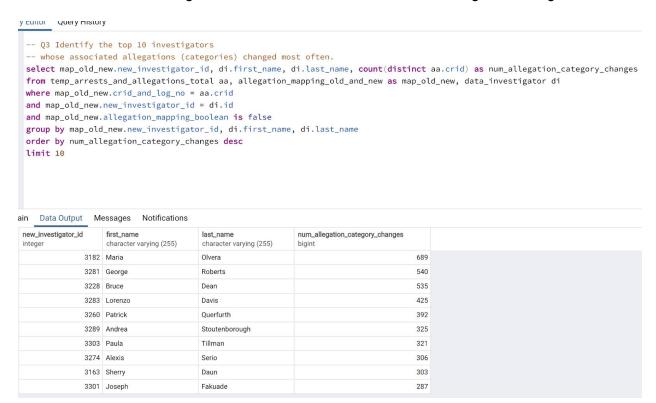


2. We found the 10 officers that have the largest amount of changed allegation categories:



For some reason, <u>Brian Thompson</u> (19), <u>Eric Johnson</u> (16), and <u>Gilbert Roberts</u> (15) have the most allegations in which the categories were changed from the old data to the new data. Interestingly, if you click on the links above, these officers do not seem to be the bad apples like we would expect. As opposed to finding foul play, it looks like we may have found an anomaly that would require further research. One thing to note is that most of these officers have been on the force for quite a long time.

3. We found the 10 investigators that are associated with the most allegation changes:



Here we identify some investigators with the most changes: **Maria Olvera (689), George Roberts (540), and Bruce Dean (535).** It is more difficult to find investigator information on the Invisible Institute website and further analysis of this would likely require close collaboration with them.

- **4. Pt. 1)** As it turns out, roughly **32**% of allegations had their categories changed. This means that nearly a third of allegations violated the **mapping**. This might imply that changing the allegation categories is more common than previously thought and that it might be more difficult to tell which allegations were actually changed due to malfeasance.
- **Pt. 2)** We looked at the top 3 most common statute description for these allegations that changed and found the following as arrest charges where the allegation category is frequently changed: "Cocaine Possession < 15 grams" (17802), "Disorderly Conduct" (10026),

"Criminal Trespass to State Land" (9447). Disorderly conduct seems like a good candidate to be a "cover charge," but cocaine possession and criminal trespassing to state land seem unlikely to be cover charges.