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 cover charges)?

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.

Output | Result 34

1-500 of 501+ | Tab-se...d (TSV)

	id	first_name	last_name	old_category	new_cat	old_cat
1	1	Jeffery	Aaron	MISCELLANEOUS	Seat Belts	2
2	2	Karina	Aaron	CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH	Excessive Force On Duty No Injury	30
3	6	Anthony	Abbate	CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH	Unnecessary Display Of Weapon On Duty	6
4	7	Terry	Abbate	CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH	Fail To Obtain A Complaint Register Number	8
5	7	Terry	Abbate	CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH	Miscellaneous	8
6	7	Terry	Abbate	CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH	Unnecessary Display Of Weapon On Duty	4
7	7	Terry	Abbate	CLOSED HAND STRIKE PUNCH	Association With Felon	4
8	15	Zaid	Abdallah	MISCELLANEOUS	Prisoners Property	10
9	16	Aziz	Abdelmajeid	EXCESSIVE FORCE ON DUTY NO INJURY	Excessive Force On Duty Injury	36
10	16	Aziz	Abdelmajeid	MISCELLANEOUS	Excessive Force On Duty No Injury	12
11	16	Aziz	Abdelmajeid	DOMESTIC ALTERCATION PHYSICAL ABUSE	Domestic Incident Not Physical	8
12	17	Moulay	Abdullah	MISCELLANEOUS	Miscellaneous	5
13	17	Moulay	Abdullah	INADEQUATE FAILURE TO PROVIDE SERVICE	Use Of Profanity	1
14	17	Moulay	Abdullah	MISCELLANEOUS	Sexual Orientation	1
15	17	Moulay	Abdullah	INTOXICATED ON DUTY	Fail To Obtain A Complaint Register Number	1
16	17	Moulay	Abdullah	ARRESTEEDURING ARREST	Racial Ethnic Etc	1
17	18	Jason	Abejero	MISCELLANEOUS	Miscellaneous	2
18	29	Henry	Abrams	NEGLECT OF DUTY	Indebtedness To City	2

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

```sql
-- Q2 Identify the top 10 officers (time permitting, investigators)
-- whose associated allegations (categories) changed most often.
select aa.officer_id, aa.officer_fname, aa.officer_lname, count(distinct aa.crid ) as num_allegation_category_changes
from temp_arrests_and_allegations_total aa, allegation_mapping_old_and_new as map_old_new
where map_old_new.crid_and_log_no = aa.crid
and map_old_new.allegation_mapping_boolean is false
group by aa.officer_id, aa.officer_fname, aa.officer_lname
order by num_allegation_category_changes desc
limit 10
```

ain Data Output Messages Notifications

officer_id integer	officer_fname character varying	officer_lname character varying	num_allegation_category_changes bigint
3764	Brian	Thompson	19
8138	Eric	Johnson	16
29841	Gilbert	Roberts	15
4233	William	Brannigan	15
2957	Zoran	Miucin	14
650	Ernesto	Garcia	14
14442	Alfred	Tague	13
3605	Robert	Novak	13
13788	Kevin	Drumgoole	13
25898	Patrick	Hackett	13

For some reason, Brian Thompson (19), Eric Johnson (16), and Gilbert Roberts (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:

y Editor Query History

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-- Q3 Identify the top 10 investigators
-- whose associated allegations (categories) changed most often.
select map_old_new.new_investigator_id, di.first_name, di.last_name, count(distinct aa.crid) as num_allegation_category_changes
from temp_arrests_and_allegations_total aa, allegation_mapping_old_and_new as map_old_new, data_investigator di
where map_old_new.crid_and_log_no = aa.crid
and map_old_new.new_investigator_id = di.id
and map_old_new.allegation_mapping_boolean is false
group by map_old_new.new_investigator_id, di.first_name, di.last_name
order by num_allegation_category_changes desc
limit 10
```

ain Data Output Messages Notifications

new_investigator_id integer	first_name character varying (255)	last_name character varying (255)	num_allegation_category_changes bigint
3182	Maria	Olvera	689
3281	George	Roberts	540
3228	Bruce	Dean	535
3283	Lorenzo	Davis	425
3260	Patrick	Querfurth	392
3289	Andrea	Stoutenborough	325
3303	Paula	Tillman	321
3274	Alexis	Serio	306
3163	Sherry	Daun	303
3301	Joseph	Fakuade	287

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.