

A UX Case Study:



*Establishing the First Nationally Integrated,
Independent Repository of Police Data*

Project Overview:

Client:

National Police Data Coalition (NPDC)

Contributing Organizations:

Code for Boston, Open Austin

Team:

UX Designers, Frontend Engineers, Backend Engineers,
Data Scientists, Project Lead

Author:

Sam Sexton

Mission:

Our mission is to design a platform that empowers stakeholders - journalists, policymakers, community advocates, lawyers, and the public - to access, understand, and use comprehensive police data for greater accountability and safer communities in a way that is accessible, trustworthy, and actionable.

Data to keep our communities safer

Police brutality thrives in anonymity.

For too long records of police violence have been obscure, inaccessible, and incomplete.

We're Changing That

Background & Challenge



While public awareness and demand for policing transparency has increased, the data needed to hold institutions accountable remains fragmented, inconsistent, and difficult to access. NPDC's goal is to unify this data nationally for the first time through an independent, non-profit model.

Primary UX Challenges

- **Complex, sensitive data:**

High-stakes information with societal and ethical implications. While some communities have started gathering this data, there is no standardized way to aggregate and share this information within or across localities.

- **Diverse user base:**

A wide range of people could greatly benefit from this information's public availability and navigability. This includes activists, academics, local governments, journalists, and the general public, each with differing technical skill levels and goals.

- **Trust & Credibility:**

Relationships between local communities - particularly of marginalized identities - and police are strenuous and continue to deteriorate in the face of the increased publicity of police incidents resulting in tragic outcomes. With such a sensitive content matter, trust & credibility are essential to build with users from day one



User Personas

User personas are a valuable tool for improving the user experience (UX) of the National Police Data Coalition application. By creating research-based profiles representing key user groups, such as data analysts, community advocates, journalists, and law enforcement, designers gain insight into users' goals, behaviors, and challenges. These personas guide design decisions, leading to a more intuitive interface, better navigation, and features that meet real needs, helping create an accessible and effective application for all stakeholders.

Introducing...

Alex, Lei, Ro, & Sasha





"I know these kids and I trust their truth - but the public won't. Our case needs to be airtight"

Alex Thompson

Age: 32
Education: UC Berkeley, M.S.W.
Hometown: Newark, NJ
Family: Fiance & 2 cats
Occupation: Program Director

Alex is an activist working to direct a non-profit in northern California after graduating from their Social Work masters, with a concentration in macro practices. The program they direct is concentrated on educating the public on their rights when it comes to being stopped by the police.

A number of their program participants have recently been arrested and are testifying to the violence/harassment they faced. As they plan to go public, Alex is looking for data and statistics to make their case to local officials. Alex would like to concentrate on their local community, but wants to illustrate the issue at a national scale as well.

Having had similar campaigns publicly critiqued in the past, Alex is particularly concerned about fallible data. They want to be sure that the data they base their work off of is accurate & without undue influence from third parties.

Goals

- Research past incidents on particular officers they know were involved in their participants' incidents
- Find data on incident trends and use of force from the local department
- See how that relates to national trends

Frustrations

- National resources don't have the capability of narrowing in on their local community
- Local resources are largely limited to physical paper trails
- Police incident records are frequently obfuscated

Lei Chen

Age: 36

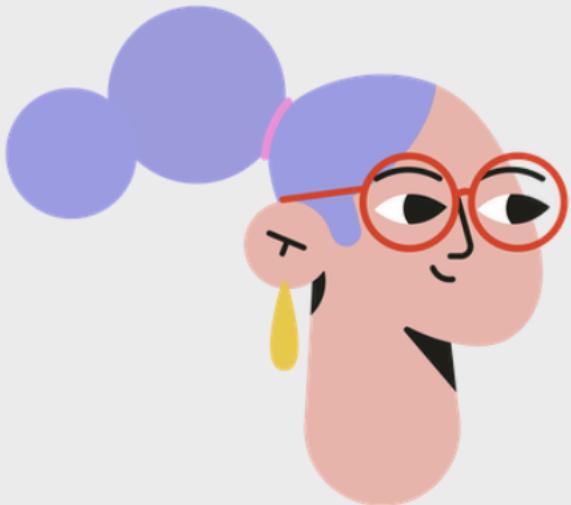
Education: Associates in Business

Hometown: Glendale, CA

Family: Spouse, 3 children

Occupation: LAPD Recruiter

*"Everybody's got an opinion
and I'm not here to start a fight
- but this is important so I
gotta find this info fast, and
know it can be trusted"*



Lei just recently moved into a recruiting role from their second officer placement in L.A.P.D. After reading a news article where an officer assaulted a young girl Lei's daughter's age -- after he was protected by his police union & moved three placements -- Lei is determined to use this new role to screen out officers with a violent past.

Lei is particularly anxious that these efforts will upset their fellow officers, and so they are specifically interested in finding straight, statistical analysis to support hiring decisions - that can't be critiqued for "political influence."

Lei also knows that there will be a great number of candidates to screen. Finding a resource that will help them find & analyze this data efficiently is a top priority.

Goals

- Find data that will support a decision to hire or not hire a police officer candidate
- Be able to quickly find information on a specific candidate across jurisdiction lines

Frustrations

- Intense reactions from co-workers makes it hard to defend interest in screening out bad actors
- Existing local resources don't capture candidates that may be coming from other areas
- Existing national resources don't have granular enough data to identify individual officers



Ro Martinez

Age: 28

Education: J.D. Columbia U

Hometown: Virginia Beach, VA

Family: 3 roommates, 1 dog

Occupation: State Prosecutor

"Juries just trust a cop in uniform. So I've gotta know who these guys are before I start trusting them with my cases."

Ro is a recent law school graduate starting their first job as a prosecutor for the state of New York. Ro has been growing increasingly skeptical of certain officers involvement in their cases, noticing that many of the cases are carried largely, if not entirely, on the officer's testimony. Ro wants to be able to investigate officers involved in reporting cases that they receive, to identify officers that may have undue influence, political connections, potential biases, and any history of violence on or off the job.

Since Ro is a busy new hire and spends lots of time working on public transit and in a busy household of friends, they want to be assured that they are accessing the relevant data securely. Keeping things organized and easily referenceable is also a top priority for Ro, so that no wires get crossed between their many different cases.

Goals

- Investigate police officers involved in their cases to identify potential warning signs of corruption, violence, or harassment
- Be able to access and organize their findings intuitively and securely

Frustrations

- There doesn't seem to be easily available data directly from the police department that isn't heavily obfuscated
- Existing resources don't seem to offer sufficiently detailed accounts, or professionally relevant sources (court records, transcripts, etc...)

*"I need to know the facts - but the facts are always connected to somebody's story.
I want to know that too."*

Sasha Petrov

Age: 25

Education: Journalism B.A. UMass

Hometown: Northampton, MA

Family: Partner

Occupation: Broadcast journalist



Sasha has been reporting for a local news station in a college town. After a local university called the police on a black student they presumed was trespassing, public discourse has been laser focused on the role of racism in policing. Similar, past incidents have also been coming to light, and Sasha's editor wants to run an exposé on the police department.

Having lived in the area their entire life, Sasha knows a number of particularly controversial incidents over the years, but also knows they can't run with their personal memory. Sasha wants to find a resource that they can both look up the incidents they have in mind as well as browse/search for related incidents that might be relevant for the exposé.

Being a journalist, having traceable references/sources and concrete data, as well as any compelling narrative/story around the data, are all very important to Sasha.

Goals

- Identify a thorough list of incidents and all parties involved for a particular department/area through a general time frame
- Access concrete, quantifiable data that provides the facts
- Access resources that provide or point to a narrative or story around the event (testimony, news articles, etc...)

Frustrations

- Working in a close knit local community, cultural memory can be a helpful tool but also sometimes misdirecting -- sometimes means facts known about the cases are inexact which makes it difficult to search
- A journalist's deadline means that they need to access & manage this data, properly source it, and connect with further investigation quickly



Competitive Analysis

Overview

The National Police Data Coalition (NPDC) positions itself as the first nationally integrated, independent repository of police data, focusing on police misconduct. Its mission is to promote community safety and accountability through transparency. This places NPDC in a unique niche intersecting civic tech, criminal justice reform, and public data platforms.

A competitive analysis for NPDC offers valuable insights into the landscape of existing police data initiatives. By identifying strengths, gaps, and differentiators among similar organizations, the analysis helps shape strategic decisions, ensures the Coalition's efforts are both unique and impactful, and highlights opportunities for collaboration or innovation.

The Washington
Post Police
Shootings Database

The Invisible
Institute (Citizens
Police Data Project)

Mapping Police
Violence

VS.

USAFACTS – Criminal
Justice Data

Direct Comparison

Competitor	Description	Strengths	Weaknesses
<u>The Washington Post: Police Shootings Database</u>	Tracks fatal police shootings since 2015 using public records and news reports.	High visibility; journalistic integrity; consistent updates.	Limited scope (only shootings); not comprehensive on misconduct. Behind a paywall
<u>Mapping Police Violence</u>	Aggregates data on police killings from various sources (news, social media, public databases, etc).	Widely cited; strong advocacy presence; racial equity focus.	Not an official or centralized data source; focuses on deaths only.
<u>The Invisible Institute (Citizens Police Data Project)</u>	Chicago-based nonprofit with deep records on misconduct complaints and officer histories.	Detailed records; legal rigor; community trust (esp. in Chicago).	Limited geographic scope; replication in other regions is slow.
<u>Techtivist (Enformate)</u>	Police misconduct data intelligence for legal defenders.	Comprehensive data access; legal focus; Wide impact (eg. repeal of NY 50-A)	Jurisdictional limitations; Closed Data Network; Cost for service.
<u>Police Data Accessibility Project (PDAP)</u>	Pittsburgh-based non-profit surfacing law enforcement data	Transparent; Data Standardization; Open Source.	Data quality and completeness; Inconsistent Participation.

Indirect Comparison

Competitor	Description	Strengths	Weaknesses
ACLU / NAACP Legal Defense Fund	Civil rights orgs that track and litigate police misconduct cases.	Legal power; advocacy influence; name recognition.	Not primarily data-focused; data often siloed.
Government Databases (FBI, DOJ, COPS Office)	Official, federally maintained law enforcement data sets.	Official status; potential for national mandates.	Participation is voluntary; lack of trust; often outdated or incomplete.
Local Watchdog media / FOIA Projects	Journalists and non-profits doing regional data transparency work.	Investigative rigor; public trust; local expertise.	Not very scalable; fragmented and underfunded.

NPDC's Competitive Advantages

- **Nationwide Integration:** uniquely build for national scope from the outset, addressing fragmentation.
- **Independence:** unaffiliated with government agencies, public trust.
- **Data Standardization:** could unify data formats, solve a major issue in current public datasets
- **Public Accessibility:** a resource for journalists, researchers, and communities seeking accountability

NPDC's Challenges & Risks

- **Data Collection Barriers:** Non-cooperation or lack of centralization may cause data gaps.
- **Legal Risks:** Publishing misconduct data opens risk of litigation from individuals or departments.
- **Political Pushback:** could face resistance from law enforcement lobby groups or anti-transparency actors.



What We Learned

- **Data doesn't speak for itself:** Thoughtful UX is required to give a diverse breadth of users the confidence and context they need.
- **Neutrality is political:** In a polarized landscape, tone, language, and transparency shape trust, but neutrality runs the danger of complicity with existing power structures.
- **Shared ownership builds adoption:** Collaborating with community groups in early testing seeded long-term partnerships.
- Advocates & journalists **need fast access to raw data**, downloadable formats, and the ability to filter by time, location, and type of incident.
- Policy analysts seek **broader trends**, correlations with public safety outcomes, and **data visualizations** they can cite.
- **The general public** requires a clear, simplified way to understand local agency practices and complaint histories.
- **Trust in the data source is critical:** users emphasized the need for data provenance, clear methodology, and partnerships.

NPDC V1

Wireframes

National Police Data Coalition
The national index of police incidents

I am searching for...
 Incident(s) Officer(s)

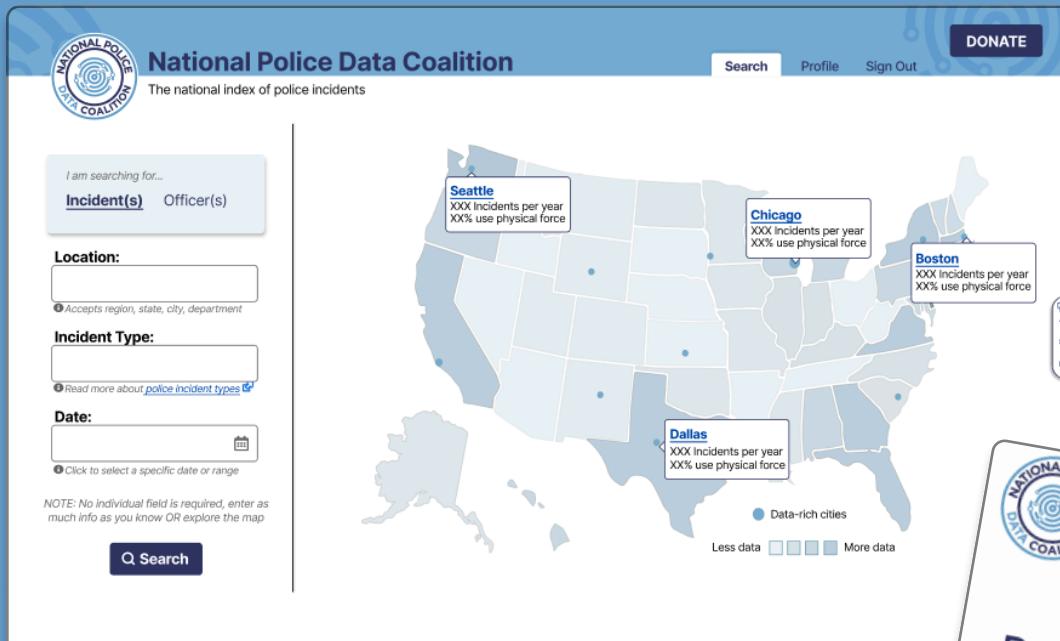
Location:
 ⓘ Accepts region, state, city, department

Incident Type:
 ⓘ Read more about police incident types ⓘ

Date:
 ⓘ Click to select a specific date or range

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search DONATE



NATIONAL POLICE DATA COALITION Donate

Data to keep our communities safer

Police brutality thrives in anonymity. For too long records of police violence have been obscure, inaccessible, and incomplete.

We're Changing That

Join Us

[Learn More](#)

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NPDC Landing Page

The first design I tackled was a simple landing page including splashes for project partners.

Specific product asks included a prominent donate button that would persist with the user as they scrolled.

Special consideration was given to the landing content, prioritizing simplicity for impact.

[Donate](#)

[Join Us](#)

National Police Data Coalition

We are an organization that does some really cool stuff! Here place some text of stuff that we would say about our organization! Weeee look at all that info, I sure am being informed right about now. Seems like they're doing some pretty cool things! I'd like to learn more...

Here I am learning more! More and more and more about what these folks are doing at this super cool org - seems like I'd like to participate I wonder how I'd do that?

Oh look! Here's an invitation to get more involved too!

[Contribute Code](#)

Code for America: Boston, San Jose

We are an organization that does some really cool stuff! Here place some text of stuff that we would say about our organization! Weeee look at all that info, I sure am being informed right about now. Seems like they're doing some pretty cool things! I'd like to learn more...

Here I am learning more! More and more and more about what these folks are doing at this super cool org - seems like I'd like to participate I wonder how I'd do that?

Oh look! Here's an invitation to get more involved too!

[Find a Brigade!](#)

The Tubman Project: Boston

We are an organization that does some really cool stuff! Here place some text of stuff that we would say about our organization! Weeee look at all that info, I sure am being informed right about now. Seems like they're doing some pretty cool things! I'd like to learn more...

Here I am learning more! More and more and more about what these folks are doing at this super cool org - seems like I'd like to participate I wonder how I'd do that?

Oh look! Here's an invitation to get more involved too!

[Hack the system!](#)

Our Community Partners

[Donate](#)

[Join Us](#)

National Police Data Coalition

We are an organization that does some really cool stuff! Here place some text of stuff that we would say about our organization! Weeee look at all that info, I sure am being informed right about now...

[Learn more about NPDC](#)

Code for America: Boston, San Jose

We are an organization that does some really cool stuff! Here place some text of stuff that we would say about our organization! Weeee look at all that info, I sure am being informed right about now...

[Learn more about Code for America](#)

The Tubman Project: Boston

We are an organization that does some really cool stuff! Here place some text of stuff that we would say about our organization! Weeee look at all that info, I sure am being informed right about now...

[Learn more about The Tubman Project](#)

Our Community Partners

An Error has occurred on this form
Please correct the errors and resubmit

Login

Email address:

Password:

Login

[Forgot your login data?](#)

New to the National Police Data Coalition?
[Register for an account](#)

Authentication Flow pt.1

Forgot your password?

Please enter the email address that you used to register for your account.

Email address:

Submit

[Forgot your email?](#)

OR do you remember your log in credentials?
[Return to Login](#)

Next we considered the authentication for the application as the top request for the MVP, to give users an easier way to create accounts than directly with the API.

Creating the initial Login Page allowed us to consider application form patterns including inline and page-level error styling.

We also mocked out a flow for forgotten passwords and emails as a product requirement.

Authentication Flow pt.2

The authentication flow necessarily included the option to register for an account, which brought into consideration account types.

There was a product requirement for two different types of users -- first including an initial “Viewer Account” which allows the user to only view publicly-accessible data.

After registered as a Viewer, users can optionally apply for a “Passport Account” which provides permission to view legally protected data.

This of course required considerations for user flow on success or failure of Viewer registration or Passport application.



Register: Viewer Account^①

First name: Bob Last name: Boberton

Email address: bboob64@email.com Phone number: 823 - 938 - 1037

Create password: ***** Confirm password: *****

Use eight or more characters with a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols
 Show password

Submit

Do you already have an account with us?
[Login instead](#)



Passport Account Application

Hello Firstname Lastname, thank you for your continued interest in the National Police Data Coalition.

We are able to provide access to legally protected data to users with the appropriate permissions. This form will submit your profile for approval.

Street address:
123 Boberton Ave

City or town: Bobfield **State:** MA **Zip code:** 01873

Why are you signing up to the NPDC?
I want to sign up for the NPDC because....

34 / 500

Submit

Is the publicly available data sufficient for your needs?
[Return to dashboard](#)



Passport Account Application

Hello Firstname Lastname, thank you for your continued interest in the National Police Data Coalition.

We are able to provide access to legally protected data to users with the appropriate permissions. This form will submit your profile for approval.

Street address:

City or town:

State: Zip code:

Why are you signing up to the

0 / 500

Submit

Is the publicly available data sufficient for your needs?

[Return to dashboard](#)



Something went wrong...

We weren't able to submit your application.

Please come back and try again later

If the problem persists, please [alert our development team](#)

[Return to dashboard](#)



Success!

You have successfully submitted an application for a Passport account

Please check your email over the next few days

You can expect to receive a decision in XX days with further instructions. In the meantime, you may continue to explore all public data.

[Return to dashboard](#)

! An Error has occurred on this form
Please correct the errors and resubmit



Passport Account Application

Hello Firstname Lastname, thank you for your continued interest in the National Police Data Coalition.

We are able to provide access to legally protected data to users with the appropriate permissions. This form will submit your profile for approval.

Street address:

① A street address is required

City or town:

① A city or town is required

State: Zip code:

① Required ① Zipcode is required

Why are you signing up to the

① Please provide a response of at least 0 / 500 characters

Submit

Is the publicly available data sufficient for your needs?

[Return to dashboard](#)



Register: Viewer Account^②

First name:

Bob

Last name:

Boberton

Email address:

bbob64@email.com

Phone number:

823 - 938 - 1037

Create password:

WoopsUCanSeeMyPsswrd

Confirm password:

WoopsUCanSeeMyPsswrd

Use eight or more characters with a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols

② Hide password

Submit

Do you already have an account with us?

[Login instead](#)



National Police Data Coalition

The national index of police incidents

DONATE

Search

Profile

Sign Out

I am searching for...

Incident(s) Officer(s)

Location:

① Accepts region, state, city, department

Incident Type:

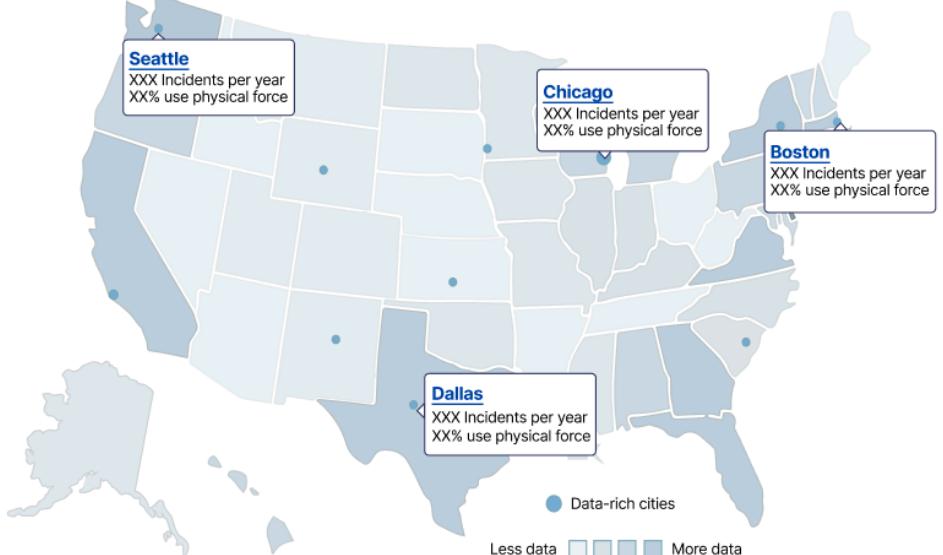
② Read more about [police incident types](#) ↗

Date:

③ Click to select a specific date or range

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search



Feedback ↗

Dashboard Search: INCIDENTS v. OFFICERS

Now we're logged in!

Presented with authenticated users the user flow continues with the main search functionality. We iterated a lot over the options of structured search values vs. a more fuzzy search functionality.

Prioritizing feasibility for developer hand off the decision was made for V1 to go with a structured form that has varied inputs for both Incidents and Officers.

Extra consideration was given to accessibility on the form establishing patterns such as using external helper text over placeholder text.



National Police Data Coalition

The national index of police incidents

Search Profile Sign Out DONATE

I am searching for...
Incident(s) Officer(s)

Officer name:

① Accepts full or partial names and titles

Agencies:

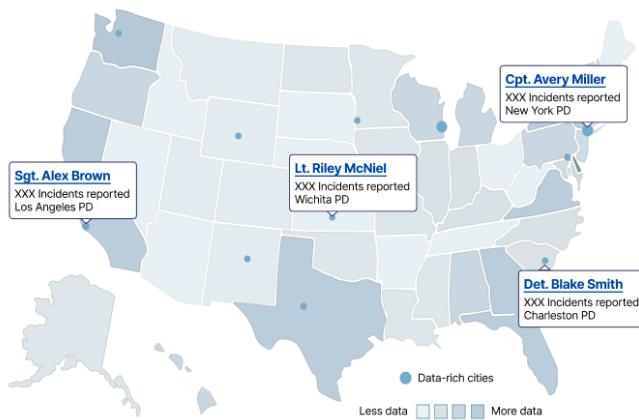
② Place where the officer may have worked

Badge Number:

③ If known, provide any badge number used

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search



Feedback

I am searching for...
Incident(s) Officer(s)

Location:

① Accepts region, state, city, department

Incident Type:

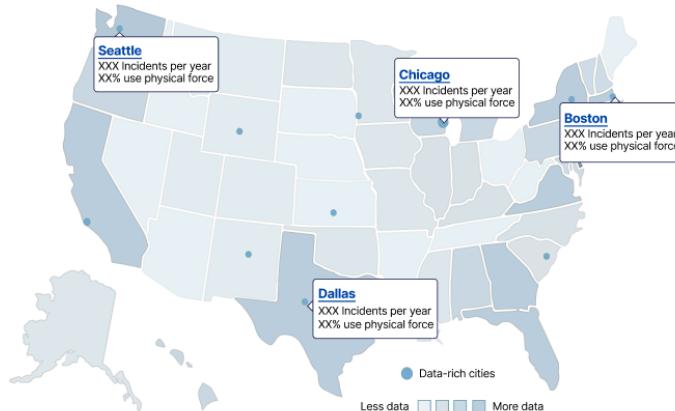
② Read more about [police incident types](#)

Date:

③ Click to select a specific date or range

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search



Feedback

I am searching for...
Incident(s) Officer(s)

Officer name:

He-who-must-not-be-named

① Accepts full or partial names and titles

Agencies:

② Place where the officer may have worked

Badge Number:

③ If known, provide any badge number used

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search

No Matching Results Found
Please revise search or explore map

Return

Less data More data

Feedback

Search the database



Search the Database

I am searching for... Incident(s) Officer(s)

Location: New York, New York
① Accepts region, state, city, department

Incident Type:
② Read more about [police incident types](#)

Date:
③ Click to select a specific date or range

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search

Search the Database

I am searching for... Incident(s) Officer(s)

Location: New York, New York
① Accepts region, state, city, department

Incident Type:
② Read more about [police incident types](#)

Date:
③ Click to select a specific date or range

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search

National Police Data Coalition

The national index of police incidents

Search Profile Sign Out DONATE

I am searching for...
Incident(s) Officer(s)

Officer name:

① Accepts full or partial names and titles

Agencies:

② Place where the officer may have worked

Badge Number:

③ If known, provide any badge number used

NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map

Q Search

Map of the United States showing data-rich cities. A large callout box in the center displays a warning message: "No Matching Results Found. Please revise search or explore map".

Legend: Less data More data

The screenshot shows the National Police Data Coalition website. At the top, there is a logo for "NATIONAL POLICE DATA COALITION" and a "DONATE" button. The main header reads "National Police Data Coalition" and "The national index of police incidents". Below the header is a search bar with placeholder text "I am searching for...". Underneath the search bar are four input fields: "Incident(s)", "Officer(s)", "Location", and "Incident Type". Each field has a small note below it: "Accepts region, state, city, department" for Location, "Read more about police incident types" for Incident Type, and "Click to select a date, time, or range" for Date/Time. A note at the bottom left says "NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map". To the right of the search form is a map of the Northeastern United States. Below the map is a table titled "Officers involved" with columns for "Officer(s) involved", "Date/Time", "Incident type", "Use of Force", and "Source". The table contains 8 rows of data. At the bottom of the table, it says "220,375 records found" and "1 of 31,482 >".

Dashboard Results

After searching we need a streamlined, intuitive, and dynamic way to display search results for both Incidents and Officers.

First we wanted to utilize the power of the geospatial map and zoom in to a specific region when results are geographically grouped.

Second we considered the possibility that geography may not encapsulate all results in a way that made sense to zoom in, so the idea to utilize a bubble chart was floated and mocked.

This mockup shows a modified version of the National Police Data Coalition search interface. The layout is similar to the original, with the "NATIONAL POLICE DATA COALITION" logo, "DONATE" button, and "National Police Data Coalition" header. The search bar now includes "Incident(s)" and "Officer(s)" options. Below the search bar are four input fields: "Officer name", "Location", "Badge Number", and "Date/Time". A note at the bottom left says "NOTE: No individual field is required, enter as much info as you know OR explore the map". To the right of the search form is a large, semi-transparent bubble chart. The bubbles represent different officers and their incident counts: "Sgt. Jason Smith" (New York PD, 846 incidents), "Lt. Jason Smith" (Seattle PD, 490 incidents), "Lt. Jason Smith" (Hoover Sheriff, 286 incidents), "Cpt. Jason Smith" (Tampa PD, 742 incidents), and "Det. Jason Smith" (Honolulu PD, 312 incidents). Below the chart is a table titled "Officers involved" with columns for "Name", "Allegations", "Race", "Gender", "Rank", and "Employers". The table contains 10 rows of data. At the bottom of the table, it says "220,375 records found" and "1 of 31,482 >".

NPDC Feedback

Lastly, one of the final product asks for the MVP designs was an avenue for user feedback.

Throughout the designs we included a feedback tab on the side of the screen so that the feedback flow would be accessible at any point in the users' process.

This opens a new window with a feedback form to keep the experience encapsulated.

There was also a product requirement to offer feedback on both the users' general experience and the users' specific knowledge of a given record.

There was also consideration given to "quick reply" style buttons to simplify the process as much as possible, while leaving room for detail.

The top wireframe shows a general feedback form with the following fields:

- I have feedback about...
 My experience Specific incident(s)
- Please rate your experience: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
- What was the purpose of your visit today?
Example purpose
Example purpose
Example purpose
Example purpose
Example purpose
Example purpose
- Did you accomplish your goal? Yes No
- Is there anything else you'd like us to know?
- SUBMIT

The bottom wireframe shows a specific incident feedback form with the following fields:

- I have feedback about...
 My experience Specific incident(s)
- Incident ID number(s): 867
a672930 - John Doe, Albany NY, excessive force, non-lethal
a672923 - Larry McMurphy, Portland ME, noise disturbance
a672029 - Apples McGee, Kansas City KS, traffic stop
a678303 - Rich Maccio, Edison NJ, excessive force
a679045 - Philip Lancaster, New Orleans LA, traffic stop
- What would you like us to know about this/these incident(s)?
- SUBMIT

The wireframe shows the feedback form integrated into a larger dashboard interface. The dashboard includes a map of the United States with data points for various cities, labeled as "Data-rich cities". Callouts provide specific information for cities like Chicago, Boston, and Dallas, including incident counts and percentages of physical force use. The feedback form fields are identical to the ones shown in the previous wireframes.

Conclusion

Designing for the National Police Data Coalition meant building not just a product, but a platform for civic empowerment. NPDC has the potential to be a platform that actively reshapes how communities interact with systems of authority and justice. At its core, this project demanded more than technical excellence; it required a design philosophy grounded in purpose, responsibility, and equity. The intersection of data transparency, community safety, and public trust presented complex challenges that could not be solved with aesthetics alone. It called for UX decisions rooted in ethical considerations, cultural sensitivity, and long-term sustainability.

Each design choice, from the structure of data visualizations to the language used in user prompts, was made with an acute awareness of the real-world implications for users, many of whom are navigating fraught interactions with public systems. Prioritizing clarity ensured that critical information was not just accessible, but also actionable. Fairness informed everything from how filters were implemented to how data was contextualized, guarding against bias and misinterpretation. Long-term usability meant building with adaptability in mind, acknowledging that justice is an evolving pursuit.

Through empathetic and intentional design, NPDC's platform now stands as a transformative tool in the movement for justice and accountability. It empowers individuals to make informed decisions, advocates to campaign for change, and communities to reclaim their narratives. More than software, it is a statement of values: of transparency, agency, and the belief that technology can and should serve the public good.

