

ARREST DATA AND RACE

Brookline Police

2018 YEAR END RACIAL DISPARITIES REPORT

Chief Andrew Lipson
March 5, 2019

Across the country, there has been growing tension between the minority community and law enforcement. These tensions stem from complex situations. However, the long history that precipitates these incidents and what they symbolize to both the minority community and our law enforcement officers cannot be understated or ignored. The Brookline Police Department has a strong history of being proactive in addressing issues around racial profiling, biased policing and civil rights and welcomes an opportunity to address concerns in the community on the state of police activities as they relate to race in Brookline.

The Brookline Police Department is widely considered a national leader in addressing the occurrence, and perception of, biased policing, earning in 2007 a *Civil Rights Award* from the International Association of Chiefs of Police for its work in this area, as well as being one of a select number of Departments nationally to receive the BJA Racial Profiling Prevention Strategies Grant.

Over the last 18 years, the Brookline Police Department has developed, implemented, and institutionalized a multifaceted racial profiling prevention strategy. This comprehensive approach addresses the areas of policy review and development, hiring and recruitment, training, addressing citizen complaints, data collection, and community outreach. This effort incorporated proactive data collection, the use of an early intervention system to track officer performance, and improvements in hiring and recruitment processes. Through these coordinated efforts, today's Brookline Police Department has taken a proactive rather than reactive approach to racial profiling. In addition, it is now more reflective of the community it serves and is better prepared to respond to the broad ranging cultural and language diversity that exists in the community.

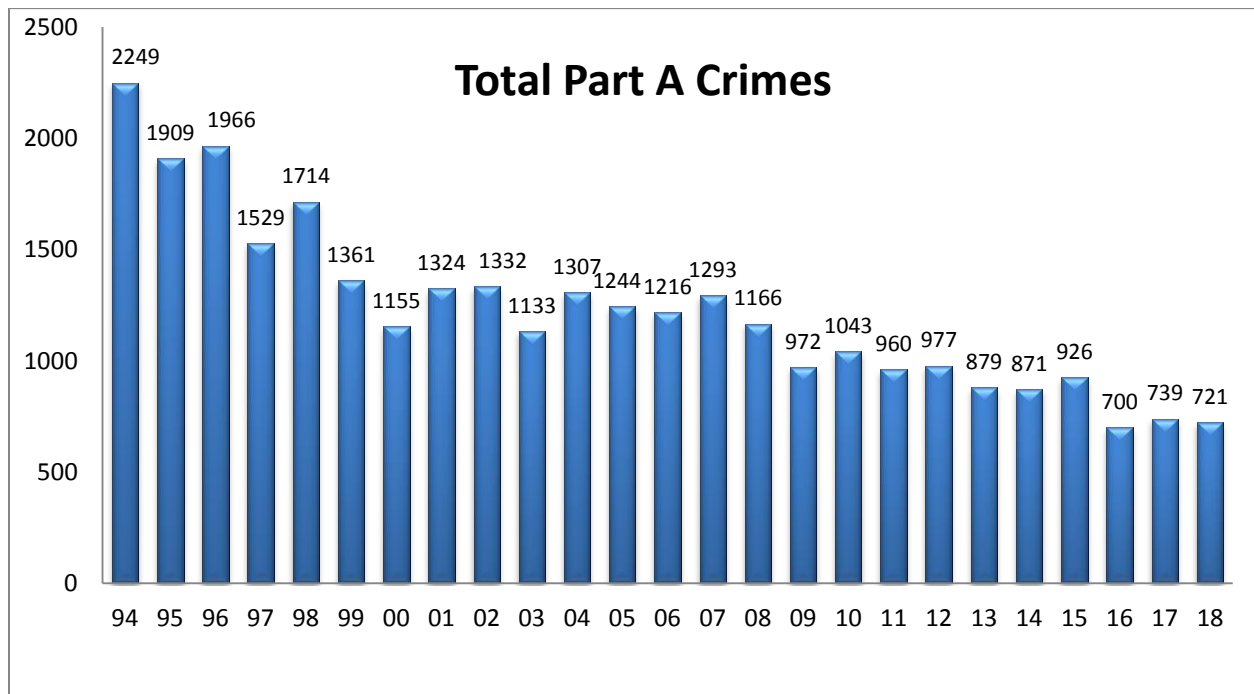
Since 1997, long before many law enforcement agencies would acknowledge the existence of racial profiling, the Brookline Police Department has been collecting data on specific interactions between officers and the minority community in four critical areas – arrests, moving violations, field interviews and citizen complaints. Early on, the Department put systems in place to quickly identify and swiftly respond with a zero tolerance to biased policing. Today, the Department continues to conduct careful and thoughtful analysis of the work being done by our officers to ensure citizens receive superior, fair and unbiased police services.

A November 2014 USA Today article discussed racial disparities in arrest rates throughout the United States. This article compared arrest data, as reported by police departments to the FBI, in communities to the census population within the community. The major flaw in this comparison as it relates to Brookline is that it ignores the fact that the vast majority of arrests in Brookline are of nonresidents. The fact that Brookline is almost entirely contained within the City of Boston, which has a significantly higher diversity, directly affects the

population that our officers interact with – as motorists, as victims, as suspects and as people seeking assistance in the ~76K calls for service we respond to annually.

When looking at crime in Brookline, it is important to note that Brookline is currently experiencing a historic low amount of crimes. In 2018, there were a total of 721 crimes. Compared to 2017, where 739 crimes occurred, crime is down 2.4%. When compared to 1994, when there were 2,249 crimes, crime is down 68%. Below is a graph detailing the total Part A Crimes that have occurred in the past 20 years.

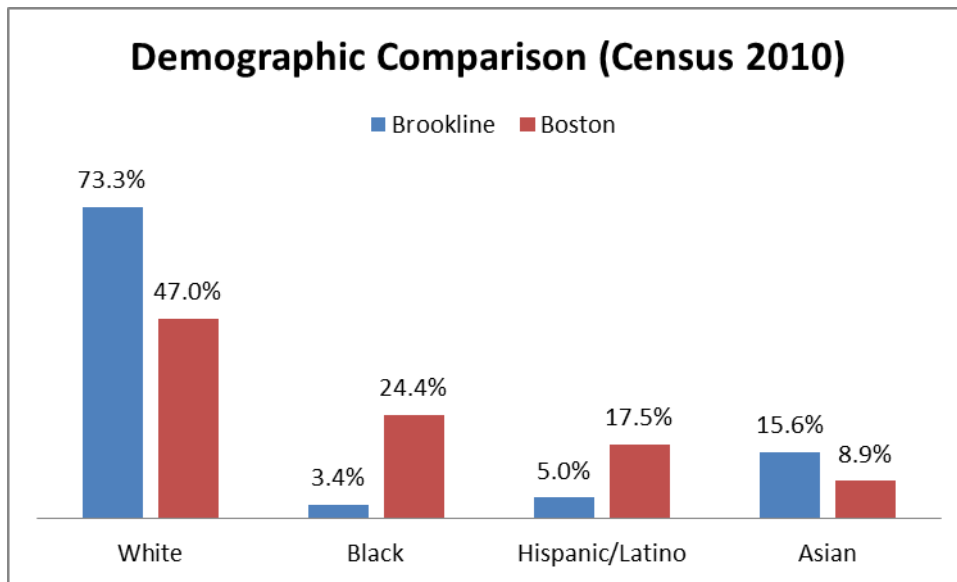
The following table shows the census data for Brookline and its neighboring communities of Boston, Cambridge and Newton.



2010 US Census Data:	Brookline	NU Brookline Windshield Study**	Boston	Cambridge	Newton
White	76.7%	74.3%	53.9%	66.6%	82.3%
Black	3.4%	11.3%	24.4%	11.7%	2.5%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.1%	n/a	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian	15.6%	7.3%	8.9%	15.1%	11.5%
Hispanic or Latino	5%	n/a	17.5%	7.6%	4.1%

** The windshield study was conducted in 2008 and was part of Northeastern University's "Massachusetts Traffic Stop Benchmark Pilot Analysis" to determine driving population.

Below is graph visualizing the demographic comparison between Brookline and Boston. As you can see, Boston has a significantly higher Black and Hispanic/Latino population than Brookline. Meanwhile, Brookline has a higher White and Asian population compared to Boston.



2013 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total		2014 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
White	81	9.2%	263	30.0%	344	39%	White	70	9.3%	241	31.9%	311	41%
Black	30	3.4%	276	31.5%	306	35%	Black	27	3.6%	214	28.3%	241	32%
Latino	19	2.2%	142	16.2%	161	18%	Latino	11	1.5%	115	15.2%	126	17%
Asian	9	1.0%	21	2.4%	30	3%	Asian	12	1.6%	25	3.3%	37	5%
Middle Eastern	7	0.8%	29	3.3%	36	4%	Middle Eastern	3	0.4%	38	5.0%	41	5%
Total:	146	16.6%	731	83.4%	877	100%	Total:	123	16.3%	633	83.7%	756	100%

2015 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total		2016 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
White	68	10.4%	209	31.9%	277	42.3%	White	50	11.1%	109	24.3%	159	35.5%
Black	16	2.4%	192	29.4%	208	31.8%	Black	15	3.3%	136	30.4%	151	33.7%
Latino	16	2.4%	119	18.2%	135	20.6%	Latino	14	3.1%	81	18.1%	95	21.2%
Asian	10	1.5%	13	2.0%	23	3.5%	Asian	11	2.4%	12	2.7%	23	5%
Middle Eastern	3	.5%	8	1.2%	11	1.7%	Middle Eastern	5	1.1%	6	1.3%	11	2.5%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Other	6	1.3%	3	.6%	9	2%
Total:	113	17.3%	541	82.7%	654	100%	Total:	101	22.5%	347	77.5%	448	100%

2017 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total		2018 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	
		%		%		%			%		%		%
White	27	7.5%	127	35.3%	154	42.7%	White	46	15.9%	78	26.9%	124	42.8%
Black	12	3.3%	103	28.6%	115	32%	Black	9	3.1%	73	25.2%	82	28.3%
Latino	14	3.9%	52	14.4%	66	18.3%	Latino	13	4.5%	55	19.0%	68	23.4%
Asian	5	1.4%	8	2.2%	13	3.6%	Asian	6	2.1%	3	1.0%	9	3.1%
Middle Eastern	3	.8%	6	1.7%	9	2.5%	Middle Eastern	2	.7%	4	1.4%	6	2.1%
Native American	1	.3%	1	.3%	2	.6%	Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	1	.3%	1	.3%	Other	0	0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%
Total:	62	17.2%	298	82.8%	360	100%	Total	76	26.2%	214	73.8%	290	100%

In 2018, there were a total of 290 arrests, 26.2% of which were Brookline residents. In 2017, the Brookline Police department arrested 360 people, of which 17.2% were residents. When comparing 2017 to 2018, arrests of Brookline residents are up 22.6%.

In 2016, the Brookline Police Department arrested 448 people, of which 22.5% were Brookline residents. In 2015, 654 people were arrested, of which 17.3% were Brookline residents. In 2014, 756 people were arrested of which 16.3% were Brookline residents. While in 2013, the BPD made 877 arrests, of which 16.6% were Brookline residents. Compared to 2013, arrests are down 66.9%. Additionally, the number of arrestees by race for these years and the percentage of which were Brookline residents can be seen in the tables. As you can see, the percentage of arrests for black residents ranges between 2.4% - 3.6% of the total number of arrests.

Year	# of Black residents Arrested	Black Residents Pop		Rate
2013	30	1997	1000	15.02
2014	26	1997	1000	13.52
2015	16	1997	1000	8.01
2016	15	1997	1000	7.51
2017	12	1997	1000	6.00
2018	9	1997	1000	4.51

Field interview Breakdown

Commencing with the beginning of 2015, the Department began to breakdown what we had previously classified as Field Interviews into two subsets: Field Contacts & Field Interrogations. Field Contacts cover those individuals who the police encounter during the normal course of conducting routine police services that we need to identify. Field Interrogations are individuals stopped by the police whom the police or citizens believe to be acting suspiciously and rise to the level of suspicion that they have, are or are about to commit a criminal offense.

2015 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %	2016 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	12	15.2%	20	25.3%	31	40.5%	White	5	10.6%	11	23.4%	16	34%
Black	5	6.3%	21	26.6%	23	32.9%	Black	0	0%	17	36.2%	17	36.2%
Latino	4	5.1%	7	8.9%	11	13.9%	Latino	0	0%	12	25.5%	12	23.5%
Asian	2	2.5%	1	1.3%	3	3.8%	Asian	1	.02%	0	0%	1	2.1%
Middle Eastern	4	5.3%	1	1.3%	5	6.3%	Middle Eastern	0	0%	1	2.1%	1	2.1%
Other	0	0%	2	2.5%	2	2.5%	Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total:	27	34.2%	51	65.8%	78	100%	Total:	6	12.8%	41	87.2%	47	100%

2017 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %	2018 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	5	10.4%	10	21%	15	31.2%	White	3	11.5%	7	26.9%	10	38.5%
Black	5	10.4%	18	37.5%	23	48%	Black	2	7.7%	7	26.9%	9	34.6%
Latino	0	0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%	Latino	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%
Asian	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Middle Eastern	0	0%	2	4.2%	2	4.2%	Middle Eastern	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	3	11.5%
Other	1	2%	2	4.2%	3	6.3%	Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total:	12	24.8%	36	75.2%	48	100%	Total:	7	26.9%	19	73.1%	26	100%

Ever since the revisions in Field Interrogation criteria, there have been a total of 199 Field Interrogations (Jan 2015 to December 31st, 2018). Twenty-Six (13.1%) of those interrogations occurred in 2018. Forty-Eight (24.1%) occurred in 2017. Forty-Seven (23.6%) occurred in 2016, while 78 (39.2%) occurred in 2015. In the 26 field interrogations that have occurred in 2018, 7 (26.9%) of them were Brookline residents and of those 7, 4 were non-white residents. There were 2 field interrogations on black Brookline residents, 1 on a Hispanic/Latino resident and 1 on a Middle Eastern resident. Comparatively in 2017, only 12 (25%) of field interrogations were of Brookline residents and of those 12, 7 were non-white residents. Of the total 199 Field interrogations that were conducted in Brookline, 147 (73.9%) were of Non-Brookline residents.

The following tables examine the gender distribution of field interviews from 2015 to 2018:

2015 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total		2016 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	
Male	25	31.6%	48	60.8%	67	89.3%	Male	4	8.5%	39	82.9%	43	91.5%
Female	2	2.5%	4	5.1%	8	10.7%	Female	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	4	8.5%
Total:	27	34.1%	52	65.8%	79	100%	Total:	6	12.8%	41	87.2%	47	100%

2017 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total		2018 Fls:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	
Male	11	23%	28	58.3%	39	81.2%	Male	9	34.6%	14	53.8%	23	88.4%
Female	1	2%	8	16.7%	9	18.8%	Female	1	3.8%	2	7.69%	3	11.5%
Total:	12	25%	36	75%	48	100%	Total:	10	38.5%	16	61.5%	26	100%