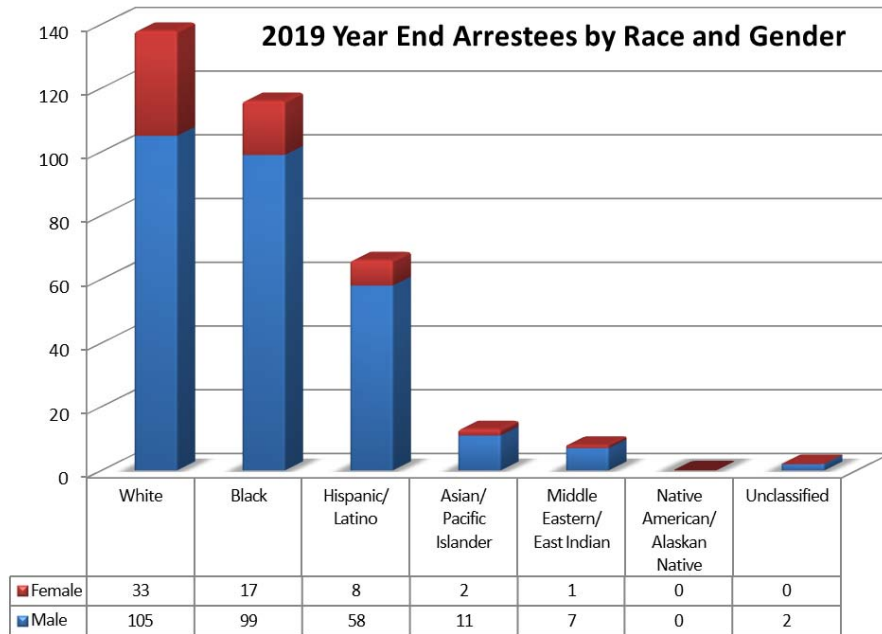


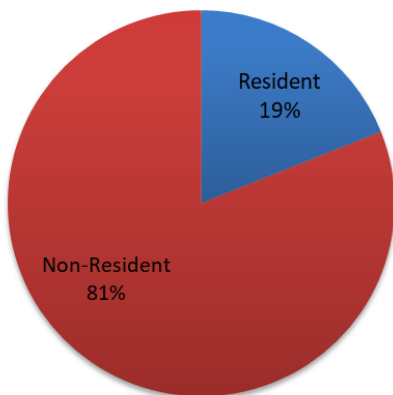
RACE AND GENDER BREAKDOWN POLICE AND COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS

ARRESTS

In 2019, there were 343 arrests, up 18% from the 290 made in 2018. In 2019, 138 arrestees were white (40.2%), 116 arrestees were black (33.8%), 66 arrestees were Hispanic/Latino (19.2%), 13 arrestees were Asian/Pacific Islander (3.8%), 8 arrestees were Middle Eastern/East Indian (2.3%), and 2 arrestees were unclassified (0.6%). There were no Native American/Alaskan Indian arrestees this year. 9 of the arrestees were juveniles (2.6%). 282 of the arrestees were male (82.2%) and 61 arrestees were female (17.8%).

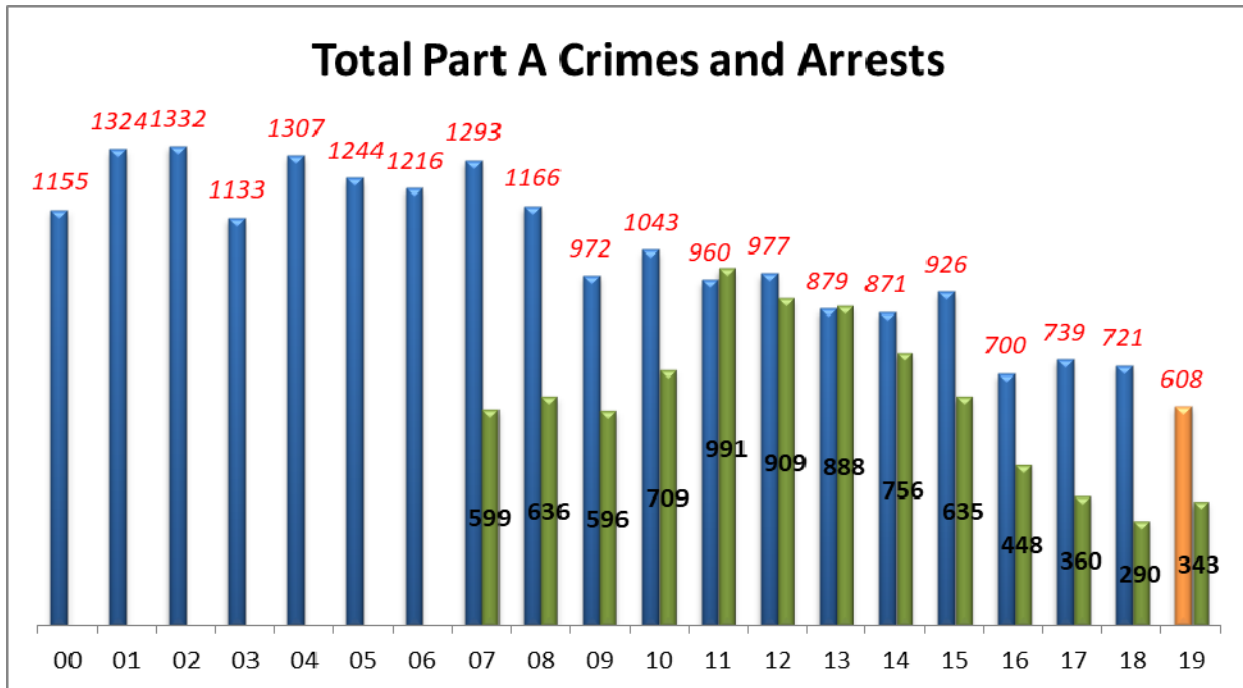


2019 Year End Arrestee Residency Breakdown



2019 Arrests: 343			
Race		Gender	
White	138	Male	282
Black	116	Female	61
Hispanic/Latino	66		
Asian/Pacific Islander	13		
Middle Eastern/East Indian	8		
Native American/Alaskan Native	0		
Unclassified	2		
Total:	343	Total:	343

In 2019, there were 608 Part A crimes. Compared to 2018, where 721 Part A crimes occurred, crime is down 15.67%. Below is a graph detailing the total Part A Crimes to number of arrests that have occurred in the past 20 years.



Of all those arrested in 2019, 65 of them were residents of Brookline. A total of 278 (81%) of arrestees lived outside of Brookline. In 2016, 101 of the 448 arrestees were Brookline residents (22.5%). In 2017, 62 of the 360 arrestees were Brookline residents (17.2%). In 2018, 76 of the 290 arrestees were Brookline residents (26.2%). Below are several charts outlining the breakdown of resident and non-resident arrestees for the past four years.

2016 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	50	11.2%	109	24.3%	159	35.5%
Black	15	3.3%	136	30.4%	151	33.7%
Latino	14	3.1%	81	18.1%	95	21.2%
Asian	11	2.5%	12	2.7%	23	5.1%
Middle Eastern	5	1.1%	6	1.3%	11	2.5%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	6	1.3%	3	0.7%	9	2.0%
Total:	101	22.5%	347	77.5%	448	100.0%

2017 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	27	7.5%	127	35.3%	154	42.8%
Black	12	3.3%	103	28.6%	115	31.9%
Latino	14	3.9%	52	14.4%	66	18.3%
Asian	5	1.4%	8	2.2%	13	3.6%
Middle Eastern	3	0.8%	6	1.7%	9	2.5%
Native American	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	2	0.6%
Other	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%
Total:	62	17.2%	298	82.8%	360	100.0%

2018 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	46	15.9%	78	26.9%	124	42.8%
Black	9	3.1%	73	25.2%	82	28.3%
Latino	13	4.5%	55	19.0%	68	23.4%
Asian	6	2.1%	3	1.0%	9	3.1%
Middle Eastern	2	0.7%	4	1.4%	6	2.1%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%
Total	76	26.2%	214	73.8%	290	100.0%

2019 Arrests:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	44	12.8%	94	27.4%	138	40.2%
Black	11	3.2%	105	30.6%	116	33.8%
Latino	5	1.5%	61	17.8%	66	19.2%
Asian	2	0.6%	11	3.2%	13	3.8%
Middle Eastern	3	0.9%	5	1.5%	8	2.3%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	2	0.6%	2	0.6%
Total	65	19.0%	278	81.0%	343	100.0%

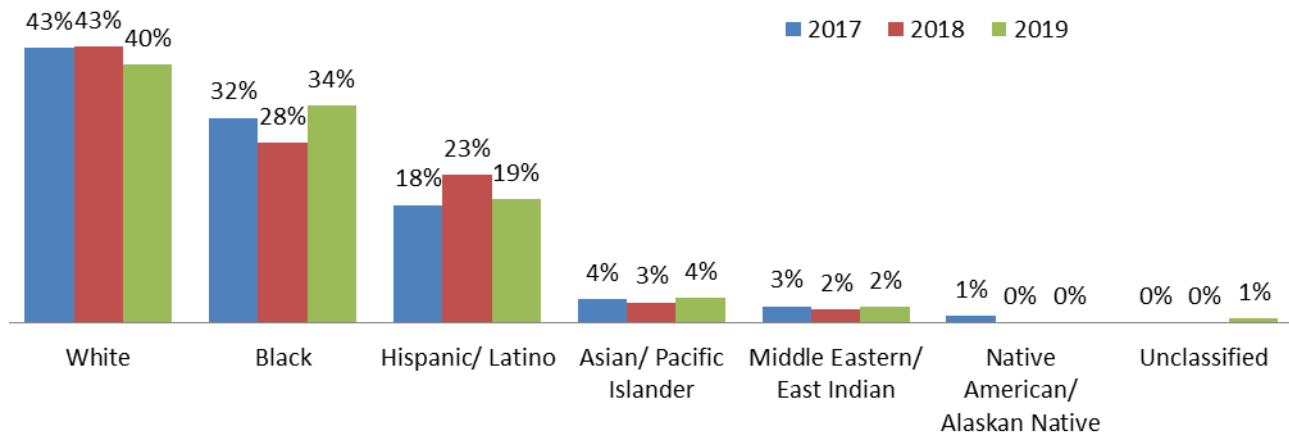
Arrests per 1K black resident population				
Year	# of Black residents Arrested	Black Residents Pop		Rate
2013	30	1997	1000	15.02
2014	26	1997	1000	13.02
2015	16	1997	1000	8.01
2016	15	1997	1000	7.51
2017	12	1997	1000	6.01
2018	9	1997	1000	4.51
2019	11	1997	1000	5.51

In 2019, there were 3 sex offenders registered in our system. These individuals were all white males. There were also 3 individuals placed in protective custody. Two of the individuals were white males and one was an Asian/Pacific Islander male. The Department also housed 20 prisoners for various federal agencies.

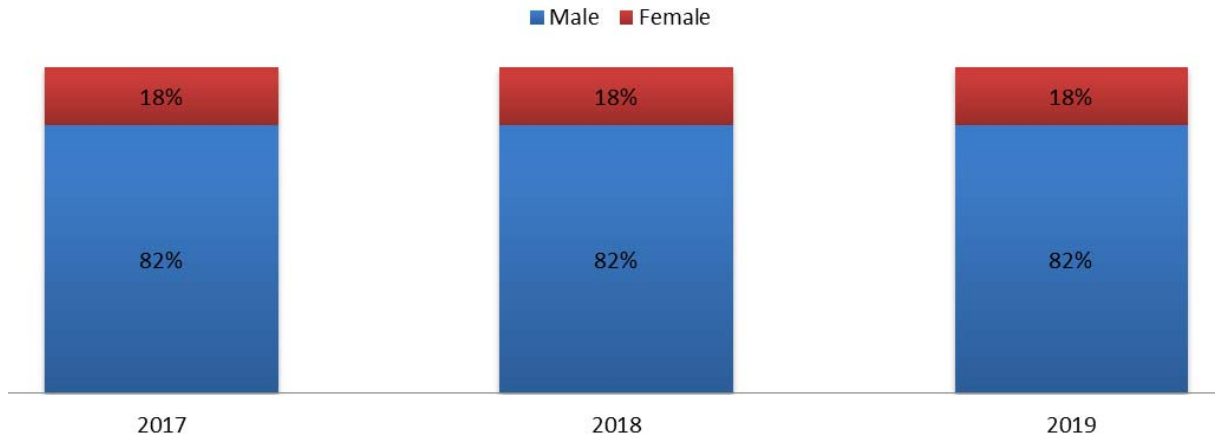
By comparison, in 2018, there were 290 arrests, down 19% from the 360 made in 2017. In 2018, 42.8% of the people arrested were white, 28.3% were black, 23.4% were Hispanic/Latino, 3.1% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 2.1% were Middle Eastern/East Indian and 0.3% were unclassified. There were no Native Americans/Alaskan Natives arrested in 2018. 82% of the arrestees were male and 18% were female. 8 of the arrestees were juveniles.

The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of persons arrested over a three year period.

Arrests By Race - 3 Year Comparison



Arrests By Gender - 3 Mid-Year Comparison

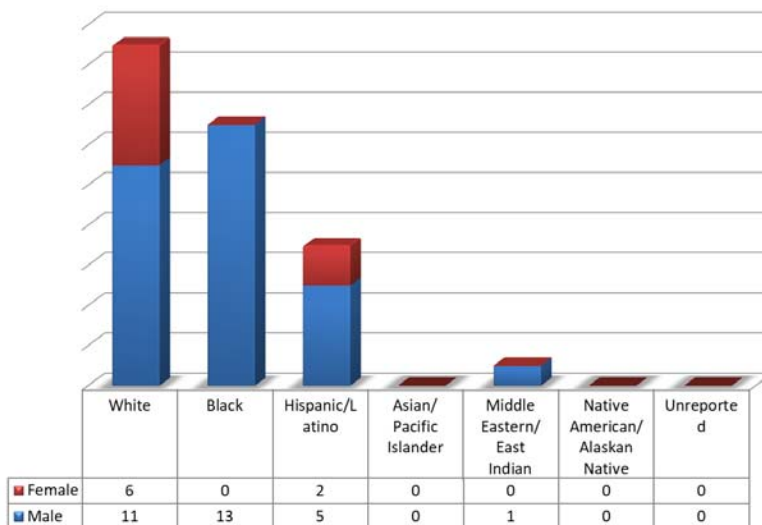


FIELD INTERROGATIONS

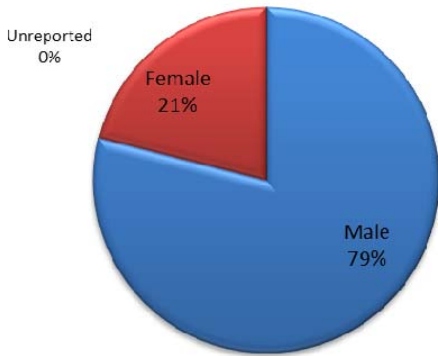
Commencing with the beginning of 2015, the Department began to breakdown what we had previously classified as Field Interviews into two subsets: Field Contacts & Field Interrogations. Field Contacts cover those individuals who the police encounter during the normal course of conducting routine police 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.

In 2019, there were 38 field interrogations conducted, up 46% from the 26 conducted in 2018. Of these people who were stopped and questioned for suspicious activity, 17 were white, 13 were black, 7 were Hispanic, 1 was Middle Eastern/East Indian and none were Asian/Pacific Islander or Native American/Alaskan Native. 87% of the people FI identified as male and 13% identified as female. The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of field interrogations in 2019.

2019 Year End Field Interrogations by Race/Gender

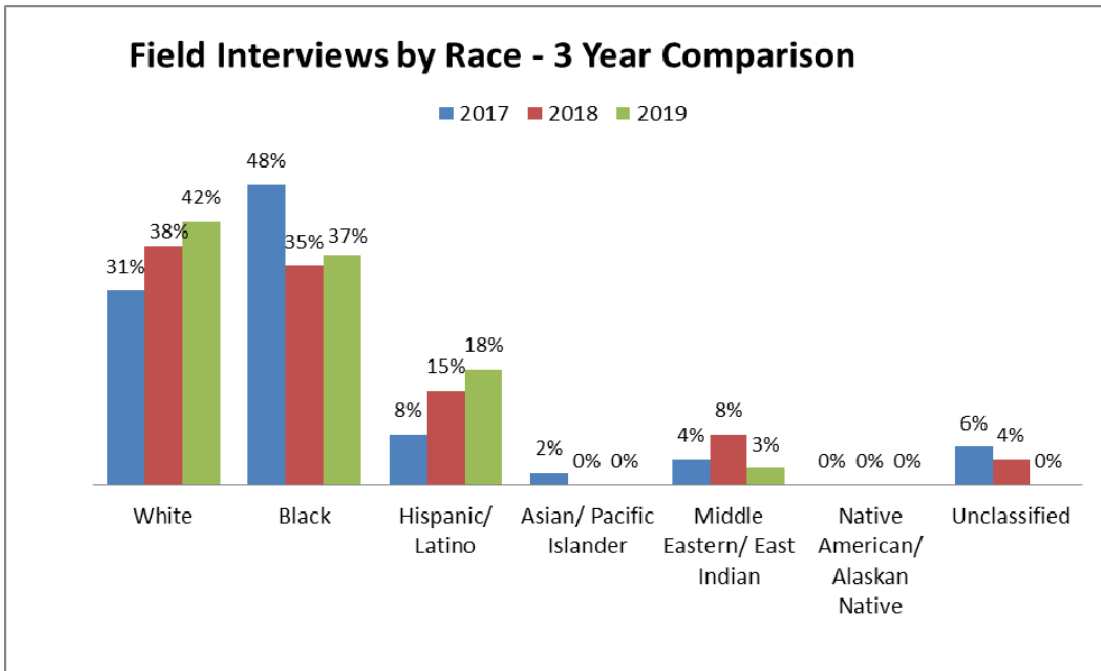


2019 Year End Field Interrogations by Gender

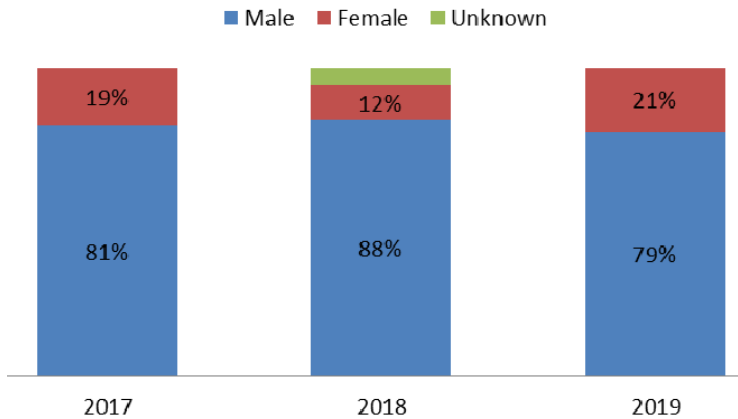


2019 FIs: 38			
Race		Gender	
White	17	Male	30
Black	13	Female	8
Hispanic	7	Unreported	
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		
Middle Eastern/East Indian	1		
Native American/Alaskan Native	0		
Unreported	0		
Total:	38	Total:	38

The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of persons FID over a three year period.



FIs By Gender - 3 Year Comparison



Of all the field interrogations in 2019, 13 of them were residents of Brookline (34.2%). 25 of field interrogations involved non-residents of Brookline (65.8%). In 2016, 6 of the 47 field interrogations involved Brookline residents (12.8%). In 2017, 12 of the 48 field interrogations involved Brookline residents (25%). In 2018, 7 of the 26 field interrogations involved Brookline residents (26.9%). Below are several charts outlining the breakdown of resident and non-resident field interrogations for the past four years.

Below are several charts outlining the breakdown of resident and non-resident FIs for the past four years.

2016 FIs:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	5	10.6%	11	23.4%	16	34.0%
Black	0	0.0%	17	36.2%	17	36.2%
Latino	0	0.0%	12	25.5%	12	25.5%
Asian	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%
Middle Eastern	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	1	2.1%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	6	12.8%	41	87.2%	47	100.0%

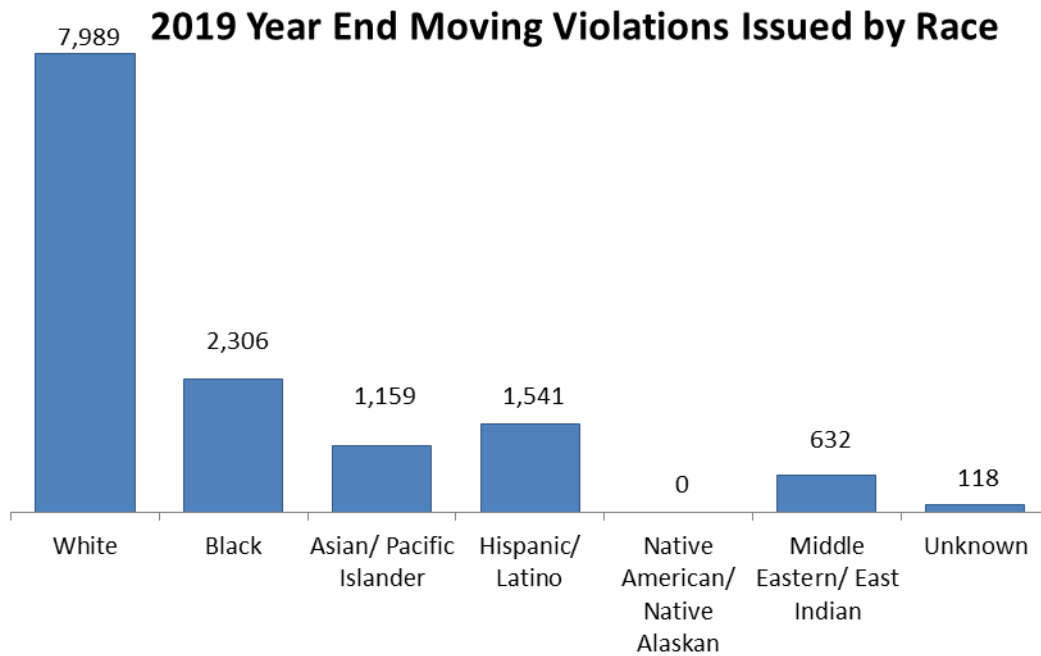
2017 FIs:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	5	10.4%	10	20.8%	15	31.3%
Black	5	10.4%	18	37.5%	23	47.9%
Latino	0	0.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
Asian	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%
Middle Eastern	0	0.0%	2	4.2%	2	4.2%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	1	2.1%	2	4.2%	3	6.3%
Total	12	25.0%	36	75.0%	48	100.0%

2018 FIs:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	3	11.5%	7	26.9%	10	38.5%
Black	2	7.7%	7	26.9%	9	34.6%
Latino	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Middle Eastern	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	3	11.5%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	7	26.9%	19	73.1%	26	100.0%

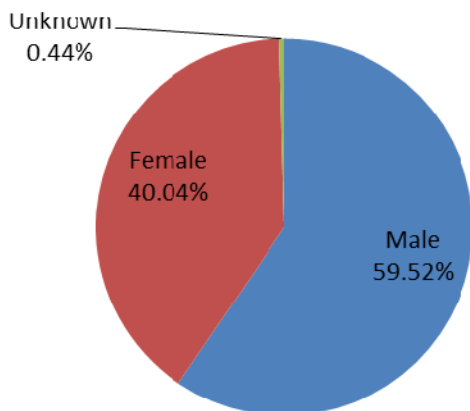
2019 FIs:	Resident		Non-Resident		Total	Total %
White	10	26.3%	7	18.4%	17	44.7%
Black	0	0.0%	13	34.2%	13	34.2%
Latino	2	5.3%	5	13.2%	7	18.4%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Middle Eastern	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	13	34.2%	25	65.8%	38	100.0%

MOVING VIOLATIONS

In 2019, there were 13,745 moving violations issued, up 48.3% from the 9,271 issued in 2018. Of the motorists issued citations in 2019, 58.1% were white, 16.8% were black, 8.4% were Asian/Pacific Islander, 11.2% were Hispanic/Latino, 4.6% were Middle Eastern/East Indian and none were Native American/Alaskan Native. Less than 1% were not classified by a race category. Of these citations, 59.5% were issued to male motorists and 40.0% were issued to female motorists. 0.4% of motorists were not classified by a gender category. In 2019, there was one unknown instance in which a non-inventory motor vehicle search was conducted.



2019 Year End Moving Violations by Gender

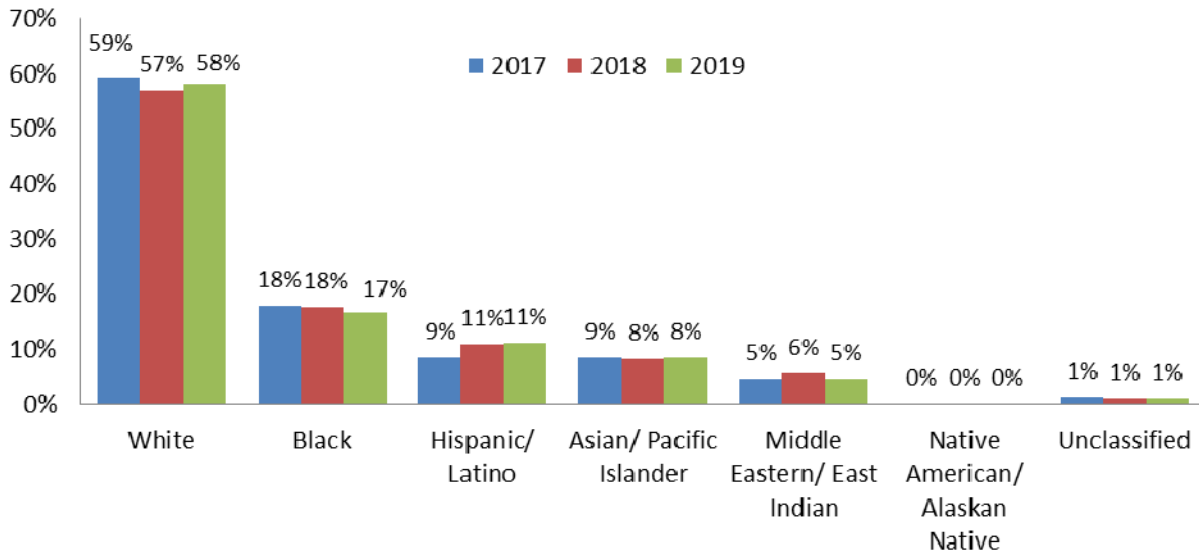


2019 Moving Violations: 13,745			
Race		Sex	
White	7,989	Male	8,181
Black	2,306	Female	5,504
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,159	Unknown	60
Hispanic/Latino	1,541		
Middle Eastern/East Indian	632		
Native American/Alaskan Native	0		
Unreported	118		
Total:	13,745	Total:	13,745

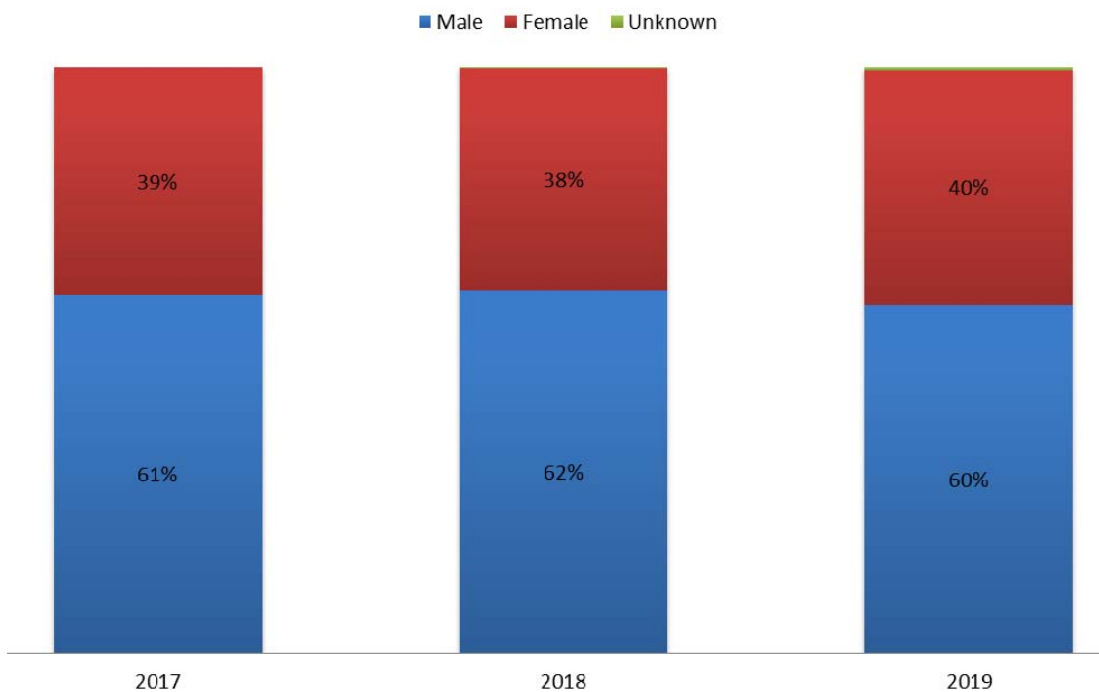
By comparison, in 2018, there were 9,271 moving violations issued. Of the motorists issued citations, 57.0% were white, 17.7% were black, 8.2% were Asian/Pacific Islander, 11% were Hispanic/Latino, 5% were Middle Eastern/East Indian and none were Native American/Alaskan Native. 1% of drivers were not classified by a race category. Of these citations, 61.5% were issued to male motorists and 37.8% were issued to female motorists. Less than 1% of motorists were not classified by a gender category.

The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of persons issued a moving violation over a three year period.

Moving Violations By Race - 3 Year Comparison



Moving Violations By Gender - 3 Year Comparison



CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

In 2019, there were 8 citizen complaints filed with the Office of Professional Responsibility. Two of the complaints involved more than one allegation.

Five complaints involved Brookline Police Officers. One complaint was filed with no specific individual(s) mentioned. One complaint involved multiple Brookline Police Officers. One complaint involved a civilian employee (Parking Control Officer).

The first complaint was for excessive force and general misconduct, which were both unfounded. The second complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was unfounded. The third complaint was for improper procedure, which was withdrawn/filed. The fourth complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was filed. The fifth complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was sustained. The sixth complaint was for racial profiling and malicious prosecution, which were both unfounded. The seventh complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was not sustained. The eighth complaint was for unsatisfactory service, which was withdrawn/filed.

The relationship between complainant/officer, nature of the complaint and the finding is below:

Employee	Complainant	Complaint	Finding
White Male	Middle Eastern Female	Excessive Force, General Misconduct	Unfounded
White Male	White Male	Rudeness/Discourtesy	Under Investigation
Hispanic Male	Male	Improper Procedure	Withdrawn/Filed
Unknown	Unknown	Rudeness/Discourtesy	Filed
White Female	White Female	Rudeness/Discourtesy	Sustained
Multiple	Black Male	Racial Profiling, Malicious Prosecution	Unfounded
White Female	Black Female	Rudeness/Discourtesy	Not Sustained
White Male	White Male	Unsatisfactory Service	Withdrawn/Filed

As in years past, the Department continues to utilize the Early Intervention Program (EIP), when appropriate, with employees who receive citizen complaints. The EIP provides for increased supervision and training.