

To: J. Frank Wiley, Chief of Police
From: Aran C. Mull
Date: March 7, 2016
Subject: Arrest, Crime, and Demographics review: 2013-2015

The University Police Department (UPD) arrests Black persons at a rate of 1.57 in comparison to White persons.

Table 1 - National and UAlbany Arrest Rates of Black and White Persons (2013-15)						
		Percent of those arrested	Percent of population	Per capita Arrest Rate	Rate at which Black persons are arrested compared to White persons	
Nationally	Total Arrests	United States*				
	All Races	8730665				
	White	6056687	69%	72%	96%	
	Black	2427683	28%	13%	214%	2.22
University Police	Student Arrests	Students**				
	All Races	673				
	White	430	64%	59%	108%	
	Black	170	25%	15%	168%	1.56
University Police	Non- Student Arrests	Non-Students***				
	All Races	700				
	White	360	51%	57%	90%	
	Black	311	44%	31%	143%	1.59
					Aggregate UPD Arrest Rate	1.57
					National Arrest Rate	2.22
	* 2014 FBI Arrest Data & 2010 US Census					
	** 2012 Admissions data (UAlbany Method)					
	*** 2010 Census for City of Albany					

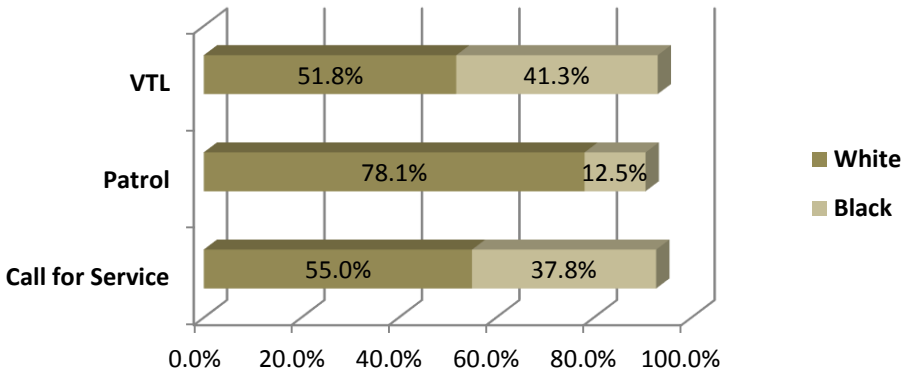
Additionally, we looked at arrest rates based on the reason for the contact between the arrestee and our officer. The review broke arrests into those initiated by:

- A Community Call for Service,
- A Vehicle & Traffic Stop (VTL), or;
- An Officer Initiated Contact (Patrol).

Table 2 (below) shows this data and demonstrates that, when officers' have little or no discretion, arrests of Black persons were made at a significantly higher proportion than the population demographics (and much closer to the national arrest rates). **Black persons were arrested at a rate far below the population demographic (a rate of 0.53) when the contact was officer initiated.** (Looking at Patrol/Officer Initiated Contacts; V&T stops require an offense to occur prior to making a stop, and officers have no discretion and must respond to all Community Calls for Service.)

Reason for Contact

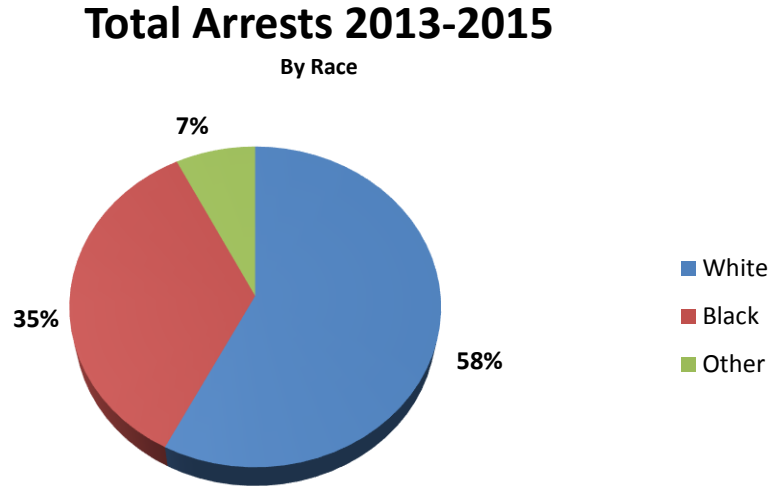
Arrests 2013-2015



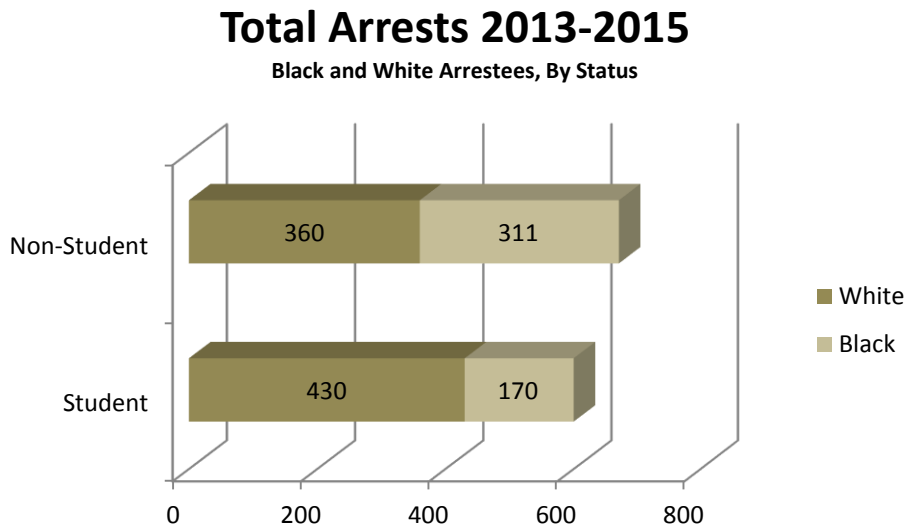
Reason For Contact	Rate at which Black persons are arrested compared to White persons
Community Calls for Service	2.09
Vehicle & Traffic Stop	2.10
If non-discretionary arrests were the same for both Black and White operators (9.7%)*	1.27
Officer Initiated Contact	0.53
All Contacts	1.57

The also review found:

The number of arrest made per year has risen 265% (from 259 in 2012 to 686 in 2015).



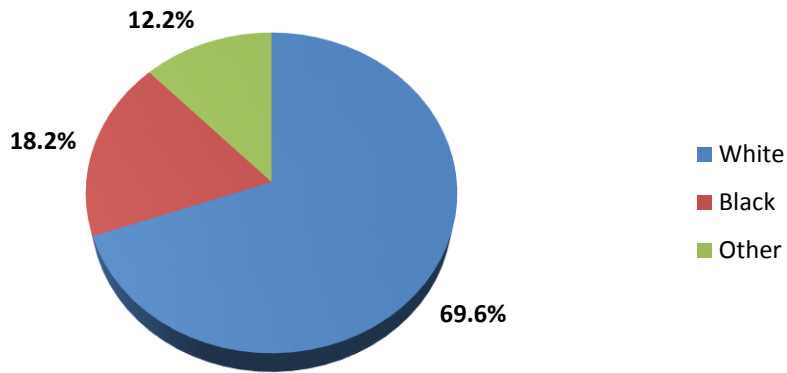
The majority of arrests (60%) were non-students/non-campus affiliated. Historically the opposite has been the case with 60+% of arrests being of students. The increase in vehicle and traffic related arrests has driven this transition.



Vehicle stop related arrests have risen by 722% (from 50 in 2012 to 361 in 2015). This has been the largest driver of both the general increase in the number of arrests and in the increase of Black persons. These arrest are mandatory/non-discretionary arrests for offenses such as DWI, Unlicensed Operation of a Vehicle, and Unregistered Vehicle. New in 2015 is a DMV database that indicates whether an inspection sticker is valid and mandates removal of the vehicle from the road if it is not. **72% of V&T arrests or non-student arrests; 28% are students. V&T stop totals are consistent with population demographics.**

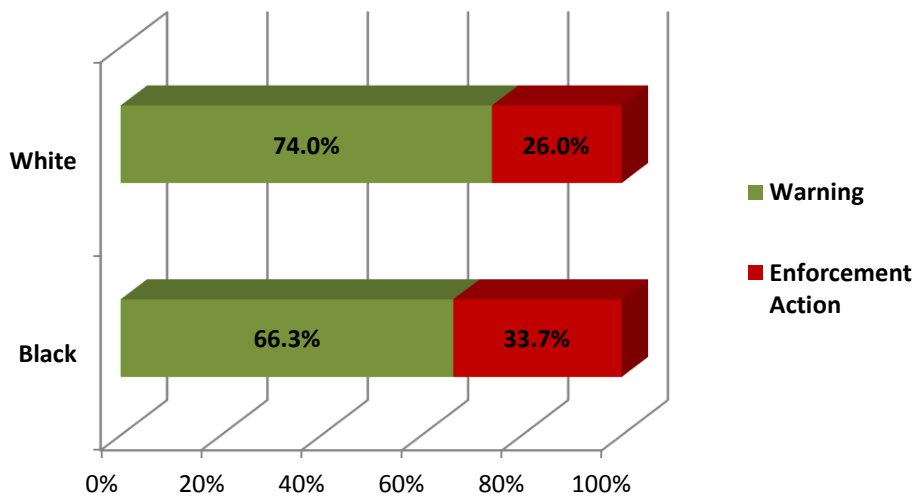
Vehicle Stop Totals by Race

2013-2015



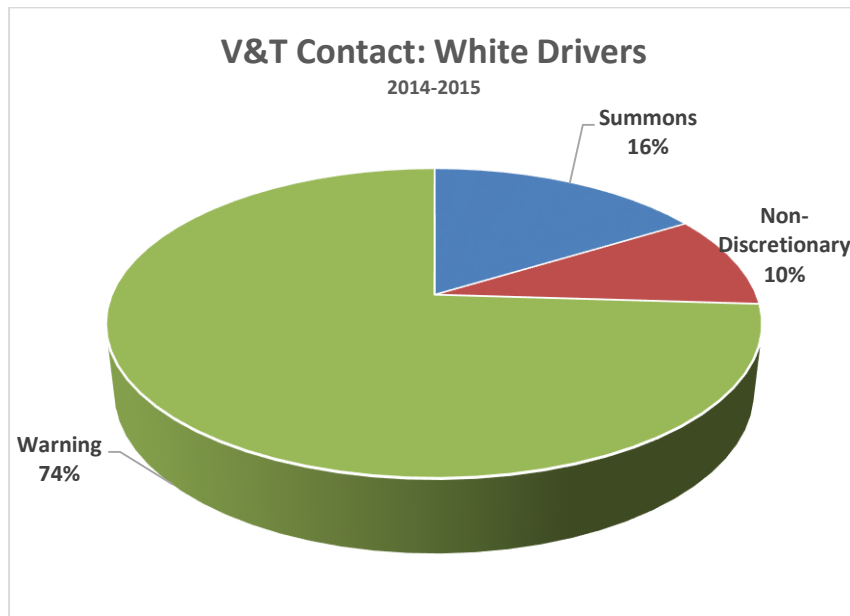
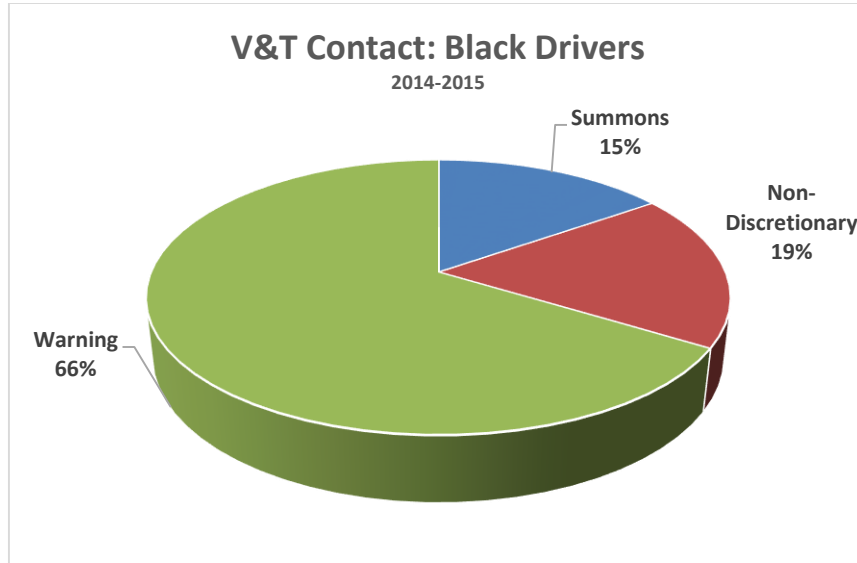
Racial Totals - V&T Stops

2013-2015. Black and White Operators

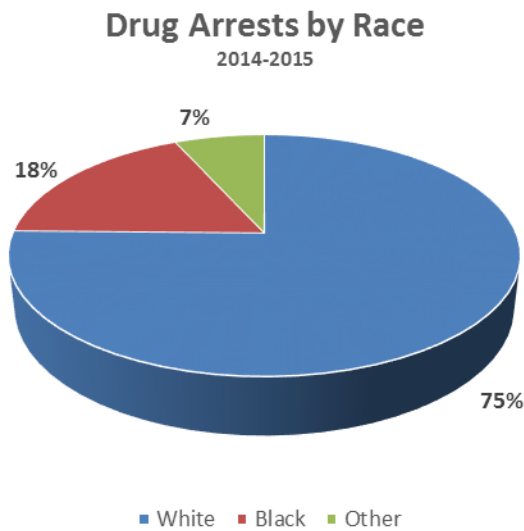


Black operators stopped are twice as likely as White operators to be operating a vehicle in a fashion that requires a mandatory arrest (see charts next page). For this reason they are more often subject to an enforcement action (above). This statistic has remained consistent over

the last decade. This statistic, the higher percentage of Black persons in our surrounding community, and the very large increase in vehicle and traffic related encounters has driven both the increase in the arrest rate of Black persons and the transition to the majority of arrested persons being non-campus affiliated.



The severity of drug arrests is up while total drug arrests are down. As shown in the table below, while petty Unlawful Possession of Marihuana arrests are down, arrests for more serious criminal possession offenses have risen significantly. **Drug arrests are significantly above the population demographic for White arrestees, and below the populations demographic for Black arrestees.**



Drug Arrests	2012	2015	% Change
Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance	18	70	288.9%
Criminal Possession of Marihuana	12	50	316.7%
Unlawful Possession of Marihuana	390	241	-38.2%
Total:	420	361	-14.0%

Quality of Life offenses have decreased by nearly 50%. As shown in the table below, while there has been a marked increase in vehicle and traffic stop related activity, and while officers are focusing (successfully) at detecting and addressing the more serious drug offense activity, the same period has seen a significant reduction in crimes that victimize community members.

Quality of Life Crimes	2012	2015	% Change
Harassment	47	19	-59.6%
Criminal Mischief	109	46	-57.8%
Criminal Tampering	18	14	-22.2%
Graffiti	74	13	-82.4%
Grand Larceny	76	52	-31.6%
Petit Larceny	153	108	-29.4%
Burglary	22	9	-59.1%
Total:	499	261	-47.7%