



EAST HAVEN POLICE
D E P A R T M E N T

FOUR-YEAR COMPLIANCE REPORT DOJ SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

January 13, 2017

Submitted by

David Emerman, Lieutenant
East Haven Police Department
Compliance Coordinator US DOJ SA
demerman@easthavenpolice.com

471 North High Street
East Haven, CT 06512
(203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com



East Haven Police Department

471 North High Street • East Haven, Connecticut 06512
Tel: (203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com

Edward R. Lennon, Jr.
Chief of Police

James Naccarato
Deputy Chief of Police

EAST HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – FOUR-YEAR COMPLIANCE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the requirements of the Settlement Agreement (SA) between the Town of East Haven, East Haven Police Department (EHPD), and the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ); this report is submitted as record of compliance with the four year requirements as indicated in the SA. All general provisions of the SA that do not specifically address a date or time period have been sustaining compliance as required. There are no issues or matters to report by the EHPD that deviate from continued compliance with the SA. This report provides an overview of the more in-depth individual compliance reports submitted to support documentation for overall compliance with the SA.

POLICIES AND TRAINING

During 2016, the EHPD's entire Policies and Procedures Manual was reviewed and where pertinent, revised to ensure compliance with the SA, the core values of the Department, and to meet the demands of contemporary policing. All policies are in accordance with Federal and State law. In many instances they exceed what is required by law. All officers have reviewed, received training, and digitally signed off on all policies and procedures through the Power DMS policy management system. There are currently 97 policies and procedures that are in effect. This includes an additional policy that is translated into Spanish for limited English proficient readers. The EHPD anticipates that additional policies and procedures will be revised or created in 2017 to continue to meet the needs of contemporary best policing practices and/or changes to the law.

All sworn members received a minimum of 32 hours of annual in-service training that included courses in bias-free policing, search and seizure, civil liability, and use of force. Most courses were also conducted to have the dual role of meeting the certification requirements of all police officers as established by the Connecticut Police

Officers Standards and Training Council (CT POST). This approach has helped significantly reduce the financial burden on the Town. In addition to the aforementioned general training hours, supervisory personnel received, at a minimum, an additional 40 hours of supervisor specific instruction that is incumbent upon their rank and position within the EHPD. Please see the EHPD 2016 Training Division Annual Report submitted by Training Supervisor Lieutenant Pat Tracy enclosed herein as **Appendix A**.

STOP, SEARCH, AND ARREST DATA ANALYSIS

The EHPD continues to build on its successes of ensuring that officers remain impartial in enforcing the law and avoiding any type of bias. A brief review of the data for January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 shows that 3,285 traffic stops were conducted by officers of the EHPD. Of these 3,285 traffic stops in the twelve-month period, 2,284 stops (69.53 percent) resulted in either a verbal or a written warning. There were 68 custodial arrests (2.07 percent) that resulted from these stops. 258 stops (7.85 percent) resulted in misdemeanor summons arrests. 612 stops (18.63 percent) resulted in infraction tickets issued. 63 stops (1.92 percent) resulted in no enforcement action taken. The majority of stops, 2,587 (78.75 percent), were attributable to motor vehicle violations and 551 stops (16.77 percent) were attributable to equipment violations. The racial, ethnic, and gender characteristics of the drivers stopped are further outlined in **Appendix B** of this report.

A review of the stop data collected and analyzed indicates that traffic stops from this reporting period are generally consistent with the racial and ethnic make-up of the driving population in East Haven, CT based on several sources including the USDOJ Civil Rights Division Findings, data from the 2010 U.S. Census, and an article published in the April 26, 2016, U.S. News & World Report titled *Annual Report on the Best Ranked High Schools in America for 2016*¹.

The percentage of Hispanic drivers stopped by EHPD officers for the twelve-month period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 was 16.93 percent. 70.53 percent of total motor vehicle stops were non-Hispanic white drivers or white drivers of an unknown ethnicity. The remaining stops conducted were of black (10.62 percent), Asian (1.16 percent), Indian (.52 percent), Middle Eastern (.88 percent) or unknown race (0.0 percent) operators.

Certain violations require the investigating officer to take enforcement action to remove the vehicle and/or operator from the roadway, such as operating under suspension, operating without a license, operating under the influence, misuse or possession of a stolen marker plate, operating without insurance, and/or active arrest warrants for the operator. In total, 465 stops during this twelve-month time period had one of these situations in which the officer did not have discretion and was required to take some type of enforcement action. Of these 465

¹ U.S. News & World Report, *Annual Report on the Best Ranked High Schools in America for 2016*, 2016

stops, 131 operators or 28.17 percent were Hispanic. 166 operators or 35.70 percent were white non-Hispanic. 68 operators or 14.62 percent were black.

Of the stops in which officers have the ability to exercise discretion, 2,317 stops were of white non-Hispanic operators and resulted in 420 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 18.13 percent of stops in this category. In the same situation, 556 stops of Hispanic operators resulted in 92 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 16.55 percent of stops in this category. 349 stops of black operators resulted in 54 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 15.47 percent. 29 stops of Middle Eastern operators resulted in 0 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 0.00 percent.

Out of the 3,285 vehicles stopped, 170 were searched. A further analysis indicates that 82 of those searches have to be recorded as searches due to Connecticut state reporting guidelines, however, they were in fact motor vehicle inventories. All motor vehicle inventories are addressed by EHPD Policies and Procedures # 702. The remaining 88 searches resulted in 59 (2.55 percent) vehicles searched in which the operator was identified as white non-Hispanic, 16 (2.88 percent) vehicles in which the operator was identified as Hispanic, and 11 (3.15 percent) vehicles in which the operator was identified as black. Contraband was located during 46 of the searches.

USE OF FORCE ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

Overall, EHPD officers minimally use force in encounters with the public. 2016 was the third full year that allowed for the EHPD to properly track, report, and obtain data to conduct analysis to maintain public transparency and self-accountability of personnel. From January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, the EHPD made 993 arrests and completed 356 psychological emergency committals. There was force used in 47 incidents or 4.73 percent of arrests. There were 14 uses of force during the 356 committals or 3.93 percent of committals. Please see the EHPD 4 Year Use of Force Report submitted by the Professional Standards Officer enclosed herein as **Appendix C**.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The EHPD has continued its efforts to remain transparent to the public regarding its activities by making information available to the public on a regular basis. Such information includes press releases, arrest logs, and other information which has been distributed to various media outlets as well as being posted on social media and the Department website.

In continued compliance with the SA, members of the public are able to make civilian complaints regarding improper officer conduct by means of in person, telephone, paper complaint forms, e-mail, and online submissions via the EHPD website. All complaints are assigned a tracking number and vigorously investigated. Complaint forms are available at Town Hall, the Haganan Town Library, Police Headquarters, on the Department website, and in every patrol vehicle.

Effective July 18, 2016, Officer Robert Brockett assumed the IAO/Professional Standards Officer duties following James Naccarato's promotion to Deputy Chief of Police. This was previously reported in the 42-month compliance report. A computer numbering system is in place in which all civilian complaints are issued a tracking number. Overall, 21 civilian complaint numbers were generated during the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. The results of these complaints are as follows:

- In eight complaints the officers were exonerated.
- Ten were closed because the complaints failed to provide further details or other necessary information to proceed forward with the investigation of their complaint.
- Three cases were unfounded.

There were 10 Internal Affairs Investigations investigated by the IAO between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016. The results of these investigations are as follows:

- Six investigations were for Rules and Regulations violations
 - Three of these investigations were sustained with discipline.
 - One investigation was closed due to the officer resigning his position.
 - Two investigations are still open with further investigation to be completed.
- Three investigations were Supervisor Complaints
 - One was exonerated.
 - One closed, the complainant did not follow through.
 - One investigation is still pending.
- One Civilian complaint was investigated as noted in the previous paragraph
 - It was exonerated.

Please see the EHPD 4 Year Civilian Complaint Supplemental Report submitted by IAO/Professional Standards Officer Brockett enclosed herein as **Appendix D**.

The Department's Early Intervention System (EIS) has been functioning to indicate any possible patterns or issues. During January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, there were 12 activations of the EIS system. Please see the EHPD 4 Year Early Intervention System (EIS) Supplemental Report submitted by the Professional Standards Officer enclosed herein as **Appendix E**.

LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Department has had ongoing compliance with the SA to provide access to police services for all members of the community. This has been achieved through our efforts of utilizing EHPD Authorized Interpreters (EHPDAI's) and the Language Line service, ensuring that the EHPD has and will continue to have effective communication with and provide timely and meaningful access to police services to all members of the community, regardless of their national origin or limited ability to speak, read, write, or understand English.

Data collected from LEAS (CAD/RMS) July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, showed 37 calls for service requiring language assistance, of which 33 were recorded with the target language of Spanish. Data collected from LEAS (CAD/RMS) January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 showed 69 calls for service requiring language assistance, of which 64 were recorded with the target language of Spanish. The data collected continues to support the initial assessment that Spanish is the primary language of the LEP community and that Spanish speakers are the most likely residents requiring language assistance when having contact with police personnel. While incidents of requests for assistance in other languages have occurred, from the six-month period of July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 they have accounted for only 10 percent of calls that required language assistance. During the twelve-month period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, other languages accounted for only 7 percent of calls that required language assistance.

Data collected from utilizing the Language Line service was 7 calls in total for the six-month period of July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, of which 1 call was for Spanish interpretation or 14.30 percent. During the twelve-month period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, 8 calls were placed to the language line of which 2 calls were for Spanish interpretation or 25.00 percent.

The Department has continued to create positive relationships with the community. The Department has continued to hold quarterly community meetings. The meetings have been advertised in various print and online media outlets and have attracted residents with a great variety of questions, suggestions, and interest in learning how officers carry out their duties and how it will affect members of the community. The meetings have been rotated between the north and south side of town in compliance with the modified SA. Overall, the response received from attendees has been very positive and they are pleased that the Department is taking an interest in their concerns and provides a forum for them to ask questions and voice their concerns outside of the Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC) meetings.

In summary, language interpretation services have been effectively provided to LEP members of the community, ensuring they have meaningful access to police services. Approximately 93 percent of calls requiring language assistance have been recorded with Spanish as the target language, consistent with our initial analysis of our resident population. Community meetings have been held quarterly allowing members of the public to ask questions directly to the Community Liaison and other members of the Department. As Community Liaison I have continued discussions with members of the Hispanic community, meeting with various individuals on a regular basis, receiving positive feedback. The Community Liaison has advised the Chief, BOPC, and the Mayor of any community issues that have been raised so that they can be addressed.

CONCLUSION

In addition to this compliance report, supplemental compliance reports will also be submitted by the EHPD's Professional Standards Officer (Internal Affairs Officer) as well as the Department's Training Officer. These reports will address areas such as training that have been provided and/or will be provided in the coming months,

and an analysis of complaints, administrative investigations, internal investigations, and uses of force. Please see the supplemental reports enclosed herein as appendices for further details.

This report is being simultaneously submitted to both the USDOJ and JCE for review and comment. Any further supporting documentation to ensure compliance is available for inspection upon request.

Respectfully submitted,

David Emerman
Lieutenant
East Haven Police Department
Compliance Coordinator US DOJ SA
Community Liaison

**The findings outlined in this report will be discussed and considered for approval by the East Haven Honorable Board of Police Commissioners at the regular January 31, 2017 meeting.*



East Haven Police Department

471 North High Street • East Haven, Connecticut 06512
Tel: (203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com

Edward R. Lennon, Jr.
Chief of Police

James Naccarato
Deputy Chief of Police

EAST HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – 2016 TRAINING DIVISION ANNUAL REPORT

In 2016, the East Haven Police Department (EHPD) has continued to provide training to officers pursuant to the requirements of the Settlement Agreement (SA). As in the past, the EHPD has split employees into three different training squads with approximately twenty people in each. These squads consist of full-time sworn and non-sworn employees as well as part time employees. Civilian staff is only required to attend training sessions that relate to their role or assignment at the EHPD. Splitting the Department into three squads allows management to balance staffing levels and assist in controlling overtime costs.

The SA requires in part that the following trainings which were conducted between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016:

1. Bias-free Policing
2. Stop, Search, and Arrest
3. Use of Force
4. Ethics
5. Over 32 hours of In-service Training
6. Supervisors received as least 40 hours of Management-Specific Instruction
7. Firearms Training

In addition to the training listed above that is required by the SA, individual officers or groups of officers received training in several other areas. This includes but is not limited to the training listed below:

1. Captain Slane, Lieutenant Montagna, and Lieutenant Emerman attended the Southern Police Institute (SPI) 76th Command Officers Development Course (CODC) in West Hartford, CT
2. Lieutenant Tracy attended the Senior Management Institute for Police (SMIP), at Boston University in Boston, Massachusetts
3. Officer Carignan attended the Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association (NEOA) 49th Annual Regional Criminal Investigation School in Newport, Rhode Island
4. FBI New England Law Enforcement Executive Development Seminar
5. Roger Williams University, Mid Management Command Training
6. LEEDA – FBI Supervisor Leadership Institute

7. Police Internal Affairs
8. High Visibility Enforcement (Operating Under the Influence)
9. Instructor Development Training
10. Fair & Impartial Policing
11. Assault and Abusive Head Trauma Investigations
12. Bulletproof Leadership
13. Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training
14. South Central Regional SWAT Training
15. PMA Accident Investigations & Reporting
16. South Central Connecticut Traffic Unit Accident Investigation
17. Interview & Interrogation
18. Electronic Media Investigations
19. Numerous K9 Trainings
20. Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Investigation
21. African American History Seminar
22. Emotional Survivor For Law Enforcement
23. Bicycle Officer Training
24. John M. Bailey Legal Update Training
25. L.O.C.K.U.P Triple Certification Instructor Course
26. COLLECT Re-Certification Class
27. Taser Instructor Certification
28. Basic Photography Class
29. Virtra Simulator Training
30. Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement
31. Use of Force Mini Summit
32. Field Training Officer Certification
33. D.A.R.E. Training
34. National Tactical Officers Association Training
35. Basic Crime Scene Processing
36. Intermediate Crime Scene Processing
37. Advanced Crime Scene Processing
38. Domestic Violence
39. Taser Recertification/Certification

In 2017, the EHPD will continue to provide officers with a variety of training in accordance with the requirements of the SA. As outlined in the East Haven Police Department Training Plan, it is anticipated that officers will receive training in the following areas:

1. Firearms
2. Use of Force
3. Bias-free Policing
4. Stop, Search, and Arrest

5. Taser
6. Advanced Management and Supervisory Training
7. K9 Integration Training
8. Crime Scene Investigation

The training needs of the EHPD and of individual officers are constantly being reassessed by all supervisors and the Training Division. It is anticipated that additional training will be added to the above list as the year progresses.

This report is being simultaneously submitted to both the DOJ and JCE for review and comment. Any further supporting documentation to ensure compliance is available for inspection upon request.

Respectfully submitted,



Digitally signed by Lt. Pat Tracy
Date: 2017.01.13 12:46:48
-05'00'

Lieutenant Patrick Tracy
Head of Training Division

EAST HAVEN POLICE

D E P A R T M E N T



REPORT OF STOP AND SEARCH DATA

JANUARY 1, 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2016

January 13, 2017

Submitted by

David Emerman
Lieutenant
East Haven Police Department
Compliance Coordinator US DOJ SA
demerman@easthavenpolice.com

471 North High Street
East Haven, CT 06512
(203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com



EAST HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

471 North High Street • East Haven, Connecticut 06512
Tel: (203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com

Edward R. Lennon, Jr.
Chief of Police

James Naccarato
Deputy Chief of Police

EAST HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT STOP AND SEARCH ANALYSIS REPORT JANUARY 1, 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2016

INTRODUCTION

As part of the East Haven Police Department's (EHPD) obligation to ensure transparency in its activities, the EHPD provides this annual report on stop and search activities of the Department. The EHPD is committed to ensuring that it is bias-free in its contacts with the community and that profiling to determine who to stop does not occur. The stop and search data collected by the EHPD provides a picture of these important policing activities. This is the seventh report to be submitted following the EHPD training of all personnel in bias-free policing. The EHPD will continue to release data on stops and searches on a bi-annual basis so the community receives an accurate picture of how the Department is performing against the metrics associated with bias-free policing. Additionally, the EHPD will maintain its ongoing commitment of ensuring that all personnel receive adequate and annual training on bias free and Constitutional policing.

The analysis of the data in this report addresses the time period beginning January 1, 2016 through December, 2016. The data reported in this report meets all of the requirements under Connecticut Public Acts (PA) 13-75 and 12-74. In addition, it is consistent with the requirements set forth in the Settlement Agreement (SA) between the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) and the Town of East Haven.

ANALYSIS – JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

A brief review of the data for January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 shows that 3,285 traffic stops were conducted by officers of the EHPD. Of these 3,285 traffic stops in the twelve-month period, 2,284 stops (69.53 percent) resulted in either a verbal or a written warning. There were 68 custodial arrests (2.07 percent) that resulted from these stops. 258 stops (7.85 percent) resulted in misdemeanor summons arrests. 612 stops (18.63 percent) resulted in infraction tickets issued. 63 stops (1.92 percent) resulted in no enforcement action taken. The

majority of stops, 2,587 (78.75 percent), were attributable to motor vehicle violations and 551 stops (16.77 percent) were attributable to equipment violations. The racial, ethnic, and gender characteristics of the drivers stopped are further outlined in **Appendix B** of this report.

A review of the stop data collected and analyzed indicates that traffic stops from this reporting period are generally consistent with the racial and ethnic make-up of the driving population in East Haven, CT based on several sources including the USDOJ Civil Rights Division Findings Letter dated December 19, 2011. The finding letter states that the percentage of Hispanic drivers in East Haven was 8.3 percent. Additionally, data from the 2010 U.S. Census shows East Haven's Hispanic population to be estimated at 10.3 percent. Lastly, on April 19, 2016, U.S. News & World Report published its *Annual Report on the Best Ranked High Schools in America for 2016*¹. This report details statistics about the student body population at the East Haven High School. Minority enrollment in the East Haven High School is 24 percent of the total student body, of which Hispanic students represent 18 percent of the total student body or a 1 percent increase over the previous year. While the U.S. Census bureau reflects a Hispanic population of 10.3 percent, that data is from 2010 while the U.S. News & World Report data from 2016 is based directly on student body demographics and may be a more accurate representation of the Hispanic population in East Haven.

The percentage of Hispanic drivers stopped by EHPD officers for the twelve-month period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 was 16.93 percent. 70.53 percent of total motor vehicle stops were non-Hispanic white drivers or white drivers of an unknown ethnicity. The remaining stops conducted were of black (10.62 percent), Asian (1.16 percent), Indian (0.52 percent), Middle Eastern (0.88 percent) or unknown race (0.0 percent) operators.

Certain violations require the investigating officer to take enforcement action to remove the vehicle and/or operator from the roadway, such as operating under suspension, operating without a license, operating under the influence, misuse or possession of a stolen marker plate, operating without insurance, and/or active arrest warrants for the operator. In total, 465 stops during this twelve-month time period had one of these situations in which the officer did not have discretion and was required to take some type of enforcement action. Of these 465 stops, 131 operators or 28.17 percent were Hispanic. 166 operators or 35.70 percent were white non-Hispanic. 68 operators or 14.62 percent were black.

Of the stops in which officers have the ability to exercise discretion, 2,317 stops were of white non-Hispanic operators and resulted in 420 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 18.13 percent of stops in this category. In the same situation, 556 stops of Hispanic operators resulted in 92 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 16.55 percent of stops in this category. 349 stops of black operators

¹ U.S. News & World Report, *Annual Report on the Best Ranked High Schools in America for 2016*, 2016

resulted in 54 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 15.47 percent. 29 stops of Middle Eastern operators resulted in 0 instances in which officers took formal enforcement action or 0.00 percent.

Out of the 3,285 vehicles stopped, 170 were searched. A further analysis indicates that 82 of those searches have to be recorded as searches due to Connecticut state reporting guidelines, however, they were in fact motor vehicle inventories. All motor vehicle inventories are addressed by EHPD Policies and Procedures # 702. The remaining 88 searches resulted in 59 (2.55 percent) vehicles searched in which the operator was identified as white non-Hispanic, 16 (2.88 percent) vehicles in which the operator was identified as Hispanic, and 11 (3.15 percent) vehicles in which the operator was identified as black. Contraband was located during 46 of the searches.

CONCLUSION

These statistics of stop data for the reporting period do not reveal disproportionate traffic stops or enforcement action taken of Hispanic drivers based on the USDOJ Findings Letter, the U.S. Census Bureau data for the Town of East Haven, and U.S. News & World Report Annual Report on the Best Ranked High Schools in America for 2016. An analysis of the stop data broken down by individual officers also appears to show enforcement consistent with the driving population by race and ethnicity.

During this twelve-month period, there were no officers who showed a higher stop rate of Hispanic operators. It should be noted that the stops for motor vehicle violations or equipment violations are captured on video by patrol vehicle dash cameras and/or body worn cameras.

The findings outlined in this report will be discussed and considered for approval by the East Haven Honorable Board of Police Commissioners at the regular January 31, 2017 meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Lieutenant David Emerman
East Haven Police Department
Compliance Coordinator US DOJ SA

**East Haven Police Department
Stop, Search, and Arrest Percentage Analysis - January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016**

Category of Analysis	# of Stops Category	Overall (Dataset)	Percentage
Overall Enforcement Action Taken			
Verbal or Written Warning	2284	3285	69.53%
Custodial Arrests	68	3285	2.07%
Misdemeanor Summons	258	3285	7.85%
Infraction Ticket	612	3285	18.63%
No Action	63	3285	1.92%
Type of Violation			
Motor Vehicle Violations	2587	3285	78.75%
Equipment Violations	551	3285	16.77%
Investigation	147	3285	4.47%
Race and/or Ethnicity Breakdown of Stops			
White Non-Hispanic	2317	3285	70.53%
Hispanic	556	3285	16.93%
Black	349	3285	10.62%
Asian	38	3285	1.16%
Indian	17	3285	0.52%
Middle Eastern	29	3285	0.88%
Unknown	0	3285	0.00%
Overall Enforcement Action Breakdown by Shift			
Midnight Shift (0000 hours to 0800 hours)	523	3285	15.92%
Day Shift (0800 hours to 1600 hours)	1465	3285	44.60%
Evening Shift (1600 hours to 0000 hours)	1295	3285	39.42%
Overall Enforcement Action Taken Broken Down By Race and/or Ethnicity			
White Non-Hispanic	586	938	62.47%
Hispanic	221	938	23.56%
Black	122	938	13.01%
Asian	8	938	0.85%
Indian	6	938	0.64%
Middle Eastern	2	938	0.21%
Unknown	0	938	0.00%
Non-Discretionary Enforcement Action Taken Broken Down By Race and/or Ethnicity			
No Discretion White Non-Hispanic	166	465	35.70%
No Discretion Hispanic	131	465	28.17%
No Discretion Black	68	465	14.62%
No Discretion Asian	2	465	0.43%
No Discretion Indian	1	465	0.22%
No Discretion Middle Eastern	2	465	0.43%
No Discretion Unknown	0	465	0.00%
Discretionary Enforcement Action Broken Down By Race and/or Ethnicity			
Discretion White Non-Hispanic	420	2317	18.13%
Discretion Hispanic	92	556	16.55%
Discretion Black	54	349	15.47%
Discretion Asian	6	38	15.79%
Discretion Indian	5	17	29.41%
Discretion Middle Eastern	0	29	0.00%
Discretion Unknown	0	0	0.00%
Search Analysis By Race and/or Ethnicity			
Vehicle Searched (Per Inventory Policy)	82	170	48.24%
Vehicle Searched (Other Than Inventory or Consent)	61	170	35.88%
Vehicle Search (Consent)	27	170	15.88%
Vehicle Searched White Non-Hispanic (Non-Inventory)	59	2317	2.55%
Vehicle Searched Hispanic (Non-Inventory)	16	556	2.88%
Vehicle Searched Black (Non-Inventory)	11	349	3.15%
Vehicle Searched Asian (Non-Inventory)	0	38	0.00%
Vehicle Searched Indian (Non-Inventory)	0	17	0.00%
Vehicle Searched Middle Eastern (Non-Inventory)	2	29	6.90%
Vehicle Searched Unknown (Non-Inventory)	0	0	0.00%

East Haven Police Department

471 North High St, East Haven CT 06512

(203) 468-3820

Racial Profiling Traffic Stop Report By Agency

EAST HAVEN POLICE

2016-01-01 00:00 Thru 2016-12-31 23:59

	Gender		Ethnicity			Resident		Custodial Arrest		Enforcement Category			Authority for Search			
	Female	Male	Hispanic	M Eastern	N/A	Municipal	CT	Yes	No	General	Blind	Spot Chk	N/A	Consent	Invent	Other
White:	1078	1803	538	26	2317	1333	2811	78	2803	2378	403	100	2734	23	70	54
Black:	106	243	18	0	331	59	343	12	337	296	46	7	327	4	11	7
Indian:	3	14	0	3	14	4	15	0	17	13	3	1	17	0	0	0
Asian:	17	21	0	0	38	17	32	1	37	26	7	5	37	0	1	0
Unknown:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	1204	2081	556	29	2700	1413	3201	91	3194	2713	459	113	3115	27	82	61

	Stop Nature			Veh Searched		Vehicle Towed		Result of Stop						Duration of Stop			Contraband	
	Invest	Violation	Equip	Yes	No	Yes	No	UAR	Mis	Infract	Verbal	Written	None	0-15	16-30	Over 30	Yes	No
White:	123	2299	459	147	2734	267	2614	59	205	538	1961	66	52	2410	370	101	43	2838
Black:	22	241	86	22	327	53	296	9	51	62	210	7	10	253	74	22	3	346
Indian:	0	14	3	0	17	0	17	0	0	6	11	0	0	16	1	0	0	17
Asian:	2	33	3	1	37	1	37	0	2	6	29	0	1	35	3	0	0	38
Unknown:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	147	2587	551	170	3115	321	2964	68	258	612	2211	73	63	2714	448	123	46	3239

Grand Totals

White:	2881	87.70%	Male:	2081	63.35%
Black:	349	10.62%	Female:	1204	36.65%
Indian:	17	0.52%			
Asian:	38	1.16%			
Unknown:	0	0.00%			
Totals:	3285	100.00%			



East Haven Police Department

471 North High Street • East Haven, Connecticut 06512
Tel: (203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com

Edward R. Lennon, Jr.
Chief of Police

James Naccarato
Deputy Chief of Police

12 MONTH USE OF FORCE REPORT JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

It is the policy of the East Haven Police Department (EHPD) to value and protect human life as our highest priority. The public authorizes the police to use that force which is objectively reasonable for the protection of human life. As such, it is the policy of the Department that officers shall use only the minimum amount of force necessary to bring a person or incident under control in pursuit of this mission.

The Department maintains use of force policies and procedures, training, and review mechanisms that ensure that force by EHPD officers is used in accordance with the rights, privileges, and immunities secured or protected by the United States Constitution or laws of the United States and that any unreasonable uses of force are identified and responded to appropriately. These policies and procedures shall ensure that officers use non-force techniques to effect compliance with police orders whenever feasible, use physical force only when strictly necessary, use physical force in a manner that avoids unnecessary injury to officers and civilians, and de-escalate the physical use of force at the earliest possible moment.

Force shall never be used as punishment, regardless of the alleged offense.

Officers who use more force than objectively reasonable to gain control of a subject or to prevent harm to another person shall be subject to severe discipline or discharge from the Department.

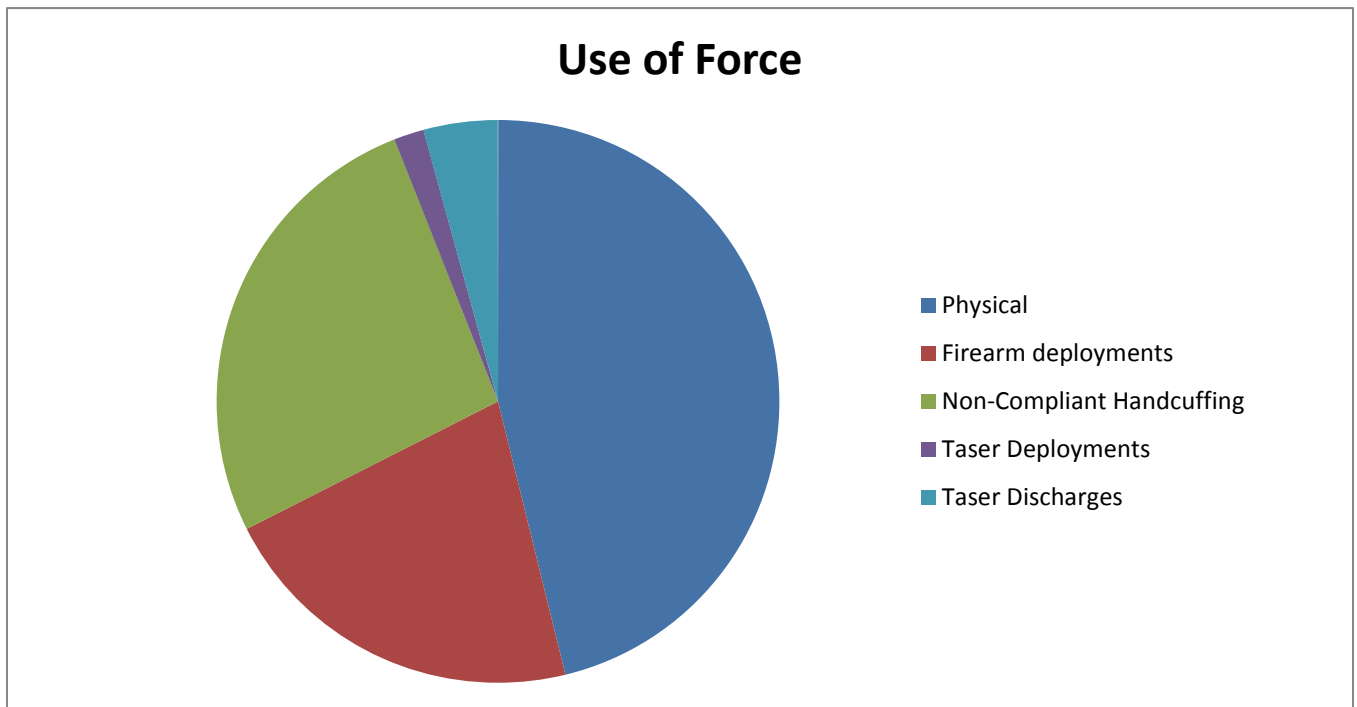
Members of this Department are expected to use only that degree of force that is objectively reasonable in making a lawful arrest, placing a person into protective custody, effectively bringing an incident under control, or preventing harm to or death(s) of others or themselves.

All officers using, observing, or learning of evidence of a use of force that rises above compliant/non-resistive handcuffing shall report in writing the use of force in a Use of Force Report. Officers' Use of Force Reports (whether primary or supplemental) completely and accurately describe the use of force. Officers will be held strictly accountable for material omissions or inaccuracies in the Use of Force Report.

During the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, there were 47 incidents where force was used.

Of those 47 incidents, there were 117 separate uses of force which consisted of:

- 54 Physical Uses of Force (hands on)
- 25 Firearm Deployments (no discharge)
- 31 Non- Compliant Handcuffing
- 2 Taser Deployments (no discharge)
- 5 Taser Discharges



There were 48 arrests made and 14 emergency committals in those 47 incidents. From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, there were a total of 993 arrests. For the same time period, there were 356 emergency committals. It should be noted that on the 42-Month Use of Force Report covering the six-month period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016, the number of emergency committals initially reported was 120. The actual number was 175. This was due to a data classification change in our CAD/RMS system, which has since been corrected.

There were no serious injuries of subjects involved in the aforementioned uses of force. One officer sustained an injury from a use of force incident that resulted in a permanent disability leading to his separation from the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert S. Brockett Jr.
Professional Standards Officer (Internal Affairs Officer)



East Haven Police Department

471 North High Street • East Haven, Connecticut 06512
Tel: (203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com

Edward R. Lennon, Jr.
Chief of Police

James Naccarato.
Deputy Chief of Police

EAST HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 2016 PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY ANNUAL REPORT

CIVILIAN COMPLAINT DATA JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Settlement Agreement (SA) between the Town of East Haven and the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), this report is submitted as a supplement to Four-Year compliance report.

The East Haven Police Department (EHPD) uses a Departmental Review Reporting System that sequentially generates identifying case numbers that convert to Internal Affairs numbers when needed. The numbering system resets annually on January 1. This same recording system is used by the Internal Affairs Officer (IAO) as well as supervisors receiving misconduct complaints. The system is secure with limited access and cannot be viewed or altered by officers not authorized for use. Upon receipt of a complaint, the complaining citizen receives a Department Review case number.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 the EHPD has received twenty-one (21) Civilian Complaints:

- In eight complaints the officers were exonerated.
- Ten were closed because the complaints failed to provide further details or other necessary information to proceed forward with the investigation of their complaint.
- Three case were unfounded.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS INVESTIGATIONS JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

There were ten (10) Internal Affairs Investigations investigated by the IAO between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016. The results of these investigations are as follows:

- Six investigations were for Rules and Regulations violations as determined by the Department
 - Three of these investigations were sustained with discipline.
 - One investigation was closed due to the officer resigning his position.
 - Two investigations are still open with further investigation to be completed.
- Three investigations were Supervisor Complaints
 - One was exonerated.

One closed, the complainant did not follow through.
One investigation is still pending.

- One civilian complaint was investigated as noted in the previous paragraph
It was exonerated.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. S. Brockett, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Robert S. Brockett, Jr.
Professional Standards Officer (Internal Affairs Officer)



East Haven Police Department

471 North High Street • East Haven, Connecticut 06512
Tel: (203) 468-3820
www.easthavenpolice.com

Edward R. Lennon, Jr.
Chief of Police

James Naccarato
Deputy Chief of Police

EAST HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT 2016 EARLY INTERVENTION SYSTEM (EIS) ANNUAL REPORT

The EHPD has developed an Early Intervention System (EIS) that automatically draws information from the Law Enforcement Administrative System (LEAS), the in house computer reporting system.

The EIS captures the following fields and thresholds:

- Any firearm discharge or use
- Taser deployment or use; two (2) within a 60-day period
- Baton or O/C use; two (2) within a 60-day period
- Non-compliant handcuffing; three (3) within a 30-day period
- Physical use of force; three (3) within a 30-day period
- Pursuits; two (2) within a 30-day period
- Officers arrests, including interfering with police, obstructing a police officer, resisting arrest, and assault on a police officer; two (2) within a 60-day period
- Traffic accidents involving EHPD equipment; three (3) within 12-month period
- Civil lawsuits; two (2) within a 12-month period
- Excessive absences; Eight (8) unscheduled occurrences in any 12-month period

The EIS is monitored by the IAO daily while on duty.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, the EIS had triggered 12 times. The incidents were reviewed and it was determined that no intervention was required in 11 of the incidents. One incident resulted in a verbal counseling by the supervisor.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert S. Brockett, Jr.
Professional Standards Officer (Internal Affairs Officer)