

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Executive Office of Mayor Muriel Bowser



Office of the Deputy City Administrator &  
Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

February 07, 2019

Hon. Charles Allen  
Chairperson, Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety  
1350 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Chairperson Allen:

In preparation for the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety's February 8, 2019 performance oversight hearing, below please find the responses to the submitted questions.

General Questions

- 1. Please provide a current organizational chart for the agency, including the number of vacant, frozen, and filled positions in each division or subdivision. Include the names and titles of all senior personnel, and note the date that the information was collected on the chart.**

Please see Attachment #1.

- a. Please provide an explanation of the roles and responsibilities of each division and subdivision.**

DMPSJ serves as the principal advisor to the Mayor and City Administrator on all aspects related to the District's public safety and criminal justice systems. The Office provides oversight of agencies' budgets, policies, and program accountability. It coordinates work between and among the agencies within its cluster, as well as across the District government and with our federal and regional partners.

- b. Please provide a narrative explanation of any changes to the organizational chart made during the previous year.**

In FY18, a position was created within DMPSJ to serve as community outreach



specialist.

2. Please provide a current Schedule A for the agency which identifies each position by program and activity codes, with the employee's name, title/position, salary, fringe benefits, and length of time with the agency. Please note the date that the information was collected. The Schedule A should also indicate if the position is continuing/term/temporary/contract or if it is vacant or frozen. Please separate salary and fringe and indicate whether the position must be filled to comply with federal or local law.

Please see Attachment #2.

3. Please list all employees detailed to or from your agency. For each employee identified, please provide the name of the agency the employee is detailed to or from, the reason for the detail, the date of the detail, and the employee's projected date of return.

Jennifer Del Toro, an analyst, was detailed to DMPSJ from HSEMA. The detail began in September 2018 and is projected to end in April 2019.

4. Please provide the Committee with:

- a. A list of all vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise used by the agency and to whom the vehicle is assigned, as well as a description of all vehicle collisions involving the agency's vehicles in FY18 and FY19, to date; and

DMPSJ has no owned or leased vehicles.

- b. A list of travel expenses, arranged by employee for FY18 and FY19, to date, including the justification for travel.

Employee	Event	Location	Date	Cost	Purpose
Nishant Keerikatte	National Conference of State Legislatures	Los Angeles, CA	July 30- August 2, 2018	\$2,246.55	Professional training
Nishant Keerikatte	Center for American Progress Conference	New York, NY	September 24-25, 2018	\$226.00	Professional seminar
Kevin Donahue	Center for American Progress Conference	New York, NY	September 24-25, 2018	\$278.50	Professional seminar

Shae Harris	Trauma Response Program	New York, NY	December 19-22, 2018	\$2,752.35	Professional Training
Shae Harris	Vera Institute of Justice	Montgomery, AL	November 11-13, 2018	\$2,237.84	Professional Training
Shae Harris	Supportive Release Center	Chicago, IL	June 18-20, 2018	\$1,041.79	Professional Training
Shae Harris	Columbia University	New York, NY	February 28-March 3, 2018	\$1,302.59	Professional Training

**5. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please list all intra-District transfers to or from the agency and the purpose for each transfer.**

FY2018:

To	MOU Title	Amount
Department of For-Hire Vehicles (DFHV)	Fund detailed FTE from DFHV to ONSE	\$70,474
Office of the Chief Technology Office (OCTO)	Telecom costs, RTS, and Microsoft 365	\$18,289
Office of Disability Rights (ODR)	Sign language interpretation services	\$1,116
Office of the Attorney General (OAG)	Public safety initiative to improve District neighborhoods	\$125,905
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)	Police-Community Relations survey	\$150,000
Office of the Chief Technology Office (OCTO)	RTS	\$780
Office of the Chief Technology Office (OCTO)	MICROSOFT 365	\$1731

FY2019:

To	MOU Title	Amount
Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants	Parole Board Study	\$75,000
Department of Public Works	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair	\$3,205

**6. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please identify any special purpose revenue funds maintained by, used by, or available for use by the agency. For each fund identified, provide:**

- a. The revenue source name and code;
- b. The source of funding;

- c. A description of the program that generates the funds;
- d. The amount of funds generated by each source or program;
- e. Expenditures of funds, including the purpose of each expenditure; and
- f. The current fund balance.

DMPSJ did not have any special purpose revenue funds available for use in FY18 or FY19, to date.

7. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please list any purchase card spending by the agency, the employee making each expenditure, and the general purpose for each expenditure.

DMPSJ did not have any purchase card spending in FY18 or FY19, to date.

8. Please list all memoranda of understanding (“MOU”) entered into by your agency during FY18 and FY19, to date, as well as any MOU currently in force. For each, indicate the date on which the MOU was entered and the termination date.

FY 2018 MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) - BUYER SUMMARY				
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
SELLING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED	AMOUNT	START DATE	END DATE
CJCC	Conduct a public opinion survey of police-community relations in the District of Columbia	\$ 150,000	10/1/2017	9/30/2018
OAG	Provide strategic analysis and recommendations on the administrative process involved with the detention and release of inmates	\$ 125,905	10/1/2017	9/30/2018
ONSE	Employee Detail from DFHV to ONSE	\$ 70,474	10/1/2017	9/30/2018
ODR	Sign language services	\$ 1,116	10/1/2017	9/30/2018
TOTAL		\$ 347,495		

FY 2019 MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) - BUYER SUMMARY				
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
SELLING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED	AMOUNT	START DATE	END DATE
OVSJG	Examine the legal and structural framework for the reestablishment of local control over the District of Columbia Parole Board	\$ 75,000	10/1/2018	9/30/2019
TOTAL		\$ 75,000		

9. Please provide a list of all budget enhancement requests (including capital improvement needs) for FY18 and FY19, to date. For each, include a description of the need, the amount of funding requested, and whether the request was approved or denied.

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
FY 2018 ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS			
Agency Priority	Program Enhancement Description	Amount	FTEs
1	Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board (Transferred from MPD)	275,000.00	2.00
1	FTE for agency's oversight program	100,000.00	1.00
	<b>TOTAL PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS</b>	<b>375,000.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 2018 ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS</b>		<b>375,000.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>

DMPSJ did not have any budget enhancements in FY2019, to date.  
DMPSJ did not have any capital projects in FY18 or FY19, to date.

10. Please list, in chronological order, each reprogramming in FY18 and FY19, to date, that impacted the agency, including those that moved funds into the agency, out of the agency, and within the agency. For each reprogramming, list the date, amount, program and activity codes, rationale, and reprogramming number.

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE							
FY 2018 REPROGRAMMING LIST							
	LOCAL					Starting Budget	\$1,613,365
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	Program	Activity	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2018	0100	6/5/2018	BJFQ0120	1000	1090	FQ0 REPROGRAM PRISONER RELEASE	(\$100,000)
2018	0100	6/5/2018	BJFQ0120	1000	1090	FQ0 REPROGRAM PRISONER RELEASE	(\$20,000)
2018	0100	6/5/2018	BJFQ0120	1000	1090	FQ0 REPROGRAM PRISONER RELEASE	\$120,000
2018	0100	7/11/2018	BJFQNS45	1000	1090	FQ0-NS0 LOCAL REPRO PS COSTS	(\$37,000)
2018	0100	7/11/2018	BJFQNS45	1000	1090	FQ0-NS0 LOCAL REPRO PS COSTS	(\$8,000)
2018	0100	9/30/2018	BJFLREP8	1000	1090	FY 2018 REPOGRAM OT FLO	(\$30,000)
2018	0100	9/30/2018	BJFLREP8	2000	2010	FY 2018 REPOGRAM OT FLO	(\$30,000)
2018	0100	9/30/2018	BJFLREP8	2000	2010	FY 2018 REPOGRAM OT FLO	(\$10,000)
2018	0100	9/30/2018	BJFLREP8	2000	2010	FY 2018 REPOGRAM OT FLO	(\$5,000)
2018	0100	9/30/2018	BJFLREP8	2000	2010	FY 2018 REPOGRAM OT FLO	(\$75,000)
2018	0100	9/30/2018	BJFLREP8	2000	2010	FY 2018 REPOGRAM OT FLO	(\$3,000)
						Final Budget	\$1,415,365

There are no reprogrammings in FY19, to date.

**11. Please list each grant or sub-grant received or distributed by your agency in FY18 and FY19, to date. List the date, amount, source, purpose of the grant or sub-grant received or distributed, and amount expended.**

- a. How many FTEs are dependent on grant funding at your agency? What are the terms of this funding? If it is set to expire, what plans, if any, are in place to continue funding the FTEs?

DMPSJ did not receive any grants or sub-grants in FY18 or FY19, to date.

DMPSJ does not have any FTEs dependent on grant funding in FY18 or FY19, to date.

**12. Please list each contract, procurement, and lease, entered into, extended, and option years exercised by the agency during FY18 and FY19, to date. For each contract, please provide the following information, where applicable:**

- a. The name of the contracting party;
- b. The nature of the contract, including the end product or service;
- c. The dollar amount of the contract, including amount budgeted and amount spent;
- d. The term of the contract;
- e. Whether the contract was competitively bid;
- f. The name of the agency's contract monitor and the results of any monitoring activity; and
- g. The funding source.

DMPSJ has no contracts or procurements for FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 13. Please list all pending lawsuits that name the agency as a party. Identify which cases on the list are lawsuits that potentially expose the District to significant financial liability or will result in a change in agency practices, and describe the current status of the litigation. Please provide the extent of each claim, regardless of its likelihood of success. For those identified, please include an explanation about the issues involved in each case.**

DMPSJ is a named party in one lawsuit: *Black Lives Matter v. Mayor Muriel Bowser*. The litigation, still in the discovery phase, seeks injunctive relief regarding data collection by the Metropolitan Police Department for police contacts, stops, and frisks.

- 14. Please list all settlements entered into by the agency or by the District on behalf of the agency in FY18 or FY19, to date, and provide the parties' names, the amount of the settlement, and if related to litigation, the case name and a brief description of the case. If unrelated to litigation, please describe the underlying issue or reason for the settlement (e.g. administrative complaint, etc.).**

DMPSJ did not enter into any settlements in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 15. Please list the administrative complaints or grievances that the agency received in FY18 and FY19, to date, broken down by source. Please describe any changes to agency policies or procedures that have resulted from complaints or grievances received. For any complaints or grievances that were resolved in FY18 or FY19, to date, describe the resolution.**

DMPSJ did not receive any administrative complaints or grievances in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 16. Please list and describe any complaints or allegations of sexual harassment or other forms of sexual misconduct received by the agency in FY18 and FY19, to date, whether or not those complaints or allegations were resolved.**

DMPSJ did not receive any allegations of sexual harassment or misconduct in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 17. Please list and describe any ongoing investigations, audits, or reports on or of the agency, or any investigations, studies, audits, or reports on the agency that were completed in FY18 and FY19, to date.**

DMPSJ is not aware of any ongoing investigations, audits, or reports on or of DMPSJ completed in FY18 and FY19, to date.

- 18. Please describe any spending pressures the agency experienced in FY18 and any anticipated spending pressures for the remainder of FY19. Include a description of the pressure and the estimated amount. If the spending pressure was in FY18, describe how it was resolved, and if the spending pressure is in FY19, describe any proposed solutions.**

DMPSJ did not experience any unaddressed spending pressures in FY18 and does not anticipate any spending pressures for the remainder of FY19.

- 19. Please provide a copy of the agency's FY18 performance plan. Please explain which performance plan objectives were completed in FY18 and whether they were completed on time and within budget. If they were not, please provide an explanation.**

Please see Attachment #3.

The following performance plan objectives were completed in FY18:

Objective	Description
Launch Nurse Triage Line	The Nurse Triage Line (NTL) launched April 19, 2018, simultaneously with Criteria-Based Dispatch. The FEMS Medical Director continues to monitor and adjust the criteria for calls to be sent to the NTL and the OUC quality assurance team is working closely with him to ensure calls are routed appropriately.
Launch Pre-Arrest Diversion Program	The program seeks to collaboratively support individuals facing mental illness, substance abuse, and homelessness who come into contact with the criminal justice system because of minor criminal offenses.
Launch inter-city Smart on Crime initiative	The initiative brings together mayors from cities across the country to present a unified voice advocating for Smart on Crime principles.

The following performance plan objectives were not met in FY18:

Objective	Explanation
Number of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75% of fiscal year performance targets	When creating this performance plan objective, DMPSJ knew the goal was overly ambitious, but it is important to hold DMPSJ accountable for the performance of the agencies within the cluster.
Number of cluster agencies that fully achieved 75% of fiscal year initiatives	When creating this performance plan objective, DMPSJ knew the goal was overly ambitious, but it is important to hold DMPSJ accountable for the performance of the agencies within the cluster.



Percentage of FOIA requests processed within 15 days	DMPSJ did not have a dedicated FOIA officer until FY18. Once that happened, the FOIA officer resolved the backlog of FOIA requests that carried over from FY17. Currently, DMPSJ has no FOIA request backlog and 100% of FOIA requests are processed within 15 days.
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**20. Please provide a copy of your agency's FY19 performance plan.**

Please see Attachment #4.

**21. Please describe any regulations promulgated by the agency in FY18 or FY19, to date, and the status of each.**

DMPSJ did not promulgate any regulations in FY18 or FY19, to date.

**22. Please provide a list of all studies, research papers, reports, and analyses that the agency prepared or for which it contracted in FY18 and FY19, to date. Please state the status and purpose of each. Please submit a hard copy to the Committee if the study, research paper, report, or analysis is complete.**

In FY18, DMPSJ produced a Report on Felony Crime in 2017. In FY19, DMPSJ produced a Report on Felony Crime in 2018. The reports are included in Attachment #5a & 5b.

**23. Please separately list each employee whose salary was \$100,000 or more in FY18 and FY19, to date. Provide the name, position number, position title, program, activity, salary, and fringe. In addition, state the amount of any overtime or bonus pay received by each employee on the list.**

FY18:

Employee	Position Number	Position Title	Program Number	Activity	Salary	Fringe
Kevin Donahue	00044249	Deputy City Administrator	1000	1090	\$207,618.10	\$48,790.25
Helder Gil	00047394	Chief of Staff	1000	1090	\$137,917.00	\$32,410.50
Christina Murphy	00088333	Program Analyst	1000	1090	\$101,927.00	\$23,952.85
Jasmin Benab	00094999	Program Analyst	1000	1090	\$106,420.53	\$25,008.82

No DMPSJ employee received overtime or bonus pay in FY18.

FY19:

Employee	Position Number	Position Title	Program Number	Activity	Salary	Fringe
Kevin Donahue	00044249	Deputy City Administrator	1000	1090	\$211,770.49	\$44,048.26
Helder Gil	00047394	Chief of Staff	1000	1090	\$140,675.34	\$29,260.47

Jasmin Benab	00094999	Program Analyst	1000	1090	\$106,420.53	\$22,135.47
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No DMPSJ employee received any overtime or bonus pay in FY19, to date.

- 24. Please list in descending order the top 25 overtime earners in your agency in FY18 and FY19, to date, if applicable. For each, state the employee's name, position number, position title, program, activity, salary, fringe, and the aggregate amount of overtime pay earned.**

No DMPSJ employees earned overtime in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 25. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please provide a list of employee bonuses or special pay granted that identifies the employee receiving the bonus or special pay, the amount received, and the reason for the bonus or special pay.**

No DMPSJ employees earned bonuses or special pay in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 26. Please provide each collective bargaining agreement that is currently in effect, and differs from that submitted last year, for agency employees. Please include the bargaining unit and the duration of each agreement. Please note if the agency is currently in bargaining and its anticipated completion.**

DMPSJ does not have a collective bargaining agreement for any agency employee.

- 27. If there are any boards or commissions associated with your agency, please provide a chart listing the names, confirmation dates, terms, wards of residence, and attendance of each member. Include any vacancies.**

Although the Deputy Mayor is a member of several boards and commissions, he chairs only one: the Department of Forensic Science (DFS) Stakeholder Council. The DFS Stakeholder Council is comprised of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice; Chief of Police; Chief Medical Examiner; Attorney General; U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia; Director of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia; Federal Public Defender for the District of Columbia; Director of the Department of Health; Chief of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department; and DFS Director.

Meeting Date	Topics
December 10, 2018	Updates on Forensic Chemistry Unit and Digital Evidence Unit Accreditation Science Advisory Board Critical Business Updates on divisions and workload measures
May 10, 2018	Updates on FY18 DFS initiatives and FY18 budget cuts Updates on DFS division programs and accomplishments
November 30, 2017	Partnership between DFS and UDC Updates on DFS division programs Briefing on prospective DFS division projects

DMPSJ is also a member of several task forces, including the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council; Marijuana Private Club Task Force; Open Government Advisory Group; Mayor's Emergency Preparedness Council; Homicide Elimination Strategy Task Force; Criminal Code Reform Commission; and the Age Friendly Task Force.

DMPSJ provides administrative support to the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Commission.

- 28. Please list all reports or reporting currently required of the agency in the District of Columbia Code or Municipal Regulations. Provide a description of whether the agency is in compliance with these requirements, and if not, why not (e.g. the purpose behind the requirement is moot, etc.).**

DMPSJ is statutorily required to produce an annual report on felony crime to be submitted to the Mayor and Council. The report details the type, frequency, and location of felony crime incidents; felony arrests; D.C. Superior Court cases; sentences imposed for felony convictions; and demographic characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges. DMPSJ is in compliance with the reporting requirement.

### **Agency Operations**

- 29. Please provide an organizational chart of the agencies under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.**

Please see Attachment #6.

- 30. Please describe any initiatives that the agency implemented in FY18 or FY19, to date, to improve the internal operations of the agency or the interaction of the agency with outside parties. Please describe the results, or expected results, of each initiative.**

DMPSJ continued to build strong relationships within its cluster agencies, as well as partner with District and Federal agencies, to advance public safety. DMPSJ convenes monthly meetings with its cluster agency directors to discuss solutions to issues affecting all agencies. In addition, the Deputy Mayor meets with each agency director monthly to discuss issues of operations, personnel, and effectiveness in service delivery. DMPSJ also works closely with staff on the Budget and Performance Management teams, the social scientists in The Lab @ DC, and the Office of the City Administrator analysts. Finally, DMPSJ works closely with the EOM Communications team and MOCRs to engage in community conversations and to identify issues that concern residents both city-wide and within specific neighborhoods. By working in a bullpen setting, the interaction of the various teams allows for a cohesive environment and allows DMPSJ to identify customer service issues, track different community needs, and highlight achievements to residents.

**31. What are the agency's top five priorities? Please explain how the agency expects to address these priorities in FY19. How did the agency address its top priorities listed for this question last year?**

DMPSJ's top five priorities for FY19 are:

1. Reduce homicides and make the District a model city for police community relations;
2. Transform EMS into a premier system;
3. Strengthen the justice system to be fair, effective, and rehabilitative;
4. Improve outcomes for survivors of violence; and
5. Ensure the District is prepared for disasters and emergencies.

While we try to add initiatives and program in each of these priority areas to improve resident outcomes, the goals remain the same for FY18 and FY19, and each priority plays a critical role in DC residents' lives.

1. Reduce homicides and make the District a model city for police community relations.

The District experienced 160 homicides in 2018, 44 more than in 2017. Although violent crime (homicides, robberies, ADWs, and sexual assaults) decreased in 2018 from 2017 (313 fewer), and greatly dropped from 2015 (2,233 fewer violent crimes), the reality is, with a homicide spike, DC residents may feel less safe. However, though about 500 people were shooting victims in the District in 2018, the number of people shot in the District annually has remained relatively constant since 2015 . Unfortunately, the fatality rate increased from 16 percent in 2017 to 23 percent in 2018, most likely due to a few factors: there are more multiple gunshot wounds, more gunshots to the head, more daytime shootings, and more close-range shootings. In 2018, shootings largely stemmed from petty arguments, retaliation from ongoing disputes, robberies turned violent, domestic assault, and access to illegal guns. DMPSJ has been working closely with ONSE, MPD, and FEMS to get into the community and work with residents to prevent violence through intervention and mediation. This requires a deepened commitment to street intervention work, providing safe spaces around schools, expanding programs that have been proven to work, such as DYRS's Credible Messengers, and focusing on properties that have been shown to be magnets for nuisance behaviors.

Going forward, Mayor Bowser is committed to expanding the force strength of MPD to 4,000 officers, using data-driven precision deployment, fine-tuning intelligence gathering, and using community-police relations surveys to find out what is working. At the same time, investments at DFS have allowed for the collection of evidence at higher rates, and the ability to link crimes with suspects can result in higher conviction rates. DMPSJ is currently working with the Comprehensive Homicide Elimination Strategy Task Force and will work with the Violence Fatality Review Committee to engage active community members with valuable skill sets in devising strategies to reduce homicides and enhance support for victims' families.

As part of our effort to reduce crime, MPD hires and trains officers to be compassionate members of the community. Officers host and participate in countless community events to build trust and deepen relationships with residents. MPD has made large investments in the police force over the past year: doubling the cadet class size, increasing housing incentives for recruits and veteran officers, and improving the training officers receive both as recruits and over the course of their careers. In addition, DMPSJ has commissioned a police-community relations survey to be done by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

## 2. Transform EMS into a premier system.

FEMS is transforming its emergency medical services into a premier system. FEMS worked with OUC to launch the Criteria-Based Dispatch system, shortening the time from the 911 call taker answering the phone to the EMTs or paramedics being dispatched. FEMS and OUC also worked together to launch the Nurse Triage Line (NTL), which moved to 24 hours a day in January 2019, and will expand to field referrals from FEMS providers in March 2019. The NTL helps triage 911 calls so that the right type of unit is sent to each emergency call, and non-emergency callers are directed to a clinic in their community. FEMS is also continuing its efforts to identify the patients whom they transport very frequently and reducing those numbers through referrals to clinics and information about other options.

FEMS is working to educate and inform the public about what they can do to help people survive before the paramedics arrive, such as training 16,885 individuals in “hands only” CPR and AED familiarization, resulting in survival rates for heart attack victims that are much higher than the national average.

Since 2009, FEMS has offered an EMS supervisor career pathway that includes the positions of EMS Captain, EMS Battalion Fire Chief, and Assistant Fire Chief of EMS. The position of Deputy Fire Chief of EMS was created in 2015. The current Medical Director, Dr. Robert Holman, has also altered the training schedule for currently-employed members, so that they receive quarterly training, rather than training once every two years, keeping their skills up to date. In 2016, EMS supervisors began conducting regular clinical evaluations of the Department’s advanced life support (ALS) providers. In 2018, the Department launched a new Field Training Officer program for new ALS providers, and the Office of the Medical Director began tracking ALS interventions by ALS providers. Responsibility for an enhanced role in quality assurance was given to EMS Field Supervisors, and FEMS is compliant with the directive that response to medical calls must be provided by apparatus with at least one field-certified provider as described above.

## 3. Strengthen the justice system to be fair, effective, and rehabilitative.

Each year in the District, over 2,000 individuals are released from jail to CSOSA supervision and 1,753 individuals return to the District from the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. A criminal record can keep people from accessing vital benefits, pulling the safety net out from under them when they need it the most. The District has been at the forefront of progressive criminal justice reform for years by instituting no cash bail, ban the box legislation, and the creation of the Mayor’s Office on Returning Citizens Affairs.

While we have made great strides, we recognize that we have to continue to lead the country in this important work. Some of our recent efforts include: awarding \$225,000 in grants to support critical research on elements of the District's criminal justice system (a \$150,000 grant to study the design of a new D.C. Jail and a \$75,000 grant to study reestablishing local control over the DC Parole Board); OVSJG assistance in standing up the Reentry Action Network (RAN)—a coalition of over 20 DC non-profits that strives to ensure all justice-involved individuals in DC have access to high-quality reentry services to support their successful reintegration; expanding the diversion program for unemployed, non-violent offenders using placements in DOES's workforce development programs as an alternative to prosecution; and proposing legislation to create much-needed reforms to record-sealing protocols, thus offering relief to tens of thousands of individuals living with the burden of a criminal record.

#### 4. Improve outcomes for survivors of violence.

During FY18, the District made significant inroads to improving outcomes for survivors of violence. For example, 100 percent of sexual assault victims received on-call advocacy at the police station or hospital and OVSJG launched the PERK (Physical Evidence Recovery Kit) tracking system, so victims who reported their assaults to MPD and had a SANE exam can access the status of the PERK throughout the testing process. In addition, 100percent of victims who called the DC Crime Victim Hotline received information, support, or a referral. OVSJG also awarded new grants to organizations that provide mental health services and provided support to community-based victim service providers who organized several committees to work on enhancing mental health services. OVSJG created a new RFA and awarded a grant for FY19 to establish a trauma-specific mental health bank, map existing trauma-informed services in the District, and explore the feasibility of conducting a District-wide trauma assessment.

In FY18, about 77 percent of victims of attempted homicide accepted hospital-based intervention services, a significant increase from the 48 percent who did in FY17. This was, in part, accomplished through the increase in capacity of hospital-based violence intervention specifically for male victims of intentional, life-threatening violence. In addition, 98 family members of homicide victims were served through crisis intervention at the point of decedent identification, and this year OCME is working to provide that to everyone, on site, as needed. In addition, DMPSJ worked closely with advocates and experts to introduce legislation to greatly enhance the support and protection of sexual assault survivors. We look forward to working with Council to ensure this critical legislation moved forward quickly.

#### 5. Ensure the District is prepared for disasters and emergencies.

HSEMA ensures the District is prepared for disasters and emergencies. In April 2018, the DC emergency management program was granted full accreditation by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP), recognizing the ability of programs to bring together personnel, resources, and communications from a variety of agencies and organizations in preparation for and in response to a disaster of any type. Due to this accreditation, 100 percent of planning processes for actual emergencies/disasters were

completed in accordance with EMAP requirements. The District Preparedness System organizational structure was reorganized to maximize efficiency. Two new governance bodies (Emergency Support Function Leads and Emergency Preparedness Council Advisory Committee) were stood up, and the DC Emergency Response System was stood down. HSEMA also worked with federal and regional partners to identify District resource gaps, including personnel, equipment, and space, in order to create pre-scripted mission tasks, resource requests, and identify point of dispensing locations, and formal MOUs are currently in process with federal and regional partners to share resources and equipment.

From April 30-May 11, 2018, the District participated in the FEMA-hosted National Level Exercise, “Atlantic Fury,” which was an opportunity for all levels of government, private industry, non-governmental organizations, communities, and individuals to work through the scenario of a Category 5 hurricane making landfall in the Mid-Atlantic region. DC conducted 13 related drills and exercises to test our planning and preparation for such an event, and HSEMA and DMPSJ led a comprehensive debriefing after the exercise to understand where the District is well-prepared and where we have gaps. HSEMA also established and implemented two exercise series that each conducted quarterly exercises.

**32. What would the agency describe as the most pressing challenges in the public safety and justice cluster?**

These challenges are not listed in order of priority. Rather, we attack each challenge with the same emphasis, because each resident’s individual problems weigh most heavily on his/her mind, and it is important that each resident knows his/her elected and appointed officials are putting their full effort and weight behind finding a solution.

- a. *Reduce homicides in the District:* Although overall violent crime decreased in 2018 from 2017, and dropped significantly from 2015, residents don’t feel safer when there is an increase in homicides.
- b. *Support ONSE:* Over the past year and a half, the Executive has placed an emphasis on treating the trauma surrounding violent crime and reaching out to engage potential offenders prior to them committing any offenses. ONSE represents a new approach to violent crime by exploring solutions through a public health lens, rather than simply utilizing criminal justice tools. This work takes time to build relationships and trust within the community; however, through the leadership of Director McFadden and his team, the office has made great strides.
- c. *EMS Reform:* When residents call 911, they need to know that help is on the way. This coordination requires seamless teamwork from our partners at OUC, FEMS, and MPD. FEMS and OUC have launched initiatives to reduce demand on call takers and responding units and empower residents to step in and help their fellow residents in a time of need. The Hands-on-Hearts program and PulsePoint app both engage residents to learn CPR and administer it while they wait for first responders to arrive. FEMS and OUC spent the last year standing up the Nurse Triage Line, which connects some lower acuity patients with the clinical care they need, while also preserving resources for other residents who suffer true medical emergencies.

- d. *Education and workforce development:* While not obviously under the purview of DMPSJ, reducing criminal activity is not just about enforcement, it is also about opportunity. People are much less likely to commit a crime if they have a meaningful job able to sustain and provide for them and their family. Creating many paths for residents of various educational levels and skillsets is critical to engaging residents, keeping them out of criminal activity, and putting them on the pathway to the middle class.

**33. Please list each new initiative implemented by the agency during FY18 and FY19, to date. For each initiative, please provide:**

- a. A description of the initiative;
- b. The funding required to implement the initiative; and
- c. Any documented results of the initiative.

DMPSJ's role is to serve as the principal advisor to the Mayor and City Administrator on all public safety issues affecting the District. Because of this advisory and oversight role, DMPSJ does not have programs or initiatives of its own, but rather, its overall mission is to support the public safety agencies' implementation of policies, programs, and legislation that enhances the public safety of communities across the city.

**34. What are the top metrics regularly used by the agency to evaluate its operations? Please be specific about which data points are monitored by the agency.**

DMPSJ's top metrics to evaluate its operations are:

- Percentage of cluster agencies that achieve 75% of fiscal year performance targets.
- Percentage of cluster agencies that achieve 75% of fiscal year initiatives.
- Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings held.
- Number of meetings attended with federal and/or neighboring jurisdiction partners.

In FY19, DMPSJ will also be tracking:

- Percent of interagency initiatives reporting progress toward meeting their goal.
- Percent of cluster agencies that timely submit quarterly updates.

**35. Please list any task forces and organizations of which the agency is a member.**

DMPSJ is a member of several task forces and organizations, including Department of Forensic Science Stakeholder Council; the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council; Marijuana Private Club Task Force; Open Government Advisory Group; Mayor's Emergency Preparedness Council; Homicide Elimination Strategy Task Force; Criminal Code Reform Commission; and the Age Friendly Task Force.

**36. Please explain the impact on your agency of any legislation passed at the federal level during FY18 and FY19, to date, which significantly affected agency operations.**



The FIRST STEP Act (Public Law 115-391), signed into law on December 21, 2018, shortens mandatory minimum sentences for nonviolent drug offenses. It also eases a federal “three strikes” rule, which currently imposes a life sentence for three or more convictions, and issues a 25-year sentence instead. Most consequentially, it expands the “drug safety-valve,” which would give judges more discretion to deviate from mandatory minimums when sentencing for nonviolent drug offenses. Both provisions will impact District residents, although we have not seen a specific quantification of the number affected.

**37. Please identify all electronic databases maintained by the agency, including the following:**

- a. A detailed description of the information tracked within each system; and**
- b. The age of the system and any discussion of substantial upgrades that have been made or are planned to the system.**

DMPSJ does not maintain any electronic databases.

**38. Please provide a detailed description of any new technology acquired in FY18 and FY19, to date, including the cost, where it is used, and what it does. Please explain if there have there been any issues with implementation.**

DMPSJ did not acquire any new technology in FY 18 or FY19, to date.

**39. Please describe your cross-cluster public safety work with the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services, with particular emphasis on initiatives relating to the Departments of Health and Behavioral Health.**

Over the past four years, Deputy Mayor Donahue had bi-weekly meetings with the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services (DMHHS) and these will continue once a new DMHHS has been selected.

The District has the highest per capita EMS call volume in the nation. Our high non-emergency call volume strains FEMS’s resources for emergencies; therefore, in April 2018, we launched a new initiative, the Nurse Triage Line (NTL). FEMS, OUC, DC Health, and DHCF worked together to develop this program, which involves nurses stationed at the OUC call center. Currently, all basic life service (BLS) calls are directed to the NTL, and the nurses determine whether the low acuity call should be directed to a clinic or dispatched to a FEMS BLS unit. Since the beginning of 2019, NTL is operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. There are currently 23 participating clinics, which are all Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMHs), accept all insurance, including Medicaid/DC Healthcare Alliance, and have extended evening and weekend hours and a patient portal.

The opioid and synthetic drug epidemics are areas where the PSJ and HHS agencies overlap jurisdictions in dealing with individuals suffering from substance abuse. Due to the severity of these epidemics, OCME, DFS, MPD, and FEMS work with DBH and DC Health to set policy and develop innovative ideas. The cross-cluster, multi-agency Opioid

Working Group is designed to discuss new and emerging data, ensure visibility of ongoing programs and funding opportunities, and work through ideas for smart policy responses to the epidemics. The “Live. Long. DC. Washington DC’s Strategic Plan to Reduce Opioid Use, Misuse, and Related Deaths” report is the work product of both of these bodies.

Another example of our cross-cluster partnership is the Pre-Arrest Diversion pilot program, which provides individuals facing mental illness and/or substance use disorders who might otherwise be arrested for minor criminal offenses with the opportunity to receive supportive services through a collaboration among DBH, MPD, and DHS. By using a diversion program focused on providing individuals with needed services as an alternative to criminal charges, these agencies can help to break the cycle of arrest, incarceration, release, and re-arrest.

**40. What is the status of the DBH-MPD Pre-Arrest Diversion Program?**

- a. What was the total funding allocated for the program in FY18 and FY19? How much of this funding has been expended, and for what purpose? Has any funding been redirected, transferred, or reprogrammed from the program since its inception?**

The FY18 funding for the PAD program was \$ 970,000 and the FY19 funding is \$1,587,000. These funds supports the program staff, training, and the facility costs to allow for 18-hour program operation. A reprogramming was done to have funds moved to PS to cover approved FTEs since all initial program funding was loaded as NPS.

- b. Please describe the program’s staffing.**

PAD is staffed by a Director/ Licensed Clinical Social Worker, four Certified Peer Specialists, and four Licensed Clinical Social workers.

- c. How have community-based organizations and service providers been integrated into the program?**

PAD’s focus is to connect and utilize existing service delivery networks as resources. The PAD team has met with providers and stakeholders on an ongoing basis to develop workflows that support consumer choice while promoting effective service utilization. Providers and stakeholders have also been invited to participate in planning sessions, observe and comment on officer trainings, and meet with the PAD planning group to offer feedback.

- d. What protocols or guidelines are used to determine whether an individual should be diverted? How have these protocols or guidelines changed since the program’s implementation?**

The PAD program policy is included as Attachment #7. As it became apparent that individuals with more complicated behavioral health needs were most frequently the individuals who officers were engaging, the PAD team developed multiple entry points for services in order to maximize engagement rather than limit participation due to administrative barriers. All participants must have indicators of chronic behavioral health or substance use disorder issues. Committing a low-level crime or experiencing homelessness does not, on its own, meet the eligibility criteria. Regardless of the point of entry, all participation is voluntary, with no penalty for declining to participate.

The primary ways that a potential PAD program participant may be engaged by MPD and DBH include:

- **Arrest-Based Referral:** If an individual commits an eligible offense, an MPD officer offers diversion instead of arrest. If the individual declines to participate, the arrest will proceed.
- **Social Contact Referral:** If an individual is known by MPD to have a criminal history and to have behavioral health challenges, an officer should not have to wait to witness the individual committing a crime to make a referral. Instead, an officer can engage the individual to encourage participation in the program.
- **Officer Outreach Request:** If an individual is known to MPD to have ongoing behavioral health concerns that present risks to the community but is not at a crisis level, an officer may request DBH intervention. Diversion staff will engage and provide assistance as needed to help support the individual.
- **MPD Consult Requests:** If an individual is identified as needing behavioral health support, MPD contacts diversion staff for assistance, intervention, or evaluation. Some individuals are only seen for a single episode while others require ongoing assistance to manage an unmet need which contributed to their contact with MPD.
- **Conventional Outreach:** If the Diversion team is in the community conducting routine engagements and education and someone requests assistance or linkage, the Diversion team will provide connection to the requested resource or appropriate level of care but does not engage in ongoing services.

**e. How does an individual's arresting charge and criminal history factor into whether they will be diverted? For which charges were program participants arrested, by number?**

The program was developed to minimize barriers to participation. A person's criminal history was generally not a barrier to referral, however active criminal cases were a barrier to initial pre-arrest diversion. The rationale was that when an individual has active cases in the criminal justice system, the various partners must work together to ensure access to important information about current behavior and

possible ongoing efforts and sanctions to address issues. The majority of diversion has not been arrest-based. However, two participants were diverted after facing charges for theft, one faced charges for unlawful entry, and one faced charges for destruction of property.

**f. How many individuals have been diverted to the program, by month, in FY18 and FY19, to date?**

April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
	1	2	17	14	16	8	10	9	8

**g. What is the profile of the program participants?**

The PAD team is serving a wide array of consumers, almost all of whom present with a clinical disorder, as defined by the DSM5. Roughly 70 percent of PAD participants have co-occurring disorders. For those with substance use disorders, synthetic cannabinoids and alcohol are the most heavily used substances. The PAD program consumers are 65 percent male, 34 percent female, and one percent transgender.

**h. How many arrestees declined participation in the program?**

MPD does not track this.

**i. Who is the MPD PAD coordinator?**

MPD uses a team approach for the PAD program. Executive direction is provided by Kelly O'Meara, Director of Strategic Change. Lieutenant Brett Parson coordinates training and operational support. Each participating police district has a coordinator: Lieutenant Wayne Steinhilber in the First District and Captain Christopher Moore in the Fifth District.

**j. How many MPD officers have diverted individuals? Are those MPD officers from specific PSAs?**

Six officers from the First and Fifth District have diverted individuals into the PAD program. The officers represent PSAs 102, 105, 107, and 507. For social contact referrals, officers have been making suggestions to an officer in PSA 102 who follows up on them and coordinates with the DBH PAD program staff.

**k. How many PD Form 1004s were completed for referrals?**

DMPSJ does not have access to this information; MPD has been asked to research the question.

- l. For how many of those program participants was a tailored service plan developed within 72 hours after referral?**

All PAD participants had a service plan developed within 72 hours of referral.

- m. How many program participants have been “assessed for vulnerability and service needs throughout the program and [have] graduate[d] from the program after 180 days”?**

All program participants engage in ongoing assessments for service needs. There have been 10 graduations from the program. The PAD team has found that, in some instances, 180 days is not a sufficient amount of time to ensure the necessary supports are in place to maintain individuals’ wellness and reduce their likelihood of continued contact with the criminal justice system.

- n. How would you describe the program participants’ outcomes (e.g. future criminal justice system involvement, connection and adherence to behavioral health treatment, improved housing stability, etc.)?**

In the short time the PAD program has been operating, the participants have demonstrated positive outcomes. They are more actively engaged with their behavioral health providers, are increasingly accepting referrals to substance abuse treatment, and, with the support of the PAD team, attending appointments. Those with pre-existing criminal justice involvement have demonstrated increased compliance with the court requirements, resulting in a reduction of criminal justice involvement. Individuals are also being connected with housing benefits and economic resources.

- o. How has the Executive evaluated the program? How has the program “help[ed] to break the cycle of arrest, incarceration, release, and re-arrest”?**

The Lab @ DC has been working with DBH and MPD to identify ways to design rigorous evaluation strategy for the Diversion program. The Lab is an internal District government resource available to agencies interested in the most rigorous evaluation methods available. The Lab specializes in randomized control trials and regularly engages agencies to assess whether that form of evaluation is a possible fit for their program. The PAD team and the Lab are exploring possible outcomes to measure and whether the PAD program can employ the type of random assignment that is a prerequisite for evaluations. If random assignment is not possible, the Lab will advise DBH on how to set up the most rigorous possible evaluation design and may conduct the evaluation itself.

**41. What is the status of the Executive’s plans for a new correctional facility?**

- a. What is the timeline for design and construction?**

At present, no funds have been allocated for the design and construction of a replacement correctional facility. However, DMPSJ did award a contract, via OVSJG, to the Center for Court Excellence (CCE) to conduct a study on best practices for designing a correctional facility that is focused on rehabilitation, rather than punishment. This study will be completed by September 2019 and will inform the process of designing a replacement facility, assuming funds are allocated.

**b. Does the Executive plan to pursue a public-private partnership model for design, construction, and maintenance?**

No decision has been made on funding the design, construction, and maintenance of a replacement correctional facility. We look forward to constructive engagement with Council going forward on this issue.

**c. How has the Executive engaged agency stakeholders, advocates, returning citizens, the inmate population, and residents near any potential site with respect to this project?**

DMPSJ awarded a contract, via OVSJG, to the Center for Court Excellence (CCE) to conduct a study on best practices for designing a correctional facility that is focused on rehabilitation, rather than punishment. In conducting the study, CCE will identify stakeholders, including representation from currently incarcerated individuals and their families, returning citizens and their families, corrections officials, community members, academic and research institutions, and criminal justice advocates. CCE will also detail mechanisms for soliciting stakeholder feedback (e.g., focus groups, community forums, public surveys, and interviews with incarcerated individuals and returning citizens). In January 2019, OVSJG and CCE met with the Hill East Task Force to discuss the report and its timeline.

**d. If a plan for a new correctional facility is not imminent, how will the Executive ensure that additional programming is made available for CTF and CDF inmates? How has the Executive funded capital improvements in the interim?**

DMPSJ works closely with DOC and DGS to ensure DOC is able to provide inmates with programming focusing on their rehabilitation, educational needs, and behavioral improvements in suitable spaces.

In an effort to enhance returning citizens' success in reentering their communities, the District has also established The READY (Resources to Empower and Develop You) Center. The READY Center will serve as a portal or one-stop shop for returning citizens to access important post-release services, such as housing, employment, health care, vital documents, behavioral health aftercare, and more. Partners to be co-located at The READY Center, located within the DC Jail, include the DHS, DBH, DMV, DOES, and MORCA.

As part of the FY19 budget, the following investments at the CDF and CTF have been funded:

Amount	Purpose
\$6 million	CDF power system upgrades (FY19 & FY20)
\$6 million	CDF HVAC replacement (FY19 & FY20)
\$3.5 million	CTF renovations (FY19)
\$2 million	CDF exterior structural repairs (FY19)
\$2 million	General renovations at DC Jail (FY19)

**42. What is the status of the Executive’s plans for modernization of the Daly Building?**

As part of the FY19 budget, Council allocated \$50 million for the modernization of the Daly Building, beginning in 2024. Our understanding is that OAG will leave One Judiciary Square in Spring 2020. This will allow MPD to occupy the vacated OAG space after renovation work, thus vacating the Daly Building. We look forward to constructive engagement with Council during the FY20 budget process on this issue.

**43. What is the status of the funding approved for the local control of parole study? When was the contract awarded and to which organization? When does DMPSJ anticipate that the report will be complete?**

In January 2019, DMPSJ awarded a contract, via OVSJG, to the Justice Policy Institute (JPI) to conduct a study on returning the D.C. Parole Board back to local control. Under the contract, the JPI study is to be completed by the end of FY19.

**44. Please describe the work of DMPSJ in FY18 and FY19, to date, which relates specifically to returning citizens.**

DMPSJ continues to convene, collaborate, and partner with District agencies and stakeholders on policies and initiatives impacting the returning citizen community. This includes the opening of the READY Center and beginning the planning process for envisioning a replacement corrections facility. DMPSJ is a regular participant at meetings of the Reentry Action Network, Re-Entry Task Force, CJCC’s Reentry Steering Committee, ReThink Justice Coalition, National Reentry Network, and Center for Court Excellence’s (CCE) Reentry Steering Committee. Although MORCA is not within the public safety cluster, DMPSJ and MORCA regularly interact on creating more pathways for returning citizens.

Additionally, OVSJG funds community-based organizations providing services to incarcerated and returning citizens. In FY18, OVSJG awarded \$1.56 million for reentry services and has awarded over \$1.87 million in FY19, to date. In FY18, OVSJG has continued to partner with the Reentry Action Network (RAN) and provided a grant to CCE for technical assistance to promote collaboration among reentry service providers, identify best practices, gaps in services, and emerging needs for incarcerated and returning citizens. Through the work of the RAN, we are increasing awareness (with more than two dozen participating nonprofits) and collaboration among reentry service providers.

Finally, DMPSJ has engaged the U.S. Bureau of Prisons on how to better connect District inmates at BOP facilities with services that will lead to improved outcomes when they return to their communities.

**45. What is the status of the implementation of the Street Harassment Prevention Act of 2018?**

OHR is responsible for implementing the Street Harassment Prevention Act. Since the law became effective, OHR has hired a program analyst to serve as the coordinator of the Advisory Committee on Street Harassment and to oversee implementation. OHR is on target to hold quarterly meetings of the Advisory Committee on Street Harassment and to conduct a survey on street harassment in the District; the specific data elements to be collected will be determined by the Advisory Committee.

**46. What is the status of the implementation of the Clemency Board Establishment Act of 2018?**

The Mayor's Office of Talent and Appointments is working to fill the positions on the Clemency Board. The Mayor's Office of General Counsel will provide the Clemency Board with office space, staff, and administrative assistance.

**47. What is the status of the implementation of section 102(b)(3) of the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018?**

DYRS is working with a national juvenile justice advocacy organization to develop the strategic plan, which is expected to be completed by September 30, 2019.

**48. What is the implementation status of each title of the NEAR Act?**

**a. How has DMPSJ worked across clusters to ensure that the NEAR Act is implemented with fidelity?**

The NEAR Act contained 20 different provisions, of which 18 are fully implemented, one will be completed by Spring 2019, and one will be implemented Summer 2019.

The police-community relations survey is being conducted by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC), and we expect the results to be released publicly in the next few months. MPD has implemented a new policy and training for all officers on the data collection requirements and processes. MPD's enhanced data collection requirements will be implemented this summer. It is important to note that the public can download Excel files on MPD's website for all stop and frisks between 2010 and 2017, as well as all police stops between 2012 and 2017 (<https://mpdc.dc.gov/publication/stop-data-and-explanatory-notes>).

While DC Health has retained the name of its Office of Health Equity, the hospital-based violence intervention program required by that same title of the NEAR Act has been



implemented by OVSJG. Additionally, DC Health's Office of Health Equity recently participated in an all-day symposium organized by Councilmember McDuffie on strategies to close equity gaps in the District.

DMPSJ maintains a webpage that includes information on the requirements and implementation status of the NEAR Act: <https://saferstronger.dc.gov/page/near-act-safer-stronger-dc>.

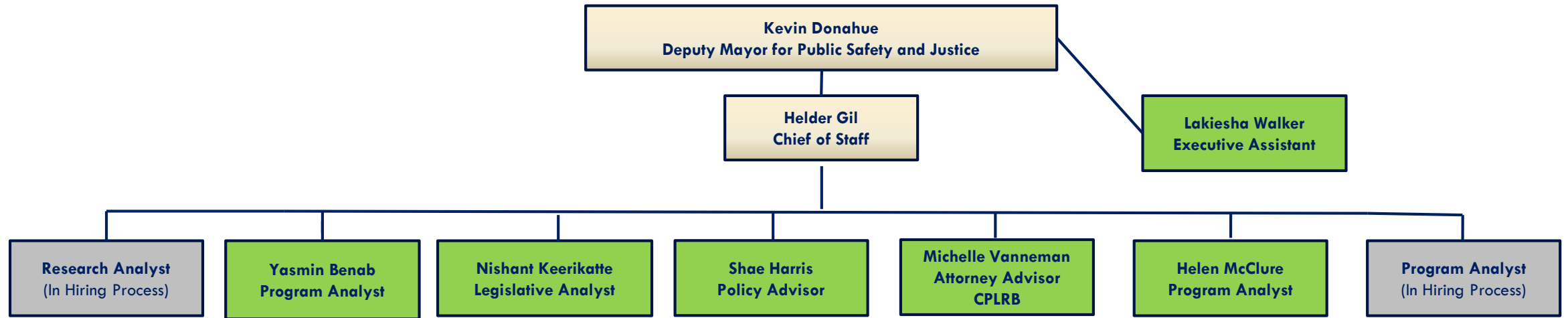
Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with an update on the FY 2018 accomplishments of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Donahue". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Kevin" written in a cursive-like script and the last name "Donahue" in a more formal, slightly cursive script.

Kevin Donahue  
Deputy City Administrator  
Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

# DMPSJ FY 2019 Organization Chart



Bureau Total FTE:10

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE  
FY 2019 SCHEDULE A

Vacancy Status	FTE
Filled	8.00
Vacant	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>

Agency Code	Fiscal Year	Program Code	Activity Code	Filled, Vacant or Frozen	Position Title	Employee Name	Hire Date	Grade	Step	Salary	Fringe	FTE	Reg/Temp/Term	Hiring Status	Filled by Law Y/N
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	Deputy City Administrator	Donahue, Kevin J	1/2/2015	E5	0	211,770.49	44,048.26	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	Chief of Staff	GIL, HELDER O	10/29/2007	8	0	140,675.34	29,260.47	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Vacant	Research Analyst			6	0	86,778.00	18,049.82	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	Legislative & Policy Analyst	Harris, Shae	5/26/2015	7	0	96,308.50	20,032.17	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	Executive Assistant	Walker, Lakiesha R	10/13/2015	12	1	73,906.00	15,372.45	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Vacant	Performance and Data Analyst			13	0	85,149.00	17,710.99	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	2000	2010	Filled	Attorney Advisor	Vanneman, Michelle	1/3/2017	8	0	76,129.10	15,834.85	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	Legislative Analyst	Keerikatte, Nishant	1/12/2015	13	6	98,793.12	20,548.97	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	PROGRAM ANALYST	McClure, Helen R	4/2/2018	13	4	93,336.00	19,413.89	1.00	Reg		
FQ0	2019	1000	1090	Filled	Program Analyst	Benab, Yasmin	3/2/2015	7	0	106,420.53	22,135.47	1.00	Reg		
<b>AGENCY GRAND TOTAL</b>										<b>\$ 1,069,266.08</b>	<b>\$ 222,407.34</b>	<b>10.00</b>			

## Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice FY2018

### FY2018 Performance Accountability Report

The Performance Accountability Report (PAR) measures each agency's performance for the fiscal year against the agency's performance plan and includes major accomplishments, updates on initiatives, and key performance indicators (KPIs).

### Mission

The mission of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice is to provide direction, guidance, support and coordination to the District's public safety agencies to develop and lead interagency public safety initiatives to improve the quality of life in the District's neighborhoods.

### Summary of Services

The Office of Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice was created in January 2011 to provide guidance, support, and coordination of public safety and justice agencies of the District. During FY 2013 and 2014, the role of the agency has been expanded to include oversight of service programs that previously had operated as independent agencies. This structure enhances the oversight function and improves service delivery.

### FY18 Top Accomplishments

What is the accomplishment that your agency wants to highlight?	How did this accomplishment impact residents of DC?	How did this accomplishment impact your agency?
Setting up the ONSSE office, Pathways Program, and violence intervention contracts.	Created an infrastructure to help prevent violence and repair communities in which violence has occurred.	Constant oversight and guidance, regular meetings with ONSSE staff, detailed a Capital City Fellow to the ONSSE office, and dedicated DMPSJ staff to working several days a week at ONSSE.
FEMS Nurse Triage Line launching.	Helped differentiate true emergencies that require an ambulance from less-urgent medical needs. Reduced the public's reliance on EMTs and paramedics.	Regular meetings with FEMS, DOH, DCHFA, OCA, OUC, and The Lab @ DC to ensure successful program rollout and ongoing scientific evaluation of its impact on residents' health.
Lower total crime numbers.	Made the District a safer place to live.	Regular meetings with MPD, ONSSE, and criminal justice partners to identify trends, refine strategies, and innovate with violence intervention/prevention strategies.

### 2018 Strategic Objectives

Objective Number	Strategic Objective
1	Foster collaboration and coordination among District agencies, federal, state, and local partners to achieve District goals.
2	Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District.
3	Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government.**

## 2018 Key Performance Indicators

Measure	Freq	Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2018	KPI Status	Explanation
<b>1 - Foster collaboration and coordination among District agencies, federal, state, and local partners to achieve District goals. (1 Measure)</b>									
Number of inter agency initiatives reporting progress toward meeting their goal	Annually	New Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	5	No Target Set	
<b>2 - Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District. (3 Measures)</b>									
Number of cluster agencies that fully achieved 75% of fiscal year initiatives	Annually	8	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	4	Unmet	Many agencies got very close to completing most of their initiatives, but were unable to complete them in FY18 (please see each agency's explanation for each uncompleted initiative).
Number of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75% of fiscal year performance targets	Annually	8	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	4	Unmet	Many agencies got very close to 75%, but did not quite achieve it.
Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings held	Annually	11	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	12	Met	
<b>3 - Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government.** (4 Measures)</b>									
Percentage of FOIA Requests Processed within 15 days	Annually	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	58.8%	Unmet	There was no FOIA officer for DMPSJ in 2017, so some of those requests were held over until we got a FOIA officer in 2018.
Percentage of Quarterly Budget Meetings Held	Annually	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	100%	Met	
Number of retroactive contracts across cluster agencies	Annually	New Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	1	No Target Set	
Percent of DMPSJ agencies' budgets that were reprogrammed in to the agency during the fiscal year	Annually	New Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	30%	No Target Set	

\*\*We've revisited a project to standardize District wide measures for the Objective "Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government." New measures will be tracked in FY18 and FY19 and published starting in the FY19 Performance Plan.

## 2018 Workload Measures

Measure	Freq	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY 2018
<b>1 - Co-Produce Public Safety Strategies with Federal, State and Local (1 Measure)</b>						
Total Number of Meetings Attended with Federal Partners	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	26
<b>1 - Oversee Administration of the Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board (1 Measure)</b>						
Number of Cases Reviewed by the CPLRB	Quarterly	3	2	0	11	16
<b>2 - Legislation (1 Measure)</b>						
Number of Proposed Legislation Recommended	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	6
<b>2 - Oversight of Public Safety Agencies Operations (2 Measures)</b>						
Number of Monthly One-On-One Meetings Held with Agency Directors	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	99
Number of Public Safety and Justice Cluster Meetings	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	12
<b>3 - FOIA Requests (2 Measures)</b>						
Number of FOIA Requests Processed	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	34
Number of FOIA Extensions DMPSJ Requested	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0
<b>3 - Quarterly Budget and Performance Meetings (1 Measure)</b>						
Number of Budget Meetings Held	Quarterly	30	25	30	18	103

## 2018 Strategic Initiatives

Title	Description	Complete to Date	Status Update	Explanation
<b>AGENCY MANAGEMENT (4 Strategic initiatives)</b>				
Nurse Triage Line	FEMS will staff (via a third party contract) an amount of nurses at OUC. Under the plan, when a 911 operator receives a call in	Complete	The NTL was launched on April 19, simultaneously with Criteria-Based	

Title	Description	Complete to Date	Status Update	Explanation
	which he or she has deemed to be of a low acuity or a non-emergency nature – they will transfer the call to the Nurse Triage Line. If the nurse at the Nurse Triage Line agrees with the 911 operators initial assessment, the nurse will schedule same day transportation (for most) to and from one of seventeen pre-identified clinics across the city .		Dispatch. This quarter has been a time of learning for call takers and the nurses who staff the NTL. The FEMS Medical Director continues to monitor and adjust the criteria for calls to be sent to the NTL, and the OUC quality assurance team is working closely with him to ensure calls are routed appropriately.	
District of Columbia Pre-Arrest Diversion	The District of Columbia’s adult pre-arrest diversion pilot program provides an opportunity for the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), and Department of Human Services (DHS) to collaboratively support individuals facing mental illness, substance abuse, and homelessness who come into contact with MPD and the criminal justice system because of minor criminal offenses. By providing a service-based diversion program as an alternative to criminal charges, these agencies can help to break the cycle of arrest, incarceration, release, and re-arrest.	Complete	The pilot program was launched on April 24 in two specific areas in Wards 2 and 5. DBH is now fully staffed and MPD officers in 1D and 5D have been trained on the protocols for the pilot program.	
Second Chance Amendment Act	Introduce Legislation that makes progressive changes to how the District processes and provides criminal history records for District residents	0-24%	The committee is working on markup. We should see it marked up by the end of October or beginning of November, then it would need to proceed through the remainder of the legislative process.	The legislation is currently in committee markup.
Mayors Smart on Crime	Join organization that is bringing Mayors from cities of all sizes and from different regions of the country have come together to present a unified voice advocating for Smart on Crime principles – and rejecting outdated “tough-on-crime” approaches that have been shown to be short-sighted, ineffective, and disproportionate in their effect on Black and Latino communities.	Complete	In Q1, we did outreach and prep work with the Center for American Progress around whether DC should join this initiative. In Q2, the Mayor joined the program. An op-ed co-authored by the Mayor and Boston Mayor Marty Walsh explaining this new initiative was drafted and is being pitched to national media outlets for publication.	

# Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice FY2019

**Agency** Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

**Agency Code** FQ0

**Fiscal Year** 2019

**Mission** The mission of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice is to provide direction, guidance, support and coordination to the District's public safety agencies to develop and lead interagency public safety initiatives to improve the quality of life in the District's neighborhoods.

## 2019 Strategic Objectives

Objective Number	Strategic Objective
1	Foster collaboration and coordination among District agencies and federal, neighboring jurisdiction, and private sector partners to achieve District goals.
2	Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District.
3	Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government.

## 2019 Key Performance Indicators

Measure	Directionality	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target
<b>1 - Foster collaboration and coordination among District agencies and federal, neighboring jurisdiction, and private sector partners to achieve District goals. (1 Measure)</b>					
Number of joint agency initiatives reporting progress toward meeting their goal	Up is Better	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	New Measure
<b>2 - Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District. (3 Measures)</b>					
Percent of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75 percent of fiscal year performance targets	Up is Better	37.5%	50%	44.4%	100%
Percent of cluster agencies that fully achieved 75 percent of fiscal year initiatives	Up is Better	100%	62.5%	50%	100%
Percent of cluster agencies that submit quarterly updates in Quickbase on time	Up is Better	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	100%
<b>3 - Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government. (11 Measures)</b>					
Number of retroactive contracts across cluster agencies	Down is Better	Not Available	No data available	1	0
Percent of DMPSJ agencies' budgets that were reprogrammed in to the agency during the fiscal year	Down is Better	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	New Measure
	Up is Better			71.4%	Not Available



Measure	Directionality	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target
HR MANAGEMENT - Percent of eligible employees completing and finalizing a performance plan in PeopleSoft (Updated by OCA)		Not Available	No data available		
HR MANAGEMENT - Percent of eligible employee performance evaluations completed and finalized in PeopleSoft (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	Waiting on Data	Not Available
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Quick Payment Act Compliance - Percent of QPA eligible invoices paid within 30 days (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	Waiting on Data	Not Available
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Percent of local budget de-obligated to the general fund at the end of year (Updated by OCA)	Down is Better	Not Available	No data available	Waiting on Data	Not Available
CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT - Average number of calendar days between requisition and purchase orders issued (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	Waiting on Data	Not Available
CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT - Percent of Small Business Enterprise (SBE) annual goal spent (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	109.3%	0%	Waiting on Data	Not Available
IT POLICY AND FOIA COMPLIANCE - Percent of "open" data sets identified by the annual Enterprise Dataset Inventory published on the Open Data Portal - (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	No applicable incidents	Not Available
IT POLICY AND FOIA COMPLIANCE - Percent of FOIA Requests Processed in more than 25 business days - statute requirements allow 15 business days and a 10 day extension - (Updated by OCA)	Down is Better	Not Available	No data available	Waiting on Data	Not Available
HR MANAGEMENT - Average number of days to fill vacancy from post to offer acceptance (Updated by OCA)	Down is Better	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	New Measure

## 2019 Operations

Operations Header	Operations Title	Operations Description	Type of Operations
<b>1 - Foster collaboration and coordination among District agencies and federal, neighboring jurisdiction, and private sector partners to achieve District goals. (1 Activity)</b>			
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Co-produce public safety strategies with District and federal partners and neighboring jurisdictions.	Cross collaborate with other public safety and related agencies both inside and outside the District.	Daily Service
<b>2 - Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District. (6 Activities)</b>			
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Legislation	DMPSJ assists and provides guidance to agencies with regards to legislation and regulation changes.	Daily Service
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Oversight of public safety agencies operations	DMPSJ examines current agency policies on a continuing basis to enhance the effectiveness and responsiveness of those programs.	Daily Service

Operations Header	Operations Title	Operations Description	Type of Operations
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Policy recommendations	DMPSJ recommends policies and programs using data evidence and best practices to promote public safety and justice in the District.	Daily Service
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Meetings with agency directors and chiefs	DMPSJ provides various forums, including one-on-one meetings with directors and cluster meetings, for agency directors to voice concerns, share opinions, ask advice, and share ideas.	Daily Service
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Oversee administration of the Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board (CPLRB)	DMPSJ oversees the administration of this board in collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General and the Mayor's Office of Legal Counsel. This includes handling appeals from license revocations and suspensions, and reviewing appeals of any denials of an application for a concealed pistol license issued by the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department.	Daily Service
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Assist agencies with getting through roadblocks impeding their ability to carry out their mission effectively	DMPSJ assists agencies with issues they are facing by convening meetings, offering advice, writing correspondence, and other means of support.	Daily Service
<b>3 - Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government. (3 Activities)</b>			
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests	DMPSJ responds to all FOIA requests in a prompt and timely manner.	Daily Service
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Performance plans	DMPSJ creates, maintains, and monitors performance plans that reflect the policies and procedures of the office and the duties each employee performs.	Daily Service
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Regular budget and performance meetings	DMPSJ holds regular budget and performance review meetings as needed to analyze actual financial and agency performance compared to projected budget and agency performance plans, to ensure compliance with budget requirements and performance standards.	Daily Service

## 2019 Workload Measures

Measure	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<b>1 - Co-produce public safety strategies with District and federal partners and neighboring jurisdictions. (1 Measure)</b>			
Number of meetings attended with federal and/or neighboring jurisdiction partners	50	20	26
<b>2 - Legislation (1 Measure)</b>			
Number of proposed legislation recommended	5	4	6
<b>2 - Oversee administration of the Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board (CPLRB) (1 Measure)</b>			
Number of cases reviewed by the CPLRB	36	60	16
<b>2 - Oversight of public safety agencies operations (4 Measures)</b>			

Measure	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Number of one-on-one meetings held with agency directors	180	88	99
Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings	12	11	11
Number of times testifying in front of DC Council	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Number of media interviews	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>3 - Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests (2 Measures)</b>			
Number of FOIA requests processed	1	0	34
Number of FOIA extensions requested	0	27	0

## 2019 Strategic Initiatives

Strategic Initiative Title	Strategic Initiative Description	Proposed Completion Date
<b>Co-produce public safety strategies with District and federal partners and neighboring jurisdictions. (1 Strategic Initiative)</b>		
Reduce Violent Crime in Ward 8	Collaborate with PSJ agencies and relevant agencies in other clusters to reduce violent crimes in Ward 8.	09-30-2019
<b>Legislation (1 Strategic Initiative)</b>		
Second Chance Amendment Act	Shepherd legislation through the process that makes progressive changes to how the District processes and provides criminal history records for District residents.	12-31-2018
<b>Oversight of public safety agencies operations (1 Strategic Initiative)</b>		
Data Transparency	Encourage the training and systems upgrades and integration necessary to meet the reporting requirements for public safety data.	09-30-2019
<b>Policy recommendations (2 Strategic initiatives)</b>		
Parole Board	Initiate a contracted study of the effects of the District reestablishing the DC Board of Parole.	09-30-2019
Federal Criminal Justice Functions	Examine the feasibility of transferring federal criminal justice functions to the District. Analysis would be done to inform the Mayor and CA as we move forward with four-year goals and priorities.	09-30-2019

# **A Report on Felony Crime in the District of Columbia for 2016**

**December 31, 2017**

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
Executive Office of Mayor Muriel Bowser



Office of the Deputy City Administrator  
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety & Justice

December 31, 2017

This report, prepared by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, analyzes felony crime data for events in the District of Columbia that occurred between January 1 and December 31, 2016, and is issued pursuant to Section 210 of the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016, effective June 30, 2016 (D.C. Law 21-125; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.191(c)(6)).

Specifically, this report details the type, frequency, and location of felony crime incidents; felony arrests; D.C. Superior Court cases; sentences imposed for felony convictions; and demographic characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges.

I am proud that the spike in violence that the District experienced during 2015 has abated significantly. In fact, last year was one of the safest years in the District's history. We had an 11 percent drop in overall crime, with a 22 percent drop in violent crime. Thanks to the hard work of the Metropolitan Police Department, we saw a 27 percent citywide reduction in robberies, with each police district seeing significant drops as well – ranging from a 38 percent reduction in the First District to a 7 percent reduction in the Second District. Assaults with a dangerous weapon had an 18 percent citywide reduction, which includes a 22 percent drop in the Seventh District and a 21 percent drop in the Fifth District. Homicides fell 14 percent citywide, including a 23 percent reduction in the Sixth District. Additionally, property crimes fell 9 percent citywide, including a 28 percent drop in burglaries. In fact, burglaries citywide have been reduced by 52 percent since the end of 2014. Likewise, robberies citywide have fallen 34 percent in that same time period.

These are extraordinary accomplishments and we are grateful to the work of our law enforcement agencies, their dedicated officers and civilian staff, and the community partnerships they have developed in each of our neighborhoods.

Of course, the reductions in crime are not due to police work alone. The Bowser Administration has focused extensive amounts of resources on improving economic and educational opportunities, access to mental and behavioral health services, affordable and stable housing, and creating better pathways for our returning citizens.

Once the NEAR Act became effective in June 2016, we implemented each provision that was either funded or had no fiscal impact. In the Fiscal Year 2018 budget, Mayor Bowser fully funded the NEAR Act provisions that had not been funded the previous fiscal year.

In order to provide clarity and transparency on our implementation of the NEAR Act's 20 separate provisions, the chart below lists each provision and the status of its implementation.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Title 1A</b>	Establishment of the Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement	Create an office to identify and engage at least 50 violent individuals by providing them with services to help them make different choices and provide them with a financial incentive for participating in the program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully funded by the Mayor in the FY18 Budget</li> <li>Office opened October 2017</li> <li>Del McFadden Executive Director</li> <li>\$1.5M budget</li> <li>16 employees</li> </ul>
<b>Title 1B</b>	Establishment of the Office of Violence Prevention and Health Equity	<p>Fund social workers at emergency rooms to connect trauma victims to services</p> <p>Create a Department of Health office to focus on health equity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully funded by the Mayor in the FY18 Budget</li> <li>Hospital-based Violence Intervention Program operational at Howard University Hospital, MedStar Washington Hospital Center, and Prince George's County Hospital</li> <li>Expanding to United Medical Center in 2018</li> <li>Stood up Office of Health Equity in DOH</li> </ul>
<b>Title 1C</b>	Community Crime Prevention Team	MPD-Department of Behavioral Health pilot program on arrest diversion for repeat mental health consumers better served by treatment than incarceration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully funded by the Mayor in the FY18 Budget</li> <li>Pilot program launching Spring 2018</li> <li>Anthony Hall hired as Executive Director</li> </ul>
<b>Title 2A</b>	Community Policing Working Group	Working group to make recommendations around improving police-community relations	Implemented in 2017
<b>Title 2B</b>	Establishment of the Homicide Elimination Strategy Task Force	Task force of community members to advise the government on public health approach to violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mayor appointed members in 2016-17</li> <li>Council appointed members in late 2017</li> </ul>
<b>Title 2C</b>	Police-Community Relations Survey	Survey of police community relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Being implemented in 2018</li> <li>Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to conduct survey</li> </ul>
<b>Title 2D</b>	Assault on a Police Officer	Narrows the definition of assault on a police officer	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 2E</b>	Officer Training	Codified existing MPD training in: (1) community policing; (2) recognizing bias; (3) use of force; (4) limitations on the use of chokeholds and neck restraints; (5) mental and behavioral health awareness; and (6) linguistic and cultural competency	Implemented in 2016-17
<b>Title 2F</b>	Office of Police Complaints Independent Review Authority	Expands the authority of the Office of Police Complaints	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 2G</b>	Stop & Frisk and Use of Force Data Collection	Requires collection of data for all uses of force & police stops	Implementation has begun, but will require alternative ways to analyze data

<b>Title</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Title 2H</b>	Crime Data Collection	Requires collection and reporting of data about crime victims, suspects, and court outcomes	Implemented in 2017
<b>Title 2I</b>	Officer Retention & Recruitment	Streamlines experience requirements for new recruits from military and other law enforcement agencies	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 2J</b>	Rehiring of Retired MPD Officers by Department of Forensic Science	Allows DFS to hire retired MPD officers	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 2K</b>	Private Security Camera System Incentive Program	Creates rebate program for security cameras installed at homes and businesses	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 3</b>	Traffic Citation Modernization Program	Eliminates items hanging on car's rear-view mirror from being a moving violation	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 4</b>	DC Jail Work Release Program	Allows pre-trial detainees held on misdemeanors to be released from the DC Jail for work while awaiting trial	Implemented in 2017
<b>Title 5</b>	DC Jail Good Time Credits	Increased the credits for early release from the DC Jail for inmates participating in reentry programming	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 6</b>	Firearms Control Boundaries Clarification	Expands boundaries of where a person licensed to conceal carry a firearm cannot be located while armed	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 7</b>	Firearms Ammunition Microstamping Implementation	Requires all registered firearms to include microstamping when the technology is available	Implemented in 2016
<b>Title 8</b>	Swift and Certain Sanctions	Allows persons under supervised release to be held for up to 72 hours for a dangerous violation of the terms of their release	Implemented in 2016

Thank you for your continued support to ensure our city is safer across all eight wards.

Sincerely,



Kevin Donahue  
Deputy Mayor

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## **1. Introduction**

This report, prepared by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, analyzes felony crime data for events in the District of Columbia that occurred between January 1 and December 31, 2016,<sup>1</sup> pursuant to Section 210 of the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016, effective June 30, 2016 (D.C. Law 21-125; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.191(c)(6)), hereafter referred to as the NEAR Act. Specifically, this report details the type, frequency, and location of felony crime incidents; felony arrests; D.C. Superior Court cases; sentences imposed for felony convictions; and demographic characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> We began the process of identifying and requesting the data from local and federal partners in April 2017 and received data sets for analysis in November 2017.

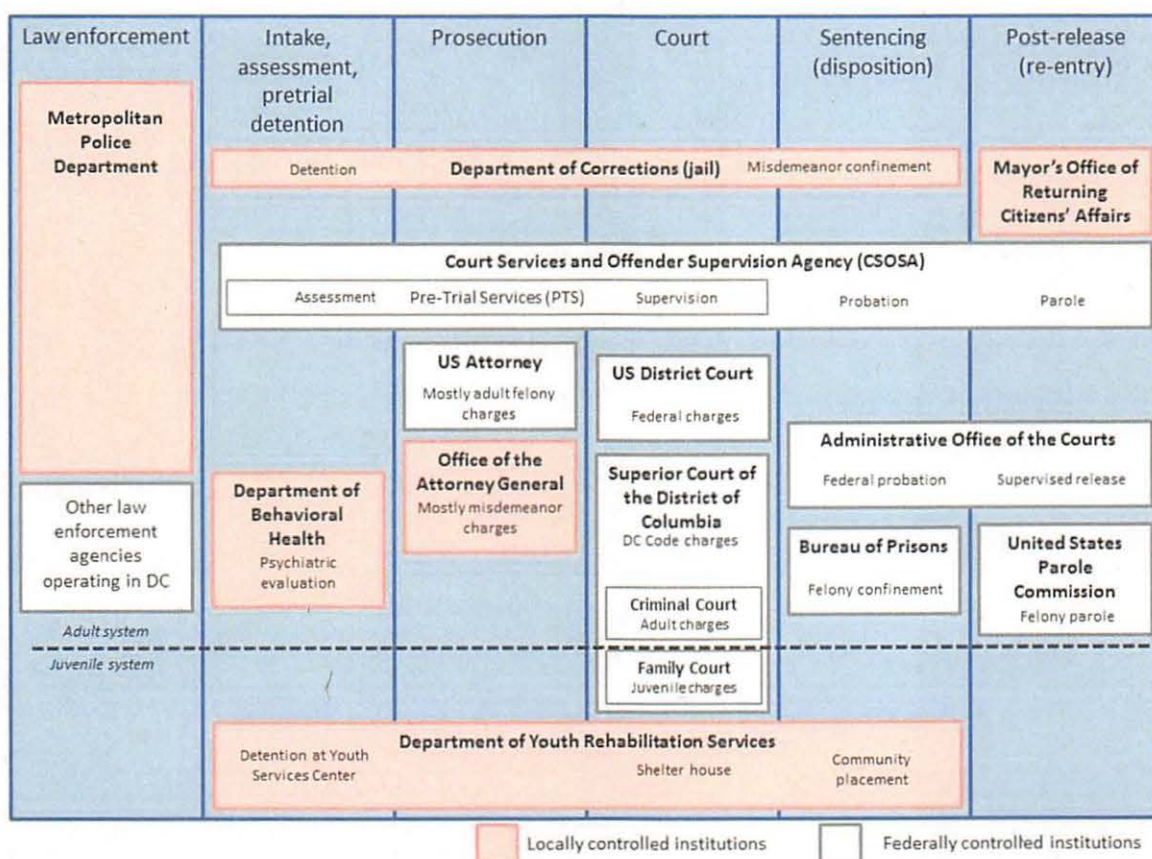
<sup>2</sup> Appendix A provides an index of the D.C. Code requirements for this data analysis and where they can be found in this report.

## 2. Data sources and limitations

One of the major challenges in creating this report was accessing and analyzing data from multiple criminal justice entities. The District of Columbia's unique criminal justice system includes a variety of federal and local entities, some of which report to the Mayor or the District's Attorney General, others to the President or the U.S. Attorney General, and others to the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia (see Figure 1).

Each entity oversees a part of the criminal justice process, from law enforcement through prosecution, incarceration, and post-incarceration re-entry. Their respective data management systems were never designed to communicate with one another, nor were they designed for statistical reporting at a system-wide level. Extracting, cleaning, and linking the data from these multiple, independent systems to allow for analysis was a complex and time-consuming process. As a result, select analyses proved impossible due to limitations in the scope or structure of the data that was available; however, we are actively working with our criminal justice partners to solve these data challenges.

**Figure 1. Federal and local criminal justice entities in Washington, DC.**



This report leverages information and records from four entities:

- (1) The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), which provided felony crime incident and felony arrest data (although that data does not include felony crimes and arrests made by law enforcement agencies operating in the District of Columbia other than MPD, nor does it include sealed or expunged cases);
- (2) The Superior Court of the District of Columbia, which provided records of all misdemeanor and felony charges filed in criminal court;
- (3) The District of Columbia Sentencing Commission, which provided data on the sentences imposed for felony charge convictions; and
- (4) The Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), which provided records of contacts between DBH service providers and people arrested for felony crimes.

The data lifecycle of a crime begins when an MPD officer completes a digital police report in response to a reported or observed crime incident. Each crime incident is uniquely identified in the police report by a Criminal Complaint Number (CCN) and a single CCN may include one or more offenses. For example, a robbery that also resulted in a homicide could be part of the same crime incident and have the same CCN. A crime incident can have one or several victims and suspects. Crime events may or may not result in arrests, and arrests may occur shortly after the crime event or substantially later in time.

Each person who is arrested is identified by a unique Police Department Identification Number (PDID). Within a given arrest, the suspect—or multiple suspects—can be charged with one or multiple offenses. For example, if a suspect is arrested for a robbery that resulted in a homicide, the suspect would have one arrest number and two charges within that arrest (namely, robbery and homicide). And multiple people might be arrested for the same crime event. The total number of felony arrests is not a direct reflection of the total number of crime incidents, since not all crime incidents result in an arrest and multiple people can be arrested in association with the same crime incident.

The structure of the available MPD crime incident data is organized so that only the most serious (or “top”) offense within a crime incident is recorded, which is a traditional practice in law enforcement. To put that differently, all unique CCNs are represented, but only the top felony charge within the CCN is presented in the crime incident data. For example, a robbery that resulted in a homicide would show up simply as a homicide event. The MPD arrest data, in contrast, does contain all charge data but, for consistency, we focus on top charges here as well. Recall both datasets – the arrest data and the crime incident data – are restricted only to felonies. If an event entailed only misdemeanor offenses, it is outside the scope of this report’s data sets and analysis. Additionally, if an offense may be classified as either a felony or a misdemeanor depending on specific factors such as the type of drug, seriousness of injury, or amount of damage, it too is outside the scope of this report’s data and analysis.

Once an individual is arrested and charged with a crime, a prosecutor must decide whether to prosecute that person in court. There are two prosecutorial authorities in the District. The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) is generally responsible for prosecuting misdemeanors and juvenile crimes that are violations of D.C. Code. Most of these cases are filed in the D.C. Superior Court. If the defendant is accused of violating D.C. Code felonies, the United States Attorney’s Office (USAO) will typically prosecute the case in D.C. Superior Court as well. Violations of federal law would be prosecuted by the USAO in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

The prosecutor may decide to not prosecute a case or a charge at all, which is referred to as “no-papering.” Once charges are filed in the D.C. Superior Court, the court creates a unique case number and the case is categorized as a

felony<sup>3</sup> or misdemeanor<sup>4</sup> case based on the seriousness of the crimes. Each charge against the defendant is recorded separately, although multiple charges resulting from one incident are often tried together under a single case. Note that only cases themselves, not individual charges, are noted in the court data as felony or misdemeanor cases.

To calculate the number of felony arrests that resulted in conviction, the most straightforward approach would be to link MPD felony arrest records to their corresponding Superior Court records using a combination of CCNs, PDIDs, and charge codes. No entity is currently responsible for doing this. Linking arrest records to court records would enable us to trace the lifecycle of an individual criminal offense from arrest through prosecution and sentencing. To our knowledge, this has never been done before in the District at this scale. We attempted to do this with the data we received from MPD and the Superior Court, but we were not successful in the time available. We continue to work with the Superior Court to obtain CCN numbers so that we can complete this matching process.

As an interim solution, we look at the felony arrest dataset and the court dataset separately in this report. Thus, we are able to report on the number of people arrested for felony crimes in 2016, the number of felony cases filed in Superior Court in 2016, and the sentences imposed for convictions that were sentenced in 2016. But, because some of these court cases and the sentences imposed were for arrests that occurred prior to 2016, we cannot definitively say how many of the arrests in our 2016 felony arrest data resulted in prosecution or conviction because we were not able to identify their corresponding court records.

We also tried to calculate the sentence imposed for each conviction reached by the Superior Court in 2016, but we encountered a similar problem with the data. First, the available data does not identify whether sentences imposed for multiple charges within a single case were to be served consecutively or concurrently. For example, if a defendant was sentenced to two months imprisonment for theft and two months for assault, the data does not allow us to distinguish whether that person was ordered incarcerated for four months (a consecutive sentence) or only two months (a concurrent sentence). Second, there was a matching problem similar to that encountered in mapping arrest records to court records: the available sentencing data lacked a common identifier to the charge data, so we cannot track the sentence for any particular charge.

As an interim solution, we used publicly available data from the D.C. Sentencing Commission on the sentences imposed for all felony crimes sentenced in 2016.<sup>5</sup> Note that this does not mean these crimes were also committed in 2016 and, in fact, it is likely that some were committed years in the past. However, we were able to use this data to present sentencing outcomes and examine variation in sentencing for each of the Sentencing Commission's offense categories.

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<sup>3</sup> Felonies are crimes where the sentence may be one year or greater or where the D.C. Code explicitly identifies the offense as a felony.

<sup>4</sup> Misdemeanor crimes are all crimes where the sentence is less than one year, where the D.C. Code explicitly identifies the offense as a misdemeanor, or offenses that are codified in the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

<sup>5</sup> D.C. Sentencing Commission 2016 sentencing data: <https://scdc.dc.gov/node/1280306>.



### 3. Felony crime incidents in the District of Columbia<sup>6</sup>

Table 1 shows the frequency of felony crime incidents in calendar year 2016. There are two caveats in interpreting this data. First, a single crime incident may involve multiple offenses. However, due to how the crime incident data is structured, only the most serious (or “top”) felony offense is counted.<sup>7</sup>

Second, the raw data contains several hundred different offenses. We grouped these offenses into thematic categories to aid with interpretability. Our grouping strategy started with the offense categories typically reported by MPD; however, in some cases we further split out individual charges that occurred frequently (*e.g.*, we let Failure to Appear stand alone as its own category because it is so frequent).

Some additional notes on the data in Table 1: Drugs, failure to appear, and prostitution are only counted as a crime when there is an arrest. Therefore, these numbers may not reflect true instances of drug, failure to appear, and prostitution cases. The 140 homicide count captures the total number of unique CCNs with a homicide or negligent manslaughter offense and a 2016 offense report date. It is important to note that this is not the methodology used by MPD to generate the District’s official homicide count, which is the total number of cases based on: the date the incident was ruled a homicide (and not the offense report date); counting by victims (and not by CCN); and excluding negligent manslaughter. Put another way, MPD’s count of homicides reflects the number of actual victims, whereas for purposes of this report, we are counting the number of CCNs in which a person was killed by another person, regardless of whether it was later found to be justifiable self-defense and, therefore, not a homicide under District criminal law.

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<sup>6</sup> Like most other jurisdictions, MPD reports crime two different ways. Primarily, it reports nine serious crimes that are defined in the D.C. Code (which it refers to as “D.C. Code Index Offenses”). This is according to District law and is how MPD officers classify offenses and make arrests. MPD relies on D.C. Code Index Offense information for daily operational and deployment decisions, and it is how crime information is shared with the public. MPD also generates crime data using uniformly established guidelines developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the Uniform Crime Reporting System, or UCR. Our report specifically focuses on felony crimes which may or may not be captured among the D.C. Code Index Offenses. Therefore, the statistics in this report should not be compared with the statistics presented in MPD-developed reports and statistics (*e.g.*, MPD Annual Report, website, etc.).

<sup>7</sup> For example, if a homicide occurred during a robbery, the top charge would be the homicide. In Table 1, this event would increase the number of homicides by one but not increase the number of robberies.

**Table 1. Top charges in felony crime incidents recorded by MPD in 2016.**

Offense category	Frequency	Percent
Theft	5,143	24.4
Assault	3,616	17.2
Robbery	2,810	13.4
Burglary	2,147	10.2
Failure to appear	1,319	6.3
Fraud	1,208	5.7
Weapons	1,153	5.5
Drugs	1,045	5.0
Property	781	3.7
Sex offense	672	3.2
Vehicle-related <sup>8</sup>	430	2.0
Cruelty to children	150	0.7
Homicide	140	0.7
Assault on a police officer <sup>9</sup>	89	0.4
Other	80	0.4
Escape from custody	70	0.3
Obstruction of justice	70	0.3
Contempt	49	0.2
Protection order	24	0.1
Contraband in jail	14	0.1
Prostitution	10	0.0
Trafficking stolen property	10	0.0
Stalking	6	0.0
Conspiracy	5	0.0
Fleeing/resisting arrest	2	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,043</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<p><i>Notes: Felony crime event data is recorded by MPD through Form PD-251. A single event may be associated with multiple criminal offenses, victims, suspects, and arrestees. The tabulations here count the most serious offense associated with a felony event.</i></p> <p><i>Data Source: MPD Cobalt/Data warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017.</i></p>		

<sup>8</sup> Vehicle-related crimes are crimes where the involvement of a vehicle was the most significant factor. This includes offenses such as felony moving violations and driving under the influence.

<sup>9</sup> Note that the definition of Assault on a Police Officer was changed by the NEAR Act, effective June 30, 2016.

#### 4. Felony arrests in the District of Columbia

Table 2 reports the frequency of felony charges in arrests made by MPD during calendar year 2016.<sup>10</sup> Our MPD felony arrest data contains records of 7,339 arrests in which the individual was charged with at least one felony crime. This includes 6,387 unique individuals (some individuals were arrested multiple times throughout the year). Because a single arrest may have multiple felony charges, Table 2 presents a sub-column A that tabulates all felony charges as well as a sub-column B that tabulates only the top felony charge. For example, if a person is arrested for both robbery and homicide, both charges are counted in A, but only the homicide is counted in B.

**Table 2. Felony charges in arrests made by MPD in 2016**

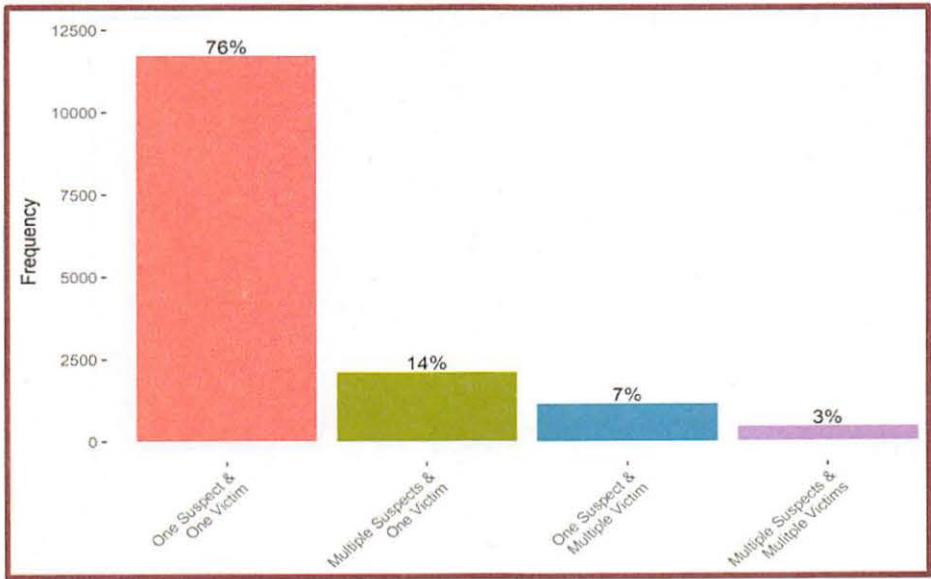
A. All felony arrest charges			B. Top felony arrest charges		
Offense category	Frequency	Percent	Offense category	Frequency	Percent
Failure to appear	1,865	20.1	Assault	1,647	22.4
Assault	1,725	18.7	Failure to appear	1,299	17.7
Weapons	1,682	18.1	Drugs	1,084	14.8
Drugs	1,398	15.1	Weapons	1,035	14.1
Robbery	508	5.5	Robbery	487	6.6
Vehicle	490	5.3	Vehicle	434	5.9
Burglary	290	3.1	Burglary	279	3.8
Sex offense	196	2.1	Sex offense	191	2.6
Theft	188	2.0	Theft	173	2.4
Property	150	1.6	Property	106	1.4
Cruelty to children	109	1.2	Cruelty to children	99	1.3
Fraud	104	1.1	Homicide	92	1.3
Obstruction of justice	102	1.1	Fraud	86	1.2
Assault on a police officer	95	1.0	Obstruction of justice	72	1.0
Homicide	92	1.0	Assault on a police officer	70	1.0
Escape from custody <sup>11</sup>	67	0.7	Escape from custody	58	0.8
Trafficking stolen property	60	0.6	Contempt	43	0.6
Contempt	52	0.6	Other	34	0.5
Other	44	0.5	Contraband in jail	11	0.1
Domestic violence	20	0.2	Domestic violence	10	0.1
Contraband in jail	14	0.2	Prostitution	10	0.1
Prostitution	10	0.1	Trafficking stolen property	10	0.1
Conspiracy	8	0.1	Conspiracy	6	0.1
Fleeing/resisting arrest	4	0.0	Fleeing/resisting arrest	2	0.0
Stalking	1	0.0	Stalking	1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,274</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Notes:</b> Felony arrest data represents instances where an individual was arrested and charged with one or more felony offenses.					
<b>Data Source:</b> MPD Cobalt/Data warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017.					

<sup>10</sup> It is important to note that arrest charges can change as the underlying crime is further investigated or by the prosecutor (e.g., charges can be added, dropped, or lowered during prosecution of the case).

<sup>11</sup> Escape from custody includes any event where a person who is in custody escapes (including from arrest).

Figure 2 shows the number of suspects and victims associated with each felony crime event. MPD identifies three classes of victims: people, organizations, and society. An event can involve multiple victims of different types and multiple suspects.<sup>12</sup> Of the 21,043 felony crime events in 2016, there were 15,419 where the victim was a person. Of those, 76 percent involved a single suspect and a single victim. Of the remaining events, 14 percent involved multiple suspects and a single victim; 7 percent involved a single suspect and multiple victims; and 3 percent involved multiple suspects and multiple victims.

Figure 2. Number of suspects and victims per crime incident.



**Notes:** Victim and suspect data reflects the number of individuals who are identified as either victims or suspects in a felony crime incident. Only victims who are identified as people are considered here as opposed to situations where a business property was burglarized, in which case the victim would be recorded in the data as a property. About 80 percent of victims were people. The suspect data only reflects the suspects identified at the time the police report was filed, not people who were necessarily arrested.

**Data Source:** MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017.

<sup>12</sup> This report focuses only on incidents in which a person was the victim.



Table 3 presents the number of felony arrests made by MPD in 2016 by ward and police district. The most arrests occurred in Ward 8 (1,466 arrests), followed by Ward 5 (1,410), Ward 7 (1,304) and Ward 6 (893). Nearly 70 percent of all felony arrests in 2016 occurred in those four wards. When examining police districts, 73 percent of all felony arrests occurred in the First, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Districts. The most felony arrests occurred in the Fifth District (1,495 arrests), followed by the Seventh District (1,379), Sixth District (1,283) and First District (1,187).

**Table 3. Number of felony arrests by ward and police district in 2016.**

Felony Arrests		
Ward	Number	Percent
1	705	9.6%
2	801	10.9%
3	108	1.5%
4	469	6.4%
5	1,410	19.2%
6	893	12.2%
7	1,304	17.8%
8	1,466	20.0%
Unknown	183	2.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

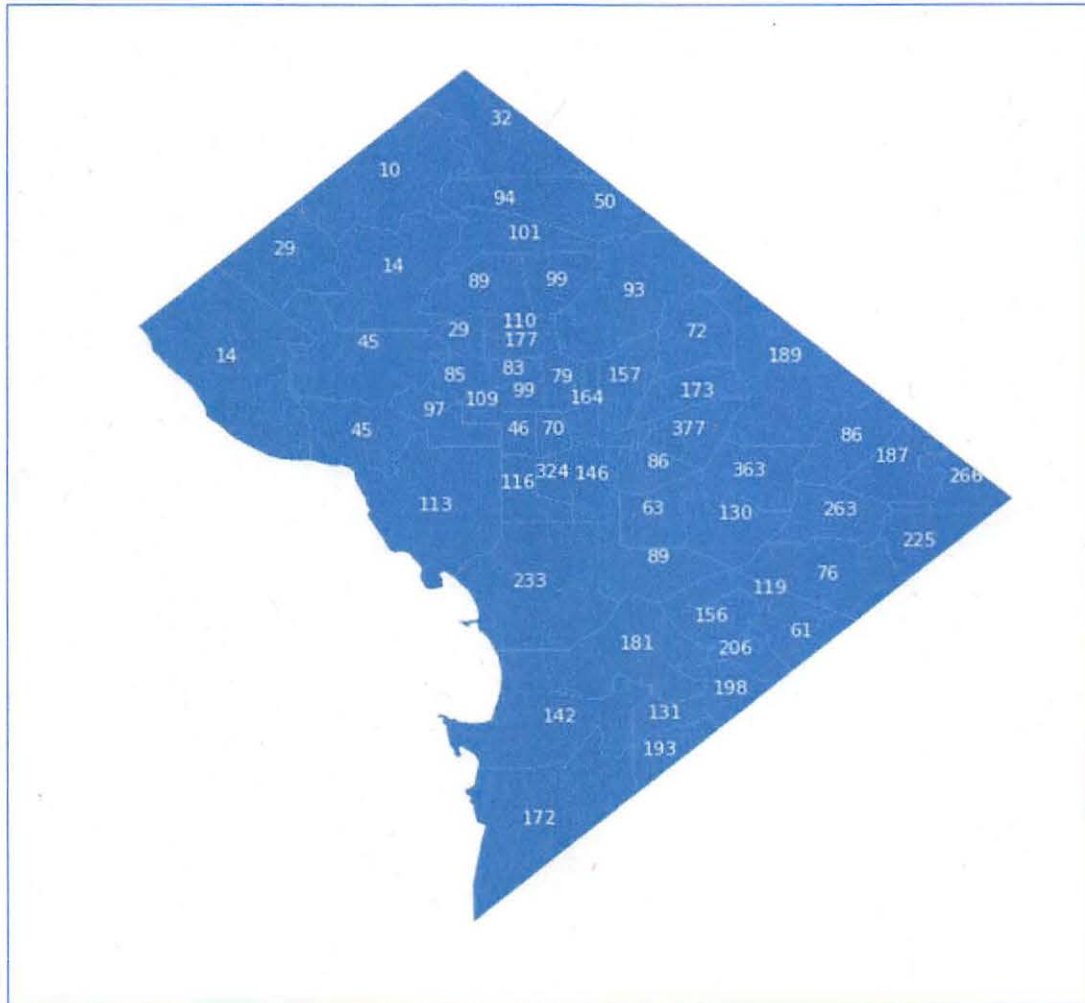
Police district	Number	Percent
1	1,187	16.2%
2	367	5.0%
3	748	10.2%
4	697	9.5%
5	1,495	20.4%
6	1,283	17.5%
7	1,379	18.8%
Unknown	183	2.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Notes:** Arrest location is based on the location where the arrest was made and may or may not be the location where the alleged crime occurred.

**Data source:** MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017. "Unknown" arrest locations are locations where the arrest latitude and longitude coordinates were not captured. An arrest record carries a PSA and District if it is a DC MAR verified address. Since an arrest address can be out of state (outside of DC MAR verification), officers have the ability to manually type in an address. If the address is not verified or carry out of state addresses, those records (usually 2%) are coded as Unknown. MPD provided block level coordinates. Arrests that occurred near a ward boundary may not be completely accurate.

Figure 3 shows the number of felony arrests in 2016 by each MPD Police Service Area (PSA). The numbers at the center of each PSA show the total number of felony arrests for that PSA. Nearly 50 percent of all felony arrests occurred in 15 of MPD's 56 PSAs.

**Figure 3. Number of felony arrests by MPD Police Service Area (PSA) in 2016.**



**Notes:** Arrest location is based on the location where the arrest was made and may or may not be the location where the alleged crime occurred. Note that 183 arrests lacked specific geographic coordinates and are not included in this figure.

**Data source:** MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017.

Table 4 presents demographic information about victims of felony crimes and people arrested on felony charges. Note that our felony arrest records do not contain data on arrests of anyone under age 18 but the victim data does contain records of victims who are under age 18.<sup>13</sup>

Among felony crime victims, 59 percent were black and 29 percent were white. Among felony arrestees, 90 percent were black and 7 percent were white. Among felony crime victims, 9 percent identified as Hispanic or Latino. Among felony arrestees, about 5 percent identified as Hispanic or Latino. Among felony crime victims, 58 percent identified as male, while among felony arrestees, 82 percent identified as male.

While we have obtained data on an individual's prior arrest history with MPD over the last 10 years, we do not have consistent data on convictions for either arrestees or victims. We are working with the Court to obtain this data. We can report, however, that among felony arrestees, 72 percent had multiple prior felony or misdemeanor arrests, 11 percent had one prior arrest, and about 17 percent had no prior arrests with MPD in the last 10 years. Information on the level of education of victims and arrestees is not provided to MPD and is not included in this report. This report also does not include analysis of any relationship between felony arrestees and victims because that information is not required to be provided to MPD.

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<sup>13</sup> Arrestee age is calculated by MPD based on the number of days between the self-reported or verified date of birth (DOB) of the arrestee and the date of the arrest; DOB data may not be accurate if self-reported. An arrestee may refuse to provide his or her date of birth. All ages calculated as 0-7 and 90+ are coded as "Unknown" per MPD's classification standard. Victim age is calculated based on the number of days between the date of the event date and the victim's date of birth (not the offense report date). Data for victims include those under the age of 18, while data for arrestees include only those aged 18 and over.

**Table 4. Characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges.**

		Victims		Arrestees	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total		17,582		6,387	
Age					
	0-17	1,037	5.9%	N/A	N/A
	18-24	2,770	15.8%	1,936	30.3%
	25-34	5,081	28.9%	2,000	31.3%
	35-44	3,222	18.3%	1,097	17.2%
	45-54	2,350	13.4%	859	13.4%
	55-64	1,570	8.9%	424	6.6%
	65 and over	836	4.8%	71	1.1%
	Unknown	716	4.1%	0	0%
Race					
	Black	10,305	58.6%	5,776	90.4%
	White	5,136	29.2%	471	7.4%
	Asian	442	2.5%	14	0.2%
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	79	0.4%	5	0.1%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	55	0.3%	3	0.0%
	Unknown	1,565	8.9%	118	1.8%
Ethnicity					
	Not Hispanic or Latino	10,070	57.3%	3,891	60.9%
	Unknown	5,911	33.6%	2,195	34.4%
	Hispanic or Latino	1,601	9.1%	301	4.7%
Gender					
	Male	10,273	58.4%	5,249	82.2%
	Female	7,159	40.7%	1,135	17.8%
	Unknown	150	0.9%	3	0.0%
Level of education		Information not available			
Number of prior MPD arrests in past 10 years					
	No prior arrests	Not currently available		1,068	16.7%
	One prior arrest			704	11.0%
	Multiple prior arrests			4,615	72.3%
Number of prior convictions		Not currently available			
Notes: Victims are people identified as victims in felony crime events. Suspects are people actually arrested on felony charges by MPD. Age bracket 0-17 is not included for arrestees because we do not analyze juvenile arrest data in this report. For arrestees with multiple arrests, the demographic information recorded is from the most recent arrest.					
Data source: MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017.					



Table 5 lists the police district of residence for felony arrestees and victims in 2016.<sup>14</sup> About 22 percent of felony crime victims and 13 percent of felony arrestees resided outside of the District of Columbia. An additional 8.9 percent of victims and 8.5 percent of arrestees have residences that were unknown to MPD. We do not know how homelessness is captured in the data. Of the remaining felony crime victims, 13.9 percent lived in Sixth District (2,444 victims), 11.9 percent lived in the Seventh District 7 (2,086), 11.5 percent lived in the Fifth District (2,032), and 10.4 percent lived in the Fourth District (1,832). Of the remaining felony arrestees, 20.9 percent lived in the Seventh District (1,338 arrestees), 19.1 percent lived in the Sixth District (1,222), and 14.6 percent lived in the Fifth District (933).

**Table 5. Police district of residence of felony crime victims and arrestees.**

Police district	Victims		Arrestees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	1,326	7.5%	503	7.9%
2	956	5.4%	86	1.3%
3	1,460	8.3%	388	6.1%
4	1,832	10.4%	565	8.8%
5	2,023	11.5%	933	14.6%
6	2,444	13.9%	1,222	19.1%
7	2,086	11.9%	1,338	20.9%
Outside of DC	3,888	22.1%	809	12.7%
Unknown	1,567	8.9%	543	8.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,582</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Note:** The total number of arrestees (6,387) represents the total number of unique PDIDs in the felony arrest dataset.

**Data source:** MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on October 17, 2017.

<sup>14</sup> It is important to note that home addresses of felony crime victims and arrestees may be based on a government-issued identification or may be self-reported and therefore the information may or may not be current and accurate. Victims and arrestees can also refuse to provide a home address.

Figure 4 displays the PSA of residence for felony crime victims and arrestees. Excluding victims from outside the District or whose PSA of residence was unknown, about 50 percent of felony crime victims resided in 19 of MPD’s 56 PSAs. Of the top ten PSAs with the most felony crime victims, four were in the Sixth District (PSAs 603, 604, 602, and 608), four were in the Fifth District (PSAs 507, 506, 502, and 501), and two were in the Seventh District (PSAs 704 and 706).

Excluding arrestees from outside the District or whose PSA of residence was unknown, about 50 percent of felony arrestees resided in 14 of MPD’s 56 PSAs. Of the top ten PSAs with the most felony arrestees, five were in the Seventh District (PSAs 704, 703, 708, 706, and 701), three were in the Sixth District (PSAs 603, 604, and 602), and two were in the Fifth District (PSAs 507 and 506).

Figure 4. PSA of residence of victims of and people arrested for felony crimes in 2016.

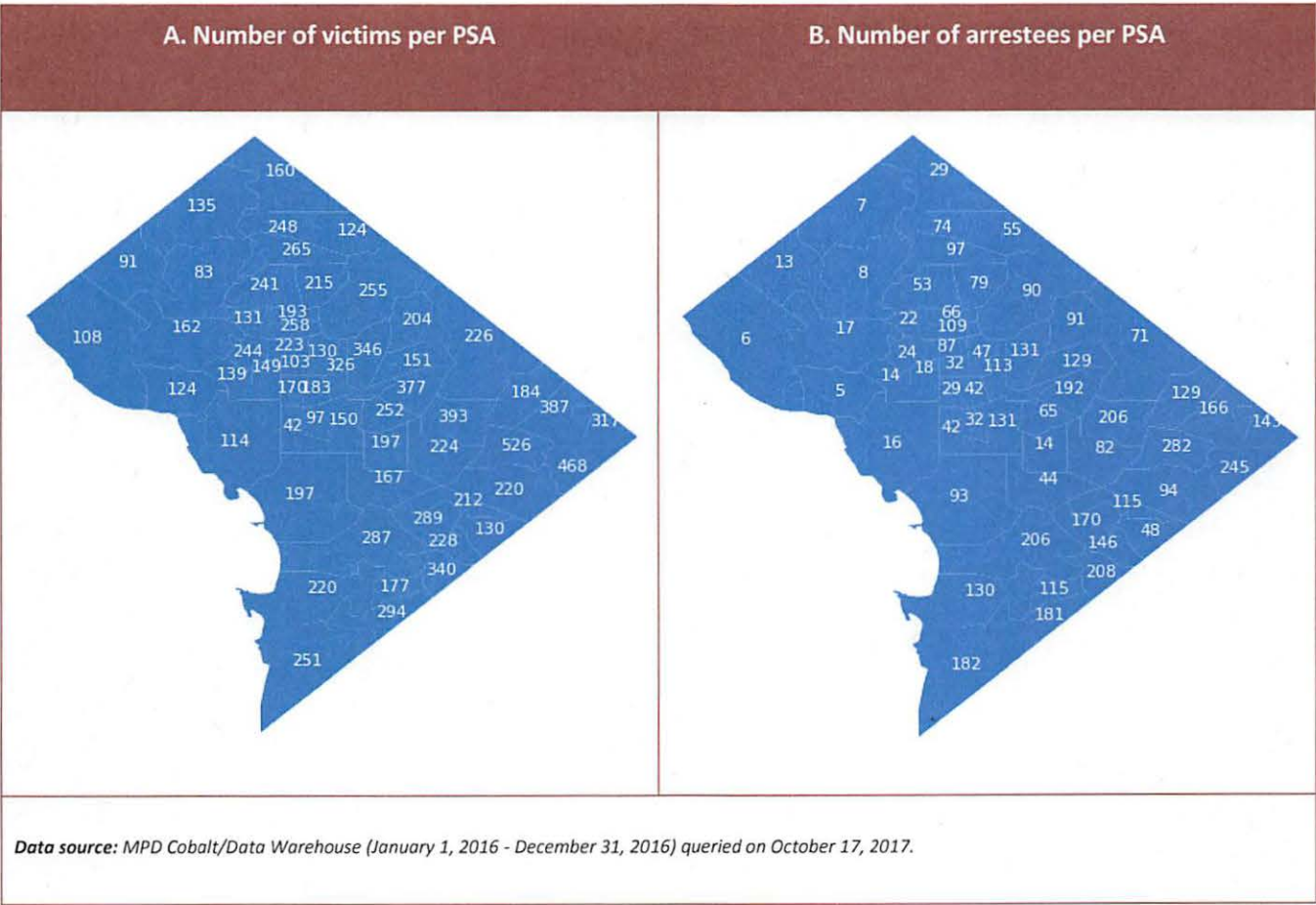


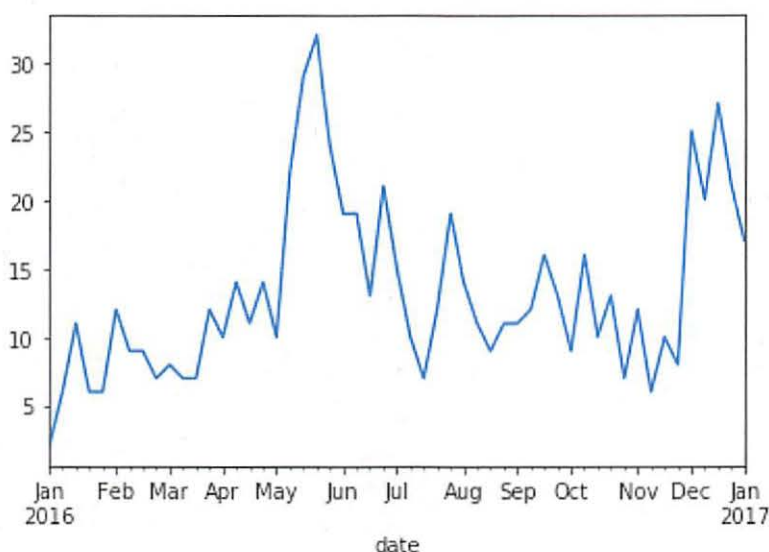
Table 6 details the overlap between people arrested for felony crimes and people who received behavioral health services. Of the 6,387 felony arrestees in 2016, the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) confirmed that 1,625 of them had received services from DBH in either 2015 or 2016. These services could include outpatient behavioral health services, substance abuse treatments, or inpatient behavioral health services at Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

**Table 6. Number of people served by the Department of Behavioral Health in 2015-2016 by service type who were also arrested on felony charges in 2016.**

Type of service	Number of people
Mental health outpatient services	1,382
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	165
Substance abuse treatment	560
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,107</b>
<b>Total number of unique people</b>	<b>1,625</b>

Figure 5 plots the weekly volume of MPD crisis intervention incidents in 2016. Crisis interventions are situations where MPD officers handle calls for service involving persons suffering from mental or behavioral health illnesses. MPD officers are trained to de-escalate the situation and encourage professional intervention while preventing the individual from becoming a danger to themselves or others. In 2016, MPD recorded a total of 701 crisis intervention incidents. In each of those instances, the MPD officer completes Form PD-251-C and submits it to DBH. In a crisis incident, the person may or may not have committed a criminal offense, the officer may or may not arrest the person, and the person may be transported voluntarily or involuntarily.

**Figure 5. MPD crisis intervention incidents per week in 2016.**



**Note:** Crisis intervention incidents refer to all incidents where MPD transported an individual to a psychiatric treatment facility as documented by Form PD-251-C.

**Data source:** Department of Behavioral Health, provided on December 1, 2017.

## 5. Adult misdemeanor and felony charges in D.C. Superior Court

Table 7 lists the frequency of criminal charges filed in D.C. Superior Court during 2016 and the dispositions of those charges. Importantly, these tabulations include both misdemeanor and felony charges. The available data indicated whether a *case* was a felony or misdemeanor case, but it did not distinguish whether each *charge* was a misdemeanor or felony. It is therefore impossible to tease the two charge types apart. Also importantly, these analyses exclude three types of court records that are inaccessible: juvenile, sealed, and expunged records.

In 2016, a total of 24,170 criminal charges were filed in Superior Court across 13,561 cases. A total of 9,844 people were named as defendants in these cases. Of these cases, 4,453 were labeled as felony cases with 3,891 people named as defendants. Citywide, MPD reported that a total of 44,175 arrests were made and 13,561 cases were filed in Superior Court. This suggests that a high percentage of arrests are never prosecuted.

Looking at all charges, 27 percent of charges filed in 2016 resulted in a conviction, 44 percent of charges were dismissed, 17 percent of charges remain open, and 2 percent of charges resulted in an acquittal. Note that convictions may be obtained through means other than an explicit verdict of guilty. To give one example of how this could occur, consider that defendants may be “convicted” as part a deferred sentencing agreement. In such a situation, the charges remain open while the defendant completes a probationary period. Upon successful completion of probation, the charges may actually be dismissed. Assault, drugs, weapons, and theft charges collectively accounted for 62 percent of all charges filed in Superior Court. There is notable variation in the conviction rate across charge categories. Assault charges resulted in a conviction 23 percent of the time, while robbery charges resulted in a conviction 48 percent of the time. Additionally, 52 percent of unlawful entry cases were dismissed, while only 9 percent of homicide cases were dismissed.



**Table 7. Felony and misdemeanor charges filed in D.C. Superior Court in 2016.**

Offense category	Charge frequency		Charge disposition (%)					
	Total charges	Percent of all charges	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Deferred	Diverted	Open
Assault	4,750	19.7	23	3	42	7	11	14
Drugs	3,977	16.5	30	1	45	2	5	17
Weapons	3,857	16.0	20	3	47	1	1	27
Theft	2,476	10.2	33	1	36	4	15	11
Unlawful entry	1,585	6.6	24	1	52	2	12	9
Failure to appear	1,284	5.3	29	1	60	0	1	9
Property	962	4.0	25	1	40	6	14	14
Assault on a police officer	803	3.3	27	4	39	8	12	9
Vehicle	693	2.9	20	1	56	2	4	17
Robbery	654	2.7	48	2	30	0	0	21
Sex offense	421	1.7	43	4	33	1	0	19
Other release violations	338	1.4	38	1	51	1	2	6
Fraud	329	1.4	20	0	16	5	10	49
Trafficking stolen property	322	1.3	23	1	49	2	5	20
Burglary	258	1.1	52	2	30	0	0	16
Fleeing/resisting arrest	229	0.9	29	1	43	3	6	17
Prostitution	189	0.8	26	2	18	4	40	11
Homicide	144	0.6	22	0	9	0	0	69
Open container	132	0.5	8	1	70	2	6	12
Domestic violence	105	0.4	12	9	55	0	1	23
Escaping custody	97	0.4	45	0	47	0	0	7
Disorderly conduct	79	0.3	16	0	48	6	19	10
Leaving after colliding	78	0.3	14	0	50	0	1	35
Contempt	75	0.3	36	0	61	0	0	3
Obstruction of justice	74	0.3	8	1	46	1	1	42
Other	71	0.3	25	4	46	6	11	7
Cruelty to children	42	0.2	38	5	38	0	0	19
Conspiracy	40	0.2	20	3	28	0	0	50
Cruelty to animals	22	0.1	32	0	27	5	18	18
Failure to obey	22	0.1	9	0	41	18	23	9
Stalking	<20	0.1	39	0	39	6	6	11
Contraband in jail	<20	0.1	29	0	14	0	0	57
Elections violation	<20	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	100
Unlawful assembly	<20	0.0	30	0	10	10	50	0
Licensing offense	<20	0.0	0	0	83	0	17	0
Failure to pay metro fare	<20	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100
<b>Total charges</b>	<b>24,170</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>

**Note:** Court data includes both felony and misdemeanor charges and arrests made by MPD and other law enforcement agencies operating in the District of Columbia. Data is at the charge level. The data use agreement between the Superior Court and the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice stipulates that no cell in a table that contains a number less than 20 may be displayed.

**Data source:** DC Superior Court data management system (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016), provided on October 19, 2017.

In 2016, the Superior Court arrived at a finding of guilt in 6,483 charges. Table 8 shows how these verdicts were reached. Almost 89 percent of convictions were reached by plea and less than 4 percent were reached through a jury trial.

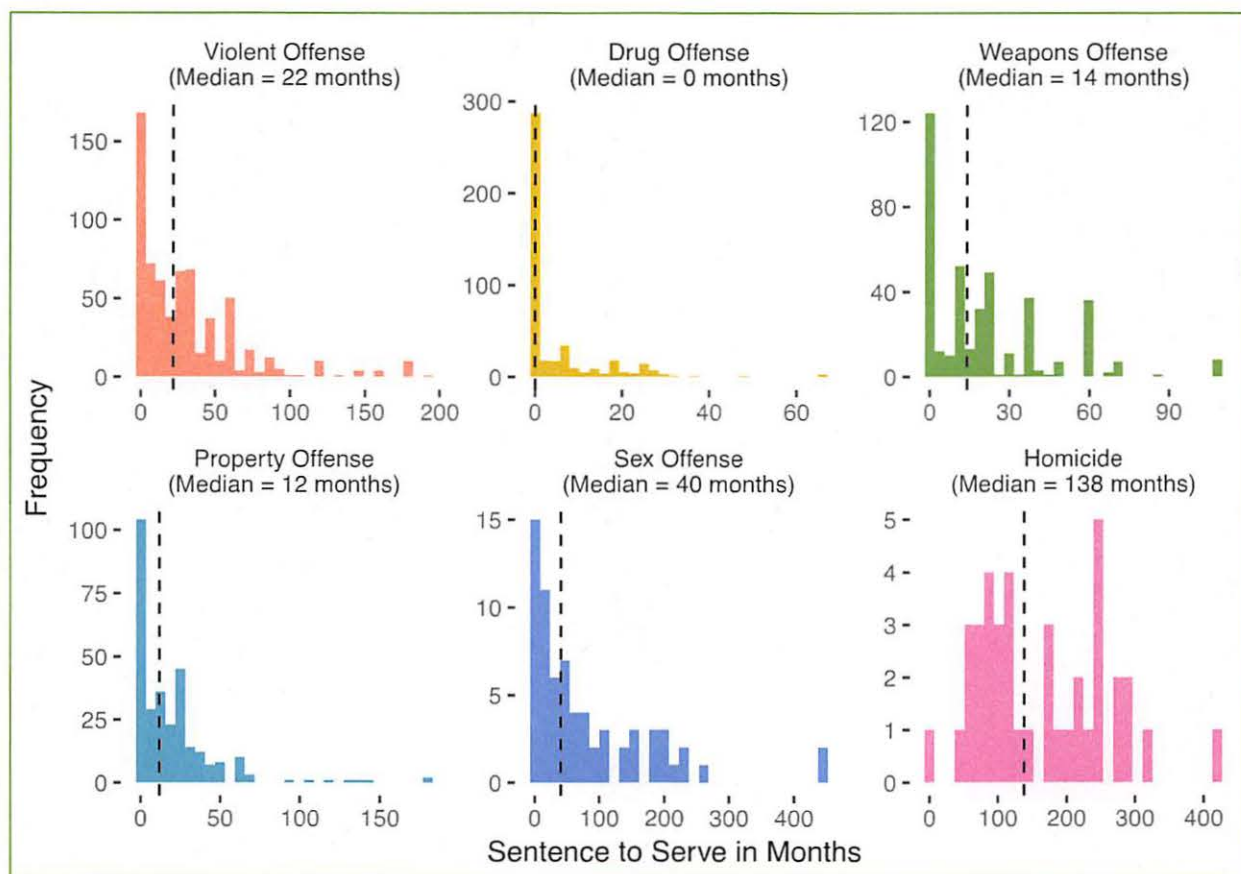
**Table 8. How convictions are reached.**

Disposition	Number of charges	Percent
Guilty by 904 plea	29	0.4
Guilty by court trial	467	7.2
Guilty by jury trial	227	3.5
Guilty by plea	5,760	88.8
Total	6,483	100.0
<p><i><b>Note:</b> 904(e) pleas refer to pleas made pursuant to DC Code 48-904.01(e), which allow a defendant found guilty of certain first time drug offenses to defer sentencing and, upon good behavior as defined by the court, have the guilty verdict removed from the court record.</i></p> <p><i><b>Data source:</b> DC Superior Court data management system (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016), provided on October 19, 2017.</i></p>		

Figure 7 plots the distribution of sentences to be served for a particular category of offense. Note that the D.C. Sentencing Commission uses a different offense classification.<sup>15</sup> The dashed vertical lines indicate the average sentence length in months. The panels proceed from the top left in decreasing order of frequency. For example, the first panel in the upper left shows the distribution of sentences, in months, for 663 people convicted of violent offenses in 2016.

The median sentence for someone convicted of a violent offense was 22 months and the distribution is skewed to the right with a maximum sentence imposed of 192 months (16 years). For comparison, the median sentence for someone convicted of a drug offense in 2016 — the second most common offense in the Sentencing Commission data with 441 sentences — was under a month. Weapon-related offenses had a median sentence of 14 months, property-related offenses had a median sentence of 12 months, and sex-related offenses had a median sentence 40 months (3.3 years). For the 46 homicides that were sentenced in 2016, the median sentence was just under 138 months (11.5 years) and the maximum sentence was 420 months (35 years). Note that in cases where an individual was convicted of multiple crimes, we do not know whether the sentences imposed are meant to be served consecutively or concurrently.

**Figure 7. Distribution of sentences to be served in months by offense type for 2016.**



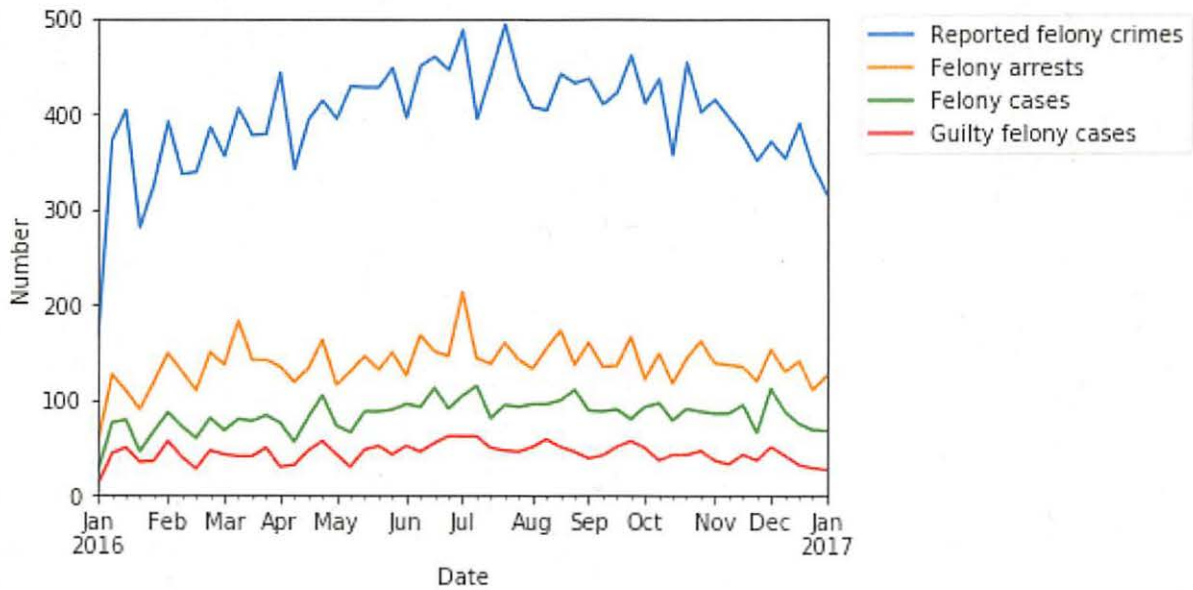
*Data source: D.C. Sentencing Commission 2016 felony sentencing data.*

<sup>15</sup> Of the offenses listed in the Sentencing Commission data, 169 sentences were classified as "other." These other sentences had a median sentence of 2 months but we excluded them from our panel of histograms.

## 6. Monthly trends in felony crime

Figure 8 plots the number of felony crime events, arrests, cases, and convictions per week for 2016.

**Figure 8. Number of felony crime events, felony arrests, felony cases, and felony convictions per week in 2016.**



*Notes:* Crime events (blue), felony arrests (orange), felony cases filed in Superior Court (green), and felony cases in which the defendant was convicted of at least one charge are counted at the event (not charge) level (red).

*Data source:* MPD and Superior Court data

## **7. Conclusion**

The data collected for this report and the analyses we have presented are an important step towards greater transparency in the District's criminal justice system. In creating data sharing agreements with several District and federal criminal justice agencies, we have laid the foundation for future efforts at deeper levels of research and analysis. In the coming months, we plan to release the 2016 felony arrest records as open data and release all the code used to generate this report. We appreciate the dedication and assistance of the Metropolitan Police Department, the D.C. Superior Court, the D.C. Sentencing Commission, the Department of Behavioral Health, and the Department of Corrections. Our ultimate goal is to have a criminal justice data management system where everyone can work from the same set of facts. We believe this report is a first step towards that goal.

## Appendix A. NEAR Act index

The table below shows where the section of the report where information is provided to each of the provisions of Section 210 of the NEAR Act.

NEAR Act Section 210 subsections	Location in report
(A) Number and type of felony arrests made by MPD	Table 2
(B) Number of felony arrests that resulted in conviction and the sentence imposed	Table 7 (charges filed in D.C. Superior Court and their outcomes) and Figure 7 (sentence imposed by charge category as reported by the D.C. Sentencing Commission). We are working with the court to determine the sentence imposed for each charge.
(C) Location of felony arrests by ward, district, and PSA	Table 3 (by ward and police district) and Figure 6 (by PSA)
(D) Number of suspects involved in each felony arrest	Figure 2
(E) Number of victims involved in each felony arrest	Figure 2
(F) The characteristics of each suspect arrested for a felony crime, including the suspect's:	Table 4
(i) Age	Table 4
(ii) Race	Table 4
(iii) Gender	Table 4
(iv) Level of education	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.
(v) PSA of residence	Figure 4
(vi) Number of prior arrests with MPD	Table 4
(vii) Number and type of prior convictions	We are working to link arrest records to prior criminal history records
(viii) Relationship if any to the victim of the crime	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.
(ix) Known prior contact with DBH	Table 6 and Figure 6
(G) Characteristics of each victim involved in a felony crime, including the victim's:	Table 4
(i) Age	Table 4
(ii) Race	Table 4
(iii) Gender	Table 4
(iv) Level of education	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.
(v) PSA of residence	Figure 4
(vi) Number of prior contacts with MPD	MPD does not record this data on a consistent basis
(vii) Number and type of prior convictions	We are still working to complete this portion of the report
(viii) Relationship if any to the victim of the crime	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.



## **Appendix B. Section 210 of the NEAR Act**

The full text of Section 210 of the NEAR Act is below.

(6) Beginning December 31, 2017, and by December 31 of each year thereafter, [the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice shall] deliver a report to the Mayor and the Council that analyzes the trends associated with the Metropolitan Police Department's felony crime statistics. The report shall include:

- (A) The number and type of felony arrests made by the Metropolitan Police Department;
- (B) The number of felony arrests that resulted in conviction and the sentence imposed;
- (C) The location of felony arrests by ward, district, and police service area;
- (D) The number of suspects involved in each felony arrest;
- (E) The number of victims involved in each felony arrest;
- (F) The characteristics of each suspect arrested for a felony crime, including:
  - (i) The age of the suspect;
  - (ii) The race of the suspect;
  - (iii) The gender of the suspect;
  - (iv) The level of education of the suspect;
  - (v) The police service area where the suspect resides;
  - (vi) The number of prior arrests the suspect has had with the Metropolitan Police Department;
  - (vii) The number and type of convictions on the suspect's criminal record;
  - (viii) The suspect's relationship, if any, to the victim of the crime for which he or she was charged; and
  - (ix) If known, whether the suspect has had prior contact with the Department of Behavioral Health; and
- (G) The characteristics of each victim involved in a felony crime, including:
  - (i) The age of the victim;
  - (ii) The race of the victim;
  - (iii) The gender of the victim;
  - (iv) The level of education of the victim;
  - (v) The police service area where the victim resides;
  - (vi) The number of prior contacts the victim has had with the Metropolitan Police Department;
  - (vii) The number and type of convictions on the victim's criminal record; and
  - (viii) The victim's relationship, if any, to the suspect.

## Appendix C. Additional figures

Wards and police districts.

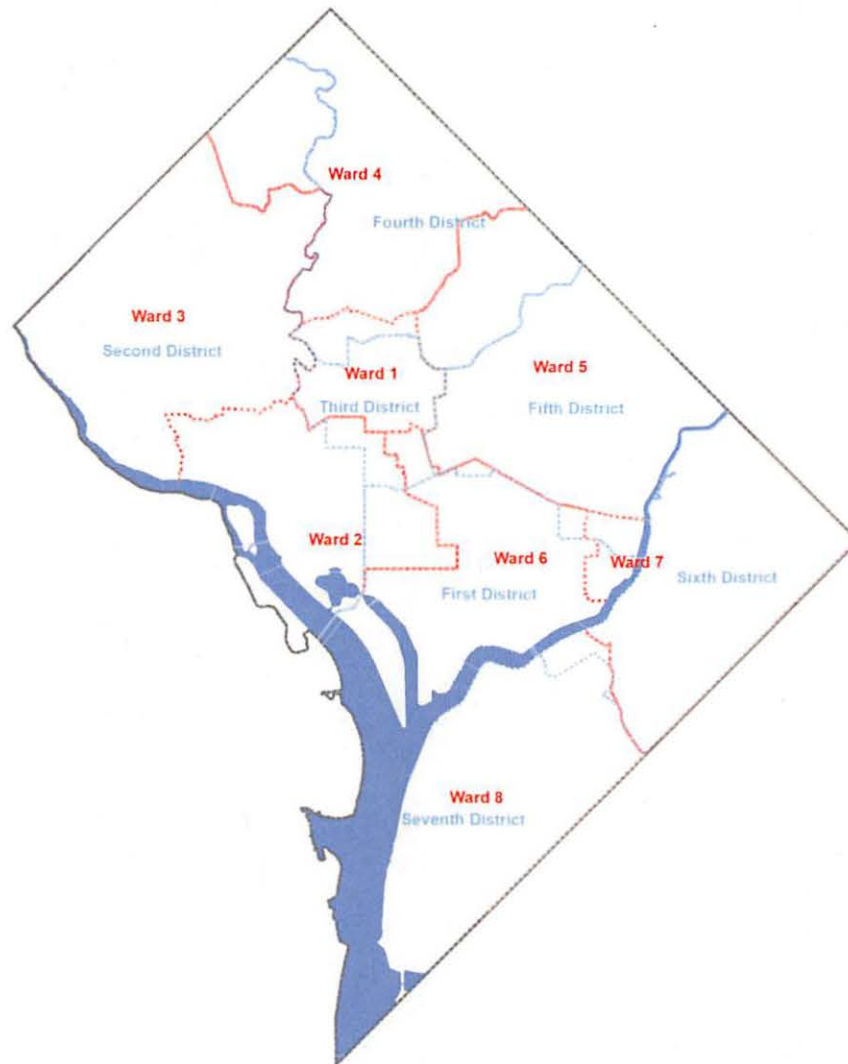


Table 9. Summary of sentences to be served in months by offense type for 2016

Offense Type	Frequency	Minimum	25th percentile	Median	Mean	75th percentile	Maximum	Standard Deviation	Missing Data
Violent	663	0	3	22	30.0	48	192	35.9	4
Drug	441	0	0	0	4.9	6	66	9.4	0
Weapon	409	0	1	14	21.3	34	108	23.4	2
Property	299	0	1	12	18.7	24	180	26.0	0
Other	169	0	0	2	8.1	12	60	13.4	3
Sex	69	0	14	40	78.3	108	444	95.8	0
Homicide	46	1	91.5	138	162.5	240	420	91.7	6

Data source: D.C. Sentencing Commission 2016 open data.



## Appendix D. Offense classification data dictionaries

This Appendix contains data dictionaries we used in the report. The data dictionaries identify the unit of analysis for each dataset and the columns each dataset contains.

### 1. MPD's crime incident offense classification dictionary

The first column shows the categories we used in the report; the second column shows the category that MPD typically uses; and the third column shows the text of the offense as contained in the MPD datasets.

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault With Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat To Kidnap Or Injure A Person
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Assault
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Kill
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (simple Assault)
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats To Kidnap/injure A Person/damage Property
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Other Crimes	Intimidating, Impeding, Interfering, Retaliating Against A Govt Official Or Empl Of Dc
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Assault Knowingly
Assault	Simple Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (simple Assault)
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Mayhem
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Dangerous Weapon Intent To Bodily Harm Without Just Cause
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/mayhem Or With Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats By Phone
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Commit Any Other Offense
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Malicious Disfigurement
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat/resist/intimidate/intentionally Interfere Government Employee
Assault	Other Crimes	Terroristic Threatening In The Second Degree
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault In The First Degree
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Murder
Assault	Simple Assault	Through Mail/telephone/telegraph Make Threat To Kill/injure/intimidate
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault Resulting In Serious Bodily Injury
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats Against President And Successors
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Kill, Rob, Rape Or Poison
Assault	Offenses Against Family & Children	Criminal Abuse Vulnerable Adult
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Aslt-grave Risk
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Commit Murder

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer	Assault On A Police Officer (aggravated Assault)
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Two
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary One
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Second Degree
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary First Degree
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Defraud The Government Claims
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Commit Crime
Contempt	Release Violations/Fugitive	Contempt - Felony
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Introduce Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Unlawful Introduction Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children- Abandonment
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (aggravated Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (intimidation)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (all Other Offenses)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children Grave Risk
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (grave Risk)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (aggravated Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (family Offenses, Nonviolent)
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping - Hostage Taking
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Liquid PCP
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist Marijuana-fel
Drugs	Narcotics	Knowing/intentionally Possess Mixture And Substance Containing Cocaine
Drugs	Narcotics	Control Substance In Schedule I,II And Narcotics In Schedule III,IV,V
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss Of A Controlled Substance -felony
Drugs	Narcotics	Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense, Possess A Controlled Substance

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Drugs	Narcotics	Knowingly With Intent Distribute 500 Gram/more Mixture Contain Cocaine
Drugs	Narcotics	Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Narcotics	Obtain Controlled Substance By Fraud
Drugs	Narcotics	Importation Of Controlled Substances
Drugs	Narcotics	500 Grams Or More Mixture/substance Detectable Amount Methamphetamine
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prisoner Escape
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape From DYRS
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape, (from Officer)
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prison Breach
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Failure To Appear (USAO)
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Bail Reform Act -felony
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Other Crimes	Committed To Avoid Or Prevent Lawful Arrest Or Effecting Escape From Custody
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Traffic Violations	Fleeing A Law Enforcement Officer; Reckless Driving
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 1st Deg \$1000 Or More
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Credit Card Fraud-fel
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Identity Theft First Degree
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 2nd Degree \$1000 Or More (felony)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	First Degree Identity Theft
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Pass Counterfeit Us Currency
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud By Wire, Radio, Or Television
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Forgery
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft (all Other Larceny)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Burning One's Own Property With Intent To Defraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	First Degree Id Theft - W/3rd Party
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud - Certification Of Checks
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Counterfeiting
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering Counterfeit Obligations Or Securities
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft/false Stmt's Relating To Soc Sec Act Programs (impersonation)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraudulent Claims Upon The Government
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Impersonating Public Official
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Make A False Entry On Application/return/record Required To Be Kept
Fraud	Other Crimes	Perjury
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Insurance Fraud In The First Degree
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Bank Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud And False Statements
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud - Title Records
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Deceptive Labeling - Felony
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	False Statement In Application And Use Of Passport
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Bad Check-check More Than \$200
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Health Care Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Embezzlement Of Assets
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Securities Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Mail Fraud - Frauds And Swindles
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fictitious Obligations
Homicide	Homicide	Murder I
Homicide	Homicide	Murder II
Homicide	Homicide	Involuntary Manslaughter
Homicide	Homicide	Felony Murder
Homicide	Traffic Violations	Negligent Homicide -pedestrian
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice
Obstruction of justice	Property Crimes	Tampering With Physical Evidence
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (all Other Offenses)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (harassment - Arrest) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice (witness Or Officer)(influence, Delay)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(cause Absence)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (injury/property Damage-official Duty)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(evade Process)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Prevent The Communication To Law Enforcement Officer/judge Of The Us
Other	Other Crimes	Attempted - Attempts To Commit Crime.
Other	Other Crimes	Blackmail
Other	Other Crimes	Of A Taxicab Driver - Any Person Who Commits An Offense Listed In _ 22-3752 Against A Taxicab Driver Who, At The Time Of The Of
Other	Arson	Arson
Other	Other Crimes	Collection Of State Cigarette Taxes - Penalties
Other	Weapon Violations	Poss Implements Of Crime
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony Or Violent Misdemeanor (aggravated Assault)
Other	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Extortion
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery Of Public Officials And Witnesses
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact
Other	Disorderly Conduct	Illegal Dumping (commercial)
Other	Other Crimes	Possession Of Burglary Tools

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Retaliation (simple Assault)
Other	Other Crimes	Avoid/attempt To Avoid Apprehension, Kills Any Person In Bank Robbery
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact-ADW
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery Of A Witness
Other	Other Crimes	Defendant Was Aided Or Abetted By 1 Or More Accomplices
Other	Sex Offenses	Under Indictment For/convict In Court Crime Punishable By Imprisonment
Other	Other Crimes	1st Degree Unlawful Publication (F)
Other	Other Crimes	Hate Crime Based On Racial Group Animus
Other	Other Crimes	Agents Of Foreign Governments
Other	Other Crimes	Soliciting Murder
Property	Damage to Property	Destruction Of Property \$1000 Or More
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Property	Other Crimes	Obstruct, delay, affect Commerce Or Movement Of Any Article In Commerce (robbery)
Property	Theft	Breaking & Entering Vending Machine
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft From Building)
Property	Property Crimes	Mail, Money, Or Other Property Of United States (stolen Property Offenses)
Property	Property Crimes	Tampering With Government Property
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Property	Property Crimes	Destruction Of Letter Boxes Or Mail
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 2nd Offense
Prostitution	Prostitution	Interstate/foreign Travel For Prostitution/sexual Activity By Coercion (assisting Or Promoting Prostitution)
Prostitution	Prostitution	Travel With The Intent To Engage In Illicit Sexual Conduct
Prostitution	Prostitution	Pandering
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 3rd Offense
Prostitution	Sex Offenses	Transportation With Intent To Engage In Criminal Sexual Activity
Rioting	Disorderly Conduct	Riot Act -felony
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Unarmed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Attempt To Commit Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Armed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Bank Robbery And Incidental Crimes Value Exceeding \$1,000
Robbery	Robbery	Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	While Committing Or Attempting To Commit A Robbery

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Robbery	Robbery	Hobbs Act (robbery)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse- Incompetent
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Voyeurism - Distributing And Disseminating (pornography/obscene Material)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Production Or Distribution Of Morphed Child Pornography
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sexual Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Enticing A Child-felony (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Patient Or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Attempted - Attempts To Commit Sexual Offenses. (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Voyeurism - Distributing And Disseminating (peeping Tom)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Sexual Performance Using Minor (rape)
Sex offense	Prostitution	Sex Trafficking Of Children
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Offender/crime Against Children Failure To Register-violent Crime
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Minor (rape)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Child Pornography Has Been Mailed/ship/transported
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Arranging For Sexual Contact W/a Real Or Fictitious Child (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Unconscious
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Trafficking Of Children Or By Force, Fraud, Or Coercion (human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Material Contains Child Pornography Mailed/shipped
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Enticing A Child-felony (sodomy)

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Activity Relating Material Constituting/containing Child Pornography
Sex offense	Prostitution	Unlawful Conduct With Respect to Documents in Furtherance of Human Trafficking
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Aslt W/i To Commit Third Deg Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (sodomy)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Felony
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking, Threatening, Assaulting And Kidnapping Govt Official Family Member (aggravated Assault)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking, Threatening, Assaulting And Kidnapping Govt Official Family Member (simple Assault)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Intent To Harm Victim
Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Theft First Degree (Stolen Auto)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (theft From Building)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (all Other Larceny)
Theft	Theft from Auto	Theft First Degree (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Theft	Theft	Taking Property W/o Right (theft From Coin-operated Machine Or Device)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (shoplifting)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (purse-snatching)
Theft	Theft	Theft Of Property Used By Postal Service (all Other Larceny)
Theft	Theft	Theft Or Receipt Of Stolen Mail Matter Generally
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (pocket-picking)
Theft	Theft	Theft Of Government Property (all Other Larceny)
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Receiving Stolen Property \$1000 Or More
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Trafficking Stolen Property
Trafficking stolen property	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Monetary Transactions W/property From Unlawful Act
Vehicle	Driving/Boating While Intoxicated	Driving Under The Influence - 4th Offense
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Prior Conviction
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Crime Of Violence
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Altering Or Removing Motor Vehicle Id Numbers
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Unregistered Firearm/unlawful Possession Of A Firearm Or Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possess Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic -outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Felon In Possession
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol-prior Fel/cp
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Defendant Was Armed With A Dangerous Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Poss Prohibited Weapon -felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	National Firearms Act
Weapons	Other Crimes	Bombings Of Places Of Public Use
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Explosives - Licenses And User Permits
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of Pistol
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol Outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (prior Conviction)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Weapon Violations	While Armed - Additional Penalty For Committing Crime When Armed. (a) Any Person Who Commits A Crime Of Violence, Or A Dange
Weapons	Other Crimes	While Armed
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Firearms Possessed By Convicted Felons
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possess/transfer Of Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Rifle Or Shotgun Outside Home Or Business, Viol Of Inoperable Pistol Emgncy Act Of 2008
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Placing Explosives W/i To Destroy
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic-gun Free Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon Inside Home (2015)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20.0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Shipment, Transfer, Receipt, Or Possession By A Felon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (Intrafamily Offense)



## 2. MPD's felony arrest charge offense classification dictionary

The first column shows the categories we used in the report; the second column shows the category that MPD typically uses; and the third column shows the text of the offense as contained in the MPD datasets.

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault With Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat To Kidnap Or Injure A Person
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Kill
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Aslt Knowingly Grave Risk
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (simple Assault)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	ADW Gun
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Assault
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (AWIR)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Mayhem
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats To Kidnap/injure A Person/damage Property
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/mayhem Or With Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats (felony)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	ADW Other Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	ADW Knife Or Cutting Instrument
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats By Phone
Assault	Simple Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (simple Assault)
Assault	Other Crimes	Intimidating, Impeding, Interfering, Retaliating Against A Govt Official Or Empl Of Dc
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat/resist/intimidate/intentionally Interfere Government Employee
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	AWIK - Assault W/intent To Kill (other Dangerous Weapon)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Murder
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault Resulting In Serious Bodily Injury
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Malicious Disfigurement
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Commit Any Other Offense
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Kill, Rob, Rape Or Poison
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Aslt-grave Risk
Assault	Simple Assault	Threaten To Kill/kidnap/inflict Harm On President/vp/family Member
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer	Assault On A Police Officer (aggravated Assault)
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary One
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Two

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary I, Armed
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Second Degree
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary First Degree
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Defraud The Government Claims
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Commit Crime
Contempt	Release Violations/Fugitive	Contempt - Felony
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Introduce Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Unlawful Introduction Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children- Abandonment
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (all Other Offenses)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (intimidation)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children Grave Risk
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (aggravated Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (grave Risk)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (family Offenses, Nonviolent)
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping - Hostage Taking
Drugs	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Liquid Pcp
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist Marijuana-fel
Drugs	Narcotics	Knowing/intentionally Possess Mixture And Substance Containing Cocaine
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss Of A Controlled Substance -felony
Drugs	Narcotics	Control Substance In Schedule I,II And Narcotics In Schedule III,IV,V
Drugs	Narcotics	Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Narcotics	Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense, Possess A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Obtain Controlled Substance By Fraud
Drugs	Narcotics	Importation Of Controlled Substances
Drugs	Narcotics	Possess Equipment/chemical/product To Manufacture Control Substance

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Drugs	Narcotics	Manufacture/distribute Control Substance Purpose Unlawful Importation
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prisoner Escape
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape, (from Officer)
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape From DYRS
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prison Breach
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Failure To Appear (USAO)
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Bail Reform Act -felony
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Other Crimes	Committed To Avoid Or Prevent Lawful Arrest Or Effecting Escape From Custody
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Traffic Violations	Fleeing - Felony
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Assault on a Police Officer	Apo (felony)
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Assault on a Police Officer	Assault On A Police Officer (felony)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud By Wire, Radio, Or Television
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 1st Deg \$1000 Or More
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Identity Theft First Degree
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft (all Other Larceny)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Forgery
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Impersonating Public Official
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Credit Card Fraud-fel
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Burning One's Own Property With Intent To Defraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraudulent Claims Upon The Government
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 2nd Degree \$1000 Or More (felony)
Fraud	Other Crimes	Perjury
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Pass Counterfeit Us Currency
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Bank Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud And False Statements
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Counterfeiting
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering Counterfeit Obligations Or Securities
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	First Degree Identity Theft
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	False Statement In Application And Use Of Passport
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft - Offenses (impersonation)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Health Care Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Securities Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Mail Fraud - Frauds And Swindles
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Insurance Fraud In The First Degree
Homicide	Homicide	Murder II
Homicide	Homicide	Murder I
Homicide	Homicide	Felony Murder
Homicide	Homicide	Involuntary Manslaughter

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice
Obstruction of justice	Property Crimes	Tampering With Physical Evidence
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (harassment - Arrest) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice (witness Or Officer)(influence, Delay)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (all Other Offenses)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(cause Absence)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(evade Process)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (injury/property Damage-official Duty)
Other	Arson	Arson
Other	Weapon Violations	Poss Implements Of Crime
Other	Other Crimes	Collection Of State Cigarette Taxes - Penalties
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery Of Public Officials And Witnesses
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony Or Violent Misdemeanor (aggravated Assault)
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact
Other	Other Crimes	Attempted - Attempts To Commit Crime.
Other	Other Crimes	Possession Of Burglary Tools
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact-adw
Other	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Extortion
Other	Disorderly Conduct	Illegal Dumping (commercial)
Other	Sex Offenses	Under Indictment For/convict In Court Crime Punishable By Imprisonment
Other	Other Crimes	1st Degree Unlawful Publication (F)
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony Or Violent Misdemeanor (simple Assault)
Other	Other Crimes	Soliciting Murder
Property	Damage to Property	Destruction Of Property \$1000 Or More
Property	Damage to Property	Destruction Of Property - Felony
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft From Building)
Property	Property Crimes	Mail, Money, Or Other Property Of United States (stolen Property Offenses)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Destruction Of Letter Boxes Or Mail
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 2nd Offense
Prostitution	Prostitution	Interstate/foreign Travel For Prostitution/sexual Activity By Coercion

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
		(assisting Or Promoting Prostitution)
Prostitution	Prostitution	Travel With The Intent To Engage In Illicit Sexual Conduct
Prostitution	Prostitution	Pandering
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 3rd Offense
Prostitution	Sex Offenses	Transportation With Intent To Engage In Criminal Sexual Activity
Rioting	Disorderly Conduct	Riot Act -felony
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Attempt To Commit Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Bank Robbery And Incidental Crimes Value Exceeding \$1000
Robbery	Robbery	Armed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Bank Robbery And Incidental Crimes Value Exceeding \$1,000
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery, Force & Violence
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery Snatch Or Purse snatch
Robbery	Robbery	While Committing Or Attempting To Commit A Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Unarmed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Hobbs Act (robbery)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Trafficking Of Children By Force, Fraud Or Coercion
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Production Or Distribution Of Morphed Child Pornography
Sex offense	Prostitution	Transportation Of Minors For Sexual Activity (assisting Or Promoting Prostitution)
Sex offense	Prostitution	Sex Trafficking Of Children
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	First Degree Sex Abuse - Force
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse- Incompetent
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Incest
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Patient/client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Enticing A Child-felony (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Sexual Abuse, 2nd Degree (forcible)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Aslt W/i To Commit Third Deg Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Patient Or Client

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Prostitution	Pandering Of A Minor
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Voyeurism - Distributing And Disseminating (pornography/obscene Material)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Aslt W/i To Commit First Deg Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Offender/crime Against Children Failure To Register-violent Crime
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Transportation Of Minors For Sexual Activity (human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Arranging For Sexual Contact W/a Real Or Fictitious Child (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sodomy)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Child Pornography Has Been Mailed/ship/transported
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Material Contains Child Pornography Mailed/shipped
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Minor (rape)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Felony
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Felony Stalking
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking, Threatening, Assaulting And Kidnapping Govt Official Family Member (aggravated Assault)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Intent To Harm Victim
Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Theft First Degree (Stolen Auto)
Theft	Theft	Taking Property W/o Right (theft From Coin-operated Machine Or Device)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (all Other Larceny)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (shoplifting)
Theft	Theft from Auto	Theft First Degree (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (theft From Building)
Theft	Theft	Theft 1st Degree
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (purse-snatching)
Theft	Theft	Theft 1 (theft F/building)
Theft	Theft	Theft Of Government Property (all Other Larceny)
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Receiving Stolen Property \$1000 Or More
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Trafficking Stolen Property
Vehicle	Driving/Boating While Intoxicated	Driving Under The Influence - 4th Offense
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle
Vehicle	Motor Vehicle Theft	Theft I Stolen Auto
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Prior Conviction
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Crime Of Violence

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Altering Or Removing Motor Vehicle Id Numbers
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Unregistered Firearm/unlawful Possession Of A Firearm Or Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic -outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Felon In Possession
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol-prior Fel/cp
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Poss Prohibited Weapon -felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possess Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	National Firearms Act
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (prior Conviction)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol Outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Explosives - Licenses And User Permits
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of Pistol
Weapons	Other Crimes	While Armed
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic-outside Home/busines
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Firearms Possessed By Convicted Felons
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	While Armed - Additional Penalty For Committing Crime When Armed. (a) Any Person Who Commits A Crime Of Violence, Or A Dange
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Obliterate, Remove, Change, Or Alter The Serial Number Of A Firearm
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Unregistered Firearm
Weapons	Offenses Against Family & Children	Unlaw Possession By Person Convicted Of Misdemeanor Domestic Violence
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Receipt/possession Of Firearm With Obliterated Serial Number
Weapons	Other Crimes	Prohibition On Purchase, ownership, possession Of Body Armor By Felons
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Receive/possess Firearm Having Serial No. Obliterated/removed/altered
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (crime Of Violence)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic-gun Free Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2015



Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon Inside Home (2015)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Rifle Or Shotgun Outside Home Or Business, Viol Of Inoperable Pistol Emgncy Act Of 2008
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20.0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (intrafamily Offense)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Shipment, Transfer, Receipt, Or Possession By A Felon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Violation Of A Gun Free Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm In A School Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Receipt Or Possession Of A Stolen Firearm And Ammunition
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Poss Firearm During Crime Of Violence
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Prohibit Purchase/ownership Body Armor By Violent Felons-in General

### 3. D.C. Superior Court's offense classification dictionary

The first column shows the categories we used in the report and the second column shows the charge that the D.C. Superior Court typically uses.

Report Category	Charge
Assault	Threats to Do Bodily Harm -Misd
Assault	Assault W/I To Commit Any Other Offense
Assault	Assault W/I to Kill
Assault	Aggravated Assault Knowingly
Assault	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Simple Assault
Assault	Threat to Kidnap or Injure a Person
Assault	Assault with Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Mayhem
Assault	Aggravated Aslt Knowingly Grave Risk
Assault	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault W/I to Commit Robbery
Assault	Assault W/I to Murder
Assault	Assault w/Intent to Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse
Assault	Aggravated Aslt-Grave Risk
Assault	Malicious Disfigurement
Assault	Assault (Felony)
Assault	Assault with Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Intimidating, Impeding, Interfering, Retaliating Against a Govt Official or Empl of DC
Assault	Aslt W/I to Commit Mayhem
Assault	Abuse of a Vulnerable Adult - Threats
Assault	Criminal Abuse of a Vulnerable Adult
Assault	Throwing Stones or Missiles
Assault on a police officer	Assault On A Police Officer
Assault on a police officer	Assault On A Police Officer
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer (Misdemeanor)
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Federal Police Officer
Burglary	Burglary One
Burglary	Burglary Two
Burglary	Burglary
Conspiracy	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Conspiracy to Commit a Crime of Violence
Conspiracy	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	*Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Conspiracy
Contempt	Contempt - Felony
Contempt	Contempt - Misdemeanor
Contraband in jail	Unlawful Possession of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Unlawful Introduction of Contraband Into Penal Institution

Report Category	Charge
Contraband in jail	Introduce Contraband Into Penal Institution
Cruelty to animals	Cruelty to Animals - misd
Cruelty to animals	Animal Fighting
Cruelty to animals	Cruelty to Animals
Cruelty to animals	Abandonment of Maimed or Diseased Animal
Cruelty to animals	Engaging in Animal Fighting
Cruelty to children	Second Degree Cruelty to Children Grave Risk
Cruelty to children	1st Degree Cruelty to Children
Cruelty to children	Second Degree Cruelty to Children
Cruelty to children	1st Degree Cruelty to Children (Grave Risk)
Cruelty to children	Cruelty to Children
Cruelty to children	Second Degree Cruelty to Children- Abandonment
Disorderly conduct	Obscenity
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Urinating or Defecating in Public
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Urinating or Defecating
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Cause Unreason Fear
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly-Urinating
Disorderly conduct	Intoxication
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Abusive Language
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Peeping Tom
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Creating Fear
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting a Public Conveyance
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting Words
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting Use of a Public Conveyance
Domestic violence	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Obstructing Preventing Interfg W/Reports/Reqsts for Assist frm Law Enforce Med Prov Child Wlfr Agency
Domestic violence	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Civil Protection Order Violation
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap - (a) Conceal
Domestic violence	Violation of TPO
Domestic violence	Violation of CPO
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap(Fel) Over 30D-From Parent
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap - (b)(1) from Custodian
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap W/I DC-From Custodian
Domestic violence	Obstructing Preventing Interfg W/Reports/Reqsts for Assist frm Law Enforce Med Prov Child Wlfr Agency
Domestic violence	Contempt of CPO/TPO
Drugs	Poss of a Controlled Substance -Misd
Drugs	Distribution Of a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

Report Category	Charge
Drugs	Unlawful Possession of Liquid PCP
Drugs	Poss Drug Paraphernalia-Misd
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist Marijuana-Misd
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist Marijuana-Fel
Drugs	Manufacture or Possessing W/Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Distribution of Marijuana-Misd
Drugs	Obtain Controlled Substance By Fraud
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House
Drugs	Maintain a Storage Place/Dist Narcotics
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House or Place to Store Narcotics (Felony)
Drugs	Distribution Of a Controlled Substance - Misdemeanor
Drugs	Sale Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House (Misd)
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Distribution of Marijuana-Fel
Drugs	Poss Drug Paraphernalia W/I to Deliver & Sell
Drugs	Consumption of Marijuana in a Public Place
Elections violation	Corrupt Election Practices
Elections violation	Corrupt Election Practices
Elections violation	Contribution Limitations
Elections violation	Unlawful Cash Campaign Expenditure, Aiding, and Abetting
Escape from Custody	Prison Breach
Escape from Custody	Prisoner Escape
Escape from Custody	Escape, (From Officer)
Escape from Custody	Escape from DYRS
Failure to appear	Bail Reform Act -Felony
Failure to appear	Bail Reform Act -Misd
Failure to appear	Bail Reform Act -Misd
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear for Citation Release
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to obey	Fail to Obey Officer
Failure to obey	Crossing Police Line
Failure to pay metro fare	Metro - Fail to Pay Fare
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Resisting Arrest
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer - Misdemeanor
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Fleeing - Misdemeanor
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Resisting Arrest

Report Category	Charge
Fraud	Perjury
Fraud	Fraud 2nd Degree \$1000 or More (Felony)
Fraud	Identity Theft Second Degree
Fraud	Second Degree Insurance Fraud
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Misd
Fraud	Fraud 2nd Degree (Misd)
Fraud	Fraud 1st Deg \$1000 or More
Fraud	Uttering
Fraud	Fraud 1st Deg (Misd)
Fraud	Forgery
Fraud	Identity Theft Second Degree
Fraud	First Degree Identity Theft
Fraud	Subornation or Perjury
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Fel
Fraud	Impersonating Public Official
Fraud	Trademark Counterfeiting
Fraud	Misdemeanor Insurance Fraud
Fraud	Deceptive Labeling - Felony
Fraud	First Degree ID Theft - Intent to Obtain Property
Fraud	Identity Theft First Degree
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Fel
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Misd
Fraud	Burning One's Own Property with Intent to Defraud
Fraud	False Statements
Fraud	Deceptive Labeling - Misd
Fraud	Distribution of Counterfeit Substance
Fraud	Insurance Fraud in the First Degree
Fraud	Making, Drawing, Uttering Check, Draft or Order with Intent to Defraud (Felony)
Fraud	False Impersonation of a Police Officer
Fraud	Uttering
Fraud	Trademark Counterfeiting
Fraud	ID Theft Second Degree w/3rd Party - Misd
Fraud	ID Theft Second Degree - Intent to Obtain Property/Service - Misdemeanor
Fraud	Making, Drawing, Uttering Check, Draft or Order with Intent to Defraud (Misd)
Fraud	Pass Counterfeit US Currency
Fraud	False Statement to Obtain Unemployment Compensation
Homicide	Murder II
Homicide	Murder I
Homicide	Voluntary Manslaughter
Homicide	Felony Murder
Homicide	Involuntary Manslaughter
Homicide	Negligent Homicide -Felony
Homicide	Negligent Homicide -Pedestrian
Leaving after colliding	LV After Collid Injury

Report Category	Charge
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding Personal Injury
Leaving after colliding	LV After Collid Damage
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding - Personal Injury
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding - Property Damage
Leaving after colliding	LV After Collid Personal Injury
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding Property Damage/Injury to Animal
Licensing offense	Failure to Obtain Business License with Housing Residential Endorsement
Licensing offense	Vending Without a License
Licensing offense	Vending Without a License
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Due Administration)
Obstruction of justice	Obstructing Justice
Obstruction of justice	Obstructing Justice (Witness or Officer) (Influence, Delay)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Witness or Officer)(Withholding)
Obstruction of justice	Tampering With Physical Evidence
Obstruction of justice	Obstructing Justice - (Harassment-Reporting)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Injury/Property Damage-Giving Information)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Witness or Officer)(Evade Process)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Witness or Officer)(Cause Absence)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Injury/Property Damage-Official Duty)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Harassment - Arrest)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Harassment - Testimony)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Harassment - Insitution of Prosecution)
Obstruction of justice	Compromise of a Felony
Open container	Poss of Open Container of Alcohol/Public Intoxication
Open container	Poss of Open Container of Alcohol
Open container	Drinking In Public
Other	Neglect to Make Arrest
Other	Blackmail
Other	Extortion
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor by a Person w/a Prior Conviction
Other	Arson
Other	Soliciting Murder
Other	Soliciting a Violent Crime
Other	Accessory After the Fact
Other	Poss Implements of Crime
Other	Arrest Charge
Other	False Report to Police
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor - Crime
Other	Wearing Hood or Mask
Other	Procuring
Other	Commercial Piracy - Misd
Other	Bribery of a Witness
Other	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony or Violent Misdemeanor
Other	Criminal Street Gang Retaliation

Report Category	Charge
Other	Accessory After The Fact-ADW
Other	Unlawful Disclosure
Other	Illegal Dumping
Other	Criminal Negligence
Other	Bias-Related Crime
Other	Gambling
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
Other	Maintaining a Gambling Premises
Other	Bribery
Other	Corrupt Influence of Officials
Other	Unlawful Occupation of a Public Space at the Dock at Washington Harbour
Other	Soliciting Ticket Sales
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
Other	False Report of a Weapon of Mass Destruction
Other	False Fire Alarm
Other	Harming Animals Used in Law Enforcement
Panhandling	Panhandling
Panhandling	Panhandling - Aggressive
Panhandling	Panhandling - ATM
Property	Destruction of Property \$1000 or More
Property	Destruction of Property less than \$1000
Property	Destruction of Property less than \$200
Property	Malicious Burning, Destruction or Injury of Another's Property
Property	Breaking & Entering Vending Machine
Property	Destruction of Public Property
Property	Destruction of Property over \$200
Property	Deface Private/Public Property
Property	Removal or Injury of Property Forbidden
Prostitution	Pandering
Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation
Prostitution	Keeping Disorderly House (Bawdy)
Prostitution	Operating a House of Prostitution
Prostitution	Trafficking in Commercial Sex Acts
Prostitution	Prostitution
Prostitution	Prostitution
Release violations	Offenses Committed During Release
Release violations	Contempt - Condition of Release Violation
Release violations	Tampering with a Detection Device
Release violations	Offenses Committed During Release
Release violations	Work Release Violation
Release violations	GPS Tampering (Failure to Charge)
Rioting	Riot Act -Misd
Robbery	Robbery
Robbery	Attempt to Commit Robbery



Report Category	Charge
Robbery	Unarmed Carjacking
Robbery	Armed Carjacking
Sex offense	Sex Abuse- Misd
Sex offense	First Degree Child Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Misdemeanor Sexual Abuse of a Child or Minor
Sex offense	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Others
Sex offense	Arranging for Sexual Contact W/a Real or Fictitious Child
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Lewd Indecent or Obscene Acts
Sex offense	Enticing a Child-Felony
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse of A Ward
Sex offense	Aslt W/I to Commit First Deg Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse- Incompetent
Sex offense	Pandering a Minor
Sex offense	Sexual Abuse of a Secondary Education Student
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse- Threatening
Sex offense	Assault w/Intent to Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (Force)
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse-Threats
Sex offense	Fail to Register As Sex Offender
Sex offense	Abducting or Enticing Child from Home for Purposes of Prostitution
Sex offense	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Second Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse (Intoxicant)
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse of A Patient/Client
Sex offense	Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Patient or Client
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Minor
Sex offense	Assault w/Intent to Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (Threatening)
Sex offense	Third Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse (Threatening)
Sex offense	Aslt W/I to Commit 3rd Degree Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Pandering of a Minor
Sex offense	Sex Trafficking of Children
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse of a Minor
Sex offense	Enticing a Child-Misdemeanor
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Recording
Sex offense	Sexual Performance Using Minors
Sex offense	Indecent Sexual Proposal - Minor
Sex offense	Attempted Use of Minor in Sexual Performance
Sex offense	Indecent Exposure
Sex offense	Incest
Sex offense	Asslt W/I to Commit Third Deg Sex Abuse

Report Category	Charge
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse of a Patient (Impaired)
Sex offense	1st Degree Sexual Abuse of Patient/Client (Victim Impaired)
Sex offense	1st Degree Sexual Abuse of Patient/Client (During Course of Treatment)
Sex offense	Fail to Register As Sex Offender
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Third Degree Sex Abuse-Threats
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Privacy
Sex offense	Benefitting Financially from Human Trafficking
Sex offense	Compelling An Individual To Live A Life of Prostitution Against His or Her Will
Sex offense	Lewd, Indecent, or Obscene Acts
Sex offense	Sale, Distribute Obscene Picture
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Hidden
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Distributing and Disseminating
Stalking	Stalking
Stalking	Stalking - Should Have Known Harm
Stalking	Stalking - Intent to Harm Victim
Stalking	Stalking - Harm Known
Stalking	Stalking - Misd
Stalking	Stalking - Felony
Stalking	Felony Stalking
Taxes	Tax Fraud Willful Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax
Taxes	Tax - Failure to Pay Tax, etc.
Theft	Theft Second Degree
Theft	Theft First Degree
Theft	Theft Second Degree - Felony
Theft	Shoplifting
Theft	Theft First Degree
Theft	Taking Property W/O Right
Trafficking stolen property	Receiving Stolen Property \$1000 or More
Trafficking stolen property	Receiving Stolen Property-Misd
Trafficking stolen property	Trafficking Stolen Property
Unlawful assembly	Unlawful Conduct Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Parades, Assemblages And Display Of Flags In The Supreme Court Building And Grounds
Unlawful assembly	UE of Closed Supreme Court Building or Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Unlawful Conduct Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Parading on Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Unlawful Assembly-Disorderly Conduct
Unlawful assembly	Obstruct Rdway On US Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Firearms, Fireworks, Speeches & Objectionable Language in Supreme Court Building and Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Creating Noise Disturbance or Demonstrating at Supreme Court Building or on Grounds
Unlawful entry	Unlawful Entry
Vehicle	Unauthorized Use of A Vehicle
Vehicle	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Drug
Vehicle	Reckless Driving

Report Category	Charge
Vehicle	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Drug
Vehicle	Unauthorized Use of A Vehicle - Crime of Violence
Vehicle	Reckless Driving
Vehicle	No Permit
Vehicle	Unlawful Entry of a Motor Vehicle
Vehicle	Unauthorized Use of A Vehicle - Prior Conviction
Vehicle	Operating After Suspension
Vehicle	Operating a Vehicle While Impaired
Vehicle	No Permit
Vehicle	Possession of Open Container of Alcohol - Vehicle
Vehicle	Reckless Driving
Vehicle	Aggravated Reckless Driving-Property Damage \$1000+
Vehicle	Aggravated Reckless Driving - Speed
Vehicle	Operating While Impaired
Vehicle	Loaning Registration, Misuse of Temporary Tags
Vehicle	Poss of an Open Container of Alcohol in a Vehicle
Vehicle	Operating Unregistered Motor Vehicle
Vehicle	Operating After Revocation
Vehicle	Speed (30 or Over)
Vehicle	Tampering With an Automobile
Vehicle	Operating All Terrain Vehicle or Dirt Bike
Vehicle	Operating While Impaired
Vehicle	Improper Display of Tags
Vehicle	Counterfeit Tags
Weapons	Carry Dang Weapon-Outside Home/Business
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Felony
Weapons	Poss Firearm During Crime of Violence
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic -Outside Home/Business
Weapons	Possession of Unregistered Firearm/Unlawful Possession of a Firearm or Destructive Device
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Prior Conviction)
Weapons	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Carry Pistol Outside Home/Business
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Carry Dang Weapon-Outside Home/Business (Prior Felony)
Weapons	Possession of a Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Device
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Crime of Violence)
Weapons	Carry Pistol (Misd)
Weapons	Carry Rifle or Shotgun Outside Home or Business, Viol of Inoperable Pistol Emgncy Act of 2008
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon -Other
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Intrafamily Offense)
Weapons	Carry Pistol-Prior Fel/CP
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2014
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2014

Report Category	Charge
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	CPWOL Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Failure To Register Firearm
Weapons	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Carrying A Rifle or Shotgun (Outside Home or Place of Business)
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Order to Relinquish)
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon Outside Home or Business 2015
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Fugitive from Justice)
Weapons	Unlawful Discharge of a Firearm
Weapons	Presence In A Motor Vehicle Containing A Firearm
Weapons	Unlawful Poss Firearm -Misd
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic (Misd)
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic -Prior Fel/CPWOL
Weapons	Possess Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Distribute Firearm/Dest. Device/Ammo
Weapons	Felon in Possession
Weapons	Unlawful Transportation of a Firearm
Weapons	Possession of a Destructive Device
Weapons	Poss Firearm During Crime of Violence
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Misd
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Misd
Weapons	Unlawful Transportation of a Firearm
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon -Felony
Weapons	Criminally Negligent Storage of a Firearm
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2014
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Inside Home) 2014
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Carrying A Rifle or Shotgun (Outside Home or Place of Business) (Prior Conviction)
Weapons	CPWOL Outside Home or Business (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Possession of a Destructive Device
Weapons	Failure to Lawfully Transport a Firearm within a Vehicle
Weapons	Failure to Carry a Concealed Pistol License
Weapons	Possession of BB Gun
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon Inside Home/Prior Felony (2015)
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon -Gun
Weapons	Manufacture or Possession of a Weapon of Mass Destruction

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>Charge</b>
Weapons	Placing Explosives w/i to Destroy
Weapons	Failure To Register Firearm- 2nd Off
Weapons	Poss Molotov Cocktail
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic (Inside Home) 2015
Weapons	CDW (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	CDW Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	Unlawful Discharge of a Firearm
Weapons	Possession of Destructive Device
Weapons	Violation of Gun Offender Registry Registration Requirements
Weapons	Authority to Carry Firearm in Certain Places for Certain Purposes

# **A Report on Felony Crime in the District of Columbia for 2017**

**December 31, 2018**

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**  
**Executive Office of Mayor Muriel Bowser**



Office of the Deputy City Administrator  
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety & Justice

December 31, 2018

This report, prepared by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, analyzes felony crime data for events in the District of Columbia that occurred between January 1 and December 31, 2017, and is issued pursuant to Section 210 of the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016, effective June 30, 2016 (D.C. Law 21-125; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.191(c)(6)).

Specifically, this report details the type, frequency, and location of felony crime incidents; felony arrests; D.C. Superior Court cases; sentences imposed for felony convictions; and demographic characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges.

I am proud to report that 2017 was one of the safest years in the District's history. The District experienced an 11 percent drop in overall crime, with a 22 percent drop in violent crime. Thanks to the hard work of the Metropolitan Police Department, we experienced a 27 percent citywide reduction in robberies, with each police district seeing significant drops as well – ranging from a 38 percent reduction in the First District to a 7 percent reduction in the Second District. Assaults with a dangerous weapon had an 18 percent citywide reduction, including a 22 percent decrease in the Seventh District and a 21 percent decrease in the Fifth District. Homicides fell 14 percent citywide, including a 23 percent reduction in the Sixth District. Additionally, property crimes fell 9 percent citywide, including a 28 percent drop in burglaries. In fact, between the end of 2014 and 2017, burglaries citywide have been reduced by 52 percent. Likewise, robberies citywide fell 34 percent in that same time period.

We are grateful to the work of our law enforcement agencies, their dedicated officers and civilian staff, and the community partnerships they have developed in each of our neighborhoods. But, the reductions in crime are not due to police work alone. The Bowser Administration has focused extensive amounts of resources on improving economic and educational opportunities, access to mental and behavioral health services, affordable and stable housing, and creating better pathways for our returning citizens.

Thank you for your continued support to ensure our city is safer across all eight wards.

Sincerely,

Kevin Donahue  
Deputy Mayor



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## **1. Introduction**

This report, prepared by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, analyzes felony crime data for events in the District of Columbia that occurred between January 1 and December 31, 2017,<sup>1</sup> pursuant to Section 210 of the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016, effective June 30, 2016 (D.C. Law 21-125; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.191(c)(6)), hereafter referred to as the NEAR Act. Specifically, this report details the type, frequency, and location of felony crime incidents; felony arrests; D.C. Superior Court cases; sentences imposed for felony convictions; and demographic characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Building on our work last year, our federal and local partners were able to quickly provide the data from this report in November 2018. We thank them for their help.

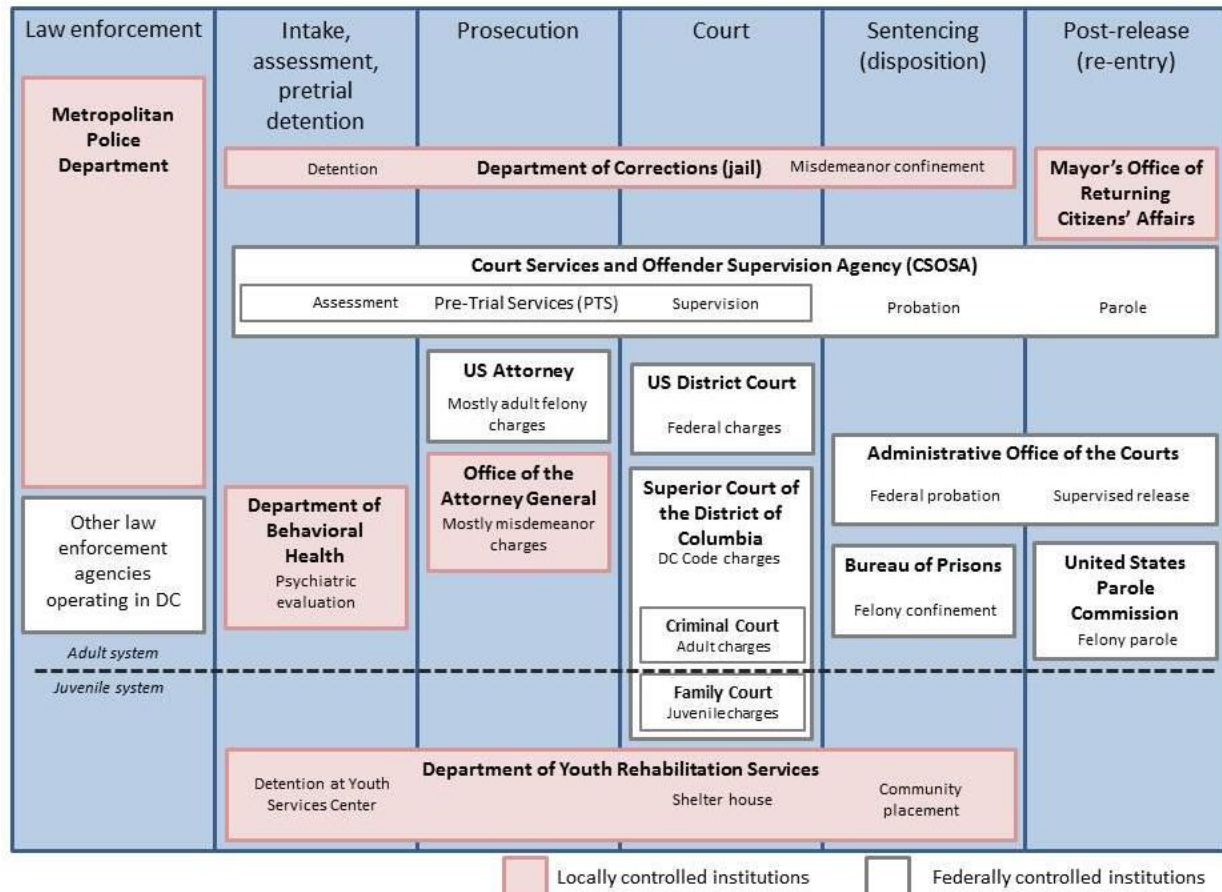
<sup>2</sup> Appendix A provides an index of the D.C. Code requirements for this data analysis and where they can be found in this report.

## 2. Data sources and limitations

The District of Columbia's unique criminal justice system includes a variety of federal and local entities, some of which report to the Mayor or the District's Attorney General, others to the President or the U.S. Attorney General, and others to the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia (see Figure 1). This disparate collection of entities makes gathering data for this report difficult as their respective data management systems were not originally designed to communicate with one another, nor for statistical reporting at a system-wide level.

However, building on our work to craft appropriate data sharing agreements last year, it was much easier to gather the data for this year’s report. Moreover, our partner entities mostly returned data sets in the same format as last year, making it easy to reuse the same extracting, cleaning, and linking code from last year.

**Figure 1. Federal and local criminal justice entities in Washington, DC.**



This report leverages information and records from four entities:

- (1) The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), which provided MPD felony crime incident and felony arrest data (this excludes sealed or expunged cases, as well as those handled by law enforcement agencies in the District of Columbia other than MPD);
- (2) The Superior Court of the District of Columbia, which provided records of all misdemeanor and felony charges filed in criminal court;
- (3) The District of Columbia Sentencing Commission, which provided data on the sentences imposed for felony charge convictions; and
- (4) The Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), which provided records of contacts between DBH service providers and people arrested for felony crimes.

The data lifecycle of a crime begins when an MPD officer completes a digital police report in response to a reported or observed crime incident. Each crime incident is uniquely identified in the police report by a Criminal Complaint Number (CCN) and a single CCN may include one or more offenses. For example, a robbery that also resulted in a homicide could be part of the same crime incident and have the same CCN. A crime incident can have one or several victims and suspects. Crime events may or may not result in arrests, and arrests may occur shortly after the crime event or substantially later in time.

Each person who is arrested is identified by a unique Police Department Identification Number (PDID). Within a given arrest, the suspect—or multiple suspects—can be charged with one or multiple offenses. For example, if a suspect is arrested for a robbery that resulted in a homicide, the suspect would have one arrest number and two charges within that arrest (namely, robbery and homicide). And multiple people might be arrested for the same crime event. The total number of felony arrests is not a direct reflection of the total number of crime incidents, since not all crime incidents result in an arrest and multiple people can be arrested in association with the same crime incident.

For the purposes of this report, the structure of the MPD crime incident data is organized by the most serious (or “top”) offense within a crime incident, which is a traditional practice in law enforcement. To put that differently, all unique CCNs are represented, but only the top felony offense within the CCN is presented in the crime incident data. For example, a robbery that resulted in a homicide would show up as a homicide event. The MPD arrest data, in contrast, does contain all charge data but, for consistency, we focus on top charges here as well. Recall both datasets – the arrest data and the crime incident data – are restricted only to felonies. If an event entailed only misdemeanor offenses, it is outside the scope of this report’s data sets and analysis. Additionally, if an offense may be classified as either a felony or a misdemeanor depending on specific factors such as the type of drug, seriousness of injury, or amount of damage, it too is outside the scope of this report’s data and analysis.

Once an individual is arrested and charged with a crime, a prosecutor must decide whether to prosecute that person in court. There are two prosecutorial authorities in the District. The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) is generally responsible for prosecuting select misdemeanors and juvenile crimes that are violations of the D.C. Code, whereas the United States Attorney’s Office (USAO) is generally responsible for prosecuting all felony violations and select misdemeanor violations of the D.C. Code. Most of these

cases are filed in the D.C. Superior Court. Violations of federal law would be prosecuted by the USAO in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

The prosecutor may decide not to prosecute a case or a charge at all, which is referred to as “no-papering.” Once charges are filed in the D.C. Superior Court, the court creates a unique case number and the case is categorized as a felony<sup>3</sup> or misdemeanor<sup>4</sup> case. Each charge against the defendant is recorded separately, although multiple charges resulting from one incident are often tried together under a single case. Note that only cases themselves, not individual charges, are noted in the court data as felony or misdemeanor cases.

Also of interest to us, though, are basic statistics such as the number of people arrested for felony crimes in 2017, the number of felony cases filed in Superior Court in 2017, and the sentences imposed for convictions that were sentenced in 2017. Note that because some of these court cases and the sentences imposed were for arrests that occurred prior to 2017.

To describe sentences imposed during 2017, we used publicly available data from the D.C. Sentencing Commission on the sentences imposed for all felony crimes sentenced in 2017.<sup>5</sup> Note that this does not mean these crimes were also committed in 2017, and it is highly likely that many were committed in 2016 or before. However, we were able to use this data to present sentencing outcomes and examine variation in sentencing for each of the Sentencing Commission’s offense categories.

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<sup>3</sup> Felonies are crimes where the sentence may be one year or greater or where the D.C. Code explicitly identifies the offense as a felony.

<sup>4</sup> Misdemeanor crimes are all crimes where the sentence is less than one year, where the D.C. Code explicitly identifies the offense as a misdemeanor, or offenses that are codified in the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

<sup>5</sup> D.C. Sentencing Commission 2017 sentencing data: <https://scdc.dc.gov/node/1342276>

### 3. Felony crime incidents in the District of Columbia

Like most other jurisdictions, MPD reports crime two different ways. Primarily, it reports nine serious crimes that are defined in the D.C. Code (which it refers to as “D.C. Code Index Offenses”). This is according to District law and is how MPD officers classify offenses and make arrests. MPD relies on D.C. Code Index Offense information for daily operational and deployment decisions, and it is how crime information is shared with the public. MPD also generates crime data using uniformly established guidelines developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the Uniform Crime Reporting System, or UCR. Our report specifically focuses on felony crimes which may or may not be captured among the D.C. Code Index Offenses. Therefore, the statistics in this report should not be compared with the statistics presented in MPD-developed reports and statistics (e.g., MPD Annual Report, website, etc.).

Table 1 shows the frequency of felony crime incidents in calendar year 2016 and 2017.<sup>6</sup> There are two caveats in interpreting this data. First, a single crime incident may involve multiple offenses. However, due to how the crime incident data is structured, only the most serious (or “top”) felony offense is counted.<sup>7</sup>

Second, the raw data contains several hundred different offenses. We grouped these offenses into thematic categories to aid with interpretability. Our grouping strategy started with the offense categories typically reported by MPD; however, in some cases we further split out individual charges that occurred frequently (e.g., we let Failure to Appear stand alone as its own category because it is so frequent).

Some additional notes on the data in Table 1: Drugs, failure to appear, and prostitution are only counted as a crime when there is an arrest. Therefore, these numbers may not reflect true instances of drug, failure to appear, and prostitution cases. The 121 homicide count captures the total number of unique CCNs with a homicide or negligent manslaughter offense and a 2017 offense report date. It is important to note that this is not the methodology used by MPD to generate the District’s official homicide count, which is the total number of cases based on: the date the incident was ruled a homicide (and not the offense report date); counting by victims (and not by CCN); and excluding negligent manslaughter. Put another way, MPD’s count of homicides reflects the number of actual victims, whereas for purposes of this report, we are counting the number of CCNs in which MPD determined *in 2017* that at least one person was killed by another person. In particular, events later found to be homicides are not counted, and events later found to be justifiable self-defense and, therefore, not a homicide under District criminal law, are counted.

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<sup>6</sup> The 2016 results were drawn from last year’s report.

<sup>7</sup> For example, if a homicide occurred during a robbery, the top charge would be the homicide. In Table 1, this event would increase the number of homicides by one but not increase the number of robberies.

**Table 1. Top offenses in felony crime incidents recorded by MPD in 2016 and 2017.**

Offense category	2016 Frequency	2017 Frequency	2017 Percent
Theft	5,143	4,504	24.2
Assault	3,616	3,185	17.1
Robbery	2,810	2,093	11.2
Burglary	2,147	1,548	8.3
Weapons	1,153	1,288	6.9
Failure to appear	1,319	1,285	6.9
Fraud	1,208	1,180	6.3
Drugs	1,045	1,057	5.7
Property	781	706	3.8
Sex offense	672	661	3.5
Vehicle-related <sup>8</sup>	430	381	2.0
Cruelty to children	150	143	0.8
Homicide	140	121	0.6
Other	80	118	0.6
Obstruction of justice	70	95	0.5
Contempt	49	67	0.4
Assault on a police officer <sup>9</sup>	89	53	0.3
Escape from custody	70	50	0.3
Rioting	0	28	0.2
Protection order	24	21	0.1
Prostitution	10	11	0.06
Contraband in jail	14	10	0.05
Trafficking stolen property	10	9	0.05
Conspiracy	5	8	0.04
Stalking	6	4	0.02
Fleeing/resisting arrest	2	1	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,043</b>	<b>18,627</b>	
<p><i>Notes: Felony crime event data is recorded by MPD through Form PD-251. A single event may be associated with multiple criminal offenses, victims, suspects, and arrestees. The tabulations here count the most serious offense associated with a felony event.</i></p> <p><i>Data Source: NEAR Act Report for 2016; and MPD Cobalt/Data warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.</i></p>			

<sup>8</sup> Vehicle-related crimes are crimes where the involvement of a vehicle was the most significant factor. This includes offenses such as felony moving violations and driving under the influence.

<sup>9</sup> Note that the definition of Assault on a Police Officer was changed by the NEAR Act, effective June 30, 2016.

#### 4. Felony arrests in the District of Columbia

Table 2 reports the frequency of felony charges in arrests made by MPD during calendar years 2016 and 2017.<sup>10</sup> Our MPD felony arrest data contains records of 7,113 adult arrests in which the individual was charged with at least one felony crime and was given a PDID. This includes 6,226 unique individuals (some individuals were arrested multiple times throughout the year) and excludes another 31 arrests in which the arrestee was not given a PDID. Because a single arrest may have multiple felony charges, Table 2 presents a sub-column A that tabulates all felony charges as well as a sub-column B that tabulates only the top felony charge. For example, if a person is arrested for both robbery and homicide, both charges are counted in A, but only the homicide is counted in B.

**Table 2. Felony charges in adult arrests made by MPD in 2016 and 2017 that have a PDID.**

A. All felony arrest charges				B. Top felony arrest charges			
Offense category	2016 Frequency	2017 Frequency	Percent	Offense category	2016 Frequency	2017 Frequency	2017 Percent
Weapons	1,682	1,977	21.0	Assault	1,647	1,410	19.8
Failure to appear	1,865	1,923	20.4	Failure to appear	1,299	1,275	18.0
Assault	1,725	1,482	15.8	Drugs	1,084	1,127	15.8
Drugs	1,398	1,510	16.1	Weapons	1,035	1,083	15.2
Vehicle	490	419	4.5	Vehicle	434	375	5.3
Robbery	508	360	3.8	Robbery	487	346	4.9
Burglary	290	261	2.8	Burglary	279	237	3.3
Rioting	0	227	2.4	Rioting	0	227	3.2
Sex offense	196	188	2.0	Sex offense	191	178	2.5
Theft	188	167	1.8	Theft	173	161	2.3
Obstruction of justice	102	131	1.4	Fraud	86	103	1.4
Fraud	104	116	1.2	Property	106	91	1.3
Property	150	113	1.2	Obstruction of justice	72	89	1.3
Cruelty to children	109	95	1.0	Cruelty to children	99	85	1.2
Other	44	82	0.9	Homicide	92	81	1.1
Homicide	92	81	0.9	Other	34	61	0.9
Contempt	52	81	0.9	Contempt	43	58	0.8

<sup>10</sup> It is important to note that arrest charges can change as the underlying crime is further investigated or by the prosecutor (e.g., charges can be added, dropped, or lowered during prosecution of the case).



Escape from custody <sup>11</sup>	67	59	0.6	Escape from custody	58	43	0.6
Assault on a police officer	95	48	0.5	Assault on a police officer	70	36	0.5
Trafficking stolen property	60	31	0.3	Conspiracy	6	10	0.1
Kidnapping	20	18	0.2	Kidnapping	10	10	0.1
Contraband in jail	14	15	0.2	Prostitution	10	10	0.1
Prostitution	10	11	0.1	Trafficking stolen property	10	10	0.1
Conspiracy	8	10	0.1	Contraband in jail	11	6	0.1
Stalking	1	2	0.0	Stalking	1	1	0.0
Fleeing/resisting arrest	4	0	0.0	Fleeing/resisting arrest	2	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,274</b>	<b>9,407</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Notes:** Felony arrest data represents instances where an individual was arrested and charged with one or more felony offenses.

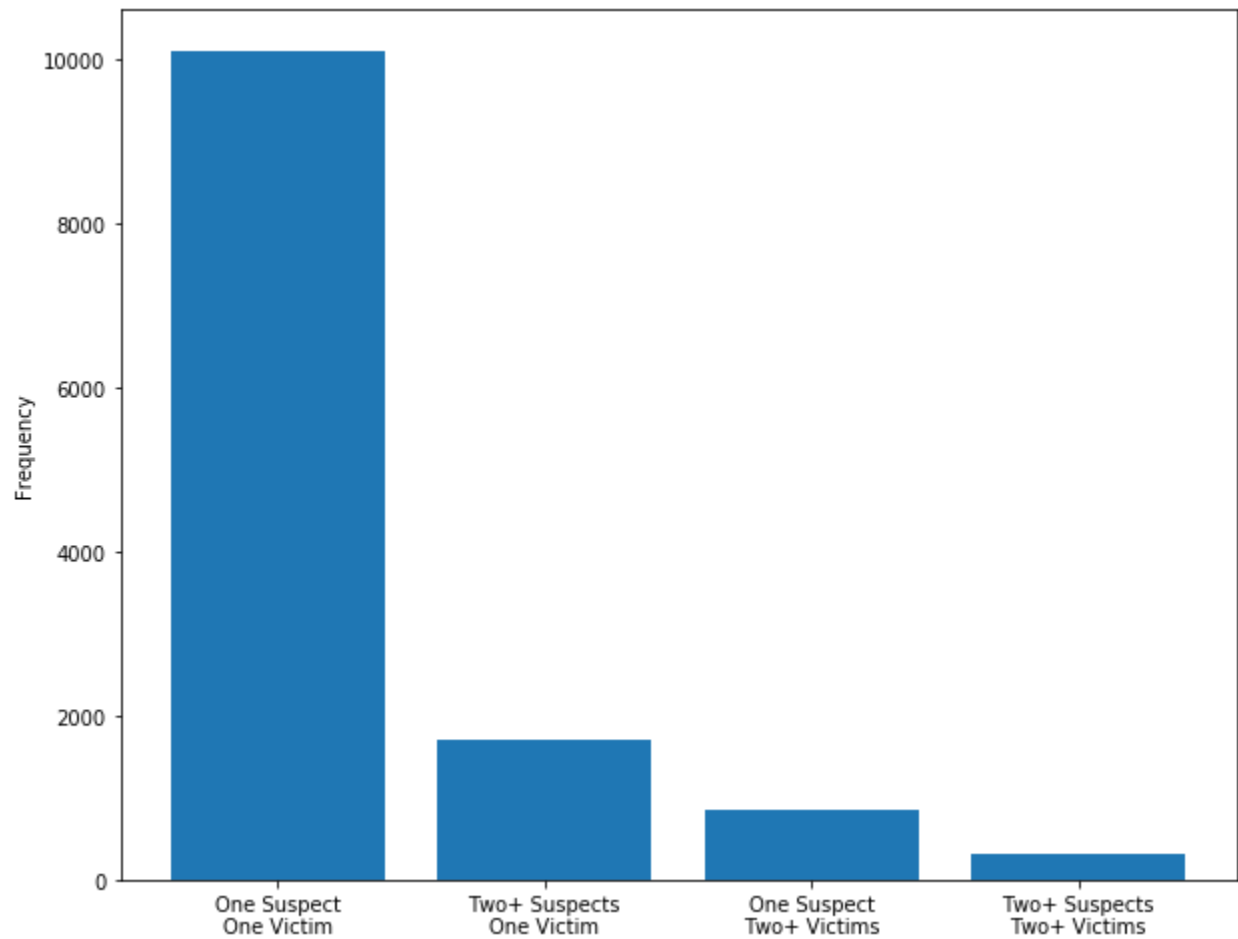
**Data Source:** MPD Cobalt/Data warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on September 6, 2018.

Figure 2 shows the number of suspects and victims associated with each felony crime event. MPD identifies three classes of victims: people, organizations, and society. An event can involve multiple victims of different types and multiple suspects.<sup>12</sup> Of the 18,627 felony crime events in 2017, there were 13,006 where the victim was a person. Of those, 10,103 involved a single suspect and a single victim. Of the remaining events, 1,706 involved multiple suspects and a single victim; 868 involved a single suspect and multiple victims; and 326 involved multiple suspects and multiple victims.

<sup>11</sup> Escape from custody includes any event where a person who is in custody escapes (including from arrest).

<sup>12</sup> This report focuses only on incidents in which a person was the victim.

**Figure 2. Number of suspects and victims per crime incident.**



**Notes:** Victim and suspect data reflects the number of individuals who are identified as either victims or suspects in a felony crime incident. Only victims who are identified as people are considered here as opposed to situations where a business property was burglarized, in which case the victim would be recorded in the data as a property. The suspect data only reflects the suspects identified at the time the police report was filed, not people who were necessarily arrested.

**Data Source:** MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.

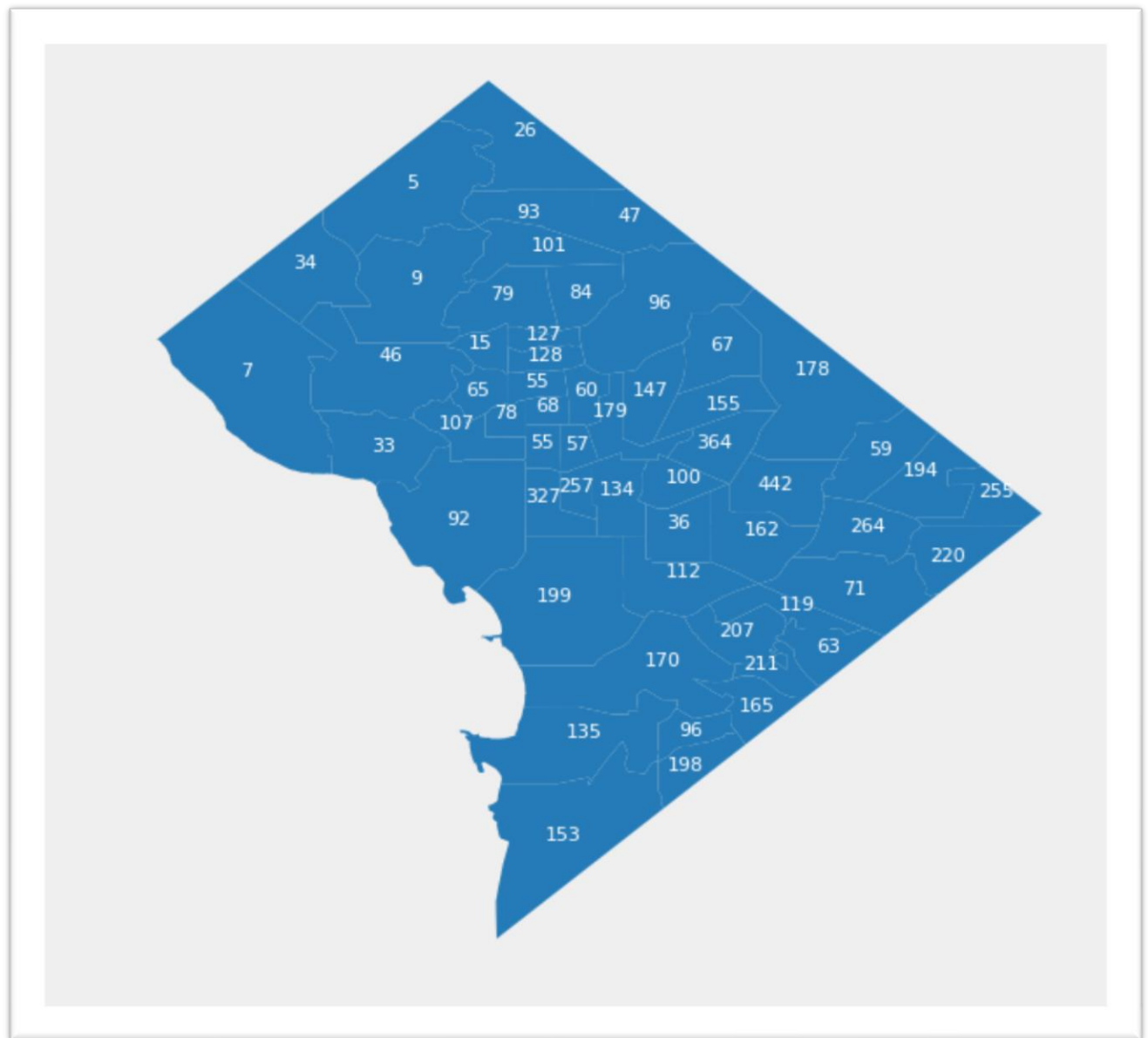
Table 3 presents the number of felony arrests made by MPD in 2016 and 2017 by ward and police district. The most arrests in 2017 occurred in Ward 8 (1,426 arrests), followed by Ward 5 (1,396) and Ward 7 (1,285). Nearly 58 percent of all felony arrests in 2017 occurred in those three wards. When examining police districts, 76 percent of all felony arrests occurred in the First, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Districts.

**Table 3. Number of felony arrests by ward and police district in 2016 and 2017.**

Felony Arrests			
Ward	2016 Number	2017 Number	2017 Percent
1	705	546	7.7%
2	801	918	12.9%
3	108	100	1.4%
4	469	431	6.1%
5	1,410	1,396	19.6%
6	893	904	12.7%
7	1,304	1,285	18.1%
8	1,466	1,426	20.0%
Unknown	183	107	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Police district	Number		Percent
1	1,187	1,327	18.7%
2	367	333	4.7%
3	748	566	8.0%
4	697	668	9.4%
5	1,495	1,532	21.5%
6	1,283	1,245	17.5%
7	1,379	1,335	18.8%
Unknown	183	107	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Notes:</b> Arrest location is based on the location where the arrest was made and may or may not be the location where the alleged crime occurred.			
<b>Data source:</b> MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018. "Unknown" arrest locations are locations where the arrest latitude and longitude coordinates were not captured. An arrest record carries a PSA and District if it is a DC MAR verified address. Since an arrest address can be out of state (outside of DC MAR verification), officers have the ability to manually type in an address. If the address is not verified or carry out of state addresses, those records (usually 2%) are coded as Unknown. MPD provided block level coordinates. Arrests that occurred near a ward boundary may not be completely accurate.			

Figure 3 shows the number of felony arrests in 2017 by each MPD Police Service Area (PSA). The numbers at the center of each PSA show the total number of felony arrests for that PSA. Nearly 50 percent of all felony arrests occurred in 14 of MPD's 56 PSAs.

**Figure 3. Number of felony arrests by MPD Police Service Area (PSA) in 2017.**



**Notes:** Arrest location is based on the location where the arrest was made and may or may not be the location where the alleged crime occurred. Note that 107 arrests lacked specific geographic coordinates and are not included in this figure.

**Data source:** MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.

Table 4 presents demographic information about victims of felony crimes and people arrested on felony charges. Note that our felony arrest records do not contain data on arrests of anyone under age 18 but the victim data does contain records of victims who are under age 18. Note that age data is self-reported and race and ethnicity data<sup>13</sup> is based on officer observations, and thus may contain some errors.<sup>14</sup>

Among felony crime victims, 60% were black and 28% were white. Among felony arrestees, 87% were black and 10% were white. Among felony crime victims, 9% identified as Hispanic or Latino. Among felony arrestees, about 4% identified as Hispanic or Latino. Among felony crime victims, 57% identified as male, while among felony arrestees, 81% identified as male.

While we have obtained data on an individual's prior arrest history with MPD over the last 10 years, we do not have consistent data on convictions for either arrestees or victims. We can report, however, that among felony arrestees, 68% had multiple prior felony or misdemeanor arrests, 11% had one prior arrest, and about 18% had no prior arrests with MPD in the last 10 years. Information on the level of education of victims and arrestees is not provided to MPD and is not included in this report. This report also does not include analysis of any relationship between felony arrestees and victims because that information is not required to be provided to MPD.

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<sup>13</sup> Race and ethnicity classifications are according to U.S. Census Bureau standards. In particular, ethnicity is either "Hispanic or Latino" or "Not Hispanic or Latino." Race is a separate field.

<sup>14</sup> Arrestee age is calculated by MPD based on the number of days between the self-reported or verified date of birth (DOB) of the arrestee and the date of the arrest; DOB data may not be accurate as it is self-reported. An arrestee may refuse to provide his or her date of birth. All ages calculated as 0-7 and 90+ are coded as "Unknown" per MPD's classification standard. Victim age is calculated based on the number of days between the date of the event date and the victim's date of birth (not the offense report date). Data for victims include those under the age of 18, while data for arrestees include only those aged 18 and over. Arrestee race is based on officer observations, not on self-reporting.

**Table 4. Characteristics of felony crime victims and people arrested on felony charges.**

	Victims			Arrestees		
	2016 Number	2017 Number	2017 Percent	2016 Number	2017 Number	2017 Percent
Total	17,582	14,749		6,387	6,226	
Age						
0-17	1,037	943	6.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
18-24	2,770	2,192	14.9%	1,936	1,797	28.9%
25-34	5,081	4,210	28.5%	2,000	2,140	34.4%
35-44	3,222	2,611	17.7%	1,097	1,027	16.5%
45-54	2,350	2,081	14.1%	859	746	12.0%
55-64	1,570	1,364	9.2%	424	439	7.1%
65 and over	836	770	5.2%	71	77	1.2%
Unknown	716	578	3.9%	0	0	0%
Race						
Black	10,305	8,852	60.0%	5,776	5,414	87.0%
White	5,136	4,152	28.2%	471	636	10.2%
Asian	442	324	9.1%	14	34	0.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	79	56	0.4%	5	9	0.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	55	26	0.2%	3	5	0.1%
Unknown	1,565	1,339	2.2%	118	128	2.1%
Ethnicity						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,070	8,110	55.0%	3,891	3,853	61.9%
Unknown	5,911	5,326	36.1%	2,195	2,111	33.9%
Hispanic or Latino	1,601	1,313	8.9%	301	262	4.21%
Gender						
Male	10,273	8,455	57.3%	5,249	5,056	81.2%
Female	7,159	6,148	41.7%	1,135	1,162	18.7%
Unknown	150	146	1.0%	3	8	0.1%
Level of education	Information not available					
Number of prior MPD arrests in past 10 years						
No prior arrests	Not currently available		1,068	1,339	21.5%	
One prior arrest			704	657	10.6%	
Multiple prior arrests			4,615	4,230	67.9%	
Number of prior convictions	Not currently available					
<b>Notes:</b> Victims are people identified as victims in felony crime events. Suspects are people actually arrested on felony charges by MPD. Age bracket 0-17 is not included for arrestees because we do not analyze juvenile arrest data in this report. For arrestees with multiple arrests, the demographic information recorded is from the most recent arrest.						
<b>Data source:</b> MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.						

Table 5 lists the police district of residence for felony arrestees and victims in 2016 and 2017. It is important to note that home addresses of felony crime victims and arrestees may be based on a government-issued identification or may be self-reported and therefore the information may or may not be current and accurate. Victims and arrestees can also refuse to provide a home address. Also note that people experiencing homelessness may have their home address captured as the address of the shelter at which they are currently residing or as “No Fixed” or “Unknown.”<sup>15</sup> In the former case, such people appear in Table 5 as residing in the ward of their shelter, in the latter case as Unknown.

**Table 5. Police district of residence of felony crime victims and arrestees.**

Police district	Victims			Arrestees		
	Number	2017 Number	2017 Percent	Number	2017 Number	2017 Percent
1	1,326	1,022	6.9%	503	467	7.5%
2	956	857	5.8%	86	80	1.3%
3	1,460	1,085	7.4%	388	284	4.6%
4	1,832	1,562	10.6%	565	522	8.4%
5	2,023	1,636	11.1%	933	897	14.4%
6	2,444	2,181	14.8%	1,222	1,120	18.0%
7	2,086	1,871	12.7%	1,338	1,312	21.1%
Outside of DC	3,888	3,316	22.5%	809	1,006	16.2%
Unknown	1,567	1,219	8.3%	543	538	8.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,582</b>	<b>14,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<p><b>Note:</b> The total number of arrestees (6,226) represents the total number of unique PDIDs in the felony arrest dataset.</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.</p>						

<sup>15</sup> Officers may capture further details in the narrative of their police report which may not be captured in the fields considered for this report.

Figure 4 displays the PSA of residence for felony crime victims and arrestees. Excluding victims from outside the District or whose PSA of residence was unknown, about 50 percent of felony crime victims resided in 18 of MPD's 56 PSAs. Of the top ten PSAs with the most felony crime victims, four were in the Sixth District (PSAs 603, 604, 602, and 608), two were in the Fifth District (PSAs 506, 507), and four were in the Seventh District (PSAs 708, 704, 703, and 701).

Excluding arrestees from outside the District or whose PSA of residence was unknown, about 50 percent of felony arrestees resided in 12 of MPD's 56 PSAs. Of the top ten PSAs with the most felony arrestees, five were in the Seventh District (PSAs 701, 703, 706, 704, and 708), three were in the Sixth District (PSAs 603, 604, and 602), and two were in the Fifth District (PSAs 506 and 507).

**Figure 4. PSA of residence of victims of and people arrested for felony crimes in 2017.**

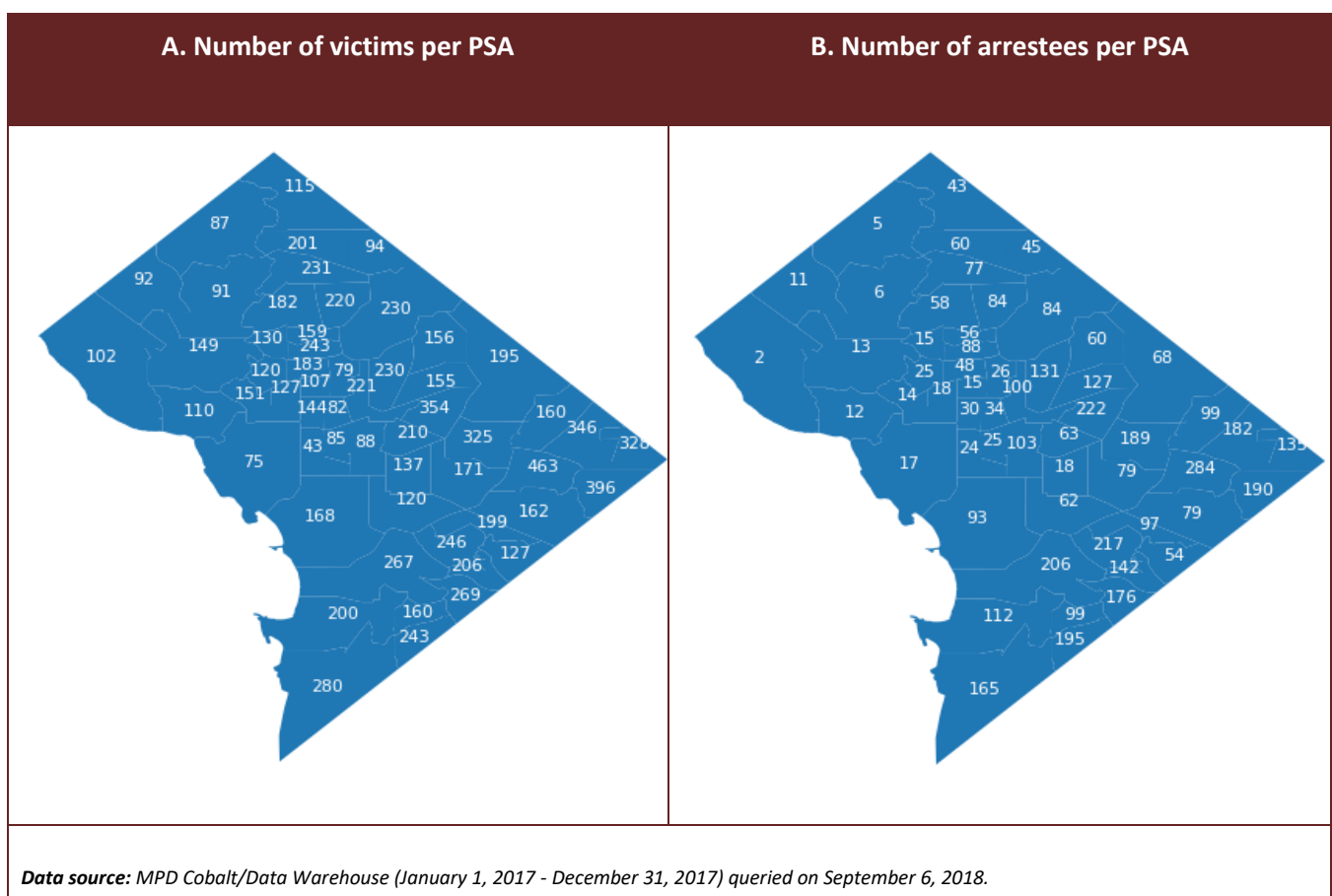




Table 6 details the overlap between people arrested for felony crimes and people who received behavioral health services. Of the 6,409 felony arrestees in 2017, the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) confirmed that 1,154 of them had received services from DBH in either 2017. These services could include outpatient behavioral health services, substance abuse treatments, or inpatient behavioral health services at Saint Elizabeths Hospital.<sup>16</sup>

**Table 6. Number of people served by the Department of Behavioral Health in 2017 by service type who were also arrested on felony charges in 2017.**

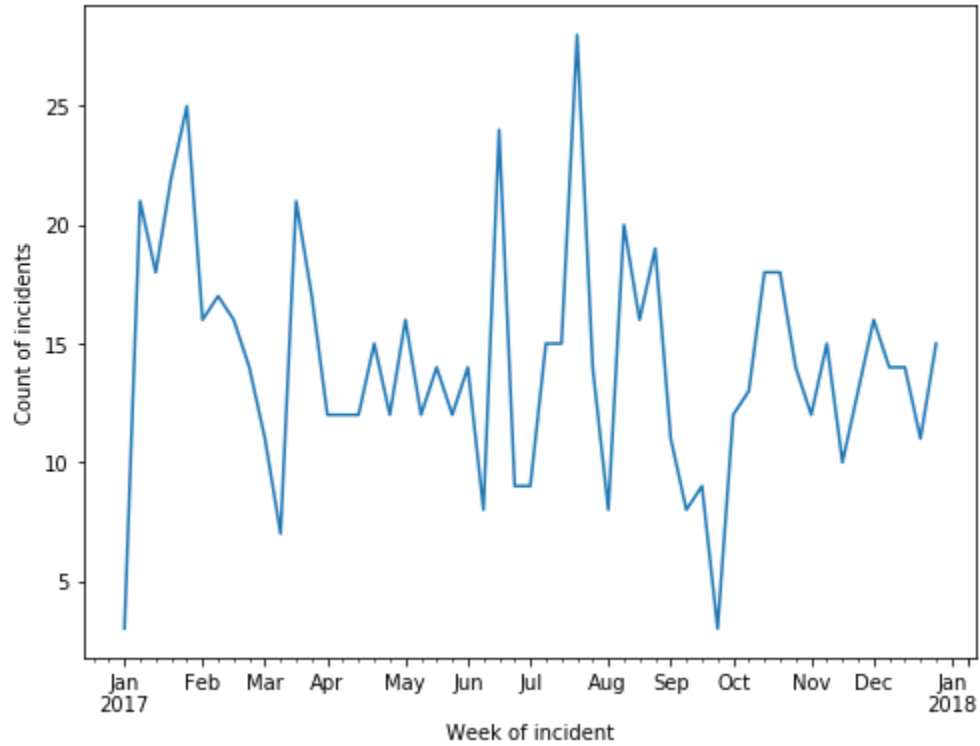
Type of service	Number of people
Mental health outpatient services	972
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	101
Substance abuse treatment	391
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,363</b>
<b>Total number of unique people</b>	<b>1,191</b>

Figure 5 plots the weekly volume of incidents reported in 2017 as part of MPD’s Crisis Intervention Officer (CIO) Program. MPD’s CIOs receive specialized training to handle calls for service involving persons suffering from mental or behavioral health illnesses. CIOs respond to incidents where the person may or may not have committed a criminal offense, the officer may or may not arrest the person, and the person may be transported voluntarily or involuntarily for mental or behavioral health services. CIOs are trained to de-escalate the situation and encourage professional intervention while preventing individuals from becoming a danger to themselves or others. In 2017, 750 of these incidents were reported to DBH using MPD’s PD-251-C.

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<sup>16</sup> MPD and DBH do not use a common identifier for arrestees and patients. We performed these matches based on name and date of birth. Moreover, for privacy reasons, we performed this matching using an algorithm that requires exact matches. Thus, we expect these numbers to be an *undercount* of the actual number of the actual number of people who are both served by DBH and who were arrested by MPD in 2017.

**Figure 5. MPD crisis intervention incidents per week in 2017.**



**Note:** Crisis intervention incidents refer to all incidents where MPD transported an individual to a psychiatric treatment facility as documented by Form PD-251-C. Note that the first and last weeks of the year are short, accounting for the sharp jump at the beginning of the graph.

**Data source:** Department of Behavioral Health, provided on December 6, 2018.

## 5. Adult misdemeanor and felony charges in D.C. Superior Court

Table 7 lists the frequency of criminal charges filed in D.C. Superior Court during 2017 and the dispositions of those charges. Importantly, these tabulations include both misdemeanor and felony charges. The available data indicated whether a *case* was a felony or misdemeanor case, but it did not distinguish whether each *charge* was a misdemeanor or felony. It is therefore impossible to tease the two charge types apart. Also importantly, these analyses exclude three types of court records that are inaccessible: juvenile, sealed, and expunged records.

In 2017, a total of 25,452 (unsealed) criminal charges were filed in Superior Court across 13,658 cases. A total of 9,907 people were named as defendants in these cases. Of these cases, 4,446 were labeled as felony cases with 3,938 people named as defendants. Citywide, MPD reported that a total of 7,113 felony arrests were made. This suggests that a high percentage of arrests are never prosecuted.

Looking at all charges, 25 percent of charges filed in 2017 resulted in a conviction, 52 percent of charges were dismissed, 11 percent of charges remain open, and 2 percent of charges resulted in an acquittal. The remaining charges resulted in either a deferral or a diversion. Note that convictions may be obtained through means other than an explicit verdict of guilty. To give one example of how this could occur, consider that defendants may be “convicted” as part a deferred sentencing agreement. In such a situation, the charges remain open while the defendant completes a probationary period. Upon successful completion of probation, the charges may actually be dismissed. Assault, drugs, weapons, and theft charges collectively accounted for 50 percent of all charges filed in Superior Court. There is notable variation in the conviction rate across charge categories. Assault charges resulted in a conviction 25 percent of the time, while robbery charges resulted in a conviction 53 percent of the time. Additionally, 54 percent of unlawful entry cases were dismissed, while at most 14 percent of homicide cases were dismissed.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Note that due to the Superior Court’s cell suppression policy, we may only share that fewer than 20 of the 134 homicide cases were dismissed. Hence, we may only share that *at most* 14 percent (or 19 out of 134) of homicide cases were dismissed.

**Table 7. Felony and misdemeanor charges filed in D.C. Superior Court in 2017.**

Offense category	Charge Frequency		Charge Disposition						
	Total charges	Percent of all charges	Deferred	Dismissed	Diverted	Guilty	Not Guilty	Open	Other
Assault	4596	18.1	273	1976	573	1159	155	459	<20
Drugs	4213	16.6	84	2314	165	1193	40	417	<20
Weapons	3839	15.1	25	2070	55	840	167	682	<20
Theft	2548	10	130	1077	373	726	22	220	<20
Property	1927	7.6	41	1425	111	215	54	81	<20
Unlawful Entry	1597	6.3	50	867	188	334	25	133	<20
Failure to Appear	1459	5.7	<20	776	<20	532	<20	110	<20
Vehicle	617	2.4	22	344	47	111	<20	89	<20
Sex Offense	482	1.9	<20	174	<20	158	<20	123	<20
Robbery	449	1.8	<20	137	<20	239	20	53	<20
Release Violations	441	1.7	<20	234	<20	170	<20	<20	<20
Rioting	429	1.7	<20	401	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Fleeing/Resisting Arrest	290	1.1	<20	144	<20	77	<20	46	<20
Other	285	1.1	<20	138	22	50	<20	62	<20
Conspiracy	272	1.1	<20	224	<20	<20	<20	27	<20
Burglary	233	0.9	<20	72	<20	116	<20	38	<20
Fraud	213	0.8	<20	69	30	69	<20	33	<20
Assault on a police officer	209	0.8	<20	154	<20	30	<20	<20	<20
Prostitution	196	0.8	<20	45	76	42	<20	<20	<20
Trafficking stolen property	182	0.7	<20	115	<20	31	<20	20	<20
Homicide	134	0.5	<20	<20	<20	40	<20	85	<20
Unlawful assembly	113	0.4	<20	<20	78	21	<20	<20	<20
Open container	112	0.4	<20	71	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Contempt	110	0.4	<20	83	<20	23	<20	<20	<20
Protective Order	106	0.4	<20	56	<20	21	<20	23	<20
Obstruction of justice	106	0.4	<20	54	<20	<20	<20	29	<20
Leaving after colliding	73	0.3	<20	42	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Escape from custody	69	0.3	<20	46	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Disorderly conduct	40	0.2	<20	21	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Cruelty to children	38	0.1	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Cruelty to animals	23	0.1	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Failure to obey	20	0.1	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Stalking	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Panhandling	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Contraband in jail	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Failure to pay metro fare	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
<b>Total</b>	<b>25452</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>13182</b>	<b>1805</b>	<b>6316</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>2829</b>	<b>&lt;20</b>

**Note:** Court data includes both felony and misdemeanor charges and arrests made by MPD and other law enforcement agencies operating in the District of Columbia. Data is at the charge level. The data use agreement between the Superior Court and the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice stipulates that no cell in a table that contains a number less than 20 may be displayed.

**Data source:** DC Superior Court data management system (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017), provided on December 1, 2018.

In 2017, the Superior Court arrived at a finding of guilt in 6,449 charges. Table 8 shows how these verdicts were reached. Almost 87% of convictions were reached by plea and 4% were reached through a jury trial.

**Table 8. How convictions are reached.**

Disposition	Number of charges	Percent
Guilty by 904 plea	27	0.4
Guilty by court trial	501	7.9
Guilty by jury trial	276	4.4
Guilty by plea	5,512	87.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,316</b>	<b>100.0</b>

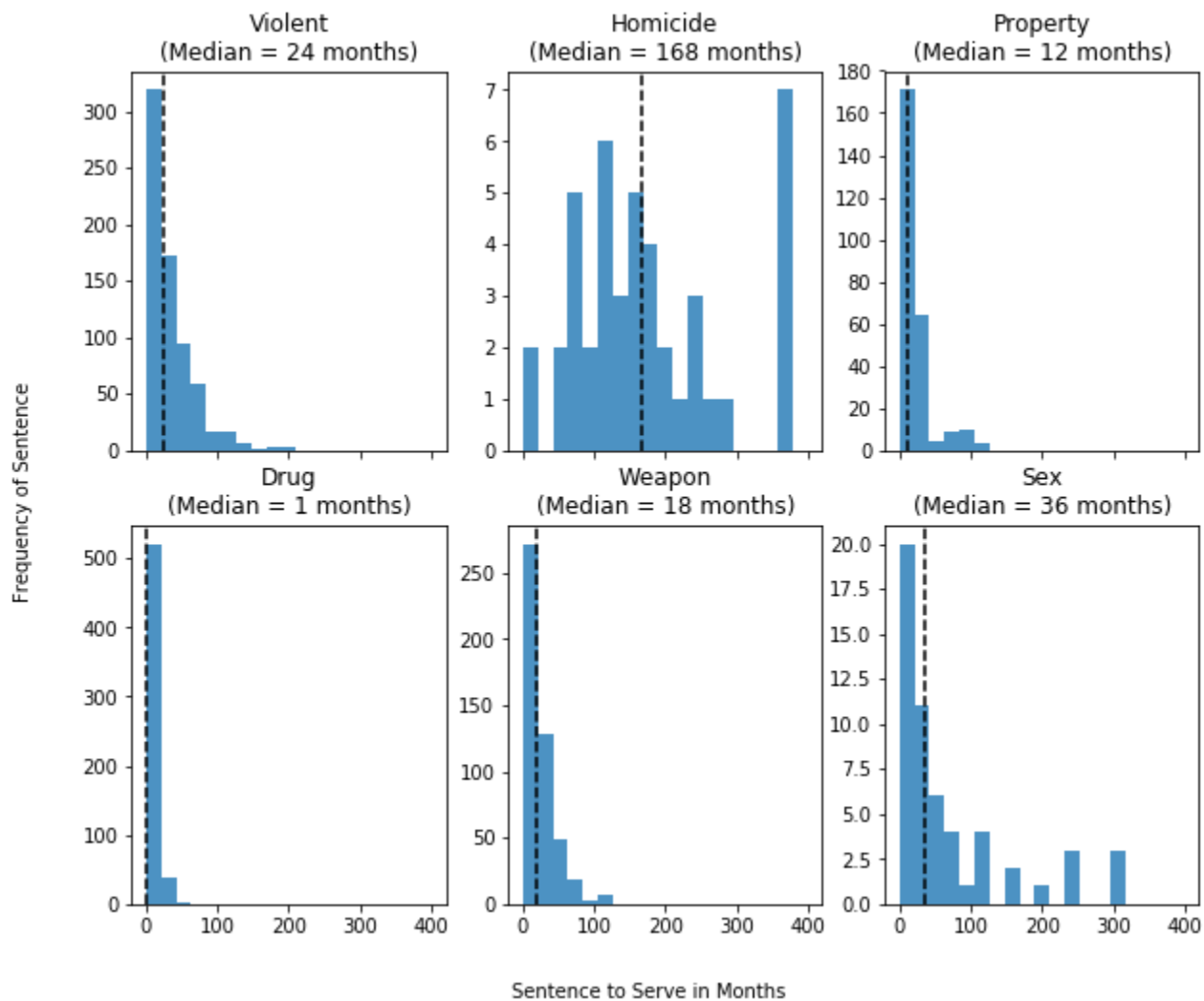
***Note:** 904(e) pleas refer to pleas made pursuant to DC Code 48-904.01(e), which allow a defendant found guilty of certain first time drug offenses to defer sentencing and, upon good behavior as defined by the court, have the guilty verdict removed from the court record.*

***Data source:** DC Superior Court data management system (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017), provided on December 1, 2018.*

Figure 7 plots the distribution of sentences to be served for a particular category of offense. Note that the D.C. Sentencing Commission uses a different offense classification. The dashed vertical lines indicate the median sentence length in months. The panels proceed from the top left in decreasing order of frequency. For example, the first panel in the upper left shows the distribution of sentences, in months, for 690 sentences given out to 544 distinct people convicted of violent offenses in 2017.

The median sentence for a violent offense was 24 months and the distribution has a long tail to the right with a maximum sentence imposed of 204 months (17 years). For comparison, the median sentence for someone convicted of a drug offense in 2017 — the second most common offense in the Sentencing Commission data with 560 sentences — was 1 month. Weapon-related offenses had a median sentence of 18 months, property-related offenses had a median sentence of 12 months, and sex-related offenses had a median sentence 36 months (3 years). For the 46 homicides that were sentenced in 2017, the median sentence was 168 months (14 years) and the maximum sentence was 450 months (37.5 years). Note that in cases where an individual was convicted of multiple crimes, we do not know whether the sentences imposed are meant to be served consecutively or concurrently.

Figure 7. Distribution of sentences to be served in months by offense type for 2017.

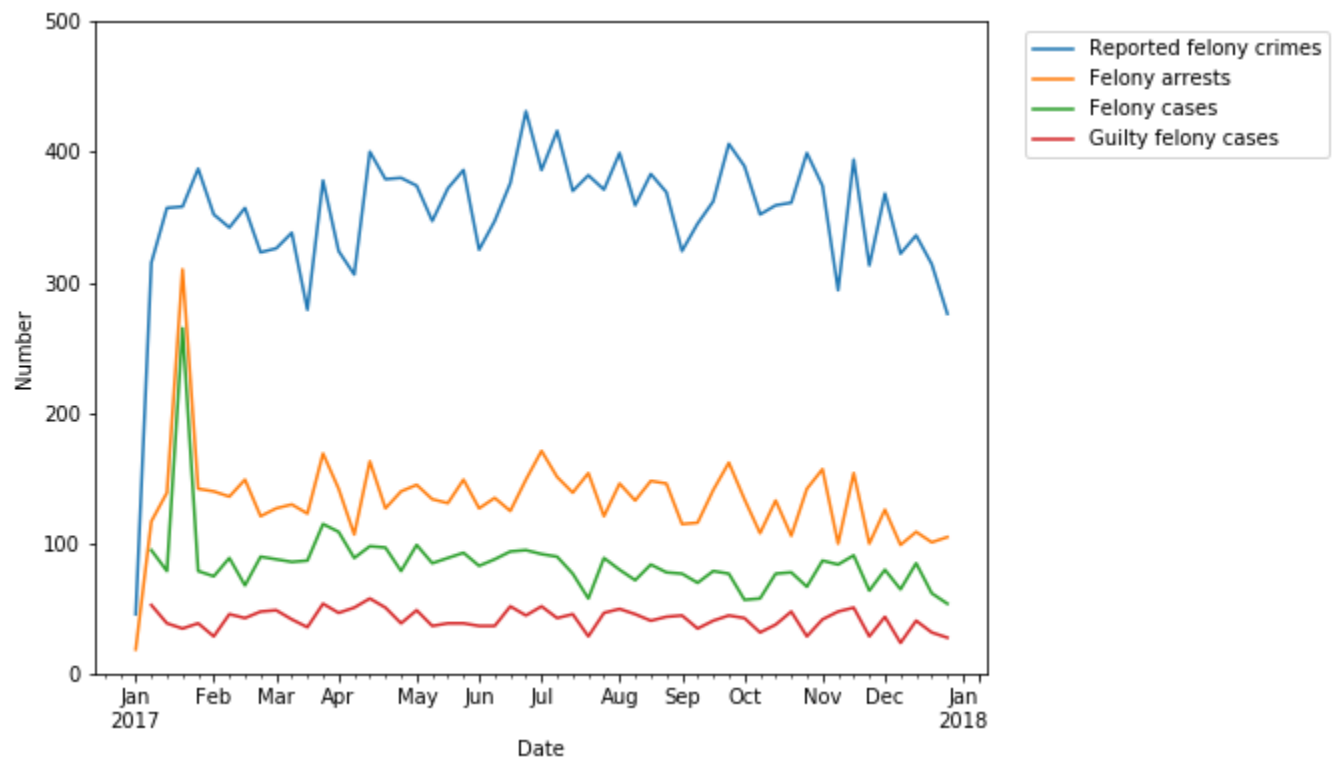


Data source: D.C. Sentencing Commission 2017 felony sentencing data.

## 6. Monthly trends in felony crime

Figure 8 plots the number of felony crime events, arrests, cases, and convictions per week for 2017. The spike in late January corresponds to the inauguration of President Trump. As noted throughout the report, these numbers may not be entirely comparable due to such issues as the courts handling arrestees from other agencies, some arrests being handled by federal courts, and some arrests from 2016 or before being processed in 2017.

**Figure 8. Number of felony crime events, felony arrests, felony cases, and felony convictions per week in 2017.**



**Notes:** Crime events (blue), felony arrests (orange), felony cases filed in Superior Court (green), and felony cases in which the defendant was convicted of at least one charge are counted at the event (not charge) level (red).

**Data source:** MPD and Superior Court data

## **7. Conclusion**

The data collected for this report and the analyses we have presented are an important step towards greater transparency in the District's criminal justice system. In creating data sharing agreements with several District and federal criminal justice agencies, we have laid the foundation for future efforts at deeper levels of research and analysis. In the coming months, we plan to release the 2017 felony arrest records as open data and release all the code used to generate this report. We appreciate the dedication and assistance of the Metropolitan Police Department, the D.C. Superior Court, the D.C. Sentencing Commission, the Department of Behavioral Health, and the Department of Corrections. Our ultimate goal is to have a criminal justice data management system where everyone can work from the same set of facts. We believe this report is a first step towards that goal.



## Appendix A. NEAR Act index

The table below shows where the section of the report where information is provided to each of the provisions of Section 210 of the NEAR Act.

NEAR Act Section 210 subsections	Location in report
(A) Number and type of felony arrests made by MPD	Table 2
(B) Number of felony arrests that resulted in conviction and the sentence imposed	Table 7 (charges filed in D.C. Superior Court and their outcomes) and Figure 7 (sentence imposed by charge category as reported by the D.C. Sentencing Commission). We are working with the court to determine the sentence imposed for each charge.
(C) Location of felony arrests by ward, district, and PSA	Table 3 (by ward and police district) and Figure 6 (by PSA)
(D) Number of suspects involved in each felony arrest	Figure 2
(E) Number of victims involved in each felony arrest	Figure 2
(F) The characteristics of each suspect arrested for a felony crime, including the suspect's:	Table 4
(i) Age	Table 4
(ii) Race	Table 4
(iii) Gender	Table 4
(iv) Level of education	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.
(v) PSA of residence	Figure 4
(vi) Number of prior arrests with MPD	Table 4
(vii) Number and type of prior convictions	We are working to link arrest records to prior criminal history records
(viii) Relationship if any to the victim of the crime	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.
(ix) Known prior contact with DBH	Table 6 and Figure 6
(G) Characteristics of each victim involved in a felony crime, including the victim's:	Table 4
(i) Age	Table 4
(ii) Race	Table 4
(iii) Gender	Table 4
(iv) Level of education	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.
(v) PSA of residence	Figure 4
(vi) Number of prior contacts with MPD	MPD does not generally report this data for victims, who are not conclusively identified by fingerprints when they are the victim of a crime.
(vii) Number and type of prior convictions	We are still working to complete this portion of the report
(viii) Relationship if any to the victim of the crime	This data is not required to be provided to MPD.

## **Appendix B. Section 210 of the NEAR Act**

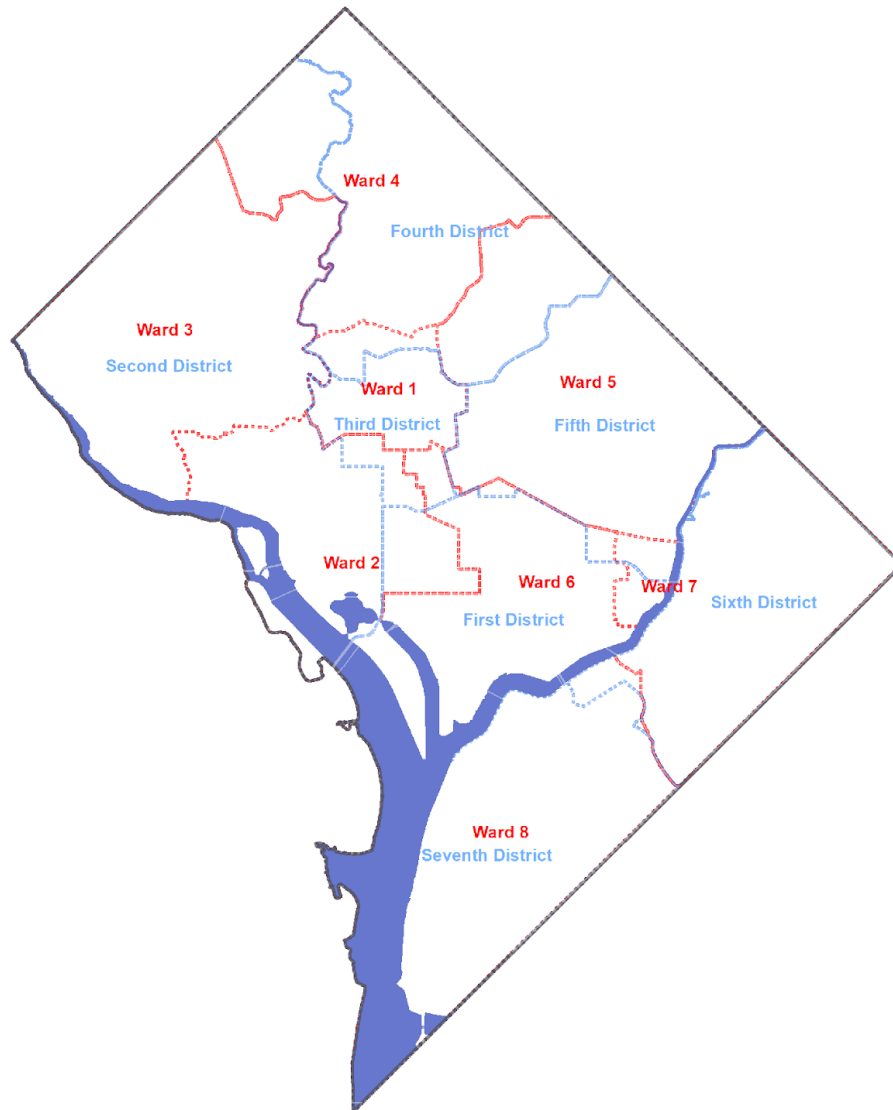
The full text of Section 210 of the NEAR Act is below.

(6) Beginning December 31, 2017, and by December 31 of each year thereafter, [the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice shall] deliver a report to the Mayor and the Council that analyzes the trends associated with the Metropolitan Police Department's felony crime statistics. The report shall include:

- (A) The number and type of felony arrests made by the Metropolitan Police Department;
- (B) The number of felony arrests that resulted in conviction and the sentence imposed;
- (C) The location of felony arrests by ward, district, and police service area;
- (D) The number of suspects involved in each felony arrest;
- (E) The number of victims involved in each felony arrest;
- (F) The characteristics of each suspect arrested for a felony crime, including:
  - (i) The age of the suspect;
  - (ii) The race of the suspect;
  - (iii) The gender of the suspect;
  - (iv) The level of education of the suspect;
  - (v) The police service area where the suspect resides;
  - (vi) The number of prior arrests the suspect has had with the Metropolitan Police Department;
  - (vii) The number and type of convictions on the suspect's criminal record;
  - (viii) The suspect's relationship, if any, to the victim of the crime for which he or she was charged; and
  - (ix) If known, whether the suspect has had prior contact with the Department of Behavioral Health; and
- (G) The characteristics of each victim involved in a felony crime, including:
  - (i) The age of the victim;
  - (ii) The race of the victim;
  - (iii) The gender of the victim;
  - (iv) The level of education of the victim;
  - (v) The police service area where the victim resides;
  - (vi) The number of prior contacts the victim has had with the Metropolitan Police Department;
  - (vii) The number and type of convictions on the victim's criminal record; and
  - (viii) The victim's relationship, if any, to the suspect.

## Appendix C. Additional figures

Wards and police districts.



## Appendix D. Offense classification data dictionaries

This Appendix contains data dictionaries we used in the report. The data dictionaries identify the unit of analysis for each dataset and the columns each dataset contains.

### 1. MPD's crime incident offense classification dictionary

The first column shows the categories we used in the report; the second column shows the category that MPD typically uses; and the third column shows the text of the offense as contained in the MPD datasets.

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault With Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat To Kidnap Or Injure A Person
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Assault
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Kill
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (simple Assault)
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats To Kidnap/injure A Person/damage Property
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Other Crimes	Intimidating, Impeding, Interfering, Retaliating Against A Govt Official Or Empl Of Dc
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Assault Knowingly
Assault	Simple Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (simple Assault)
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Mayhem
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Dangerous Weapon Intent To Bodily Harm Without Just Cause
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/mayhem Or With Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats By Phone
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Commit Any Other Offense
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Malicious Disfigurement
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat/resist/intimidate/intentionally Interfere Government Employee
Assault	Other Crimes	Terroristic Threatening In The Second Degree
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault In The First Degree
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Murder
Assault	Simple Assault	Through Mail/telephone/telegraph Make Threat To Kill/injure/intimidate

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault Resulting In Serious Bodily Injury
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats Against President And Successors
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Kill, Rob, Rape Or Poison
Assault	Offenses Against Family & Children	Criminal Abuse Vulnerable Adult
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Aslt-grave Risk
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Commit Murder
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer	Assault On A Police Officer (aggravated Assault)
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Two
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary One
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Second Degree
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary First Degree
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Defraud The Government Claims
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Commit Crime
Contempt	Release Violations/Fugitive	Contempt - Felony
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Introduce Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Unlawful Introduction Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children- Abandonment
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (aggravated Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (intimidation)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (all Other Offenses)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children Grave Risk
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (grave Risk)

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (aggravated Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (family Offenses, Nonviolent)
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping - Hostage Taking
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Liquid PCP
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist Marijuana-fel
Drugs	Narcotics	Knowing/intentionally Possess Mixture And Substance Containing Cocaine
Drugs	Narcotics	Control Substance In Schedule I,II And Narcotics In Schedule III,IV,V
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss Of A Controlled Substance -felony
Drugs	Narcotics	Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense, Possess A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Knowingly With Intent Distribute 500 Gram/more Mixture Contain Cocaine
Drugs	Narcotics	Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Narcotics	Obtain Controlled Substance By Fraud
Drugs	Narcotics	Importation Of Controlled Substances
Drugs	Narcotics	500 Grams Or More Mixture/substance Detectable Amount Methamphetamine
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prisoner Escape
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape From DYRS
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape, (from Officer)
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prison Breach
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Failure To Appear (USAO)
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Bail Reform Act -felony
Fleeing/ resisting arrest	Other Crimes	Committed To Avoid Or Prevent Lawful Arrest Or Effecting Escape From Custody
Fleeing/ resisting arrest	Traffic Violations	Fleeing A Law Enforcement Officer; Reckless Driving
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 1st Deg \$1000 Or More
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Credit Card Fraud-fel
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Identity Theft First Degree
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 2nd Degree \$1000 Or More (felony)

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	First Degree Identity Theft
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Pass Counterfeit Us Currency
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud By Wire, Radio, Or Television
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Forgery
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft (all Other Larceny)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Burning One's Own Property With Intent To Defraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	First Degree Id Theft - W/3rd Party
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud - Certification Of Checks
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Counterfeiting
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering Counterfeit Obligations Or Securities
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft/false Stmts Relating To Soc Sec Act Programs (impersonation)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraudulent Claims Upon The Government
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Impersonating Public Official
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Make A False Entry On Application/return/record Required To Be Kept
Fraud	Other Crimes	Perjury
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Insurance Fraud In The First Degree
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Bank Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud And False Statements
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud - Title Records
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Deceptive Labeling - Felony
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	False Statement In Application And Use Of Passport
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Bad Check-check More Than \$200
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Health Care Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Embezzlement Of Assets
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Securities Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Mail Fraud - Frauds And Swindles
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fictitious Obligations
Homicide	Homicide	Murder I
Homicide	Homicide	Murder II
Homicide	Homicide	Involuntary Manslaughter
Homicide	Homicide	Felony Murder
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice
Obstruction of justice	Property Crimes	Tampering With Physical Evidence
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (all Other Offenses)

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (harassment - Arrest) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice (witness Or Officer)(influence, Delay)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(cause Absence)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (injury/property Damage-official Duty)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(evade Process)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Prevent The Communication To Law Enforcement Officer/judge Of The Us
Other	Other Crimes	Attempted - Attempts To Commit Crime.
Other	Other Crimes	Blackmail
Other	Other Crimes	Of A Taxicab Driver - Any Person Who Commits An Offense Listed In _ 22-3752 Against A Taxicab Driver Who, At The Time Of The Of
Other	Arson	Arson
Other	Other Crimes	Collection Of State Cigarette Taxes - Penalties
Other	Weapon Violations	Poss Implements Of Crime
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony Or Violent Misdemeanor (aggravated Assault)
Other	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Extortion
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery Of Public Officials And Witnesses
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact
Other	Disorderly Conduct	Illegal Dumping (commercial)
Other	Other Crimes	Possession Of Burglary Tools
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Retaliation (simple Assault)
Other	Other Crimes	Avoid/attempt To Avoid Apprehension, Kills Any Person In Bank Robbery
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact-ADW
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery Of A Witness
Other	Other Crimes	Defendant Was Aided Or Abetted By 1 Or More Accomplices
Other	Sex Offenses	Under Indictment For/convict In Court Crime Punishable By Imprisonment
Other	Other Crimes	1st Degree Unlawful Publication (F)
Other	Other Crimes	Hate Crime Based On Racial Group Animus
Other	Other Crimes	Agents Of Foreign Governments
Other	Other Crimes	Soliciting Murder
Property	Damage to Property	Destruction Of Property \$1000 Or More
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)



Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Property	Other Crimes	Obstruct, delay, affect Commerce Or Movement Of Any Article In Commerce (robbery)
Property	Theft	Breaking & Entering Vending Machine
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft From Building)
Property	Property Crimes	Mail, Money, Or Other Property Of United States (stolen Property Offenses)
Property	Property Crimes	Tampering With Government Property
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Property	Property Crimes	Destruction Of Letter Boxes Or Mail
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 2nd Offense
Prostitution	Prostitution	Interstate/foreign Travel For Prostitution/sexual Activity By Coercion (assisting Or Promoting Prostitution)
Prostitution	Prostitution	Travel With The Intent To Engage In Illicit Sexual Conduct
Prostitution	Prostitution	Pandering
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 3rd Offense
Prostitution	Sex Offenses	Transportation With Intent To Engage In Criminal Sexual Activity
Rioting	Disorderly Conduct	Riot Act -felony
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Unarmed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Attempt To Commit Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Armed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Bank Robbery And Incidental Crimes Value Exceeding \$1,000
Robbery	Robbery	Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	While Committing Or Attempting To Commit A Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Hobbs Act (robbery)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse- Incompetent

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Voyeurism - Distributing And Disseminating (pornography/obscene Material)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Production Or Distribution Of Morphed Child Pornography
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sexual Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Enticing A Child-felony (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Patient Or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Attempted - Attempts To Commit Sexual Offenses. (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Voyeurism - Distributing And Disseminating (peeping Tom)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Sexual Performance Using Minor (rape)
Sex offense	Prostitution	Sex Trafficking Of Children
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Offender/crime Against Children Failure To Register-violent Crime
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Minor (rape)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Child Pornography Has Been Mailed/ship/transported
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Arranging For Sexual Contact W/a Real Or Fictitious Child (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Unconscious
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Trafficking Of Children Or By Force, Fraud, Or Coercion (human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Material Contains Child Pornography Mailed/shipped

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Enticing A Child-felony (sodomy)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Activity Relating Material Constituting/containing Child Pornography
Sex offense	Prostitution	Unlawful Conduct With Respect to Documents in Furtherance of Human Trafficking
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Aslt W/i To Commit Third Deg Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (sodomy)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Felony
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking, Threatening, Assaulting And Kidnapping Govt Official Family Member (aggravated Assault)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking, Threatening, Assaulting And Kidnapping Govt Official Family Member (simple Assault)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Intent To Harm Victim
Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Theft First Degree (Stolen Auto)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (theft From Building)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (all Other Larceny)
Theft	Theft from Auto	Theft First Degree (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Theft	Theft	Taking Property W/o Right (theft From Coin-operated Machine Or Device)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (shoplifting)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (purse-snatching)
Theft	Theft	Theft Of Property Used By Postal Service (all Other Larceny)
Theft	Theft	Theft Or Receipt Of Stolen Mail Matter Generally
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (pocket-picking)
Theft	Theft	Theft Of Government Property (all Other Larceny)
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Receiving Stolen Property \$1000 Or More
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Trafficking Stolen Property
Trafficking stolen property	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Monetary Transactions W/property From Unlawful Act
Vehicle	Driving/Boating While Intoxicated	Driving Under The Influence - 4th Offense
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Prior Conviction
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Crime Of Violence
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Altering Or Removing Motor Vehicle Id Numbers
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Unregistered Firearm/unlawful Possession Of A Firearm Or Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possess Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic -outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Felon In Possession
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol-prior Fel/cp
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Defendant Was Armed With A Dangerous Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Poss Prohibited Weapon -felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	National Firearms Act
Weapons	Other Crimes	Bombings Of Places Of Public Use
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Explosives - Licenses And User Permits
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of Pistol
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol Outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (prior Conviction)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Weapon Violations	While Armed - Additional Penalty For Committing Crime When Armed. (a) Any Person Who Commits A Crime Of Violence, Or A Dange
Weapons	Other Crimes	While Armed
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Firearms Possessed By Convicted Felons
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possess/transfer Of Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Rifle Or Shotgun Outside Home Or Business, Viol Of Inoperable Pistol Emgncy Act Of 2008
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Placing Explosives W/i To Destroy
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic-gun Free Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2015

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>MPD Offense Category</b>	<b>Description of Offense</b>
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon Inside Home (2015)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20.0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Shipment, Transfer, Receipt, Or Possession By A Felon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (Intrafamily Offense)

## 2. MPD's felony arrest charge offense classification dictionary

The first column shows the categories we used in the report; the second column shows the category that MPD typically uses; and the third column shows the text of the offense as contained in the MPD datasets.

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault With Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat To Kidnap Or Injure A Person
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Kill
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Aslt Knowingly Grave Risk
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (simple Assault)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	ADW Gun
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Assault
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (AWIR)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Mayhem
Assault	Robbery	Assault W/i To Commit Robbery (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats To Kidnap/injure A Person/damage Property
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/mayhem Or With Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (aggravated Assault)
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats (felony)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	ADW Other Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	ADW Knife Or Cutting Instrument
Assault	Simple Assault	Threats By Phone
Assault	Simple Assault	Assault W/i To Commit Any Other Offense (simple Assault)
Assault	Other Crimes	Intimidating, Impeding, Interfering, Retaliating Against A Govt Official Or Empl Of Dc
Assault	Simple Assault	Threat/resist/intimidate/intentionally Interfere Government Employee
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	AWIK - Assault W/intent To Kill (other Dangerous Weapon)
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault W/i To Murder
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Assault Resulting In Serious Bodily Injury
Assault	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon	Malicious Disfigurement
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Commit Any Other Offense

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Assault	Other Crimes	Assault With Intent To Kill, Rob, Rape Or Poison
Assault	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Aslt-grave Risk
Assault	Simple Assault	Threaten To Kill/kidnap/inflict Harm On President/vp/family Member
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer	Assault On A Police Officer (aggravated Assault)
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer	APO (felony)
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary One
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Two
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary I, Armed
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary Second Degree
Burglary	Burglary	Burglary First Degree
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Defraud The Government Claims
Conspiracy	Other Crimes	Conspiracy To Commit Crime
Contempt	Release Violations/Fugitive	Contempt - Felony
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Introduce Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Other Crimes	Unlawful Introduction Of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children- Abandonment
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (all Other Offenses)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (intimidation)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Cruelty To Children
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children Grave Risk
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (aggravated Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (simple Assault)
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	1st Degree Cruelty To Children (grave Risk)

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Cruelty to children	Offenses Against Family & Children	Second Degree Cruelty To Children (family Offenses, Nonviolent)
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Kidnapping	Kidnapping - Hostage Taking
Drugs	Narcotics	Unlawful Possession Of Liquid Pcp
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss W/i To Dist Marijuana-fel
Drugs	Narcotics	Knowing/intentionally Possess Mixture And Substance Containing Cocaine
Drugs	Narcotics	Poss Of A Controlled Substance -felony
Drugs	Narcotics	Control Substance In Schedule I,II And Narcotics In Schedule III,IV,V
Drugs	Narcotics	Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Narcotics	Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense, Possess A Controlled Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Obtain Controlled Substance By Fraud
Drugs	Narcotics	Importation Of Controlled Substances
Drugs	Narcotics	Possess Equipment/chemical/product To Manufacture Control Substance
Drugs	Narcotics	Manufacture/distribute Control Substance Purpose Unlawful Importation
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prisoner Escape
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape, (from Officer)
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Escape From DYRS
Escape from Custody	Release Violations/Fugitive	Prison Breach
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Failure To Appear (USAO)
Failure to appear	Release Violations/Fugitive	Bail Reform Act -felony
Fleeing/ resisting arrest	Other Crimes	Committed To Avoid Or Prevent Lawful Arrest Or Effecting Escape From Custody
Fleeing/ resisting arrest	Traffic Violations	Fleeing - Felony
Fleeing/ resisting arrest	Assault on a Police Officer	Assault On A Police Officer (felony)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud By Wire, Radio, Or Television
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 1st Deg \$1000 Or More
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Identity Theft First Degree
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft (all Other Larceny)



Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Forgery
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Impersonating Public Official
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Credit Card Fraud-fel
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Burning One's Own Property With Intent To Defraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraudulent Claims Upon The Government
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud 2nd Degree \$1000 Or More (felony)
Fraud	Other Crimes	Perjury
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Pass Counterfeit Us Currency
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Bank Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Fraud And False Statements
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Counterfeiting
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Uttering Counterfeit Obligations Or Securities
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	First Degree Identity Theft
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	False Statement In Application And Use Of Passport
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Aggravated Identity Theft - Offenses (impersonation)
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Health Care Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Securities Fraud
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Mail Fraud - Frauds And Swindles
Fraud	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Insurance Fraud In The First Degree
Homicide	Homicide	Murder II
Homicide	Homicide	Murder I
Homicide	Homicide	Felony Murder
Homicide	Homicide	Involuntary Manslaughter
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice
Obstruction of justice	Property Crimes	Tampering With Physical Evidence
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (harassment - Arrest) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice (witness Or Officer)(influence, Delay)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (all Other Offenses)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstructing Justice - (harassment-reporting) (intimidation)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(cause Absence)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (witness Or Officer)(evade Process)
Obstruction of justice	Other Crimes	Obstruction Justice (injury/property Damage-official Duty)
Other	Arson	Arson
Other	Weapon Violations	Poss Implements Of Crime

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Other	Other Crimes	Collection Of State Cigarette Taxes - Penalties
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery
Other	Other Crimes	Bribery Of Public Officials And Witnesses
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony Or Violent Misdemeanor (aggravated Assault)
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact
Other	Other Crimes	Attempted - Attempts To Commit Crime.
Other	Other Crimes	Possession Of Burglary Tools
Other	Other Crimes	Accessory After The Fact-adw
Other	Fraud and Financial Crimes	Extortion
Other	Disorderly Conduct	Illegal Dumping (commercial)
Other	Sex Offenses	Under Indictment For/convict In Court Crime Punishable By Imprisonment
Other	Other Crimes	1st Degree Unlawful Publication (F)
Other	Other Crimes	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony Or Violent Misdemeanor (simple Assault)
Other	Other Crimes	Soliciting Murder
Property	Damage to Property	Destruction Of Property \$1000 Or More
Property	Damage to Property	Destruction Of Property - Felony
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Government Official (theft From Building)
Property	Property Crimes	Mail, Money, Or Other Property Of United States (stolen Property Offenses)
Property	Property Crimes	Vandalizing, Damaging, Destroying, Taking Property Of A Gov't Official Family Member (destruction/damage/vandalism Of Property)
Property	Property Crimes	Destruction Of Letter Boxes Or Mail
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 2nd Offense
Prostitution	Prostitution	Interstate/foreign Travel For Prostitution/sexual Activity By Coercion (assisting Or Promoting Prostitution)
Prostitution	Prostitution	Travel With The Intent To Engage In Illicit Sexual Conduct
Prostitution	Prostitution	Pandering
Prostitution	Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation 3rd Offense
Prostitution	Sex Offenses	Transportation With Intent To Engage In Criminal Sexual Activity
Rioting	Disorderly Conduct	Riot Act -felony
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Attempt To Commit Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Bank Robbery And Incidental Crimes Value Exceeding \$1000
Robbery	Robbery	Armed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Carjacking

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Robbery	Robbery	Bank Robbery And Incidental Crimes Value Exceeding \$1,000
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery, Force & Violence
Robbery	Robbery	Robbery Snatch Or Purse snatch
Robbery	Robbery	While Committing Or Attempting To Commit A Robbery
Robbery	Robbery	Unarmed Carjacking
Robbery	Robbery	Hobbs Act (robbery)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Trafficking Of Children By Force, Fraud Or Coercion
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Production Or Distribution Of Morphed Child Pornography
Sex offense	Prostitution	Transportation Of Minors For Sexual Activity (assisting Or Promoting Prostitution)
Sex offense	Prostitution	Sex Trafficking Of Children
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	First Degree Sex Abuse - Force
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse- Incompetent
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Incest
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse (sodomy)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Patient/client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Enticing A Child-felony (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Sexual Abuse, 2nd Degree (forcible)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Second Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Aslt W/i To Commit Third Deg Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Patient Or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Child Sex Abuse (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Prostitution	Pandering Of A Minor
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Voyeurism - Distributing And Disseminating (pornography/obscene Material)

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Aslt W/i To Commit First Deg Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Sex Offender/crime Against Children Failure To Register-violent Crime
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Third Degree Sex Abuse-threats
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Transportation Of Minors For Sexual Activity (human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts)
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Arranging For Sexual Contact W/a Real Or Fictitious Child (rape)
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (force) (sodomy)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Child Pornography Has Been Mailed/ship/transported
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Ward a Patient or Client
Sex offense	Sex Abuse	Assault W/intent To Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (threatening) (sexual Assault With An Object)
Sex offense	Offenses Against Family & Children	Receive/distribute Material Contains Child Pornography Mailed/shipped
Sex offense	Sex Offenses	First Degree Sexual Abuse Of A Minor (rape)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Felony
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Felony Stalking
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking, Threatening, Assaulting And Kidnapping Govt Official Family Member (aggravated Assault)
Stalking	Offenses Against Family & Children	Stalking - Intent To Harm Victim
Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Theft First Degree (Stolen Auto)
Theft	Theft	Taking Property W/o Right (theft From Coin-operated Machine Or Device)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (all Other Larceny)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (shoplifting)
Theft	Theft from Auto	Theft First Degree (theft From Motor Vehicle)
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (theft From Building)
Theft	Theft	Theft 1st Degree
Theft	Theft	Theft First Degree (purse-snatching)
Theft	Theft	Theft 1 (theft F/building)
Theft	Theft	Theft Of Government Property (all Other Larceny)
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Receiving Stolen Property \$1000 Or More
Trafficking stolen property	Property Crimes	Trafficking Stolen Property
Vehicle	Driving/Boating While Intoxicated	Driving Under The Influence - 4th Offense
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Prior Conviction

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle - Crime Of Violence
Vehicle	Property Crimes	Altering Or Removing Motor Vehicle Id Numbers
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Unregistered Firearm/unlawful Possession Of A Firearm Or Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic -outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Felon In Possession
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol-prior Fel/cp
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Poss Prohibited Weapon -felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CPWOL Outside Home or Business (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possess Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	National Firearms Act
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (prior Conviction)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol Outside Home/business
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Explosives - Licenses And User Permits
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Felony
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of Pistol
Weapons	Other Crimes	While Armed
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic-outside Home/busines
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Firearms Possessed By Convicted Felons
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Destructive Device
Weapons	Weapon Violations	While Armed - Additional Penalty For Committing Crime When Armed. (a) Any Person Who Commits A Crime Of Violence, Or A Dange
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Obliterate, Remove, Change, Or Alter The Serial Number Of A Firearm
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of Unregistered Firearm
Weapons	Offenses Against Family & Children	Unlaw Possession By Person Convicted Of Misdemeanor Domestic Violence
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home) 2015

Report Category	MPD Charge Category	Description of Offense
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Receipt/possession Of Firearm With Obliterated Serial Number
Weapons	Other Crimes	Prohibition On Purchase, ownership, possession Of Body Armor By Felons
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Receive/possess Firearm Having Serial No. Obliterated/removed/altered
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (crime Of Violence)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol W/o Lic-gun Free Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Pistol WIO Lic (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Dangerous Weapon Inside Home (2015)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Carry Rifle Or Shotgun Outside Home Or Business, Viol Of Inoperable Pistol Emgncy Act Of 2008
Weapons	Weapon Violations	CDW Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20.0564 )
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm (intrafamily Offense)
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Shipment, Transfer, Receipt, Or Possession By A Felon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Possession Of A Weapon
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Violation Of A Gun Free Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm In A School Zone
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Receipt Or Possession Of A Stolen Firearm And Ammunition
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Poss Firearm During Crime Of Violence
Weapons	Weapon Violations	Prohibit Purchase/ownership Body Armor By Violent Felons-in General

### 3. D.C. Superior Court's offense classification dictionary

The first column shows the categories we used in the report and the second column shows the charge that the D.C. Superior Court typically uses.

Report Category	Charge
Assault	Threats to Do Bodily Harm -Misd
Assault	Assault W/I To Commit Any Other Offense
Assault	Assault W/I to Kill
Assault	Aggravated Assault Knowingly
Assault	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Simple Assault
Assault	Threat to Kidnap or Injure a Person
Assault	Assault with Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Mayhem
Assault	Aggravated Aslt Knowingly Grave Risk
Assault	Assault With A Dangerous Weapon
Assault	Assault W/I to Commit Robbery
Assault	Assault W/I to Murder
Assault	Assault w/Intent to Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse
Assault	Aggravated Aslt-Grave Risk
Assault	Malicious Disfigurement
Assault	Assault (Felony)
Assault	Assault with Significant Bodily Injury
Assault	Intimidating, Impeding, Interfering, Retaliating Against a Govt Official or Empl of DC
Assault	Aslt W/I to Commit Mayhem
Assault	Abuse of a Vulnerable Adult - Threats
Assault	Criminal Abuse of a Vulnerable Adult
Assault	Throwing Stones or Missiles
Assault on a police officer	Assault On A Police Officer
Assault on a police officer	Assault On A Police Officer
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Police Officer (Misdemeanor)
Assault on a police officer	Assault on a Federal Police Officer
Burglary	Burglary One
Burglary	Burglary Two
Burglary	Burglary
Conspiracy	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Conspiracy to Commit a Crime of Violence
Conspiracy	Conspiracy
Conspiracy	*Conspiracy
Conspiracy	Conspiracy

Report Category	Charge
Contempt	Contempt - Felony
Contempt	Contempt - Misdemeanor
Contraband in jail	Unlawful Possession of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Unlawful Introduction of Contraband Into Penal Institution
Contraband in jail	Introduce Contraband Into Penal Institution
Cruelty to animals	Cruelty to Animals - misd
Cruelty to animals	Animal Fighting
Cruelty to animals	Cruelty to Animals
Cruelty to animals	Abandonment of Maimed or Diseased Animal
Cruelty to animals	Engaging in Animal Fighting
Cruelty to children	Second Degree Cruelty to Children Grave Risk
Cruelty to children	1st Degree Cruelty to Children
Cruelty to children	Second Degree Cruelty to Children
Cruelty to children	1st Degree Cruelty to Children (Grave Risk)
Cruelty to children	Cruelty to Children
Cruelty to children	Second Degree Cruelty to Children- Abandonment
Disorderly conduct	Obscenity
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Urinating or Defecating in Public
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Urinating or Defecating
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Cause Unreason Fear
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly-Urinating
Disorderly conduct	Intoxication
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Abusive Language
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Peeping Tom
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Creating Fear
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting a Public Conveyance
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting Words
Disorderly conduct	Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting Use of a Public Conveyance
Domestic violence	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Obstructing Preventing Interfg W/Reports/Reqsts for Assist frm Law Enforce Med Prov Child Wlfr Agency
Domestic violence	Kidnapping
Domestic violence	Civil Protection Order Violation
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap - (a) Conceal
Domestic violence	Violation of TPO
Domestic violence	Violation of CPO
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap(Fel) Over 30D-From Parent
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap - (b)(1) from Custodian
Domestic violence	Parental Kidnap W/I DC-From Custodian



Report Category	Charge
Domestic violence	Obstructing Preventing Interfng W/Reports/Reqsts for Assist frm Law Enforce Med Prov Child Wlfr Agency
Domestic violence	Contempt of CPO/TPO
Drugs	Poss of a Controlled Substance -Misd
Drugs	Distribution Of a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Unlawful Possession of Liquid PCP
Drugs	Poss Drug Paraphernalia-Misd
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist Marijuana-Misd
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist Marijuana-Fel
Drugs	Manufacture or Possessing W/Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Distribution of Marijuana-Misd
Drugs	Obtain Controlled Substance By Fraud
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House
Drugs	Maintain a Storage Place/Dist Narcotics
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House or Place to Store Narcotics (Felony)
Drugs	Distribution Of a Controlled Substance - Misdemeanor
Drugs	Sale Drug Paraphernalia
Drugs	Maintaining a Crack House (Misd)
Drugs	Poss W/I to Dist a Controlled Substance
Drugs	Distribution of Marijuana-Fel
Drugs	Poss Drug Paraphernalia W/I to Deliver & Sell
Drugs	Consumption of Marijuana in a Public Place
Elections violation	Corrupt Election Practices
Elections violation	Corrupt Election Practices
Elections violation	Contribution Limitations
Elections violation	Unlawful Cash Campaign Expenditure, Aiding, and Abetting
Escape from Custody	Prison Breach
Escape from Custody	Prisoner Escape
Escape from Custody	Escape, (From Officer)
Escape from Custody	Escape from DYRS
Failure to appear	Bail Reform Act -Felony
Failure to appear	Bail Reform Act -Misd
Failure to appear	Bail Reform Act -Misd
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear for Citation Release
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear

Report Category	Charge
Failure to appear	Failure to Appear
Failure to obey	Fail to Obey Officer
Failure to obey	Crossing Police Line
Failure to pay metro fare	Metro - Fail to Pay Fare
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Resisting Arrest
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Flee Law Enforcement Officer - Misdemeanor
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Fleeing - Misdemeanor
Fleeing/resisting arrest	Resisting Arrest
Fraud	Perjury
Fraud	Fraud 2nd Degree \$1000 or More (Felony)
Fraud	Identity Theft Second Degree
Fraud	Second Degree Insurance Fraud
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Misd
Fraud	Fraud 2nd Degree (Misd)
Fraud	Fraud 1st Deg \$1000 or More
Fraud	Uttering
Fraud	Fraud 1st Deg (Misd)
Fraud	Forgery
Fraud	Identity Theft Second Degree
Fraud	First Degree Identity Theft
Fraud	Subornation or Perjury
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Fel
Fraud	Impersonating Public Official
Fraud	Trademark Counterfeiting
Fraud	Misdemeanor Insurance Fraud
Fraud	Deceptive Labeling - Felony
Fraud	First Degree ID Theft - Intent to Obtain Property
Fraud	Identity Theft First Degree
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Fel
Fraud	Credit Card Fraud-Misd
Fraud	Burning One's Own Property with Intent to Defraud
Fraud	False Statements
Fraud	Deceptive Labeling - Misd
Fraud	Distribution of Counterfeit Substance
Fraud	Insurance Fraud in the First Degree
Fraud	Making, Drawing, Uttering Check, Draft or Order with Intent to Defraud (Felony)
Fraud	False Impersonation of a Police Officer

Report Category	Charge
Fraud	Uttering
Fraud	Trademark Counterfeiting
Fraud	ID Theft Second Degree w/3rd Party - Misd
Fraud	ID Theft Second Degree - Intent to Obtain Property/Service - Misdemeanor
Fraud	Making, Drawing, Uttering Check, Draft or Order with Intent to Defraud (Misd)
Fraud	Pass Counterfeit US Currency
Fraud	False Statement to Obtain Unemployment Compensation
Homicide	Murder II
Homicide	Murder I
Homicide	Voluntary Manslaughter
Homicide	Felony Murder
Homicide	Involuntary Manslaughter
Homicide	Negligent Homicide -Felony
Homicide	Negligent Homicide -Pedestrian
Leaving after colliding	LV After Collid Injury
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding Personal Injury
Leaving after colliding	LV After Collid Damage
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding - Personal Injury
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding - Property Damage
Leaving after colliding	LV After Collid Personal Injury
Leaving after colliding	Leaving After Colliding Property Damage/Injury to Animal
Licensing offense	Failure to Obtain Business License with Housing Residential Endorsement
Licensing offense	Vending Without a License
Licensing offense	Vending Without a License
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Due Administration)
Obstruction of justice	Obstructing Justice
Obstruction of justice	Obstructing Justice (Witness or Officer) (Influence, Delay)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Witness or Officer)(Withholding)
Obstruction of justice	Tampering With Physical Evidence
Obstruction of justice	Obstructing Justice - (Harassment-Reporting)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Injury/Property Damage-Giving Information)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Witness or Officer)(Evade Process)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Witness or Officer)(Cause Absence)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Injury/Property Damage-Official Duty)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Harassment - Arrest)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Harassment - Testimony)
Obstruction of justice	Obstruction Justice (Harassment - Insitution of Prosecution)
Obstruction of justice	Compromise of a Felony
Open container	Poss of Open Container of Alcohol/Public Intoxication
Open container	Poss of Open Container of Alcohol

Report Category	Charge
Open container	Drinking In Public
Other	Neglect to Make Arrest
Other	Blackmail
Other	Extortion
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor by a Person w/a Prior Conviction
Other	Arson
Other	Soliciting Murder
Other	Soliciting a Violent Crime
Other	Accessory After the Fact
Other	Poss Implements of Crime
Other	Arrest Charge
Other	False Report to Police
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor - Crime
Other	Wearing Hood or Mask
Other	Procuring
Other	Commercial Piracy - Misd
Other	Bribery of a Witness
Other	Criminal Street Gang Affiliation, Felony or Violent Misdemeanor
Other	Criminal Street Gang Retaliation
Other	Accessory After The Fact-ADW
Other	Unlawful Disclosure
Other	Illegal Dumping
Other	Criminal Negligence
Other	Bias-Related Crime
Other	Gambling
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
Other	Maintaining a Gambling Premises
Other	Bribery
Other	Corrupt Influence of Officials
Other	Unlawful Occupation of a Public Space at the Dock at Washington Harbour
Other	Soliciting Ticket Sales
Other	Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
Other	False Report of a Weapon of Mass Destruction
Other	False Fire Alarm
Other	Harming Animals Used in Law Enforcement
Panhandling	Panhandling
Panhandling	Panhandling - Aggressive
Panhandling	Panhandling - ATM
Property	Destruction of Property \$1000 or More
Property	Destruction of Property less than \$1000

Report Category	Charge
Property	Destruction of Property less than \$200
Property	Malicious Burning, Destruction or Injury of Another's Property
Property	Breaking & Entering Vending Machine
Property	Destruction of Public Property
Property	Destruction of Property over \$200
Property	Deface Private/Public Property
Property	Removal or Injury of Property Forbidden
Prostitution	Pandering
Prostitution	Sexual Solicitation
Prostitution	Keeping Disorderly House (Bawdy)
Prostitution	Operating a House of Prostitution
Prostitution	Trafficking in Commercial Sex Acts
Prostitution	Prostitution
Prostitution	Prostitution
Release violations	Offenses Committed During Release
Release violations	Contempt - Condition of Release Violation
Release violations	Tampering with a Detection Device
Release violations	Offenses Committed During Release
Release violations	Work Release Violation
Release violations	GPS Tampering (Failure to Charge)
Rioting	Riot Act -Misd
Robbery	Robbery
Robbery	Attempt to Commit Robbery
Robbery	Unarmed Carjacking
Robbery	Armed Carjacking
Sex offense	Sex Abuse- Misd
Sex offense	First Degree Child Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Second Degree Child Sex Abuse
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Misdemeanor Sexual Abuse of a Child or Minor
Sex offense	Third Degree Sex Abuse- Force
Sex offense	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Others
Sex offense	Arranging for Sexual Contact W/a Real or Fictitious Child
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Lewd Indecent or Obscene Acts
Sex offense	Enticing a Child-Felony
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse of A Ward
Sex offense	Aslt W/I to Commit First Deg Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse- Incompetent
Sex offense	Pandering a Minor

Report Category	Charge
Sex offense	Sexual Abuse of a Secondary Education Student
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse- Threatening
Sex offense	Assault w/Intent to Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (Force)
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse-Threats
Sex offense	Fail to Register As Sex Offender
Sex offense	Abducting or Enticing Child from Home for Purposes of Prostitution
Sex offense	Fourth Degree Sex Abuse- Intoxicant
Sex offense	Second Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse (Intoxicant)
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse of A Patient/Client
Sex offense	Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Patient or Client
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Minor
Sex offense	Assault w/Intent to Commit First Degree Sexual Abuse (Threatening)
Sex offense	Third Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	First Degree Sex Abuse (Threatening)
Sex offense	Aslt W/I to Commit 3rd Degree Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Pandering of a Minor
Sex offense	Sex Trafficking of Children
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse of a Minor
Sex offense	Enticing a Child-Misdemeanor
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Recording
Sex offense	Sexual Performance Using Minors
Sex offense	Indecent Sexual Proposal - Minor
Sex offense	Attempted Use of Minor in Sexual Performance
Sex offense	Indecent Exposure
Sex offense	Incest
Sex offense	Asslt W/I to Commit Third Deg Sex Abuse
Sex offense	Second Degree Sex Abuse of a Patient (Impaired)
Sex offense	1st Degree Sexual Abuse of Patient/Client (Victim Impaired)
Sex offense	1st Degree Sexual Abuse of Patient/Client (During Course of Treatment)
Sex offense	Fail to Register As Sex Offender
Sex offense	First Degree Sexual Abuse
Sex offense	Third Degree Sex Abuse-Threats
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Privacy
Sex offense	Benefitting Financially from Human Trafficking
Sex offense	Compelling An Individual To Live A Life of Prostitution Against His or Her Will
Sex offense	Lewd, Indecent, or Obscene Acts
Sex offense	Sale, Distribute Obscene Picture
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Hidden
Sex offense	Voyeurism - Distributing and Disseminating

Report Category	Charge
Stalking	Stalking
Stalking	Stalking - Should Have Known Harm
Stalking	Stalking - Intent to Harm Victim
Stalking	Stalking - Harm Known
Stalking	Stalking - Misd
Stalking	Stalking - Felony
Stalking	Felony Stalking
Taxes	Tax Fraud Willful Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax
Taxes	Tax - Failure to Pay Tax, etc.
Theft	Theft Second Degree
Theft	Theft First Degree
Theft	Theft Second Degree - Felony
Theft	Shoplifting
Theft	Theft First Degree
Theft	Taking Property W/O Right
Trafficking stolen property	Receiving Stolen Property \$1000 or More
Trafficking stolen property	Receiving Stolen Property-Misd
Trafficking stolen property	Trafficking Stolen Property
Unlawful assembly	Unlawful Conduct Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Parades, Assemblages And Display Of Flags In The Supreme Court Building And Grounds
Unlawful assembly	UE of Closed Supreme Court Building or Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Unlawful Conduct Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Parading on Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Unlawful Assembly-Disorderly Conduct
Unlawful assembly	Obstruct Rdway On US Capitol Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Firearms, Fireworks, Speeches & Objectionable Language in Supreme Court Building and Grounds
Unlawful assembly	Creating Noise Disturbance or Demonstrating at Supreme Court Building or on Grounds
Unlawful entry	Unlawful Entry
Vehicle	Unauthorized Use of A Vehicle
Vehicle	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Drug
Vehicle	Reckless Driving
Vehicle	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Drug
Vehicle	Unauthorized Use of A Vehicle - Crime of Violence
Vehicle	Reckless Driving
Vehicle	No Permit
Vehicle	Unlawful Entry of a Motor Vehicle
Vehicle	Unauthorized Use of A Vehicle - Prior Conviction
Vehicle	Operating After Suspension
Vehicle	Operating a Vehicle While Impaired

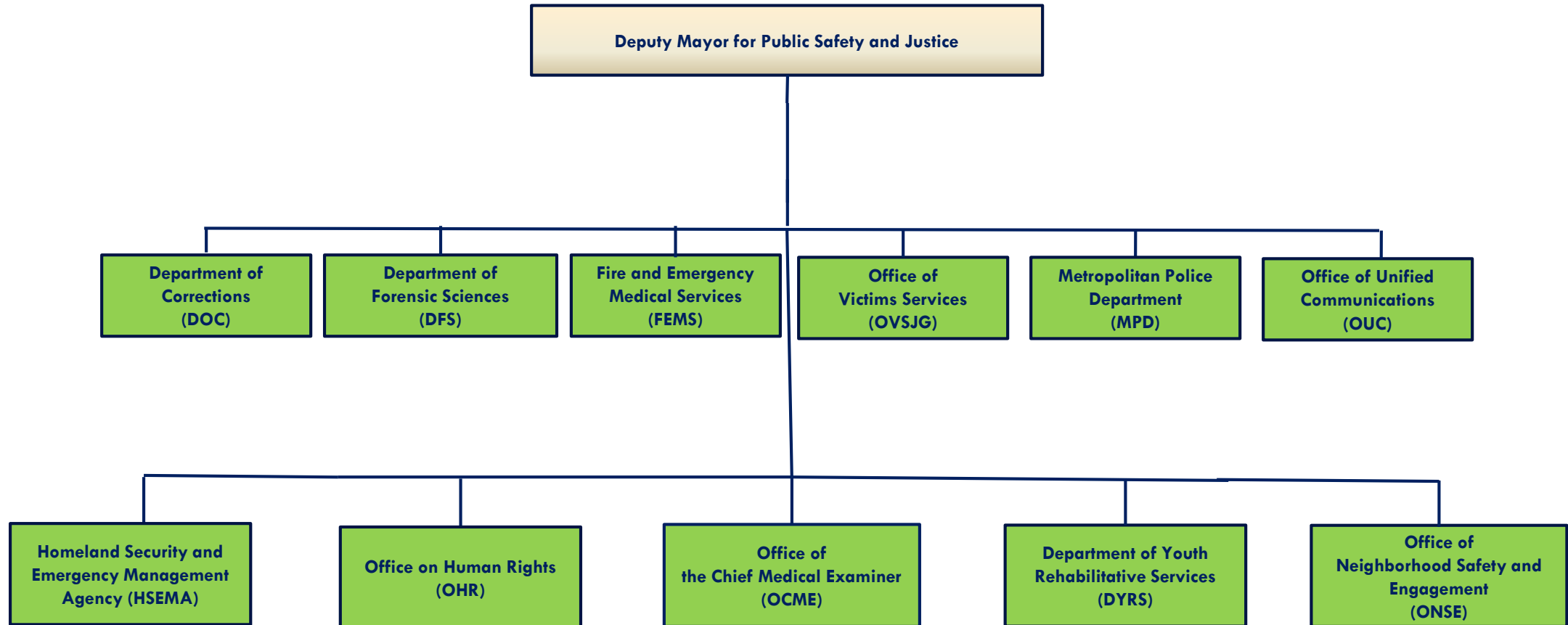
Report Category	Charge
Vehicle	No Permit
Vehicle	Possession of Open Container of Alcohol - Vehicle
Vehicle	Reckless Driving
Vehicle	Aggravated Reckless Driving-Property Damage \$1000+
Vehicle	Aggravated Reckless Driving - Speed
Vehicle	Operating While Impaired
Vehicle	Loaning Registration, Misuse of Temporary Tags
Vehicle	Poss of an Open Container of Alcohol in a Vehicle
Vehicle	Operating Unregistered Motor Vehicle
Vehicle	Operating After Revocation
Vehicle	Speed (30 or Over)
Vehicle	Tampering With an Automobile
Vehicle	Operating All Terrain Vehicle or Dirt Bike
Vehicle	Operating While Impaired
Vehicle	Improper Display of Tags
Vehicle	Counterfeit Tags
Weapons	Carry Dang Weapon-Outside Home/Business
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Felony
Weapons	Poss Firearm During Crime of Violence
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic -Outside Home/Business
Weapons	Possession of Unregistered Firearm/Unlawful Possession of a Firearm or Destructive Device
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Prior Conviction)
Weapons	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Carry Pistol Outside Home/Business
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Carry Dang Weapon-Outside Home/Business (Prior Felony)
Weapons	Possession of a Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Device
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Crime of Violence)
Weapons	Carry Pistol (Misd)
Weapons	Carry Rifle or Shotgun Outside Home or Business, Viol of Inoperable Pistol Emgncy Act of 2008
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon -Other
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Intrafamily Offense)
Weapons	Carry Pistol-Prior Fel/CP
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2014
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015



Report Category	Charge
Weapons	CPWOL Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Failure To Register Firearm
Weapons	Unlawful Poss Ammunition
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2015
Weapons	Carrying A Rifle or Shotgun (Outside Home or Place of Business)
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Order to Relinquish)
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon Outside Home or Business 2015
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Fugitive from Justice)
Weapons	Unlawful Discharge of a Firearm
Weapons	Presence In A Motor Vehicle Containing A Firearm
Weapons	Unlawful Poss Firearm -Misd
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic (Misd)
Weapons	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic -Prior Fel/CPWOL
Weapons	Possess Prohibited Weapon
Weapons	Distribute Firearm/Dest. Device/Ammo
Weapons	Felon in Possession
Weapons	Unlawful Transportation of a Firearm
Weapons	Possession of a Destructive Device
Weapons	Poss Firearm During Crime of Violence
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Misd
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon- Misd
Weapons	Unlawful Transportation of a Firearm
Weapons	Poss Prohibited Weapon -Felony
Weapons	Criminally Negligent Storage of a Firearm
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Outside Home or Place of Business) 2014
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2014
Weapons	Carrying a Pistol Without a License (Inside Home) 2014
Weapons	Carrying Dangerous Weapon (Outside Home or Place of Business/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic (Inside Home/Prior Felony) 2015
Weapons	Carrying A Rifle or Shotgun (Outside Home or Place of Business) (Prior Conviction)
Weapons	CPWOL Outside Home or Business (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 Act 20-0564
Weapons	Possession of a Destructive Device
Weapons	Failure to Lawfully Transport a Firearm within a Vehicle
Weapons	Failure to Carry a Concealed Pistol License

Report Category	Charge
Weapons	Possession of BB Gun
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon Inside Home/Prior Felony (2015)
Weapons	Carry Dangerous Weapon -Gun
Weapons	Manufacture or Possession of a Weapon of Mass Destruction
Weapons	Placing Explosives w/i to Destroy
Weapons	Failure To Register Firearm- 2nd Off
Weapons	Poss Molotov Cocktail
Weapons	Carry Pistol W/O Lic (Inside Home) 2015
Weapons	CDW (Prior Felony) in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	CDW Outside Home or Business in violation of 2nd Emergency Act of 2014 (Act 20-0564 )
Weapons	Unlawful Discharge of a Firearm
Weapons	Possession of Destructive Device
Weapons	Violation of Gun Offender Registry Registration Requirements
Weapons	Authority to Carry Firearm in Certain Places for Certain Purposes

# DMPSJ FY 2019 Organization Chart



# GENERAL ORDER



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Title
<b>Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program</b>
Number
<b>GO-PCA-502.04</b>
Effective Date
<b>April 24, 2018</b>
Related to
GO-OPS-308.04 (Interacting with Mental Health Consumers) GO-OPS-308.14 (Interactions with Homeless Persons) GO-PCA-501.03 (Handling Intoxicated Persons)

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## I. PURPOSE

The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) addresses public order issues that sometimes arise from substance use disorder and mental illness. To address these human services needs, MPD, the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), and the Department of Human Services (DHS) established the pre-arrest diversion pilot (PAD) program to be implemented by members trained as crisis intervention officers (CIO). PAD seeks to reduce the number of community members who cycle through the criminal justice system, homeless shelters, and hospital emergency rooms, by connecting non-violent, low-level offenders with treatment and social services in lieu of traditional adjudication. PAD also strives to decrease recidivism by facilitating treatment options and housing outcomes.

The purpose of this order is to introduce PAD so that trained members may use these procedures to exercise discretion in diverting individuals that may benefit from PAD services.

## II. DEFINITIONS

When used in this directive, the following terms shall have the meanings designated:

1. Behavioral health consumer – person who a member reasonably believes is suffering from a mental health illness.
2. Mental illness – condition that affects a person's thinking, feelings, or mood.

3. Pre-arrest diversion program (PAD) – a pilot program aiming to connect non-violent, low-level offenders with addiction and mental health treatment and social services in lieu of traditional adjudication.
4. Substance use disorder – condition characterized by a pattern of continued pathological use of alcohol, medication, non-medically indicated drugs, or toxins, which results in repeated adverse social consequences related to substance use (e.g., failure to meet work, family, or school obligations, interpersonal conflicts, or legal problems).
5. Trained members – sworn members trained in PAD procedures assigned to one of the following patrol service areas (PSA): 102, 104, 108, 506, and 507.

### **III. REGULATIONS**

- A. Trained members shall be the primary decision-makers for PAD.
- B. When encountering potential PAD participants, trained members shall assess an individual's eligibility based upon **all** of the following:
  1. All potential PAD participants shall meet the “Charge Criteria” and “Participant Criteria” (Attachment A). Applicable charges are listed individually on the PAD charges list (Attachment B).
  2. All potential PAD participants' on-scene behavior shall be amenable to diversion (e.g., non-combative, not experiencing a mental health crisis).
- C. Only trained members in a participating district shall offer pre-arrest diversion and social contact referrals. If a member who is not trained in PAD identifies an individual who may be a candidate for the program, the member may request a trained member to respond to the scene for assistance.
- D. Juvenile arrestees shall not be admitted into PAD.
- E. Members shall ensure that an arrestee's participation in PAD is voluntary.

### **IV. PROCEDURES**

- A. Pre-Arrest Referral Process
  1. Prior to discussing pre-arrest diversion with an arrestee, trained members shall ensure that the arrestee is eligible based upon the type of crime committed, the arrestee's criminal history, and the arrestee's on-scene behavior.

- a. Trained members shall ensure that all arrestees meet the “Charge Criteria” and “Participant Criteria” (Attachment A). Applicable charges are listed individually on the PAD charges list (Attachment B).
  - b. Trained members shall contact the Investigative Support Section (ISS) to confirm that the arrestee does not have any pending felony, domestic violence, weapons, or simple assault charges. Trained members shall also request ISS to verify that the arrestee does not have any active civil protective orders (CPO), temporary protective orders (TPO), or court order violations. ISS can be reached by calling (202) 727-0599.
  - c. Trained members shall ensure that all arrestees’ behavior is amenable to diversion (e.g., non-combative, not experiencing mental health crisis).
  - d. If, at the time of the arrest, the arrestee is intoxicated or incapacitated and therefore unable to voluntarily consent to participate in the intake process, the arrestee shall not be referred for diversion at that time.
  - e. If, in the trained member’s judgment, an arrestee is unable to provide informed consent or poses a risk to themselves or others, the arrestee shall not be referred for diversion.
2. Trained members shall inform eligible arrestees about PAD according to the following procedures.
- a. Inform the arrestee about the program by describing the services available through their participation in the program.
  - b. Ensure that the arrestee is made aware that the program is voluntary.
  - c. Determine whether the arrestee is interested in participating in the program.
    - (1) If the arrestee declines to participate, he or she may be charged with applicable offenses.
    - (2) If the arrestee expresses interest in the program, trained members shall ensure that the arrestee is informed that his or her diversion is contingent upon further screening by PAD social workers.
    - (3) If the arrestee commits to participate in the program, trained members shall:

- (a) Notify PAD social workers by calling (202) 673-6495.
- (b) Handcuff and search all arrestees prior to transport. Handcuffs and any other restraining devices shall be used in accordance with GO-PCA-502.01 (Transportation and Searches of Prisoners).
- (c) Transport the arrestee to the PAD intake location where he or she will be searched and his or her property secured until such time that a final disposition is determined.
- (d) Initiate contact with the PAD social worker and direct the arrestee and PAD social worker to the pre-determined intake location.
- (e) If the PAD social worker determines that the arrestee is not eligible for diversion based upon the facts and circumstances, proceed with the arrest.
- (f) Upon confirmation of eligibility, the arrestee becomes a participant in the program. Complete and sign the PD Form 1004 (PAD Referral Form) (Attachment C).
- (g) When the PAD social worker indicates that the intake process is complete, ensure that the participant signs the PD Form 1004. Photocopy the PD Form 1004, provide a copy to the PAD social worker, and retain the original.
- (h) Submit any evidence collected in accordance with GO-SPT-601.01 (Recording, Handling, and Disposition of Property Coming into the Custody of the Department).
- (i) Complete an offense report according to the procedures set forth in Part IV.D.2. of this order.

B. Social Contact Referral Process

- 1. PAD accepts referrals based on social contacts with individuals who might be a good fit for the services provided by the program.
- 2. Upon confirmation that the individual meets all eligibility requirements as outlined in Part IV.A.1. of this order, the trained

member may refer the individual according to the following procedures:

- a. Notify the PAD social worker by calling (202) 673-6495 to report the individual's identifying information, current location, and other known locations that the individual frequents.
- b. Complete and sign the PD Form 1004 (Attachment C). Ensure that the individual signs the form.
- c. Return to service with the dispatcher to be available for priority calls for service.

NOTE: The trained member may remain at the location with the individual until the PAD social worker responds unless he or she receives a priority call for service.

- d. Submit the PD Form 1004 to the district PAD coordinator prior to the end of his or her shift.

C. Hours of Operation and Capacity

1. Unless otherwise noted, PAD operates from 1100 hours and overnight until 0200 hours the following day on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.
2. The PAD director will make ongoing determinations of the program's capacity.
3. Program capacity updates will be regularly communicated to all district PAD coordinators who will disseminate the updated information to trained members.

D. Documentation and Record-Keeping

1. Trained members shall complete a PD Form 1004 for all referrals. All PD Forms 1004 shall be submitted to the district PAD coordinator prior to the end of the trained member's shift.
2. Trained members shall complete an offense report in the records management system (RMS) for all diverted arrestees according to the following procedures. Social contact referrals do not require a report in RMS.
  - a. Under Incident Statistics, label the report as "Referred to PAD program" in the check box provided.
  - b. Diverted arrestees shall be included as a "suspect" in the offense report.



- c. In offenses involving **only** arrestees who have been diverted, complete an offense report.
  - (1) An arrest card **shall not** be completed for diverted arrestees.
  - (2) Scanned PD Forms 1004 for all diverted arrestees shall be attached to the offense report.
  - (3) Mark the case status as "PAD Diversion."
- d. In offenses involving diverted individuals **and** other non-diverted arrestees, complete an offense report according to the following procedures.
  - (1) An arrest card **shall not** be completed for diverted individuals. An arrest card **shall** be completed for any non-diverted arrestees.
  - (2) Scanned PD Forms 1004 for all diverted individuals shall be attached to the offense report.
  - (3) The case status will be automatically marked as "Cleared by Arrest."
- 3. In cases involving PAD participants, district PAD coordinators shall ensure that:
  - a. The information contained on the PD Form 1004 is electronically documented on the PAD tracking form; and
  - b. All offense reports involving PAD participants are completed accurately with an attached PD Form 1004.

E. MPD Coordination with DBH

- 1. District commanders shall appoint one member of the rank of lieutenant or above to serve as the MPD PAD coordinator.
- 2. District PAD coordinators shall attend PAD meetings conducted by the PAD director.

**V. CROSS REFERENCES**

- A. GO-PCA-502.01 (Transportation and Searches of Prisoners)
- B. GO-SPT-601.01 (Recording, Handling, and Disposition of Property Coming into the Custody of the Department)

**VI. ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program Criteria

Attachment B: Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program Charges

Attachment C: PD Form 1004 (Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program Referral Form)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Newsham', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Peter Newsham  
Chief of Police

PN:KDO:MOC:SMM

## Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program Criteria

### GENERAL CRITERIA

- PAD operates from 1100 hours and overnight until 0200 hours the following day on Tuesdays, Wednesday, Thursday, Fridays, and Saturdays.
- Arrestees **shall not** be referred unless all of the following are confirmed:
  - All of the arrestee's charges are eligible according to the charge criteria
  - The arrestee is eligible according to the participant criteria
  - The arrestee voluntarily elects to take part in the program

### CHARGE CRITERIA

In order to be eligible to participate, the arrestee:

**Must** be arrested for one or more non-violent misdemeanor charges listed on the approved PAD charge list [See Attachment B of GO-PCA-502.04 (Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program)].

### PARTICIPANT CRITERIA

In order to be eligible, the individual must meet the following criteria:

- **Must** be 18 years of age or older
- **Must** exhibit one or more of the following conditions:
  - Mental health condition
  - Substance use disorder

Individuals **are** eligible when they have been arrested previously or multiple times on the same or different charges when the following criteria are confirmed.

An individual is **not eligible** if he or she:

- Cannot reasonably be identified by MPD by name, or place of residence
- Cannot conduct a coherent interview
- Indicates an intention to cause harm to any person or property or exhibits signs that he or she presents danger
- Indicates an intention to flee or otherwise poses a serious risk of flight, or makes a statement that he or she will not participate in the program
- May be held pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 23-1322 for one of the following reasons:
  - Is on release in a pending felony case
  - Is on release in a simple assault, domestic violence, or weapons offense
  - Has an outstanding, extraditable warrant from another jurisdiction
  - Has a current active warrant in the District of Columbia
  - Is in violation of a court order (e.g., stay away order)
- Is a current GunStat candidate (a current list of active GunStat candidates are searchable in WALES)
- Is arrested on White House grounds

## Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program Charges

Offense Description	Statute Code
<b>Disorderly Conduct</b>	
Affray	22DC1301
Blocking Passage	22DC1307
Crowding, Obstructing, or Incommoding	22DC1307(A)
Disorderly Conduct - Creating Fear	22DC1321(A)(1)
Disorderly Conduct - Disrupt Gathering	22DC1321B
Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting a Public Building	22DC1321(C-1)
Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting a Public Conveyance	22DC1321(C)
Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting Noise at Night	22DC1321(D)
Disorderly Conduct - Fighting Words	22DC1321(A)(3)
Disorderly Conduct - Jostling	22DC1321(G)
Disorderly Conduct - Peeping	22DC1321(F)
Disorderly Conduct - Urinating or Defecating in Public	22DC1321(E)
Lewd, Indecent, or Obscene Acts (Excluding Sexual Proposal to Minor)	22DC1312
Panhandling	22DC2302 et al.
Temporary Abode	24DCMR121.1
Tent / Temporary Abode Regulation Violation	24DCMR121, 100.6
Throwing Stones or Missiles	22DC1309
Wearing Hood or Mask	22DC3312.03
<b>Liquor Law Violations</b>	
Alcohol Beverage Control Act Violation	25DC201-211
Alcoholic Beverages And Narcotics (Drunkenness)	38RUSC1.218a7
Drinking In Public	25DC1001
Intoxication	25DC1001C
Misrepresent Age To Procure/Possess Alcohol	25DC1002(B)(1)
Possession of Open Container of Alcohol/Public Intoxication	25DC1001(A)
Providing Alcohol to a Minor	25DCMR785(B)
Purchase, Possession or Consumption of Alcohol by Persons Under 21	25DC1002
<b>Narcotics</b>	
Consumption of Marijuana in Public Space Prohibited; Impairment Prohibited	48DC911.01
Possession of a Controlled Substance - Misdemeanor	48DC904.01D
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	48DC1103A-X
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia (syringes)	48DC904.10
<b>Prostitution</b>	
Sexual Solicitation	22DC2701
<b>Theft</b>	
Shoplifting	22DC3213
Taking Property without Right	22DC3216
Theft Second Degree - Misdemeanor	22DC3211
<b>Trafficking/Receiving Stolen Property</b>	
Receiving Stolen Property (less than \$1000)	22DC3232
<b>Unlawful Entry</b>	
Unlawful Entry	22DC3302

**Pre-Arrest Diversion Pilot Program Referral Form**  
**(Complete for all individuals screened for pre-arrest or social contact referrals)**

**Instructions**

This form is to be completed at the hand-off location while the referring member is waiting for the completion of the intake process. Upon entering the intake location, the trained member will photocopy this form and provide a copy to the pre-arrest diversion (PAD) social worker.

The referring member will remain at the intake location with the referred individual and PAD social worker until intake is complete. The PAD social worker and trained member will then escort the individual out of the intake location.

Once intake is complete, this form will be scanned and attached to the offense report. The hard copy form will be submitted to the district PAD coordinator.

**Referring Member**

**CAD #**

**Supervisor**

**CAD #**

**Date**

**Location**

**Time**

**CCN**

**Participant Name**

**Participant DOB**

**Reason for referral**

☐

**Arrest**

☐

**Social contact referral**

**Additional narrative**

**Release of Information**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, give permission for the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department to share information relating to my diversion, my criminal history, and my police contacts while participating in the program with the District of Columbia Department of Behavioral Health in order to provide case management services and secure resources on my behalf. I understand that my information will only be shared when necessary to meet the requirements of my established service plan.

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**Participant Signature**

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**Date**

**Intake location**

**Time of arrival**

**Hand off time**

**Time spent at intake location**

**PAD social worker name**