

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

January 8, 2020

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

Dear Chairperson Allen:

In preparation for the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety's January 9, 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 A.

- 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.**

No changes were made to the DMPSJ organization chart during FY19.

2. Please provide a current Schedule A for the agency which identifies each position by program and activity, with the employee's 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 B.

3. Please list all employees detailed to or from your agency during FY19 and FY20, to date. 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.

DMPSJ has no employees detailed to or from the agency during FY19 and FY20, to date.

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 FY19 and FY20, to date;

In FY20, DMPSJ leased a 2019 Dodge Caravan; the vehicle is used by the DMPSJ staff to travel to meetings, community walks, and other government business meetings. The vehicle has not been involved in any collisions.

- b. A list of travel expenses, arranged by employee for FY19 and FY20, to date, including the justification for travel.

Employee	Event	Location	Date	Cost	Purpose
Nishant Keerikatte	National Conference of State Legislatures	Nashville, TN	July 30 - August 2, 2018	\$2,195.00	Professional training
Shae Harris	Vera Institute Restoring Promise Convening	Montgomery, AL	November 11 - 13, 2018	\$726.11	Conference attendee
Shae Harris	Trauma Response Coordinated Enhancement Site Visit	New York, NY	December 19 - 21, 2018	\$552	Site visits to trauma treatment centers
Shae Harris	ONSE site visits	Los Angeles and Oakland, CA	August 19 - 23, 2019	\$1,745.63	Site visits to violence reduction models



<b>FY 2019 Intra-District Summary - BUYER</b>			
<b>Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice</b>			
<b>SELLING AGENCY</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED</b>	<b>FUNDING SENT</b>	<b>FUNDING DUE</b>
FEMS (FB0)	FEMS Fleet Analysis Study	94,921	
OVSJG (FO0)	Local Control of DC Parole Board Study	75,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>169,921</b>	<b>0</b>

FY 2019 Intra-District Summary – SELLER: None.

<b>FY 2020 Intra-District Summary - BUYER</b>			
<b>Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice</b>			
<b>SELLING AGENCY</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED</b>	<b>FUNDING SENT</b>	<b>FUNDING DUE</b>
DPW (KT0)	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair	3,205	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,205</b>	<b>0</b>

FY 2020 Intra-District Summary – SELLER: None.

8. For FY19 and FY20, 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;
  - f. Whether expenditures from the fund are regulated by statute or policy; and
  - g. The current fund balance.

DMPSJ did not have any special purpose revenue funds available for use in FY19 or FY20, to date.

9. For FY19 and FY20, to date, please list all purchase card spending by the agency, the employee making each expenditure, and the general purpose of each expenditure.

Lakiesha Walker is the only DMPSJ purchase card holder and made all purchases on behalf of the agency. DMPSJ purchase card spending for FY19 was \$25,672.94; for FY20 Q1, it was \$6,997.45.

Please see Attachments C & D for purchase card spending details.

- 10. Please list all capital projects in the financial plan for the agency or under the agency's purview in FY19 and FY20, to date, and provide an update on each project, including the amount budgeted, actual dollars spent, and any remaining balances. In addition, please provide:**
- a. An update on all capital projects begun, in progress, or concluded in FY18, FY19, and FY20, to date, including the amount budgeted, actual dollars spent, and any remaining balances;**
  - b. An update on all capital projects planned for the four-year financial plan;**
  - c. A description of whether the capital projects begun, in progress, or concluded in FY18, FY19, and FY20, to date, had an impact on the operating budget of the agency. If so, please provide an accounting of such impact; and**
  - d. A description and the fund balance for each existing allotment in each capital project under the agency's purview.**

DMPSJ did not have any capital projects in FY18, FY19, or FY20, to date. DMPSJ does not have any capital projects anticipated for the four-year financial plan.

- 11. Please provide a list of all budget enhancement requests (including capital improvement needs) for FY19 and FY20, to date. For each, include a description of the need and the amount of funding requested.**

DMPSJ did not have any budget enhancements in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 12. Please list, in chronological order, each reprogramming in FY19 and FY20, to date, that impacted the agency, including those that moved funds into the agency, out of the agency, or within the agency. Include known, anticipated reprogrammings, as well as the revised, final budget for your agency after the reprogrammings. For each reprogramming, list the date, amount, rationale, and reprogramming number.**

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE							
FY 2019 REPROGRAMMING LIST							
	LOCAL					Starting Budget	\$1,596,270
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	Program	Activity	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2019	0100	4/3/2019	BJFR3110	1000	1090	To Support for mission critical Public Health Laboratory PHEP Program within DFS	(\$100,000)
2019	0100	9/30/2019	BJFBDQ12	1000	1090	To support FEMS and CJDT personnel services costs	(\$70,000)
2019	0100	9/30/2019	BJFBDQ12	2000	2010	To support FEMS and CJDT personnel services costs	(\$30,000)
2019	0100						
2019	0100						
						Final Budget	\$1,396,270

DMPSJ has no reprogrammings in FY20, to date.

13. Please list each grant or sub-grant received by your agency in FY19 and FY20, to date. List the date, amount, source, purpose of the grant or sub-grant received, and amount expended.
- How many FTEs are dependent on grant funding? 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?

During FY19 and FY20, to date, DMPSJ did not receive any grants or sub-grants nor did it have any FTEs dependent on grant funding.

14. Please list each grant or sub-grant granted by your agency in FY19 and FY20, to date. List the date, amount, source, and purpose of the grant or sub-grant granted.

DMPSJ did not issue any grants or sub-grants in FY19 or FY20, to date.

15. Please list each contract, procurement, and lease, entered into or extended and option years exercised by your agency during FY19 and FY20, to date. For each contract, procurement, or lease, please provide the following information, where applicable:
- The name of the party;
  - The nature of the contract, procurement, or lease, including the end product or service;
  - The dollar amount of the contract, procurement, or lease, including amount budgeted and amount actually spent;
  - The term of the contract, procurement, or lease;
  - Whether it was competitively bid;
  - The name of the agency's contract monitor(s) and the results of any monitoring activity; and

**g. The funding source.**

DMPSJ had no contracts, procurements, or leases for FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 16. 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 does not have any pending lawsuits naming it as a party.

- 17. Please list all settlements entered into by the agency or by the District on behalf of the agency in FY19 or FY20, to date, and provide the parties' names, the date the settlement was entered into, the amount of the settlement, and if related to litigation, the case name, docket number, 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, excessive use of force, etc.).**

DMPSJ did not enter into any settlements in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 18. Did the agency use outside counsel in FY19 and FY20, to date? If so, for what matter(s) and in what amount(s)?**

DMPSJ did not use outside counsel in FY19 and FY20, to date.

- 19. Please list the administrative complaints or grievances that the agency received in FY19 and FY20, to date, broken down by source. Please describe the process utilized to respond to any complaints and grievances received and any changes to agency policies or procedures that have resulted from complaints or grievances received. For any complaints or grievances that were resolved in FY19 or FY20, to date, describe the resolution.**

DMPSJ did not receive any administrative complaints or grievances in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 20. Please describe the agency's procedures for investigating allegations of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or discrimination committed by or against agency employees. List and describe any allegations relating to the agency or its employees in FY19 and FY20, to date, and whether and how those allegations were resolved (e.g. a specific disciplinary action, such as re-training, employee transfer, suspension, or termination).**

- a. Please also identify whether the agency became aware of any similar matters in FY19 or FY20, to date, through means other than an allegation, and if so,**

**how the matter was resolved (e.g. sexual harassment was reported to the agency, but not by the victim).**

DMPSJ is compliant with all sexual harassment training requirements and has identified a Sexual Harassment Officer, Wendy Rooker, as required by Mayor's Order 2017-313. DMPSJ received one allegation of sexual harassment/misconduct in FY19. The allegation was related to behavior by an employee of an independent District agency. The complaint was referred to that agency for investigation of its employee's actions and any necessary disciplinary action. DMPSJ worked with several District agencies to ensure its agency staff received all assistance and services needed to maintain a safe, respectful workplace.

- 21. Please provide the Committee with a list of the total workers' compensation payments paid by the agency or on the agency's behalf in FY19 and FY20, to date, including the number of employees who received workers' compensation payments, in what amounts, and for what reasons.**

DMPSJ did not pay any workers' compensation payments in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 22. Please list and describe any ongoing investigations, audits, or reports on the agency or any employee of the agency, or any investigations, studies, audits, or reports on the agency or any employee of the agency that were completed during FY19 and FY20, to date.**

DMPSJ is not aware of any ongoing investigations, audits, or reports on or of DMPSJ or any of its employees completed in FY19 and FY20, to date.

- 23. Please describe any spending pressures the agency experienced in FY19 and any anticipated spending pressures for the remainder of FY20. Include a description of the pressure and the estimated amount. If the spending pressure was in FY19, describe how it was resolved, and if the spending pressure is in FY20, describe any proposed solutions.**

DMPSJ did not experience any spending pressures in FY19 and does not anticipate any spending pressures for the remainder of FY20.

- 24. Please provide a copy of the agency's FY19 performance plan. Please explain which performance plan objectives were completed in FY19, and whether they were completed on time and within budget. If they were not, please provide an explanation.**

Please see Attachment E.

The following performance plan objectives were met in FY19:

Objective	Description
Reduce violent crime in Ward 8	In CY 2019, violent crime was down 11% in the Seventh District, which generally comprises Ward



	<p>8. The only crime category that did not decrease was homicides, which increased by four. Property crime was also down 15%. There were decreases in almost all crime categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex abuse: down 35%</li> <li>• Assault with a dangerous weapon: down 14%</li> <li>• Robbery: down 6%;</li> <li>• Burglary: down 29%;</li> <li>• Car theft: down 19%;</li> <li>• Thefts: down 12%;</li> <li>• Thefts from auto: down 11%; and</li> <li>• Arson: unchanged.</li> </ul>
Shepherd legislation through the process that makes progressive changes to the way the District keeps and processes criminal history records	The Mayor introduced the “Second Chance Amendment Act of 2017” (B22-560) on November 6, 2017. Although a hearing was held on December 14, 2017, the Committee took no further action on the bill before the end of Council Period 22. The Mayor re-introduced the “Second Chance Amendment Act of 2019” (B23-016) on January 7, 2019. DMPSJ looks forward to the Committee taking action on this vital piece of legislation during FY20.
Complete study on taking control of the Parole Board	The report was completed by the Justice Policy Institute in December 2019.
Examine the feasibility of transferring the federal criminal justice functions to the District.	The Executive has determined such a transfer is not feasible at this time.

The following performance plan objectives were not met in FY19:

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Number of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75% of fiscal year performance targets; goal was 100% of agencies	Nine of the 11 cluster agencies achieved at least 75% of their performance targets. When creating this performance plan objective, DMPSJ knew the goal was overly ambitious, but we believed it was important to hold ourselves accountable for the performance of the agencies within the cluster.
Number of cluster agencies that fully achieved 75% of fiscal year initiatives; goal was 100% of agencies	Six of the 11 cluster agencies achieved at least 75% of their fiscal year initiatives. When creating this performance plan objective, DMPSJ knew the goal was overly ambitious, but we believed it was important to hold ourselves accountable for the performance of the agencies within the cluster.

- 25. Please provide a copy of your agency's FY20 performance plan as submitted to the Office of the City Administrator.**

Please see Attachment F.

- 26. Please describe any regulations promulgated by the agency in FY19 or FY20, to date, and the status of each.**

DMPSJ did not promulgate any regulations in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 27. Please provide the number of FOIA requests for FY19 and FY20, to date, that were submitted to your agency. Include the number granted, partially granted, denied, and pending. In addition, please provide the average response time, the estimated number of FTEs required to process requests, the estimated number of hours spent responding to these requests, and the cost of compliance.**

In FY19, DMPSJ received seven FOIA requests. Of those seven: three granted in full; one denied; one granted/denied in part; two no responsive records; and none pending. Response time ranged from three to 16 days, with each response taking between 30 minutes and two days. All FOIAs required one DMPSJ employee and the compliance cost was approximately \$465.

In FY20, to date, DMPSJ received six FOIA requests. Of those six: two granted in full; three no responsive records; and one pending. Response time ranged from three to 17 days, with each response taking between 30 minutes and two days. All FOIAs required one DMPSJ employee and the compliance cost was approximately \$385.

- 28. Please provide a list of all studies, research papers, reports, and analyses that the agency prepared or contracted for during FY19 and FY20, 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 FY19, DMPSJ prepared and issued the Report on Felony Crime in 2017. Please see Attachment G. In FY20, DMPSJ is preparing and will be releasing the Report on Felony Crime in 2018.

- 29. Please list in descending order the top 25 overtime earners in your agency in FY19 and FY20, 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. Please describe the process the agency uses to determine which employees are granted overtime.**

No DMPSJ employee received any overtime in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 30. For FY19 and FY20, 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 employee received any bonus pay in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 31. For FY19 and FY20, to date, please list each employee separated from the agency with separation pay. State the amount and number of weeks of pay. Also, for each, state the reason for the separation.**

No DMPSJ employee received any separation pay in FY19 or FY20, to date.

- 32. Please provide the name of each employee who was or is on administrative leave in FY19 and FY20, to date. In addition, for each employee identified, please provide: (1) their position; (2) a brief description of the reason they were placed on leave; (3) the dates they were/are on administrative leave; (4) whether the leave was/is paid or unpaid; and (5) their current status.**

No DMPSJ employee was or is on administrative leave in FY19 and FY20, to date.

- 33. Please provide each collective bargaining agreement that is currently in effect 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.

- 34. If there are any boards, commissions, or task forces associated with your agency, please provide a chart listing the names, number of years served, agency affiliation, and attendance of each member. Include any vacancies. Please also attach agendas and minutes of each board, commission, or task force meeting in FY19 or FY20, to date, if minutes were prepared. Please inform the Committee if the board, commission, or task force did not convene during any month.**

Although the Deputy Mayor is a member of several boards and commissions, he chairs the Department of Forensic Science (DFS) Stakeholder Council and co-chairs the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC).

The DFS Stakeholder Council meets semi-annually and 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates on Forensic Chemistry Unit and Digital Evidence Unit Accreditation</li> <li>• Science Advisory Board Critical Business</li> <li>• Updates on divisions and workload measures</li> </ul>
June 26, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science Advisory Board update on their work review of Forensic Chemistry Unit's documentation</li> <li>• Updates on DFS division programs</li> <li>• Presentation of new Mideo tool</li> </ul>
December 16, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates on Organizational realignment</li> <li>• SAVRAA 2.0 changes for DFS</li> <li>• Updates on DFS division programs and accomplishments</li> </ul>

The CJCC meets semi-annually and is comprised of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, D.C. Superior Court Chief Judge, Public Defender Service, Council Chairperson, Chairperson of the Council's Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety, CJCC Executive Director, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, Pretrial Services Agency, D.C. Attorney General, U.S. Attorney's Office, U.S. Parole Commission, Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, Department of Corrections, and the United States Marshal Service.

The CJCC meeting summaries are available at <https://cjcc.dc.gov/page/public-meetings>.

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; Criminal Code Reform Commission; the Age Friendly Task Force, and the Emergency Vehicles Lights and Sirens Policy Task Force.

DMPSJ provides administrative support to the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Commission and the Comprehensive Homicide Elimination Strategy Task Force.

- 35. 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 currently drafting the felony crime report for 2018.

- 36. Please provide a list of any additional training or continuing education opportunities made available to agency employees. For each additional training or continuing education program, please provide the subject of the training, the names of the trainers, and the number of agency employees that were trained.**

DMPSJ utilizes programs run by the Department of Human Resources (DCHR), such as DCHR's Center for Learning and Development (CLD) and Skillport. CLD coordinates training programs and activities for District government agencies and employees, including senior executives, middle managers, supervisors, and frontline employees. CLD provides career assistance, resource centers, and specific agency training needs in partnership with universities, vendors, and other local training institutions. Skillport offers employees the flexibility of accessing learning and development opportunities from their desk, home, or on mobile devices. Employees who utilize Skillport have access to a full catalog of business skills, computer applications, and compliance courses.

**37. Please describe any initiatives that the agency implemented in FY19 or FY20, 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 and the District overall. 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 the Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services (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.

**38. What are the agency's top five priorities? Please explain how the agency expects to address these priorities in FY20. How did the agency address its top priorities listed for this question last year?**

DMPSJ's top five priorities for FY20 are:

1. Reduce gun violence 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 FY19 and FY20, and each priority plays a critical role in DC residents' lives.

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

The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) continues to work closely with District residents, community organizations, businesses, Councilmembers, Advisory Neighborhood Commissioners, District agencies, and regional and federal partners to support public safety.

MPD prioritizes homicide reduction in a number of ways:

- Mayor Bowser's investment to expand the District's crime cameras will add at least 140 new cameras to its network. The increased video footage will help MPD advance investigations in homicide cases and help close cases.
- Along with the U.S. Attorney's Office, MPD launched the Felon in Possession Initiative (FIP) in 2019 to improve gun case outcomes for individuals who have already been convicted of dangerous felony offenses and who then choose to possess an illegal firearm. The FIP cases are now presented in federal court, where caseloads are smaller and the timelines are usually faster.
- MPD's Summer Crime Initiative (SCI) continues to be a significant component of its efforts to reduce homicides. MPD identified six areas in 2019 to provide focused prevention and strategic enforcement to identify and arrest violent offenders through intelligence, tactical, gun recovery, and patrol enforcement. It is important to highlight that homicides in the SCI areas decreased by 44 percent in 2019.
- Mayor Bowser inaugurated the first Fall Crime Initiative (FCI) in FY20 to build on the success of the FY19 SCI program. The FCI concentrated resources in six areas to focus on repeat violent offenders through intelligence, tactical operations, technology, and enforcement, while conducting outreach with youth and family programs and work with government and community partners to ensure relevant resources were deployed strategically.

One of our highest priorities is to continue to strengthen police-community relations. To that end, each MPD officer is responsible for promoting positive interactions throughout the District. MPD also focuses additional resources to geographic and historically underserved demographic communities. For example, MPD's Community Outreach Coordinators are located at each police district. Each coordinator serves as a liaison between the community and MPD. While their tasks vary by district, MPD coordinators often arrange community events, speaking engagements, and projects to engage officers and members of the community in valuable collaboration.

MPD's Special Liaison Branch (SLB) is a model for community policing in its work with historically underserved communities. The SLB works closely with the District's vibrant communities, in particular its African, Asian, Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, interfaith, LGBTQ+, and Latino communities. SLB officers and trained affiliates throughout patrol respond to crime scenes and incidents to support members of the community. An MPD victim services specialist works with SLB to focus on crime victims in the various communities to support and connect them to non-police services. The SLB also works to support the community with incidents which are not necessarily criminal, such as helping to locate missing persons or with death notifications to family members. The SLB hosts

and participates in meetings and presentations and provides the community with public safety materials and information that help promote a better understanding of interacting with MPD members in criminal and casual contact situations.

MPD also works to equip its officers with a better understanding of the community's perspective. One example is through the innovative partnership with MPD, the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), and the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC). We strongly believe this enables our officers to engage more effectively and build trust with the District residents they serve.

As the community requested, MPD reinstated and updated its Officer Friendly program. The goals of the program include building rapport amount students, parents, and police officers by engaging students and teaching about safety, the law, and MPD. We believe this program fosters positive attitudes and confidence about public safety, public service, and the community. Finally, MPD continues to hold community events every week. These included, for example, more than 56 events in the FY19 SCI areas, serving over 6,000 District residents: basketball tournaments, block parties, and field days. In August, MPD also celebrated National Night Out. Each year for the National Night Out campaign, MPD, along with residents, civic groups, businesses, and neighborhood organizations, come together to strengthen neighborhood spirit and police-community partnerships. Additionally, MPD designates several areas each summer to accommodate activities associated with *Beat the Streets*. This model of fun and productive events in the community is used to build relationships through positive interactions.

Outside of MPD, there are non-police actions being taken by the Executive to lessen the harmful impact of violence in communities. The Pathways Program, operated by ONSE has served almost 100 of the District's highest risk individuals. ONSE utilizes a three-part approach that focuses on a public health response to violence, establishing multi-agency partnerships to connect residents with services, and a focused intervention prioritizing those most at risk of being involved in and/or becoming a victim of a violent crime. The Executive will continue to support a public health approach to violence intervention, the expansion of cohort classes within the Pathways Program, and a collaborative relationship with the "Cure the Streets" violence intervention pilot program.

OVSJG oversees our Hospital-based Violence Intervention Program (HVIP), which provides services to individuals, and their families, who have experienced a life-threatening intentional injury. The HVIP partners engage with victims and their families while the victims are in the hospital recovering to create a support system that can lead to long-term change. In FY19, almost 68 percent of victims of attempted homicide accepted hospital-based intervention services, which, though a decrease from FY18, is still a significant increase from the 48 percent who did in FY17.

DYRS and DOC are agencies that are trying to help individuals grow and transition to life after their time in supervised custody. Over the last four years, the DOC has partnered with four different universities offering vocational, non-credit and for-credit courses. Recently, over 100 residents were promoted from various educational programs inside the Jail. DOC

also created two young adult units that utilize a mentee/mentor model to promote safety, healing and accountability. DMPSJ continues to support DYRS' expansion efforts to serve more youth and families while experiencing a decline in adjudicated youth committed to their care. The Credible Messenger program expanded services at the Achievement Centers and DYRS enhanced partnerships with ONSE and DOC are all examples of ways DYRS is working to provide services to additional non-system involved youth.

## 2. Transform EMS into a premier system.

The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (FEMS) continues to make significant progress in its efforts to transform the District's EMS system into a premier system. FEMS's focus in FY20 is to continue to improve the quality of its patient care. While its cardiac arrest survival rate decreased slightly in 2019, consistent with national trends, the District remains at or above the national average in this critical measure.

One of FEMS' primary strategies to improve patient care is getting patients the Right Care, Right Now. This means responding rapidly and competently to ALS patients, diverting as many BLS patients as possible to AMR, and continuing to increase the use of the Nurse Triage Line (NTL) for patients who do not need to be transported to an emergency room. In FY 19, FEMS was able to divert an increasing number of patients from emergency departments through the NTL, from both the Office of Unified Communications (OUC) and from FEMS field provider referrals to the NTL. FEMS continues to leverage the AMR contract to save EMS resources for the District's most critical patients.

FEMS was a leader in the Mayor's Commission on Health Care Systems Transformation, and the PSJ and HHS clusters look forward to working together to implement its recommendations to both expand the pathways to care for patients with behavioral health needs, and also to continue the efforts already started by FEMS to direct patients to the most appropriate pathways to care. The innovations suggested by the Commission are the next step in moving the EMS system further towards "premier" status.

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

While the District has been at the forefront of many criminal justice reform efforts like instituting no cash bail, ban the box legislation, and the creation of the Mayor's Office on Returning Citizens Affairs, we must continue to be progressive leaders ensuring that if residents enter the justice system, the focus is addressing harm and rehabilitation of the resident, and not simply warehousing and punishment. Each year, approximately 1,800 of our residents return to the District from the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. The Bowser Administration will continue to work with the Council and community so that returning citizens can move forward and be productive members of our community.

Additionally, the Department of Corrections (DOC) has made great strides in enhancing services for residents who are or have been incarcerated. Over the past four years, DOC has partnered with four different universities to offer vocational, non-credit, and for-credit courses. Recently, more than 100 District residents graduated from various educational programs inside the DC Jail. DOC also created two young adult units that utilize an innovative mentor/mentee model to promote safety, healing, and accountability. These



units have received significant national attention in the last two years due to their innovation and impact.

In FY19, DMPSJ worked with its cluster agencies to fund outside entities to undertake critical research on improving the criminal justice system. As part of those efforts, the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) funded a \$150,000 grant to envision a new correctional facility and a \$75,000 grant to study reestablishing local control over our parole system. OVSJG also assisted standing up the Reentry Action Network (RAN), a coalition of more than 20 local non-profits that strives to ensure all justice-involved individuals in DC have access to high-quality reentry services to support successful reintegration. RAN has become an important asset to direct reentry service providers.

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

During FY19, the District made significant inroads in improving outcomes for survivors of violence. For example, close to 97 percent of sexual assault victims received on-call advocacy at the police station or hospital. More than 850 Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs) recovered from sex assault victims were entered into a new tracking system, which victims can access to see the status of their case.

OVSJG also worked for more than two years with advocates and the Council to revise the Sexual Assault Victims Rights Amendment Act (SAVRAA) to extend its protections (including PERK tracking) to teenagers. In addition, 100 percent of victims who called the DC Crime Victim Hotline received information, support, or a referral.

OVSJG also awarded new grants 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. Additionally, OVSJG increased grants issued for housing survivors of domestic violence.

Additionally, in FY19, almost 68 percent of victims of attempted homicide accepted hospital-based intervention services, which, though a decrease from FY18, is still a significant increase from the 48 percent who did in FY17. OVSJG implemented new trainings for providers, including a two-day training for people treating victims suffering from trauma, and a six-day training for clinicians on Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), a proven technique for reducing reactions to trauma in victims.

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

The Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA) ensures the District is prepared for disasters and emergencies. As we have unfortunately seen in too many communities nationwide, our religious institutions have become targets for violence and hatred. In FY19, HSEMA partnered with the Mayor's Office of Religious Affairs and MPD to establish the Interfaith Preparedness & Advisory Group (IPAG), a new joint effort to encourage dialogue with the District's faith-based communities to help them enhance preparedness for all types of hazards.

During September's commemoration as National Preparedness Month, HSEMA held more than 25 outreach events throughout the community at locations such as schools, places of worship, private businesses, and partner agency events.

HSEMA also made significant investments in its organization, training, and equipment to coordinate response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters. In the summer of 2019, HSEMA acquired a second multi-agency mobile command vehicle and refined its approach to activating and staffing the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Acquiring the second mobile command vehicle gives HSEMA the ability to coordinate two major incidents concurrently, and by retooling its procedures and staffing in the EOC, HSEMA can now provide coordination and support to more incidents than ever before. As a result, HSEMA tripled the number of incidents that it supported through EOC activations in 2019.

- 39. Please list each new program implemented by the agency during FY19 and FY20, 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.**

The public safety cluster implemented a number of programs in FY19 and FY20, to date. The role of the Deputy Mayor is not to run those agency programs, but 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 enhance the public safety of communities across the District.

- 40. How does the agency measure programmatic success? Please discuss any changes to outcomes measurement in FY19 and FY20, to date.**

Because of the advisory and oversight role that DMPSJ plays, the office measures its programmatic success upon the ability of its cluster agencies to meet their key performance indicators and complete their strategic initiatives. DMPSJ does this by providing its cluster agencies support with budget formulation, program implementation, and intra-agency communication and collaboration. For several years, most cluster agencies have come very close to hitting their targets, but DMPSJ measured this as a yes/no proposition, rather than in a more nuanced manner. For the FY20 performance year, two of DMPSJ's key performance indicators have shifted slightly in recognition of the fact that perfection isn't required to achieve success. For FY19 and prior years, DMPSJ asked how many agencies *fully achieved* 75 percent of fiscal year performance targets (KPIs) and 75 percent of fiscal year initiatives (strategic initiatives). For FY20, we have changed that to *almost or fully achieved* (for KPIs, that would result in the targets being "met" or "nearly met" on the Performance Accountability Reports (PAR); for strategic initiatives, that would result in the initiatives being at least 75 percent complete).

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

The three bolded items below are DMPSJ's most important metrics; the other items are all of the metrics DMPSJ used to evaluate its operations in FY19:

- **Number of joint agency initiatives reporting progress toward meeting their goal.**
- **Percent of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75 percent of fiscal year performance targets.**
- **Percent of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75 percent of fiscal year initiatives.**
- Percent of cluster agencies that submit quarterly updates on time.
- Number of meetings attended with federal and/or neighboring jurisdiction partners.
- Number of proposed legislation recommended.
- Number of cases reviewed by the Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board.
- Number of one-on-one meetings held with agency directors.
- Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings held.
- Number of times testifying in front of DC Council.
- Number of media interviews.

In FY20, DMPSJ will be measuring how many agencies almost or fully achieve 75 percent of their performance targets (listed on the PARs as “met” or “nearly met”) and fiscal year initiatives (at least 75 percent complete).

**42. Please identify whether, and if so, in what way, the agency engaged The Lab @ DC in FY19 or FY20, to date.**

In FY19 and now into FY20, DMPSJ and its agencies collaborated with The Lab @ DC on a number of public safety and justice initiatives, including:

- An evaluation of the [nurse triage line](#) at 911 call centers for improved care with FEMS, OUC, and the Department of Health Care Finance;
- An evaluation of the [Crime Gun Intelligence Center](#) with MPD, DFS, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and the U.S. Attorney's Office;
- The launch and evaluation of a [training program on policing](#) in historical and cultural context with UDC and the NMAAHC for all officers;
- An intervention to encourage families to get support to [avoid truancy](#) with OVSJG;
- Completion of the [Report on Felony Crimes for 2017](#) with MPD, DBH, DC Sentencing Commission, and DC Superior Court;
- The Lab holds a seat on the new ONSE Violence Prevention Planning Task Force;
- A review of the [report](#) on MPD's new enhanced data collection on stops. As follow-up, The Lab is assisting MPD in pursuing both public and private options to support rigorous and independent research on police stops. The Lab will ensure any independent researchers engaged do this in a transparent and scientifically valid manner; and

- A planned redesign with OVSJG of application materials for the [private security camera rebate program](#) to be more user-friendly.

DMPSJ has also collaborated with The Lab to hire a Data Analyst who will directly liaise with The Lab and contribute to projects that support our office's policy agenda.

**43. Please list the 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; the Age Friendly Task Force, and the Emergency Vehicles Lights and Sirens Policy Task Force, and the Working Group on Alternative Strategies to Prostitution Response.

DMPSJ provides administrative support to two task forces: the Comprehensive Homicide Elimination Strategy Task Force and the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Commission.

**44. Please explain the impact on your agency of any legislation passed at the federal level during FY19 and FY20, to date, which significantly affected agency operations.**

The Federal government passed the final FY20 omnibus appropriations packages at the end of 2019. The results of these packages will be changes in federal grants for OVSJG, which affects its ability to issue grants to community based organizations. The grants changed in the following ways:

- Byrne JAG goes up about 5.8 percent from FY19
- Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Title II goes up 5 percent from FY19
- Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) goes down over 22 percent from FY19
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment goes up about 3 percent from FY19

If OVSJG reduces the VOCA amount in its FY21 budget, it will reflect an overall decrease to victim services funding of about \$500,000.

Finally, the omnibus appropriations packages contain \$25 million given to the Center for Disease Control and the National Institute of Health to research gun violence. This will be the first time in 20 years that federal funding has been spent to support gun research.

**45. Please describe any steps the agency took in FY19 and FY20, to date, to improve the transparency of agency operations, including any website upgrades or major revisions.**

DMPSJ seeks to be transparent and responsive to our residents' needs. The Deputy Mayor is active on social media, participates in Mayor Bowser's monthly community walks, and

engages with ANC commissioners, residents, and advocates on their public safety concerns.

46. **Please identify all electronic databases maintained by your agency, including the following:**
- a. **A detailed description of the information tracked within each system;**
  - b. **The age of the system and any discussion of substantial upgrades that have been made or are planned to the system; and**
  - c. **Whether the public can be granted access to all or part of each system.**

DMPSJ does not maintain any electronic databases.

47. **Please provide a detailed description of any new technology acquired in FY19 and FY20, 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 FY19 or FY20, to date.

Agency/Public Safety and Justice Cluster Operations

48. **What would DMPSJ describe as the most pressing challenges in the public safety and justice cluster? For the District's justice system(s)?**

- a. *Reduce homicides in the District.*

Like many communities, the District of Columbia is severely impacted by the availability of illegal guns. The biggest drivers of violence in our city are illegal firearms and repeat violent offenders. Each year, about 2,000 illegal guns are recovered here, but we know that is only a small fraction of the total number of illegal guns in the District. Data from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shows that guns originating in Virginia are the main source of illegal firearms used in our city. The nearby states of Maryland, Georgia, and North Carolina are also top sources of illegal firearms used in the District. District law currently provides limited recourse for prosecution even when there is strong evidence of intent to traffic illegal guns. Instead, the primary option is to prosecute under the base laws of unregistered firearms or carrying a firearm without a license, the lowest common denominator for illegal guns.

In addition, the consequences for carrying a firearm in the District are not deterring violent behavior. We are seeing a small group of repeat violent offenders continue to carry and use firearms throughout the city. A June 2019 report by the U.S. Sentencing Commission on recidivism among federal firearms offenders found that "Firearms offenders generally recidivated at a higher rate, recidivated more quickly following release into the community, and continued to recidivate later in life than non-firearms offenders." They also find that "a greater percentage of firearms offenders were rearrested for serious crimes than non-firearms offenders."

MPD has found that petty arguments are escalating dramatically. Instead of fists, people with no fear of consequences, are using guns to settle arguments. We know that violence all too often leads to retaliation, which leads to further violence and, in some communities, a never-ending intergenerational cycle of retaliatory violence where the sounds of gunfire and gun casing littering the streets is not a rare occurrence.

b. *Supporting ONSE and its critical missions.*

Supporting the Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (ONSE) continues to be a priority. ONSE's FY19 initiatives included: the Pathways Program, support of families impacted by violence, piloting a school-based intervention program, and overseeing street intervention teams in more than 20 communities.

The Pathways Program is a transitional employment program that aims to decrease participants' involvement in the criminal justice system and improve their employment, education, and training outcomes. Individuals referred to this program are ages 20-35 and have been identified as being at risk of participating in and/or being victims of violent crime. Each Pathways cohort is limited to 25 participants, all of whom are District residents. Over the course of FY19, Pathways launched its second and third cohorts. Of the 49 Pathways participants enrolled in these two cohorts, 42 successfully completed the nine-week classroom component.

ONSE rebranded its Community Stabilization Program (CSP) to reflect their strength-based approach to residents impacted by violent crime; it was renamed Family and Survivor Support (FSS). Its mission is to coordinate the District's critical response if a violent incident becomes a homicide and if a shooting or stabbing involves a juvenile or is believed to be gang- or crew-related. In addition to launching a Family Survivor Support Group in FY19, the FSS division of ONSE assisted 235 individuals and families.

ONSE launched a school-based pilot program focusing on reducing juvenile justice involvement. The ONSE Leadership Academy (OLA), in partnership with Anacostia High School, promotes school and community safety, and provides attendance monitoring, behavioral supports and interventions, and lunch time mentoring. Staff members also provide Safe Passage support during morning arrival and afternoon release.

Finally, the District invested \$2.3 million in three community-based nonprofit organizations doing violence intervention and street outreach work: Collaborative Solutions for Communities (Wards 1, 4, and 5), Training Grounds (Ward 7), and Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative (Ward 8). The communities that saw the most substantial decrease in gun-related homicides, robberies, and assault with a dangerous weapon, as well as gunshot victims, included Woodland/Langston Lane and Anacostia in Ward 8, Carver Langston in Ward 5, Rosedale/Kingman Park in Wards 6 and 7, and Brightwood Park in Ward 4.

c. *Continuing and sustaining EMS reform.*

The challenges of EMS reform are manifold. We need to change the culture of “you call, we haul” that has persisted in the District for decades. We are trying to do this through multiple approaches, like the Nurse Triage Line and public education. We also need to look at the entire healthcare system and how EMS is just one cog in that machine—if emergency departments can’t clear patients out in a timely manner, due to regulations for checking them into other wards in a given hospital, FEMS and AMR transports will continue to spend inordinate amounts of time waiting for a bed to open up in the emergency department.

Time is a precious resource in emergency medical care. The more time FEMS and AMR spend waiting, the less time they spend attending to other patients who need assistance. The increase in District population has created both more EMS calls and more traffic, and FEMS’s resources need to keep pace with this growth. The lack of health care resources east of the Anacostia River increases transport times for patients coming from Wards 7 and 8, and takes personnel far from their duty stations.

Additionally, about 25 percent of the District’s 911 medical responses are to events that don’t require emergency services and can be treated in primary and urgent care clinics. FEMS and OUC partnered with The Lab to create a randomized control study, to determine the impact the NTL is having on diverting non-emergency medical calls from the emergency rooms. In addition, a second pilot project was undertaken by FEMS and OUC, to have paramedics serve as call takers, exploring the impact that enhanced medical training for call takers has on the call taker’s ability to properly triage calls to the NTL. Studies of both pilot programs are expected to be completed in FY20.

Finally, in June 2019, Mayor Bowser created the Mayor’s Commission on Healthcare Systems Transformation to fully examine the delivery of healthcare to residents, in the following categories: equitable geographic distribution of acute, urgent, and specialty care; overcrowding in emergency rooms and the general reliance on inpatient hospital care; discharge planning and transitions of care; access to critical and urgent care services, specifically maternal, behavioral, and emergency services; allied health care professionals and workforce development; and value-based purchasing of health care services. The final report is expected to be released in FY20 complete with recommendations for improving healthcare delivery for District residents.

d. *Promoting the important work done by all agencies in the public safety cluster.*

While our larger public safety agencies often get most of the attention, there are many agencies that do amazing work every day in bringing critical services and programming to District residents.

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) and the Department of Forensic Sciences (DFS) have both undergone massive transformations under their

current leadership and are now considered at the forefront of their respective fields, both in terms of accreditation and performance in the field. The work of these two agencies has had a twofold impact: 1) they have helped support the efforts of MPD and USAO; and 2) they have detected trends in criminal behavior and composition of illegal drugs that are coming into the District.

The Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS) is working to expand the successful Credible Messenger program, which is a transformative, mentoring intervention program for youth committed to the agency and includes a restorative justice philosophy for young people in the community at large. The mission of the initiative is to connect all young people in the care and custody of DYRS to healthy homes and supportive communities, and to provide preventative supports to all District youth.

In addition to offering remedies to individuals who feel they have been discriminated against for any of the 21 categories protected under the District's Human Rights Act, the Office of Human Rights (OHR) also oversees compliance with the Language Access Act, "ban-the-box" legislation, bullying prevention, anti-street harassment legislation, and all the federal human rights laws, including equal employment opportunity and sexual harassment.

OVSJG's two sides – victim services and justice grants – do very different things. The justice grants side supports grants for reentry programs and for juvenile delinquency, as well as ensuring the District's compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The victim services side supports grants for programs for many different types of people, including domestic violence victims, justice involved individuals, truant youth, and youth at risk of truancy and juvenile delinquency. In addition, OVSJG administers the Private Security Camera Incentive Program.

**49. Please describe DMPSJ's cross-cluster work with the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services, with particular emphasis on initiatives relating to the Departments of Health and Behavioral Health.**

**a. What is your vision for improving the integration of the mental/behavioral health system(s) and the justice system(s)?**

*DBH-DHS-MPD Pre-Arrest Diversion Program:* The Community Response Team (CRT) has enabled increased interventions with vulnerable individuals who are highly likely to enter the criminal justice system. The teams are comprised of behavioral health specialists, clinicians, and peers. They consistently engage individuals diagnosed with or showing signs of behavioral health needs, including people experiencing homelessness, to connect them to treatment. The teams have linked hundreds of people to care and work closely with MPD to divert, where possible, to treatment. The recent transition to this model has allowed DBH to continue to support the original pre-arrest diversion mission while expanding operating hours and accessibility. As a result of increasing the overall program size, the CRT can respond to requests for services from any MPD police district. With the goal of making crisis services more easily accessible to residents and to divert people in crisis from



emergency rooms, the CRT is able to perform more co-responses, diversion evaluations, crisis assessments, trainings, and other non-emergency community activities to support MPD and encourage efficient use of resources.

*DMPSJ-DYRS-DBH-Superior Court:* DMPSJ has been engaged with DYRS, DBH, and the D.C. Superior Court on discussing the need to provide better solutions for juvenile justice involved youth, including diversion programs, mental health services, and family support systems.

In terms of the broader vision for the integration of mental health services and the justice system, under its new healthcare contract, DOC has moved from a crisis intervention mental health model to comprehensive mental health services model with a focus on trauma-informed care. This has allowed DOC to enhance its assessments at intake to proactively address inmates' mental health and trauma needs. Under the new contract, Unity Health Care will increase its individual and group counseling to additional housing units besides the acute mental health and stepdown units. Additionally, substance use disorder (SUD) services have expanded Medical Assisted Treatment (MAT). DOC will be opening a men's SUD housing unit for MAT participants that will not only provide the medicine but also the wrap-around support to treat drug addiction. For women, DOC is implementing a wellness unit to provide wraparound services and treatment for those with acute mental health issues and/or SUD issues. Finally, DOC is working with DBH on providing referrals for arrestees held at the Central Cell Block to connect with service providers.

**50. What are the agency's high-level goals for improving reentry? What does DMPSJ see as the major policy and operational issues the District must tackle in this area?**

DMPSJ continues to work with District, Federal, and nonprofit criminal justice system partners to address the unique needs and concerns related to reentry. DMPSJ meets monthly with the Mayor's Office on Returning Citizens Affairs (MORCA) and the Corrections Information Council (CIC) to stay abreast of reentry issues and provide assistance where appropriate. DMPSJ's goals for improving reentry include supporting and expanding the work of the READY Center, engaging with Federal partners to provide comprehensive reintegration services to District residents, continuing the innovative work of the Young Men Emerging unit at the DC Jail, and bolstering the funding and support of direct reentry providers through OVSJG. In FY19, OVSJG funded 15 CBOs and District agencies for reentry services totaling approximately \$1.88 million dollars. So far in FY20, OVSJG funded 16 CBOs and District agencies for reentry services totaling approximately \$2.19 million, and it will be putting out a Request for Applications in February for additional funding of approximately \$865,000.

Homelessness/affordable housing, occupational licensing, livable wage employment opportunities, addressing trauma, substance use treatment, and family reunification are among the top policy issues faced by returning citizens. In response to these issues, Mayor Bowser has made unprecedented investments in affordable housing, introduced legislation on criminal record sealing, expanded job training programs, and invested in trauma

treatment centers. While we are proud of the work we've done, we know there is much more work to do in partnership with returning citizens, advocates, and the community to tackle these complex and nuanced policy issues.

One of our biggest operational issues is the ongoing uncertainty around the District's halfway house. While the U.S. Bureau of Prisons has extended Hope Village's contract for several more months, there still is no clear path to the Federal government committing to permanently maintain a halfway house within the District, which is a critical component of successful reintegration. Because we do not have autonomy over this aspect of our criminal justice system, our returning citizens are subject to the whims of a federal agency that is not accountable to our residents.

**51. What are DMPSJ's thoughts on expanding the availability of restorative justice and alternatives to the traditional, adversarial justice system, both for crime survivors and those who commit crimes?**

DMPSJ is supportive of expanding the availability of restorative justice, transformational justice, and alternatives to the traditional criminal justice system, but they must be based on evidence and critically reviewed for their impact on reducing recidivism and providing support to crime victims. Restorative justice must be victim driven; it is about repairing the harm to the victim and to some degree, the community as well.

There is some evidence that restorative justice interventions are more effective at reducing recidivism than traditional approaches. Additionally, some crime victims prefer restorative justice interventions over the traditional court process, which can trigger the trauma of the crime all over again. Agencies such as ONSE, DYRS, OHR, and OVSJG currently operate or support restorative justice initiatives. We must be supportive of innovative alternatives to the criminal justice system that are results-oriented and supported by empirical data.

**52. What are DMPSJ's top priorities for the Department of Youth and Rehabilitation Services? How might that agency use its expertise and resources to serve young adults older than age 21, whether or not they are system-involved? Children and/or teenagers, whether or not they are system-involved?**

DMPSJ supports DYRS's expansion efforts to serve more youth and families, particularly in their home communities, while continuing to see a decline in adjudicated youth committed to DYRS's care. But we are mindful of the risks in expanding DYRS's services far beyond its specialized mission of serving youth and young adults.

DYRS utilizes restorative justice interventions at its two facilities (New Beginnings and Youth Services Center) and in the community. In FY19, DYRS launched an innovative collaborative effort with the DC Public Library (DCPL) to embed Credible Messengers at the Shaw Public Library. This initiative was intended to help resolve youth-related conflicts and disruptions without relying on law enforcement or the criminal justice system. Credible Messengers provide youth with programming and mentorship. According to DCPL, this has resulted in a reduction of youth-related incidents and improved experiences at the Shaw

Library. In the wake of youth-involved violence at the National Zoo in December, DYRS collaborated with the Zoo to have Credible Messengers on site during the Zoo Lights events to minimize the likelihood of additional violence. Additionally, DYRS works closely with DOC and ONSE by utilizing Credible Messengers to provide training at the Young Men Emerging unit and Pathways Program, respectively.

**53. What is the status of the Executive’s negotiations with the Bureau of Prisons to bring District residents incarcerated for felony convictions back to the District pre-release?**

The Executive’s goal remains the same: we want to bring back residents held in federal prisons for felony convictions back to the D.C. Jail before their sentences are completed so they can receive the benefits of DOC’s innovative programming. However, we face an ongoing challenge with repeated leadership changes at the U.S. Bureau of Prisons (BOP), with three directors in three years. Each leadership change results in the conversation having to start all over again. Each BOP leader has also had different reactions to our proposal, ranging from outright dismissal to cautious interest. We will continue to work with Congresswoman Norton on this issue, but as with the uncertainty surrounding maintaining a halfway house in the city, we have little leverage to use with the Federal government.

**54. What does DMPSJ see as the most pressing capital projects in the public safety and justice cluster? How has the agency systematically evaluated other capital needs, such as FEMS and MPD facilities improvements (e.g. engine houses and police stations and substations)? Does the agency have a modernization plan for these two agencies’ buildings, specifically?**

The public safety cluster has a number of pressing capital projects, including building a modern correctional facility, renovating the Daly Building, moving FEMS’s apparatus division and Engine Company 7, modernizing HSEMA’s Emergency Operations Center, building a new Seventh District police station, renovating a number of police and fire stations, replacing the Georgia Avenue radio tower in Ward 4, and meeting office space needs for OHR and OVSJG. The costs for these projects are substantial and must be balanced by other pressing capital budget needs, such as school renovations, road construction, and a new hospital.

While the most pressing capital project is the construction of a modern correctional facility, it is also the most expensive. The Center for Court Excellence was awarded a grant to help the District envision what a new facility would look like, with a focus on rehabilitation and programming needs. CCE hosted several engagement events and the widespread consensus was that the District needs a new facility that focuses on providing inmates with the supports they need to modify behavior and reduce recidivism.

For the Daly Building renovations, once the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) fully moves out of One Judiciary Square into nearby leased space, its offices will be renovated for occupancy by MPD. To swing out the Central Cell Block, renovations are needed at an MPD facility in Shaw, which requires its current occupants to be swung out to an existing

MPD space near the Arboretum. While there are many moving parts at play to vacate the Daly Building, perhaps the most critical component will be ensuring sustained budgets at MPD and DGS over several budget cycles.

The City Administrator has approved a site near MPD's impound lot for the new FEMS Apparatus Division. To raze the Apparatus Division building, Engine Company 7 must be relocated, as they share a wall; DGS is working with FEMS to identify a site for the fire station.

In addition to all of these pressing capital needs, DMPSJ continues to focus on ensuring that FEMS has the appropriate number and type of apparatus to meet the emergency needs of the District. To this end, DMPSJ has provided FEMS with funding for BDA Global to update its assessment of FEMS's fleet. We expect that report to be completed prior to FY21 budget decisions being made.

**55. How does DMPSJ envision using forthcoming stop and frisk data to inform and improve policing in the District?**

In July 2019, MPD, in partnership with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), implemented enhanced data collection methods to enable officers to more effectively collect a variety of information about each police stop, including personal demographic information, the reason for the stop, and the outcome of the stop. MPD's Records Management System was modified to allow information collection on stops, protective pat downs, and pre-arrest searches in discrete fields that will support data aggregation and analysis.

MPD's new data collection methods make it possible to conduct more valid, accurate analyses. MPD is pursuing both public and private options to support this sort of rigorous and independent analysis. It is partnering with The Lab @ DC to ensure that any independent researchers do this in a transparent and scientifically valid manner, such as by sharing a pre-analysis plan to be reviewed by experts in the field and registering all analyses and results on the Open Science Framework. This work will be of great interest to cities nationwide. The issue of bias in the criminal justice system – beginning with public interactions with law enforcement – is an area of intense scrutiny throughout the country. In order to continue building, and in some cases re-building, relationships between police and the communities they serve, police departments need not just data, but strong analysis to help define specific areas for improvement and implement appropriate solutions.

DMPSJ believes the analysis and incorporation of this data will continue to evolve, as the science behind examining the existence and influence of bias on the behavior of the police improves. Throughout this process, we are committed to transparency and accountability, and will work with the community to enhance the trust residents have in MPD.

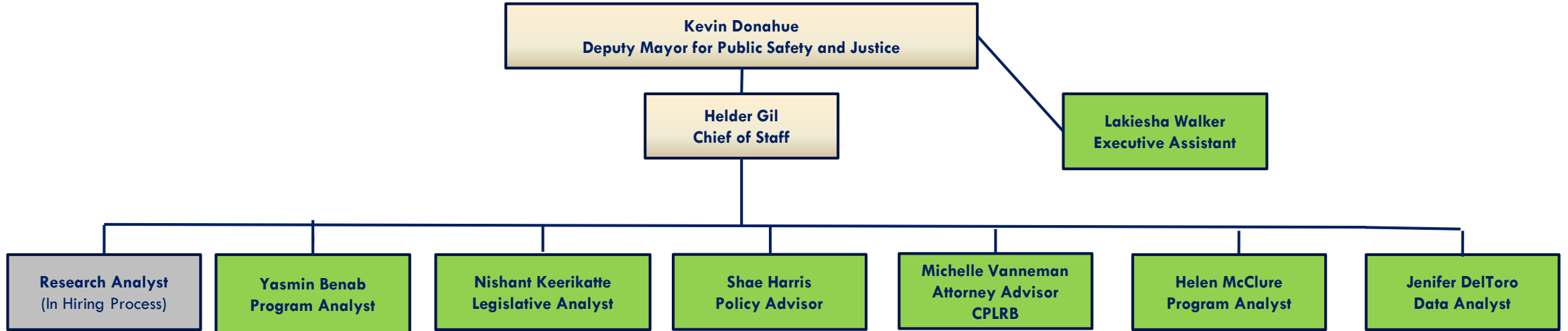
Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with an update on the FY 2019 accomplishments of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Donahue". The signature is stylized, with a large "K" and "D" and a horizontal line extending to the right.

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

# DMPSJ FY 2020 Organization Chart



QUESTION #2

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE  
FY 2020 SCHEDULE A

Vacancy Status	FTE
Filled	9.00
Vacant	1.00
<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	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Deputy City Administrator	Donahue, Kevin J	1/2/2015	E5	0	218,123.60	44,279.09	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Chief of Staff	GIL, HELDER O	10/29/2007	9	0	157,156.00	31,902.67	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Vacant	Research and Data Analyst			13	0	87,703.00	17,803.71	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Executive Assistant	Walker, Lakiesha R	10/13/2015	12	3	80,848.00	16,412.14	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Performance and Data Analyst	Del Toro, Jennifer K	11/1/2014	13	0	96,968.60	19,684.63	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Legislative Analyst	Keerikatte, Nishant	1/12/2015	13	7	104,569.00	21,227.51	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Program Analyst	McClure, Helen R	4/2/2018	13	4	96,136.00	19,515.61	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Program Analyst	Benab, Yasmin	3/2/2015	7	0	120,541.99	24,470.02	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	1000	1090	Filled	Policy Advisor	Harris, Shae	5/26/2015	14	3	110,297.00	22,390.29	1.00	Reg	Active	
FQ0	2020	2000	2010	Filled	Attorney Advisor	Vanneman, Michelle	1/3/2017	8	0	78,412.98	15,917.83	1.00	Reg	Active	
<b>AGENCY GRAND TOTAL</b>										<b>\$ 1,150,756.17</b>	<b>\$ 233,603.50</b>	<b>10.00</b>			

# Transaction Detail

## DCPCARD

Date/Time Printed: 01/02/2020 02:58:43 PM

Orientation: Landscape

Selection Criteria: Post Date Is Between '10/01/2018' AND '09/30/2019' AND Transaction Type <> 'Payment'

Transaction ID	Transaction Date	Post Date	Merchant Name	Merchant City	Merchant State/Province	MCC	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Sales Tax	Transaction Type
<b>WALKER, LAKIESHA *****1625</b>										
2821302087001	05/14/2019	05/15/2019	NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUST	02026288550	DC	8699	\$435.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2832757559001	06/01/2019	06/03/2019	TRAVEL INSURANCE POLIC	RICHMOND	VA	6300	\$16.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2832757560001	05/31/2019	06/03/2019	AMTRAK .CO15	08008727245	DC	4112	\$377.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2836319216001	06/05/2019	06/07/2019	AMTRAK .CO15	08008727245	DC	4112	\$15.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2839126650001	06/10/2019	06/12/2019	SOUTHWEST	800-435-9792	TX	3066	\$327.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2839126651001	06/11/2019	06/12/2019	NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF	303-8561365	CO	7399	\$625.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2841046222001	06/13/2019	06/14/2019	FAIRFIELD INN & SUITES	NEW YORK	NY	3715	\$881.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2842209008001	06/14/2019	06/17/2019	VISIONECT D.O.O.	LJUBLJANA	SVN	7372	\$3,490.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2846870751001	06/21/2019	06/24/2019	DHL	08007220081	FL	4215	\$38.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2855930101001	07/09/2019	07/10/2019	TRAVEL GUARD GROUP INC	08779348308	WI	6300	\$14.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2856842337001	07/09/2019	07/11/2019	UNITED AIRLINES	HOUSTON	TX	3000	\$88.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2856842338001	07/09/2019	07/11/2019	UNITED AIRLINES	HOUSTON	TX	3000	\$323.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2856842339001	07/09/2019	07/11/2019	AMERICAN AIRLINES	08004337300	TX	3001	\$318.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2874154921001	08/05/2019	08/07/2019	HIE NASHVILLE DT	NASHVILLE	TN	3501	\$975.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2880574210001	08/15/2019	08/16/2019	QUALITY ASSURANCE TRAV	SANTA CLARA	CA	4789	\$1,056.15	\$0.00	\$42.24	Purchase
2881704121001	08/16/2019	08/19/2019	TROPHY DEPOT	HAUPPAUGE	NY	5999	\$255.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2881704122001	08/16/2019	08/19/2019	GTS CHARTER	310-4580257	CA	7991	\$1,921.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2886378200001	08/24/2019	08/26/2019	HAMPTON INN OAKLAND DO	OAKLAND	CA	3665	\$608.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2904954784001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$4,601.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2904954785001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$1,640.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2904954786001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$1,032.34	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase

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Transaction Detail



# Transaction Detail

## DCPCARD

Date/Time Printed: 01/02/2020 02:58:43 PM

Orientation: Landscape

Selection Criteria: Post Date Is Between '10/01/2018' AND '09/30/2019' AND Transaction Type <> 'Payment'

Transaction ID	Transaction Date	Post Date	Merchant Name	Merchant City	Merchant State/Province	MCC	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Sales Tax	Transaction Type
2904954787001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$805.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2904954788001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$3,208.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2904954789001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$1,218.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2904954790001	09/20/2019	09/23/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$1,401.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
<b>WALKER, LAKIESHA *****1625 Sub-Total:</b>				<b>25 Transaction(s)</b>			<b>\$25,672.94</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$42.24</b>	
<b>Grand Total:</b>				<b>25 Transaction(s)</b>			<b>\$25,672.94</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$42.24</b>	

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Transaction Detail

# Transaction Detail

## DCPCARD

Date/Time Printed: 01/02/2020 02:59:35 PM

Orientation: Landscape

Selection Criteria: Post Date Is Between '10/01/2019' AND '12/31/2019' AND Transaction Type <> 'Payment'

Transaction ID	Transaction Date	Post Date	Merchant Name	Merchant City	Merchant State/Province	MCC	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Sales Tax	Transaction Type
<b>WALKER, LAKIESHA *****1625</b>										
2913776194001	10/02/2019	10/04/2019	AGENT FEE 89	DIRECT TRAVEL	NJ	4511	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2913776195001	10/02/2019	10/04/2019	UNITED AIRLINES	800-932-2732	TX	3000	\$1,224.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2913776196001	10/02/2019	10/04/2019	UNITED AIRLINES	800-932-2732	TX	3000	\$1,224.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2913776197001	10/02/2019	10/04/2019	UNITED AIRLINES	800-932-2732	TX	3000	\$1,224.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2915030441001	10/04/2019	10/07/2019	SHERATON	HOUSTON	TX	3503	\$437.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2915855823001	10/07/2019	10/08/2019	COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT	HOUSTON	TX	3690	\$335.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2915855824001	10/07/2019	10/08/2019	COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT	HOUSTON	TX	3690	\$382.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2923060223001	10/09/2019	10/17/2019	SHERATON	HOUSTON	TX	3503	\$0.00	(\$63.24)	\$0.00	Purchase
2954146306001	11/26/2019	11/27/2019	APPLIED RESEARCH CENTE	510-6533415	CA	8999	\$1,818.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
2959523985001	12/05/2019	12/06/2019	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PR	2025622320	DC	5045	\$309.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	Purchase
<b>WALKER, LAKIESHA *****1625 Sub-Total:</b>				<b>10 Transaction(s)</b>			<b>\$6,997.45</b>	<b>(\$63.24)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Grand Total:</b>				<b>10 Transaction(s)</b>			<b>\$6,997.45</b>	<b>(\$63.24)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	

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Transaction Detail

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

Agency Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice Agency Acronym DMPSJ Agency Code FQ0

To edit agency and POC information press your agency name (underlined and in blue above).

Agency Performance POCs Helen (EOM) McClure

Agency Budget POCs Helder Gil Fiscal Year 2019

## FY2019 Agency Top Accomplishments

Add Accomplishment

Accomplishment	Impact on Agency	Impact on Residents
ODMPSJ took on two additional agencies, for a total of 11. By adding the Office of Human Rights and the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, we fully embraced both the public safety and the justice side of our cluster name.	We now have more agencies to monitor and assist.	All of the executive agencies that deal with public safety and with justice are now in one cluster, helping interagency initiatives and cross-pollination to occur.
ODMPSJ coordinated conversations among all 11 PSJ agencies on a monthly basis. These conversations enabled agencies to discuss issues related to budget, HR policies, Council outreach, and implementing initiatives.	We all had to be prepared to interact with directors and chiefs of 11 different agencies regularly. We learned a lot from the agencies about what is happening on the ground, and they learned a lot about what is happening in the Wilson Building.	These conversations enabled agencies to give each other ideas, and invite each other to events, assisting in a show of unity and support among the PSJ cluster for the residents of DC.
ODMPSJ helped create and support a variety of working groups that tackled diverse cross-cluster issues. We also supported oversight of two reports, reforming the parole board and envisioning a new jail for the District.	We worked with our counterparts in other DM offices, as well as directors of PSJ agencies, other agencies, and community members, building a sense of trust.	Residents reap the benefits of the recommendations that come out of the working groups. These include things like a K2 overdose protocol, recommendations for diverting people involved in prostitution, how the District should handle the new surge in popularity of drones, and a survey on street harassment experiences in the District, among others.

## Agency's Operating Budget

[Lookup Your Agency's Operating Budget](#)

## 2019 Objectives

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.

Add Strategic Objective

## 2019 Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators	Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Directionality	FY 2017 Actual Report	FY 2018 Actual Report	FY 2019 Target Report	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019 Report	Was 2019 KPI Met?	Are Explanations of Barriers to Meeting KPIs Complete
1 - Foster collaboration and coordination among District agencies and federal, neighboring jurisdiction, and private sector partners to achieve District goals. (1 Measure)													
	Number of joint agency initiatives reporting progress toward meeting their goal	✓	Up is Better	New in 2019	New in 2019	New in 2019	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	7	No Target Set	
2 - Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District. (3 Measures)													
	Percent of cluster agencies that fully achieve 75 percent of fiscal year performance targets	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	50%	44.4%	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	81.8%	Unmet	
	Percent of cluster agencies that fully achieved 75 percent of fiscal year initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	62.5%	50%	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	54.5%	Unmet	
	Percent of cluster agencies that submit quarterly updates in Quickbase on time	✓	Up is Better	New in 2019	New in 2019	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	100%	Met	
3 - Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government. (10 Measures)													
	Number of retroactive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Down is Better	Not Available	1	0	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	1	Unmet	

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Directionality	FY 2017 Actual Report	FY 2018 Actual Report	FY 2019 Target Report	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019 Report	Was 2019 KPI Met?	Are Explanations of Barriers to Meeting KPIs Complete
contracts across cluster agencies												
Percent of DMPS agencies' budgets that were reprogrammed in to the agency during the fiscal year	✓	Down is Better	New In 2019	New In 2019	New In 2019	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0.2%	No Target Set	
HR MANAGEMENT - Average number of days to fill vacancy from post to offer acceptance (Updated by OCA)	✓	Down is Better	New in 2019	New in 2019	New in 2019	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Needs Update	No Target Set	
HR MANAGEMENT - Percent of eligible employees completing and finalizing a performance plan in PeopleSoft (Updated by OCA)	✓	Up is Better	New In 2019	71.4%	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0%	No Target Set	
HR MANAGEMENT - Percent of eligible employee performance evaluations completed and finalized in PeopleSoft (Updated by OCA)	✓	Up is Better	New In 2019	0%	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Needs Update	No Target Set	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Quick Payment Act Compliance - Percent of QPA eligible invoices paid within 30 days (Updated by OCA)	✓	Up is Better	New in 2019	Not Available	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	100%	No Target Set	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Percent of local budget de-obligated to the general fund at the end of year (Updated by OCA)	✓	Down is Better	New In 2019	0%	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Needs Update	No Target Set	
CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT - Percent of Small Business Enterprise (SBE) annual goal spent (Updated by OCA)	✓	Up is Better	New In 2019	3.2%	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Needs Update		
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	New in 2019	No Applicable Incidents	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Needs Update	No Target Set	
IT POLICY AND FOIA COMPLIANCE - Percent of FOIA Requests Processed in more than 25 business days - statute requirements allow 15	✓	Down is Better	New In 2019	New In 2019	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Needs Update	No Target Set	

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Directionality	FY 2017 Actual Report	FY 2018 Actual Report	FY 2019 Target Report	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019 Report	Was 2019 KPI Met?	Are Explanations of Barriers to Meeting KPIs Complete
business days and a 10 day extension - (Updated by OCA)												

## 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
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	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Numerator Title	Units	FY 2016 Actual Report	FY 2017 Actual Report	FY 2018 Actual Report	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019
<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of meetings attended with federal and/or neighboring jurisdiction partners	meetings	50	20	26	18	19	27	25	89
<b>2 - Legislation (1 Measure)</b>											
Number of proposed legislation recommended	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of proposed legislation recommended	pieces of legislation	5	4	6	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0
<b>2 - Oversee administration of the Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board (CPLRB) (1 Measure)</b>											
Number of cases reviewed by the CPLRB	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of applications that were reviewed	applications	36	60	16	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	33
<b>2 - Oversight of public safety agencies operations (4 Measures)</b>											
Number of one-on-one meetings held with agency directors	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of one-on-one meetings held with agency Directors	meetings	180	88	99	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	12
Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings	meetings	12	11	11	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	11
Number of times testifying in front of DC Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Number of times testifying	instances	Not Available	New in 2019	New in 2019	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	4
Number of media interviews	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Number of interviews	interviews	Not Available	New in 2019	New in 2019	6	6	3	10	25

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Numerator Title	Units	FY 2016 Actual Report	FY 2017 Actual Report	FY 2018 Actual Report	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019
3 - Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests (2 Measures)											
Number of FOIA requests processed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of FOIA requests processed within 25 days	requests	1	0	34	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	7
Number of FOIA extensions requested	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of FOIA extensions requested	extensions	0	27	0	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0

## 2019 Initiatives

Strategic Initiatives	Strategic Initiative Title	Strategic Initiative Description	Proposed Completion Date	Add Initiative Update for PAR
Co-produce public safety strategies with District and federal partners and neighboring jurisdictions. (1 Strategic Initiative)				
	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	
Legislation (1 Strategic Initiative)				
	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	
Oversight of public safety agencies operations (1 Strategic Initiative)				
	Data Transparency	Encourage the training and systems upgrades and integration necessary to meet the reporting requirements for public safety data.	09-30-2019	
Policy recommendations (2 Strategic initiatives)				
	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	

## 2019 Initiative Updates

Initiative Updates	Strategic Initiative Title	Initiative Status Update	% Complete to date	Confidence in completion by end of fiscal year (9/30)?	Status of Impact	Explanation of Impact	Supporting Data	FY19 Reporting Quarter
Data Transparency (4 Initiative Updates)								
	Data Transparency	DMPSJ is working with public safety agencies to determine the necessary training and systems upgrades and integration.	0-24%	Medium	Incremental	As we determine what needs to change in our technology in order to provide data transparency, and then make those changes, the impact should start to be noticeable.		Q1
	Data Transparency	MPD has determined the software and training it needs, and the software and training will be fully upgraded and integrated by summer.	50-74%	High	Demonstrable	Once the technology and training are rolled out, data transparency should be fully functional and regular, comprehensive reporting can begin.		Q2
	Data Transparency	The technology solution should be ready in July, enabling complete data transparency and regular, comprehensive reporting.	75-99%	High	Demonstrable	The technology solution should be ready in July, enabling complete data transparency and regular, comprehensive reporting.		Q3
	Data Transparency	The training and systems upgrades and integration were completed in July, and the initial data was published in August. See <a href="https://mpdc.dc.gov/stopdata">https://mpdc.dc.gov/stopdata</a>	Complete		Transformative	This transforms the transparency of stop and arrest data in DC, making it much harder for groups to accuse us of hiding the truth.		Q4
Federal Criminal Justice Functions (4 Initiative Updates)								
	Federal Criminal Justice Functions	As part of the RFP awarded to Justice Policy Institute to conduct a study of reestablishing local control of the DC Parole Board, one of the areas of study will be on the cost and logistics of the District assuming greater control of components of its criminal justice system run by the federal government.	25-49%	High	Incremental	Until the study is complete, there is little impact.		Q1
	Federal Criminal Justice Functions	The study is still underway. We expect results before the end of the fiscal year.	50-74%	High	Incremental	Until the study is complete, there is little impact.		Q2
	Federal Criminal Justice Functions	This is linked to the Parole Board study. If that study indicates that transferring the Parole Board to the District makes sense, then we will consider expanding that to all the other federal criminal justice functions.	75-99%	High	Incremental	Until the Parole Board study is complete, there is little impact.		Q3

Strategic Initiative Title	Initiative Status Update	% Complete to date	Confidence In completion by end of fiscal year (9/30)?	Status of Impact	Explanation of Impact	Supporting Data	FY19 Reporting Quarter
Federal Criminal Justice Functions	We have decided not to transfer federal criminal justice functions (other than potentially parole) to the District at this point in time.	Complete		None	Since nothing is changing, there is no impact.		Q4
Parole Board (4 Initiative Updates)							
Parole Board	OVSJG has awarded the RFP to Justice Policy Institute to conduct a study of reestablishing local control of the DC Parole Board. The study will be completed by the end of FY19.	25-49%	High	Incremental	Until the study is complete, there is little impact.		Q1
Parole Board	The study is still underway. We expect results before the end of the fiscal year.	50-74%	High	Incremental	Until the study is complete, there is little impact.		Q2
Parole Board	The funds have been obligated to a contractor to do this study. It will be done by the end of the fiscal year, as a condition of the contract.	75-99%	High	Incremental	Until the study is complete, there is little impact.		Q3
Parole Board	The study was completed, and likely will be published in the first quarter of FY20.	Complete		Transformative	The study recommends that DC take over the parole function, but in a hybrid manner in which there is a professionalized parole board for people sentenced under indeterminate sentencing, while the DC Superior Court reconsiders sentences for those sentenced under determinate sentencing. The recommendations are based on best practices and are extremely specific, so this report will transform, if not supervision, at least the conversation about it in the District.		Q4
Reduce Violent Crime In Ward 8 (4 Initiative Updates)							
Reduce Violent Crime In Ward 8	DMPSJ has hired a Community Engagement Specialist to work closely with residents in Ward 8 (and other wards) on issues that contribute to violent crime. DMPSJ has also brought on a Fellow, detailed from HSEMA, to analyze crime trends. We continue to work closely with ONSE, MPD, DYRS, and other District and federal agencies to reduce violent crime in Ward 8.	0-24%	Medium	Incremental	Engaging with the community and analyzing trends should help reduce crime. Working with various agencies will ensure consistency across District government. The impact is incremental, as we learn where we need to target our efforts, and start to deploy various resources to those areas.		Q1
Reduce Violent Crime In Ward 8	The Community Engagement Specialist has been attending community meetings and addressing nuisance addresses. The fellow has been transitioned into a permanent position, still engaged in analyzing crime trends. We continue to work closely with ONSE, MPD, DYRS, and other District and federal agencies to reduce violent crime in Ward 8.	25-49%	Medium	Incremental	Unfortunately, though violent crime is down, homicide has been spiking in Q2. Engaging with the community and analyzing trends should help reduce crime. Working with various agencies will ensure consistency across District government. The impact is incremental, as we learn where we need to target our efforts, and start to deploy various resources to those areas.		Q2
Reduce Violent Crime in Ward 8	Unfortunately, though violent crime continues to be down in Q3, homicide also continues to spike. We continue to engage with the community and analyze trends to help reduce crime. We also continue to work with various agencies to figure out where and how to target our efforts.	25-49%	Medium	Incremental	Unfortunately, though violent crime continues to be down in Q3, homicide also continues to spike. We continue to engage with the community and analyze trends to help reduce crime. We also continue to work with various agencies to figure out where and how to target our efforts.		Q3
Reduce Violent Crime In Ward 8	Though the violent crime rate is up 2% overall in the District over this time last year, in 7D (roughly Ward 8), it is down 10%, with homicides down 4%, sex abuse down 26%, assault with a dangerous weapon down 11%, and robbery down 7%.	Complete		Demonstrable	It is significant that people in Ward 8 can feel safer in their homes and going about their daily business.		Q4
Second Chance Amendment Act (4 Initiative Updates)							
Second Chance Amendment Act	Although Mayor Bowser submitted this legislation to Council in 2017 and a hearing was held, it did not move out of Committee before the end of Council Period 22. The bill has been re-introduced for Council Period 23.	0-24%	High	None	There is no impact until the legislation is passed by Council.		Q1
Second Chance	This legislation is still with the Council.	0-24%	Medium	None			Q2

Strategic Initiative Title	Initiative Status Update	% Complete to date	Confidence in completion by end of fiscal year (9/30)?	Status of Impact	Explanation of Impact	Supporting Data	FY19 Reporting Quarter
Amendment Act					There is no impact until the legislation is passed by Council.		
Second Chance Amendment Act	The legislation is still with Council. We hope for a markup when they return from summer recess.	0-24%	Low	None	There is no impact until the legislation is passed by Council.		Q3
Second Chance Amendment Act	This legislation has not made it through the legislative process yet.	0-24%		None	There is no impact until the legislation is passed by Council.		Q4

#### Internal: Unfinished 2018 Initiatives

This year, the OCA is requesting updates on any unfinished initiatives from FY18. Updates will not be published, but will be used to report progress to the City Administrator and the Mayor as needed.

Strategic Initiatives	Title	Description	Complete to Date	Status Update	Explanation	Anticipated Completion Date	Add Initiative Update - Rolled Over Initiatives
AGENCY MANAGEMENT (1 Strategic Initiative)							
	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.	11-30-2018	

#### Int: Unfinished 2018 Initiative Updates

Strategic Initiative Title	Anticipated completion date	New initiative created for FY19	No Longer an Initiative	Initiative Status Update	% Complete to date	Confidence in completion by anticipated completion date?	Status of Impact	Explanation of Impact	Supporting Data	FY19 Reporting Quarter
Second Chance Amendment Act	11-30-2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Although Mayor Bowser submitted this legislation to Council in 2017 and a hearing was held, it did not move out of Committee before the end of Council Period 22. The bill has been re-introduced for Council Period 23.	0-24%	Low	None	There is no impact until the legislation is passed.		Q1

#### 2019 Capital Projects

Capital projects - performance plans links	Project Number	Project Title	Owner Agency Acronym	Implementing Agency Acronym	Milestone Description	Fiscal Year Allotment
No capital projects - performance plans links found						

[Operating Budget](#)

#### Administrative Information

Record ID# 649

Performance Plan ID 649

Created on Dec. 26, 2017 at 4:23 PM (EST). Last updated by [Katz, Lia \(EOM\)](#) on June 18, 2018 at 1:51 PM (EDT). Owned by [Katz, Lia \(EOM\)](#).





Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Directionality	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target	FY2019 Actual	FY 2020 Target	FY 2020 Quarter 1
fully achieve 75 percent of fiscal year performance targets (targets "met" or "nearly met")								
Percent of cluster agencies that almost or fully (at least 75% complete) achieved 75 percent of fiscal year initiatives	✓	Up is Better	New In 2020	New In 2020	New In 2020	New In 2020	New In 2020	Annual Measure
Percent of cluster agencies that submit quarterly updates in Quickbase on time	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2019	New in 2019	100%	100%	100%	Annual Measure
<b>3 - Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent, and responsive District government. (11 Measures)</b>								
Number of retroactive contracts across cluster agencies	<input type="checkbox"/>	Down is Better	Not Available	1	0	1	0	Annual Measure
Contracts and Procurement - Percent of Small Business Enterprise (SBE) annual goal spent	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2019	3.2%	Not Available	Needs Update	100%	Annual Measure
Financial Management - Percent of local budget de-obligated to the general fund at the end of year	<input type="checkbox"/>	Down is Better	New in 2019	0%	Not Available	Needs Update	2%	Annual Measure
Financial Management - Quick Payment Act (QPA) Compliance - Percent of QPA eligible invoices paid within 30 days	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2019	New in 2019	Not Available	100%	100%	Annual Measure
Human Resource Management - Average number of	<input type="checkbox"/>	Down is Better	New In 2019	New In 2019	New In 2019	Needs Update	40	Annual Measure

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Directionality	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target	FY2019 Actual	FY 2020 Target	FY 2020 Quarter 1
days to fill vacancy from post to offer acceptance								
Human Resource Management - Percent of eligible employee performance evaluations completed and finalized in PeopleSoft	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2019	0%	Not Available	Needs Update	100%	Annual Measure
Human Resource Management - Percent of eligible employees completing and finalizing a performance plan in PeopleSoft	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2019	71.4%	Not Available	0%	100%	Annual Measure
IT Policy and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Compliance - Percent of "open" data sets identified by the annual Enterprise Dataset Inventory published on the Open Data Portal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2019	No Applicable Incidents	Not Available	Needs Update	100%	Annual Measure
IT Policy and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Compliance - Percent of FOIA Requests Processed in more than 25 business days - statute requirements allow 15 business days and a 10 day extension	<input type="checkbox"/>	Down is Better	New in 2019	New in 2019	Not Available	Needs Update	0%	Annual Measure
Human Resource Management - Percent of new hires that are DC residents (excludes temporary workers and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Up is Better	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	100%	Annual Measure

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	Directionality	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target	FY2019 Actual	FY 2020 Target	FY 2020 Quarter 1
contractors) (Updated by OCA)								
Human Resource Management – Percent of employees that are DC residents (excludes temporary workers and contractors) (Updated by OCA)	✓	Up is Better	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	100%	Annual Measure

## 2020 Operations

Operations Header	Operations Title	Operations Description	Type of Operations	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
<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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
<b>2 - Provide direction, guidance, and oversight of public safety agencies to enhance safety in the District. (6 Activities)</b>					
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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Legislation	DMPSJ assists and provides guidance to agencies with regards to legislation and regulation changes.	Daily Service	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	Oversee administration of the Concealed Pistol	DMPSJ oversees the administration of this board in collaboration with the Office of	Daily Service	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative

Operations Header	Operations Title	Operations Description	Type of Operations	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
	Licensing Review Board (CPLRB)	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.			
<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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative
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	Add Workload Measure	Add Strategic Initiative

## 2020 Workload Measures

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY 2020 Quarter 1
<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	20	26	89	Needs Data Update
<b>2 - Legislation (1 Measure)</b>						
Number of proposed legislation recommended	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	4	6	0	Annual Measure
<b>2 - Oversee administration of the Concealed Pistol Licensing Review Board (CPLRB) (1 Measure)</b>						
Number of cases reviewed by the CPLRB	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	60	16	33	Annual Measure
<b>2 - Oversight of public safety agencies operations (4 Measures)</b>						
Number of one-on-one meetings held with agency directors	<input type="checkbox"/>	180	88	99	12	Annual Measure
		12	11	11	11	

Measure	New Measure/ Benchmark Year	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY 2020 Quarter 1
Number of public safety and justice cluster meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>					Annual Measure
Number of times testifying in front of DC Council	<input type="checkbox"/>	New in 2019	New in 2019	New in 2019	4	Annual Measure
Number of media interviews	<input type="checkbox"/>	New in 2019	New in 2019	New in 2019	25	Needs Data Update
<b>3 - Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests (2 Measures)</b>						
Number of FOIA extensions requested	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	27	0	0	Annual Measure
Number of FOIA requests processed	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0	34	7	Annual Measure

## 2020 Initiatives

Strategic Initiatives	Strategic Initiative Title	Strategic Initiative Description	Proposed Completion Date	Is this Initiative focused on Wards 7 and/or 8?	Does this initiative support the Resilient DC Strategy?	Activity - Objective - Agency - Cluster
<b>Co-produce public safety strategies with District and federal partners and neighboring jurisdictions. (3 Strategic initiatives)</b>						
	Reduce Violent Crime in Wards 7 and 8	Collaborate with PSJ agencies and relevant agencies in other clusters to reduce violent crimes in Wards 7 and 8.	09-30-2020	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice
	Strengthen the Justice System So It Is Fair, Effective, and Rehabilitative	Work with local and federal partners to ensure that repeat violent offenders are held accountable for their actions and provided rehabilitative support.	09-30-2020	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice
	Improve Health Responses for Our Most Vulnerable Residents	Work with PSJ and HHS agencies to improve the overall health system, reserving ambulances for medical emergencies, and ensuring that residents of all eight Wards receive timely and effective medical care.	09-30-2020	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice
<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.	09-30-2020	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

## Internal: Unfinished 2019 Initiatives

Strategic Initiatives

Title	Description	Complete to Date	Status Update	Explanation	Anticipated Completion Date	Add Initiative Update - Rolled Over Initiatives
<b>AGENCY MANAGEMENT (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.	0-24%	This legislation has not made it through the legislative process yet.	This was not completed because Council did not take it up.	09-30-2020	

 **Administrative Information**

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Record ID# 729

Performance Plan ID 729

Created on Oct. 30, 2018 at 11:14 AM (EDT). Last updated by [Katz, Lia \(EOM\)](#) on Jan. 28, 2019 at 11:48 AM (EST). Owned by [Katz, Lia \(EOM\)](#).

# **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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kevin Donahue'.

Kevin Donahue  
Deputy Mayor

## Table of Contents

Section	Title	Page
1	Introduction	4
2	Data sources and limitations	5
3	Felony crime incidents in the District of Columbia	8
4	Felony arrests in the District of Columbia	10
5	Adult misdemeanor and felony charges in D.C. Superior Court	21
6	Monthly trends in felony crime	25
7	Conclusion	26
<b>Appendix A</b>	NEAR Act index	27
<b>Appendix B</b>	Section 210 of the NEAR Act	28
<b>Appendix C</b>	Additional figures	29
<b>Appendix D</b>	Offense classification dictionaries	30
	Part 1 - MPD's crime incident offense classification dictionary	
	Part 2 - MPD's felony arrest charge offense classification dictionary	
	Part 3 - D.C. Superior Court's offense classification dictionary	

## 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.

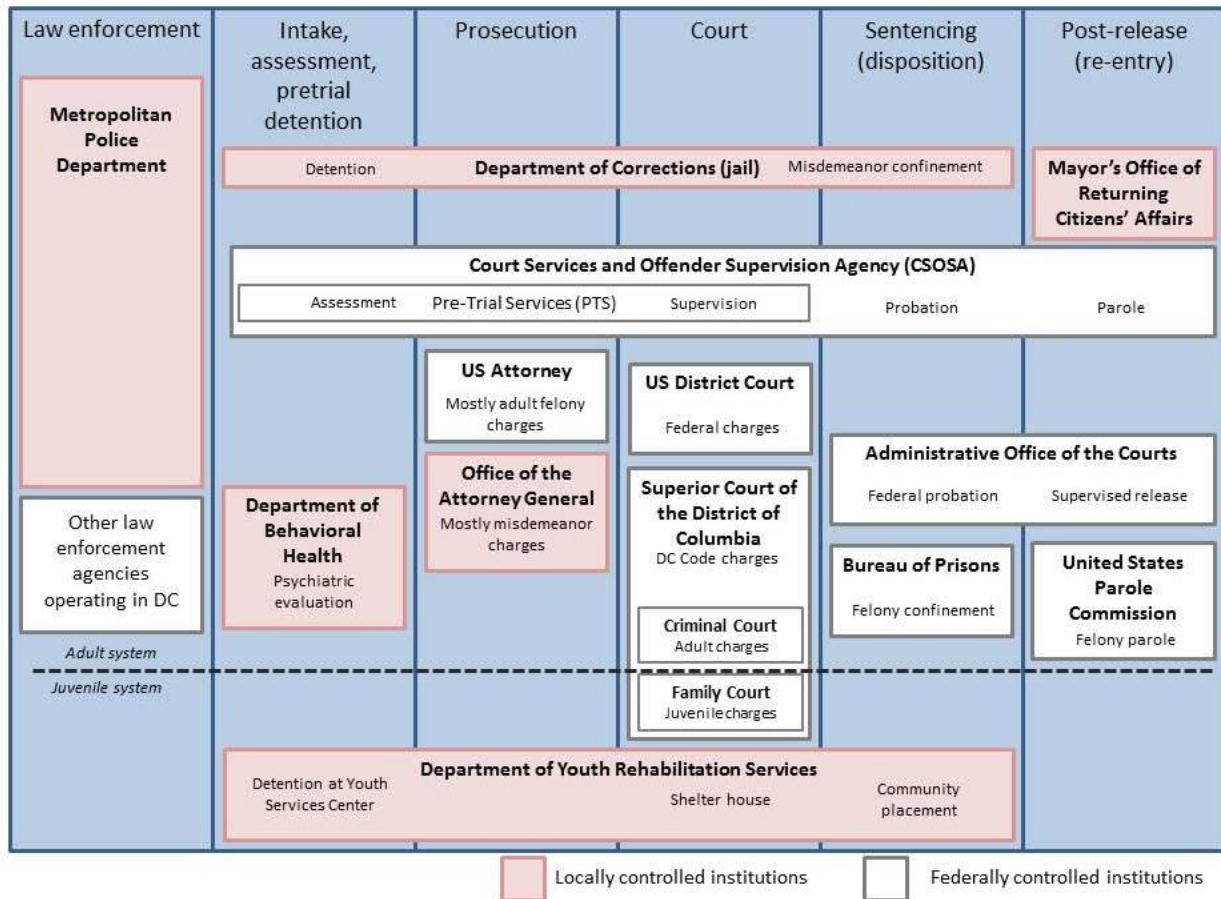
<sup>2</sup> Appendix A provides an index of the D.C. Code requirements for this data analysis and where they can be found in this report.

## 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>	

*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.*

*Data Source: NEAR Act Report for 2016; and MPD Cobalt/Data warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.*

<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.

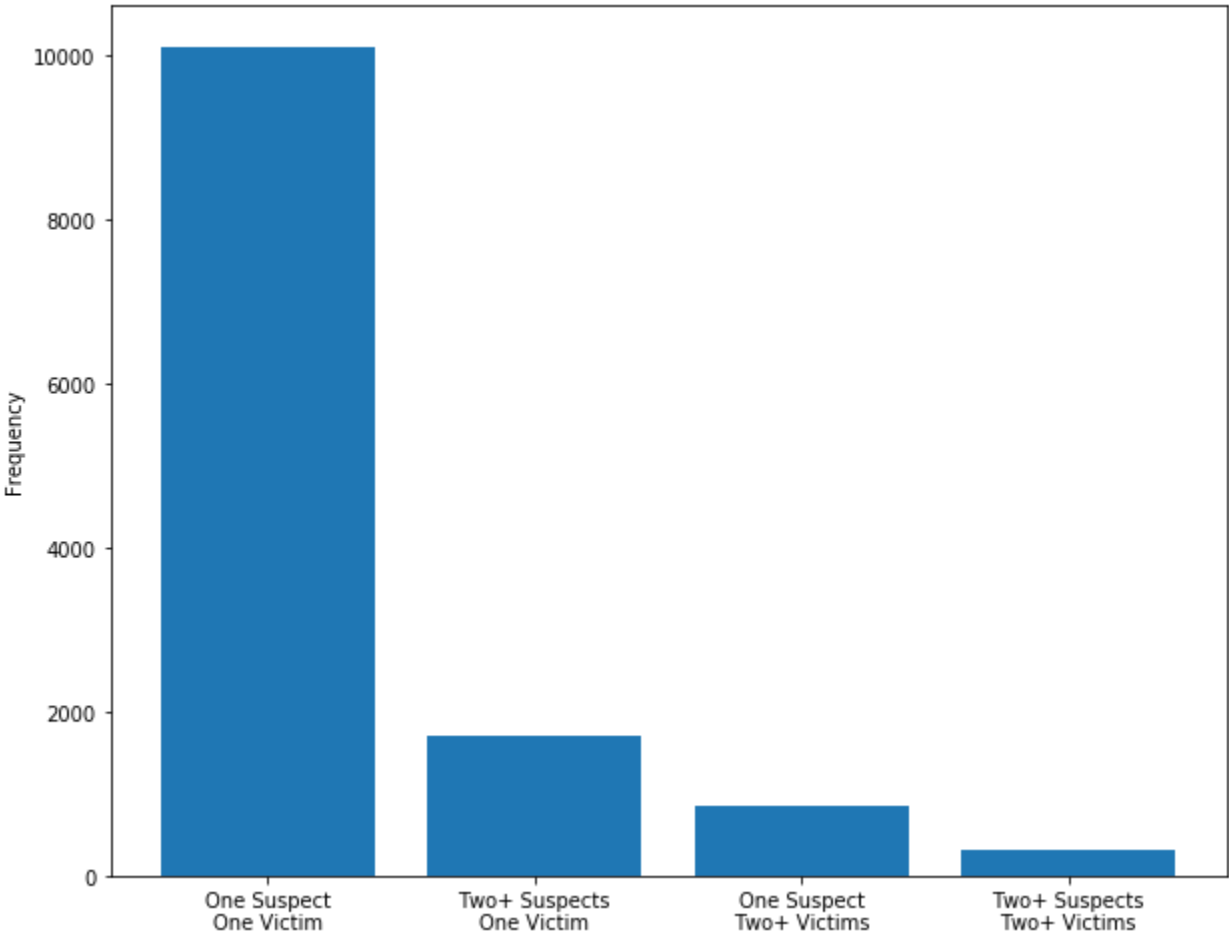
**Data Source:** MPD Cobalt/Data warehouse (January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016) queried on September 6, 2018.

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>

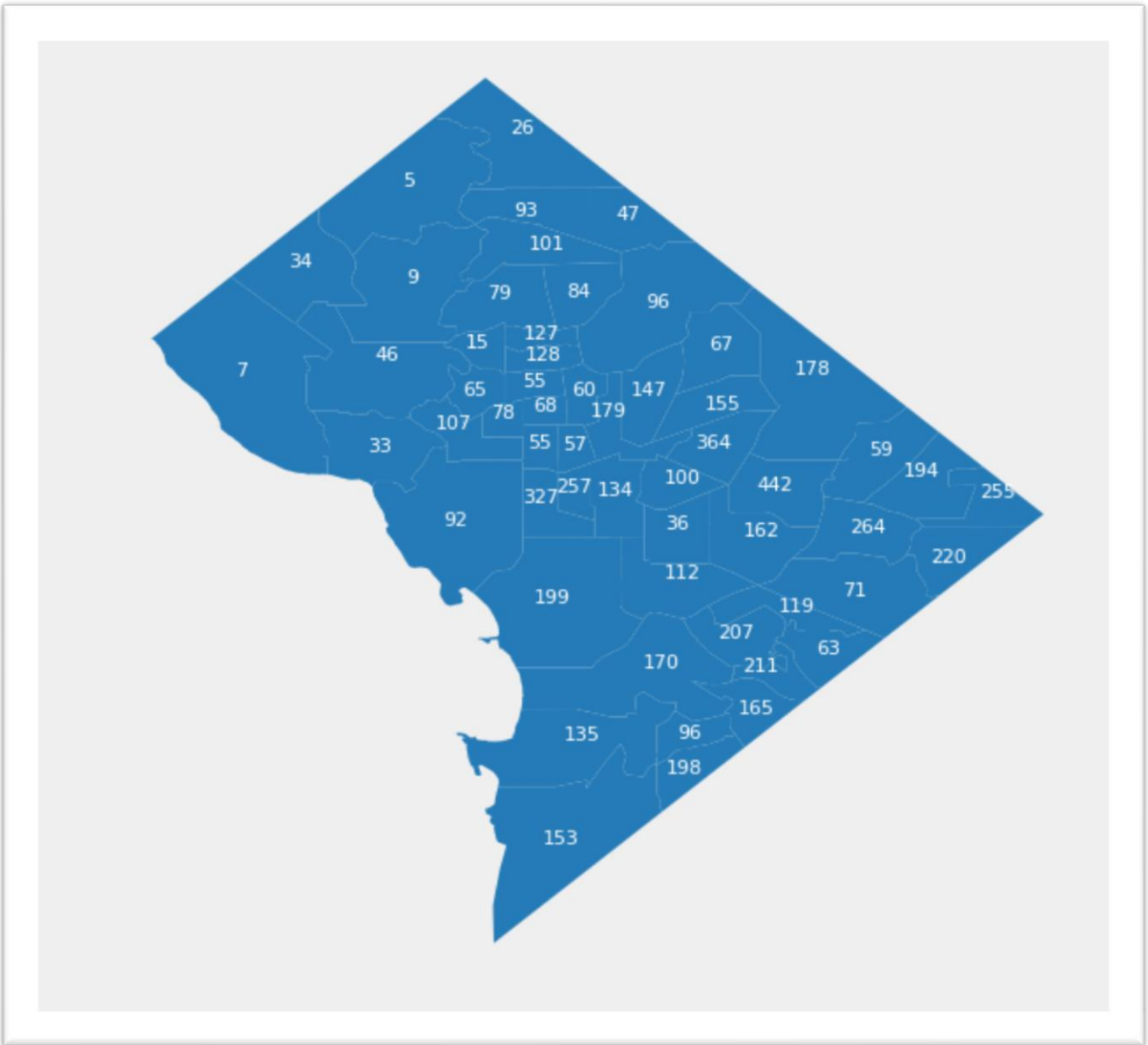
Police district	Number		Percent
1	1,187	1,327	18.7%
2	367	333	4.7%
3	748	566	8.0%
4	697	668	9.4%
5	1,495	1,532	21.5%
6	1,283	1,245	17.5%
7	1,379	1,335	18.8%
Unknown	183	107	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**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, 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,582</b>	<b>14,749</b>		<b>6,387</b>	<b>6,226</b>	
<b>Age</b>						
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%
<b>Race</b>						
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%
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
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%
<b>Gender</b>						
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%
<b>Level of education</b>	<i>Information not available</i>					
<b>Number of prior MPD arrests in past 10 years</b>						
No prior arrests	<i>Not currently available</i>		1,068	1,339	21.5%	
One prior arrest			704	657	10.6%	
Multiple prior arrests			4,615	4,230	67.9%	
<b>Number of prior convictions</b>	<i>Not currently available</i>					
<p><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.</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> MPD Cobalt/Data Warehouse (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) queried on September 6, 2018.</p>						

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 a 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>

*Note: The total number of arrestees (6,226) represents the total number of unique PDIDs in the felony arrest dataset.*

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

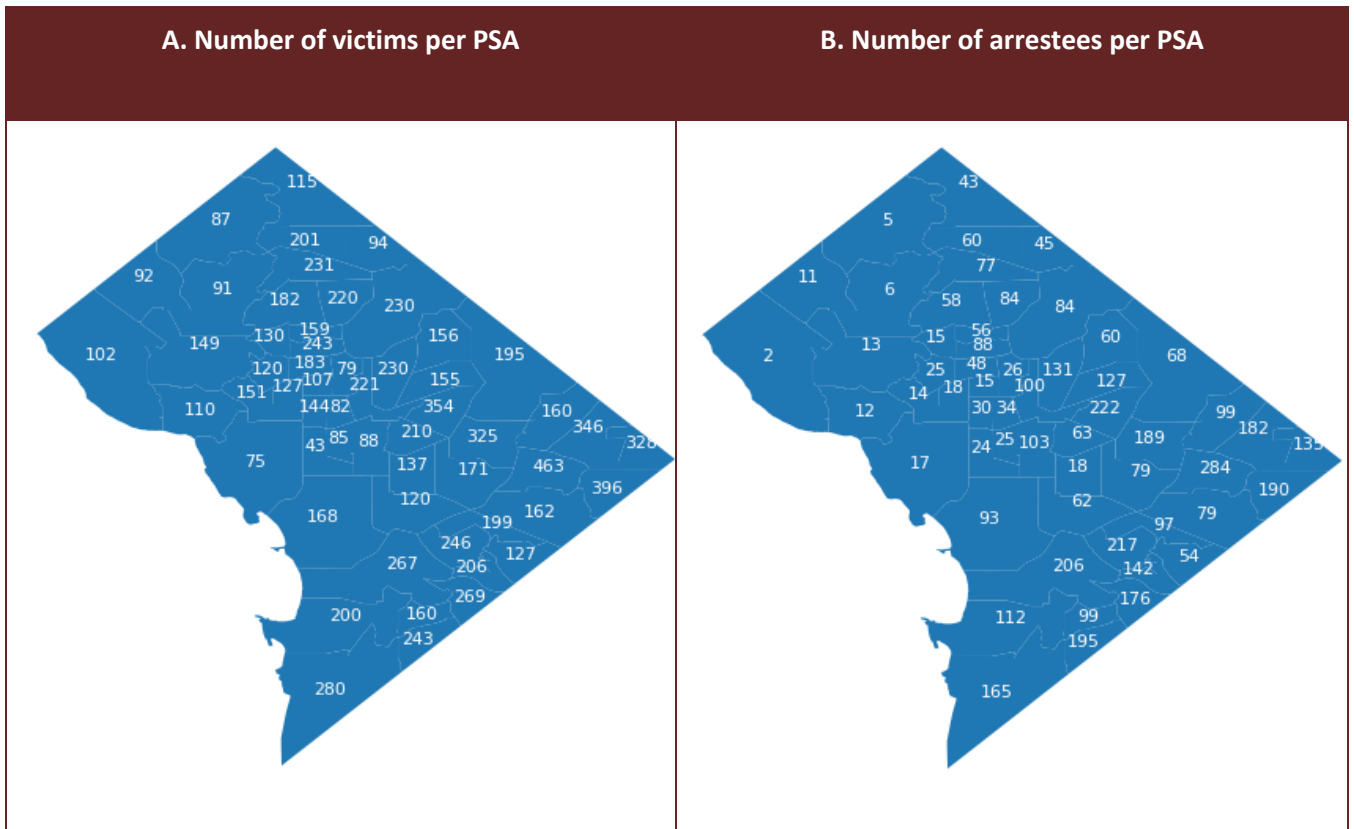
<sup>15</sup> Officers may capture further details in the narrative of their police report which may not be captured in the fields considered for this report.



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.**



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

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.**

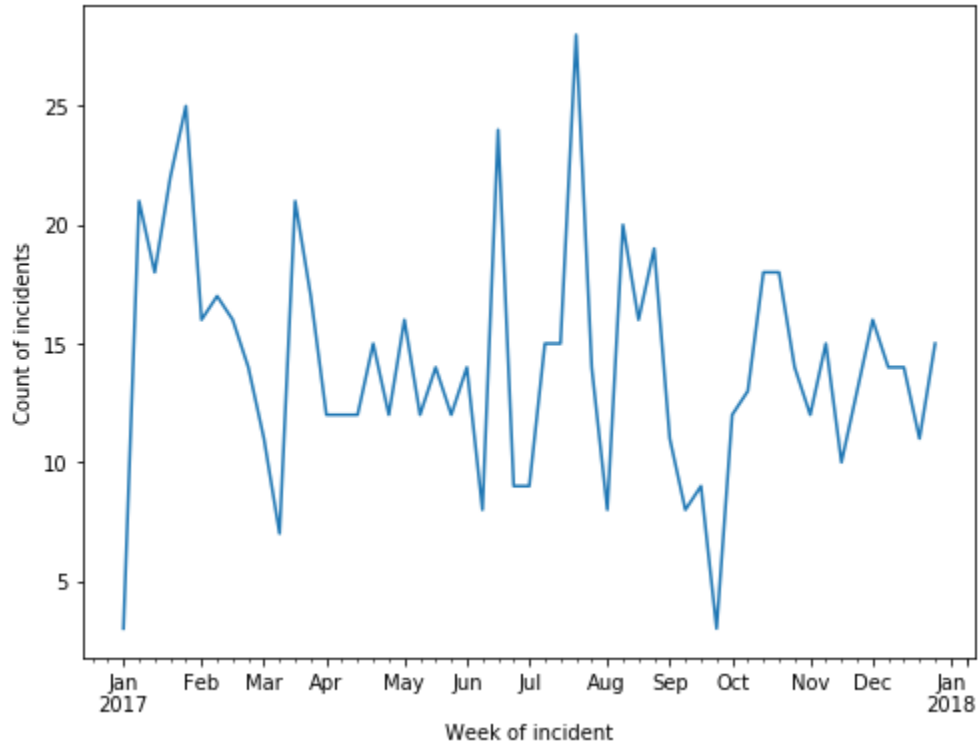
Type of service	Number of people
Mental health outpatient services	972
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	101
Substance abuse treatment	391
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,363</b>
<b>Total number of unique people</b>	<b>1,191</b>

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>

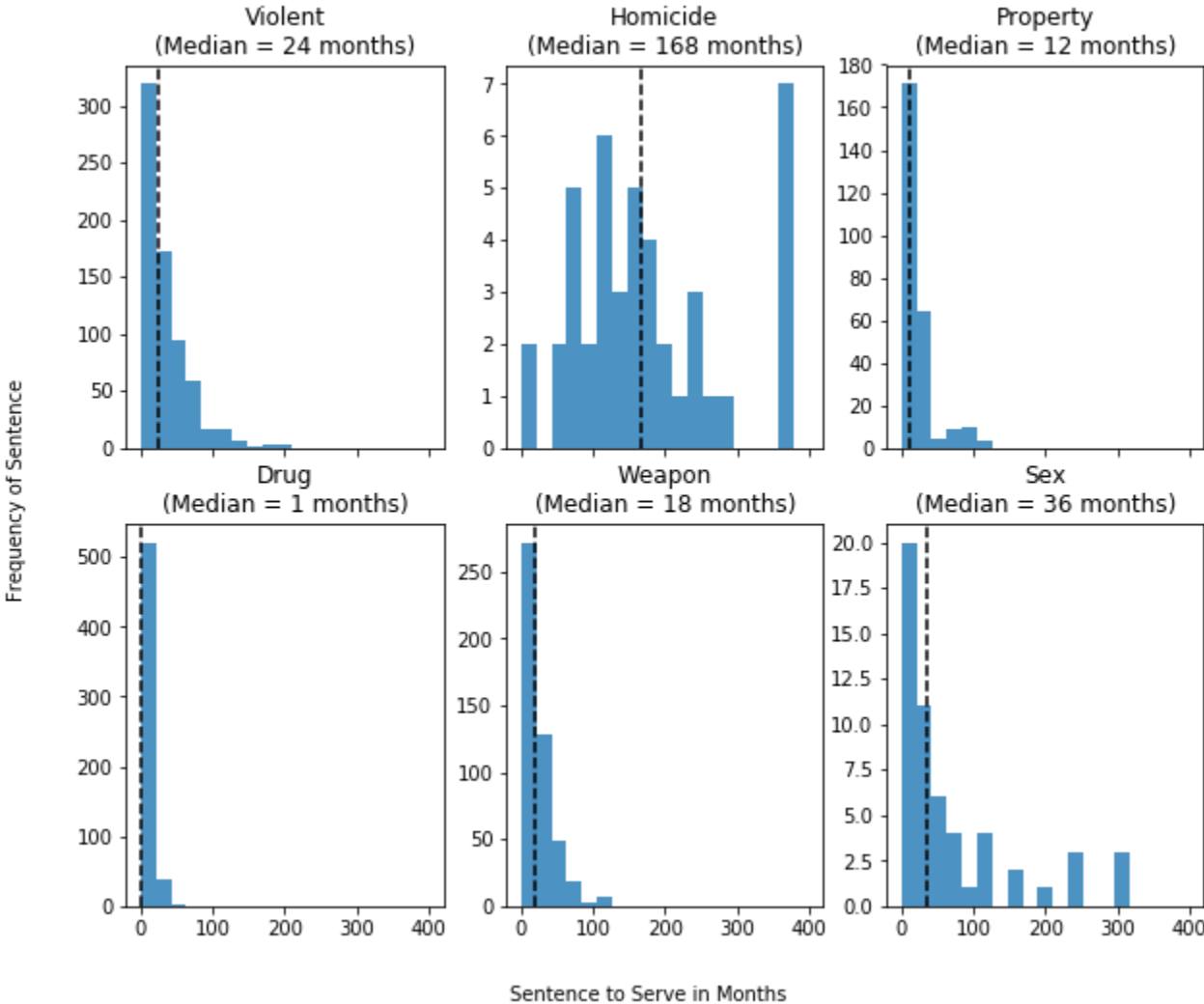
*Note: 904(e) pleas refer to pleas made pursuant to DC Code 48-904.01(e), which allow a defendant found guilty of certain first time drug offenses to defer sentencing and, upon good behavior as defined by the court, have the guilty verdict removed from the court record.*

*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.**

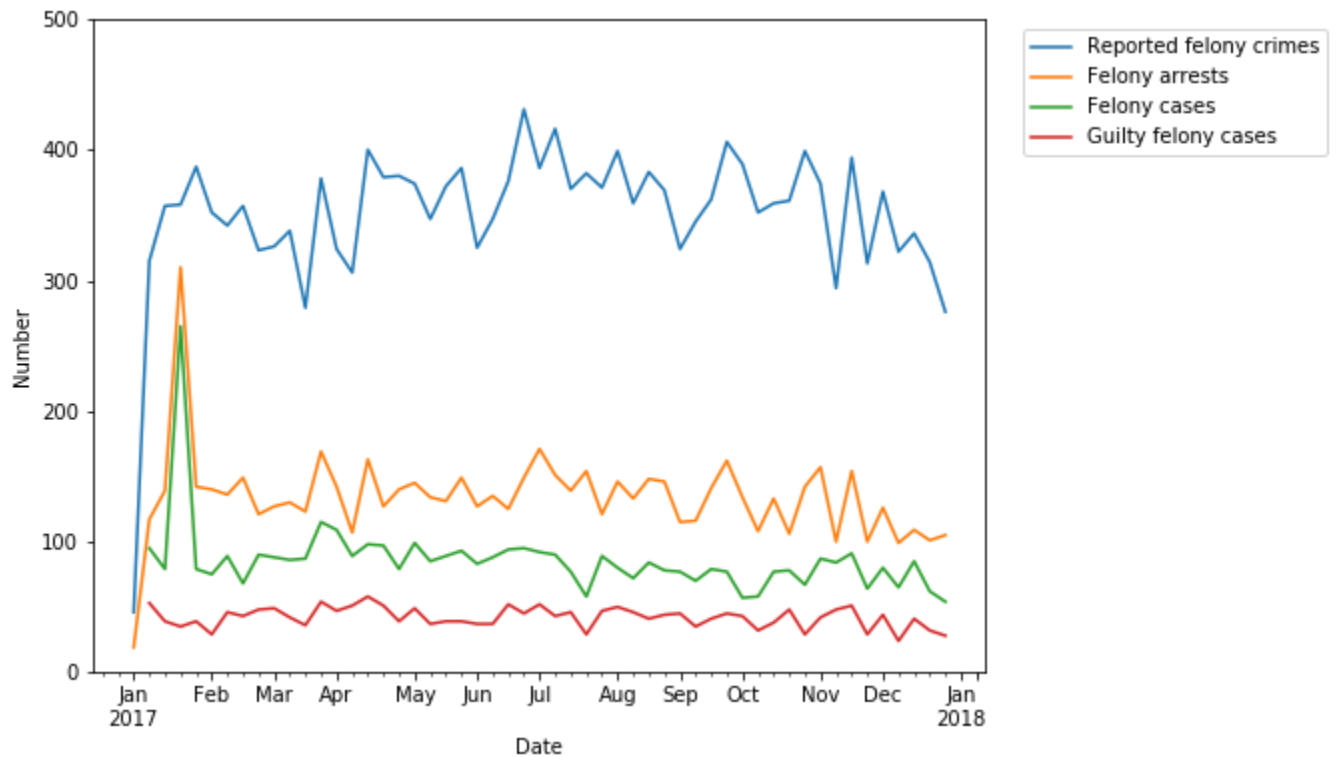


*Data source: D.C. Sentencing Commission 2017 felony sentencing data.*

## 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**

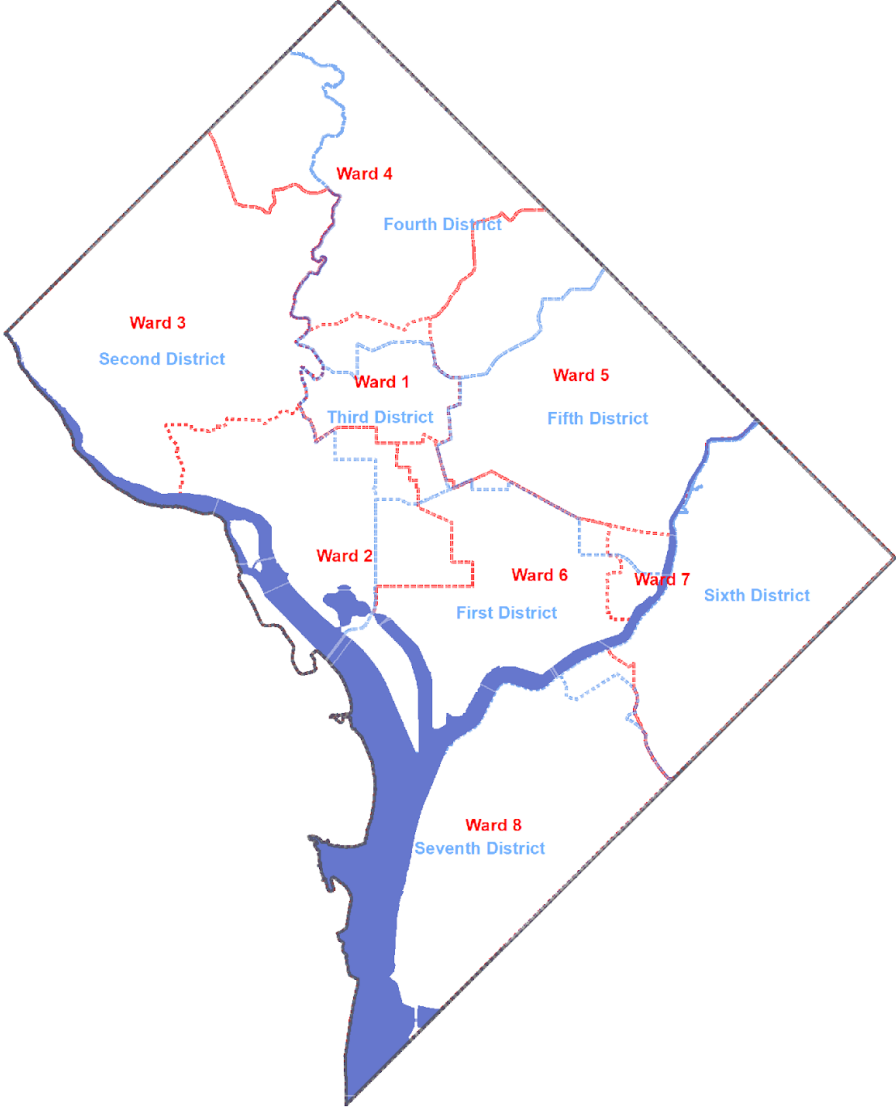
The full text of Section 210 of the NEAR Act is below.

(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

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>MPD Offense Category</b>	<b>Description of Offense</b>
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)

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>MPD Offense Category</b>	<b>Description of Offense</b>
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

Report Category	MPD Offense Category	Description of Offense
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

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>MPD Charge Category</b>	<b>Description of Offense</b>
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

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>Charge</b>
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
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

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>Charge</b>
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

<b>Report Category</b>	<b>Charge</b>
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