

COMMUNITY POLICING ACT OF 2020

Building Community Trust and Transparency

COMMUNITY POLICING ACT 2020

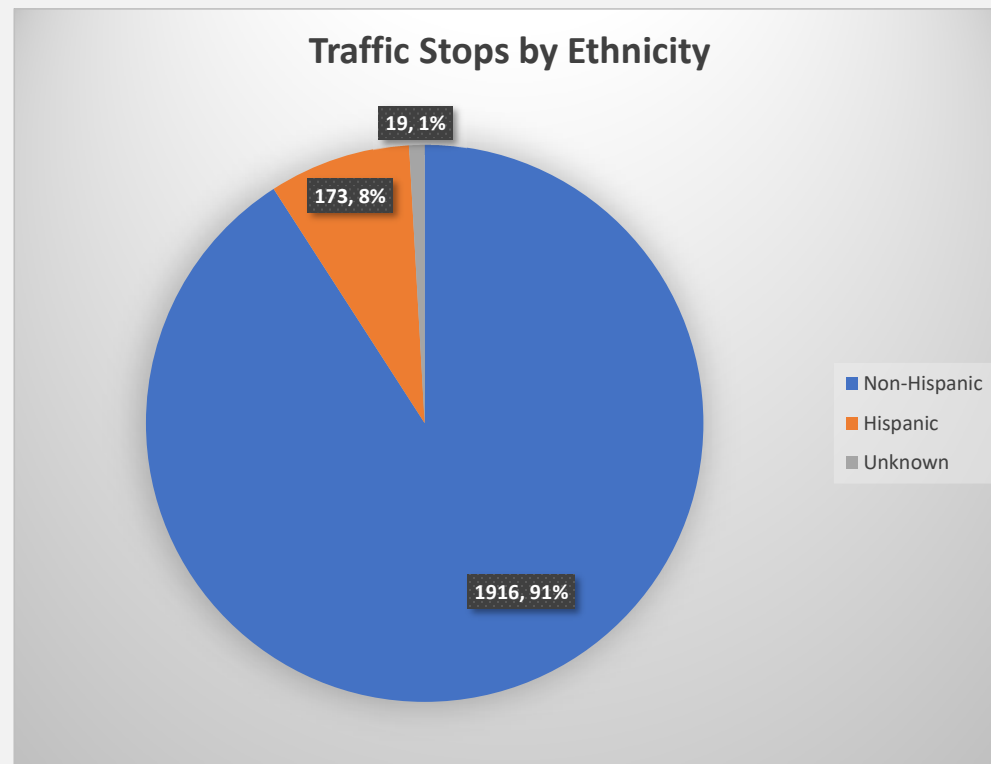
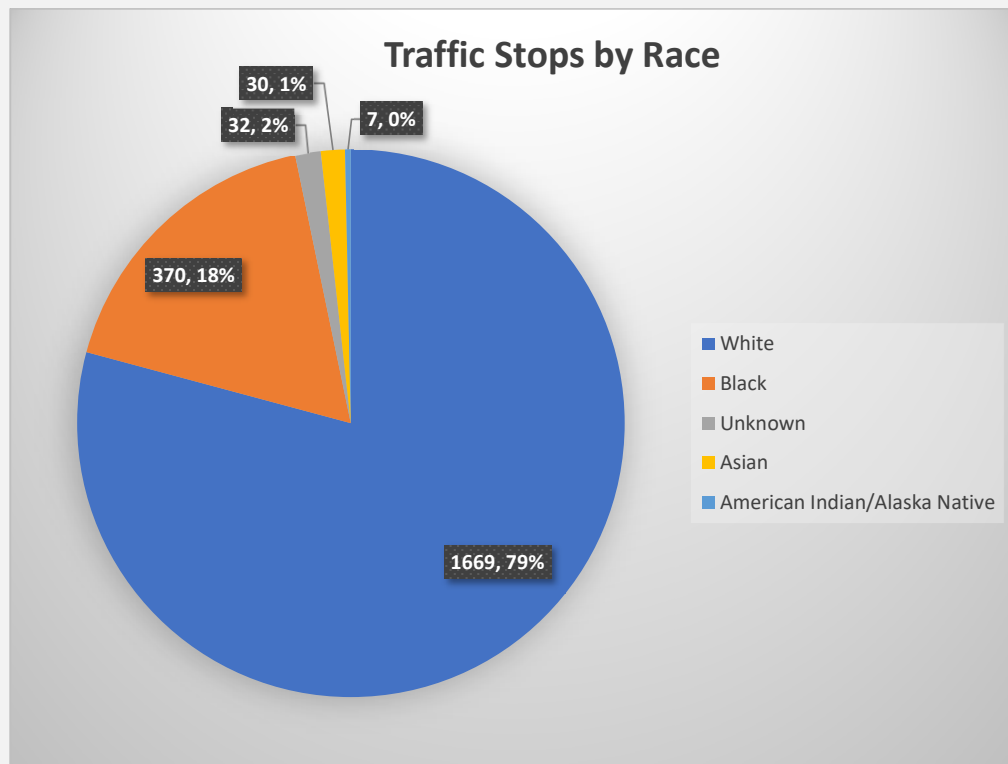
- July 2017 the Albemarle Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance allowing the courts to assess an additional \$5.00 for all convictions in our courts for the purpose of funding DigiTicket.
- These funds can only be used to fund the hardware, software, and any components used for the electronic summoning equipment.
- The Albemarle County Police Department transitioned to a full digital summons process for issuing citations through DigiTicket. (Improved Accuracy/Efficiency, Safety, Improved Time, Improved Intelligence).
- When the Community Policing Act was passed by the General Assembly, our electronic summons system (DigiTicket) was utilized to capture the required data.
- The system upgrade was made possible through the funds collected through the courts.
- In 2018, Chief Lantz was one of just a few agencies to voluntarily participate in the collection of use of force data through the FBI.
- Chief Lantz was asked by State Police/ DCJS and volunteered ACPD to collect data on resident status-whether the person lives in City/County or out-of-state.
- Review of data during monthly CompStat w/Chief Lantz.
- Comprehensive report sent to the Virginia State Police each month for auditing purposes.

COMMUNITY POLICING ACT REQUIREMENTS

- Effective July 1, 2020, the Virginia Department of State Police, Uniform Crime Reporting Unit began the collection of investigatory stop data based on the creation of the [Community Policing Act](#). Data from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 included only those persons stopped while driving. July 1, 2021 and on contains data on all persons subject to an investigatory (nonconsensual) stop.
- **§ 52-30.2. (Effective until July 1, 2021) Prohibited practices; collection of data.**
- A. No State Police officer shall engage in bias-based profiling in the performance of his official duties.
- B. State Police officers shall collect data pertaining to motor vehicle or investigatory stops to be reported into the Community Policing Reporting Database. State Police officers shall submit the data to their commanding officers, who shall forward it to the Superintendent of State Police.
- C. Each time a law-enforcement officer or State Police officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, such officer shall collect the following data based on the officer's observation or information provided to the officer by the driver: (i) the race, ethnicity, age, and gender of the person stopped; (ii) the reason for the stop; (iii) the location of the stop; (iv) whether a warning, written citation, or summons was issued or whether any person was arrested; (v) if a warning, written citation, or summons was issued or an arrest was made, the warning provided, violation charged, or crime charged; and (vi) whether the vehicle or any person was searched.
- D. Each state and local law-enforcement agency shall collect the number of complaints the agency receives alleging the use of excessive force.

COMMUNITY POLICING REPORT TRAFFIC STOP DATA

2108 TOTAL STOPS

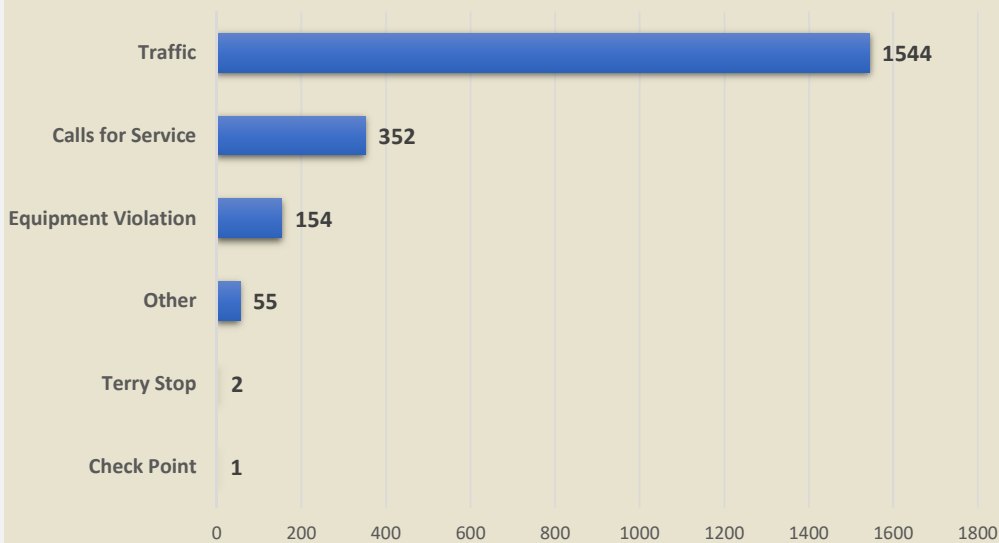


White (non-Hispanic): 71% of Subjects
Black: 18% of Subjects
Hispanic: 8% of Subjects

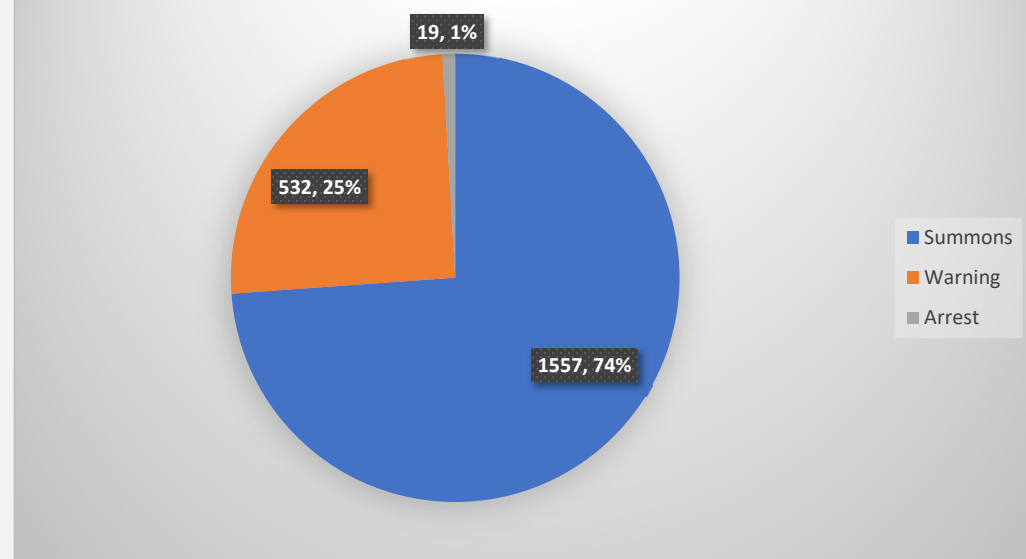
COMMUNITY POLICING REPORT TRAFFIC STOP DATA

2108 TOTAL STOPS

Reason for Stops



Action Taken



White (non-Hispanic): 76% received a summons, 23% received a **warning**.

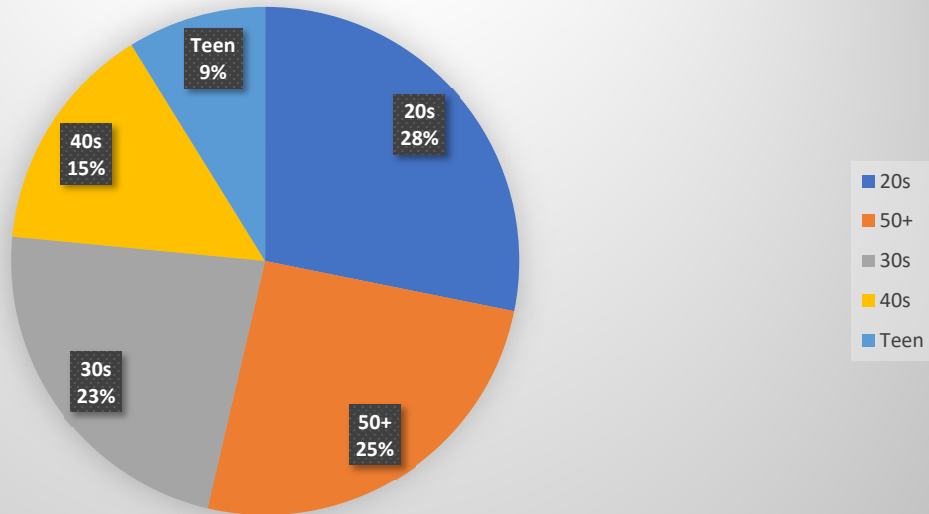
Black: 64% received a summons, 35% received a warning.

Hispanic: 79% received a summons, 19% received a warning.

COMMUNITY POLICING REPORT TRAFFIC STOP DATA

2108 TOTAL STOPS

Traffic Stops by Age



People Searched:

51 Incidents of people being searched
White Non-Hispanic (45%)
Black (37%)
Hispanic (16%)

Vehicles Searched:

69 Incidents of vehicles being searched
White Non-Hispanic (65%)
Black (23%)
Hispanic (10%)

COMMUNITY POLICING REPORT TRAFFIC STOP DATA

2108 TOTAL STOPS

Top 5 Violation Categories	Count	% of All Charges
Regulation of Traffic - Speeding	715	34%
General and Miscellaneous	443	21%
Titling, Registration and Licensure	293	14%
Motor Vehicle and Equipment Safety	239	11%
Regulation of Traffic - Reckless Driving and Improper Driving	148	7%

1496 White non-Hispanic subjects (top 5 charges):

Speed – 35%
 General/Misc – 22%
 Titling, Registration and Licensure – 11%
 MV & Equipment Safety – 13%
 Reckless/Improper Driving – 6%

370 Black subjects (top 5 charges):

Speed – 34%
 General/Misc – 18%
 Titling, Registration and Licensure – 19%
 MV & Equipment Safety – 8%
 Reckless/Improper Driving – 8%

173 Hispanic subjects (top 5 charges):

Speed – 21%
 General/Misc – 18%
 Titling, Registration and Licensure – 29%
 MV & Equipment Safety – 8%
 Reckless/Improper Driving – 8%