



# Kitsap County Sheriff's Office



## 2022 Annual Office of Professional Standards Report



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# Kitsap County Sheriff's Office



## Port Orchard Main Office

614 Division St. MS-37  
Port Orchard, WA 98366  
Ph: (360)337-7101

### Hours:

Monday – Friday  
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.  
1:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
Closed 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.

## Silverdale Sub-Station

3951 Randall Way  
Silverdale, WA 98383

### Hours:

Monday – Friday  
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.  
1:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
Closed 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.



## Office of Professional Standards

Ph: (360)337-7002  
Email: [kcco-ops@kitsap.gov](mailto:kcco-ops@kitsap.gov)

## Online Compliment and Complaint Form

<http://www.kitsapgov.com/sheriff/administration/opsform.htm>



# Core Values

## Teamwork

We are committed to consistently engage and interact with the public, civic partners, and other police agencies in order to continually improve our community and our Sheriff's Office. We also empower and support the individual talents and creativity of our personnel. We understand that collaboration, and the sharing of knowledge and information results in the greatest problem-solving outcomes for all and further cultivates partnerships across our community.

## Integrity

Understanding the great authority given us, whether observed by others or not, we embrace the highest standards of honesty, discipline, and ethics. We ensure that our communication and actions are conscientious and empathetic. We respect and show dignity to all persons, recognizing the diversity enhances our community.

## Professionalism

We recognize and adjust to the evolving needs of our community, ensuring a sustained commitment to those we serve. We are an agency that remains fiscally responsible, is progressive, proactive, effective, and reliable. Being sworn to be accountable to ourselves and to the citizens, we conduct ourselves as an example to others. We invest in the welfare and safety of our personnel and the public. We are an agency that continuously strives to learn and operate at the highest levels of our professions in order to ensure that we continue to provide quality services.



# Mission

*Through our vision and values, we are dedicated to providing quality public safety services in partnership with our diverse communities.*

# Vision

*Through our vision and values, we are dedicated to providing quality public safety services in partnership with our diverse communities.*





# Accreditation

The purpose of law enforcement agency accreditation is to professionalize the law enforcement industry by providing a review process for agencies to be certified as operating under industry best practices and standards.

The current accreditation program was created in 2007 and is overseen by the WASPC Accreditation Committee, Accreditation Commission, and Board of Directors. The Committee is responsible for maintaining accreditation standards. The Commission is responsible for reviewing accreditation on-site reports and making recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for conferring accreditation.

## Kitsap County Sheriff's Office Accreditation Timeline:



### In 2022, KCSO was successfully reaccredited!



### Accreditation Standards:

The purpose of the WASPC Accreditation Program is to recognize agencies operating under industry best practices and standards. There are 144 accreditation standards covering nineteen major law enforcement areas:

1. Goals and Objectives
2. Role and Authority
3. Use of Force
4. Management, Staffing, Organization and Utilization of Personnel
5. Records Management
6. Information Technology
7. Unusual Occurrences
8. Health and Safety
9. Fiscal Management
10. Recruitment and Selection
11. Training
12. Performance Evaluation
13. Code of Conduct
14. Internal Affairs
15. Patrol Function
16. Traffic Function
17. Investigative Function
18. Evidence and Property Control Function
19. Prisoner Security

### Benefits of Accreditation:

- Increase public confidence in the agency
- Increase credibility
- Provide a systemized agency self assessment
- Broaden perspectives
- Intensify administrative and operational effectiveness
- Ensure recruitment, selection, and promotion processes are fair and equitable
- Strengthen understanding of agency policies and procedures by agency personnel
- Improve agency morale and pride to decrease susceptibility to litigation and costly civil court settlements
- Potentially reduce liability insurance costs
- Provide state and local recognition of professional competence



# Commissioned Deputies Overview



Calls for Service

84,946



Case Reports

14,915



Arrests

1,573



Uses of Force Reported

212



# Corrections Overview



Bookings

4,524



Reports

4,591



Daily Average Population

313



Uses of Force Reported

160



# Support Services Overview



Reports Processed

14,974



Public Disclosure Requests

4,307



Concealed Weapons Permits

6,452



Civil Documents Served

1,734

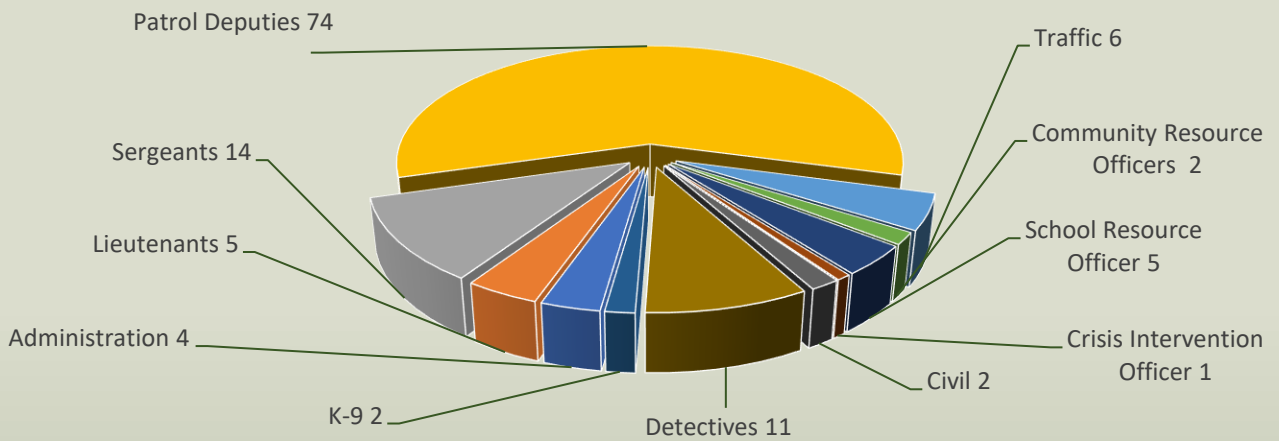




# Staffing

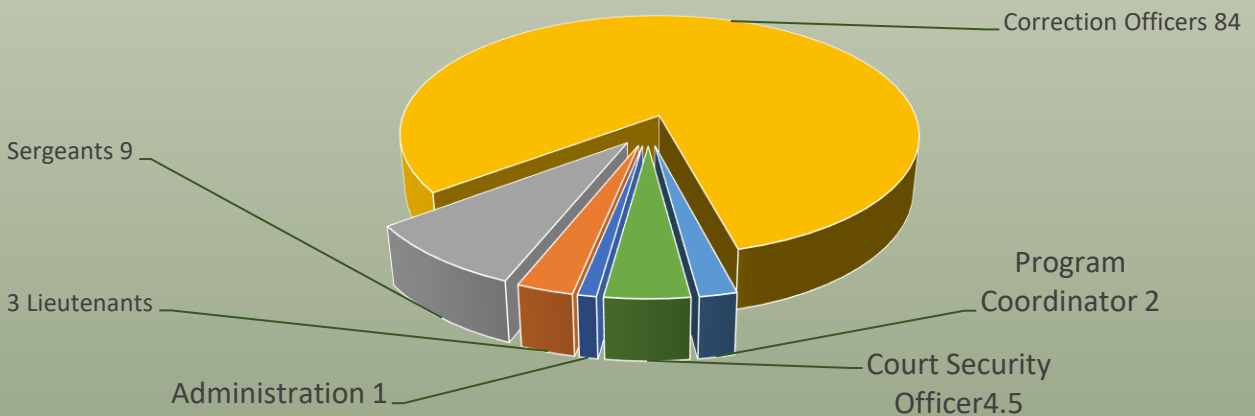
The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office is staffed by quality men and women who are dedicated public servants. Each member goes through extensive background checks before they are hired. The Sheriff's Office is divided into four main divisions: Patrol, Detectives, Corrections and Support Services.

## Commissioned



Between the Patrol Division and Detective Division there are a total of 126 Commissioned Deputies.

## Corrections



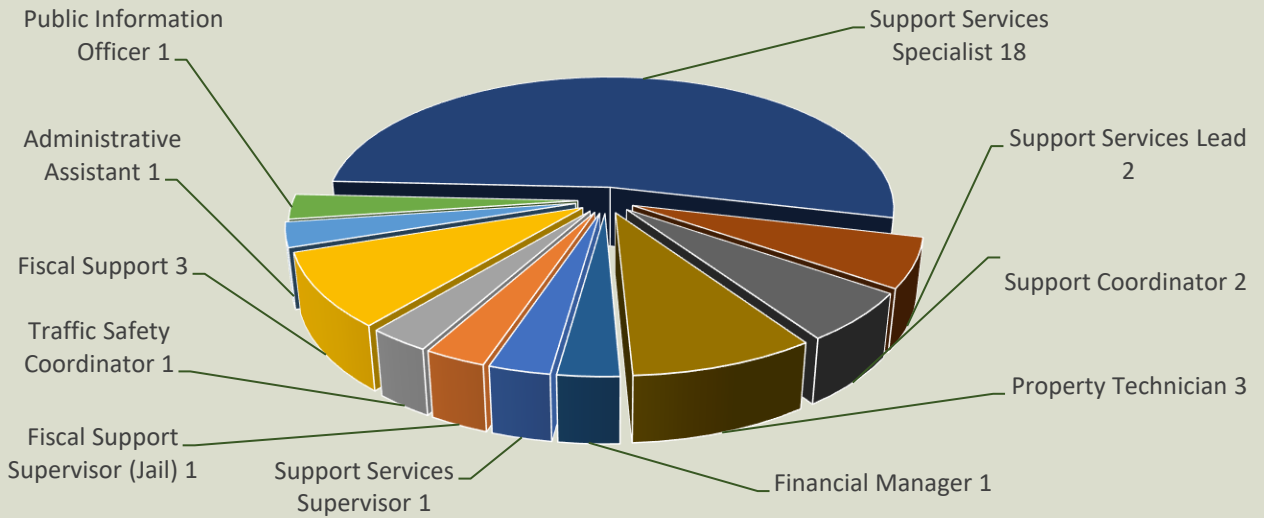
Within the Corrections Division there are 97 Corrections Officers, 4.5 Court Security Officers and 2 Program Coordinators.

\*\*\* The total number of personnel represented in this report are budgeted positions. The actual number of personnel in each division varies throughout the year.



# Staffing

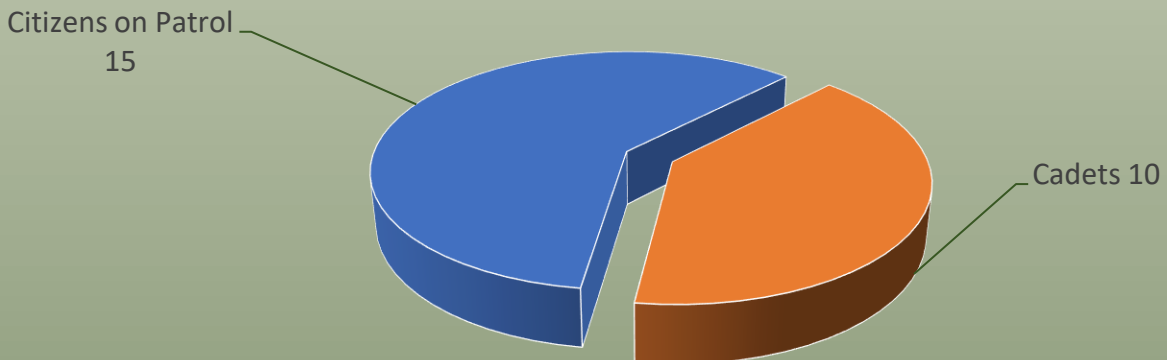
## Support Services



Within Support Services there are 36 personnel.

Two volunteer organizations work closely with our Patrol Division, Citizens on Patrol (C.O.P.) and Cadets. The C.O.P. team is responsible for disabled parking enforcement, vacation house checks, public assistance during County events such as the fair, as well as other various duties. The cadet program is made up of youth between the age of 16 and 21 with an interest in law enforcement. They train and ride with deputies. The cadets are active in many in many charitable events.

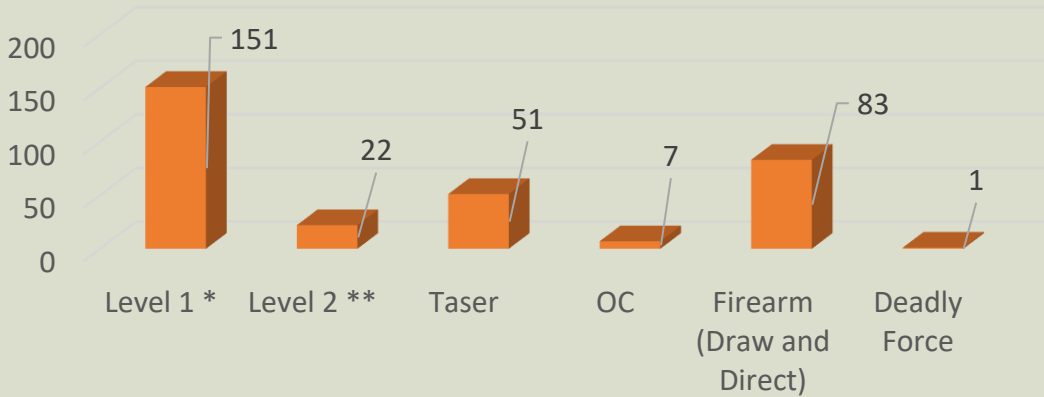
## Volunteers





## Use Of Force - Commissioned Deputies

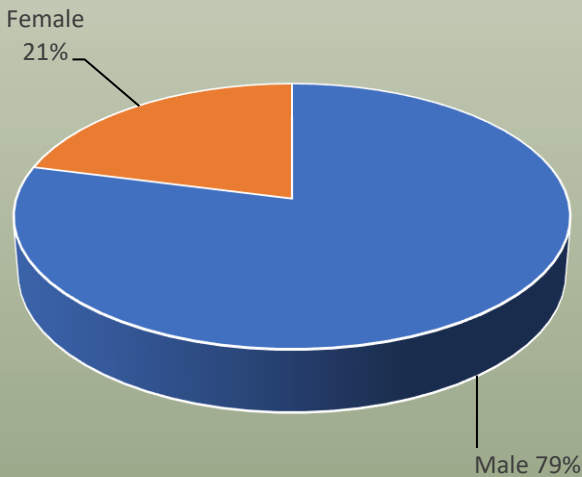
### Use of Force



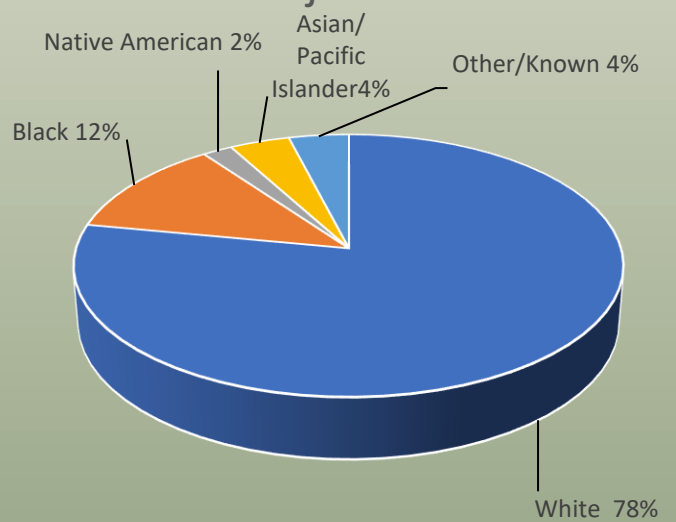
\* Level One: e.g. Counter Joint; Hair Hold; Take Down; Taser; OC Spray

\*\* Level Two: e.g. Open Hand; Knee Strike; Kick; Kinetic Energy Projectile; Baton Strike

### Subject Sex



### Subject Race





## Use Of Force – Commissioned Deputies Review and Analysis

In 2022, The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office responded to 84,946 calls for service, an increase of 9.68% over the 77,445 in 2021. Deputies used force a total of 212 times which equates to a use of force on .025% of incidents, which is slightly higher than the .021% the previous year.

The Sheriff's Office uses de-escalation tactics while utilizing time, distance and shielding to slow the pace of incidents to seek alternatives to force in efforts to ensure non-violent resolutions to incidents, minimizing the risk of injury to individuals and deputies alike.

The Sheriff's Office remained proactive on its use of force and deadly force training, including legal updates, defensive tactics, firearms, less-lethal options, emotional intelligence, advanced patrol tactics and policy updates.

Effective analysis on use of force can be difficult as it is typically based on when force is used and does not consider where an outcome *did not* result in a use of force. Use of Force is only one outcome to every call for service, contact with an offender or person in crisis. Other outcomes include a peaceful encounter, violent-aggressive subject demeanor with successful de-escalation, violent-aggressive subject involving a use of force, just to name a few.

De-escalation is a tactic *and* an outcome; however, it is one which is difficult to put into a statistical metric, although we know it is highly effective and undoubtedly results in fewer instances where force is used and typically results in lower levels of force being used during those incidents.

Every use of force is reviewed by each deputy's immediate supervisor, their respective Division Lieutenant, and the Office of Professional Standards. The Office of Professional Standards enters each use of force into a database that provides early warning detection, analyzes trends, and provides statistical comparisons. At any stage during a use of force review the matter may be directed for further inquiry or assigned to the Office of Professional Standards for formal investigation.

The review and analysis of use of force instances provided in the report showed that most techniques used were low level uses of force such as physical control/hands on, which did not require strikes, OC, Taser, or other less-lethal options to be employed. The review also showed that in most instances where higher levels of force were used, lower levels of force had been tried, and failed, prior to the application of those higher levels. Most incidents involving the use of force continue to be with individuals who are under the influence of drugs or alcohol, suffer mental illness or are in crisis, and those involved in domestic violence.

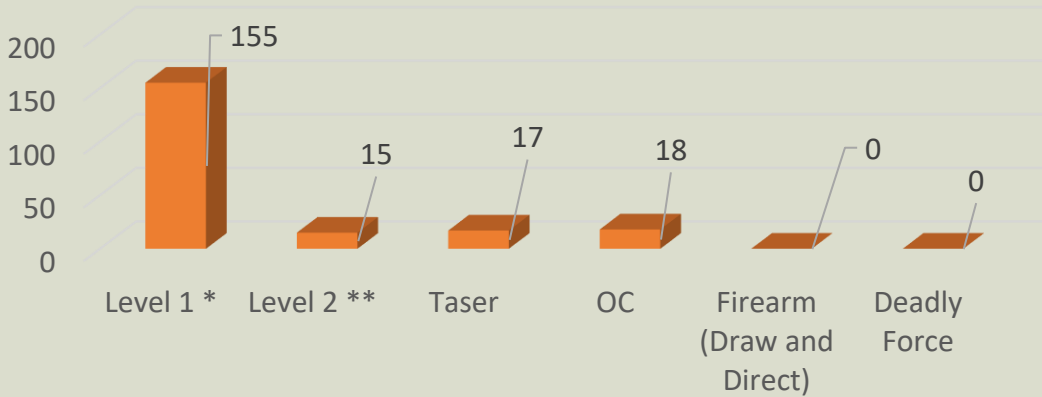
The Kitsap County sheriff's Office appears to be exercising good judgement in their decisions to use force and there is no indication of racial disparity in these use of force incidents.

The review identified no concerning trends with respect to the use of force by the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office or any individual deputy in 2022.



## Use Of Force - Corrections Officer

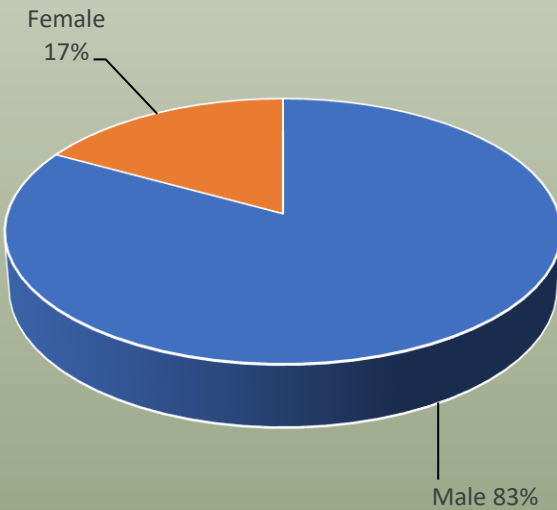
### Use of Force



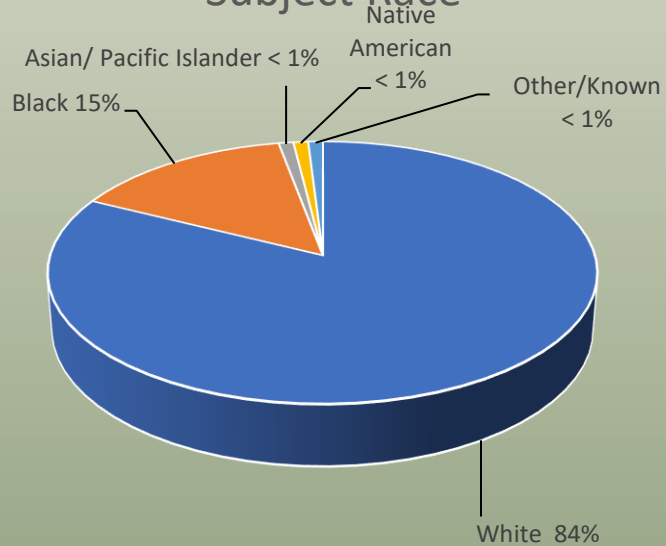
\* Level One: e.g. Counter Joint; Hair Hold; Take Down; Taser; OC Spray

\*\* Level Two: e.g. Open Hand; Knee Strike; Kick; Kinetic Energy Projectile; Baton Strike

### Subject Sex



### Subject Race





## Internal Investigations

### Initiation of Investigation

Personnel Complaints include any allegation of misconduct or improper job performance that, if true, would constitute a violation of department policy or of federal state, or local law, policy or rule.

Complaints may be initiated externally by citizens or other agencies, or they may be initiated internally by any Sheriff's Office employee.

Citizens may file a complaint in person, by phone, mail, e-mail, or online. Complaints can be made to any on-duty Sheriff's Office employee, regardless of rank or position.

### Types Of Investigations

Depending on the nature and severity of the allegation, a complaint may be investigated as a Supervisory Investigation or an Administrative Investigation.

#### Supervisory Investigations

- Typically involves only minor infractions
- Involves issues where discipline will be no more than a written reprimand (i.e. traffic complaints, rudeness)

The employee's immediate supervisor will usually conduct the Supervisory Investigation as they are typically in daily contact with their staff and are therefore best suited to address issues occurring on their shift.

The investigating supervisor will most likely be the one to decide if the allegation in the complaint is sustained, and if so, what rules or policies were violated. The supervisor will then make a determination on what discipline and/or training is appropriate.

#### Administrative Investigations

- Usually involves more serious complaints or complaints that could lead to more serious discipline. These are typically complaints that could involve loss of pay or higher discipline.

The Division Chief of the involved employee typically decides who will conduct the investigation. The Division Chief can assign the investigation to the Office of Professional Standards Investigator, a supervisory or manager level employee, or if a conflict of interest may arise, request the assistance of an outside agency.

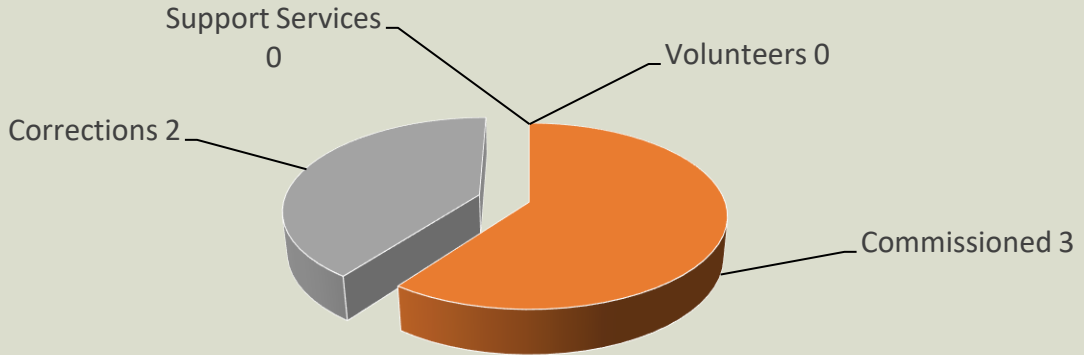
The assigned investigator will prepare a final report and present it to the employee's Division Chief. The Division Chief will review the investigation and make the initial determination whether the allegation(s) are sustained. When an allegation is sustained, the Division Chief will then determine which rules or policies were violated. If policies were violated, the Division Chief will implement effective corrective actions through appropriate discipline and/or training.



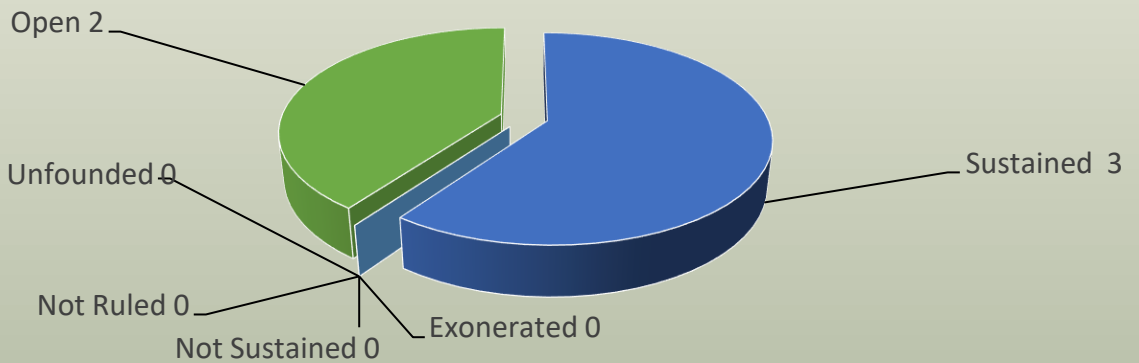


## Administrative Investigations

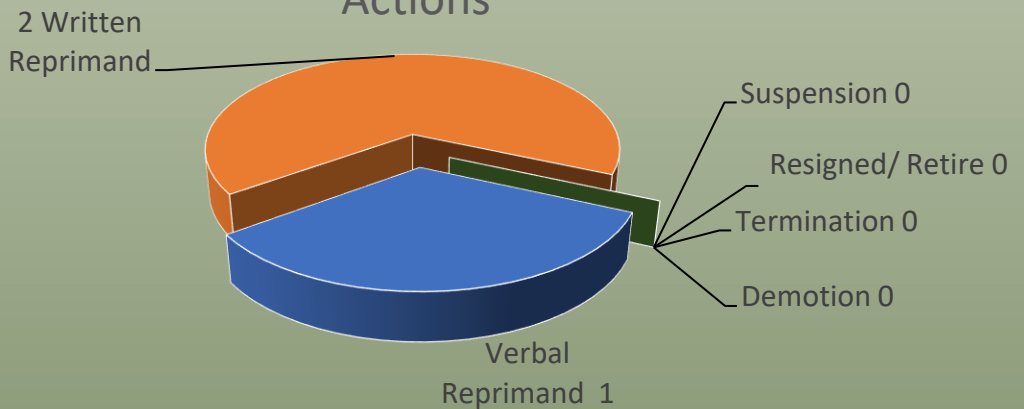
### Administrative Investigations by Division



### Administrative Investigations Findings



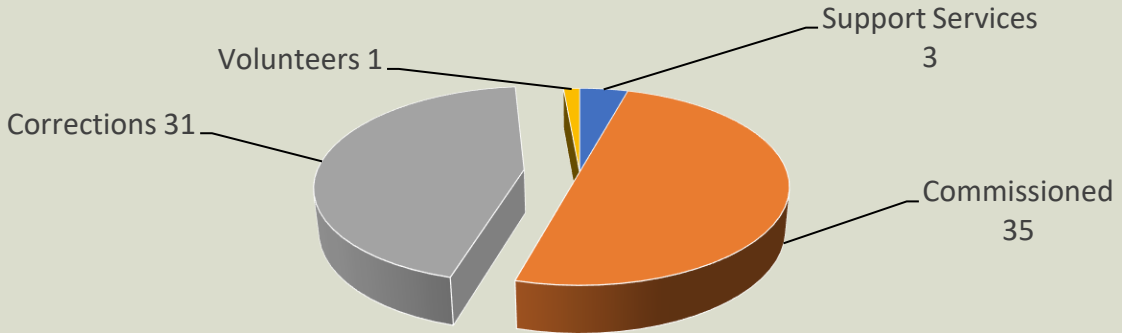
### Administrative Investigations Corrective Actions



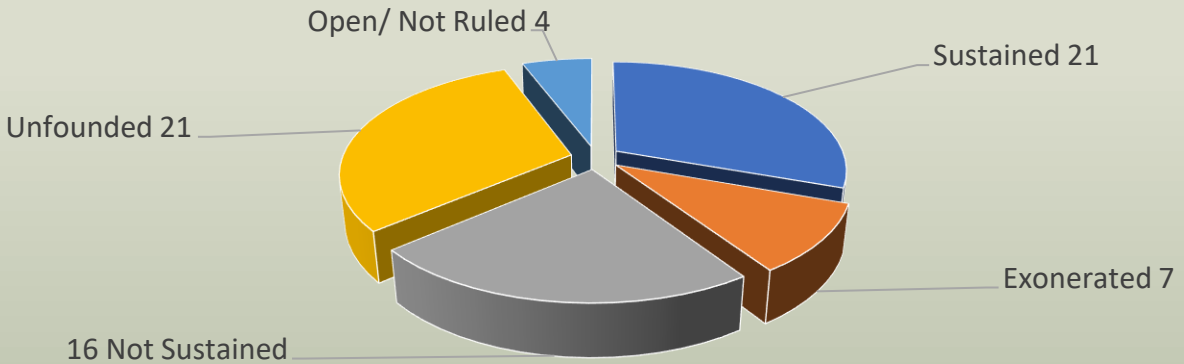


## Supervisory Investigations

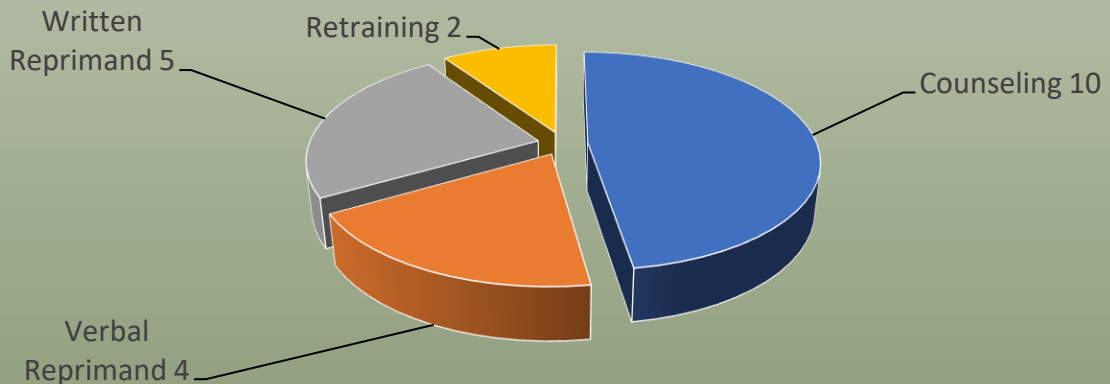
### Supervisory Investigations by Division



### Supervisory Investigations Findings



### Supervisory Corrective Actions





## **Administrative and Supervisory Investigations**

### 2022 Commissioned Review and Analysis

In 2022 a total of three Administrative Investigations were initiated. Administrative Investigations typically involve allegations of more serious conduct or a pattern of behavior and are typically assigned to the Office of Professional Standards for investigation. Those investigations resulted in three sustained findings. The two sustained complaints resulted in two written reprimands and one verbal reprimand.

In 2022 a total of thirty-five supervisory complaints were received and investigated. Most of these complaints were centered around citizens who were unhappy with the outcome of a call for service or how they were treated by the deputy. Each complaint was forwarded to the respective Division Chief and assigned to either Lieutenant or Sergeant from that Division for investigation. Seven of those complaints were sustained and resulted in one written reprimand, two verbal reprimands and four instances of counseling/training. The remainder of the complaints were found not sustained, unfounded or exonerated.

The analysis showed that the number Administrative Investigations conducted in 2022 (three) was slightly lower than the previous four-year average (5.75). The number of Supervisory Reviews in 2021 (35) is consistent with the previous four-year average (35.5).

The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office strives to be transparent and hold its employees to a high professional standard, respond to and evaluate citizen complaints or concerns, and hold employees accountable when appropriate. The analysis did not identify any pattern of misconduct by any one deputy, against any specific group of citizens or identify any trends or patterns of misconduct and shows that The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office has demonstrated its ability to meet those goals.

To further facilitate these goals the Office of Professional Standards was expanded by Sheriff Gese in late 2021 and became fully operational in 2022. OPS previously consisted of one Sergeant and now consists of one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, two background Investigators, one Master Instructor and one dedicated Support Services Coordinator.

The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office should continue its efforts to review all alleged complaints in a timely fashion, no matter the source or how they were received. All employees are directed to accept all complaints, including anonymous ones. Complaint forms are available in all lobbies; however, they may also be submitted online via the KCSO website. The Office of Professional Standards also has a direct phone-line and email for complaints or concerns.

The review identified no concerning trends with respect to misconduct or internal investigations by the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office or any individual deputy in 2022.



# Pursuits

## Review and Analysis

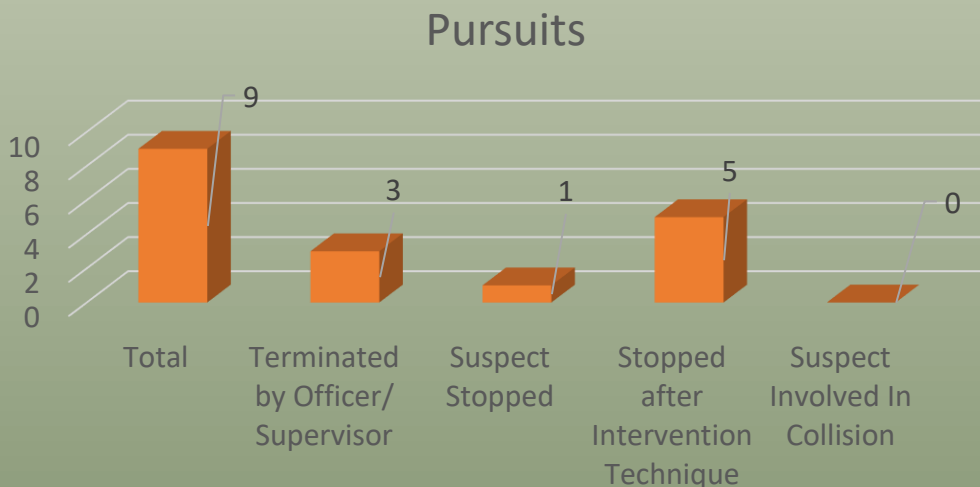
In 2022 the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office engaged in 9 Vehicle Pursuits, down 52.6% from the previous year total of 19 and 77.6% below the previous 4-year average (40.25). Significant legislative changes may have contributed to the decline in pursuits, however, the number of pursuits initiated by the Sheriff's Office had already been trending downward the last several years. The Sheriff's Office policy on vehicle pursuits was already substantially restrictive.

While pursuits were down in 2022 the number of vehicles that fled when signaled to stop significantly increased. The Sheriff's Office began tracking data on vehicles which refused to stop when lawfully signaled to do so. In addition to the 9 pursuits there were:

- 77 reports classified as Felony Eluding / Attempting to Elude. These are instances where suspects did not stop and fled in a reckless manner which put the public at substantial risk.
- 174 documented instances where a vehicle fled but their actions did not necessarily rise to the level of Felony Eluding / Attempting to Elude.

Even if a pursuit is permitted under current law, deputies are expected to continually evaluate the severity of the crime and the risks of the pursuit against the need to apprehend the offender and to self-terminate the pursuit when the risk outweighs the need. On -duty supervisors monitor all pursuits and are required to make the same analysis based on information they are provided and may also terminate those pursuits. In 2022, of the 9 pursuits initiated 30% (3) were terminated by the deputy or supervisor. Of the remaining six: two resulted in a collision, five involved an intervention or attempted intervention technique, and one ended after the suspect voluntarily stopped.

After a thorough review, it was determined that deputies are exercising sound judgement on when to initiate a pursuit and when to terminate or discontinue one when the risks outweighed the need for apprehension or when they exceeded legal or policy standards.





## Employee Collisions

“All employees or members of the Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office who operate county vehicles shall use their best judgement and operating abilities to avoid becoming involved in any type of traffic collision.”

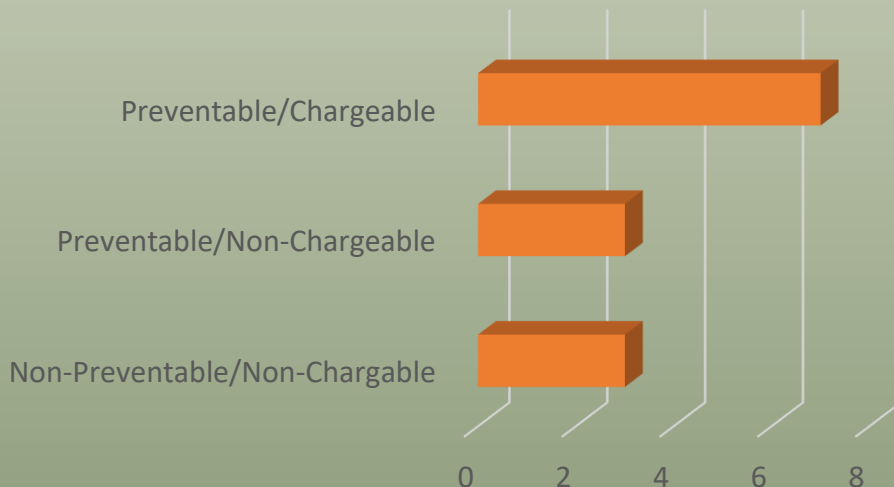
Information on each collision involving a Sheriff’s Office employee gets forward to a division chief or designee. The division chief or designee shall conduct a division review when the circumstances of the collision meet the following criteria (all other collisions shall be subject to supervisory review):

- A) In any collision where more than one vehicle is involved or,
- B) When damage to a single vehicle is in excess of the accident-reporting threshold according to WAC 446-85-010 or,
- C) When there is reportable damage to the property of another or,
- D) When any person is injured as a result of the collision or,
- E) Repeated incidents involving the same employee driver that raise a question about the skill and due care exercised by the employee driver. This includes collisions when damage to a single vehicle is less than the accident-reporting threshold according to WAC 446-85-010.

During a collision review, the division chief or his designee determine whether the collision was “preventable” or “non-preventable”. Action taken depends on may factors, including the employee’s previous driving history, the amount of damage and the degree of inattention involved.

In 2022, there were 13 accidents involving Sheriff’s Office employees.

### Employee Collisions





## Biased Based Policing- Traffic Citations/Arrest

Race	Criminal Traffic Infractions (Ex., DUI, Driving While License Suspended, Reckless Driving)		Traffic Infractions (Ex., Speeding, Failure to Yield, Cell phone violation, Seatbelt Violation)		Arrests		Demographics (US Census 2021)	
	# By Race	% By Race	# By Race	% By Race	# By Race	% By Race	Kitsap County (2022) (est. 277,673)	Navy* (est. 15,601)
White	198	70%	1876	75%	2,598	82%	82%	58.20%
Black	14	5%	103	4%	324	10%	3%	19.10%
Asian/Pacific Island	1	0%	89	3%	115	4%	6.5%	5.60%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	94	3%	2%	3%
Unknown	71	25%	450	18%	43	1%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>		<b>2,518</b>		<b>3,174</b>			

\*The impact that the military presence has on the Sheriff's Office's enforcement statistics is unknown. Naval Base Kitsap employs 15,601 active-duty members who are not included in Kitsap MSA population or demographic statistics. They do, however, live, work, and play here while traveling our roads. The military's presence must be considered in the Sheriff's Office's enforcement statistics' overall calculus.

### Analysis:

The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office prohibits race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, gender, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any similarly identifiable group from being used as the basis for providing different levels of law enforcement service or the enforcement of the law. A review of demographic data shows the rate of arrests, citations, and infractions to be statistically consistent with the previous four years and does not appear to show bias.

The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office is unable to analyze the rate at which citations are issued compared to verbal warnings as no demographic data is collected when verbal warnings are issued. The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office does not issue written warnings.

The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office remains committed to ensuring all community members are treated fairly and impartially and prohibits deputies from engaging in bias-based profiling or policing.

The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office did not receive any complaints regarding racial bias or about bias-based policing.

A review of use of force events was comparable to the demographic data regarding arrests, citations and infractions and showed no indications of racial bias, patterns, or trends with any deputies' use of force and the review of the annual report did not indicate any concerning behavior.

This review found no evidence of bias-based policing. The demographic and statistical data in the annual report supports this conclusion.







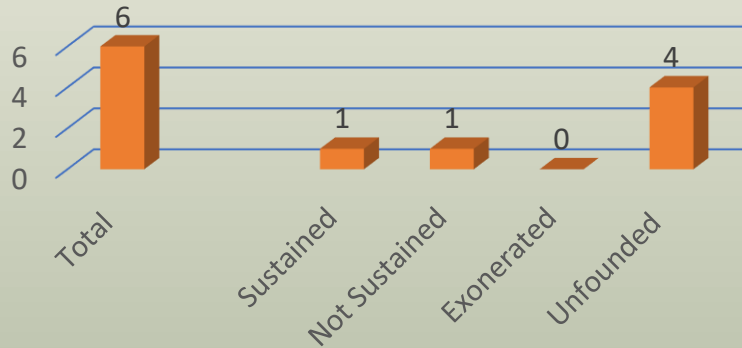
## Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

The Prison Elimination Act of 2003 is a federal law that prohibits sexual misconduct in correctional settings such as prisons, jails, lockups, juvenile facilities and Immigration Services/ICE Detention facilities. Sexual misconduct under this law includes:

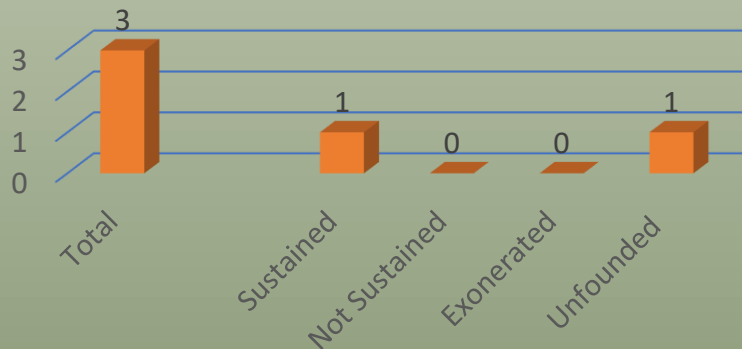
- Inmate-on-inmate sexual assault/abuse
- Staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct (sexual/inappropriate relationships with inmates)
- Inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate sexual harassment

The Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office is committed to providing a safe, healthy environment for staff and inmates. Every report is taken seriously, and all allegations will be thoroughly and promptly investigated.

### PREA Investigations Allegation Against Staff



### PREA Investigations Allegation Against Inmate





## 5-Year Statistical Comparison

### Administrative Investigations

#### Total Investigations

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Commissioned	3	4	6	6	7
Corrections	2	4	4	3	5
Support Services	0	1	2	1	1

#### Findings

Unfounded	0	0	1	1	0
Exonerated	0	0	0	1	1
Not Sustained	0	1	0	0	1
Sustained	3	2	7	5	10
Not Ruled/ Pending	2	6	4	0	0

#### Conclusion

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Verbal Reprimand	1	1	0	3	0
Written Reprimand	2	1	2	2	5
Suspension	0	0	2	2	1
Demotion	0	0	0	0	0
Resignation	0	0	2	0	2
Termination	0	0	2	0	2

### Supervisory Investigations

#### Total Investigations

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Commissioned	35	20	29	47	46
Corrections	31	14	27	28	28
Support Services	3	0	1	4	0
Volunteers	1	0	0	1	1

#### Findings

Unfounded	21	9	11	14	18
Exonerated	7	2	5	13	15
Not Sustained	16	5	12	6	14
Sustained	21	6	29	32	22
Not Ruled/ Pending	4	10	0	0	0

#### Conclusion

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Counseling	10	4	6	13	12
Verbal Reprimand	4	1	18	11	8
Written Reprimand	5	2	4	4	1
Retraining	2	0	0	0	1



## 5-Year Statistical Comparison

### Prison Elimination Act (PREA) Allegation

#### Allegations Against Inmate

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Incidents	3	4	2	4	19

#### Allegations Against Staff

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Incidents	6	2	2	4	5

Unfounded	1	2	0	4	4
Exonerated	0	0	0	0	0
Not Sustained	0	0	1	0	8
Sustained	1	2	1	0	6

Unfounded	4	0	5	2	2
Exonerated	0	0	0	0	1
Not Sustained	1	1	0	2	1
Sustained	1	0	1	0	1

### Vehicle Pursuits

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pursuits	9	19	33	40	69

### Employee Involved Collisions

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Collisions	13	18	9	23	27

Terminated by Deputy/Supervisor	3	16	18	22	44
Suspect Stopped	1	1	7	4	9
Stopped After Interventions Technique	5	1	3	5	4
Suspect Involved in Collision	2	1	5	4	11

Non-Preventable/Non-Chargeable	3	10	3	7	10
Preventable/Non-Chargeable	3	0	0	1	1
Preventable/Chargeable	7	8	6	15	16



## 5-Year Statistical Comparison

### Commissioned Use of Force

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Incidents</b>	212	161	138	192	235

<b>Assault on Deputies</b>	21	18	14	20	15
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Technique Used	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Level 1	151	117	105	101	100
Level 2	22	14	15	26	17
Lethal	1	1	1	0	2
Draw and Direct	83	50	46	79	82
Taser Display/ Applied	51	21	13	14	10
OC	7	3	4	4	3
LVNR	0	0	0	4	5

Sex	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Male	79%	75%	78%	76%	82%
Female	21%	25%	22%	24%	18%

Race	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
White	78%	76%	80%	76%	80%
Black	12%	10%	15%	14%	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	3%	2%	5%	2%
Native American	2%	3%	0%	3%	4%
Other/Unknown	4%	8%	2%	2%	3%

### Corrections Use of Force

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Incidents</b>	160	101	156	153	182

<b>Assault on Corrections Officer</b>	18	13	13	11	22
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Technique Used	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Level 1	155	96	156	153	177
Level 2	15	8	21	24	22
Lethal	0	0	0	0	0
Draw and Direct	0	0	0	1	1
Taser Display/ Applied	17	10	8	27	47
OC	18	6	12	5	25
LVNR	0	0	0	0	0

Sex	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Male	83%	65%	67%	79%	80%
Female	17%	35%	33%	21%	20%

Race	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
White	84%	73%	79%	80%	73%
Black	15%	21%	15%	14%	19%
Asian/Pacific Islander	<1%	0%	<1%	3%	2%
Native American	<1%	2%	3%	1%	2%
Other/Unknown	<1%	4%	2%	2%	4%



## 5-Year Statistical Comparison

### All Arrests

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Arrests</b>	3174	3146	3625	5259	5501

Age					
8-12	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
13-18	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
19-25l	15%	16%	17%	17%	20%
26-35	33%	36%	35%	36%	36%
36-45	31%	27%	26%	24%	22%
46-60	15%	13%	15%	16%	16%
61-75	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%
76 +	<1%	>1%	>1%	>1%	>1%

Sex					
Male	79%	78%	75%	74%	74%
Female	21%	22%	25%	26%	28%
Other	0%	0%	0%	>1%	>1%

Race					
White	82%	81%	83%	81%	84%
Black	10%	11%	10%	10%	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Native American	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Other/Unknown	1%	1%	1%	>1%	1%



## 5-Year Statistical Comparison Traffic Stops

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Stops</b>	6617	5549	6602	11141	12603

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Parking Infraction</b>	424	399	281	917	708

### Criminal Citation Issued (Traffic and Non-Traffic)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Issued</b>	1284	389	413	600	727

### Notice of Issued (Traffic and Non-Traffic)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Issued</b>	2549	3091	413	600	727

Age	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>8-12</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>13-18</b>	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%
<b>19-25</b>	13%	17%	18%	16%	21%
<b>26-35</b>	25%	34%	32%	30%	32%
<b>36-45</b>	32%	20%	18%	22%	20%
<b>46-60</b>	23%	20%	18%	22%	20%
<b>61-75</b>	5%	4%	2%	3%	3%
<b>76 +</b>	<1%	0%	>1%	>1%	0%

Age	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>8-12</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>13-18</b>	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%
<b>19-25</b>	19%	21%	22%	20%	22%
<b>26-35</b>	26%	26%	25%	24%	25%
<b>36-45</b>	20%	18%	17%	18%	17%
<b>46-60</b>	18%	18%	18%	19%	18%
<b>61-75</b>	9%	9%	9%	11%	10%
<b>76 +</b>	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Sex	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Male</b>	70%	69%	68%	65%	70%
<b>Female</b>	30%	31%	31%	35%	30%
<b>Other</b>	0%	0%	>1%	>1%	0%

Sex	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Male</b>	60%	61%	60%	58%	60%
<b>Female</b>	40%	39%	39%	42%	40%
<b>Other</b>	0%	>1%	>1%	>1%	0%

Race	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>White</b>	70%	74%	79%	78%	77%
<b>Black</b>	5%	6%	8%	8%	9%
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	0%	1%	2%	3%	2%
<b>Native American</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	25%	19%	11%	11%	13%

Race	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>White</b>	75%	77%	82%	83%	82%
<b>Black</b>	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
<b>Native American</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	18%	15%	10%	8%	9%





2022

PHOTOS







2022

PHOTOS

