ANNUAL REPORT 2012

CITY OF PITTSBURGH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

Mission

"Our mandate is
the continued protection and enhancement
of our diverse neighborhoods
by working in partnership with our citizens
to creatively solve problems
always remaining sensitive
to the authority with which we're entrusted.
It is our challenge to provide committed service through

accountability, integrity and respect."

Values

We believe in the value and worth of all members of
the Bureau of Police.

We believe our integrity is not negotiable.

We believe we are individually accountable
for upholding the values of our organization.

We believe we can best earn respect
by first respecting the rights of others.

We believe in striving to achieve the highest
moral, ethical and professional standards.

We will adapt to the changing future
by maintaining partnerships built upon

accountability, integrity and respect.

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The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police

Pittsburgh, located in the center of Allegheny County where the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers meet to form the Ohio River, was incorporated as a borough by an act dated April 22, 1794, the same year as the Whiskey Rebellion. The act provided for the election of two Burgesses, a High Constable and a Town Clerk. We, in the Bureau of Police, trace our roots to Samuel Morrison, the first High Constable for the Borough of Pittsburgh.

On March 18, 1816, Pittsburgh was formally incorporated as a city. Under this charter, the Mayor of Pittsburgh was elected by the council and was given the authority to appoint the High Constable and four City Constables. These constables were enjoined to preserve the peace, arrest all disorderly persons, and attend court, the market, and Councils. This was a daytime duty in which the Constables were paid by event rather than by salary. The Mayor was also given the power to appoint a night watch consisting of a Superintendent and twelve watchmen. The duties of the watchmen included the care of the oil, wick and utensils belonging to the city and the prevention of murders, robberies and other disorders.

Loss of tax revenues due to a depression in the City's manufacturing and commerce enterprises caused the discontinuation of the night watch in April 1817. It was reestablished on March 26, 1836, by an act that authorized one Captain of the Watch, two Lieutenants of the Watch and 16 watchmen for the purpose of establishing a system of police to secure the City's citizens and their property. During this period, the constables continued to perform daylight duties on a non-salary basis. In December 1857, an ordinance was adopted that established a day-salaried police department consisting of one chief and not more than nine constables. On January 27, 1868, the dual system of day and night police was abolished and the present system was created. In that year, the force was authorized not more than 100 men to include the Chief of Police, one Captain, and not more than eight Lieutenants.

September 11, 2001 changed forever law enforcement in the United States. No longer could we afford to stay inwardly focused on the nationally defined Part I Crimes of Homicide, Aggravated Assault, Rape, Robbery, Burglary, Larceny Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft. We now had to become more cognizant of the external threats to the homeland security of the City.

2009 was the most tragic year in the Bureau's history when we lost Officers Eric Kelly, Stephen Mayhle and Paul Sciullo II in the line of duty on April 4, 2009.

History of Our Badge

In 1873, the Police Badge
was designed and officially adopted
by the City of Pittsburgh.

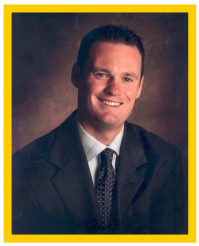
The badge is a unique design:
The crest is from the Coat-of-Arms of
William Pitt, the 1st Earl of Chatham,
The English gentleman for whom Pittsburgh is named.

The garter around the badge
is from the Most Noble Order of the Garter,
the senior British Order of Chivalry founded by King Edward III in 1348.

The shield is a circular fighting shield
used by 15th century Greek foot soldiers.
During the 16th and 17th centuries,
the circular shield was used extensively in the British Isles,
hence its appearance in Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Police Badge,
with its distinctive design and history,
is worn with great pride by the men and women
of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

Bureau of Police Leadership



LUKE RAVENSTAHL
Mayor, City of Pittsburgh

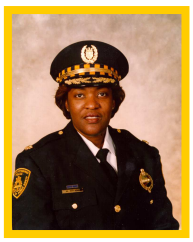
MICHAEL H. HUSS
Director of Public Safety

REGINA McDONALD
Acting Chief of Police

PAUL J. DONALDSON
Deputy Chief of Police

THOMAS STANGRECKI
Acting Assistant Chief
Administration

GEORGE TROSKY
Assistant Chief
Investigations



MAURITA BRYANT
Assistant Chief
Operations

Certification of Compliance

In accordance with Ordinance No. 21 (bill no. 2010-0234) signed by the Mayor on October 201, 2011, I herby certify that the Bureau of Police has maintained all requirements as they pertain to the consent decree between the United States of America and the City of Pittsburgh (civil no. 97-0354) and the stipulated order signed by United States District Court Judge Robert J. CIndrich on September 30, 2002.

/s/
Regina McDonald
Acting Chief of Police

A Summary of the 1997 Consent Decree
between
The United States of America
and the City of Pittsburgh
Civil # 97-0354
(with citations)

1. The City hereby reaffirms and acknowledges its obligation to discourage activity by City law enforcement officers which deprives persons of rights, privileges, and immunities secured and protected by the Constitution of the United States. *(Consent Decree paragraph 8)*
2. **Personnel Assessment and Review System (PARS):** *(referred to in the Consent Decree as the early warning system).* PARS shall:
    a. Collect and maintain the following *(Consent Decree paragraph 12.a.)*:
        i. officer's name and badge number,
        ii. citizen complaints,
        iii. hit and non-hit officer involved shootings,
        iv. commendations and other indicators of positive performance,
        v. discipline with related file numbers,
        vi. training reassignments,
        vii. transfers,
        viii. mandatory counseling,
        ix. status of administrative appeals and/or grievances,
        x. detailed description of all criminal investigations or possible officer misconduct,
        xi. detailed description of all civil or administrative claims filed against the City arising from PBP operations,
        xii. a description of all other civil claims or suits that the officer is a named party to involving allegations of untruthfulness, physical force, racial bias, or domestic violence,
        xiii. a description of all lawsuits filed against the City, the PBP, or its officers arising from PBP operations,
        xiv. all arrests with the location of each arrest, the race of each arrestee, and the code violation(s),
        xv. searches and seizures as documented in the search and seizure reports,
        xvi. use of force as documented in the use of force reports, and
        xvii. traffic stop information documented in the reports.
    b. Have the ability to maintain/retrieve *(Consent Decree paragraphs 12.b. and 12.c.)*:

i. information in the following categories individual officer; squad, zone, shift, or special unit; arrests by officer(s) and types of arrests to determine the number of times a particular officer or groups of officers have filed discretionary charges of resisting arrest, disorderly conduct, public intoxication, or interfering with the administration of justice.

ii. data regarding an officer shall be maintained in PARS during that officer's employment with the PBP and for three (3) years after the officer leaves the PBP. Data regarding an officer that is removed from PARS shall be maintained in an archive indefinitely.

c. Have a protocol of use that specifies *(Consent Decree paragraph 12.d.)*:

i. the number and types of incidents per officer requiring review by senior supervisors, the frequency of those reviews, and the follow-up actions to be taken by PBP senior supervisors based on information in PARS (including meeting with the officer and recommending appropriate remedial training, counseling, transfer or re-assignment);

ii. re-training and recertification requirements;

iii. quality assurance checks of data input; and

iv. confidentiality and security provisions *(by protocols established under the auspices of the auditor of the Consent Decree (paragraph 70), data contained in PARS cannot be printed in written form nor can its data be extracted by electronic means).*

3. Policy:

a. Use of Force: The City shall develop and implement a use of force policy that is in compliance with applicable law and current professional standards *(Consent Decree paragraph 13).*

b. Strip Searches: PBP officers will conduct strip searches in compliance with applicable law and current professional standards. Specifically, PBP officers shall conduct strip searches only when authorized by a supervisor or senior supervisor and then only if specially trained to conduct strip searches. Such strip searches shall be conducted in conformance with hygienic procedures and practices, in a room specially designated for strip searches, by the fewest number of personnel necessary all of whom must be of the same sex as the person searched, and under conditions that provide privacy from all but those authorized to conduct the search. Field strip searches of persons in custody shall be conducted only in exigent circumstances where the life of officers or others may be at risk, and only in privacy with the explicit approval of a supervisor or senior supervisor *(Consent Decree paragraph 14).*

4. **Reports:**

a. The City shall develop and require all officers to complete a written report each time a PBP officer *(Consent Decree paragraph 15)*:

i. Exercises a use of force,

ii. Performs a warrantless search (excluding searches incident to arrests, frisks and pat-downs),

iii. Performs a body cavity search or strip search,

iv. Conducts any warrantless seizure of property (excluding towing vehicles),

b. The written report (for 4.a.i. through 4.a.iv.) shall include the officer's name and badge number; description of incident; the specific type of use of force, search or seizure; description of any injuries and medical/hospital data; name, race and gender of all persons involved in the use of force, search or seizure; names and contact information for all witnesses; any weapons, evidence, or contraband found during the search; whether the individual involved in the use of force, search or seizure was arrested or cited, and if so, the charges; date, time, and location of the incident and search or seizure; and the signatures of the officer and his immediate supervisor *(Consent Decree paragraph 15)*.

c. The City shall develop and require all officers to complete a written report each time a PBP officer makes a traffic stop *(Consent Decree paragraph 16)*:

d. The written report (for 4.c.) shall include the officer's name and badge number; the race and gender of the individual searched or stopped; approximate time and location; whether the stop involved a frisk or pat-down search; any weapons, evidence, or contraband found during the search; and whether the individual involved was arrested or cited, and if so, the charges *(Consent Decree paragraph 16)*.

e. Data entered captured on the reports described above shall be entered into PARS *(Consent Decree paragraph 17)*.

5. **Supervisory Responsibility:**

a. The City shall conduct regular audits of:

i. Use of force by all officers *(Consent Decree paragraph 18.)*,
ii. Search and seizure practices by all officers *(Consent Decree paragraph 19.)*,
iii. Potential racial bias, including use of racial epithets, by all officers *(Consent Decree paragraph 20.)*.

b. PBP supervisors and senior supervisors shall have an affirmative obligation to act on this data with the goals of:

i. Preventing the use of excessive force *(Consent Decree paragraph 18.)*,
ii. Preventing improper search and seizure practices by PBP officers *(Consent Decree paragraph 19.)*,
iii. Eliminating actions that reflect racial bias by PBP officers *(Consent Decree paragraph 20.)*.

c. Each report above will be reviewed within one week by the reporting officer’s chain-of-command *(Consent Decree paragraphs 18-20)*.

d. <u>Quarterly Reviews</u> *(Consent Decree paragraph 21)*. After evaluating the most recent quarterly reports and evaluating an officer's complaint history, the City shall, at a minimum:

i. Require and provide appropriate remedial training, assignment to an FTO, counseling, transfer, and/or reassignment to all officers (such training, counseling, transfer, and/or reassignment shall address the type of misconduct alleged):

1) who have had three (3) or more complaints containing allegations of similar types of misconduct (e.g., verbal abuse, excessive force, improper search and seizure) within the last two years, whether the complaints are sustained or not; and
2) who have had five or more complaints of any kind within the last two years, whether the complaints are sustained or not.

ii. Impose appropriate discipline on each officer against whom a complaint is sustained as soon as possible after the OMI disposition.

iii. Where appropriate, remedial training, counseling, transfer, or reassignment shall be required of each officer where a complaint is disposed of by a disposition other than sustained.

e. Annual performance evaluations: The PBP shall require annual performance evaluations of all officers, supervisors, and senior supervisors. The performance evaluation shall be in writing and shall fully explain the weight and substance of all factors used to evaluate an officer *(Consent Decree paragraphs 23 and 24)*. At a minimum:

i. Supervisors and senior supervisors shall be evaluated on their ability to monitor, deter, and appropriately address misconduct by officers they supervise; and

ii. The PBP shall evaluate each officer on the basis of his or her complaint history, focusing on patterns of misconduct.

iii. In addition to the Civil Service guidelines, the performance evaluations shall be considered as one of the factors in making promotions.

f. Employee Assistance Program: The City shall continue to provide an employee assistance program ("EAP") *(Consent Decree paragraph 25)*. This program shall at a minimum provide counseling and stress management services to officers. This program shall be staffed by sufficient licensed and certified counselors who are trained and experienced in addressing psychological and emotional problems common to police officers. The City shall publicize the availability of these services to all officers. The City shall authorize officers to attend counseling without any adverse actions taken against them. The City shall refer officers to, but not require their participation in, EAP counseling where the City believes an officer's job performance may benefit from EAP services. These provisions are separate from any counseling the City may require as part of its "Track III" mandatory counseling program.

g. Notice of Criminal/Civil Action: The City shall require all officers to notify the City when the officers have been arrested, criminally charged, or named as a party in any civil suit involving allegations of untruthfulness, physical force, racial bias, or domestic violence. The City and PBP management shall monitor all such civil litigation and all criminal prosecutions of officers. PBP shall discipline and appropriately re-train, counsel, re-assign, or transfer officers found guilty or liable by a court or jury *(Consent Decree paragraph 26)*. Officers determined by a court to have falsely arrested an individual or conducted an improper search or seizure shall be disciplined, retrained, counseled, transferred, or reassigned, as the circumstances warrant. Such litigation and investigations shall be reflected in (PARS) and recorded in the officer's complaint history *(Consent Decree paragraph 27)*. PBP shall continue to discipline, re-train, counsel, transfer, or reassign officers who are the subject of civil litigation settled by the City prior to adjudication, as the circumstances and OMI investigation warrant *(Consent Decree paragraph 28)*.

Community Relations: The United States recognizes that PBP officer representatives attend meetings of community groups within their zone. The PBP shall continue to make every effort to participate in these meetings, including meetings organized by or oriented towards minorities.

Bureau Accreditation

1. Pittsburgh City Code, § 116.02, paragraph I.d. requires that the Bureau of Police attain and maintain accreditation. To attain that accreditation, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police has chosen to utilize the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Program.

2. What is Accreditation?

   The Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association introduced the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Program to the Commonwealth in July 2001. Since then, over 250 agencies have enrolled and 45 agencies currently maintain accredited status.

   Accreditation is a progressive and time-proven way of helping institutions evaluate and improve their overall performance. The cornerstone of this strategy lies in the promulgation of standards containing a clear statement of professional objectives. Participating administrators then conduct a thorough analysis to determine how existing operations can be adapted to meet these objectives. When the procedures are in place, a team of independent professionals is assigned to verify that all applicable standards have been successfully implemented. The process culminates with a decision by an authoritative body that the institution is worthy of accreditation.

   The Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Program was designed and developed by professional law enforcement executives to provide a reasonable and cost effective plan for the professionalization of law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth. The underlying philosophy of the program is to have a user-friendly undertaking for the departments that will result in a "success" oriented outcome.

   Pennsylvania's law enforcement professionals want the program to be consistent and achievable for all types and sizes of law enforcement agencies within Pennsylvania.

3. Accreditation Program Phases
   The Accreditation program is broken down into three steps or phases:

   Phase One: Application *(completed)*

   PLEAC Description: The police department and local government officials make the joint decision to pursue police accreditation. Together, you notify the accreditation staff at the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association via a Letter of Intent. Staff then provides all materials to begin the accreditation process. Not only does the agency receive the manuals, but also organizational materials such as labels for the accreditation folders and a software-tracking program. A video is included to assist you in concisely explaining the program to your agency staff. A free training class is also available for newly appointed Accreditation Managers and their Chief. There is a one-time fee of $100 to participate in the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation program.

   Phase Two: Self-Assessment *(completed)*

   PLEAC Description: The Accreditation Manager will begin the process internally by performing a self-assessment of the agency. This begins as an exercise in comparison. The Accreditation Manager will compare how the current policies comply with the program's standards. Most agencies will discover that they are closer to compliance than anticipated.

   When the agency has completed the self-assessment phase, it will want to host a mock-assessment. This is a final review to ensure a smooth assessment in Phase Three. Staff is available throughout the process, offering support and guidance to ensure every agency's success. In addition, several

localized coalitions have been formed by Accreditation Managers to assist one another. There is also a state coalition that can be very helpful.

Pittsburgh Status: In 2011, we added an additional officer to the Bureau Accreditation Team. This officer was assigned specifically to create files necessary for the formal assessment.

The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police Research and Planning section has worked throughout 2012 to meet the 132 professional standards and mandates required by PLEAC in this self assessment phase. To date, we have completed 132 of the 132 professional standards. The majority of standards are subdivided into areas known as "bullets". One standard may have zero to six bullets. Each bullet requires, at a very minimum, an adjustment in the Bureau's written policy. The bullets may also require training and/or equipment purchases Bureau-wide. There are over 320 inspectable tasks that must be addressed and managed in this phase before the final phase can be considered. This phase is the most challenging and time consuming part of the three phase accreditation process.

The main component in achieving accreditation is policy development. All policies identified for revision follow a specific protocol which includes review by the Pittsburgh Police Command Group (consisting of 5 chiefs, 9 commanders, 3 civilian managers, Training Academy Lieutenant and Research & Planning Lieutenant) and the Fraternal Order of Police. It is a comprehensive process and requires a significant amount of time. The accreditation team uses model policies identified by the International Association Chiefs of Police and the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission. When appropriate, the accreditation team meets with subject matters experts both internal to and external of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

File creation consists of documentation the PLEAC assessors will use to determine if the PBP has the appropriate policy in place to meet each individual standard. The files consist of two proofs that demonstrate the policy is in use consistently bureau wide. These proofs may be demonstrated by highlighting an officer's narrative in an investigative report dealing with that particular standard. File creation is complete and the centerpiece of the mock and on site inspection.

Phase Three: Formal Assessment

PLEAC Description: The final phase of the accreditation process is the Commission assessment. Trained assessors will do an on-site, two-day review of agency files ensuring compliance with all standards. Please note that the assessment is a success-oriented process.

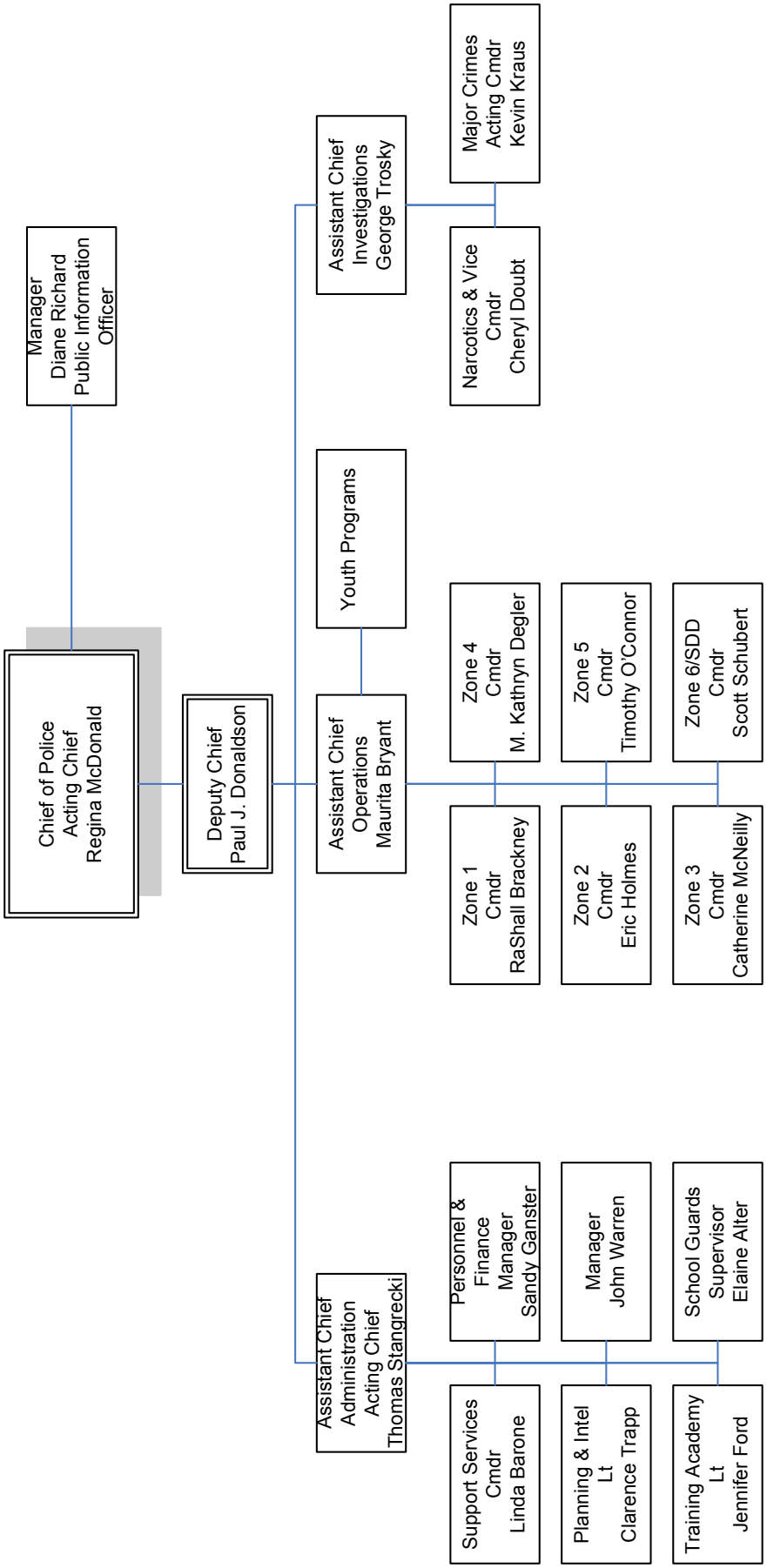
Your accredited status will remain valid for a three-year period. With accredited status, your agency may experience insurance savings; stronger community relations; and increased employee input, interaction and confidence in the agency.

Pittsburgh Status: Phase three consists of two separate inspections. The first inspection is known as the mock inspection. During this mock inspection, all 132 standards required for accreditation will be inspected by a PLEAC team. The goal of this phase is to review our policies and procedures to ensure the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police meets the standards for PLEAC accreditation. Any deficiencies discovered during the mock assessment will be identified and resolved. The mock inspection was completed in November of 2012.

The onsite inspection is the official inspection conducted by PLEAC in which the entire Bureau is evaluated in a comprehensive and rigorous manner. The inspection, normally lasting two or three days, opens the Bureau up to the PLEAC inspector to visit any of our duty locations, interact with our personnel and evaluate policy implementation. Our formal onsite inspection was conducted on January 9-10, 2013.

Organization of the Bureau

as of March 7, 2013



Distribution of Officers

Acting Chief Regina McDonald
Office of the Chief of Police
2 sworn personnel

Deputy Chief Paul Donaldson
Office of the Deputy Chief
4 sworn personnel
(Fleet Management)

Acting Assistant Chief
Thomas Stangrecki
Office of the Assistant Chief
Administration
2 sworn personnel

Lieutenant Jennifer Ford
Police Training Academy
45 sworn personnel
*includes recruits

Lieutenant Ed Trapp
Planning & Intelligence
13 sworn personnel

Special Events
2 sworn personnel

Commander Linda Barone
Central Records & Reports Unit
26 sworn personnel

Warrant Squad
2 sworn personnel

Property Room
4 sworn personnel

Attached to the
Office of Municipal Investigations
6 sworn personnel

Compensation
11 sworn personnel

Extended -X
3 sworn personnel

Assistant Chief
George Trosky
Office of the Assistant Chief
Investigations
2 sworn personnel

Acting Commander Kevin Kraus
Major Crimes
103 sworn personnel

Commander Cheryl Doubt
Narcotics & Vice
70 sworn personnel

Assistant Chief
Maurita Bryant
Office of the Assistant Chief
Operations
5 sworn personnel

Commander RaShall Brackney
Zone 1
93 sworn personnel

Commander Eric Holmes
Zone 2
84 sworn personnel

Commander Catherine McNeilly
Zone 3
94 sworn personnel

Commander M. Kathryn Degler
Zone 4
86 sworn personnel

Commander Timothy O'Connor
Zone 5
94 sworn personnel

Commander Scott Schubert
Zone 6
70 sworn personnel

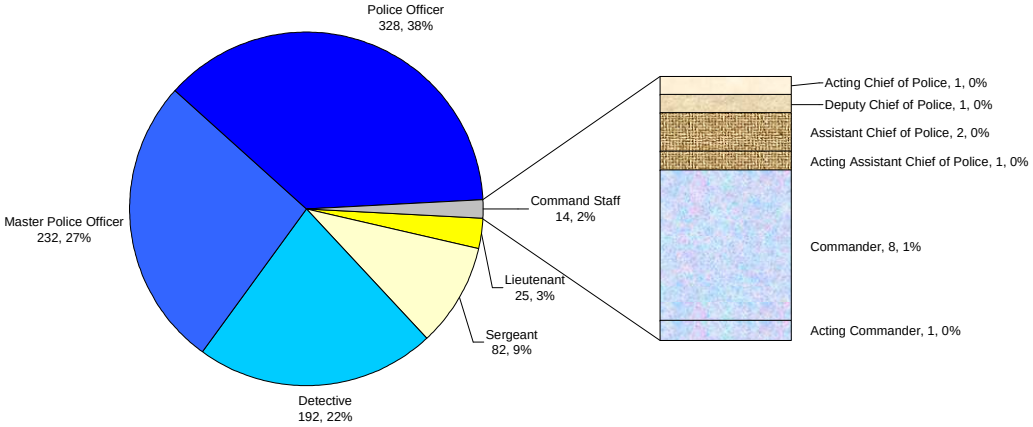
Special Deployment Division
52 sworn personnel
(Graffiti, EOD,SWAT,
Traffic, Truck Safety)

note: number of sworn personnel listed included supervisors listed by name

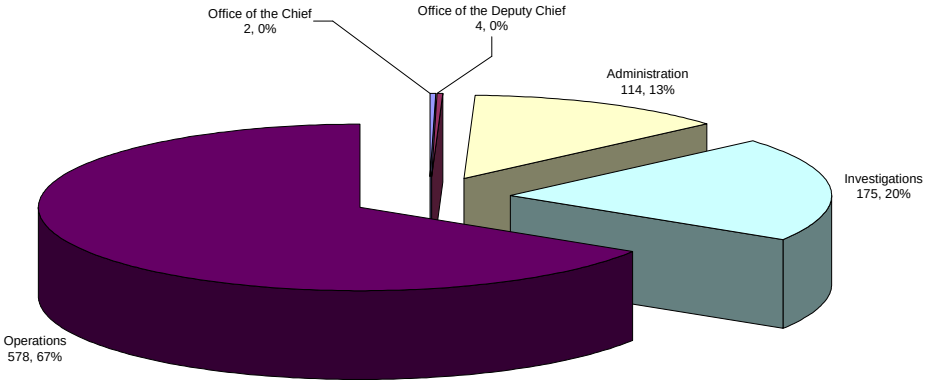
873 total sworn personnel & recruits on hand as of March 7, 2013
892 total sworn personnel authorized in 2012 Operating Budget
Fill Percent = 97.9%

Data source: Police seniority roster, transfer lists and list of recent retirements and 2012 Operating Budget

Distribution of Officers by Rank



Distribution of Officers by Branch



Data source: Police seniority roster

Distribution of Personnel by Rank and Unit of Assignment (*includes persons in acting Command Staff positions*):

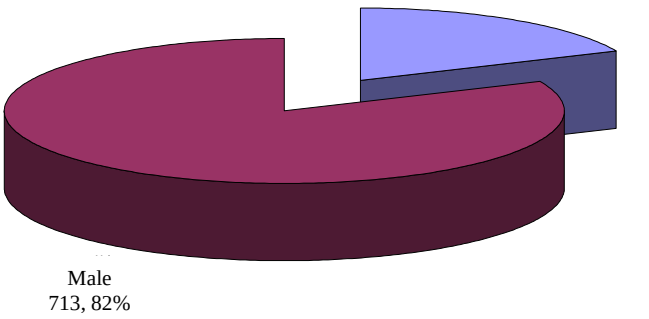
	Chief of Police	Deputy Chief of Police	Assistant Chief of Police	Commander	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Detective	Master Police Officer	Police Officer	**Total**
Office of the Chief of Police										
Chief's Office	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**2**
Office of the Deputy Chief of Police										
Deputy Chief's Office	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**2**
Fleet Management	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	**2**
Administration										
Assistant Chief - Administration	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	**2**
Police Training Academy										
Academy	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	8	4	**16**
Recruit - Field Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	**29**
Support Services										
CRRU	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	13	4	**26**
OMI	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	**6**
Property Room	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	**4**
Warrant Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	**2**
Planning & Intelligence										
Planning & Intelligence	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	3	0	**13**
Special Events	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	**2**
Absences										
Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	**11**
Extended X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	**3**
Investigations										
Assistant Chief - Investigations	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	**2**
Investigative Branches										
Major Crimes	0	0	0	1	1	9	91	0	1	**103**
Narcotics & Vice	0	0	0	1	1	8	53	2	5	**70**
Operations										
Assistant Chief - Operations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	**2**
Youth Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	**3**
Zones										
Zone 1	0	0	0	1	3	8	5	26	50	**93**
Zone 2	0	0	0	1	3	8	5	27	40	**84**
Zone 3	0	0	0	1	3	8	4	32	46	**94**
Zone 4	0	0	0	1	2	8	4	21	50	**86**
Zone 5	0	0	0	1	4	7	5	20	57	**94**
Zone 6	0	0	0	1	3	6	4	28	28	**70**
SDD	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	34	6	**52**
Total	**1**	**1**	**3**	**9**	**25**	**82**	**192**	**232**	**328**	**873**

Distribution of Personnel by Rank, Race and Gender:

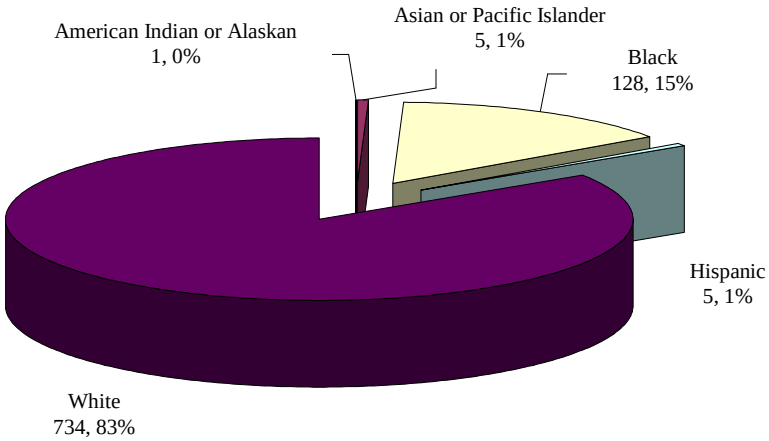
	American Indian or Alaskan		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acting Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Deputy Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assistant Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Acting Assistant Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Commander	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2
Acting Commander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lieutenant	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	16
Sergeant	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	11	63
Detective	0	0	0	0	14	25	0	0	20	133
Master Police Officer	0	1	0	1	19	38	0	3	31	139
Police Officer	0	0	0	3	4	15	0	1	43	262
Total	**0**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**44**	**84**	**0**	**5**	**115**	**619**

Based upon data received from Personnel & Civil Service. Includes Acting Chief of Police, Acting Assistant Chief and Acting Commander.

Distribution of Officers by Gender



Distribution of Officers by Race



2012 Officer Absences by Category:

- Number of officers on workers' compensation *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 4)*: 98
- Number of officers on disability leave *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 5)*: 15 *(police bank leave)*
- Number of officers on military or specified leave *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 6)*: 15 *(military leave)*
  4 *(FMLA)*
- Number of officers placed on administrative leave pending a criminal or internal investigation *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 9)*: 3

Average Years of Service by Rank:

	Average Years of Service
Chiefs (all)	35
Commander	28
Lieutenant	22
Sergeant	19
Detective	17
Master Police Officer	20
Police Officer	6
All Ranks	**14**

Number of Personnel Eligible to Retire (2013):

Fully Eligible ---------- 174 (distribution shown below)

	American Indian or Alaskan		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acting Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Deputy Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assistant Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Acting Assistant Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commander	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1
Acting Commander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lieutenant	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	8
Sergeant	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	6	14
Detective	0	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	3	18
Master Police Officer	0	0	0	1	12	20	0	0	19	32
Police Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**26**	**34**	**0**	**1**	**36**	**75**

Service Eligible---------- 120 (distribution shown below)

	American Indian or Alaskan		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acting Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acting Assistant Chief of Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Commander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Acting Commander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lieutenant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Sergeant	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	18
Detective	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	5	26
Master Police Officer	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	4	35
Police Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total										

Notes:

1) *Officers are fully eligible to retire upon reaching 20 years of service and attaining age 50.*
2) *Officers are service eligible to retire upon reaching 20 years of service; retirement pay is deferred until officer reaches age 50.*
3) *Eligibility based upon officer's birth date, appointment date and the end of 2013 date (December 31, 2013) to compute age and service.*
4) *Four (4) officers will reach the mandatory retirement age of 65 in 2013.*

Number of Sworn Personnel Hired, 2012:

- August 20, 2012 Police Officer Recruit Class
  - Eligibility list posted February 20, 2012 through August 19, 2013
  - 909 individuals on list
  - 140 minorities (6 Asian, 108 Black, 23 Hispanic, 3 Indian)
  - 769 White
  - 138 Females (40 Black, 1 Hispanic, 2 Indian, 95 White)
  - 771 Males (6 Asian, 68 Black, 22 Hispanic, 1 Indian, 674 White)

- 40 recruits (year 2012 hires)

	Female	Male	Total
American Indian or Alaskan	1	0	**1**
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	1	**1**
Black (not of Hispanic origin)	1	1	**2**
Hispanic	0	1	**1**
White (not of Hispanic origin)	7	28	**35**
Total	**9**	**31**	**40**

Recruitment, 2012: Strategy & Implementation

Be a Part of the *SOLUTION!*

Strategy and Implementation 2012-2013
Multiple Mix Strategy of Direct Targeting and Mass Multi-Media

1. Direct diversity outreach
2. Mass Media & Long range diversity
3. Grass roots community engagement

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1. Direct Diversity & Grass Roots Community Engagement

Job Fairs:

Hosted African American Heritage Parade
Opportunity Expo
CCAC job fairs (3)
Job Corps job fair
YMCA job fairs (2)
Robert Morris job fair
Coast-to-Coast job fair
NOBLWE job fair
DeVry University job fair
Point Park University job fair
Kaplan University job fair
Recruit Military Job Fair
Pittsburgh Career Fair

Employment Enterprises job fair
Pittsburgh Promise career fair
University of Pittsburgh career fair
Bedford Dwellings Career Fair
City of Pittsburgh LGBT Job Fair
Bedford Hill Community Day job fair
Roberto Clemente Business Association job fair
Regional Law Enforcement Job Expo and Conference
NOBLE Regional Conference Job Fair
New York Post job fair
ONYX Woman Opportunity Expo

Information Sessions:

Job Corp Information Session
Bloomfield Garfield Corporation/ ENEC
West End Collaboration @ Trinity AME Church
CEA Opportunity Day
Homewood YMCA
North side Leadership Conference
PA Career Link (2)
University of Pittsburgh GSPIA School (2)
Bedford Hope Center
Goodwill PA Workforce Development quarterly meeting
CCAC Minority Advisory Group
City of Pittsburgh Police Youth Camp
Camp Cadet
YWCA & CCIS
YMCA
Housing Authority of Pittsburgh
NAACP
Freedom Unlimited
Career Link & EARN
City Recreation & Senior Centers

Event Recruitment – Police Officer Highlighted/ Primary Focus:

National Night Out
Black Family Reunion
NOBLWE Conference
Youth Benefit Concert
African Arts in the Park
The Josh Gibson Centennial
Hill District & Clear Pathways Community Fair (3)
African American Heritage Parade (parade week)
AACC Power Breakfast
YWCA Quarterly Meeting
A Gift of Hope Haiti event
YMCA Hill of Hope Gala
Urban League Annual Gala
NEED Annual Benefit
Annual Summit against Racism
One Community PIRC Event
Circle of Courage Annual Event
Community awards Gala
CORO Annual Awards
Renaissance Gala
NOBLE Annual Scholarship Gala
Pittsburgh Black MBA Association Gala
PHRA People Do Matter Awards
YWCA Racial Justice Awards
New Pittsburgh Courier Excellence Awards (3)
Pittsburgh Community Services
Bartko Foundation

Faith Based Recruitment Sessions:

Mt Ararat Church
Rodman Church (2)
Trinity AME Church
Wesley Center AME Church
East Liberty Presbyterian Church
Emanuel Church
Bethany Baptist Church
Grace Memorial Church
Sixth Mount Zion

Mailings, Bulletins, & Partner Announcements:

Islamic Center of Pittsburgh
East Liberty Presbyterian Church
Mt. Ararat Baptist Church
Petra International Institute
AME Church
Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Rodman Street Baptist Church
Strong Women Strong Girls
Women & Girls Foundation
The Multicultural Center Carlow University
The Multicultural Center of Duquesne University
The August Wilson Center
Bésame Pittsburgh
Brazil Pittsburgh

Trinity AME Zion Church
Josh Gibson Foundation
Urban League of Pittsburgh
Housing Authority of Pittsburgh
Amachi Pittsburgh
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Pittsburgh Interfaith Impact Network
Black Political Empowerment Program
NAACP Pittsburgh
Urban League of Greater Pittsburgh
Mon Valley NAACP
A Plus Schools
Community in Schools
Boys & Girls Club
Charlie Batch Foundation
Onyx Woman Network
Executive Women Council
Pan Hellenic Council
IOTA Phi Theta Fraternity
Biker's Unity Council
Jerome Bettis Foundation
Association of Asian Young Professionals
Gay & Lesbian Executive Council
Urban Lending Solutions
Equality PA
MWELA
African American Council for the Arts
National Organization of Black Women in Business
National Organization of Black Women in Law Enforcement
La Rumba Association of Pittsburgh
FISA Foundation
Association of Latino Professionals in Finance & Accounting
Bender & Associates
Pittsburgh Zoo (PPG Aquarium)
Pittsburgh Pirates
Pittsburgh Penguins
Visit Pittsburgh
Leadership Pittsburgh
Parents and Families of Lesbians and Gays
New Voices Pittsburgh
Western Pennsylvania Diversity Initiative
PHRA Committee on Diversity
Pennsylvania National Diversity Council
African American Chamber of Commerce
Children's Sickle Cell Foundation
NEED Career Services
KUNTU Reparatory Theater
The Bayer Center for Nonprofit Management
YMCA
POP City
YWCA
African American Leadership Association
Community Empowerment Association
Promotional Push
One Vision One Life
Coro & Public Allies
Pittsburgh Community Services
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

2. Mass Media & Long Range Diversity

Television:
City Channel KDKA *(television shows & interviews)

Radio:
WAMO 100
LA Rumba PGH
Lockdown Radio
Bésame Pittsburgh

Print:
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
The New Pittsburgh Courier
The South Pittsburgh
The Employment Guide

The Tribune Review
The Bloomfield Bulletin
The North side Chronicle
Onyx Woman Magazine
TALK Magazine
Several (targeted) Event Print Media

Internet/Web Banners:

New Pittsburgh Courier
City Paper
Employment Guide
Urban League of Greater Pittsburgh
NAACP
Freedom Unlimited
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
ALPFA
HBCU virtual tour

Electronic Media:

City of Pittsburgh website
New Pittsburgh Courier website banner
Pittsburgh Urban Media website post
Facebook
Twitter
Linked In
You tube
SoulPitt
Ash Productions
Promotional Push

Targeted Other Media:

E-blasts with postings
Event speaking engagements w/ postings
Street team recruitment (flyer canvassing)
Specific social and entertainment event postings
Church events w/ postings
HBCU Virtual tour
Diversity intent travel –New York

3. Grass Roots Community Engagement

Remote Location Recruitment (Applicants Can Apply At Location):

City of Pittsburgh Recreation Centers
City of Pittsburgh Police Stations
PA Career Link Centers
EARN program hubs
First Source Center (plaza)
Mr. D's Restaurant
CCAC Student Union
Bedford Hope Center
Hill District YMCA
Hill District Library
Community Empowerment Association
Rivers Casino
Bedford Hope Center
North Side Allegheny Alliance Church
Pittsburgh Urban Settlements
Bloomfield Garfield Corporation/ Youth Development Center
Carlow College Black Student Union
University of Pittsburgh Student Union
United Way Offices
Homewood YMCA
Homewood CCAC
Hill District Williams Center Complex
East End Neighborhood Employment Center/ Connect
One Vision One Life
Kingsley Association
Brashear Association
North Shore Community Alliance
North Side Leadership Conference
Carnegie Library o f Oakland
Lawrenceville Goodwill
East Liberty Presbyterian Church Gym & Community Center

Remote Promotion Sites (Instructions Available About How To Apply):

East Liberty AAA Center
West End Cricket Centers
West End Trinity Church & Community Center
Jean's Soul Food Restaurant
Southside Cricket Store
August Wilson Center
Hill District Hanks Barbershop
Tommy's Barbershop- Hill District
Southside Giant Eagle
(Service Desk & Self Checkout)
Hill District Federal Credit Union
Hill District Family Dollar
Hill District A Plus
Hill District PNC Bank
North Side RITA's
M& B Special Touch Spa - North Side
North Side A- Plus
East Liberty Target store
East Liberty Giant Eagle
(Service Desk & Self Checkout)

Targeted Virtual Recruitment:

New Pittsburgh Courier- eblasts
Recruit Military – eblasts
NOBLE- eblasts

Virtual Outreach:

National Fatherhood Initiative
Pittsburgh (NPHC) Pan-Hellenic Council
Community Empowerment Association
Every Child Inc.
Black Law Project
Children's Sickle Cell Foundation
Heinz Endowments
Pittsburgh Urban Magnet Project
PIIN
Hip Hop Lock
Greater Pittsburgh Urban Connect
YWCA
Bésame Pittsburgh
DID Association
FISA Foundation
Pittsburgh Job Corps

Administration Branch

The Administration Branch provides internal support to the Bureau of Police and manages the administrative functions in support of our citizens. The Administrative Branch consists of the following units:

Personnel & Finance consists of six civilian account clerks, two accountants, one chief clerk and one manager. There is one account clerk vacancy. This unit is organized into two sections - payroll and accounting.

Payroll

The mission of the payroll section is to enter all payroll related information including regular time, court time, special events detail payments and exceptions every two weeks in accordance with the policies of the City of Pittsburgh and the contracts with the Fraternal Order of Police and the AFSCME unions. Currently the City is using the Ceridian payroll system; however the City plans to begin using JD Edwards in 2013. The clerks in this section are also responsible for updating roster cards, maintaining personnel files, filling out insurance forms and answering questions regarding paycheck stubs.

In December 2012 this section started working with consultants working for the Department of Information Systems on an automated payroll system. This system will cost $100,000 and will be paid from the 2009 Edward Byrne Stimulus Grant. When the Automated Payroll System is in place, all overtime cards will be submitted electronically and the roster cards will update automatically at the end of each day. The expected date of completion is May 2013.

Finance

The mission of the finance section is to purchase equipment, supplies and services for the Bureau of Police while working within the City of Pittsburgh's procurement guidelines. This section must also monitor expenditures to ensure the Bureau of Police does not exceed their annual operating and capital budgets.

In January 2012, the City went from using PeopleSoft to JD Edwards accounting system. Training for the new system took place in January 2012.

The employees in the accounting section may prepare legislation, take calls from officers regarding equipment needs, work with vendors to get the best available pricing on a commodity, prepare phone quotes or contracts, work with procurement office personnel to order all commodities and services for the Bureau of Police.

The financial employees gather information for the Manager to prepare annual budgets, prepare financial reports for the Chief of Police and gather data for PittMaps. They also maintain payment logs, and are responsible for accounts receivable.

In 2012, the following expenditures were made by the Bureau of Police:

2009 Edward Byrne Stimulus Grant	**$675,016**
Payroll Deployment System	$55,000
Breath Testing Instrument	$5,775

License Plate Reader	$29,980
Skidcar System	$59,912
Academy Equipment	$5,900
Driving Simulator	$126,000
Firing Range Trailer	$4,568
Robotic Work Station	$34,881
Pawn System	$200,000
Evidence Tracking	$93,000
Case Management System	$15,000
Community Web Site	$45,000
2010 Justice Assistance Grant	**$120,779**
Telephone Equipment for Academy	$6,545
HP Compaq Pro 4300 All-In-One Desktop PCs for Academy	$18,926
Hand-held radios for Operations Branch	$74,985
Software, hardware, camera equipment, reference books for Accident Investigations	$16,934.
Mobile Data Terminal for Robbery	$3,389
2011 Justice Assistance Grant	**$42,737**
SWAT and Tactical Negotiations Unit Equipment	$42,737

2012 Capital Budget

Replaced in-car camera system servers at Zones 1, 2, 5, 6, Police Training Academy, Fleet Management, Police Headquarters and City Information Systems.

Purchased new servers for Zones 3 and 4.

Installed fiber optics at Zones 3 and 4.

Purchased five hundred (500) key fobs.

Purchased fifty (50) Axon Flex TASER Systems.

Firing Range Improvements.

2012 Operating Budget

In addition to paying for normal operating supplies, equipment, and services, the Bureau replaced 30 computers, 30 printers, 2 scanners, 16 laptops, 1 LRAD and 10 Mobile Data Terminals.

Crossing Guards:
Provides street crossing safety within the City of Pittsburgh during the school year. Questions concerning crossing guard issues are addressed by the Assistant Chief of Administration.

Planning and Intelligence

The *Mission of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police Criminal Planning & Intelligence Unit* is to gather information from the widest and most diverse sources possible in a manner consistent with state and federal law, as well as industry standards in order to analyze information to provide tactical and strategic

intelligence on the existence - identities and capabilities - criminal enterprises - and to further crime prevention and enforcement objectives of the Bureau.

The PBP Planning & Intelligence Unit is broken into sub-units as follows:

Field Detectives who are the subject matter experts on gangs within the City of Pittsburgh;

Physical Security Intelligence & Threat Assessment (**PSITA**) detectives work with local Department of Homeland Security entities, conduct threat assessments and emergency response plans for law enforcement;

Criminal Analysis Squad (CAS) detectives are subject matter experts in data collection, analysis, reporting, and dissemination.

Highlighted functions:

- Responsible for dignitary protection duties;

  Provided support to the United States Secret Service for dignitary protection for the visits by the President and Vice President of the United States

  Provided dignitary protection support to federal, state, local, and high profile individuals as requested and/or needed

- Provides the Chief of Police with a central criminal intelligence database and resulting analyses relating to narcotics crime, street gang crime, traditional organized crime, non-traditional organized crime, emerging crime groups and security threat groups;

- PSITA;

  Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources/Physical Security duties: threat assessments on venues, events, and critical infrastructures

  Liaison and working partner with DHS security initiative

  Special focus on hate crimes

  Coordinate and create “Foot Prints” program to establish emergency response plans for Law Enforcement within City schools

  Primary contributor and creators of Intelligence Snapshots and Situational Awareness briefs that are typically a Bureau of Police internal product to keep Bureau personnel aware of ongoing or future events

- Intel Liaison Officer (ILO) Program;

  Formalized information sharing with designated PBP Zone Officers

  Monthly meetings at PBP Intel Office

  Weekly cooperative meetings/enforcement in Zones

- Member of the PBP Pittsburgh Initiative to Reduce Crime (PIRC) Initiative;

  Provide stats and analysis

  Conduct enforcement operations

  Coordinate and work cooperatively with adult and juvenile probation

- Assist Operations and Investigations Branch Personnel;
- Prepared intelligence/analytical products in support of tactical and strategic objectives;

  Weed and Seed Grant Application and award

  Project Safe Neighborhoods

  Intelligence Briefs

  Officer Safety Bulletins

  Greater Pittsburgh Gang Working Group (GPGWG)

  Intelligence Snapshots – Situational Awareness

  National Integrated Ballistic Information (**NIBIN**) Network Report
  **Note: Products are designed for either external or internal distribution*

- NIBIN Link Analysis Summary: In conjunction with the Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Allegheny County Office of the Medical Examiner, continued to develop and implement an effective system to conduct in-depth analysis of data from the NIBIN;
- Project Safe Neighborhoods – Anti-Gang;

  Continuing efforts in the identification of street gangs and members

  Worked extensively with Juvenile Probation to apprehend violent youth

- Developed, Designed and Delivered Gang Awareness Training for Public Schools and other agencies;

  Allegheny Intermediate Unit

  Sto-Rox School District

  Pennsylvania Department of Corrections

  Adult and Juvenile Probation

- Stamped Heroin Tracking;

  Produced Heroin Market Assessment

  This data is shared with State Police

- Assisted Federal and State Law Enforcement Agencies in investigations;
- An active participant in the Major Cities Chiefs Association Intelligence Unit Commanders Group;

  Participation in several meetings through out the year in various cities and focus on Criminal Intelligence as an advisory and creative committee to the Chiefs of Police of MCCA members

  Participation in Criminal Intelligence sharing, intelligence standards and training, and intelligence projects

- National Suspicious Activity Reporting;

  PBP Intelligence Unit is fulfilling the DHS NSI (National Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative) that is directed to all local Police Departments.

PBP Intelligence Unit developed and has responsibility for education, collection, and dissemination of the PBP local Suspicious Activity Reporting through the PBP Intelligence Unit developed S.O.A.R (Suspicious Observation and Activity Report) and or national reports as they grow in utilization and dissemination across the country.

Crime Analysis: The Crime Analysis Squad maintains crime statistics for the City of Pittsburgh. This Squad responds to in excess of 1,100 requests for information from law enforcement, citizens, neighborhood groups, public officials and academic institutions. Statistics maintained by Crime Analysis are not considered "real time" (it takes about 15 days for the data to be coded and entered according to FBI uniform crime report (UCR) standards);

- Develop and maintain current & historical data;

  Prepare monthly reports for the command staff

  Prepare a myriad of statistical products upon request by the PBP, City, outside agencies, citizens, community groups, etc.

- Review daily offense and arrest reports for patterns;

  Crime Alerts

  An analysis of crime, identify similarities among different offenses and reveal commonalities and patterns in the characteristics crime problems.

- Crime Analysis Products

  Crime maps

  Written and oral requests filled in a timely manner

  Calls for service and occasionally real time assistance with on going cases

  UCR Part I Crime reporting

  Clery Act reporting

Pittsburgh Police Training Academy: Listed below is a recap of the training completed in 2012:

Recruit Training

- Basic Recruit Class 12-01 – Twenty-nine basic recruits started at the Training Academy on August 20, 2012. Twenty-eight are expected to graduate and they will be assigned to patrol zones in July, 2013.
- Veteran Recruit Class 12-01 – Eleven veteran recruits started at the Training Academy on August 20, 2012. Ten were assigned to patrol zones in December, 2012.

MPOETC Act 180 Mandatory In-Service Training and Annual Firearms Qualifications

The Training Academy taught the following four three-hour mandatory in-service training (MIST) courses for all sworn Pittsburgh Bureau of Police officers:

- Legal Updates
- Search and Seizure
- Multiple Targeted Attacks
- Effective Communication

The Training Academy requalified all full duty sworn personnel in firearms.

Patrol Rifle

The Training Academy qualified 47 officers in the patrol rifle during an initial three-day course.

TASER

Thirty-seven recruits were certified and 385 veteran officers were recertified to carry the TASER.

Verbal Judo

Thirty-seven recruits and 77 school crossing guards received Verbal Judo training. Verbal Judo teaches a philosophy of how to look creatively at conflict and use specific strategies and tactics to find peaceful resolutions. These skills are beneficial to officers in their duties because dealing with the public is often difficult and trying emotionally. Maintaining a "professional face" is crucial if officers are to remain under emotional control and be able to effectively find solutions to potentially violent encounters without escalating to physical force options.

CPR/First Aid

Four hundred thirty-six officers completed their CPR/First Aid/AED training in 2012.

Active Shooter Training

All Bureau members were provided active shooter training by the Training Academy and Pittsburgh SWAT.

Water Rescue Training

All members of the Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services attended an eight hour Basic Water Rescue Safety course.

Defensive Tactics Refresher Training

All members of the Bureau attended an eight hour course that consisted of a review of current law and Bureau policy regarding the use of force. Officers attending also practiced control tactics and use of less than lethal implements.

Drivers Simulator, SKID CAR, Drivers Training
The Bureau took delivery of a Type A SKID CAR system. The system places a standard police vehicle on a system of outriggers that allow the instructor to recreate a variety of poor weather driving conditions on dry pavement.

The Bureau also took delivery of a FAAC Drivers simulator. The system allows an officer to be placed in a variety of driving situations in a simulated environment.

Technology Training
In 2010, the Training Academy began a project to develop curriculum and assume training for all police-related computer applications. This was completed in 2012 with the completion of the computer laboratory and Wi-Fi system. This will allow training of Bureau officers on computer applications on all shifts. Officers have been trained in the following subjects: In-car Camera Video, Vehicle Status, E-Citation, Penn DOT Crash Reporting, J-NET, and Automated Police Reports.

New Radio Training
In advance of the Federal Communications Commission's mandate on narrow banding of equipment, two hundred officers attended a two-hour training session and were issued Motorola portable radios.

Canine Training School
The Canine Training School supports the twenty-two Pittsburgh Bureau of Police K-9 teams, hosts the Region-13 K-9 program and offers initial and in-service K-9 training to surrounding law enforcement agencies.

In 2012, the school conducted over 800 in-service training sessions and conducted a spring and fall initial K-9 classes graduating nine new dog teams. Four dogs were new or replacements for the Region 13 program, four were for the City of Pittsburgh and one for a local police agency. During in-service training, conducted twice a month, teams are continuously trained and monitored to ensure maximum proficiency in the following tasks: obedience/agility, substance detection, apprehension and tracking. All in-service dog teams were maintenance trained to include the Hold & Bark method of suspect apprehension. Formal yearly certifications were conducted in December of 2012 covering detection, apprehension, obedience and agility.

The Canine Training School has put initiatives in place for 2013 to further improve K-9 team performance. These initiatives include reversing direction detection work, reward motivation and natural methods of drive satisfaction and toy removal. Additional measures will be displayed throughout the year to desensitize K-9's to aggressive weapons that may be utilized against them to improve performance while under perceived or real assault.

Hosting and facilitating the Region-13 K-9 Explosive Detection Program (14 dual purpose dog teams) has regionalized a valued resource making explosive detection canines available throughout Southwestern Pennsylvania. With the additional of the Westmoreland County Park Police there were nine Region-13 agencies supported by the training school in 2012.

In a tradition that dates back to the beginning of our program in 1950's, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police continues to strengthen law enforcement partnerships in the area by offering our expertise in canine training. In 2012, we offered in-service training to fifteen canine teams from outside agencies.

Support Services:

Support Services manages the Bureau's property room, Court Liaison Unit, the Summary Warrant Squad, information systems liaison and the Central Reports & Records Unit (CRRU). Sworn personnel who work in the Office of Municipal Investigations are assigned to Support Services for payroll and personnel management functions.

Property/Supply Room The Property/Supply Room maintains and manages operations pertaining to evidence seized, property recovered and supplies, uniforms & equipment for the Bureau of Police.

The Property/Supply Room is where citizens go to recover property that had been seized as evidence in a case and where employees of the Bureau of Police go to get general supplies police uniforms and equipment.

The following rules apply:

- Any property, the ownership of which is not disputed and which is not required as evidence, may be turned over to the rightful or lawful owner by the officer in charge of the zone or unit concerned. A receipt in duplicate signed by the owner shall be obtained.
- Property held as evidence shall not be disposed of or released unless the case has been disposed of by the Court or its release has been authorized by the commanding officer of the zone or unit concerned, subject to the approval of the Chief of Police.
- Property held as evidence which is of a perishable nature or is such that it is urgently needed by its owner may be released only by authorization of the commanding officer of the zone or unit concerned. Under these circumstances, the evidence shall be photographed before releasing it.
- No weapon may be recovered from the Property Room after same has been used to commit a felonious crime or act of violence.
- No weapon shall be returned to any claimant unless the person first obtains a "Court Order" directing the return of the particular weapon.

Evidence that is held at the Property Room will only be released under one of the following listed circumstances:

- Court Order – Property is to be picked up and signed for by the person named on the court order;
- Needed for Court;
- Release to Owner – Owner must sign for and pick up the property at the Property Room;
- Income Tax Levy;
- Federal authorities when they assume jurisdiction in a case;
- Items to be sent to another police agency.

In 2012, the Property Room:

- Processed, warehoused and maintained chain-of-custody of 3,183 numbered cases.
- Destroyed no weapons.
- Deposited $221,257.52 (2010 monies)*.
- Collected $2,390,815.00 in 2012 with $661,407.37 currently on-hand.**

**Deposits made following external audits of property room, 2010 is the most recent year eligible for deposit.*

***Difference between collected and on-hand values reflects monies released from police custody.*

Central Records and Reports Unit The CRRU consists of the Record Room, the Warrant Office and the Telephone Reporting Unit.

The Record Room is where the public obtains copies of reports. Normal hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. hours and are closed on City holidays. The phone number for the CRRU Records is 412-255-2920 and 2921. The Records area is located on the third floor of the Pittsburgh Municipal Courts Building, 660 First Ave, Pittsburgh PA 15219. Reports are obtainable in person or by mail with proof of identification.

- The public is entitled to all 2.0 reports (Incident report - a summary of incidents reported to the police); the cost of a report is currently set at $15.00 (as of October 8, 2007).
- The public does not have access to 3.0 reports (Investigative reports) with the following exceptions:
  1) The victim/s of a hit run report can obtain a 3.0
  2) The victim/s of a burglary or robbery can obtain a list of the items they report taken during the time of a crime. They do not receive the narrative of the investigation.
  3) The victim/s of a theft or fraud can obtain a copy of the items that they list as taken during the time of the crime. They do not receive the narrative of the investigation.
  4) The victims of identity theft.
- Persons involved in an accident can obtain copies of the reports. Price will be determined by accident.

Record Room Statistics:

- 78,990 reports processed.
- provided front counter service:
  1. processed 6,341 mail inquiries,
  2. serviced 2,360 on-site customer requests,
  3. answered/resolved 5,673 telephone requests.
- Conducted records processing cost recovery totaling $114,490.50.

The CRRU also perform the following critical functions that the public does not see:

- Processes all arrests for city officers.
- The TRU is a unit where civilian personnel take specific police reports by phone which keeps officers in the field available to respond to higher priority calls for service.
- Processes (through coding and data entry) of police reports, records and other document for the Bureau.
- Performs quality control of data and final review of police reports for Uniform Crime Report (UCR) coding.
- Processes court ordered expungements.
- JNET Tac Officer (liaison officer with the State for access to criminal background checks) is assigned to the CRRU to manage our JNET/NCIC/CLEAN operations for the Bureau.
- Maintains a list of active warrants.

In 2012, TRU had 6,493 calls dispatched with 6,482 reports taken.

Court Liaison Unit: The Court Liaison Unit consists of police supervisors and clerical staff assigned to the Criminal/Juvenile Courts and well as the Municipal Courts to act as a liaison between the various

county agencies, Court Administrator's Office, DA's Office, Public Defender's Office and the various private agencies involved in court proceedings and processes. The Court Liaison supervisors:

- Ensure constant communications among the various agencies for successful prosecution and positive outcomes.
- Manages court time for officers.
- Assigns a liaison officer to Traffic Court for disposition of traffic citations.
- Logs and processes traffic/non-traffic citations generated by city officers through the courts.

Summary Warrant Squad: The Summary Warrant Squad (SWS) is comprised of four officers and one sergeant whose mission is to address outstanding summary warrants in which violators have failed to respond to the courts to answer for their violations.

In 2012, the SWS cleared 2,607 summary warrants:

- 1,112 were cleared in person by the officers resulting in $158,767.37 being brought directly to arraignment court in guilty and not-guilty pleas.
- 1,495 warrants were cleared as a result of direct and indirect efforts by the squad with their various notification processes.

To date, 65% of the 2,607 warrants have gone to summary trial, resulting in $287,983.24 in fines being collected.

Computer Operations Liaison Unit: The Computer Operations Liaison Unit works directly with City Information Systems to develop, implement, and maintain the various computer systems and applications being used by the Bureau. The unit provides support and innovative electronic upgrades and innovations to both the sworn and civilian personnel of the Bureau of Police. In 2012, the unit worked on the following projects:

- *Community Safety Texting Web Site Enhancement:* The Community Safety Website is a tool the Bureau of Police uses to provide timely and accurate information to the public related to safety and law enforcement operations. Upgrades to the system will allow the Bureau to send out alerts via text message to subscribers of this text messaging feature. The upgrades also allow users to text (non-emergency) crime tips to the Bureau. *The text messaging feature is expected to commence in March 2013.*

- *Citywide Camera Project:* Pittsburgh started its citywide camera system in 2009 working with businesses, community leaders and other law enforcement agencies. Currently, we have 125 city cameras located on various streets, bridges and other structures around the Port of Pittsburgh. These cameras serve as a tool to aid in the safety and security of the port and its surrounding area. These city cameras are complemented by the Bureau's access to other business and government cameras. Since its implementation, we have augmented the citywide camera systems with additional cameras annually. *We are planning on adding an additional 32 cameras in 2013.*

- *In-Car-Camera Project:* In 2010, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police started the installation and use of in-car cameras for marked police vehicles. These cameras assist in documenting police-public encounters. *We will complete the fielding of in-car cameras to all marked police vehicles in the six police zones in 2013. We will also begin testing camera systems for motorcycle and bicycle units.*

- *Automated Police Reporting System (APRS) & APRS Lite (for mobile data terminals):* APRS started in 2006 as a project to allow officers to generate police reports electronically. APRS Lite expanded this capability to the mobile data terminals in marked police vehicles so officers could generate electronic police reports from the field. The below list details a few of the benefits realized from APRS/APRS Lite:
  - Auto-population of data fields to multiple related reports reducing report preparation time and errors.
  - APRS data is pulled electronically and used by other APRS dependent electronic systems for auto-population of data fields. This reduces the requirement for manual entry of data, associated human errors and report processing time.
  - Electronic citations (E-Citation) has been incorporated allowing officers to generate both traffic and non-traffic citations electronically in the field.

  For 2013, we plan to integrate the driver and vehicle information received from the NCIC/Clean system with the Bureau APRS System. This integration would enable us to auto-populate that information into the corresponding fields in the APRS E-Citation System.

- *Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs):* MDTs have been deployed to 95% of the marked police vehicles in the six police zones. Having each vehicle equipped with a mobile data terminal allows:
  - Officers to file police reports directly from their vehicles.
  - Supervisors to review and approve the reports as officers complete them.
  - Supervisors to have access to a computer aided dispatch status screen with information to previous, active, and pending calls for service.
  - Supervisors to monitor the officer's time spent on calls.
  - Allows for access by police officers to other law enforcement systems such as the Pennsylvania State Crash Report System and the Pennsylvania Police Pursuit Reporting System.
  - Officers/Supervisors to have access to federal, state and local applications to perform queries for investigative purposes.
  - Officers to complete their arrest paperwork as mandated by the courts.
- *Systems developed in 2012 for 2013 Deployment:* The following systems were developed in 2012 and are expected to deployed in the 1st quarter of 2013:
  - **Computerized Payroll and Deployment System**: Expand APRS to include entry of daily assignment data for all police officers. Shift supervisors will enter daily assignments by updating a default template consisting of positions established by the Chief of Police and filled through the standard bidding process. Time reports will be generated from APRS, replacing daily assignment sheets and most (but not all) payroll reporting cards as source documents for use by payroll personnel. This system will also give Bureau supervisors a snapshot of how the bureau is deployed at any given time. This will allow supervisors to have instant access to the resources that are available within the Bureau in the event of a public safety need. The system is currently in the testing phase.
  - **APRS Case Management System:** The Case Management System will identify cases, allow supervisors to assign cases to individual detectives or a team of detectives and track

and monitor progress on each case. This system can be customized to meet the needs of an individual investigative body separate from the needs of other units using the Case Management System. This system is currently in the testing phase.

- **APRS Evidence Property Room Tracking System:** Enhance APRS to allow officers to group and print evidence labels directly from APRS. The barcode generated from APRS would then be used to automate the chain of custody and track the evidentiary property in the Property Room and Crime Lab. This enhancement would have to interact with the Allegheny County's Crime Lab's BEAST system. It would also automate the chain of custody logbooks by utilizing the officer's smartcards and the new property barcodes. This system is currently in the development/testing phase.
- **New Pawn System:** This project creates a fully featured system to catalog and efficiently search all pawn shop and second-hand store transactions for investigative purposes of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police. The system will provide tools for the owners of these establishments to submit their transactional data electronically. This system will allow pawn data to be cross referenced and shared with the APRS and Modus Operandi (MO) electronic systems. This allows a burglary report to auto search the Pawn system and includes the seller and item information from PAWN in the MO software. This system is currently in the testing phase.
- **New County CAD System:** The Allegheny County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has moved to a new CAD dispatching System. New CAD software has been installed on all zone marked police vehicle MDT's. This gives officers the ability to review call for service on their MDT's and access any call related information without having to request the rebroadcast of information over the police radio. Officers will have the ability to access this software as they complete required training. The training is expected to be completed for all officers in early 2013.

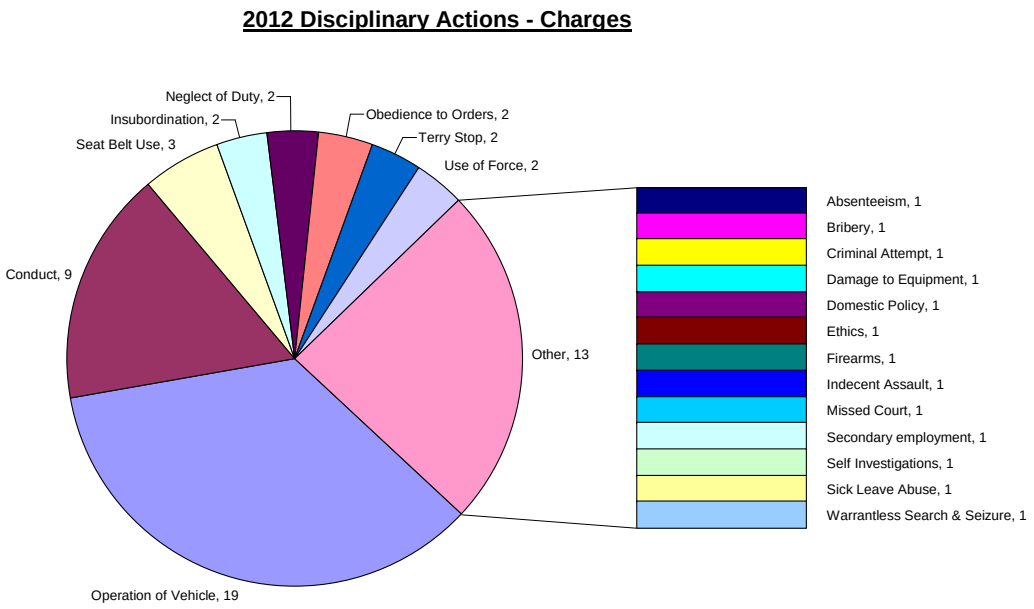
- *New projects for 2013:* The following are projects being initiated in 2013:
  - **Computerized Daily Activity Form in APRS:** This purpose of this project is to create an electronic version of the Daily Activity Report within APRS. This single report will consolidate the three different paper versions (Supervisor, Uniform, and Investigator) that exist today. This will allow for the elimination of the manual reports currently in use.
  - **Pre-Log -BEAST (Allegheny County Crime Lab):** This web based application, administered and maintained by the Pennsylvania State Police, will provide a means for designated Pittsburgh Bureau of Police personnel to pre-log evidence prior to its delivery to the Allegheny County Crime Lab.

Pittsburgh Police Disciplinary Actions, 2012

1. Total Disciplinary Actions Initiated: **49**

   In 2012, there were 49 cases of police disciplinary actions initiated involving 41 officers. Of the 49 cases, 47 were finalized. Two cases are pending.

2. Disciplinary Action by Infraction: For the 49 DARs initiated in 2012, there were a total of 54 charges. The majority of infractions for which a disciplinary was initiated in 2012 involved officer operation of police vehicles (this includes the actual operation of the vehicle and seat belt use). The pie chart below provides a distribution of the 54 charges:



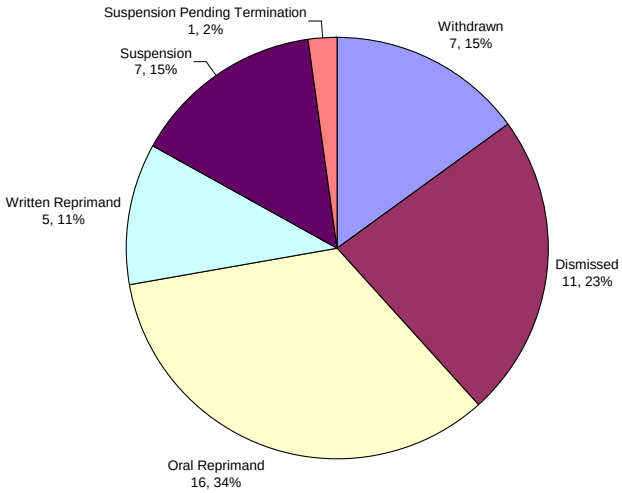
3. Disciplinary Action by Result: Disciplinary action initiated can result in six different outcomes:

   a. The disciplinary action can be withdrawn
   b. The disciplinary action can be dismissed
   c. An oral reprimand
   d. A written reprimand
   e. Suspension
   f. Five day suspension pending termination

   In addition to the formal results of the disciplinary process, administrative actions can be initiated to include counseling, training and suspension from secondary employment.

   The pie chart below provides a distribution of all results charged for the 47 completed disciplinary actions (does not include any administrative actions taken):

Result of Disciplinary Action Completed



4. The table below displays results of charges initiated compared to final outcome of the disciplinary actions by charge (multiple charges on some DARs):

	DAR Withdrawn	DAR Dismissed	Oral Reprimand	Written Reprimand	Suspension	Suspension Pending Termination
Absenteeism	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	1
Conduct	0	3	3	0	3	0
Criminal Attempt	0	0	0	0	0	1
Damage to Equipment	0	0	0	1	0	0
Domestic Policy	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ethics	0	0	0	0	1	0
Firearms	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indecent Assault	0	0	0	0	0	1
Insubordination	0	0	0	1	0	0
Missed Court	0	0	1	0	0	0
Neglect of Duty	1	0	1	0	0	0
Obedience to Orders	0	0	0	0	2	0
Operation of vehicle	3	7	7	2	0	0
Seat Belt Use	0	0	3	0	0	0
Secondary employment	0	0	1	0	0	0
Self Investigations	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sick Leave Abuse	0	0	0	0	1	0
Terry Stop	2	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Force	0	0	0	0	2	0

5. The table below displays charges and the source of those charges:

	Source of Charge		
	Collision ***(police vehicle)***	**Internal Review**	**Office of Municipal Investigations**
Absenteeism	0	1	0
Bribery	0	1	0
Conduct	0	7	2
Criminal Attempt	0	1	0
Damage to Equipment	0	1	0
Domestic Policy	0	0	1
Ethics	0	0	1
Firearms	0	1	0
Indecent Assault	0	1	0
Insubordination	0	1	0
Missed Court	0	1	0
Neglect of Duty	0	2	0
Obedience to Orders	0	1	1
Operation of vehicle	16	3	0
Seat Belt Use	2	1	0
Secondary employment	0	1	0
Self Investigations	0	1	0
Sick Leave Abuse	0	1	0
Terry Stop	0	0	2
Use of Force	0	2	0

6. Result of discipline taken to arbitration *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 11) (listed by charge)*:

   None.

7. Number of officers losing state certification and reason for revocation *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 12):*

   None.

8. Number of officers arrested and number of officers criminally charged, with a listing of charges filed and the disposition of those charges *(Ordinance 21, paragraph 15):*

   One (1) officer was arrested and criminally charged. Charges with disposition:

	Withdrawn	**Dismissed**	**Guilty Verdict**	**Not-Guilty Verdict**	**Pending Resolution**
Bribery in Official and Political Matters	4	0	4	0	0
Criminal Attempt (IDSI)	0	0	3	0	0
Criminal Attempt (Indecent Assault)	0	0	3	0	0
Criminal Attempt (Rape)	0	0	1	0	0
Criminal Coercion	0	0	5	0	0
False Imprisonment	0	0	1	0	0
Indecent Assault	0	0	1	0	0
Official Oppression	0	0	5	0	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance-	0	0	3	0	0

The officer entered a guilty plea for all charges that were not withdrawn.

Pittsburgh Police Civil Actions, 2012

(Ordinance 21, paragraphs 13 & 14):

1. Number of officers sued, with a statistical breakdown showing the types of claims, in which court or administrative body they were filed, and the result in terms of payment and/or equitable relief:

   Total Number of Officers Sued: 39 officers (10 cases)

   Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas General Docket
   - Motor vehicle accident:.....1 case - open

   United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
   - False Arrest/Imprisonment..... 4 cases - open
   - Excessive Force ..... 2 cases - open
   - Civil Rights/General .....1 case - dismissed

   United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
   - Civil Rights/General .....1 case - open

   Pennsylvania Superior Court
   - Civil Rights/General .....1 case - open

2. The number of police related civil actions filed during the reporting period against the City of Pittsburgh and the Bureau of Police distinguished by the type of claim and the name of the court or administrative body in which the claims were filed.

   Total Number of Claims Filed: 18

   Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas General Docket
   - Motor vehicle accident.....1 case

   United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
   - False Arrest/Imprisonment..... 5 cases
   - Excessive Force ..... 4 cases
   - Other Civil Rights (General Civil Rights) ..... 5 cases

   United States Third Circuit Court of Appeals
   - Other Civil Rights.....1 case

   Pennsylvania Superior Court
   - Civil Rights – General ..... 2 cases

3. The number of civil actions settled during the reporting period and the monetary amount of each settlement identified by the year of the claim, the parties' names and, if applicable, relevant docket number.

   Number of Civil Actions Settled: 6 full
   1 partial

   William J. Yarbrough v. the City Of Pittsburgh
   No. GD 03-25761
   Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
   Tort – Personal Injury – Police Vehicle in Emergency Response
   Year of Claim: 2003
   Settlement Amount: $12,000.00

Donald Schutz v. David P. Honick, Jason Moss and the City of Pittsburgh
No. CA 10-00832
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2008
Settlement Amount: $10,000.00

Isaiah Jackson v. Dorothea Leftwich, Jonathan Fry, and the City of Pittsburgh
No. CA 11-0470
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment
Year of Claim: 2011
Settlement Amount: $2,500.00

Vincent Marino v. the City of Pittsburgh
No. CA 11-00906
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Other Civil Rights – Harassment/Retaliation/Negligence
Year of Claim: 2011
Settlement Amount: $995.00

Seeds Of Peace Collective, Michael Bowersox, and Three Rivers Climate Convergence ("3RCC") v. the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police; Officer Sellers (Badge No. 3602); Officer Kurvach (Badge No. 3480) and Officer John Doe II (Badge No. 3564)
No. CA 09-1275
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Free Speech/Religious (Permits for G-20 Summit)
Year of Claim: 2009
Settlement Amount: $25,000.00

Robert Dew v. the City of Pittsburgh; Nathan Harper, Pittsburgh Bureau of Police; Paul Donaldson, Deputy Chief, Pittsburgh Bureau of Police; Lt. Ed Trapp; Douglas Hugney; Officer Condon, Badge No. 3561 and Officers Doe 1-100
No. CA 11-01226
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment (G-20)
Year of Claim: 2009
Settlement: Settled via G-20 Insurance Carrier.

Jordan Miles v. the City of Pittsburgh, Michael Saldutte, David Sisak And Richard Ewing
No. CA 10-1135
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force; False Arrest/Imprisonment; Malicious Prosecution
Year of Claim: 2010
Partial Settlement: $75,000.00 as to Defendant City of Pittsburgh only.

4. The number of civil actions resolved during the reporting period by a court or jury or administrative body, the monetary amount distinguished by compensatory and punitive award(s) identified by the year of the original claim, the parties' names and the relevant docket number.

Number of Civil Actions Resolved: **4 partial**
7 full

Jordan Miles v. Michael Saldutte, David Sisak and Richard Ewing
No. CA 10-1135
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force; False Arrest/Imprisonment; Malicious Prosecution
Year of Claim: 2010
Disposition: City dismissed as party via settlement.
Verdict in favor of defendant officers on charge of malicious prosecution, July 2012.
Mistrial on charges of excessive force and false arrest/imprisonment.
(Retrial scheduled for July 2013.)

Jeff Collins v. the City of Pittsburgh, Chief of Police Nathan Harper, Officer Freeman, Officer Shanahan and Officer Rosetta
No. CA 10-702
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2008
Disposition: City and Chief Harper dismissed on 2/2/2012.
Matter to proceed against defendants Officers Freeman, Shanahan and Rosato only.

Diana Rader v. J. R. Smith, Scott Evans, Terry Hediger and the City of Pittsburgh
No. CA 09-00280
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment
Year of Claim: 2009
Disposition: City of Pittsburgh dismissed on October 2, 2012.
Matter to proceed against defendants Officers Smith, Evans and Hediger only.

John Anderson v. the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Charisee Bolden, Nicho Bolden-Anderson, James Goga, Alisha Harnett and Juanita Mitchell
No. CA 11-0528
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest
Year of Claim: 2011
Disposition: City of Pittsburgh dismissed.
Matter to proceed against defendant Officer James Goga only.

Charles Jackson v. the City of Pittsburgh, Terry Colligs, Eric Holmes, Mark Goob, James Joyce andTimothy Kreger
No. 10-3802
United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
Civil Rights – General.
Year of Claim: 2003
Disposition: Third Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed District Court's Order dated August 27, 2010 granting jury verdict in favor of defendants.

Alonzo Kemp v. the City of Pittsburgh Police; Officer David M. Sisak
No. CA 11-1328
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012
Disposition: District Court granted defendants' joint motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint.

Rachel Neil v. Allegheny County; Corrections Officer ("CO") John Doe, Individually, Warden Ramon C. Rustin, Individually, the City of Pittsburgh, the City of Pittsburgh Police Department and Officer John Doe, Individually
No. CA 12-00348
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012
Disposition: District Court granted motion to dismiss with respect to all claims against Allegheny County, Warden Rustin and City of Pittsburgh defendants.

Joseph Slomnicki v. the City of Pittsburgh, Commander George Trosky, City of Pittsburgh Zone 2 Police Station, Mayor Luke Ravenstahl, Officer Spangler
No. 09-3894
United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
Civil Rights – Other Civil Rights
Year of Claim: 2009
Disposition: Third Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the District Court's Order dismissing plaintiff's complaint.

Scott Bowra v. the City of Pittsburgh, David Blahut, Matthew Zuccher, several unknown Pittsburgh Police Officers
No. CA 09-00880
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest
Year of Claim: 2009
Disposition: District Court dismissed plaintiff's claims for failure to show cause.

Shawn Miller v. Corey Harcha, Lee Myers and Jordan Seese
No. 12-2574
United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2009
Disposition: Third Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed plaintiff's Appeal of District Court's Order granting defendants' summary judgment.

Larry Stanley v. the City of Pittsburgh, Lt. Michael Sippey
No. 11-2235
United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2009
Disposition: Third Circuit Court of Appeals Affirmed District Court's Order granting summary judgment in favor of defendants.

Dwayne Owens v. the City of Pittsburgh (Mayor Luke Ravenstahl), Michael Saldutte, Ricard Ewing, Jr., Pittsburgh Police Chief Nathan Harper
No. CA 11-0503
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2011
Disposition: District Court granted defendants' joint motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint.

Melvin E. Harris v. the City of Pittsburgh, Nathan Harper, William Churilla, Mayor Luke Ravenstahl, David A. Lincoln, Carolyn Hamm and Paul Pakowski
No. CA 11-0046
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2011
Disposition: District Court granted defendants' joint motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint.

Earl Lehman v. the City of Pittsburgh, Richard Begenwald
No. CA 11-0439
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2011
Disposition: Court administratively closed file due to death of plaintiff (unrelated to the allegations advanced against defendants).

5. The number of civil actions pending at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period in a court or jury or administrative body, identified by the year of the claim, the parties' names and relevant docket number.

Number of Civil Actions Open/Pending: 33

Kevin Racko v. the City of Pittsburgh and Troy Signorella
No. GD 03-5318
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
Tort – Motor Vehicle Accident involving Police vehicle
Date of Claim: 2003

Shawn Macasek v. Donzi's Bar, Administrative Management, Co., Middle Marketing Management, Inc., Mark Adametz, Jerry Kabala, Clinton Thimons and Ronald Yosi
No. GD 04-16337
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2004

William H. Burgess v. the City of Pittsburgh and Timothy McConkey
No. GD 08-002999
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
Tort - Personal Injury – Motor Vehicle Accident involving Police vehicle.
Year of Claim: 2008

Jeffrey Collins v. the City of Pittsburgh, Nathan Harper, Benjamin Freeman, Frank Rosato and Stephen Shanahan
No. CA 10-702
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2008
City of Pittsburgh and Chief Harper dismissed. Matter to proceed against defendant officers only.

John Doe v. the City of Pittsburgh, Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Police, Stephen A. Zappala, Jr., Assistant District Attorney Bruce Beemer and Assistant District Attorney Michael Streily
No. CA 10-214
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – General – Injunction to destroy police records
Year of Claim: 2008

William D. Anderson v. the City of Pittsburgh Police, City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Building Inspection, City of Pittsburgh City Solicitor, Shannon Barkley, Ron Graziano, Brian Hill, Paul Loy and Jaydell Minniefield
No. GD 09-001750
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County
General Docket – Tort – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2009

Diana Rader v. the City of Pittsburgh, Scott Evans, J.R. Smith and Terry Hediger
No. CA 09-0280
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest
Year of Claim: 2009
City of Pittsburgh dismissed. Matter to proceed against defendant officers only.

Jordan Miles v. Michael Saldutte, David Sisak and Richard Ewing
No. CA 10-1135
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force; False Arrest/Imprisonment; Malicious Prosecution
Year of Claim: 2010
Disposition: City dismissed as party via settlement. Verdict in favor of Defendant Officers on charge of malicious prosecution, July 2012. Mistrial on charges of excessive force and false arrest/imprisonment. Retrial scheduled for July 2013.

Martin Rosenfeld v. the City of Pittsburgh and Kevin Gasiorowski
GD 10-005965
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
Tort/Personal Injury – Motor Vehicle Accident
Year of Claim: 2010

Adrienne Young v. the City Of Pittsburgh
No. C-10-001
Pittsburgh Commission on Human Relations
Civil Rights – Discrimination
Year of Claim: 2010

Adrienne Young v. the City Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Colleen Brust, Reyne Kacsuta, Thomas Nee, Charles Henderson, Linda Frances, Marilyn LaHood, Paul Larkin, Thomas McCaffrey, Debbie Puc, Colleen Sypolt Dan Trbovich
No. CA 11-00650
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest
Year of Claim: 2010

Jason Schmidt v. the City of Pittsburgh, Hollie Murphy and Staley Rohm
No. GD 10-015275
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2010

Galen Armstrong, Tim Barthelmes, Matt Bartko, Casey Brander, Anthony Brino, Shane Dunlap, Nicholas Halbert-Brooks, Emily Harper, Melissa Hill, Michael Jehn, Tom Judd, Max Kantar, Kyle Kramer, Gianni Label, Jason Munley, Joanne Ong, Jocelyn Petyak, Julie Pittman, Jordan Romanus, John Salguero, Tim Sallinger, Peter Shell, Maureen Smith, Ben Tabas and William Tuttle v. the City of Pittsburgh, Nathan Harper, Chief, Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, Paul Donaldson, Deputy Chief, Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, Lt. Ed Trapp, Timothy Deary, Thomas Pauley, Alisa Duncan, Dorthea Leftwich, Donald Snider, Richard Howe, Larry Crawford, Douglas Hugney, William Friburger, Michelle McHenry, David Sisak, Rita Leap, Robert Shaw, Michael Veith, And Officers Doe 1-100
No. CA 10-1246
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Other Civil Rights (G-20)
Year of Claim: 2010

John Anderson v. the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Charisee Bolden, Nicho Bolden-Anderson, James Goga, Alisha Harnett and Juanita Mitchell
No. CA 11-0528
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest
Year of Claim: 2011
Defendant, City of Pittsburgh dismissed. Matter to proceed against defendant Officer James Goga only.

Raymond & Catherine Burke v. the City of Pittsburgh and Robert Miller
No. GD 11-008932
Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, General Docket
Tort/Personal Injury – Motor Vehicle Accident
Year of Claim: 2011

Beth Pounds v. the City of Pittsburgh
CHR No. C-11-003
Pittsburgh Commission on Human Relations
Civil Rights – Harassment, Racial Discrimination
Year of Claim: 2011

Brandy Snyder v. the City of Pittsburgh
CHR No. C-11-02
Pittsburgh Commission on Human Relations
Civil Rights – Discrimination
Year of Claim: 2011

Taylor Condarcure v. the City of Pittsburgh, Chief of Police Nathan Harper, Officer David Honick, Officer Matthew White, Officer R. Semonlinski, Detective Lebedda, Officer M. Kail, SR Station Square LLC T/D/B/A Saddle Ridge Saloon and/or SR Pitt LLC T/D/B/A Saddle Ridge Saloon and Saddle Ridge Saloon, Inc.
No. CA 12-1453
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment (Secondary Employment)
Year of Claim: 2012

Christine Condarcure v. the City of Pittsburgh, Nathan Harper, Chief, Pittsburgh Bureau of Police; Officer Honick and Officer Scarpine
No. CA 12-1462
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment
Year of Claim: 2012

Timothy M. Joyce v. the City of Pittsburgh, City of Pittsburgh Police Officer Kenneth Simon and City of Pittsburgh Police Officer Anthony Scarpine, individually and in their official capacity
No. CA 12-0334
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment
Year of Claim: 2012

Jarret Fate v. Pittsburgh Police Chief Nathan Harper, in his official and individual capacity; Commander George Trosky, in his official and individual capacity; and the City of Pittsburgh
No. 12-00459
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2012

Georgia Moreno, Georgia Moreno on behalf of her minor son, Trentino Moreno, and her minor daughter, Briseis Moreno, Darlene Staymates, and Mark Staymates v. the City of Pittsburgh, Chief of Police Nathan Harper, Officer Michael Reddy, Officer Brian Nicholas, Officer William Friburger, Officer Douglas Epler, Officer Donald P. Gorham, Officer Joseph Novakowski, Officer Lisa Kolarac, Officer Glenn Hairson and Officer Neal Marabello
No. CA 12-00615
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012

David Carpenter v. the City of Pittsburgh, City of Pittsburgh Police Officer Kenneth Simon and City of Pittsburgh Police Officer Anthony Scarpine, individually and in their official capacity
No. CA 12-0653
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment
Year of Claim: 2012

Evelyn Marie C. Reese, Administratrix of the Estate of Lawrence A. Jones, Jr.,Deceased v. the City of Pittsburgh, Chief of Police Nathan Harper, Officer Jeffrey John Abraham and Officer Joseph P. Fabus
No. CA 12-1667
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Tort – Wrongful Death
Year of Claim: 2012

Howard James Mosby, Jr. v. Officer Zuccher, Zone 2 Police Station, the City of Pittsburgh Police Dept., City of Pittsburgh, Officer Modena and Officer O'Brien
No. CA 12-00543
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – False Arrest/Imprisonment
Year of Claim: 2012

Joseph Slomnicki v. City Of Pittsburgh, Commander Katherine M. Degler, located at Zone 4 Police Station, Northumberland Street, City Of Pittsburgh Mayor Luke Ravenstahl and City Of Pittsburgh Police Officer D. Caplan #3696
No. 1699 WDA 2012
Pennsylvania Superior Court
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012

Anthony Kenney v. the City of Pittsburgh, Chief Of Police Nathan Harper, Officer Matthew Turko and Officer Robert Smith
No. CA 12-0551
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2012

Tara Clanagan v. the City of Pittsburgh and
Roy Clanagan v. City of Pittsburgh Police Officer Dustin Rummel
No. GD 12-021607
Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas, General Docket
Tort-Personal Injury – Motor vehicle accident with police vehicle
Year of Claim: 2012

John F. Halbleib, an adult individual v. the City of Pittsburgh, and Nathan Harper, an adult individual
No. CA 12-1327
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Other Civil Rights – Loss of business and earnings
Year of Claim: 2012

Anthony Fitzgerald v. John Charles Ashely, Hon. James J. Hanley Jr., City of Pittsburgh, Zone 5 Police Department
No. 1468 WDA 2012
Pennsylvania Superior Court
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012

Harvey W. Daniels v. City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, Allegheny County Jail, Guards John Doe 1-8
No. CA 12-1631
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – Excessive Force
Year of Claim: 2012

Joseph Slomnicki v. City of Pittsburgh, Eric Holmes, Luke Ravenstahl, Allegheny County, Dan Onorato, Daniel Burns, William Mullen, Ben Flood, David Blatt, Nathan Harper
No. 13-1323
United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012

Blaine Johnston and Matthew Mazzie v. City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Officer Garrett Brown, Pittsburgh Police Sergeant William Kunz and Officer Thomas, Officer C. Perry, Officer C. Sneltz, Officer Slatcoff, Officer M. Auge and Officer D. Nino
No. CA 12-01689
United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
Civil Rights – General
Year of Claim: 2012

Investigations Branch

The Investigations Branch provides dedicated law enforcement support to the investigation and clearance of crimes against persons and property. It is made up of two Divisions: Major Crimes and Narcotics, Vice & Firearms Tracking. Members of the Investigations Branch are responsible for the investigation of criminal offense, the detection, arrest & prosecution of criminal and the recovery of lost/stolen property for return to its rightful owner.

The Major Crimes Division consists of the following squads:

Arson (412-782-7646):
The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines arson as any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Auto (412-255-2911):
The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines motor vehicle theft as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. In the UCR Program, a motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle which runs on land surfaces and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles include sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. Motor vehicle theft does not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment or water craft such as motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition

Burglary (412-323-7155):
The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The Program has three sub-classifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of “structure” includes, for example, apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel.

Computer Crimes:
Detectives assigned to Computer Crimes are responsible for searching and securing all digital forensic evidence and for the proper preparation for transportation and recovery of digital forensic data. Detectives are members of High Tech Regional Task Force and the Financial Crimes Task Force.

Homicide (412-323-7161):
The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines murder and non-negligent manslaughter as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. The UCR Program does not include the following situations in this offense classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

Mobile Crime Unit (412-323-7131):
Crime scene investigators are responsible for conducting a thorough search of all major crime scenes in order to identify document, collect, and preserve all physical evidence.

Night Felony (412-323-7147):
The Night Felony Unit investigates crimes and processes crime scenes that occur between the hours of midnight and 8:00 am.

Robbery (412-323-7151):
The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines robbery as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sex Assault and Family Crisis (SAFC) and Missing Persons (412-323-7141):
Forcible rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults and attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

How is a missing child defined? By law (specifically the 1982 Missing Children's Act), it's any person younger than 18 whose whereabouts are unknown to his or her legal custodian. Under the act, the circumstances surrounding the disappearance must indicate that the child was removed from the control of his or her legal custodian without the custodian's consent, or the circumstances of the case must strongly indicate that the child is likely to have been abused or sexually exploited.

Pursuant to the provisions of Pennsylvania's Megan's Law, 42 Pa.C.S. § 9791, the Pennsylvania's General Assembly has determined that public safety will be enhanced by making information about registered sex offenders available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge whether a person is a registered sex offender could be a significant factor in protecting yourself, your family members, or persons in your care from recidivist acts by registered sex offenders. Public access to information about registered sex offenders is intended solely as a means of public protection. Information concerning Megan' Law may be found at: http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/EntryPage.aspx

A hate crime is a criminal act or attempted act against a person, institution, or property that is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias against a race, color, religion, gender, ethnic/national origin group, disability status, or sexual orientation group.

The SAFC Unit investigates all sexual offenses, child abuse cases, child abductions/attempted abductions, Megan Law violators, missing person cases and hate crimes. Sex Assault and Family Crisis investigates all sexual offenses, all child abuse cases, child abductions or attempted abductions, hate crimes and Megan's Law violations.

The Missing Persons Unit investigates all missing person cases for the city of Pittsburgh

Witness Protection Program (412-323-7843):
Witness protection provides temporary/permanent relocation and security to material witnesses and/or victims who testify against criminals who commit violent crimes.

<u>The Narcotics/Vice & Firearms Tracking Division (412-323-7161)</u> is committed to investigating and enforcing local, state and federal laws as they apply to individuals and organizations that may be responsible for the possession, sale, manufacture and/or distribution of any illegal, illicit or unlawfully possessed controlled substance or firearm within the City of Pittsburgh. The unit also enforces laws and ordinances as they apply to illegal nuisances within the City including but not limited to: illegal gambling, illegal lotteries, nuisance bars, prostitution and other related offenses. The Division consists of the following squads/units:

Asset Forfeiture: Responsible for the seizure of money and property that was obtained or purchased through illegal activities.

Weed & Seed: Is a comprehensive joint law enforcement and community investment strategy designed to help make communities safer**.**

Impact: The Impact Squads concentrate on the street level distribution of illegal drugs and guns with a strong emphasis on gangs and high crime neighborhoods.

Investigations: The Investigative Units are responsible for investigating the use and distribution of all controlled substances within the City of Pittsburgh

Firearms Tracking: Responsible for investigating the origin of all firearms seized by the Pittsburgh Police. Narcotics/Vice and Firearms Tracking personnel respond to the needs of the community by attending community meetings, conducting drug and firearm safety presentations to schools and community groups. They respond whenever requested to spread the message of the devastation created by the use and distribution of illegal drugs and guns.

Vice: Investigations center on prostitution, illegal gambling and nuisance bars. Additionally, detectives assigned to the Narcotics & Vice unit work in conjunction with various local, state and federal agencies to network and share resources that can allow for the enforcement of narcotics and firearms violations on these levels when appropriate.

Operations Branch

The Operations Branch is comprised of 574ficers deployed in six (6) geographic Zones throughout the City of Pittsburgh, as well as the Citywide Special Deployment Division (SDD). The number of officers assigned to each Zone is based on a number of factors; including, the current staffing level of the Bureau of Police, geographic size of the Zone, demographics within the Zone, criminal activity and calls for service.

The number of Police Officers assigned to each Zone also includes the management, supervisory and investigative positions of Commander, Lieutenant, Sergeant and Plainclothes Detective. Each Zone's Plainclothes Detectives supplement the work of the Investigations Branch Detectives within their respective Zones.

Each Zone, led by an experienced Commander, is responsible for maintaining the peace in their respective geographic area (Zone); ensuring adequate Operations Branch personnel are available and prepared to meet the daily challenges of each and every shift; preparing and executing plans and strategies to immediately deal with emerging criminal trends and patterns; and coordinating with members of the community and other government agencies to address all criminal activity – from serious, violent crime to nuisance, quality of life crimes.

The Special Deployment Division (SDD) is comprised of a number of highly trained Specialty Units; including, the Motorcycle Unit, Street Response Unit, Collision Investigation, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, Tow Pound, Impaired Driver Section, SWAT, River Rescue and the Graffiti Unit. The mission of SDD officers is to provide a rapid city-wide response to specific incidents while continually supporting their colleagues in the Zones on a daily basis. Officers assigned to SDD - equipped with specialized training and equipment – work in teams to resolve a wide spectrum of complex and time sensitive problems, which greatly adds to the quality of life in affected areas.

The six police along with their demographics and police activities are shown on the following pages.

Police Zones and Activity Summary, 2012

Pittsburgh Police Zones – 2012 Summary			
Category	**Zone 1**	**Zone 2**	**Zone 3**
Commander	Commander RaShall Brackney	Commander Eric Holmes	Commander Catherine McNeilly
Crime Prevention Officer	Officer Forrest Hodges	Officer Marlease Porter	Officer Christine Luffey
Street Address	1501 Brighton Road	2000 Centre Avenue	830 East Warrington
Phone Number	412-323-7200	412-255-2610	412-488-8326
Population Served	40,940	32,895	47,831
Communities Served	*Allegheny Center* *Allegheny West* *Brighton Heights* *California-Kirkbride* *Central North Side* *Chateau* *East Allegheny* *Fineview* *Manchester* *Marshall-Shadeland* *Northview Heights* *North Shore* *Perry North* *Perry South* *Spring Garden* *Spring Hill-City View* *Summer Hill* *Troy Hill*	*Bedford Dwellings* *Bluff* *Central Business District* *Central Lawrenceville* *Crawford Roberts* *Lower Lawrenceville* *Middle Hill* *Polish Hill* *Strip District* *Terrace Village* *Upper Hill* *Upper Lawrenceville*	*Allentown* *Arlington* *Arlington Heights* *Beltzhoover* *Bonair* *Carrick* *Duquesne Heights* *Knoxville* *Mount Oliver City* *Mount Washington* *Overbrook* *Saint Clair* *South Shore* *South Side Flats* *South Side Slopes*
Square Miles Covered	8.9	5.0	8.5
Sworn Personnel Assigned	93	87	94
Calls for Service	39,179	44,244	47,799
Park & Walks	1,554	4,126	1,496
Traffic Stops	3,921	9,051	7,723
Field Contacts	1,037	873	1,610
Part I Crimes	2,261	2,108	2,665
Change in Part I Crime (from 2011)	+1%	+3%	-2%
Part II Crimes	3,623	2,598	4,275
Arrests	2,924	4,705	4,389
VUFA Arrests	93	92	67
Tows	170	286	448

Note: Zone Park & Walks extracted from calls for service data using a call type of "Police Park & Walk"
TOW information extracted from calls for service data using a disposition of "TOW"

Police Zones and Activity Summary, 2012

Pittsburgh Police Zones – 2012 Summary			
Category	**Zone 4**	**Zone 5**	**Zone 6**
Commander	Commander M. Kathryn Degler	Commander Timothy O'Connor	Commander Scott Schubert
Crime Prevention Officer	Officer Matt White	Officer Mike Gay	Officer Ken Stevwing
Street Address	5858 Northumberland Street	1401 Washington Boulevard	312 South Main Street
Phone Number	412-422-6520	412-665-3605	412-937-3051
Population Served	88,328	50,335	45,375
Communities Served	*Central Oakland* *Glen Hazel* *Greenfield* *Hays* *Hazelwood* *Lincoln Place* *New Homestead* *North Oakland* *Point Breeze* *Point Breeze North* *Regent Square* *Shadyside* *South Oakland* *Squirrel Hill North* *Squirrel Hill South* *Swisshelm Park* *West Oakland*	*Bloomfield* *East Hills.* *East Liberty* *Friendship* *Garfield* *Highland Park* *Homewood North* *Homewood South* *Homewood West* *Larimer* *Lincoln-Lemington-Belmar* *Morningside* *Stanton Heights*	*Banksville* *Beechview* *Brookline* *Chartiers City* *Crafton Heights* *East Carnegie* *Elliott* *Esplen* *Fairywood* *Oakwood* *Ridgemont* *Sheraden* *West End* *Westwood* *Windgap*
Square Miles Covered	14.6	7.9	10.5
Sworn Personnel Assigned	86	96	70
Calls for Service	41,855	47,454	29,506
Park & Walks	2,284	8,212	2,182
Traffic Stops	3,723	2,687	5,069
Field Contacts	523	1,068	529
Part I Crimes	2,611	2,650	1,312
Change in Part I Crime (from 2011)	+22%	+5%	+12%
Part II Crimes	2,584	3,098	2,221
Arrests	1,807	1,610	1,170
VUFA Arrests	23	139	40
Tows	457	256	129

Special Deployment Division: The Special Deployment Division (SDD) consists of support units that provide specially trained and equipped officers to handle a variety of assignments and tasks throughout the City. SDD has the following disciplines: Traffic Division, Collision Investigation Unit, Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit, SWAT, River Rescue, Impaired Driving Unit (which includes the DUI Task Force and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) programs), Car Seat Inspection and Education Station, Tow Pound Unit, and the Graffiti Task Force. In addition to the normal duties, SDD is also responsible for coordinating over $500,000 dollars in highway safety related grants that provide additional enforcement activities throughout the City of Pittsburgh. These grants allow the PBP to use enforcement and education to help reduce crashes and fatalities on our roadways that are the result of unsafe commercial vehicles and impaired and aggressive drivers.

Motorcycle Unit: There were twenty-seven officers assigned to the motorcycle unit in 2012 consisting of one lieutenant, four sergeants, and twenty-two police officers.

The primary duties of the motorcycle officers are traffic enforcement and the management of major civic events. The a.m. shift officers are assigned to both the downtown area for morning rush hour, and to school zones for speed enforcements. The split shift officers are assigned to speed enforcement, followed by afternoon rush hour and then once again to speed enforcement. While not detailed to enforcement, all motorcycle officers are assigned to zone patrols. Areas for speed enforcement and school zone enforcement are directed by complaints. All complaints received thru the 311 system, zone commanders, community meetings, city council requests or any other source are responded to.

Motorcycle officers are assigned to all major events within the city. Games and concerts at Heinz Field, PNC Park, and the Consol Energy Center are staffed with motorcycle officers. Officers work the traffic take and break of the event, and then provide patrols in the area during the time of the event. Officers manned parades, festivals, and community public safety events. Motorcycle officers provided escorts for all dignitaries that visited the city. Officers provided funeral escorts for all retired officers who passed away as well as for the family members of other police officers upon request. Motorcycle officers also assist other units by back filling vacancies.

Traffic Control and Enforcement Conducted by the Motorcycle Unit

Parkers	Movers	Traffic Stops	Tows	Calls
4,962	10,091	10,649	1,908	16,139

Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit: The primary function of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit is to ensure that all drivers and commercial motor vehicles being operated on the roadways are in compliance with all safety regulations set forth by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (F.M.C.S.A.) as well as all state and local laws. Inspectors conduct roving patrols and stationary checkpoints throughout the City of Pittsburgh and also assist state and other local agencies upon the request. Additionally, a (MCSAP) inspection is required on all commercial motor vehicles that are involved in a fatal collision. The unit currently has 8 (MCSAP) inspectors. Of the 8 inspectors, 6 are trained general hazardous materials inspectors, 8 are certified motor coach inspectors and 3 are certified cargo tank inspectors.

In 2012, the unit completed 137 checkpoints, 1,056 commercial vehicle inspections and 35 aggressive driving details (resulting in 168 vehicle stops).

Collision Investigation Unit: The Collision Investigations Unit consists of 10 traffic officers and 1 sergeant who are responsible for investigating all collisions that involve fatalities and/or critical injuries. Officers also respond to and investigate all reportable crashes involving a city police vehicle. In 2012, sixty-eight collisions resulting in 18 fatalities, 26 critical injuries, 0 major injuries and 14 minor injuries were investigated. One hundred nine vehicles were given a state safety inspection by our five certified State Inspection Mechanics.

Tow Pound Operations: Towing and Impound Services is the liaison between the City of Pittsburgh and McGann and Chester LLC, who remains the secure facility for vehicles that are towed by the police for violating auto laws. The unit also files the original towing notices and returns all seized revoked or suspended registration plates and drivers licenses to PENNDOT. In 2012, McGann and Chester towed and secured 8,807 vehicles for the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

Abandoned Vehicles: The primary goal of this section is to remove abandoned vehicles as quickly as possible in a legal manner so as to improve neighborhoods from blight and safety hazards. It is staffed by a civilian and a police officer. In addition there are six police officers (one from each zone) assigned to tow abandoned vehicles in their respective zones. There were 1,762 abandoned vehicles investigated in 2012 resulting in 875 tows, 783 vehicles discovered having been moved, 22 vehicles moved to private property after receiving notice and 87 were brought up to code.

SWAT Team/Tactical Operations Section (TOS): The primary mission of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police SWAT Team is to provide a quick and tactical response to critical incidents. The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police recognizes that it is essential to the safety of its citizens that a highly trained and highly skilled tactical team be properly manned and available if the need arises to handle critical incidents. There were 122 deployments of the unit 2012. Breakdown of deployments:

Type of Incident	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
Hostage Situations	1	3	8	3
Active Shooter	1	0	1	2
Barricaded Persons	20	19	33	29
High Risk Warrant Service	45	73	74	48
Marksman/Observer Operations	14	7	2	10
Tactical Support	13	14	17	18
Dignitary Protection	0	1	3	7
Mutual Aid Region 13	2	3	7	5
Total Deployments	**96**	**120**	**145**	**122**

Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT): The City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police recognizes the inherently special value of each human life, and it is the mandate of the Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT) to save lives and to resolve critical incidents while attempting to avoid unnecessary risk to officers, citizens, victims and subjects. The TNT seeks to resolve crisis situations through a combined application of tactics and negotiations, resulting in the peaceful resolution with all public safety personnel uninjured, all hostages and victims rescued and all subjects in custody.

During the calendar year of 2012, TNT responded to approximately 75 callouts with SWAT in addition to approximately 125 other calls in which their skills were used to peacefully resolve situations.

River Rescue Police Boat Operators: River Rescue provides enforcement on the rivers for all boating laws. Officers are involved in Homeland Security patrols for major events. Officers provide support for EMS divers in response to medical calls/rescues as well as the Underwater Hazardous Device Diver Team which is made up of Police and EMS divers.

Breath Testing Unit: The Breath Testing Unit assists in the investigation and prosecution of impaired drivers throughout the City. In addition to administering various impairment tests to determine the level of intoxication of drivers, these officers also respond to the various hospitals in the area to have blood drawn during the investigation of alcohol or drug related crashes. The officers in this section administer an average of 87 impairment tests every month. Pittsburgh Bureau of Police Breath testing is available to other municipal police agencies, university police departments and the PA Fish and Boat Commission. Sub categories of the Breath Testing unit include DRE (Drug Recognition Expert) and the DUI Task Force, which include monthly DUI checkpoints. Members of the Pittsburgh Police and other agencies arrested and tested 1,040 individuals for impaired driving in 2012. Results by unit/agency:

- Zone 1 – 110 DUI arrests
- Zone 2 – 97 DUI arrests
- Zone 3 – 280 DUI arrests (doesn't include DUI Checkpoint totals)
- Zone 4 – 169 DUI arrests
- Zone 5 – 78 DUI arrests
- Zone 6 – 146 DUI arrests
- S.D.D. - 33 DUI arrests
- Pittsburgh Police DUI Checkpoints – 79
- Carnegie Mellon Police - 10 DUI arrests
- Greentree Police Department – 8 DUI arrests
- McKees Rocks - 0 DUI arrest
- University of Pittsburgh Police – 0 DUI arrests
- Fish and Boat Commission – 6 DUI tests
- Port Authority Police – 0 DUI arrests
- Allegheny County Sheriff Department – 5 DUI arrests
- Duquesne University – 2 DUI arrests
- PA State Police - 0 DUI arrests
- Misc. – 0 DUI arrests

2012 Statistics for the DUI Task Force

- Grant Funding: $99,951
- 5 checkpoints
- 88 DRE evaluations
- 4,155 traffic stops
- 101 arrests for impaired drivers
- 55 arrests for other violations
- 30 roving patrols
- 5 mobile awareness patrols
- 278 field sobriety tests
- 588 warnings issues
- 966 traffic citations issued
- 102 vehicles towed

Click It or Ticket and Smooth Operator Grants: In 2012, SDD performed numerous Click It or Ticket (Buckle Up) and Smooth Operator (Aggressive Drivers) Campaigns and received $64,000 in grant monies.

We utilize safety checkpoints, seatbelt minicade details, and traffic enforcement patrols for the Buckle Up campaign. 2012 Buckle Up statistics:

Type of Incident	**Count**
Officer contacts	3,460
Occupant protection violations	127
Speeding citations	150
Other moving citations	361
Driving under suspension	22
Equipment citations	38

The Aggressive Driving program is zero tolerance enforcement for aggressive driving. It was set up over four different time periods during the year. Our department utilized stationary speed enforcement, and mobile traffic enforcement activities on State Rt. 19 (Banksville Rd, West Liberty Ave, Marshall Ave) and State Rt. 51 (Saw Mill Run Blvd, West Carson St). These roadways are mandated by PENNDOT, based on reportable crash data on state roadways. Aggressive Driving program statistics:

Type of Incident	**Count**
Officer contacts	2,249
Speeding citations	677
Other moving citations	1,301
Occupant protection violations	138
Driving under suspensions	49
Equipment violations	205
Various arrests	4

Child Occupant Protection Education Station (COPES): The COPES program at SDD is operational on Fridays from 0900-1500 and the 3rd Tuesday from 1400-2000. COPES educated over **250** parents in 2012 on the proper installation of car seats and child/passenger seat safety.

Also, Pittsburgh Police Child Passenger Safety (CPS) technicians assist other Agencies in the region on a monthly basis by conducting car seat checks at their facilities. The average number of appointments in those 4 hour events is 28, with a maximum of 32. We co-sponsor a check with Pittsburgh Bureau of EMS every February.

Graffiti Task Force: The City of Pittsburgh Graffiti Task Force is nationally known as a leading authority on graffiti prosecutions. To date, three graffiti vandals have been sentenced to a state prison nationally. Two of the three national cases were successfully prosecuted by the City of Pittsburgh Graffiti Task Force. Results of the Graffiti Task Force efforts in 2012:

Type of Incident	**Count**
Arrests	8
Zone arrests assistance provided	9
Assists to outside agencies	17
Graffiti reports received	213
Restitution	$10,564

Crime in the City of Pittsburgh, 2012

Crime Statistics: Crime statistics can be misleading as they only represent reported crime. In some areas residents do not report crime and in others, almost all crime is reported. Reporting also varies greatly by type of crime; while most violent crime is reported; minor property crimes are often not reported.

In general, crime is a deviant act that violates a law. Those laws can be federal, state, and/or local laws.

Crimes are separated into two categories (Parts) within the federal Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR).

Caution Against Comparisons: Some entities use reported crime figures to compare neighborhoods within the City. These neighborhood comparisons provide no insight into the numerous variables that mold crime in a particular area. Simplistic comparisons based only upon crimes that occur in an area do not take into account the fixed population, the transient population, the factors that lead to a particular crime (such as an area with a high density of parking lots may have more occurrences of thefts from vehicles), the geography and other factors that impact crime. Consequently, they lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting communities and their residents. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each neighborhood.

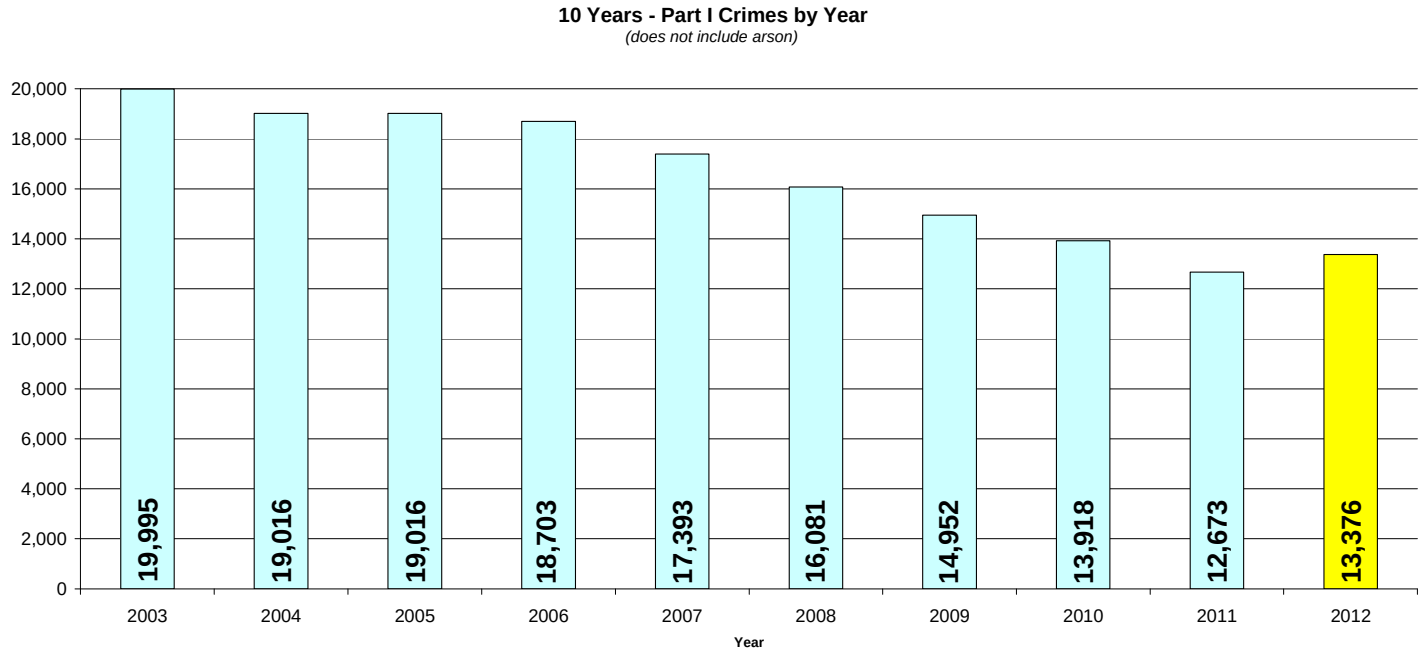
Part I Crimes: Part I Crimes are eight main offenses used to gauge the state of crime in the United States. These offenses are:

Crimes Against People
Homicide
Forcible Rape
Robbery
Aggravated Assault

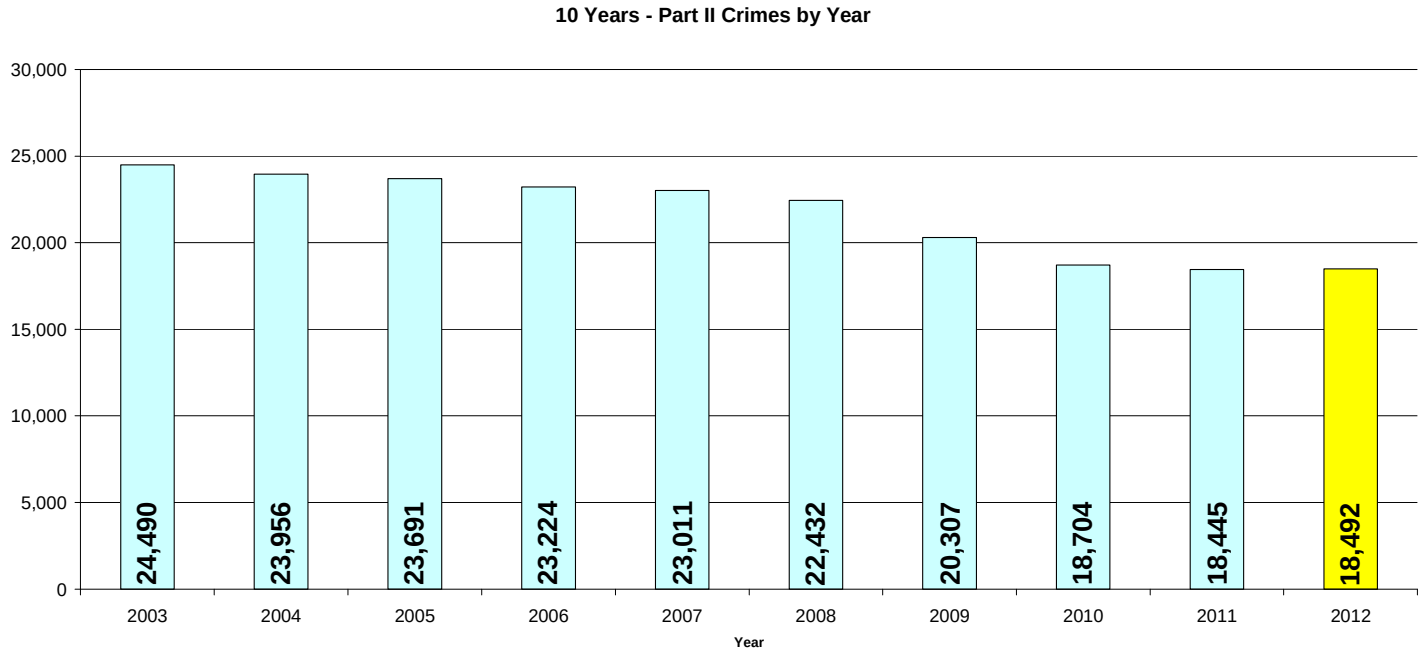
Crimes Against Property
Burglary
Larceny-Theft
Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson

PITTSBURGH Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement CITYWIDE, 2010	2011	2012	Change	Change %	Pittsburgh 2012 Clearance Rates	National 2011 Clearance Rates *(latest available)*
Homicide	43	40	-3	-7.0%	60%	64.8%
Rape	69	51	-18	-26.1%	92%	41.2%
Robbery	1,136	1,148	12	1.1%	42%	28.7%
Aggravated Assault	1,289	1,186	-103	-8.0%	57%	56.9%
Violent Crime	**2,537**	**2,425**	**-112**	**-4.4%**		
Burglary	2,678	2586	-92	-3.4%	24%	12.7%
Theft	6,867	7,737	870	12.7%	19%	21.5%
MV Theft	591	628	37	6.3%	36%	11.9%
Arson	189	249	60	31.7%	30%	not available
Property Crime	**10,325**	**11,200**	**875**	**8.5%**		
Total Part I Crime	**12,862**	**13,625**	**763**	**5.9%**		

Part I Crime Citywide (10 years):



Part II Crime Citywide (10 years):



Crime by Neighborhood, 2012

Crimes by Neighborhood are divided into three distinct sections: Total Crime Rate (Part I & Part II) per 100 Citizens by neighborhood.

Total Crime Rate is calculated by combining the total Part I Crimes and Part II Crimes of a neighborhood, dividing the sum by the fixed neighborhood population (using 2010 census data) and then multiplying by 100. The resulting crime rate should not be used to compare one neighborhood to another; but, rather as a starting point to study crime in your neighborhood. Note: For last year's annual report, 2000 census data was used. The changes in the population from the two sources of census data affect the resulting crime rate.

If you are concerned with your neighborhood crime rate, use the following two sections (Part I and Part II Crimes by Neighborhood) of Crimes by Neighborhood to investigate what type crime is driving the crime rate in your neighborhood. Page numbers for each neighborhood and their respective Part I and Part II Crime are provided for your reference.

You should then work with the police; your community leaders and your neighborhood watch groups to help develop methods to reduce that crime. As noted, the crime rate only reflects the rate of crime as it impacts our fixed population and does not consider the many visitors that come into our City to work and to enjoy themselves.

Neighborhood	2010 Population	Total Part I Crimes	Annual Report Page#	Total Part II Crimes	Annual Report Page#	Total Crimes per 100 Citizens (crime rate)
Allegheny Center	933	118	65	201	71	34.2
Allegheny West	462	44	65	56	71	21.6
Allentown	2,500	146	65	359	71	20.2
Arlington	1,869	51	65	109	71	8.6
Arlington Heights	244	19	65	28	71	19.3
Banksville	4,144	63	65	115	71	4.3
Bedford Dwellings	1,202	47	65	104	71	12.6
Beechview	7,974	198	65	358	71	7.0
Beltzhoover	1,925	85	65	189	71	14.2
Bloomfield	8,442	451	65	362	71	9.6
Bluff	6,600	140	65	251	72	5.9
Bon Air	808	29	65	67	72	11.9
Brighton Heights	7,247	225	65	383	72	8.4
Brookline	13,214	339	65	481	72	6.2
California Kirkbride	761	51	65	109	72	21.0
Carrick	10,113	433	66	806	72	12.3
Central Business District	3,629	909	66	860	72	48.7
Central Lawrenceville	4,482	191	66	211	72	9.0
Central North Side	2,923	172	66	196	72	12.6
Central Oakland	6,086	286	66	306	72	9.7
Chartiers City	477	7	66	20	73	5.7
Chateau	11	62	66	85	73	1336.4
Crafton Heights	3,814	144	66	261	73	10.6
Crawford Roberts	2,256	92	66	168	73	11.5
Duquesne Heights	2,425	58	66	77	73	5.6
East Allegheny	2,136	118	66	413	73	31.9

Neighborhood	2010 Population	Total Part I Crimes	Annual Report Page#	Total Part II Crimes	Annual Report Page#	Total Crimes per 100 Citizens
East Carnegie	570	19	66	22	73	7.2
East Hills	3,169	154	66	230	73	12.1
East Liberty	5,869	451	66	514	73	16.4
Elliott	2,381	112	66	195	73	12.9
Esplen	301	26	67	58	74	27.9
Fairywood	1,002	18	67	32	74	5.0
Fineview	1,285	73	67	131	74	15.9
Friendship	1,785	94	67	56	74	8.4
Garfield	3,675	157	67	263	74	11.4
Glen Hazel	716	25	67	54	74	11.0
Greenfield	7,294	176	67	218	74	5.4
Hays	362	12	67	29	74	11.3
Hazelwood	4,317	197	67	325	74	12.1
Highland Park	6,395	156	67	154	74	4.8
Homewood North	3,280	256	67	418	75	20.5
Homewood South	2,344	240	67	316	75	23.7
Homewood West	818	75	67	111	75	22.7
Knoxville	3,747	199	67	507	75	18.8
Larimer	1,728	181	67	223	75	23.4
Lincoln Lemington Belmar	4,883	281	68	280	75	11.5
Lincoln Place	3,227	55	68	87	75	4.4
Lower Lawrenceville	2,341	125	68	140	75	11.3
Manchester	2,130	108	68	168	75	13.0
Marshall Shadeland	6,043	251	68	399	75	10.8
Middle Hill	1,707	90	68	223	76	18.3
Morningside	3,346	76	68	66	76	4.2
Mount Oliver	509	22	68	32	76	10.6
Mount Washington	8,799	374	68	508	76	10.0
New Homestead	990	4	68	18	76	2.2
North Oakland	10,551	248	68	202	76	4.3
North Shore	303	126	68	177	76	100.0
Northview Heights	1,214	83	68	204	76	23.6
Oakwood	1,027	26	68	35	76	5.9
Overbrook	3,644	104	68	130	76	6.4
Perry North	4,050	145	69	284	77	10.6
Perry South	4,145	227	69	380	77	14.6
Point Breeze	5,315	82	69	102	77	3.5
Point Breeze North	2,054	98	69	89	77	9.1
Polish Hill	1,274	36	69	49	77	6.7
Regent Square	928	40	69	16	77	6.0
Ridgemont	483	9	69	14	77	4.8
Saint Clair	209	16	69	26	77	20.1
Shadyside	13,915	608	69	401	77	7.3
Sheraden	5,299	250	69	427	77	12.8
South Oakland	2,969	111	69	149	78	8.8
South Shore	19	96	69	190	78	1,505.3

Neighborhood	2000 Population	Total Part I Crimes	Annual Report Page#	Total Part II Crimes	Annual Report Page#	Total Crimes per 100 Citizens
South Side Flats	6,597	853	69	979	78	27.8
South Side Slopes	4,423	180	69	268	78	10.1
Spring Garden	884	50	69	54	78	11.8
Spring Hill	2,648	105	70	190	78	11.1
Squirrel Hill North	11,363	133	70	146	78	2.5
Squirrel Hill South	15,110	377	70	298	78	4.5
Stanton Hgts	4,601	78	70	105	78	4.0
Strip District	616	160	70	160	78	51.9
Summer Hill	1,051	10	70	27	79	3.5
Swisshelm Park	1,361	27	70	26	79	3.9
Terrace Village	4,062	82	70	129	79	5.2
Troy Hill	2,714	142	70	166	79	11.3
Upper Hill	2,057	71	70	130	79	9.8
Upper Lawrenceville	2,669	165	70	173	79	12.7
West End	254	27	70	81	79	42.5
West Oakland	1,770	132	70	118	79	14.1
Westwood	3,066	40	70	78	79	3.8
Windgap	1,369	34	70	44	79	5.7

Part I Crime by Neighborhood:

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Allegheny Center	Allegheny West	Allentown	Arlington	Arlington Heights
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	0	0	2	0	0
Robbery	20	3	28	2	3
Aggravated Assault	22	2	18	4	3
Violent Crime	**42**	**5**	**49**	**6**	**6**
Burglary	4	11	24	15	1
Theft	63	27	58	27	12
MV Theft	7	1	8	2	0
Arson	2	0	7	1	0
Property Crime	**76**	**39**	**97**	**45**	**13**
Total	**118**	**44**	**146**	**51**	**19**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Banksville	Bedford Dwellings	Beechview	Beltzhoover	Bloomfield
Homicide	0	3	0	1	0
Rape	0	0	1	2	3
Robbery	2	8	18	6	35
Aggravated Assault	3	7	12	15	15
Violent Crime	**5**	**18**	**31**	**24**	**53**
Burglary	18	7	37	21	112
Theft	37	21	111	31	250
MV Theft	2	0	19	9	27
Arson	1	1	0	0	9
Property Crime	**58**	**29**	**167**	**61**	**398**
Total	**63**	**47**	**198**	**85**	**451**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Bluff	Bon Air	Brighton Heights	Brookline	California Kirkbride
Homicide	0	0	2	0	0
Rape	0	1	2	0	0
Robbery	13	2	13	15	6
Aggravated Assault	18	7	17	15	4
Violent Crime	**31**	**10**	**34**	**30**	**10**
Burglary	7	3	64	64	10
Theft	85	13	114	229	27
MV Theft	15	2	7	14	3
Arson	2	1	6	2	1
Property Crime	**109**	**19**	**191**	**309**	**41**
Total	**140**	**29**	**225**	**339**	**51**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement byNeighborhood	Carrick	Central Business District	Central Lawrenceville	Central North Side	Central Oakland
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	2	0	2	0	0
Robbery	35	93	17	11	29
Aggravated Assault	31	27	6	11	8
Violent Crime	**68**	**120**	**26**	**22**	**37**
Burglary	122	35	43	42	67
Theft	212	742	111	101	167
MV Theft	23	11	11	4	9
Arson	8	1	0	3	6
Property Crime	**365**	**789**	**165**	**150**	**249**
Total	**433**	**909**	**191**	**172**	**286**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Chartiers City	Chateau	Crafton Heights	Crawford Roberts	Duquesne Heights
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	0	0	11	9	0
Aggravated Assault	0	2	17	11	1
Violent Crime	**0**	**2**	**28**	**21**	**1**
Burglary	1	7	42	20	17
Theft	4	49	68	46	37
MV Theft	0	4	3	3	2
Arson	2	0	3	2	1
Property Crime	**7**	**60**	**116**	**71**	**57**
Total	**7**	**62**	**144**	**92**	**58**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	East Allegheny	East Carnegie	East Hills	East Liberty	Elliott
Homicide	0	0	1	3	0
Rape	0	0	0	3	1
Robbery	38	1	12	41	9
Aggravated Assault	24	0	29	31	10
Violent Crime	**62**	**1**	**42**	**78**	**20**
Burglary	52	7	49	68	37
Theft	143	9	48	272	44
MV Theft	7	1	13	18	4
Arson	5	1	2	15	7
Property Crime	**207**	**18**	**112**	**373**	**92**
Total	**269**	**19**	**154**	**451**	**112**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement byNeighborhood	Esplen	Fairywood	Fineview	Friendship	Garfield
Homicide	0	0	0	0	3
Rape	0	0	0	1	2
Robbery	7	0	6	7	18
Aggravated Assault	0	3	17	4	23
Violent Crime	**7**	**3**	**23**	**12**	**46**
Burglary	6	7	17	17	33
Theft	12	7	31	59	54
MV Theft	1	0	2	2	13
Arson	0	1	0	4	11
Property Crime	**19**	**15**	**50**	**82**	**111**
Total	**26**	**18**	**73**	**94**	**157**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Glen Hazel	Greenfield	Hays	Hazelwood	Highland Park
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	0	5	0	19	8
Aggravated Assault	6	9	3	15	8
Violent Crime	**6**	**15**	**3**	**35**	**17**
Burglary	6	32	5	66	51
Theft	12	111	4	71	81
MV Theft	0	15	0	19	7
Arson	1	3	0	6	0
Property Crime	**19**	**161**	**9**	**162**	**139**
Total	**25**	**176**	**12**	**197**	**156**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Homewood North	Homewood South	Homewood West	Knoxville	Larimer
Homicide	1	2	0	2	1
Rape	3	1	1	0	0
Robbery	37	38	13	29	17
Aggravated Assault	58	48	14	26	27
Violent Crime	**99**	**89**	**28**	**57**	**45**
Burglary	43	34	11	47	35
Theft	75	96	25	76	85
MV Theft	21	12	4	12	9
Arson	18	9	7	7	7
Property Crime	**157**	**151**	**47**	**142**	**136**
Total	**256**	**240**	**75**	**199**	**181**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement byNeighborhood	Lincoln Lemington Belmar	Lincoln Place	Lower Lawrenceville	Manchester	Marshall Shadeland
Homicide	5	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	1
Robbery	18	4	11	4	16
Aggravated Assault	32	8	9	22	34
Violent Crime	**56**	**13**	**21**	**26**	**51**
Burglary	48	13	24	29	53
Theft	160	26	70	45	127
MV Theft	9	1	7	6	14
Arson	8	2	3	2	6
Property Crime	**225**	**42**	**104**	**82**	**200**
Total	**281**	**55**	**125**	**108**	**251**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Middle Hill	Morningside	Mount Oliver	Mount Washington	New Homestead
Homicide	1	1	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	0	3	0
Robbery	16	4	1	19	0
Aggravated Assault	16	7	5	23	1
Violent Crime	**33**	**13**	**6**	**45**	**1**
Burglary	13	13	6	85	2
Theft	36	46	8	214	1
MV Theft	6	4	2	25	0
Arson	2	0	0	5	0
Property Crime	**57**	**63**	**16**	**329**	**3**
Total	**90**	**76**	**22**	**374**	**4**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	North Oakland	North Shore	Northview Heights	Oakwood	Overbrook
Homicide	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	20	11	8	2	3
Aggravated Assault	7	12	25	6	9
Violent Crime	**28**	**23**	**33**	**8**	**12**
Burglary	61	5	23	2	24
Theft	149	96	24	16	62
MV Theft	9	2	2	0	5
Arson	1	0	1	0	1
Property Crime	**220**	**103**	**50**	**18**	**92**
Total	**248**	**126**	**83**	**26**	**104**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement byNeighborhood	Perry North	Perry South	Point Breeze	Point Breeze North	Polish Hill
Homicide	0	3	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	15	14	8	5	1
Aggravated Assault	24	49	0	5	2
Violent Crime	**39**	**67**	**8**	**10**	**3**
Burglary	33	54	19	26	6
Theft	61	89	48	54	26
MV Theft	8	13	6	7	1
Arson	4	4	1	1	0
Property Crime	**106**	**160**	**74**	**88**	**33**
Total	**145**	**227**	**82**	**98**	**36**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Regent Square	Ridgemont	Saint Clair	Shadyside	Sheraden
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery	2	0	0	49	30
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	11	29
Violent Crime	**2**	**0**	**1**	**60**	**59**
Burglary	4	0	7	121	85
Theft	34	9	7	412	92
MV Theft	0	0	0	12	4
Arson	0	0	1	3	10
Property Crime	**38**	**9**	**15**	**548**	**191**
Total	**40**	**9**	**16**	**608**	**250**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	South Oakland	South Shore	South Side Flats	South Side Slopes	Spring Garden
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	0	0	2	2	0
Robbery	6	4	67	9	5
Aggravated Assault	4	15	77	11	3
Violent Crime	**10**	**19**	**146**	**23**	**8**
Burglary	25	1	68	47	13
Theft	72	73	601	94	27
MV Theft	2	3	34	13	2
Arson	2	0	4	3	0
Property Crime	**101**	**77**	**707**	**157**	**42**
Total	**111**	**96**	**853**	**180**	**50**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement byNeighborhood	Spring Hill	Squirrel Hill North	Squirrel Hill South	Stanton Heights	Strip District
Homicide	1	0	0	0	2
Rape	1	3	0	0	0
Robbery	9	7	27	6	10
Aggravated Assault	23	3	7	10	11
Violent Crime	**34**	**13**	**34**	**16**	**23**
Burglary	21	27	43	11	22
Theft	37	90	280	46	106
MV Theft	6	2	19	4	8
Arson	7	1	1	1	1
Property Crime	**71**	**120**	**343**	**62**	**137**
Total	**105**	**133**	**377**	**78**	**160**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Summer Hill	Swisshelm Park	Terrace Village	Troy Hill	Upper Hill
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	2	1
Robbery	1	0	6	13	3
Aggravated Assault	0	0	13	6	11
Violent Crime	**1**	**0**	**21**	**21**	**15**
Burglary	1	2	14	24	13
Theft	8	22	42	91	34
MV Theft	0	3	2	6	5
Arson	0	0	3	0	4
Property Crime	**9**	**27**	**61**	**121**	**56**
Total	**10**	**27**	**82**	**142**	**71**

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Upper Lawrenceville	West End	West Oakland	Westwood	Windgap
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	13	2	6	3	4
Aggravated Assault	9	7	5	2	1
Violent Crime	**22**	**9**	**11**	**6**	**5**
Burglary	42	7	15	10	6
Theft	85	11	97	22	22
MV Theft	16	0	6	2	1
Arson	0	0	3	0	0
Property Crime	**143**	**18**	**121**	**34**	**29**
Total	**165**	**27**	**132**	**40**	**34**

Part II Crime by Neighborhood:

Part II Crimes: Part II crimes include but are not limited to such crimes as misdemeanor assault, vandalism, prostitution, child abuse, criminal trespass, embezzlement, forgery, and drug offenses. These are the crimes that directly affect the quality of life of residents and communities.

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Allegheny Center	Allegheny West	Allentown	Arlington	Arlington Heights
Forgery	6	0	5	7	0
Simple Assault	79	17	125	45	16
Fraud	6	7	16	7	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	3	1	2	1	0
Vandalism	24	10	62	9	2
Weapon Violations	6	2	8	1	1
Prostitution	5	0	1	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	2	0	4	1	1
Drug Violations	34	7	75	13	1
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	1	0	3	0	1
Drunken Driving	13	5	10	0	1
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	2	0	0
Public Intoxication	2	1	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	5	3	8	7	1
Other	15	3	37	18	4
Total Part II Offenses	**201**	**56**	**359**	**109**	**28**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Banksville	Bedford Dwellings	Beechview	Beltzhoover	Bloomfield
Forgery	0	1	1	1	10
Simple Assault	20	31	113	55	102
Fraud	20	2	28	2	32
Embezzlement	0	1	1	0	2
Stolen Property	0	3	0	2	1
Vandalism	10	24	63	48	109
Weapon Violations	2	3	6	2	3
Prostitution	17	0	1	1	8
Other Sex Offenses	2	1	7	4	1
Drug Violations	6	18	47	36	27
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	2	3	2	3
Drunken Driving	14	0	25	5	13
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	0	1	1	1	4
Disorderly Conduct	15	8	29	10	18
Other	9	9	33	20	29
Total Part II Offenses	**115**	**104**	**358**	**189**	**362**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Bluff	Bon Air	Brighton Heights	Brookline	California Kirkbride
Forgery	6	4	4	9	1
Simple Assault	57	13	144	139	48
Fraud	12	2	24	49	6
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	2	0	0	2	1
Vandalism	18	7	96	115	18
Weapon Violations	2	1	4	4	4
Prostitution	37	0	1	2	0
Other Sex Offenses	5	0	5	8	1
Drug Violations	52	18	18	35	19
Gambling	1	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	4	2	1
Drunken Driving	11	14	10	29	1
Liquor Law Violation	3	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	5	0	0	4	1
Disorderly Conduct	9	2	23	27	6
Other	31	6	50	56	2
Total Part II Offenses	**251**	**67**	**383**	**481**	**109**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Carrick	Central Business District	Central Lawrenceville	Central North Side	Central Oakland
Forgery	13	16	4	5	5
Simple Assault	280	291	67	72	56
Fraud	33	80	19	12	17
Embezzlement	2	8	1	0	1
Stolen Property	5	2	1	2	0
Vandalism	161	84	46	42	138
Weapon Violations	8	14	2	6	2
Prostitution	14	22	2	0	6
Other Sex Offenses	3	14	2	1	6
Drug Violations	108	77	14	15	22
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	2	5	1	2	0
Drunken Driving	20	41	14	6	17
Liquor Law Violation	5	8	0	1	3
Public Intoxication	7	53	1	0	9
Disorderly Conduct	44	74	12	11	6
Other	101	71	25	21	18
Total Part II Offenses	**806**	**860**	**211**	**196**	**306**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Chartiers City	Chateau	Crafton Heights	Crawford Roberts	Duquesne Heights
Forgery	1	0	4	4	0
Simple Assault	7	21	124	32	19
Fraud	3	7	11	17	8
Embezzlement	0	1	2	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	2	4	0
Vandalism	3	15	45	29	11
Weapon Violations	2	2	5	5	1
Prostitution	0	0	0	2	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	7	5	0	0
Drug Violations	1	8	17	38	7
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	1	0	0	2	0
Drunken Driving	0	8	10	3	11
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	1	1
Public Intoxication	0	1	0	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2	12	11	7
Other	0	13	24	19	11
Total Part II Offenses	**20**	**85**	**261**	**168**	**77**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	East Allegheny	East Carnegie	East Hills	East Liberty	Elliott
Forgery	7	0	5	13	5
Simple Assault	121	8	103	183	68
Fraud	14	0	7	31	10
Embezzlement	0	0	0	2	0
Stolen Property	2	0	2	7	0
Vandalism	56	5	54	121	31
Weapon Violations	6	0	1	10	10
Prostitution	56	0	1	8	0
Other Sex Offenses	7	0	4	3	1
Drug Violations	64	3	16	43	24
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	1	0	3	2	1
Drunken Driving	15	3	2	11	6
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	6	0	0	1	0
Disorderly Conduct	23	2	15	26	15
Other	35	1	17	53	24
Total Part II Offenses	**413**	**22**	**230**	**514**	**195**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Esplen	Fairywood	Fineview	Friendship	Garfield
Forgery	5	1	2	0	2
Simple Assault	11	14	44	7	107
Fraud	1	5	7	4	14
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	1	1	3
Vandalism	7	6	24	31	51
Weapon Violations	3	2	7	0	9
Prostitution	0	0	1	3	5
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	4
Drug Violations	20	0	22	3	30
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	0	0	3
Drunken Driving	4	0	2	1	3
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	1	1	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2	11	3	8
Other	4	1	10	3	23
Total Part II Offenses	**58**	**32**	**131**	**56**	**263**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Glen Hazel	Greenfield	Hays	Hazelwood	Highland Park
Forgery	0	1	0	8	6
Simple Assault	24	42	11	110	25
Fraud	4	25	0	15	17
Embezzlement	0	1	0	0	1
Stolen Property	0	2	0	3	1
Vandalism	12	73	6	89	45
Weapon Violations	1	1	0	5	2
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	2	1	3	0
Drug Violations	2	27	1	38	18
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	1	0	0	3	1
Drunken Driving	1	10	6	9	5
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	1	0
Public Intoxication	0	0	0	3	0
Disorderly Conduct	2	9	3	21	12
Other	7	25	1	17	21
Total Part II Offenses	**54**	**218**	**29**	**325**	**154**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Homewood North	Homewood South	Homewood West	Knoxville	Larimer
Forgery	3	8	1	16	3
Simple Assault	181	98	31	142	93
Fraud	17	14	3	18	5
Embezzlement	0	0	1	1	0
Stolen Property	13	6	2	7	5
Vandalism	79	76	20	98	55
Weapon Violations	23	12	13	10	7
Prostitution	0	4	0	9	0
Other Sex Offenses	4	4	1	4	4
Drug Violations	35	48	16	123	22
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	3	1	0	0	1
Drunken Driving	3	2	7	10	3
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	4	2	0	2	1
Disorderly Conduct	23	12	1	16	9
Other	30	29	15	51	15
Total Part II Offenses	**418**	**316**	**111**	**507**	**223**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Lincoln Lemington Belmar	Lincoln Place	Lower Lawrenceville	Manchester	Marshall Shadeland
Forgery	5	1	1	5	7
Simple Assault	105	37	37	54	154
Fraud	29	10	19	10	12
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	1
Stolen Property	4	0	1	3	2
Vandalism	59	16	38	56	101
Weapon Violations	6	2	5	5	7
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	1	0	1	2	4
Drug Violations	20	0	8	13	40
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	5	2	1	0	2
Drunken Driving	4	5	6	2	9
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	0	0	1	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	12	8	8	6	24
Other	30	6	14	12	35
Total Part II Offenses	**280**	**87**	**140**	**168**	**399**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Middle Hill	Morningside	Mount Oliver	Mount Washington	New Homestead
Forgery	14	0	1	6	0
Simple Assault	45	26	13	159	4
Fraud	10	8	3	30	3
Embezzlement	1	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	4	0	0	5	0
Vandalism	19	16	5	118	2
Weapon Violations	7	0	1	4	1
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	2	0	2	6	0
Drug Violations	72	4	2	45	1
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	1	0	0	1	0
Drunken Driving	7	1	0	29	3
Liquor Law Violation	2	1	0	1	1
Public Intoxication	1	0	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	7	4	2	47	2
Other	31	6	2	57	1
Total Part II Offenses	**223**	**66**	**32**	**508**	**18**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	North Oakland	North Shore	Northview Heights	Oakwood	Overbrook
Forgery	3	3	2	0	1
Simple Assault	35	65	99	11	52
Fraud	19	9	6	6	17
Embezzlement	0	1	0	0	1
Stolen Property	2	1	4	0	0
Vandalism	61	28	41	5	29
Weapon Violations	2	0	6	0	0
Prostitution	9	5	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	5	3	1	1	1
Drug Violations	21	24	14	1	5
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	2	0	3	0	1
Drunken Driving	16	8	2	4	5
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	1	13	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	11	8	11	3	6
Other	15	9	14	4	12
Total Part II Offenses	**202**	**177**	**204**	**35**	**130**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Perry North	Perry South	Point Breeze	Point Breeze North	Polish Hill
Forgery	10	6	2	2	1
Simple Assault	79	164	21	30	18
Fraud	20	12	13	6	2
Embezzlement	0	0	0	1	0
Stolen Property	5	4	0	1	0
Vandalism	55	71	20	12	5
Weapon Violations	10	13	1	1	0
Prostitution	1	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	2	6	1	0	2
Drug Violations	44	41	14	13	3
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	1	3	0	4	0
Drunken Driving	10	8	6	4	4
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	0	0	2	1	0
Disorderly Conduct	11	20	14	5	4
Other	36	32	8	9	10
Total Part II Offenses	**284**	**380**	**102**	**89**	**49**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Regent Square	Ridgemont	Saint Clair	Shadyside	Sheraden
Forgery	0	0	0	8	12
Simple Assault	0	1	5	97	118
Fraud	5	1	1	51	21
Embezzlement	0	0	0	3	0
Stolen Property	1	0	0	0	4
Vandalism	5	3	7	113	105
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	2	19
Prostitution	0	0	0	1	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0	7	2
Drug Violations	1	3	3	16	68
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	1	0	2
Drunken Driving	1	1	0	44	12
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	1
Public Intoxication	0	0	0	9	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2	2	21	22
Other	1	3	7	29	40
Total Part II Offenses	**16**	**14**	**26**	**401**	**427**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	South Oakland	South Shore	South Side Flats	South Side Slopes	Spring Garden
Forgery	1	4	17	4	2
Simple Assault	24	42	287	84	21
Fraud	9	6	39	14	2
Embezzlement	0	0	4	0	0
Stolen Property	1	3	3	0	1
Vandalism	59	17	241	63	6
Weapon Violations	2	5	7	4	0
Prostitution	3	22	2	3	2
Other Sex Offenses	1	2	15	2	1
Drug Violations	15	33	75	25	5
Gambling	0	0	1	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	1	0	0
Drunken Driving	8	28	144	21	0
Liquor Law Violation	2	1	5	0	0
Public Intoxication	0	11	36	2	0
Disorderly Conduct	10	7	44	22	3
Other	14	9	58	24	11
Total Part II Offenses	**149**	**190**	**979**	**268**	**54**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Spring Hill	Squirrel Hill North	Squirrel Hill South	Stanton Hgts	Strip District
Forgery	2	2	6	2	1
Simple Assault	79	13	64	29	46
Fraud	8	24	40	8	15
Embezzlement	0	0	1	0	0
Stolen Property	1	0	1	0	0
Vandalism	28	55	55	30	42
Weapon Violations	4	5	8	2	1
Prostitution	3	1	1	1	1
Other Sex Offenses	1	2	11	1	2
Drug Violations	34	7	47	4	12
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	0	2	0
Drunken Driving	0	13	15	9	16
Liquor Law Violation	0	1	2	0	0
Public Intoxication	1	1	2	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	15	10	25	7	10
Other	14	12	20	9	13
Total Part II Offenses	**190**	**146**	**298**	**105**	**160**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Summer Hill	Swisshelm Park	Terrace Village	Troy Hill	Upper Hill
Forgery	1	0	0	2	2
Simple Assault	13	6	53	75	63
Fraud	4	4	7	8	12
Embezzlement	0	0	0	1	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0	1	0
Vandalism	2	10	26	40	16
Weapon Violations	0	1	2	2	3
Prostitution	0	0	1	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	1	0	3	4
Drug Violations	5	1	23	8	10
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	1	1	1
Drunken Driving	0	0	0	2	1
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0
Public Intoxication	0	0	0	1	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	1	6	11	8
Other	2	2	10	11	10
Total Part II Offenses	**27**	**26**	**129**	**166**	**130**

Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood	Upper Lawrenceville	West End	West Oakland	Westwood	Windgap
Forgery	2	1	2	5	0
Simple Assault	55	19	32	22	14
Fraud	9	3	4	12	8
Embezzlement	2	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	1	1	0
Vandalism	55	10	32	13	10
Weapon Violations	0	3	1	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	2	0	2	2	0
Drug Violations	19	23	25	2	2
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	2	0	0	0	0
Drunken Driving	2	17	3	6	1
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	1	0	0
Public Intoxication	0	1	1	1	0
Disorderly Conduct	7	0	7	7	3
Other	18	4	7	7	6
Total Part II Offenses	**173**	**81**	**118**	**78**	**44**

Homicides in the City of Pittsburgh, 2012

1. Total Homicides:.....40

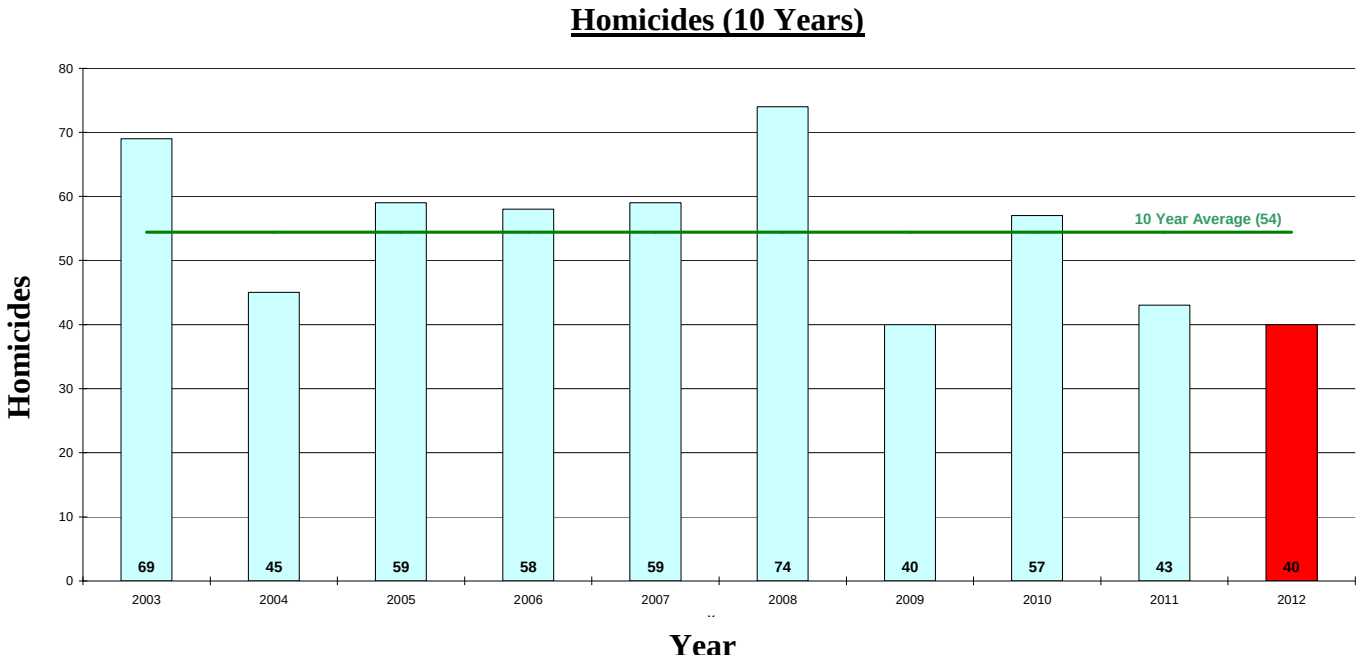
   Most homicides in the City of Pittsburgh occurred over the summer months. In terms of day of the week, homicides appeared to occur mostly on the weekend (Friday thru Sunday) with most happening in the late evening/early morning hours (see data below).

   Firearms were the primary weapon of choice and most homicides were associated with other criminal activity (fights, drugs, home invasions, robbery and retaliations).

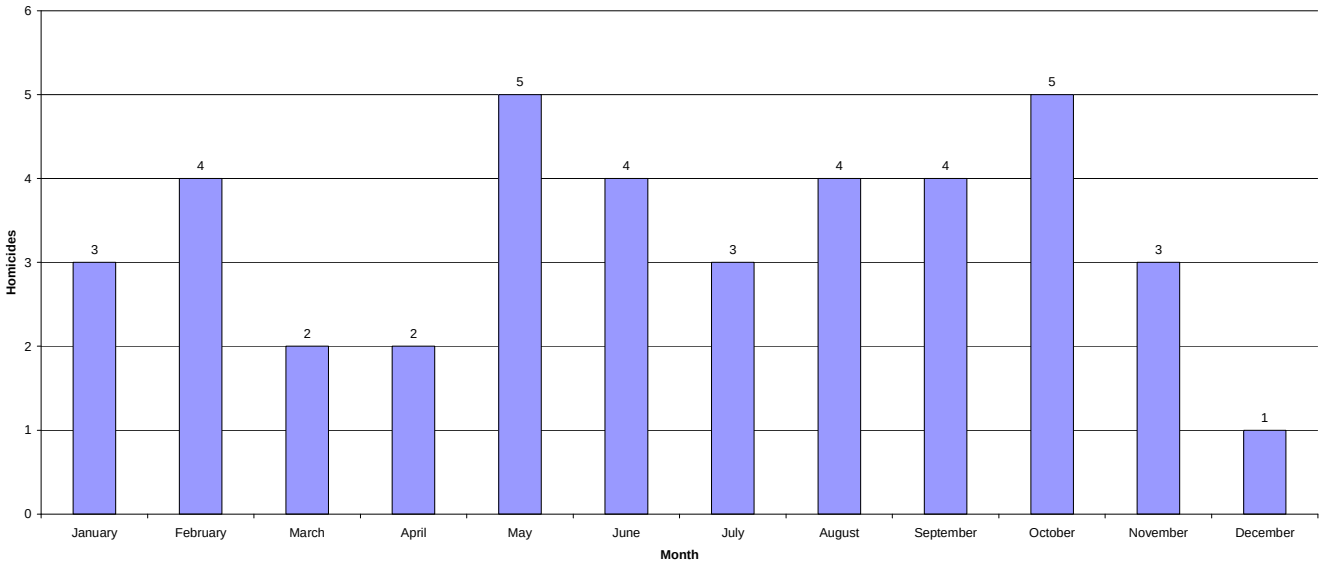
   The average victim was a 30 year old black man with some involvement in crime. The youngest victim was 11 years old and the oldest victim was 74 years old.

   There were 19 offenders identified in 16 separate cases. The average offender was a 26 year old black man with some involvement in crime. The youngest offender was under the age of 17 and the oldest offender was 62 years old.

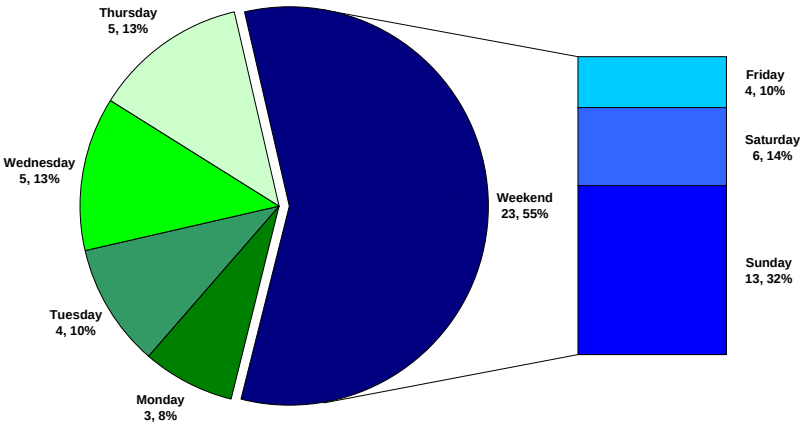
2. Homicides by Time Unit Review: In 2012, homicides decreased by 3 from the 2011 level of 43 (a 7.0% decrease). The ten year homicide rate dropped by one to an average of 54 homicides per year. Within the ten year period, four years were below the average and six years were above the average. Ten years of homicide data are shown below:



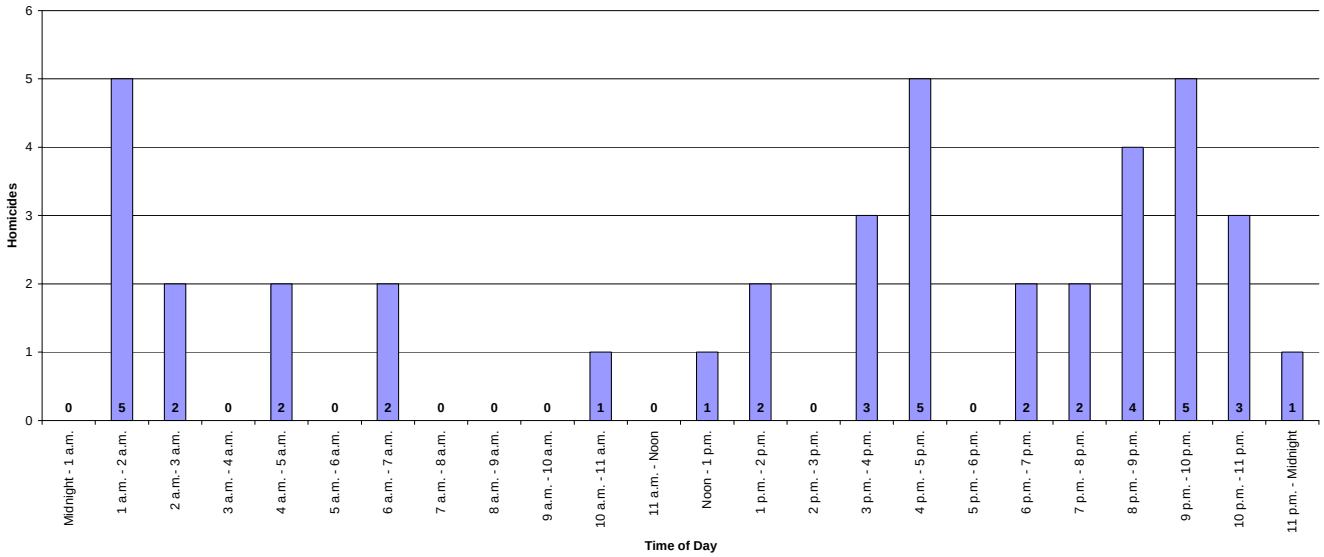
Homicides by Month



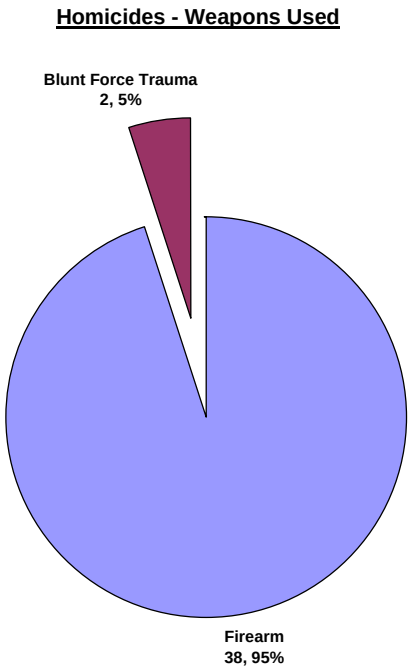
Homicides by Day of Week



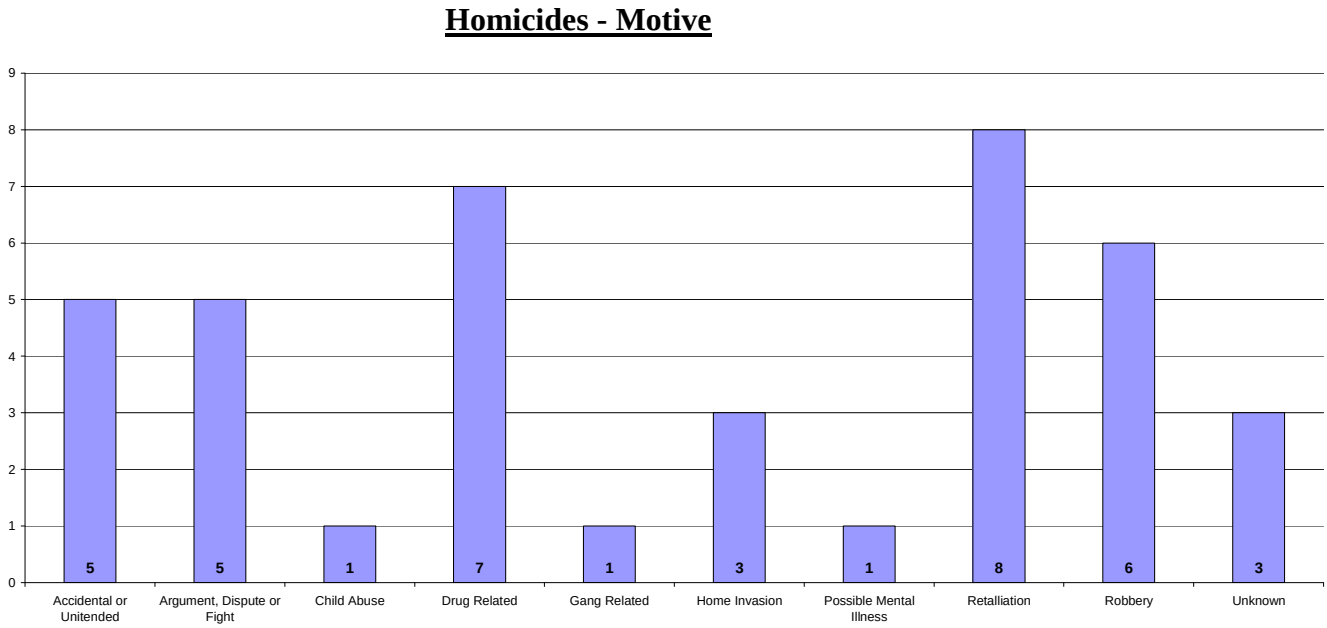
Homicides by Time of Day



3. Homicide – Weapon Used:



4. Homicide – Motives:



5. Gender, Race and Age:

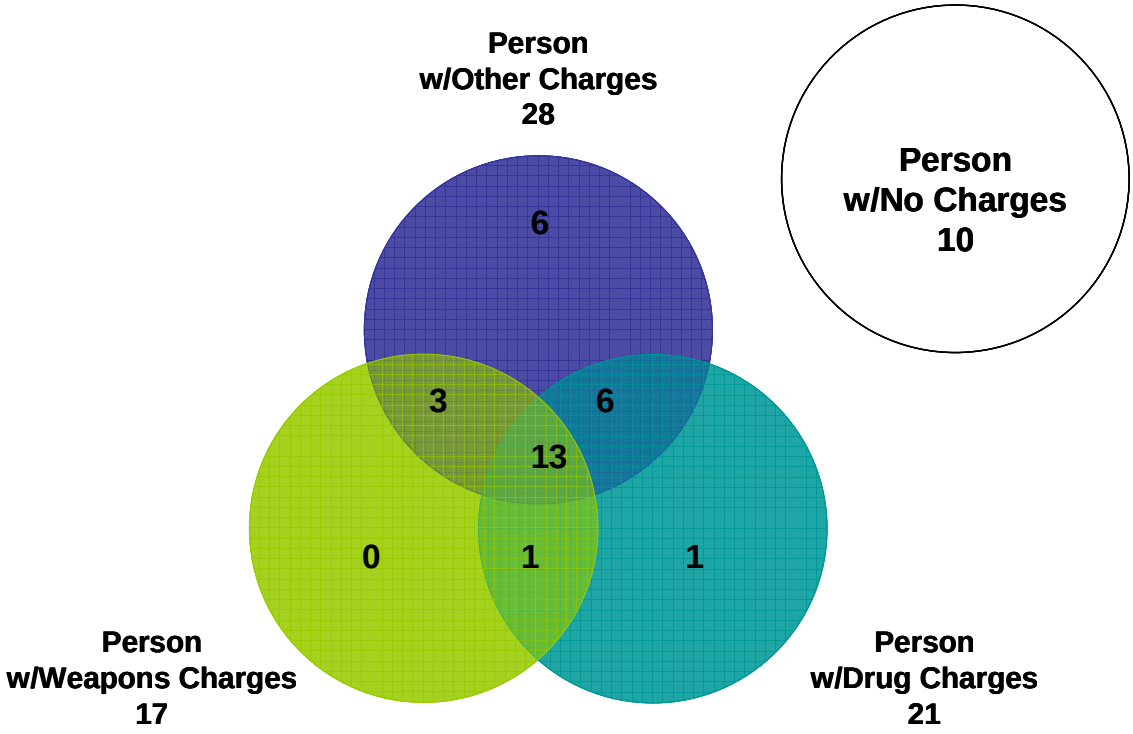
Victim

	African-American	Caucasian	**Total**
Female	3	0	**3**
Male	31	6	**37**
Total	**34**	**6**	**40**

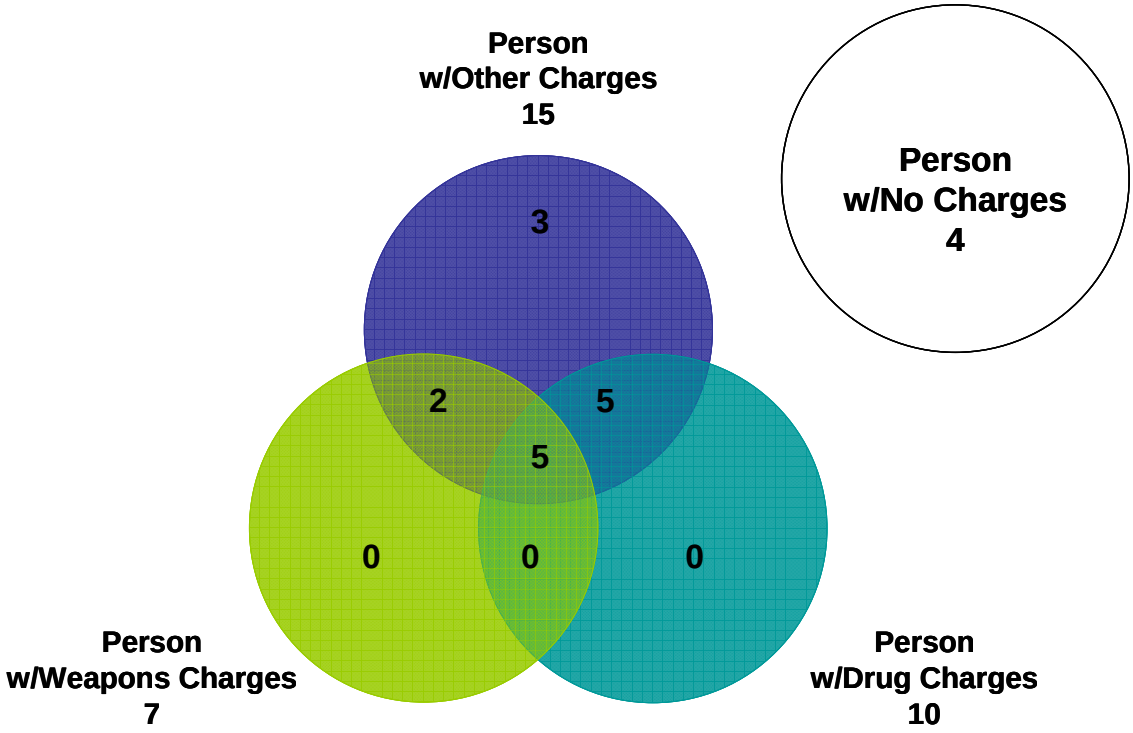
Offender

	African-American	Caucasian	**Total**
Female	1	0	**1**
Male	15	3	**18**
Total	**16**	**3**	**19**

6. Victim Prior Involvement with Crime:



7. Offender Prior Involvement with Crime:



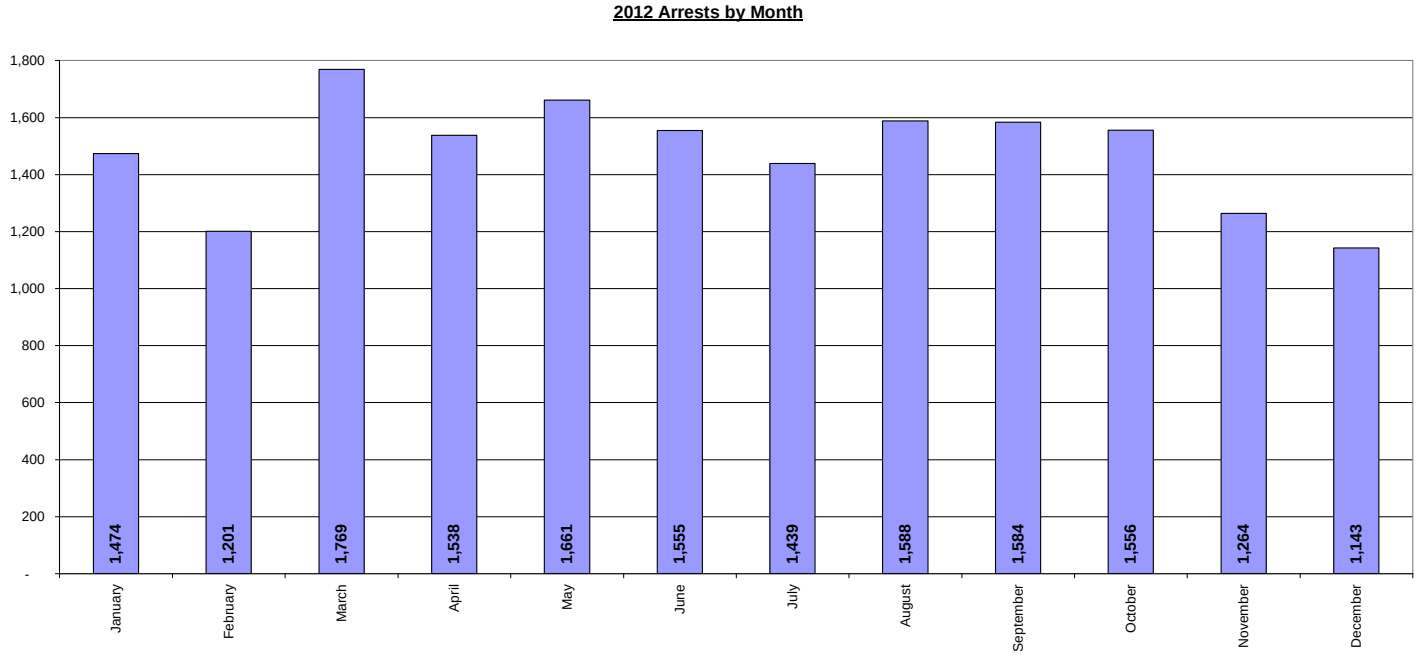
Arrests in the City of Pittsburgh, 2012

1. Total Arrests: **17,772**

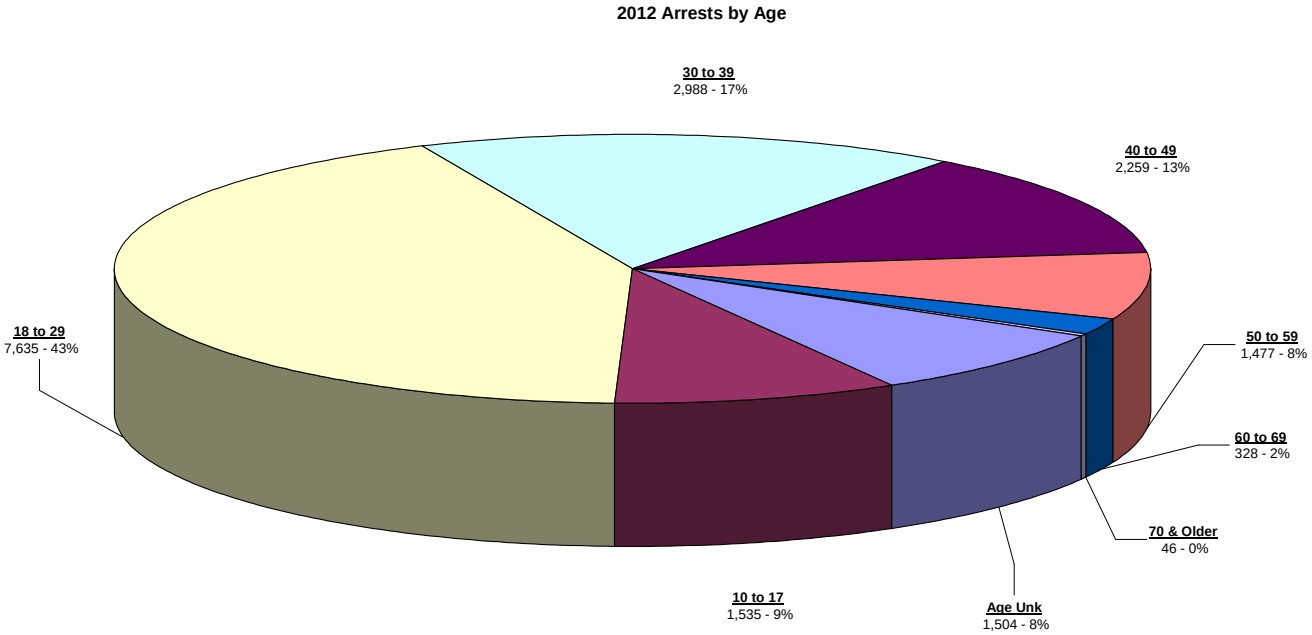
2. Arrests by Month

Part I Crimes	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	2	2	0	1	4	1	0	1	4	2	1	3	**21**
Rape	3	3	3	2	2	1	4	6	1	4	1	4	**34**
Robbery	35	33	38	43	65	41	43	45	44	50	35	28	**500**
Aggravated Assault	52	39	56	56	54	62	62	52	57	57	57	46	**650**
Burglary	51	30	39	25	29	28	26	29	32	40	14	32	**375**
Theft	103	79	77	93	81	86	83	149	97	90	77	69	**1,084**
MV Theft	11	6	10	13	13	18	4	11	11	6	9	7	**119**
Arson	10	1	4	6	9	4	8	0	3	2	1	0	**48**
Sub-Total	**267**	**193**	**227**	**239**	**257**	**241**	**230**	**293**	**249**	**251**	**195**	**189**	**2,831**

Part II Crimes	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Disorderly Conduct	95	82	126	127	172	129	131	120	121	127	116	90	**1,436**
Drug Violations	254	181	268	212	224	207	184	227	202	241	171	199	**2,570**
Drunken Driving	74	77	76	82	64	51	64	72	74	67	78	70	**849**
Embezzlement	1	0	4	0	1	4	2	1	2	1	3	1	**20**
Family Violence	1	9	5	7	8	3	3	2	4	4	4	2	**52**
Forgery	30	24	37	26	35	32	20	22	32	18	21	17	**314**
Fraud	14	12	10	19	16	14	15	10	15	23	14	8	**170**
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	**3**
Liquor Law Violation	35	26	73	65	32	55	48	58	66	46	16	11	**531**
Other Sex Offenses	5	12	16	9	10	1	22	5	11	13	7	9	**120**
Prostitution	26	21	35	18	11	18	13	20	44	36	40	16	**298**
Public Intoxication	82	81	133	130	82	104	114	99	115	79	65	67	**1,151**
Simple Assault	279	204	289	234	325	297	214	232	212	282	209	204	**2,981**
Stolen Property	21	21	26	24	32	21	34	19	30	35	27	26	**316**
Vandalism	35	22	36	24	37	35	42	23	39	31	19	19	**362**
Weapon Violations	30	38	33	26	36	23	25	20	33	30	30	27	**351**
Other	225	198	375	296	319	320	278	365	335	272	249	185	**3,417**
Sub-Total	**1,207**	**1,008**	**1,542**	**1,299**	**1,404**	**1,314**	**1,209**	**1,295**	**1,335**	**1,305**	**1,069**	**954**	**14,941**
Total Arrests	**1,474**	**1,201**	**1,769**	**1,538**	**1,661**	**1,555**	**1,439**	**1,588**	**1,584**	**1,556**	**1,264**	**1,143**	**17,772**



3. Arrests by Age



4. Arrests by Gender and Race:

Part I Crimes Arrests	white male	black male	asian male	hispanic male	black female	white female	asian female	hispanic female	other male	other female	unk / unk	Total
Homicide	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**21**
Rape	9	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**34**
Robbery	96	328	1	7	51	13	0	0	3	1	0	**500**
Aggravated Assault	161	279	4	6	137	48	1	1	10	3	0	**650**
Burglary	125	197	0	0	27	22	0	0	4	0	0	**375**
Theft	364	352	1	2	167	175	4	0	12	4	3	**1,084**
MV Theft	32	67	1	3	5	5	1	0	4	1	0	**119**
Arson	11	31	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	**48**
Sub-total	**800**	**1,297**	**8**	**18**	**390**	**265**	**6**	**1**	**34**	**9**	**3**	**2,831**

Calls for Service, 2012

1. Total Calls:.....**258,919**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Total Calls	21,897	19,408	23,664	21,527	23,123	23,211	24,566
Responding Units	37,539	33,362	41,777	37,856	40,582	40,447	41,789
Back-up Response Rate	71%	72%	77%	76%	76%	74%	70%

	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Total Calls	18,845	22,728	22,361	19,694	17,895	258,919
Responding Units	32,755	40,597	40,145	35,155	32,751	454,755
Back-up Response Rate	74%	79%	80%	79%	83%	76%

2. Total Calls by Zone:

Month		Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6
January	Total Calls	3,319	3,701	4,048	3,270	4,065	2,560
	Responding Units	5,725	6,183	7,292	5,602	7,219	4,463
	Back-up Response Rate	72%	67%	80%	71%	78%	74%
February	Total Calls	2,925	3,359	3,456	2,997	3,560	2,319
	Responding Units	5,216	6,001	6,110	5,010	6,321	3,875
	Back-up Response Rate	78%	79%	77%	67%	78%	67%
March	Total Calls	3,594	4,100	4,413	3,786	4,174	2,692
	Responding Units	6,566	7,150	7,871	6,574	7,728	4,712
	Back-up Response Rate	83%	74%	78%	74%	85%	75%
April	Total Calls	3,183	3,710	4,017	3,381	3,921	2,398
	Responding Units	5,820	6,452	7,289	6,011	7,056	4,207
	Back-up Response Rate	83%	74%	81%	78%	80%	75%
May	Total Calls	3,530	3,790	4,156	3,663	4,379	2,668
	Responding Units	6,632	6,454	7,437	6,331	7,972	4,681
	Back-up Response Rate	88%	70%	79%	73%	82%	75%
June	Total Calls	3,545	3,984	4,357	3,683	4,171	2,633
	Responding Units	6,729	6,862	7,423	6,163	7,472	4,767
	Back-up Response Rate	90%	72%	70%	67%	79%	81%
July	Total Calls	3,877	4,236	4,556	3,933	4,634	2,544
	Responding Units	6,835	7,071	7,770	6,675	8,043	4,390
	Back-up Response Rate	76%	67%	71%	70%	74%	73%
August	Total Calls	3,051	3,238	3,399	3,112	3,450	1,999
	Responding Units	5,554	5,516	5,989	5,210	6,032	3,569
	Back-up Response Rate	82%	70%	76%	67%	75%	79%
September	Total Calls	3,376	3,734	4,372	3,850	4,047	2,632
	Responding Units	6,206	6,654	7,952	6,642	7,193	4,749
	Back-up Response Rate	84%	78%	82%	73%	78%	80%
October	Total Calls	3,331	3,770	4,172	3,865	4,072	2,603
	Responding Units	5,850	6,934	7,674	6,776	7,442	4,707
	Back-up Response Rate	76%	84%	84%	75%	83%	81%
November	Total Calls	2,853	3,482	3,586	3,419	3,436	2,410
	Responding Units	5,140	6,472	6,695	5,799	5,961	4,355
	Back-up Response Rate	80%	86%	87%	70%	73%	81%
December	Total Calls	2,595	3,140	3,267	2,896	3,545	2,048
	Responding Units	4,904	6,037	6,132	5,028	6,406	3,709
	Back-up Response Rate	89%	92%	88%	74%	81%	81%

Month		Channel 7 & 8	TRU	Citywide
January	Total Calls	149	788	21,897
	Responding Units	267		37,539
	Back-up Response Rate	79%		71%
February	Total Calls	103	695	19,408
	Responding Units	134		33,362
	Back-up Response Rate	30%		72%
March	Total Calls	116	795	23,664
	Responding Units	381		41,777
	Back-up Response Rate	228%		77%
April	Total Calls	149	772	21,527
	Responding Units	249		37,856
	Back-up Response Rate	67%		76%
May	Total Calls	117	821	23,123
	Responding Units	254		40,582
	Back-up Response Rate	117%		76%
June	Total Calls	154	687	23,211
	Responding Units	344		40,447
	Back-up Response Rate	123%		74%
July	Total Calls	311	476	24,566
	Responding Units	529		41,789
	Back-up Response Rate	70%		70%
August	Total Calls	245	362	18,845
	Responding Units	523		32,755
	Back-up Response Rate	113%		74%
September	Total Calls	339	381	22,728
	Responding Units	820		40,597
	Back-up Response Rate	142%		79%
October	Total Calls	307	251	22,361
	Responding Units	511		40,145
	Back-up Response Rate	66%		80%
November	Total Calls	287	224	19,694
	Responding Units	509		35,155
	Back-up Response Rate	77%		79%
December	Total Calls	175	241	17,895
	Responding Units	294		32,751
	Back-up Response Rate	68%		83%

3. Park & Walks by Zone (A Park & Walk is when an officer parks their patrol vehicle and conducts a foot patrol to check safety and security and provide a physical presence. A Park & Walk provides both the community and the officer a better chance to positively interact with one another.)

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Channel 7 & 8	Total
January	254	278	215	106	781	302	3	1,939
February	195	306	197	226	741	250	3	1,918
March	175	364	159	269	695	234	0	1,896
April	113	337	132	146	723	180	0	1,631
May	120	355	85	167	670	176	1	1,574
June	126	371	166	255	641	126	3	1,688

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Channel 7 & 8	Total
July	105	359	111	210	823	147	4	1,759
August	83	320	82	175	576	117	3	1,356
September	129	375	81	152	745	176	1	1,659
October	109	377	147	216	732	172	7	1,760
November	87	357	62	228	463	172	1	1,370
December	58	327	59	134	622	130	2	1,332
Total	1,554	4,126	1,496	2,284	8,212	2,182	28	19,882

4. Calls by Zone and by Shift:

	Zone 1			Zone 2			Zone 3		
	A.M.	P.M.	Night	A.M.	P.M.	Night	A.M.	P.M.	Night
January	1,042	1,521	756	1,187	1,287	1,227	1,187	1,671	1,190
February	899	1,343	683	1,136	1,244	979	1,013	1,439	1,004
March	1,075	1,688	831	1,232	1,637	1,231	1,170	1,925	1,318
April	949	1,574	660	1,114	1,415	1,181	1,121	1,737	1,159
May	974	1,713	843	1,133	1,428	1,229	1,149	1,813	1,194
June	1,056	1,616	873	1,127	1,518	1,339	1,164	1,953	1,240
July	1,186	1,711	980	1,143	1,579	1,514	1,268	1,940	1,348
August	938	1,363	750	943	1,179	1,116	1,028	1,472	899
September	1,042	1,586	748	1,150	1,413	1,171	1,278	1,799	1,295
October	1,114	1,552	665	1,131	1,448	1,191	1,217	1,759	1,196
November	967	1,269	617	1,054	1,299	1,129	1,060	1,469	1,057
December	826	1,136	633	870	1,189	1,081	887	1,399	981
Total	12,068	18,072	9,039	13,220	16,636	14,388	13,542	20,376	13,881
% of Zone Calls	31%	46%	23%	30%	38%	33%	28%	43%	29%

	Zone 4			Zone 5			Zone 6		
	A.M.	P.M.	Night	A.M.	P.M.	Night	A.M.	P.M.	Night
January	1,122	1,431	717	1,263	1,587	1,215	786	1,031	743
February	1,033	1,295	669	1,103	1,433	1,024	690	999	630
March	1,263	1,559	964	1,239	1,663	1,272	787	1,139	766
April	1,121	1,432	828	1,099	1,678	1,144	682	1,043	673
May	1,240	1,559	864	1,224	1,829	1,326	770	1,186	712
June	1,173	1,654	856	1,240	1,734	1,197	794	1,119	720
July	1,380	1,731	822	1,441	1,776	1,417	791	1,099	654
August	1,073	1,344	695	1,067	1,337	1,046	644	878	477
September	1,395	1,513	942	1,265	1,583	1,199	900	1,132	600
October	1,324	1,641	900	1,213	1,619	1,240	817	1,197	589
November	1,211	1,472	736	1,143	1,375	918	803	1,016	591
December	1,074	1,173	649	1,045	1,368	1,132	647	888	513
Total	14,409	17,804	9,642	14,342	18,982	14,130	9,111	12,727	7,668
% of Zone Calls	34%	43%	23%	30%	40%	30%	31%	43%	26%

5. Calls by Type and Month:

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
911 Abuse	7	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	23
911 Hang Up	49	24	44	23	44	28	54	40	58	62	70	66	562
911 Miscellaneous	1	3	3	0	3	5	0	0	3	3	4	1	26
911 Open Line	5	6	11	4	18	6	15	11	19	12	13	16	136
911 Trace	17	20	11	9	17	18	10	16	26	19	17	13	193
Abduction	1	2	1	1	4	2	6	2	0	1	2	2	24
Accident	477	386	399	378	400	406	449	355	419	461	446	439	5,015

CITYWIDE	Alarm - Audible	Alarm - Burglar	Alarm - Hold Up	Alarm - Panic	Alarm - CO	Alarm - Fire, Commercial	Alarm - Fire, Residential	Animal Call	Animal Bites	Assault
January	39	1,246	35	77	1	0	0	204	3	188
February	36	1,013	22	85	0	0	0	224	3	181
March	44	1,212	35	97	0	0	0	289	7	263
April	24	1,156	35	99	0	1	0	302	11	255
May	42	1,404	42	93	0	0	0	515	10	287
June	41	1,374	30	99	0	0	0	546	12	282
July	50	1,467	31	106	0	0	0	570	9	299
August	30	1,091	23	86	1	4	0	457	9	226
September	40	1,221	19	98	0	4	1	432	8	218
October	46	1,276	31	108	7	5	4	324	9	235
November	15	1,238	52	103	1	4	2	300	4	212
December	46	1,202	42	106	5	0	1	202	5	196
Total	453	14,900	397	1,157	15	18	8	4,365	90	2,842

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Barricaded Person	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
Bomb Related	2	3	10	28	3	9	4	5	10	4	2	2	82
Burglary	526	370	479	458	471	442	475	393	443	423	392	384	5,256
Check on House, Business or Welfare	612	471	539	486	461	471	491	319	449	416	448	392	5,555
Child/Youth/Juvenile Related	342	321	452	453	521	497	451	304	462	465	361	282	4,911
Criminal Mischief	378	294	397	379	366	409	495	376	378	329	284	253	4,338
Death	13	4	6	11	9	4	8	4	5	6	1	7	78
Diabetic Call	16	12	17	8	21	10	14	13	15	10	14	13	163
Disorderly Person	467	418	573	574	575	603	570	525	632	542	436	449	6,364
Disturbance or Dispute	387	370	555	447	617	592	586	553	540	479	343	339	5,808

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Domestic	952	836	1,068	1,071	1,208	1,178	1,259	942	1,016	996	1,005	907	12,438
Domestic - PFA Service or Violation	190	138	172	182	223	213	242	161	192	189	162	119	2,183
Fight	212	204	378	317	389	335	325	281	342	281	244	200	3,508
Drowning	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	10
Drugs Complaint	130	144	195	172	188	200	181	140	185	165	113	109	1,922
Electrocution	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fall	9	2	8	4	10	7	5	6	26	31	21	22	151
Flooding	1	0	2	1	4	1	6	11	2	2	0	1	31
Fraud	151	138	116	104	130	106	126	102	90	106	102	92	1,363
Graffiti	4	6	18	11	26	8	18	9	22	16	8	16	162

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Gunshot	15	9	19	9	25	19	18	15	18	17	7	21	192
Harassment	196	204	275	248	215	248	247	197	207	207	151	166	2,561
Hostage Incident	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
Hazard or Hazardous Materials	132	116	128	98	152	144	206	125	158	138	138	157	1,692
Hit and Run	395	327	373	373	362	384	362	279	376	349	333	328	4,241
Indecent Exposure	8	16	30	22	31	42	30	34	29	28	32	18	320
Intoxicated Person or Driver	178	189	350	239	283	272	331	194	258	211	208	215	2,928
Mayor (311) Complaint	165	124	98	0	27	73	65	51	83	61	75	66	888
Ordinance Complaint	265	230	490	402	483	494	375	368	456	380	271	262	4,476
Medical Related Call	55	43	53	55	57	59	64	82	154	142	113	120	997

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Other	626	574	706	642	744	831	866	626	738	708	654	576	8,291
Overdose	69	75	67	59	59	73	76	50	62	71	66	42	769
Park & Walk	1,939	1,918	1,896	1,631	1,574	1,688	1,759	1,356	1,659	1,760	1,370	1,332	19,882
Parking Complaint	929	824	960	882	967	874	973	832	1,075	1,084	923	840	11,163
Person - Found	15	9	12	16	10	14	8	6	14	15	7	8	134
Person - Lost	57	52	65	72	57	61	58	43	65	86	50	49	715
Police - BOLO	11	10	12	6	12	10	6	7	11	13	5	9	112
Police - Court Appearance	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police - Detail	696	670	681	701	773	825	963	411	770	881	949	680	9,000
Police - Escort	36	25	30	28	39	33	26	18	29	24	30	20	338

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Police - Follow Up	30	23	41	25	38	34	37	41	42	45	49	52	457
Police - NCIC Query/Input	17	7	25	19	11	4	2	0	3	5	2	1	96
Police - Out of Service	1,223	1,080	1,209	1,085	1,227	1,092	1,397	1,254	1,620	1,373	1,282	1,224	15,066
Police - Public Service Detail	1,203	1,002	1,217	1,140	1,007	1,081	1,039	702	721	927	768	590	11,397
Police - Phone Call	27	10	11	8	16	15	17	5	17	6	4	6	142
Police - Request for CCR	17	19	18	21	19	6	14	13	14	9	6	4	160
Police - School Crossing Detail	2	11	32	8	13	0	0	0	47	48	22	18	201
Police - Tip	34	29	42	27	40	31	31	33	46	36	27	15	391
Police Traffic Post	4	9	12	37	24	26	14	40	38	23	13	23	263
Police - Transport	49	38	41	40	42	54	63	83	96	95	81	60	742

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Police - Mutual Aid	207	194	236	238	234	263	268	145	70	58	54	41	2,008
Police - Warrant Service	158	163	172	174	129	159	177	107	143	138	156	108	1,784
Property Report	136	104	135	128	149	140	170	131	175	115	104	105	1,592
Prowler	36	22	27	21	21	36	30	14	30	22	17	16	292
Psychological Incident	167	163	205	177	199	177	243	184	182	181	175	195	2,248
Pursuit - Foot	4	6	10	13	4	9	13	15	13	8	15	15	125
Pursuit - Vehicle	17	9	11	21	16	12	14	18	17	18	16	14	183
Road Rage Incident	26	21	20	22	37	37	32	25	18	28	28	22	316
Robbery	59	47	64	62	83	68	72	66	72	69	59	66	787
Riot	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Sex Assault	5	9	10	9	5	12	7	10	10	11	9	8	105
Shoplifter	84	76	113	104	134	126	117	87	97	91	113	95	1,237
Shots - Fired or Heard	160	97	165	162	219	214	212	154	189	187	149	140	2,048
Soliciting	10	17	15	20	27	47	33	25	90	94	80	89	547
Stabbing	8	7	12	17	8	13	18	7	6	9	4	4	113
Subject Stop	220	210	304	294	252	255	211	238	345	308	213	185	3,035
Traffic Stop	2,969	2,797	3,216	2,629	2,357	2,311	2,320	1,849	2,217	2,428	2,108	1,602	28,803
Suspicious Activity/Person/Vehicle	588	515	615	563	626	636	619	521	619	620	506	503	6,931
TOW Request	0	0	0	11	6	6	10	8	5	11	11	5	73
Theft	479	418	472	490	540	572	644	477	563	525	425	462	6,067

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Traffic Incident	348	286	437	386	467	392	483	326	421	430	371	370	4,717
Trespass	22	15	36	44	55	48	69	35	64	48	40	44	520
Vehicle - Abandoned	119	112	116	99	130	139	128	92	121	129	104	95	1,384
Vehicle - Carjacking	3	6	2	3	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	23
Vehicle - Disabled	217	184	215	166	192	202	200	146	203	223	188	196	2,332
Vehicle - Recovery of Stolen	34	24	36	17	27	25	28	19	26	20	24	19	299
Vehicle - Theft	166	118	159	132	156	174	163	146	159	169	159	158	1,859
Vehicle - Theft From	188	150	146	171	167	238	403	286	251	216	201	170	2,587
Verbal Threats	166	131	188	210	229	193	232	176	196	203	165	176	2,265
Vice Complaint	8	11	28	21	29	19	20	23	9	8	9	6	191

CITYWIDE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Water Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Weapon - Threatened or Seen	156	113	201	223	211	262	255	151	230	183	132	152	2,269

6. Calls by Priority

	Count	Percent
0	15,544	6.0
1	70,364	27.2
2	53,052	20.5
3	54,574	21.1
4	15,074	5.8
5	50,311	19.4
Total	258,919	100.0

7. Calls by Day of Week and Shift (Citywide)

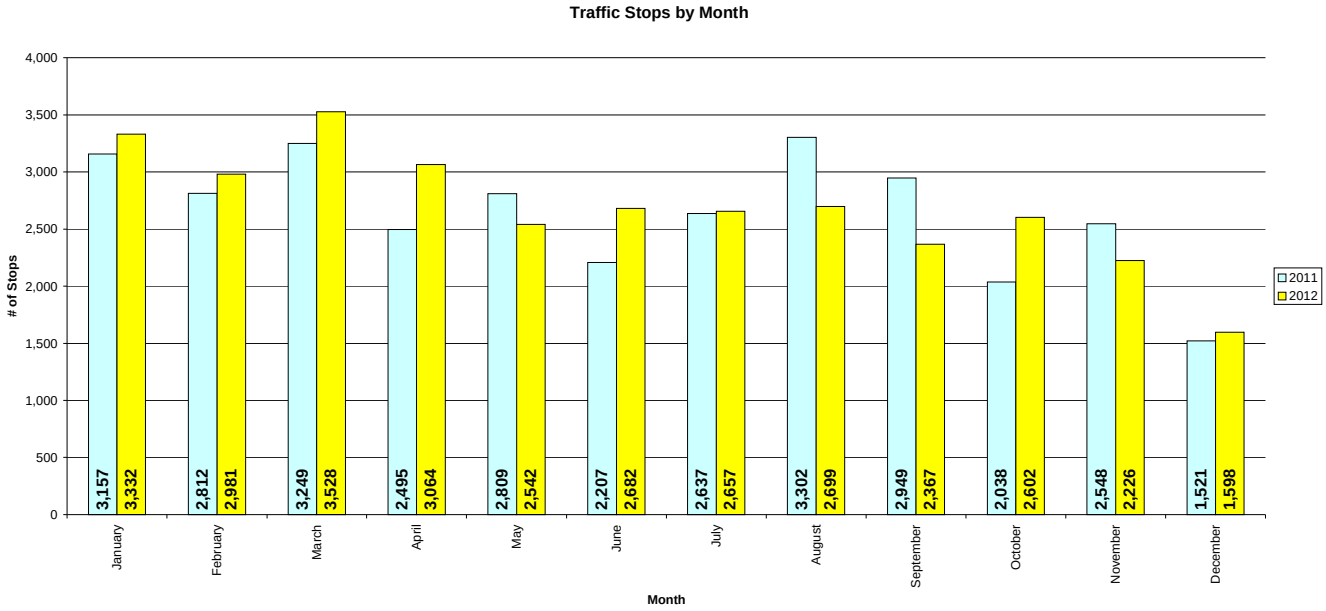
	A.M.	P.M.	Night	**Total by Day of Week**	**% by Day of Week**
Sunday	9,351	12,926	12,469	**34,746**	**13%**
Monday	11,701	15,737	8,130	**35,568**	**14%**
Tuesday	12,245	16,097	8,005	**36,347**	**14%**
Wednesday	12,346	16,678	8,731	**37,755**	**15%**
Thursday	12,247	16,241	9,203	**37,691**	**15%**
Friday	12,391	16,474	10,070	**38,935**	**15%**
Saturday	10,836	14,408	12,633	**37,877**	**15%**
Total by Shift	**81,117**	**108,561**	**69,241**	**258,919**	
% by Shift	**31%**	**42%**	**27%**		

8. Response Times: Of the 258,919 calls for service, 230,541 were able to have response times calculated. Using a measure of central tendency for police calls for service response time is not useful as most calls for service have a response time ranging from 0 minutes and 0 seconds thru 0 minutes and 16 seconds creating an unusable mean, median and mode. Analysis of response times by binning them into 10% sectors indicates that 90% of all police calls are answered in less than 6 minutes and 37 seconds.

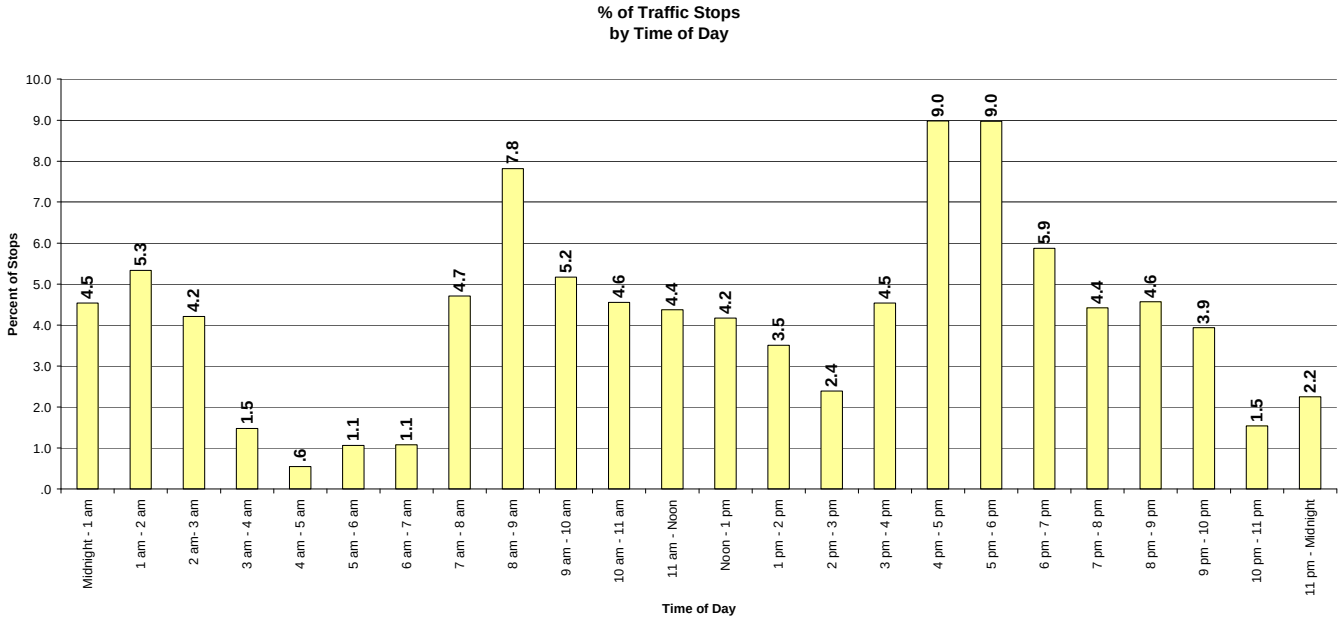
Traffic Stops in the City of Pittsburgh, 2012

1. Total Traffic Stops (2012): **32,278**
   This is a 1.7% increase from 2011 total traffic stops *31,724*

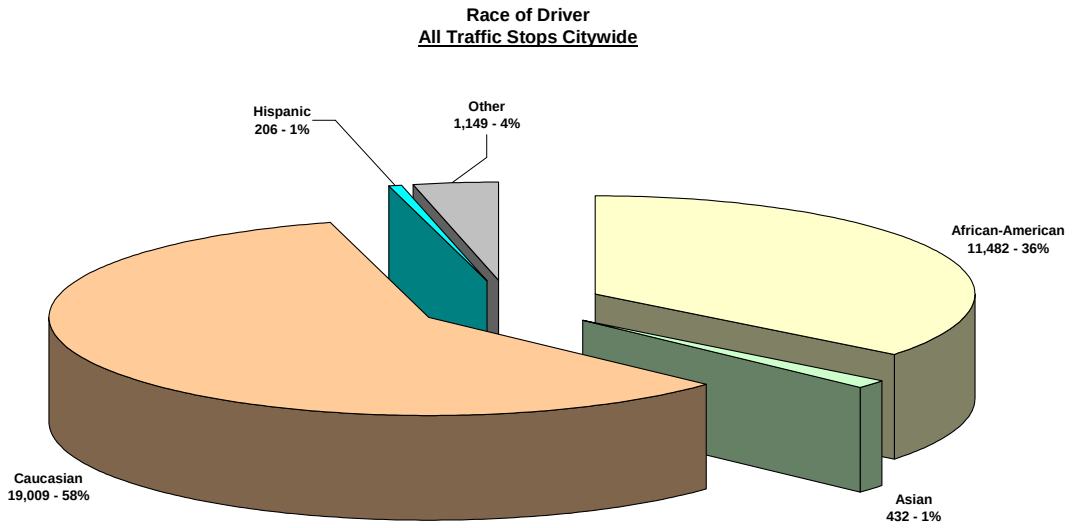
2. Stops by Month: The average number of monthly traffic stops for 2012 was 2,690 with a high of 3,528 stops in March and a low of 1,598 stops in December. The median number of stops was 2,670. All months except December had more than 2,000 traffic stops. Eight of the twelve months realized an increase in the number of traffic stops. The average change was an increase of 46 stops monthly. May, August, September and November saw drops compared to the year 2011.

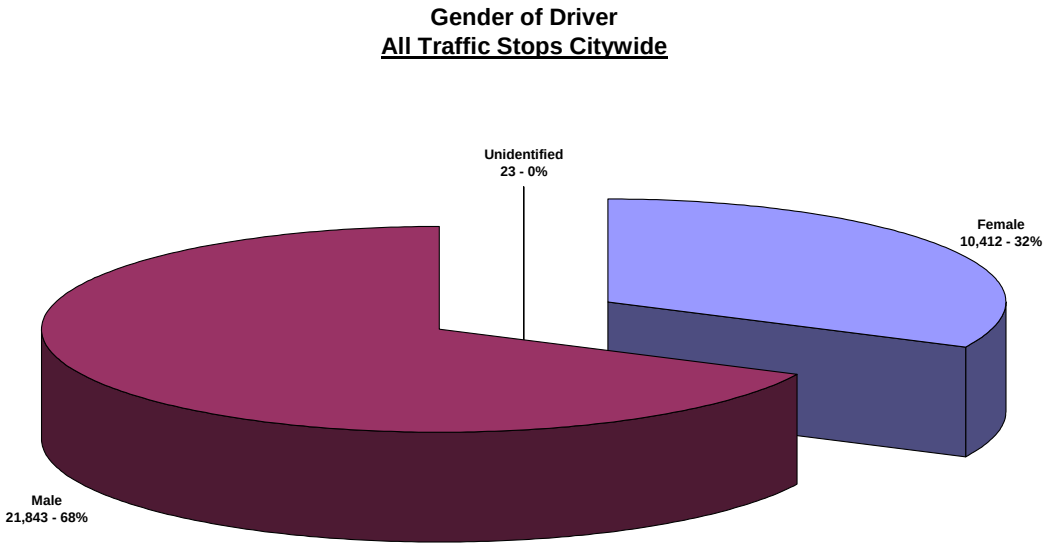


3. Traffic Stops by Time of Day: Traffic stops by time of day indicate that most traffic stops occur during the period 8 a.m. through 7 p.m. The highest periods of traffic stops are 8 a.m. – 9 a.m. (morning rush) and 4 p.m. – 6 p.m. (evening rush). The lowest period of stops is in the early morning hours (3 a.m. – 7 a.m.) when there is relatively little traffic on the roads.



4. Race and Gender of Driver: The race and gender of the driver of the majority of all traffic stops conducted in the City of Pittsburgh was Caucasian and male. Shown below are charts and crosstabs that show the race of driver Citywide, the gender of driver Citywide and the race & gender of the driver by Police Zone in which the traffic stop was conducted:





Crosstab of drivers (Citywide by race and gender)

	Female	Male	Unidentified	Total
African-American	3,504	7,974	4	**11,482**
Asian	146	286	0	**432**
Caucasian	6,433	12,572	4	**19,009**
Hispanic	44	162	0	**206**
Other	285	849	15	**1,149**
Total	**10,412**	**21,843**	**23**	**32,278**

Crosstab of drivers (by Police Zone of stop, race and gender)

		ZONE						
		Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Outside City or Unknown
Female	African-American	499	1,177	546	365	518	393	6
	Asian	21	41	16	43	15	9	1
	Caucasian	695	1,575	1,702	900	282	1,270	9
	Hispanic	6	11	8	7	3	9	0
	Other	66	62	67	39	12	38	1
Male	African-American	1,126	2,638	1,484	720	1,226	758	22
	Asian	27	81	37	86	20	35	0
	Caucasian	1,357	3,144	3,635	1,457	564	2,394	21
	Hispanic	19	49	47	17	4	26	0
	Other	98	264	180	132	39	135	1
Unknown	African-American	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
	Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Caucasian	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
	Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	6	7	0	0	2	0	0

5. Traffic Stops by Neighborhood:

Neighborhood	Count	Percent
Allegheny Center	643	2.0
Allegheny West	160	.5
Allentown	272	.8
Arlington	89	.3
Arlington Heights	8	.0
Banksville	520	1.6
Bedford Dwellings	137	.4
Beechview	997	3.1
Beltzhoover	253	.8

Neighborhood	Count	Percent
Bloomfield	320	1.0
Bluff	653	2.0
Bon Air	891	2.8
Brighton Heights	340	1.1
Brookline	658	2.0
California-Kirkbride	63	.2
Carrick	670	2.1
Central Business District	3,545	11.0
Central Lawrenceville	625	1.9
Central Northside	294	.9
Central Oakland	244	.8
Chartiers City	35	.1
Chateau	187	.6
Crafton Heights	237	.7
Crawford-Roberts	446	1.4
Duquesne Heights	351	1.1
East Allegheny	534	1.7
East Carnegie	43	.1
East Hills	64	.2
East Liberty	476	1.5
Elliott	273	.8
Esplen	334	1.0
Fairywood	56	.2
Fineview	68	.2
Friendship	80	.2
Garfield	146	.5
Glen Hazel	14	.0
Greenfield	164	.5
Hays	24	.1
Hazelwood	385	1.2
Highland Park	233	.7
Homewood North	201	.6
Homewood South	376	1.2
Homewood West	135	.4
Knoxville	563	1.7
Larimer	226	.7
Lincoln Place	224	.7
Lincoln-Lemington-Belmar	156	.5
Lower Lawrenceville	578	1.8
Manchester	134	.4
Marshall-Shadeland	166	.5

Neighborhood	Count	Percent
Middle Hill	1,214	3.8
Morningside	49	.2
Mount Oliver Borough	59	.2
Mount Washington	669	2.1
Mt. Oliver Neighborhood	11	.0
New Homestead	5	.0
North Oakland	381	1.2
North Shore	311	1.0
Northview Heights	72	.2
Oakwood	7	.0
Overbrook	939	2.9
Perry North	241	.7
Perry South	295	.9
Point Breeze	169	.5
Point Breeze North	171	.5
Polish Hill	118	.4
Regent Square	14	.0
Ridgemont	33	.1
Shadyside	539	1.7
Sheraden	613	1.9
South Oakland	149	.5
South Shore	610	1.9
Southside Flats	1,993	6.2
Southside Slopes	447	1.4
Spring Garden	39	.1
Spring Hill-City View	146	.5
Squirrel Hill North	405	1.3
Squirrel Hill South	635	2.0
St. Clair	14	.0
Stanton Heights	229	.7
Strip District	1,180	3.7
Summer Hill	16	.0
Swisshelm Park	5	.0
Terrace Village	157	.5
Troy Hill	197	.6
Upper Hill	159	.5
Upper Lawrenceville	272	.8
West End	491	1.5
West Oakland	275	.9
Westwood	588	1.8
Windgap	70	.2

6. Traffic Stops – Number of Occupants in Vehicle:

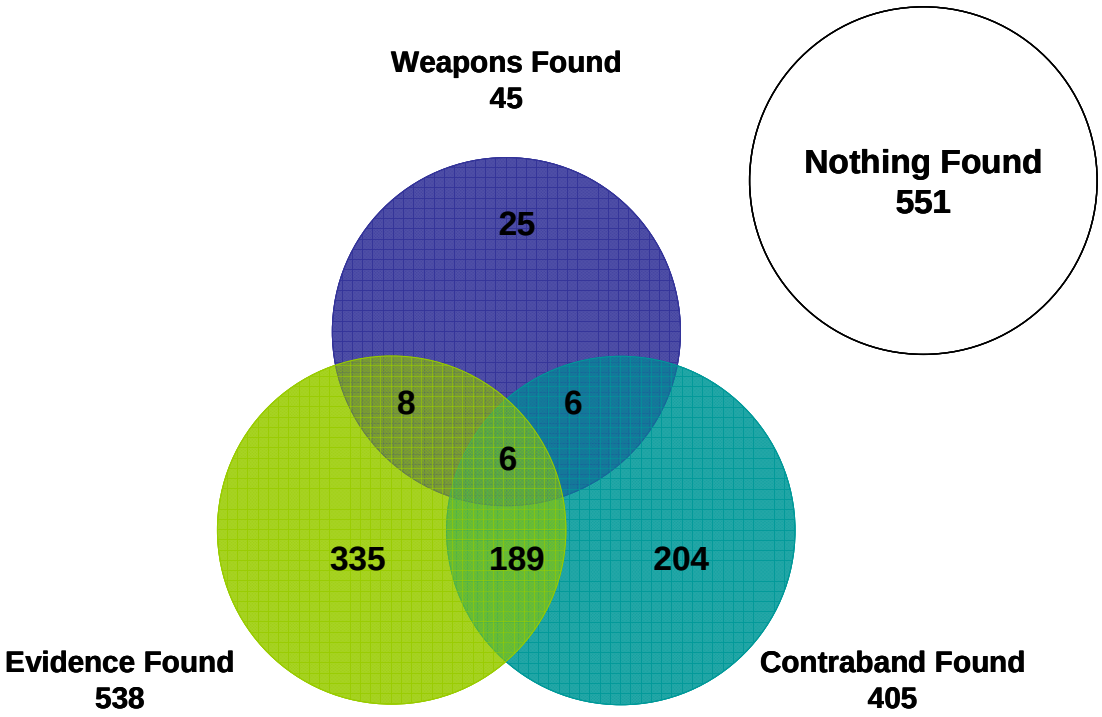
Average # of Occupants:	1.54 persons
Traffic Stops - Single Occupant	20,370 (63%)
Traffic Stops – Two Occupants	8,062 (25%)
Traffic Stops – Three Occupants	2,372 (7%)

7. Average Time of Traffic Stop: 10 minutes 29 seconds

8. Traffic Stop Outcome:

		INVESTIGATORY STOP ONLY	WARNED	CITED	ARRESTED
Female	African-American	49	1,856	1,507	92
	Asian	4	69	70	3
	Caucasian	89	2,911	3,305	128
	Hispanic	0	18	25	1
	Other	5	106	169	5
Male	African-American	197	4,241	2,980	556
	Asian	4	129	148	5
	Caucasian	695	5,675	5,689	513
	Hispanic	5	75	76	15
	Other	19	400	415	15
Unidentified	African-American	1	2	1	0
	Asian	0	0	0	0
	Caucasian	0	2	2	0
	Hispanic	0	0	0	0
	Other	2	7	6	0

9. Items Discovered in Vehicles in Traffic Stops With Arrests Made:



Items Found	Count	Percent
Nothing	551	41.6%
Contraband	204	15.4%
Evidence	335	25.3%
Contraband & Evidence	189	14.3%
Weapons	25	1.9%
Contraband & Weapons	6	0.5%
Evidence & Weapons	8	0.6%
Contraband, Evidence & Weapons	6	0.5%
Total	**1,324**	

City of Pittsburgh Police Pursuits 2012

1. Total Pursuits: **184**

2. Summary:

Deaths as a result of pursuit	4
Injuries as a result of pursuit	26
Collisions	80
Arrests	170

3. Reason Pursuit Initiated:

Reason Initiated	**Frequency**	**Percent**
DUI or Suspected DUI Operator	10	5.4%
Felony Criminal Offenses	23	12.5%
Misdemeanor Criminal Offenses	14	7.6%
Other Traffic Offenses	99	53.8%
Stolen or Suspected Stolen Vehicle	29	15.8%
Summary Criminal Offenses	9	4.9%
Total	**184**	**100.0%**

4. Reason Pursuit Terminated:

Reason Terminated	**Frequency**	**Percent**
Abandoned	27	14.7%
Discontinued	32	17.4%
Induced Stop	6	3.3%
Stopped by Collision	32	17.4%
Stopped Voluntarily	76	41.3%
Violator Vehicle Disabled	11	6.0%
Total	**184**	**100.0%**

5. Crosstab – Reason Initiated v. Reason Terminated

Reason Initiated	**Reason Terminated**						
	Abandoned	Discontinued	Induced Stop	Stopped by Collision	Stopped Voluntarily	Violator Vehicle Disabled	**Total**
DUI or Suspected DUI Operator	0	2	0	1	3	4	**10**
Felony Criminal Offenses	5	2	1	3	10	2	**23**
Misdemeanor Criminal Offenses	3	2	0	3	6	0	**14**
Other Traffic Offenses	12	21	2	14	46	4	**99**
Stolen or Suspected Stolen Vehicle	6	4	2	10	6	1	**29**
Summary Criminal Offenses	1	1	1	1	5	0	**9**
Total:	**27**	**32**	**6**	**32**	**76**	**11**	**184**

6. Apprehension as a Result of Pursuit:

Apprehension Type	Arrests: None	One	Two	Three	Total Reports
Apprehended During Pursuit (including on foot)	2	91	24	6	93
Delayed - After Termination	0	4	1	0	3
None - Decision Made to Terminate	13	2 *note*	0	0	6
None - Stopped, but Escaped on Foot	17	3 *note*	0	0	11
None - Violator Successfully Eluded Police	19	2 *note*	0	0	8
Total Reports	51	102	25	6	184
Total Arrests:	**0**	**102**	**50**	**18**	**170**

Note: 4 instances of *arrest made following the termination of the pursuit, pursuit report should have been marked* Delayed – After Termination *and* 3 instances of *arrest made during the pursuit, pursuit report should have been marked* Apprehended During Pursuit (including on foot)

7. Collisions as a Result of Pursuit: Of the 184 pursuits, 69 resulted in 80 collisions (there were 10 pursuits that had more than one collision). The following is a breakdown of the types of collisions that were reported:

	Frequency	Percent
None	115	59.0%
Police Crash	3	1.5%
Police/Violator Legal Intervention	6	3.1%
Uninvolved Crash	3	1.5%
Uninvolved/Police Crash	1	0.5%
Violator Crash	49	25.1%
Violator/Police Crash	3	1.5%
Violator/Police Deliberate Intent	1	0.5%
Violator/Tire Deflation Deployment Crash	1	0.5%
Violator/Uninvolved Occupied Crash	6	3.1%
Violator/Uninvolved Unoccupied Crash	7	3.6%
Total Collisions	**80**	

8. Injuries as a Result of Pursuit: There were 25 pursuits that results in 26 injuries and 4 deaths as follows:

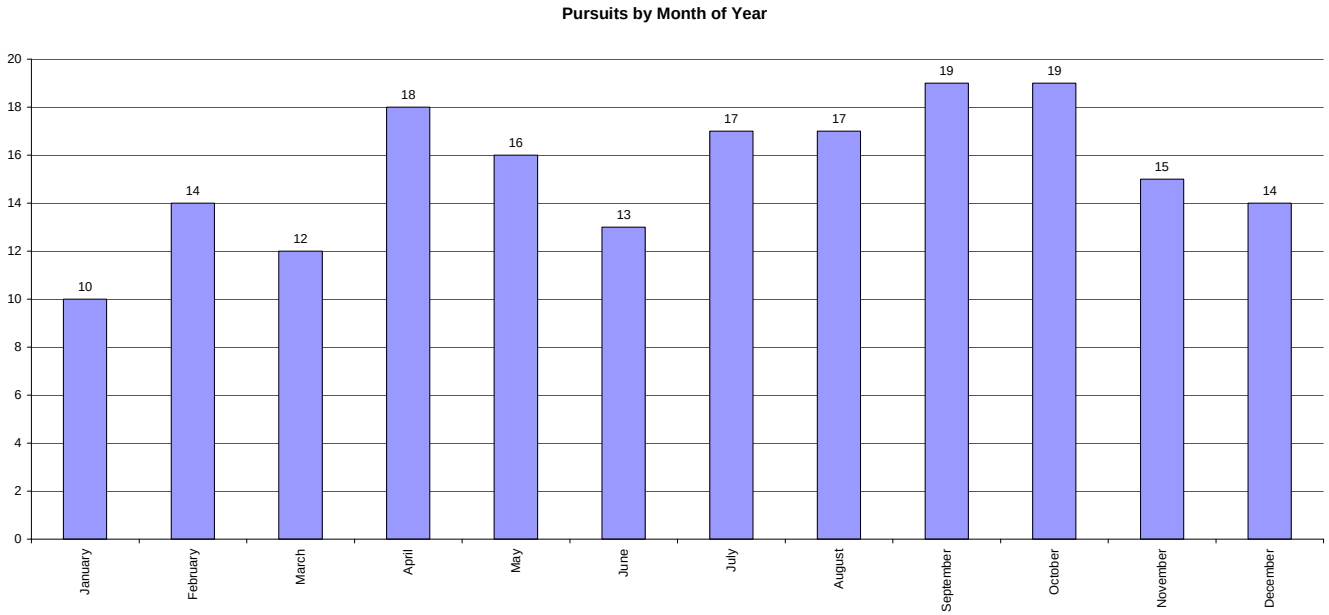
Persons Injured	Frequency	Percent
Police	2	7.7%
Violator	22	84.6%
Uninvolved	2	7.7%
Total	**26**	

Persons Killed	Frequency	Percent
Police	0	0.0%
Violator	4	100.0%
Uninvolved	0	0.0%
Total	**4**	

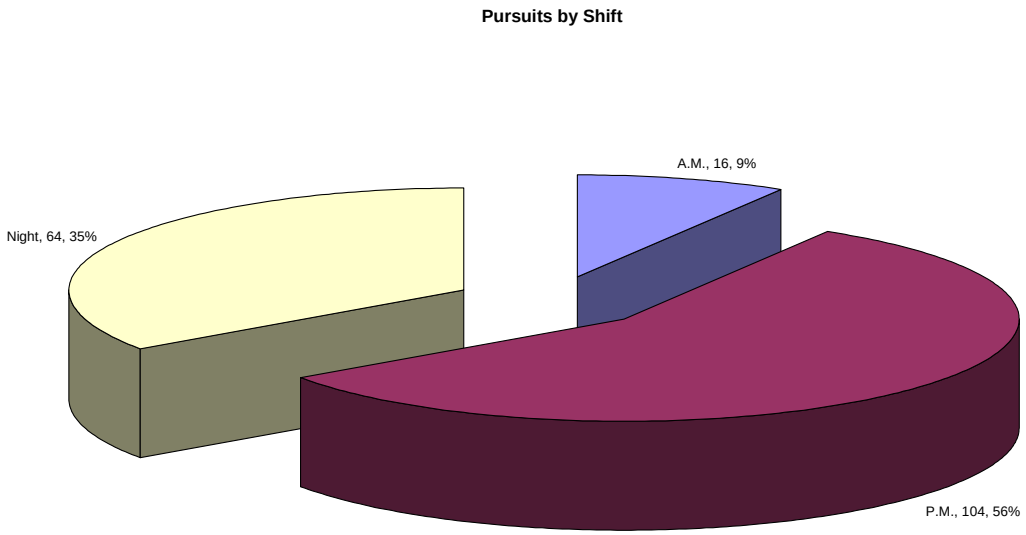
Summary of Pursuits Involving Fatalities: In 2012, 3 PBP vehicle pursuits involved 4 fatalities:

- March 5, 2012 *(2 fatalities)*: A stolen vehicle involved with a robbery of a motor vehicle on the South Side is spotted on Hamilton Avenue in Zone 5. Officers attempt to initiate a traffic stop and the vehicle flees at a high rate of speed. While fleeing police, the driver of the stolen vehicle loses control of the vehicle and strikes a brick wall in Wilkinsburg on Penn Avenue at Montier Street. Both the driver and the sole passenger were killed.
- October 16, 2012 *(1 fatality)*: At about 3:31 a.m. in the morning, an officer observes a vehicle driving without headlights on the 16th Street Bridge towards Liberty Avenue. After catching up with the vehicle and verifying that it had no lights on whatsoever, the officer attempts to initiate a traffic stop. After first appearing that the vehicle was pulling over, it instead flees. Officer attempts to pursue the vehicle; but, before the officer can even catch up with the fleeing vehicle, it becomes involved with a vehicle on vehicle collision with a privately owned sanitation vehicle. The driver of the suspect vehicle is taken to the hospital and dies a short time later.
- November 7, 2012 *(1 fatality)*: After observing a vehicle commit a traffic violation on 28th Street near Smallman Street, officers attempt to initiate a traffic stop. The suspect vehicle flees and a pursuit is initiated. During the pursuit, the officers are notified that the fleeing vehicle had been taken in a robbery of a motor vehicle earlier in the week. The vehicle pursuit transitions to a foot pursuit after the driver crashes into another vehicle and abandons the car to flee on foot. While attempting to flee on foot, the driver of the vehicle jumps into the Allegheny River and drowns.

9. Date/Time Analysis of Pursuits: The average monthly number of pursuits was 15. The months of September and October exceeded this average by more than one standard deviation each. The monthly distribution is shown below:



Most pursuits occur on the P.M. (3 p.m. thru 11 pm.) shift as shown on the pie chart below:



Further shift shows that a majority of the P.M. (3 p.m. thru 11 p.m.) pursuits happen during the normal work week (Monday thru Friday) while a majority of the Night (11 p.m. through 7 a.m.) happen on days associated with a normal weekend (Friday thru Sunday) as shown shown in the crosstab:

	A.M.	**P.M.**	**Night**	**Total**
Sunday	0	8	15	**23**
Monday	3	15	6	**24**
Tuesday	4	28	10	**42**
Wednesday	1	19	4	**24**
Thursday	4	13	4	**21**
Friday	2	14	14	**30**
Saturday	2	7	11	**20**
Total	**16**	**104**	**64**	**184**

DEFINITIONS

1. **REASON INITIATED**: Offense or suspected offense for which the officer initially decided to pursue the vehicle.
   a. **DUI or Suspected DUI –** The driver was known to be or suspected of driving under the influence.
   b. **Felony Criminal Offenses-** Any known or suspected felony criminal offense, except those relating to known or suspected stolen vehicles.
   c. **Misdemeanor Criminal Offenses–** Any known or suspected misdemeanor criminal offense.
   d. **Other Traffic Offenses–** Any other traffic violation except driving under the influence.
   e. **Stolen or Suspected Stolen Vehicle–** The vehicle is known to be or suspected of being stolen.
   f. **Summary Criminal Offenses–** Any known or suspected summary criminal offense.

2. **REASON TERMINATED:**
   a. **Abandoned –** The violator stopped voluntarily, then fled on foot.
   b. **Discontinued –** Self-explanatory.
   c. **Induced Stop –** One or more police vehicles being used to force the pursued vehicle to stop. For the purpose of this report, in an induced stop, there is no attempt to make contact with the pursued vehicle.
   d. **Stopped by Collision –** The pursuit was terminated because the pursuing police vehicle was involved in a crash or the violator was involved in a crash which ended the pursuit.
   e. **Stopped Voluntarily –** The violator stopped voluntarily, without the use of road spikes, roadblocks, induced stops, or other apprehension techniques, and surrendered.
   f. **Violator Vehicle Disabled –** The pursuit was terminated because the violator vehicle suffered mechanical failure other than that caused by a crash or other police action.

3. **APPREHENSION:**
   a. **Apprehended During Pursuit –** The violator was apprehended during the pursuit. This includes during any foot pursuit or search.
   b. **Delayed – After Termination of Pursuit –** The violator was apprehended after the pursuit was terminated. This includes cases in which the violator was identified through investigation, or the violator was identified during the pursuit and a decision was made to terminate the pursuit. The violator was then apprehended at a later time.
   c. **None – Decision Made to Terminate –** The pursuit was terminated due to a decision made by the pursuing officer(s) or by their supervisor(s), even though the officer(s) was able to continue the pursuit.
   d. **None – Stopped, But Escaped on Foot –** The violator vehicle was stopped, but the violator escaped on foot.
   e. **None-Violator Successfully Eluded Police –** Self-explanatory.

4. **CRASH TYPE:**
   a. **None –** Self-explanatory.
   b. **Police Crash –** A crash involving only a pursuing police vehicle(s).
   c. **Police – Violator - Legal Intervention –** Police vehicle was deliberately driven into the violator vehicle as an act of legal intervention.
   d. **Uninvolved Crash –** A crash involving only a vehicle(s) not involved in the pursuit.
   e. **Violator Crash –** A crash involving only the violator vehicle.
   f. **Violator – Police Crash –** A crash involving the violator and pursuing police vehicle(s).
   g. **Violator – Police Deliberate Intent -** Violator vehicle was deliberately driven into a police vehicle.

h. Violator – Tire Deflation Deployment Crash – Road fangs, spike strips, stop sticks, or other devices used to deflate the tires of a pursued vehicle resulting in a crash of the violator vehicle.

i. **Violator – Uninvolved Occupied Crash –** A crash involving the violator vehicle and an occupied vehicle(s) not involved in the pursuit.

j. **Violator – Uninvolved Unoccupied Crash –** A crash involving the violator vehicle and an unoccupied vehicle(s) not involved in the pursuit.

5. INJURIES:

a. **Violator –** Total number of persons in the violator vehicle who received nonfatal injuries resulting from vehicular operation during the pursuit.

b. **Police –** Total number of persons in police vehicle(s) who received nonfatal injuries resulting from vehicular operation during the pursuit.

c. **Uninvolved –** Total number of uninvolved persons who received nonfatal injuries resulting from vehicular operation during the pursuit.

6. FATALITY:

a. **Violator –** Total number of persons in the violator vehicle who died as a direct result of vehicular operation during the pursuit.

b. **Police –** Total number of persons in the police vehicle(s) who died as a direct result of vehicular operation during the pursuit.

c. **Uninvolved –** Total number of uninvolved persons who died as a direct result of vehicular operation during the pursuit.

City of Pittsburgh
Field Contacts/Warrantless Search & Seizures, 2012

1. In 2012, there were 3,687 incidents resulting in of 5,717 Field Contact/Warrantless Search & Seizure reports. A report is completed for each person (driver, occupant or pedestrian) contacted.

2. Reason Field Contact/Warrantless Search and Seizure Made:

Reason	Count	Percent
Major Crimes Investigation	723	12.6%
Narcotics & Vice Investigation	1,360	23.8%
Narcotics & Vice Investigation/Major Crimes Investigation	33	.6%
Vehicle Code Violation	586	10.2%
Vehicle Code Violation/Major Crimes Investigation	24	.4%
Vehicle Code Violation/Narcotics & Vice Investigation	1,265	22.1%
Vehicle Code Violation/Narcotics & Vice Investigation/Major Crimes Investigation	7	.1%
Truancy Related	1	.0%
Truancy Related/Major Crimes Investigation	1	.0%
Truancy Related/Narcotics & Vice Investigation	3	.1%
Truancy Related/Vehicle Code Violation/Narcotics & Vice Investigation	3	.1%
Other	1,711	29.9%
Total	**5,717**	

Note 1: Major crimes investigations include homicide, assault, sex assault, burglary, robbery and theft

3. Zone in Which Field Contact/Warrantless Search and Seizure Was Conducted:

Police Zone	Count	Percent
Zone 1	1,037	18.1%
Zone 2	873	15.3%
Zone 3	1,610	28.2%
Zone 4	523	9.1%
Zone 5	1,068	18.7%
Zone 6	529	9.3%
Outside City	77	1.4%
Total	**5,717**	

4. Person Field Contact/Warrantless Search and Seizure Conducted With:

Type Contact	Count	Percent
Not Identified	132	2.3%
Driver	1,797	31.4%
Occupant	1,869	32.7%
Pedestrian	1,919	33.6%
Total	**5,717**	

Note 2: An occupant can be the occupant of a house, dwelling or vehicle.

5. Field Contacts/Warrantless Search & Seizures by Race, Gender and Age

		Unknown	18 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	> 69
Female	African-American	43	44	172	86	84	42	11	0
	Asian	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Caucasian	16	41	242	111	86	30	9	2
	Hispanic	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Other or Unknown	1	2	3	3	1	0	1	1
Male	African-American	325	431	1,223	460	257	178	39	10
	Asian	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
	Caucasian	73	117	732	388	201	120	19	10
	Hispanic	1	1	12	8	2	2	0	0
	Other or Unknown	4	1	17	7	4	3	0	0
Unk	African-American	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Caucasian	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other or Unknown	10	0	1	2	0	0	0	0

6. Result of Field Contacts/Warrantless Search & Seizures:

Result	Count	Percent
No Further Action	2,801	49.0%
Property Seized or Recovered	295	5.2%
Arrest	474	8.3%
Arrest and Property Seized or Recovered	2,147	37.5%
Total	**5,717**	

Note 3: In 2012, there were no strip searches or body cavity searches.

7. Strip Searches:

Descriptors: **Strip Search**

Reason for Police Search

Resulting Police Action(s)
Person Searched
- Gender
- Age
- Race

Zone
Month
Time of Day
Gender of Officer
Performing Strip Search

8. Body Cavity Searches (0):

Descriptors:	**Body Cavity Search**
Reason for Police Search	
Resulting Police Action	
Person Searched	
Gender	
Age	
Race	
Zone	
Month	
Time of Day	
Reason for Search	
Body Cavity Search Location	
Person Conducting Body Cavity Search	
Result of Search	

Subject Resistance Review, 2012

In 2012, there were 403,792 police responses to calls for service in which contact was made with the public. This represents a 0.32% increase over responses to 2011 calls for service.

Table 1: Responses to Calls for Service (contact with public) Comparison 2011-2012

	2011	2012	Percent Change
January	32,143	32,785	2.00%
February	29,261	28,720	-1.85%
March	32,844	36,517	11.18%
April	34,356	33,191	-3.39%
May	37,264	35,444	-4.88%
June	36,158	35,567	-1.63%
July	37,037	35,782	-3.39%
August	37,006	35,423	-4.28%
September	34,458	33,991	-1.36%
October	32,298	35,243	9.12%
November	30,497	30,707	0.69%
December	29,168	30,422	4.30%
Totals	402,490	403,792	0.32%

Of the 403,792 responses, there were 850 incidents or 0.21% which required officers to respond to resisting subjects. There were 1,494 separate Subject Resistance Reports (SRR) generated from the 850 incidents which involved 944 actors. Table #2 shows the distribution of these incidents by Police Zone of occurrence

TABLE 2 – Subject Resistance Incidents by Zone of Occurrence

Police Zone	2011	2012	Percent Change
Zone 1	160	159	-0.63%
Zone 2	120	127	5.83%
Zone 3	225	261	16.00%
Zone 4	58	79	36.21%
Zone 5	137	161	17.52%
Zone 6	37	55	48.65%
Other	12	8	-33.33%
Totals	749*	850**	13.48%

*While this column adds up to 749, INCIDENTS total is the real number of unique(distinct) incidents, because some ccr-numbers cross zones.
**While this column adds up to 842, INCIDENTS total is the real number of unique (distinct) incidents, because some ccr-numbers cross zones.

Officers responded to subject resistance in 5.77% of the total arrests (arrest section covered previously in this report).

The following pie chart and Table #3 show the distribution of arrests requiring officers to respond to subject resistance by shift.

Distribution of Subject Resistance Incidents by Shift

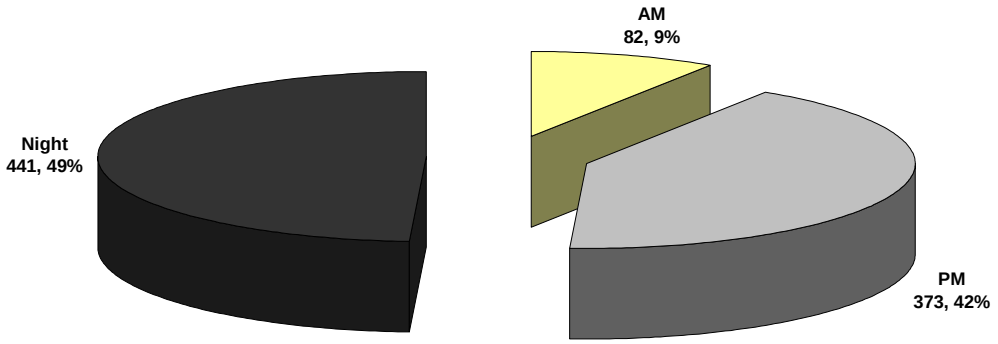


TABLE 2 – 2012 Recap – Subject Resistance Incidents by Zone, hour and shift of each incident

		Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3		Zone 4		Zone 5		Zone 6	
		By hour	*By shift*	*By hour*	*By shift*	*By hour*	*By shift*	*By hour*	*By shift*	*By hour*	*By shift*	*By hour*	*By shift*
A.M.	0700-0800	0	21	1	17	0	11	0	12	4	16	0	5
	0800-0900	2		0		0		0		0		0	
	0900-1000	0		5		2		1		0		1	
	1000-1100	2		0		0		2		3		0	
	1100-1200	2		3		1		2		3		1	
	1200-1300	4		3		1		3		5		1	
	1300-1400	5		2		6		2		0		1	
	1400-1500	6		3		1		2		1		1	
P.M.	1500-1600	3	105	5	67	4	59	1	32	6	82	1	28
	1600-1700	17		13		8		5		13		8	
	1700-1800	12		11		5		7		20		1	
	1800-1900	9		5		5		6		11		5	
	1900-2000	10		6		8		1		6		1	
	2000-2100	21		12		8		5		6		5	
	2100-2200	20		9		8		4		13		3	
	2200-2300	13		6		13		3		7		4	
Night	2300-2400	7	35	3	46	21	192	1	35	10	71	7	62
	2400-0100	6		12		38		7		7		47	
	0100-0200	10		14		57		9		16		2	
	0200-0300	7		10		67		11		8		2	
	0300-0400	3		4		7		4		17		2	
	0400-0500	1		1		2		2		5		0	
	0500-0600	1		1		0		1		4		1	
	0600-0700	0		1		0		0		4		1	

Citywide, there was a 12.84% decrease in total Subject Resistance Reports completed when comparing 2012 to 2011. Table #4, "2011/2012 Comparison of Subject Resistance Reports," identifies the number of subject resistance reports completed by each duty location in 2011 and 2012 and the percentage of increase or decrease.

Table 4: 2010/2011 Comparison of Subject Resistance Reports

Police Unit	2011	2012	Percent Change
Zone 1	212	187	-11%
Zone 2	160	181	13%
Zone 3	203	271	33%
Zone 4	73	98	34%
Zone 5	223	257	15%
Zone 6	49	68	38%
SRU	0	0	
Bike	13	10	-23%
SWAT	10	3	-70%
Narcotics/Vice	160	117	-26%
Major Crimes	4	8	100%
Off Duty	204	288	41%
Traffic	12	3	-75%
DUI Checkpoint	1	0	-100%
Chief's Office	0	2	
Support	0	0	

Academy	0	1	
VCFTF	0	0	
Graffiti Task Force	0	0	
RED Team	0	0	
Mobile Field Force	0	0	
Totals	**1,324**	**1,494**	**12.84%**

The highest number of use of force incidents occurred in the following areas:

- Southside Flats, census tract 1702 (117 incidents/200 subject resistance reports)
- The South Shore, census tract 1921 (58 incidents/116 subject resistance reports)
- Central Business District, census tract 201 (41 incidents/61 subject resistance reports)

The most common resisting subjects encountered by officers in 2012 were males, aged 20-29. The second highest resisting group were males, aged 30-39 (Table #5).

Table 5: Resisting subjects by gender and age

	Under 15	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	Over 50	Unk Age
Male	6	82	314	131	66	74	68
Female	4	18	83	31	27	14	26

Force/Control Options

In responding to subject resistance, police officers employ a continuum of control. The continuum of control aids officers in determining whether a particular control option constitutes a reasonable method of control under a given set of facts and circumstances. The three most frequently used options in 2012 were forcible handcuffing, attempts to control resisting subjects by grabbing, pushing, or pulling (categorized as "Other"), and takedowns. These were also the most frequently used levels in 2011 (see Table #6 for a comparison of 2011 to 2012). The TASER was used a total of 114 times during 2012 which was a 33% decrease in usage when compared to 2011. It should be noted that the most frequent levels of force have been and continue to be at the lower end of the force continuum of control.

Table 6: Force Option Comparison 2011-2012

	2011 Total	2012 Total	Percent Change
Forcible Handcuffing	650	733	13%
Takedowns	424	471	11%
TASER	170	114	-33%
Personal Weapons	225	244	8%
Other (grab, push, pull)	509	615	21%
ODET	41	30	-27%
Neck Restraint	3	1	-67%
OC Spray	47	91	94%
Impact Weapons	32	31	-3%
Maximal Restraint	12	8	-33%
Road Spikes	3	1	-200%
Canine	13	21	62%
Firearms	8	10	25%
Use of Vehicle	0	0	
Less Lethal Rounds	0	0	

Table #7 provides a monthly and yearly breakdown of the levels of resistance employed by resisting subjects against officers.

Table 7: Level of Resistance Employed by Subject

	Body Language		Verbal Non-compliance		Active Resistance		Assaultive Behavior		Deadly Force	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
January	73	88	54	76	78	87	29	40	0	0
February	75	52	55	31	61	54	36	35	2	2
March	111	82	74	63	117	91	52	27	3	2
April	130	98	82	56	128	104	61	37	2	2
May	97	107	65	72	89	112	43	42	1	3
June	129	85	94	50	107	79	66	37	3	4
July	127	114	87	90	120	104	63	62	0	2
August	103	134	72	88	105	136	31	57	0	1
September	105	88	60	65	104	92	44	40	4	3
October	124	96	89	61	120	94	49	47	1	0
November	122	89	94	55	123	94	37	37	1	0
December	117	96	79	65	117	88	64	51	2	5
Totals	**1,313**	**1,129**	**905**	**772**	**1,269**	**1,135**	**575**	**512**	**19**	**24**
% Change	**16.30%**		**17.23%**		**11.81%**		**12.30%**		**-20.83%**	

Initial Reasons for Use of Force/Control

Table #8 is a comparison of 2012 to 2011 of the initial reasons for officers having to use force/control against resisting subjects.

Table 8: SRR Incidents by Initial Reason for Use of Force

	Defend Self		Defend Another		Restrain for Subject's Safety		Effecting Arrest		Other	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
January	35	31	19	24	12	10	69	85	17	13
February	32	18	32	20	9	8	65	57	12	3
March	50	32	44	14	20	12	113	95	16	8
April	52	27	46	22	23	19	120	101	18	15
May	41	40	37	26	15	19	88	114	13	8
June	63	39	50	34	18	12	113	84	19	10
July	60	43	37	39	31	25	126	110	6	11
August	39	51	27	39	19	22	93	140	9	12
September	43	37	33	18	15	14	108	87	10	7
October	48	37	38	39	24	17	115	98	15	8
November	47	32	40	26	20	19	110	85	16	13
December	62	55	51	28	33	25	115	87	13	11
Totals	**572**	**442**	**454**	**329**	**239**	**202**	**1,235**	**1,143**	**164**	**119**
% Change	**29.41%**		**37.99%**		**18.32%**		**8.05%**		**37.82%**	

Incident Types

The following table depicts subject resistance incidents by type:

Table 9: Subject Resistance Incidents by Type

	On-View Arrest		Warrant Arrest		Involuntary Commitment		Prisoner Transport		Other	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
January	45	51	3	1	2	3	2	0	9	1
February	37	28	2	0	1	1	0	0	5	4
March	69	56	1	0	7	3	3	0	7	3
April	71	52	1	2	7	1	1	2	10	3
May	55	63	3	2	3	0	0	0	10	4
June	67	46	3	4	4	2	2	0	13	6
July	59	64	3	0	1	5	1	0	9	5
August	52	71	1	3	5	3	1	1	7	5
September	57	46	1	1	3	6	1	2	4	9
October	67	58	2	1	5	4	1	1	7	1
November	55	53	0	1	6	4	1	2	9	3
December	59	54	1	2	5	4	0	3	5	3
Totals	**693**	**642**	**21**	**17**	**49**	**36**	**13**	**11**	**95**	**47**
% Change	**7.94%**		**23.53%**		**36.11%**		**18.18%**		**102.13%**	

Firearms Review

There were 91 firearms discharges reviewed in 2012. Nine officers fired their weapons in self-defense in 7 separate incidents involving 7 actors. No officers were seriously wounded. Three of the 7 actors were injured. Seventy-seven officers used their firearms to destroy injured animals and 5 officers fired at attacking dogs.

Canine Review

At the end of 2012, there were 22 K-9 teams working. There were 676 reported canine uses which led to 241 non-bite apprehensions and 20 bite apprehensions.

Injury Review – Resisting Subjects

Forty-four percent or 412 of the resisting subjects reported injuries in 2012. This is the down from the 46% that reported injuries in 2011. Of the 412 resisting subjects who reported injuries, 68 were listed as being "treated/admitted" (42 were actually involuntary commitments). Of the remaining 26 who were reported as treated and admitted, 2 were admitted due to drug and/or alcohol overdoses, 3 were admitted due to swallowing narcotics to prevent recovery by arresting officers, 16 were admitted for injuries sustained during the encounter with police, 3 were admitted for injuries sustained prior to the encounter with police and 2 were admitted due to pre-existing medical conditions. Twenty-nine were self-treated or treated by EMS, 280 were treated and released and 35 refused treatment. The most common type of injury to resisting subjects was cuts/abrasions to the face, head, and hands resulting from strikes to the face or from the ground during a takedown or ground fighting.

Injury Review – Officers

Eight percent or 118 officers reported injuries in 2012. This is down from the 10.5% or 125 officers who reported injuries in 2011. No officers were seriously wounded. Sixty-three officers were listed as self treated or treated by EMS and 29 were treated and released. Common injuries to officers were hand and wrist injuries, cuts and abrasions.

Pittsburgh Police Retirements, 2012

In 2012, the Bureau lost 23 active sworn personnel due to the retirement of the following officers. We thank them for their service to the City of Pittsburgh and wish them well.

NAME	RANK	APPOINTMENT DATE	RETIREMENT DATE
Cindy L. Windsor	Lieutenant	May 27, 1980	January 4, 2012
Brian J. Daley	Master Police Officer	June 27, 1994	January 6, 2012
Donald G. Page	Master Police Officer	September 6, 1983	January 20, 2012
Samuel J. Barone	Master Police Officer	September 9, 1968	February 1, 2012
Terry L. Traxler	Master Police Officer	January 16, 1995	March 3, 2012
Dwayne Ausbrooks	Master Police Officer	June 27, 1994	March 15, 2012
Debra L. Enyon	Master Police Officer	September 25, 1989	March 30, 2012
Ralph T. Jacques	Master Police Officer	March 28, 1994	March 31, 2012
Teddy Anderson	Master Police Officer	January 3, 1994	May 19, 2012
Simone L. Godson	Master Police Officer	September 25, 1989	May 21, 2012
Alice R. Emes	Master Police Officer	July 18, 1977	May 25, 2012
David J. Bush	Detective	January 7, 1991	June 2, 2012
Jason B. Snyder	Sergeant	June 27, 1994	June 28, 2012
Kathleen R. Alexander	Sergeant	September 25, 1989	July 6, 2012
Michael R. Havens	Master Police Officer	April 20, 1993	July 7, 2012
James P. Grill	Detective	January 1, 1994	July 8, 2012
Keith A. Nemeth	Sergeant	February 15, 1993	July 9, 2012
John R. Varner	Master Police Officer	January 3, 1994	July 7, 2012
James Clark	Master Police Officer	August 15, 1994	September 1, 2012
Gary E. Bradley	Master Police Officer	March 8, 1993	September 8, 2012
Joyce McClelland	Master Police Officer	September 25, 1989	September 26, 2012
Robert Renk	Master Police Officer	February 15, 1993	October 19, 2012
Joseph A. Cirigliano	Master Police Officer	February 15, 1993	October 26, 2012

Pittsburgh Police Deaths, 2012

In 2012, the Bureau lost 38 retired officers. We salute them for their service to our City and grieve with their families for their loss.

NAME	RANK	APPOINTMENT DATE	STATUS	DATE OF PASSING
James L. Delehanty	Police Officer	February 10, 1969	Retired	January 4, 2012
Joseph R. Kelley	Police Officer	May 20, 1963	Retired	January 9, 2012
James Russell	Police Officer	September 10, 1956	Retired	February 15, 2012
Robert Weihaus	Police Officer	March 1, 1955	Retired	February 16, 2012
Harvey E. Wolfson	Police Officer	September 6, 1976	Retired	February 27, 2012
Sheila D. Larkin	Police Officer	September 13, 1976	Retired	March 1, 2012
Geraldine A. Dobbins	Police Officer	April 23, 1979	Retired	March 2, 2012
John T. Hynes	Police Officer	March 1, 1955	Retired	March 8, 2012
Harry W Sauselein, Jr.	Detective	August 1, 1949	Retired	March 14, 2012
John G. Miller	Lieutenant	November 5, 1957	Retired	April 1, 2012
Kenneth C. Ernst	Police Officer	October 18, 1960	Retired	April 4, 2012
Leo V. Marchetti	Detective	November 1, 1957	Retired	April 8, 2012
John P. Peyton	Police Officer	July 8, 1957	Retired	April 15, 2012
Carl L. Metz	Sergeant	November 30, 1980	Retired	April 18, 2012
Peter Dukovich	Police Officer	November 11, 1957	Retired	April 30, 2012
Joseph Modispatcher	Sergeant	April 5, 1954	Retired	May 4, 2012
Edward W. Bailey	Detective	January 3, 1950	Retired	May 12, 2012
Chandler R. Sirmons, Jr.	Detective	September 10, 1956	Retired	May 12, 2012
James P. Curran	Assistant Superintendent	March 1, 1955	Retired	June 4, 2012
Sam S. Caltagirone	Police Officer	September 5, 1961	Retired	June 6, 2012
Anthony Cambest	Detective	March 19, 1957	Retired	June 11, 2012
Edward R. Bannias	Police Officer	June 19, 1963	Retired	June 13, 2012
John M. Nemec	Police Officer	April 3, 1967	Retired	June 16, 2012
Paul F. DiMaio	Detective	May 16, 1959	Retired	June 26, 2012
Joseph R. Berger	Police Officer	October 18, 1965	Retired	July 13, 2012
Donald G. Aubrecht	Assistant Chief	November 1, 1957	Retired	July 13, 2012
Thomas P. Foley	Detective	July 2, 1962	Retired	July 30, 2012
Richard F. Valecka	Police Officer	July 8, 1957	Retired	August 6, 2012
Frank C. Stencer	Police Officer	November 23, 1951	Retired	August 9, 2012
Carl W. Warlack	Police Officer	March 28, 1977	Retired	October 3, 2012
Norbert J. Loveland	Police Officer	March 1, 1965	Retired	October 6, 2012
Augustus R. Spruill	Police Officer	September 11, 1967	Retired	October 16, 2012
Michael R. Kroner	Sergeant	November 5, 1979	Retired	October 27, 2012
Vaughn K. Eggert	Police Officer	January 12, 1970	Retired	October 30, 2012
Daniel J. O'Hara	Police Officer	May 10, 1965	Retired	November 11, 2012
David Suwalski	Police Officer	January 12, 1970	Retired	December 9, 2012
Ralph D. Pampena	Chief	April 16, 1958	Retired	December 17, 2012
Raymond C. Scherer	Detective	January 12, 1970	Retired	December 22, 2012

Officers Killed in the Line of Duty

Patrolman Benjamin Evans
August 4, 1885

Lieutenant John A. Berry
February 9, 1898

Patrolman Charles Metzgar
May 11, 1898

Patrolman William Scanlon
July 8, 1898

Detective Patrick Fitzgerald
April 12, 1901

Patrolman James H. Sheehy
May 18, 1902

Sub-Patrolman Andrew J. Kelly
October 4, 1903

Patrolman Casper Mayer
April 1, 1904

Wagonman George M. Cochran
November 13, 1904

Patrolman James Farrell
October 3, 1908

Patrolman Michael Grab
March 3, 1914

Patrolman George Shearer
May 12, 1914

Patrolman Charles H. Edinger
June 6, 1917

Detective Peter K. Tsorvas
November 2, 1920

Patrolman Edward G. Gouch
October 30, 1922

Patrolman Daniel J. Conley
December 30, 1922

Patrolman Casper T. Schmotzer
January 23, 1923

Patrolman John J. Rudolf
April 3, 1923

Patrolman Robert J. Galloway
August 26, 1924

Patrolman Joseph Jovanovic
July 7, 1924

Patrolman Joseph J. Riley
August 3, 1924

Patrolman Samuel McGreevy
October 5, 1924

Patrolman Charles S. Cooper, Jr.
August 17, 1925

Patrolman James F. Farrell
July 6, 1927

Patrolman John J. Schemm
December 21, 1928

Patrolman Raymond J. Gentilee
November 1, 1928

Patrolman Stephen Janadea
July 16, 1929

Patrolman William Johnson
October 23, 1929

Patrolman James Hughes
December 27, 1929

Patrolman Earle N. Murray
June 25, 1930

Patrolman Anthony E. Rahe
August 7, 1939

Patrolman Joseph J. Beran
January 28, 1931

Patrolman George J. Sallade
October 5, 1933

Patrolman Roy W. Freiss
February 3, 1935

Patrolman Robert L. Kosmal
August 17, 1935

Inspector Albert L. Jacks
April 17, 1936

Patrolman Charles M. Snyder
January 25, 1937

Patrolman George A. Kelly
February 12, 1937

Patrolman Edward M. Conway
June 27, 1939

Patrolman Toby Brown
August 23, 1941

Patrolman Louis G. Spencer
December 24, 1946

Lieutenant William J. Lavery
August 5, 1947

Patrolman William P. Ewing
February 7, 1953

Patrolman Edward V. Tierney
July 28, 1953

Patrolman Coleman R. McDonough
July 5, 1965

Patrolman Joseph F. Gaetano
June 10, 1966

Patrolman John L. Scott
October 10, 1970

Patrolman William J. Otis
March 3, 1971

Police Officer Patrick Wallace
July 3, 1974

Police Officer David A. Barr
May 3, 1983

Detective (First Grade) Norman Stewart
September 16, 1983

Sergeant James T. Blair
November 26, 1990

Police Officer Joseph J. Grill
March 6, 1991

Police Officer Thomas L. Herron
March 6, 1991

Sergeant James Taylor
September 22, 1995

Police Officer Eric Kelly
April 4, 2009

Police Officer Stephen Mayhle
April 4, 2009

Police Officer Paul Sciullo II
April 4, 2009

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- Commander Scott Schubert
- Manager Sandy Ganster
- Lieutenant Jennifer Ford
- Lieutenant Edward Trapp
- Sergeant Michael Del Cimmuto
- Detective Denice DeMarco
- Detective Deborah Gilkey
- Detective Harry Hilley
- Detective Jamirae McGovern
- Officer Connie Diulus
- Officer Sue Lippert
- Officer Janine Triulo
- Nora Bolla
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Notice of Right to File a Complaint

(Ordinance No. 21, paragraph 21 dated October 20, 2011)

Members of the public have the right to file a complaint concerning police conduct. The complaints can be filed electronically, by facsimile, letter, by telephone or in person.

Complaints may be filed at:

The Office of Municipal Investigations

http://www.city.pittsburgh.pa.us/omi/

The Office of Municipal Investigations (OMI) is responsible for coordinating the receipt, analysis and investigation of citizen complaints of civil and/or criminal misconduct alleged against employees of the City of Pittsburgh.

This includes uniformed personnel such as Fire, Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Building Inspection employees. OMI is a fact finder and does not make disciplinary recommendations or decisions. Its findings are referred to the Director of the Department in which the employee works. OMI relies on City work rules, union contracts, Civil Service regulations, City Code, and State laws to define illegal and inappropriate conduct. It is OMI's responsibility to insure that all citizen complaints receive fair, accurate, thorough and timely investigations.

2608 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Phone: 412-255-2804 **Fax:** 412-255-2952

Office Hours:
Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
24 Hour Answering System

The Citizens' Police Review Board

http://www.city.pittsburgh.pa.us/cprb/

The Citizen Police Review Board (CPRB) is an independent agency set up to investigate citizen complaints about improper police conduct. The CPRB was created by voter referendum, and its rules are governed by Title Six, Article VI of the City Code.

The CPRB is made up of seven unpaid board members appointed by City Council and the Mayor. Board members serve a four-year term. While serving, they oversee all aspects of complaint handling: from initial review to public hearings and meetings to recommendations, if applicable.

The CPRB can only investigate complaints related to the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police and any officer thereof. The CPRB does not handle complaints about Fire, Emergency Medical Services, Building Inspection employees, or any other department, bureau, or division within the City of Pittsburgh.

Citizen Police Review Board
816 5th Avenue, Suite 400
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Phone: (412) 765-8023**Fax:** (412) 765-8059
Confidential Tip Line: 412-255-CPRB (412-255-2772)