

City Council Presentation

Law & Code Enforcement Data Project





Law Enforcement Data Initiative

Scope of Work



Overview of Project

1. Identify the **Current State** of data collection, analysis and application among code and law enforcing agencies.
2. Identify promising practices in the field that describe an **Ideal State**.
3. Identify gaps between the current state & ideal state: **Needs Assessment**.
4. Identify opportunities to enhance what & how data is collected, analyzed, shared and collaboratively acted upon: **Recommendations**.

Engage the community in the process

50 Key Informant
Interviews

Seven Focus
Groups
Eighty Participants

Law Enforcement
Community Survey
207 Respondents

Code Enforcement
Survey
51 Respondents

Engage the DMPD in the process

25 Key
Informant
Interviews

Review of
Current State

Interviews on
process &
reports

Fact-checking



How we framed the project



CORE PRINCIPLES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT DATA

Accountable

What, When,
How to Collect

Analytic

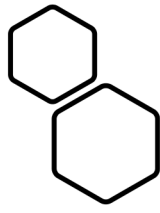
Assess, Research,
Interpret

Transparent

Share Openly
& Discuss

Actionable


Insights Lead
to Action



We took each data attribute and:

- Identified the Current State
- Identified Promising Practices – Ideal State
- Assessed Gaps between the Current State and Ideal State – Needs Assessment.
- Identified Opportunities – Recommendations





Law Enforcement Promising Practices

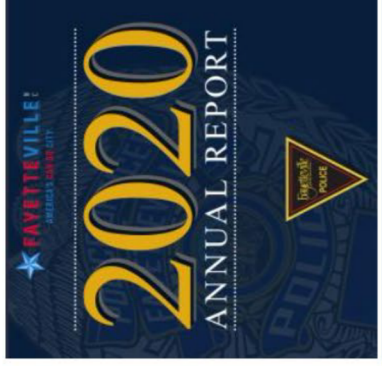
Police Department from cities like Des Moines

Macro Level

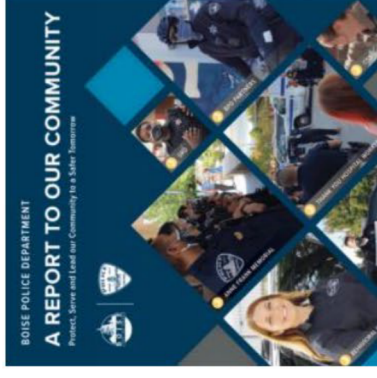
Major organizations, including Center for Policing Equity and National Police Foundation



Lincoln Police Department¹⁶⁵



Fayetteville 2020 Annual Report¹⁶⁶




Boise PD: A Report to Our Community¹⁶⁷

TABLE 17: PROMISING PRACTICES: CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA, FRAMEWORKS, AND TOOLS SHARED WITH THE PUBLIC

POLICE DEPARTMENT	BOISE, ID	ROCHESTER, NY	LINCOLN, NE	FAYETTEVILLE, NC	DES MOINES, IA
City Population	235,684	746,000	298,126	210,044	218,266
Number of Sworn Officers	300 Sworn officers	728 Sworn Officers	348 Sworn Officers	425 Sworn Officers	372 Sworn Officers
Number of Civilian Staff	100 Civilian Staff	126 Civilian Staff	152 Civilian Staff	181 Civilian Staff	104 Civilian Staff





Accountability Attribute

What gets measured is what gets done.

What We Learned

- DMPD uses several platforms to record and report data on Calls for Service, Use of Force, Citations, Crime & Arrest Data, & Data on Stops.
- DMPD has just launched a suite of modules that is intended to streamline & digitize data.
- DMPD only collects & records data on stops that result in a citation or arrest.
- There is no unique identifier system.
- Race/ethnicity data are often not recorded if not available.
- Stop data collected only when citation or arrest occurs.



What We Recommend

- Collect data on **all** stops
- Expand data on all stops recommended by Center for Policing Equity and Police Data Initiative.
- When race/ethnicity or sex not known, enter officer's perception.
- Expand/refine data points on calls for service, crime/offense, use of force.
- Link disposed charges & convictions data to police data on stops (citation or arrest) via unique identifier number.





Analytic Attribute

What is the data telling us? Are there patterns? Are we succeeding?

What We Learned

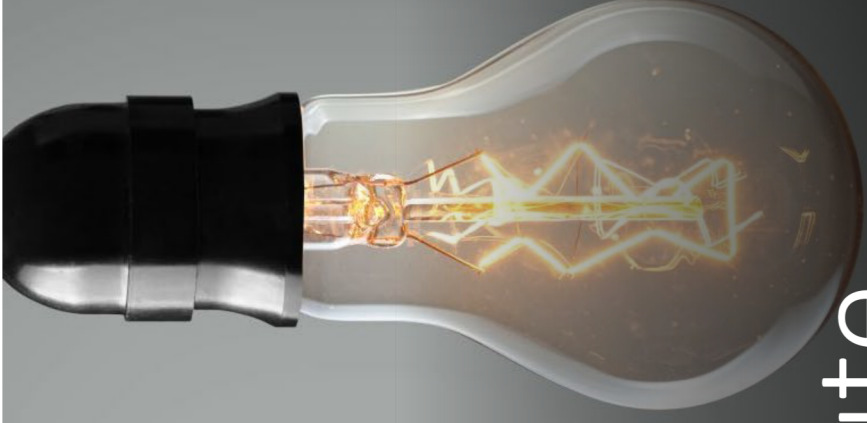
- DMPD has just launched a suite of **analytic** modules.
- Currently, few analytic reports are produced. No reports are made on stops.
- There is no dedicated unit in DMPD for conducting data analyses.
- The annual report shows count & frequency data.



What We Recommend

- Create a Data Analysis Unit (DAU) within DMPD.
- Create a Data Task Force across DMPD divisions to guide the DAU.
- Analyze stop data and issue an annual report to the community.
- Form data analytic partnerships with local universities/colleges.





Transparency Attribute

Openly sharing data and discussing what it means builds trust and gains insight.

What We Learned

- DMPD's website provides resources, general information and a crime mapping tool.
- The Annual Report includes county and frequency data on limited topics.
- There are no open datasets or dashboards online, and no posting of Civil Society databases.



What We Recommend

- Develop an Open Data Portal with user-friendly dashboards.
- Produce a comprehensive “Annual State of Policing & Public Safety Report”.
- Enhance the website to support the Open Data Portal, dashboard & reports.
- Enhance & streamline the FOIA request process.
- Participate in Open Data Initiatives.



Actionable Attribute

The goal of data is to inform decision-making and to act on what's learned.

What We Learned



- DMPD has four Key Performance Indicators that measure outcomes.
- There is a city-wide survey with 6 questions on the DMPD to gain public feedback.
- The DMPD does not have a strategic plan with goals, objectives, and benchmarks.
- There is no community advisory group that reviews and/or collaborates on data with the DMPD.

What We Recommend

- Create a 3-5 year strategic plan.
- Develop Key Performance Indicators.
- Create a *Data Initiative & Implementation Plan* to prioritize/enact recommendations in this report.
- Develop a hybrid Community Advisory & Review Board.
- Conduct customer feedback surveys of those who have recently interacted with DMPD.





Questions & Discussion

LAW ENFORCEMENT DATA INITIATIVE



Code Enforcement Data

Four Data Attributes: Accountable |
Analytic | Transparent | Actionable

Community Engagement

Current State | Ideal State-Promising
Practices | Needs Assessment |
Recommendations

What We Learned

- DNS collects data in nine areas of Code Enforcement.
- While transitioning to a digitized system, there is a need for more training on the EnerGov platform.
- Need for a dedicated analyst(s) for Code Enforcement to foster data-informed decisions and planning.
- Neighborhood Associations want to collaborate on policy, practice, and problem-solving to enhance neighborhoods and to promote equitable code enforcement.
- Housing Inspector reports at Neighborhood Association meetings are highly valued.

What We Learned

- Community Wants Data on:
 - Action taken by housing inspectors re: complaints on Health & Safety; complaints by type, by renter, per property owner; and outcomes of property clean-up citations.
 - Housing Board of Appeals criteria/outcomes.
 - Types and incidence of blight with neighborhoods.
 - Profiles of neighborhoods: housing sales, prices, trends, median rent rates, rental property applications.
 - Strategies for “coaching people into compliance” that are data-informed.

What We Recommend

- Develop infrastructure for data-informed planning & decisions (Strategic Plan, KPIs).
- Analyst position dedicated to code enforcement | Liaison with Neighborhood Associations.
- Training on EnerGov platform | Identify additional data points to inform policy and practice
- Provide Open Data Portal with data sets on: complaints, inspections, violations, enforcement actions, neighborhood conditions, online applications. Dashboards for community members.

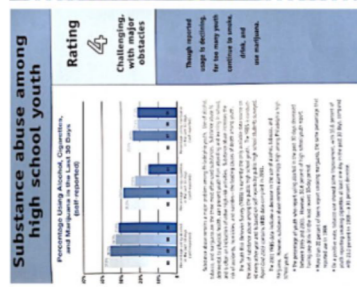
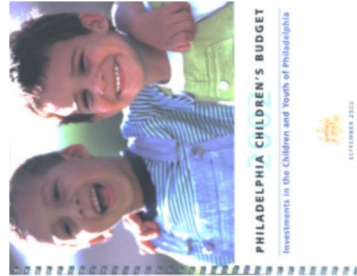
What We Recommend

- Develop standardized criteria & outcome measures guiding Housing Appeals Board decisions.
- Develop Landlord/Property Profile: Aggregate rental code violations by owner.
- Develop an Equity Lens: Does code enforcement lead to equitable outcomes?
- Develop data-sharing agreement with Polk County Health: Explore link between housing conditions & health. Also, explore university partnerships to analyze data.

Data & Performance: The Big Picture



Office of Performance & Innovation
CitiStat • Data Fellows • i-team



HEALTHY START

Overall Rating: Promising (with some progress)

- STRONG PLACES: Promising
- INFANTS BORN AT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT: Mixed
- WOMEN RECEIVING EARLY PRENATAL CARE: Promising
- FAST GRADERS BEING PROMOTED: Promising
- CHILD CARE FOR AGES 0-5: Not rated

Overall Condition: Promising (with some progress)

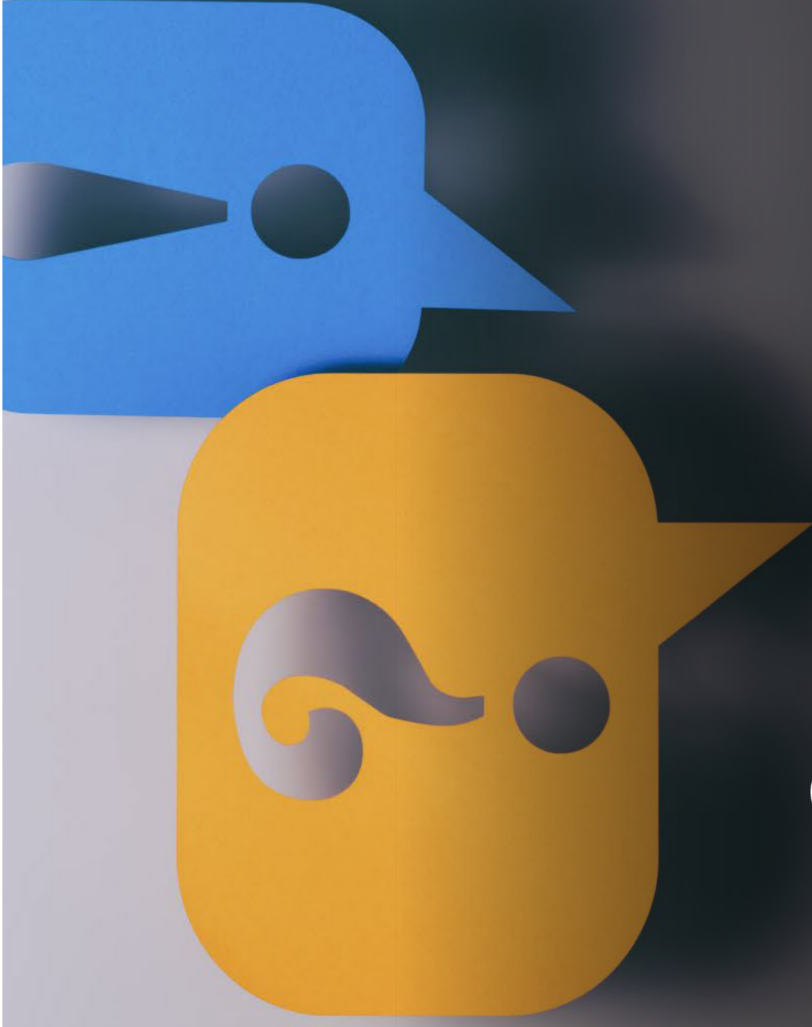


CincyStat



Performance & Analytics Department (Panda)





Questions & Discussion

CODE ENFORCEMENT