



Citizens Police Oversight Commission Agency Report

August 28, 2025




City of
Philadelphia



Citizens Police Oversight Commission

The mission of the Citizens Police Oversight Commission (CPOC) is to oversee and investigate the conduct, policies, and practices of the Philadelphia Police Department (PPD).

CPOC currently:

- Receives complaints of police misconduct
 - Audits and monitors Internal Affairs investigations and police disciplinary processes
 - Sits and votes on PBI panels at police discipline hearings
 - Conducts oversight of police shootings
 - Analyzes police data
 - Develops policy recommendations and reports
 - Engages in outreach and training
- 



Why Civilian Oversight Is Necessary

- **Protects** human rights
 - **Promotes** constitutional policing
 - **Increases** public confidence and trust in the police
 - **Builds** bridges between law enforcement and the public
 - **Supports** effective policing
 - **Ensures** greater accountability
 - **Enhances** risk management
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Police Contract Awarded

Despite our advocacy and our legal mandate, CPOC was not granted the contractual authority to launch independent investigations:

“the Panel has declined the City’s proposal to expand the role of the Civilian Police Oversight Commission and the FOP’s proposal to exclude the Commission from the various roles it currently plays in the discipline process. Moving forward, the Panel recommends that the Commission invest in fostering stronger relationships with both the Police Department and the FOP as it fulfills its current role.”



**SUPPORT
INDEPENDENT
★ INVESTIGATIONS ★
NOW**

Police Contract Awarded (July 2025-June 2027)

Wage Increases: Three percent wage increases in Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2027.

Signing Bonus: A one-time \$3,000 cash bonus for Lodge 5 members, payable within 30 days.

Civilianization Process: Economic adjustments for Lodge 5 members based on a civilianization process designed to transition positions performing non-law enforcement duties to non-law enforcement staff, including increases in a longevity pay scale for members, with a goal of encouraging police officer retention.

<https://www.phila.gov/2025-08-15-city-announces-interest-arbitration-award-with-the-fraternal-order-of-police-lodge-5/>



Tyger Williams for the *Inquirer*

CPOC July Complaint Report

CPOC issues a monthly complaint report, summarizing the complaints received by CPOC and referred to the Internal Affairs Division (IAD) of PPD.

You can find the report on CPOC's website:
<https://www.phila.gov/documents/citizens-police-oversight-commission-meeting-agendas-and-minutes/>



**Citizens Police
Oversight Commission**
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CPOC July 2025 Complaint Referral Report

In July 2025, 21 complaints of police misconduct were received by CPOC and referred to the Philadelphia Police Department (PPD) Internal Affairs Division (IAD).

Summaries of the 21 complaints from July 2025 are below. All demographic data is reported by complainants. These complaints only represent complaints submitted directly to CPOC and do not include complaints filed directly with PPD.

These summaries are allegations made by complainants, they do not represent any findings of fact or conclusions.

Date Received	Demographics	Division	Summary
7/2/2025	Anonymous	<u>North-West</u>	The complainant called 911 to do a wellness check for a friend they have not heard from in a month and a half and were concerned about. The 911 operator instructed the complainant to call the district to receive follow up information regarding the wellness check. The officer they spoke with was dismissive and would not provide any information regarding a wellness check.
7/6/2025	TM – B/AA	<u>North-West</u>	The complainant reported they had been harassed and stalked by the police. They reported they provided the information on this individual to police, but no arrests were made. The complainant believes police did not properly investigate this issue. The complainant also reported the detective they spoke with used offensive and derogatory communication.
7/7/2025	F – B/AA	Central	The complainant reported that while shopping a PPD officer followed their partner throughout the store. The complainant confronted the officer about it and received an unprofessional response. The complainant felt the officer had racially profiled them as they saw other white customers not receiving any hassle from the same officer.
7/8/2025	NB/TG – B/AA	Central	The complainant reported biking through a park and being stopped by police also on bicycles. An officer forcibly grabbed them and damaged their belongings during the encounter. The officers were also rude and harassed the complainant. The complainant reported receiving a citation for biking through the park, the officers themselves also biked through the park.
7/8/2025	M – not listed	<u>South-West</u>	The complainant reported sitting in a parked vehicle outside their family's business. Police drove by, then did a U-turn and stopped in front of the vehicle. The police requested the complainant's ID. The complainant expressed confusion, since they weren't driving anywhere. Then the complainant was placed in the back of a police vehicle. The officers <u>searched</u> the entire vehicle without asking for the complainant's consent. The complainant reported after the search that money was reported missing from the vehicle.




Summaries of some complaints filed in July

These summaries are allegations made by complainants which have not been investigated. They do not represent any findings of fact or conclusions.

The complainant called 911 to request a wellness check for a friend they have not heard from in a month and a half and were concerned about. The 911 operator instructed the complainant to call the district to receive follow up information regarding the wellness check. The officer the complainant spoke with at the district was dismissive and would not provide any information regarding a wellness check.

The complainant reported sitting in a parked vehicle outside their family's business. Police drove by, then did a U-turn and stopped in front of the vehicle. The police requested the complainant's ID. The complainant expressed confusion, since they weren't driving anywhere. Then the complainant was placed in the back of a police vehicle. The officers searched the entire vehicle without asking for the complainant's consent. The complainant reported that money was reported missing from the vehicle after the search.

The complainant reported being assaulted outside a convenient store by an unknown individual. The complainant called 911 to report the incident and file a police report. The complainant made additional calls to 911 and the district directly but no police showed up to the scene of the incident or their home to take a police report.






Summaries of some complaints filed in July

These summaries are allegations made by complainants which have not been investigated. They do not represent any findings or conclusions.

Complainant reported their car was involved in a hit and run while parked. The complainant called the district to get information on how to file criminal charges against the motorist who struck the vehicle. The complaint reported that the officer who answered was unprofessional, dismissive and demeaning. The complainant was unable to learn more about how to resolve this issue and was hung up on by the officer.

The complainant reported that police broke into an apartment without a warrant at a property they own. The tenant was not home, additionally, the police damaged and broke the door.

The complainant called police due to three skateboarders who had caused property damage to the sidewalk in front of their property as well as two other neighbors. The officer who responded was argumentative and dismissive, suggesting the complainant had no valid reason to report the crime simply because they do not “own the sidewalk.” However, the complainant understands city code, that the sidewalk in front of their property is their legal responsibility and they can be liable for it.



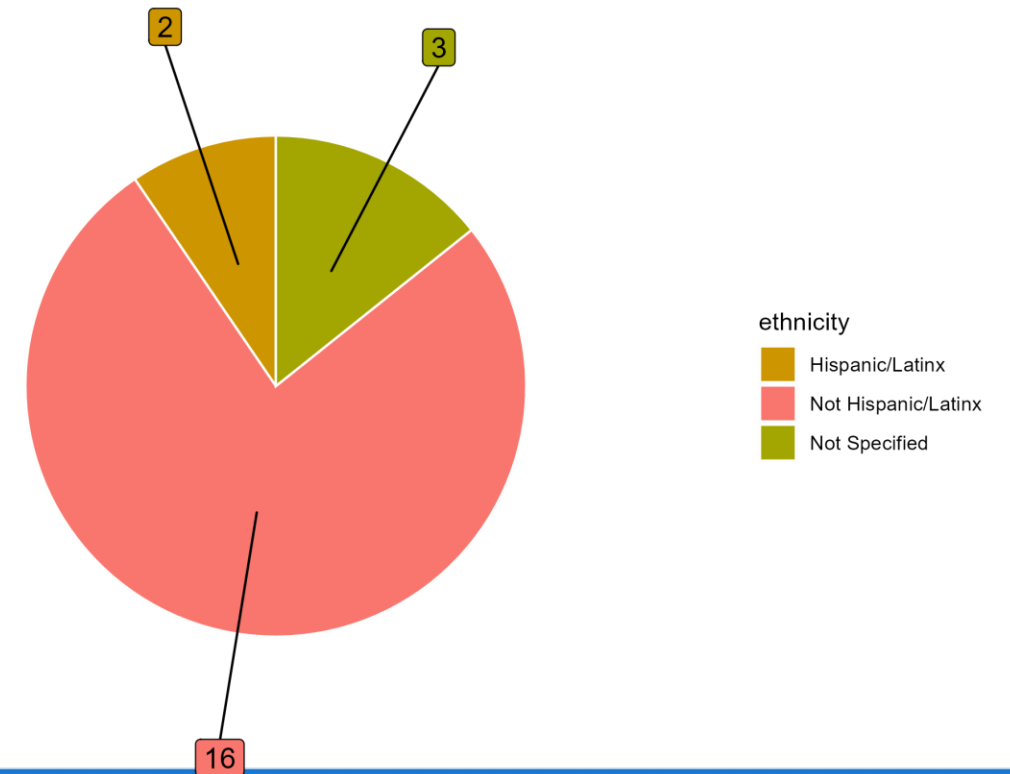
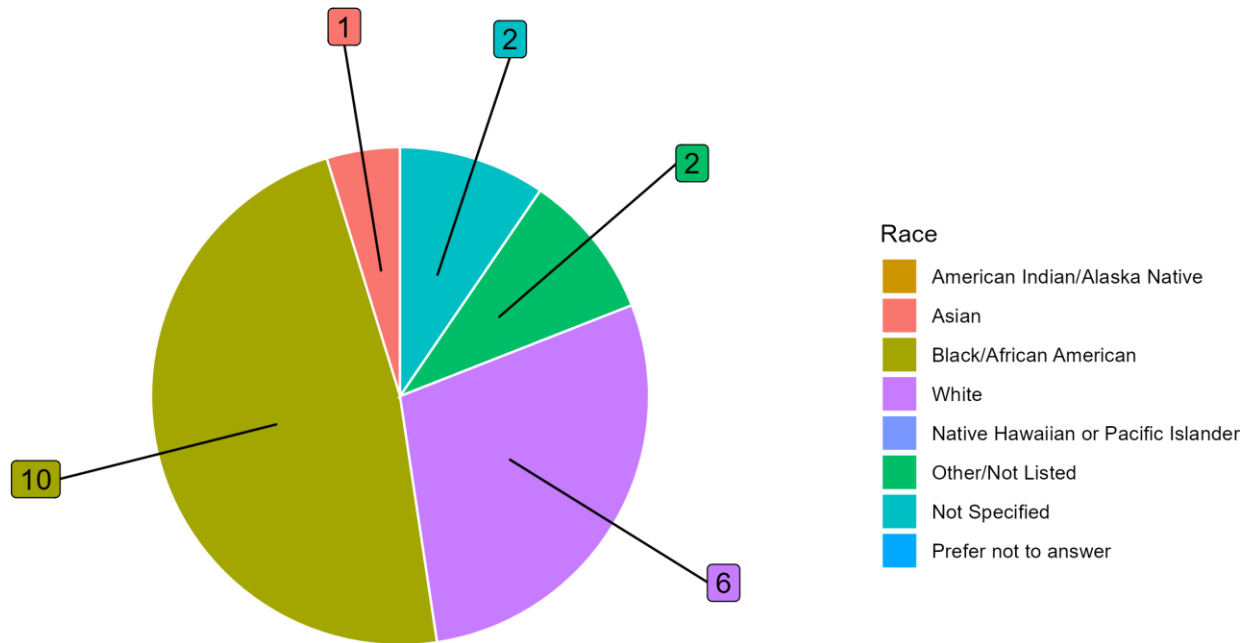
Complaint Data: Demographics (July)

In July 2025, CPOC referred 21 complaints to PPD's Internal Affairs Division (IAD).

These charts show race and ethnicity demographic data from July complaints, as reported by complainants.

Race Distribution – July 2025

Ethnicity Distribution - July 2025

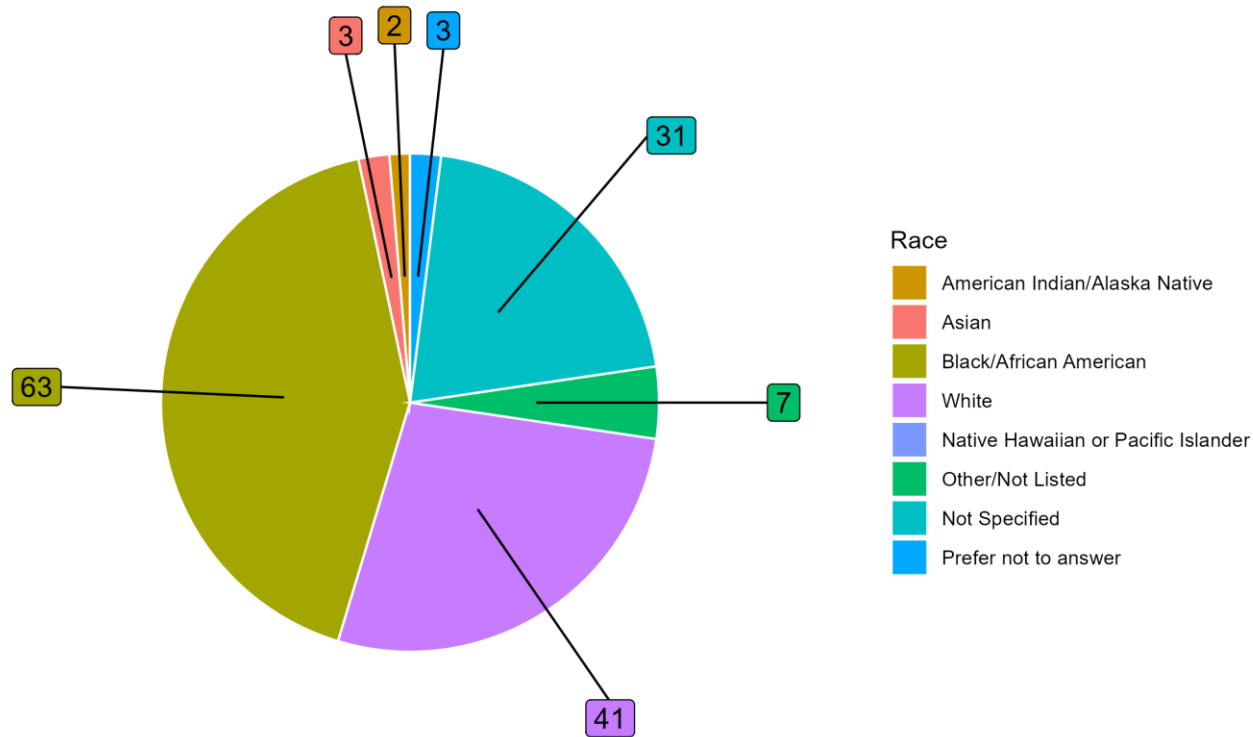


Complaint Data: Demographics (YTD)

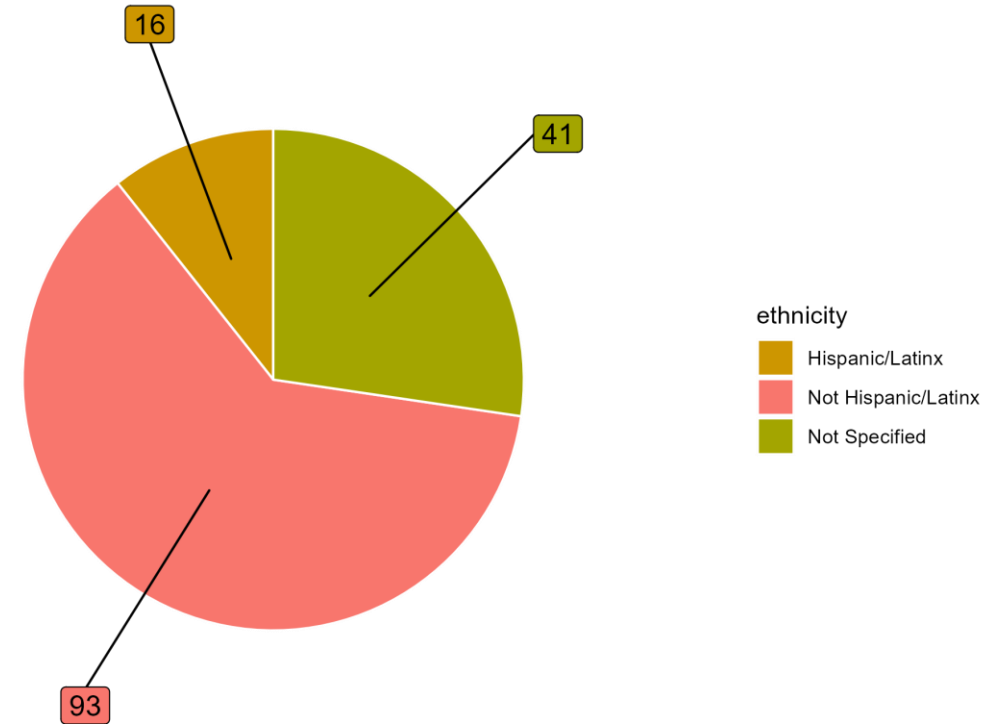
CPOC has referred a total of 150 complaints to PPD's Internal Affairs Division (IAD) in calendar year 2025.

These charts show race and ethnicity demographic data from 2025 complaints, as reported by complainants.

Race Distribution - YTD



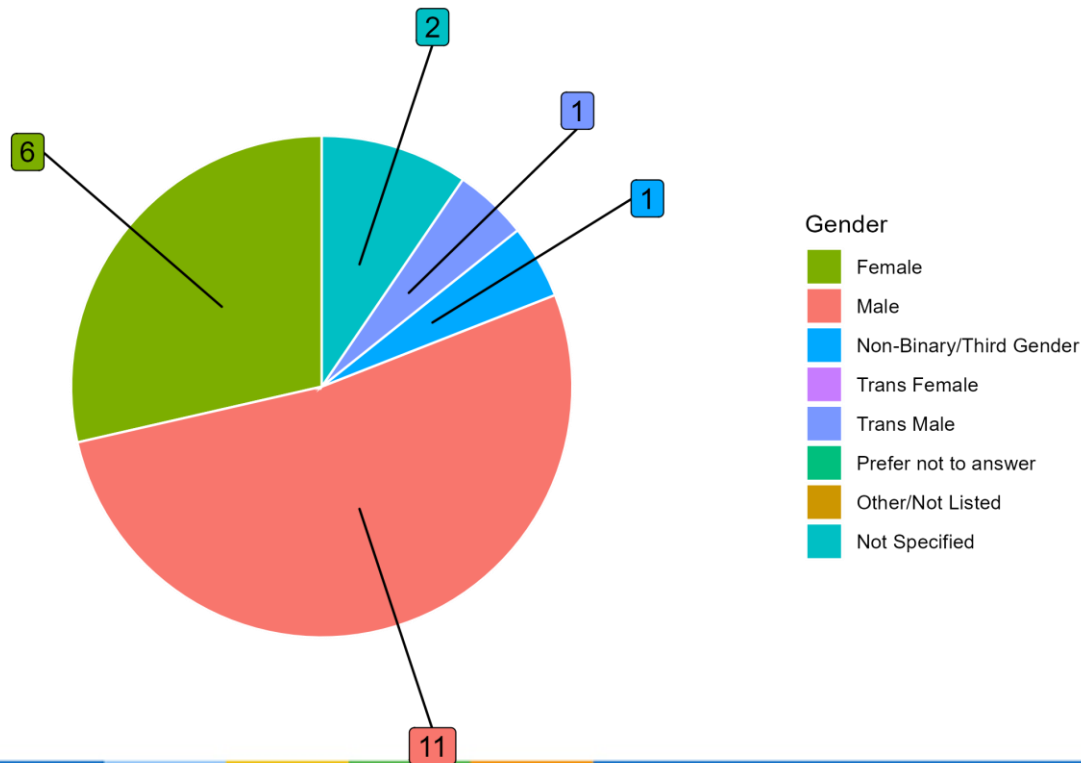
Ethnicity Distribution - YTD



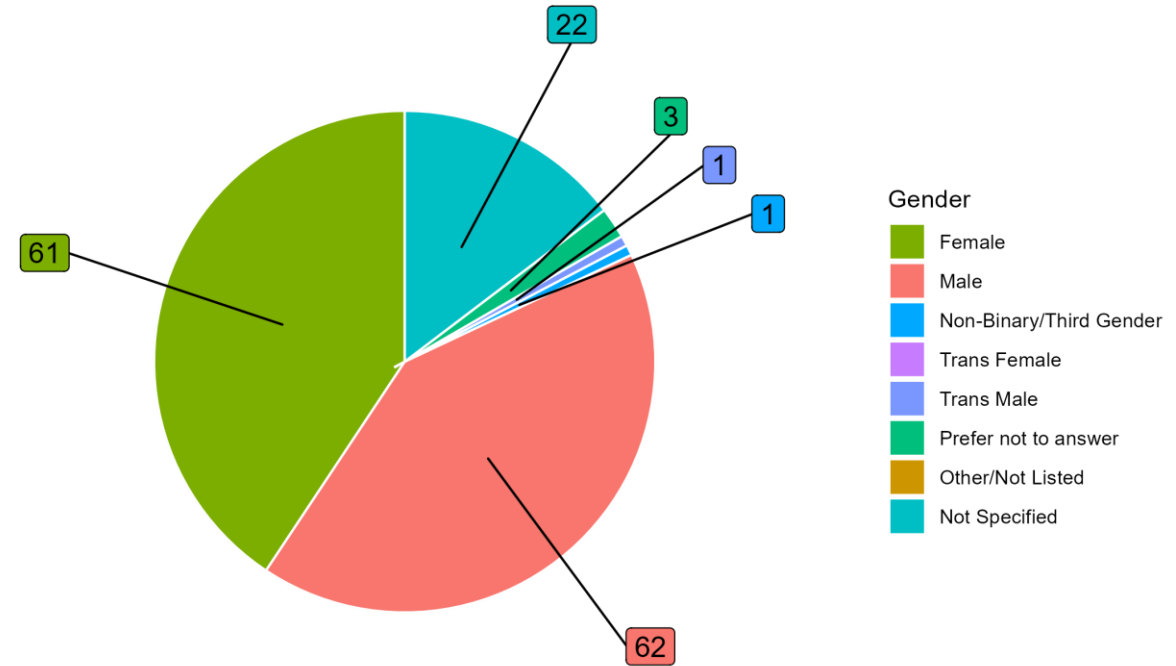
Complaint Data: Gender Demographics

These charts show gender demographic data for the 21 complaints referred to IAD in the month of July 2025 (left) and all 150 complaints referred in calendar year 2025 (right), as reported by complainants.

Gender Distribution – July 2025

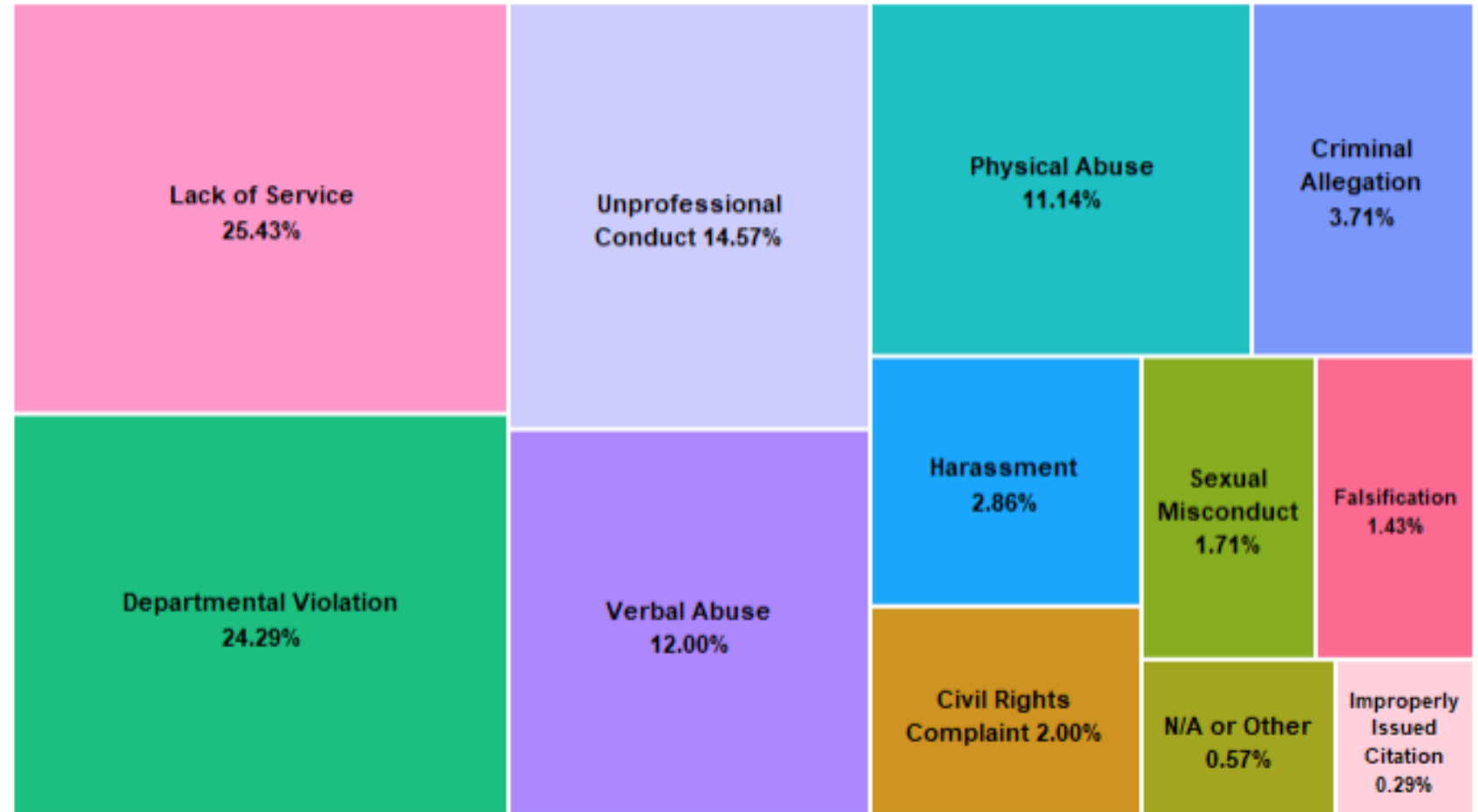


Gender Distribution - YTD



Complaint Data: Allegations (July 2025)

Percentage of Allegation Types



The most common allegations reported by complainants are related to Lack of Service.

A single complaint can have multiple allegations.

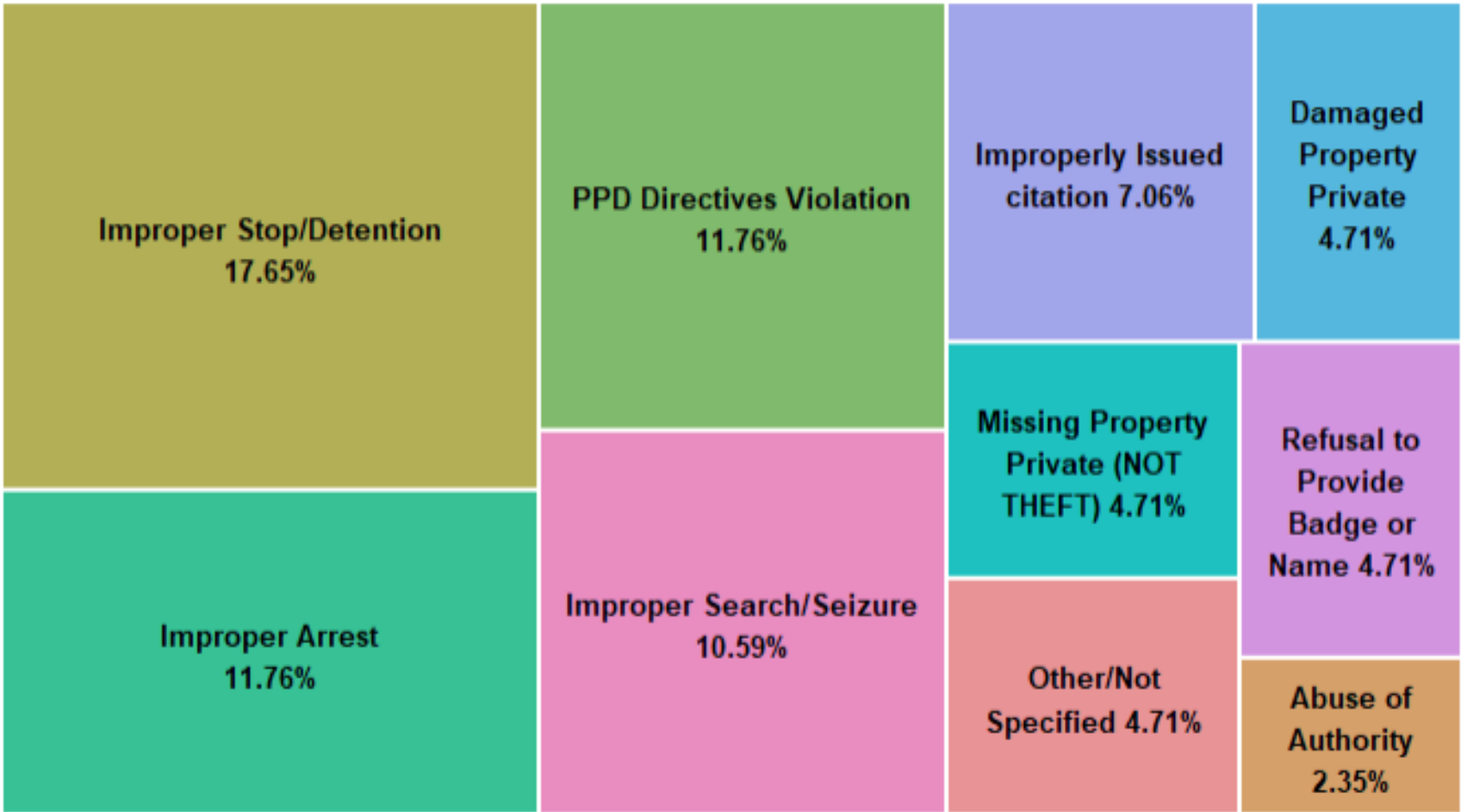
“Departmental violations” which are explained further on the next slide.

Complaint Data: Departmental Violation subcategories

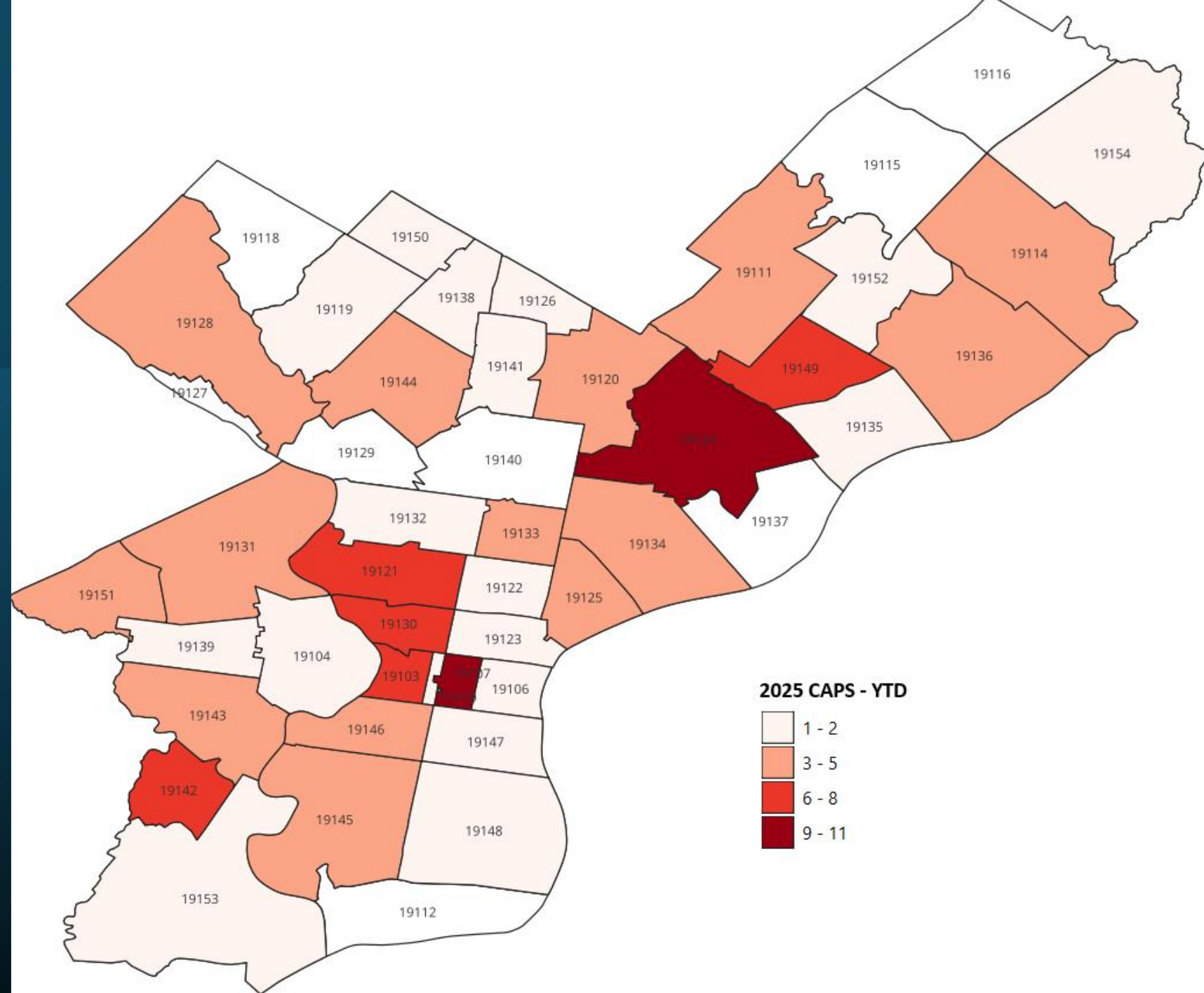
Top 10 Sub Allegation Types

This data shows the breakdown of each sub-category within the Departmental Violation Allegation type.

A single complaint can have multiple misconduct allegations.

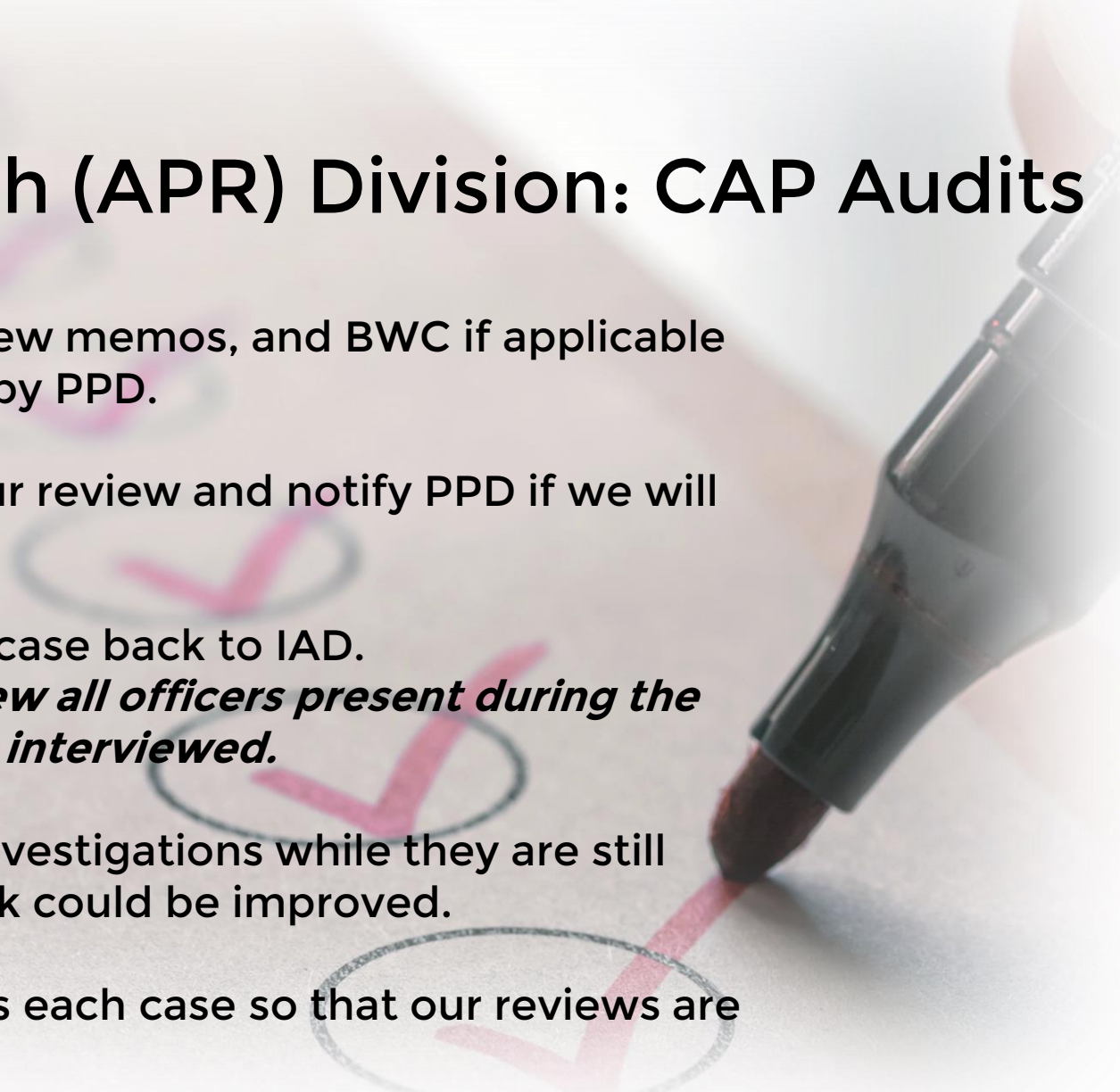


Complaint data (YTD) by zip code






Auditing, Policy, and Research (APR) Division: CAP Audits

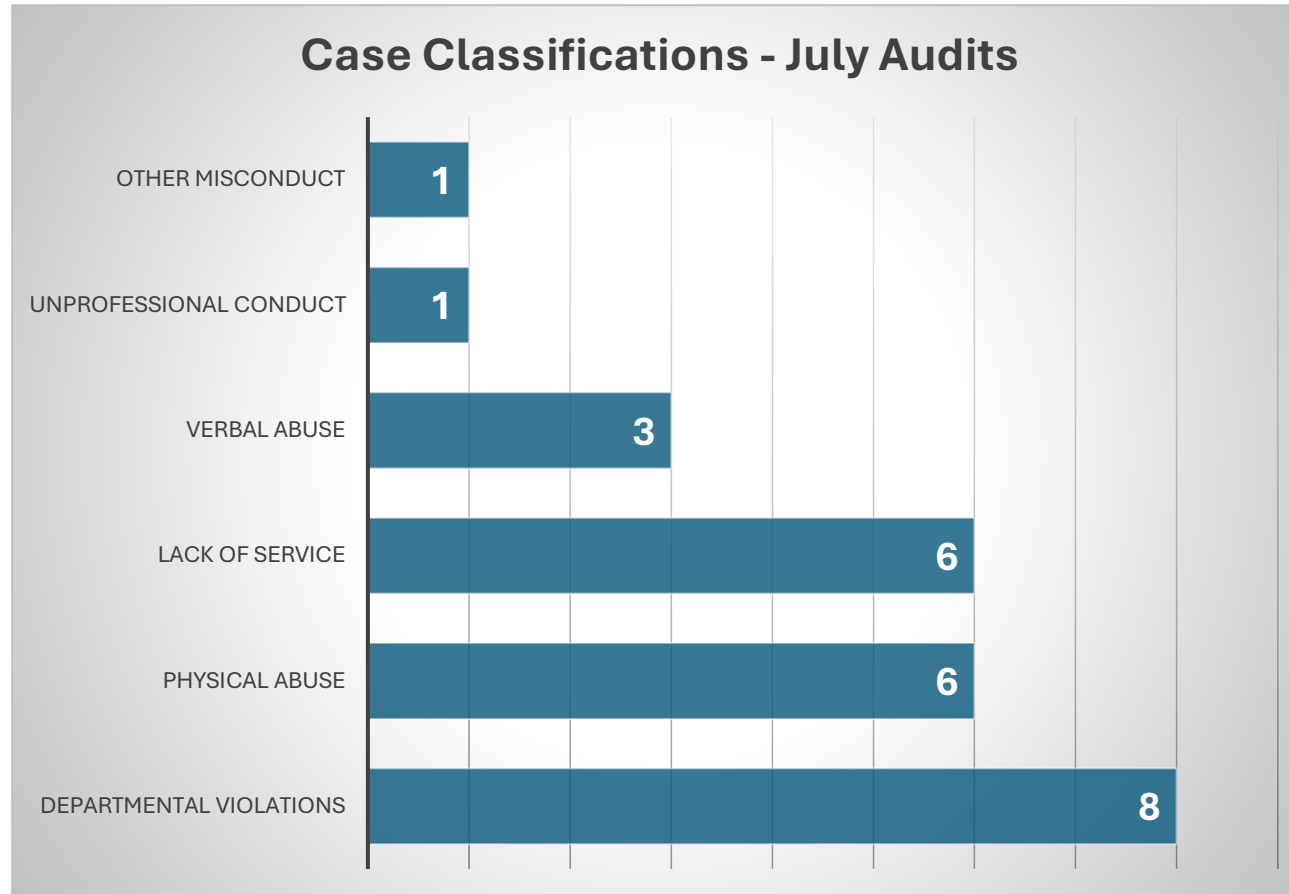
- Reviews include all case file materials, interview memos, and BWC if applicable
 - Note: we only review materials provided by PPD.
 - Our team has 11 business days to complete our review and notify PPD if we will provide feedback.
 - We send specific recommendations for each case back to IAD.
 - Example: ***The investigator should interview all officers present during the incident or explain why officers were not interviewed.***
 - This allows civilian oversight staff to review investigations while they are still open and give feedback about things we think could be improved.
 - We use the same series of questions to assess each case so that our reviews are consistent.
- 



APR Division: July Audits

- This report will cover the 25 cases we reviewed by their due dates during the month of July.
 - CPOC received 44 cases and reviewed 25, which is 57% of the total.
 - Of the cases reviewed, 1 was a divisional case and 24 were IAD investigations
 - Divisional cases are handled via rapid resolution at the district level, are completed by a commanding officer (instead of IAD) and only receive a finding of “complete.”
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APR Division: July Audits – Case Classification



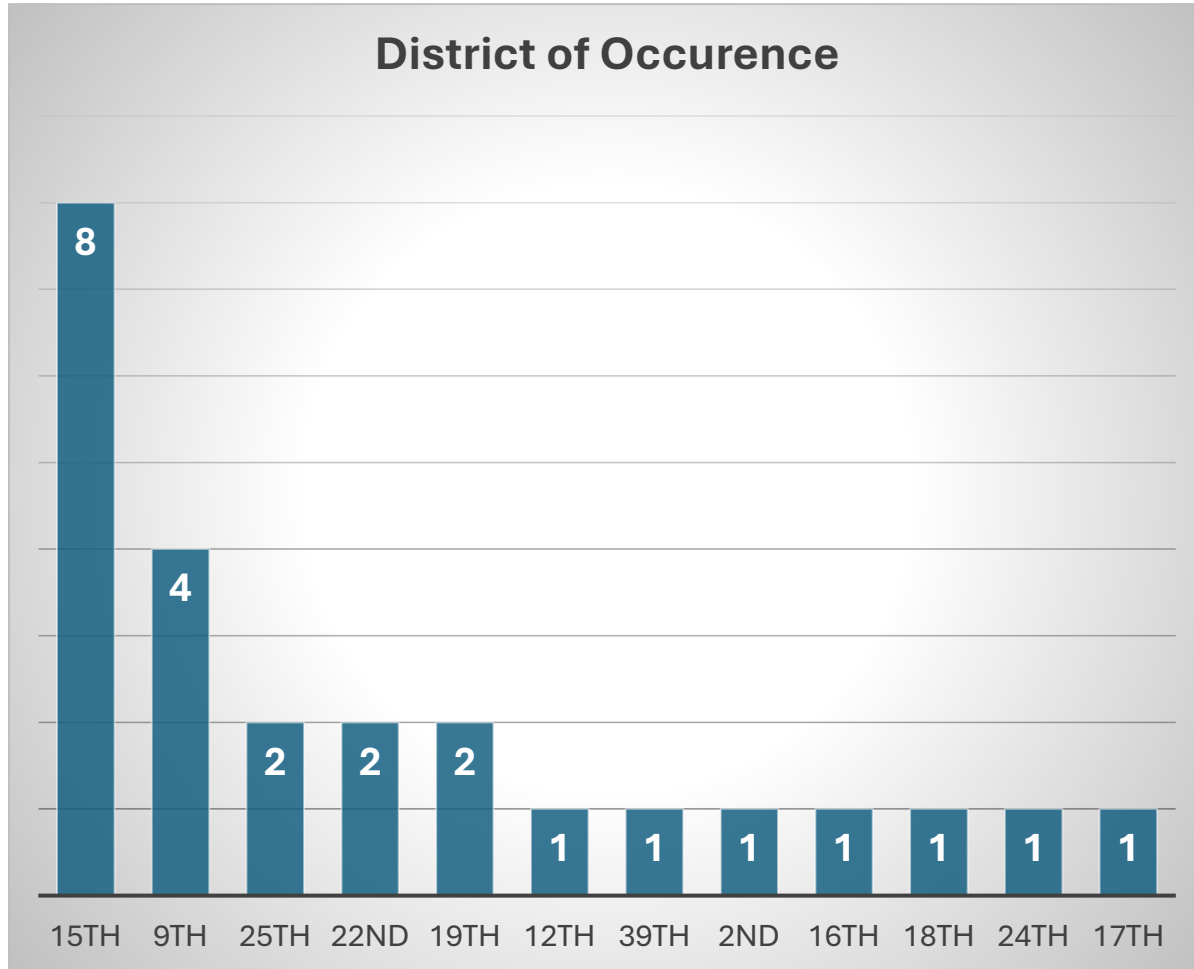
- Most common in July were departmental violations (8) with physical abuse (6) and lack of service (6) the next most common.
- Physical abuse cases are not typically this common, the breakdown of the subclassifications for these cases are below.

Physical Abuse Subclass	Count
Other/Unspecified Physical Abuse	2
Choked/Forcibly Grabbed Neck	1
Forcibly Grabbed	1
Threatened with Firearm	1
Forcibly Pulled/Dragged	1

Other/Unspecified Physical abuse cases:

- 1 case – complainant said officers “put hands on me” but did not cooperate
- 1 case – complaint was vague and only mentioned he had injuries – full statement clarified injuries from handcuffs

APR Division: July Audits - District

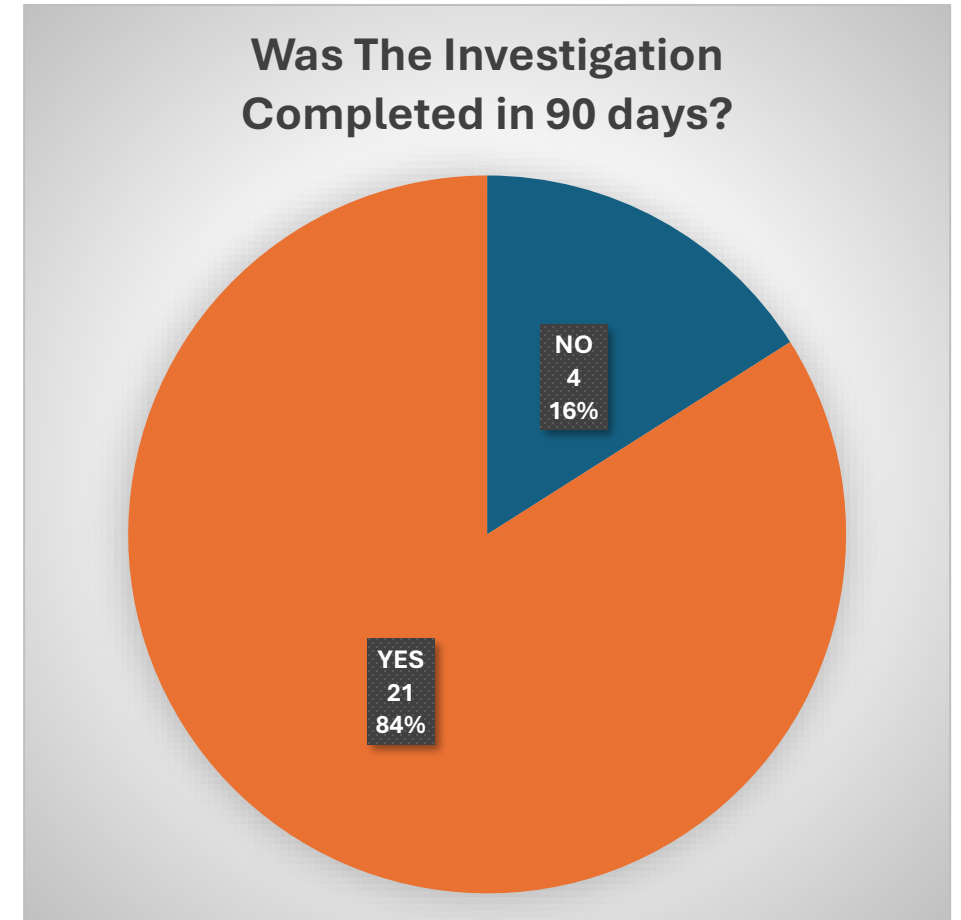


- The 15th district had the highest number of investigations reviewed in July by far. Those cases are detailed below.

Case Subclassification	Encounter type
Failure to Follow Departmental Policy (for directives violations)	Other
Failure to Follow Departmental Policy (for directives violations)	Warrant
Failure to Prepare/Accurately Complete Report	Officer(s) Responded to other Radio Call
Improper Stop/Detention	Vehicle stop
Failure to Provide Service/Take Police Action	Officer(s) Responded to other Radio Call
Failure to Prepare/Accurately Complete Report	Officer(s) Responded to other Radio Call
Refusal to Provide Name and Badge	Pedestrian Stop
Other Misconduct (only when it cannot be classified otherwise)	Off-Duty Incident

APR Division: July Audits

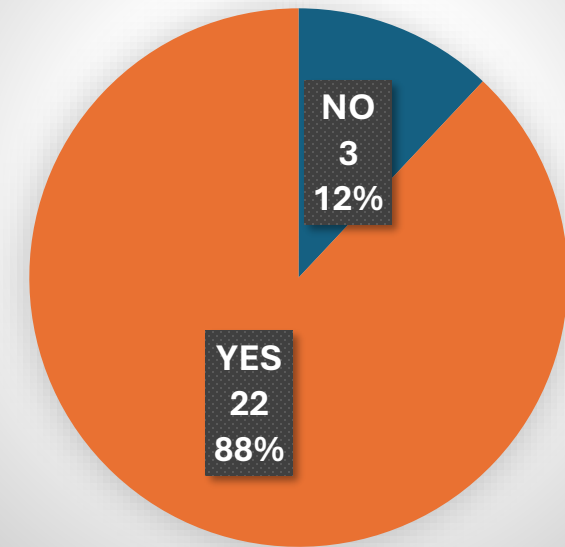
- 84% of cases reviewed were completed within 90 business days
- This is slightly higher than prior months; this usually hovers around 75-80%
- The rate of feedback has remained relatively constant



APR Division: July Audits

- Most (88%) of the cases reviewed in July had allegations finding that were logical, reasonable, and aligned with the evidence presented in the investigation.
- In the cases where the answer to this question was “no,” we sent a feedback memo making recommendations to fix this issue.
- This matters for accurate record keeping and consistency across investigations.

Were Allegations Findings
Logical and Reasonable?



APR Division: July Audits

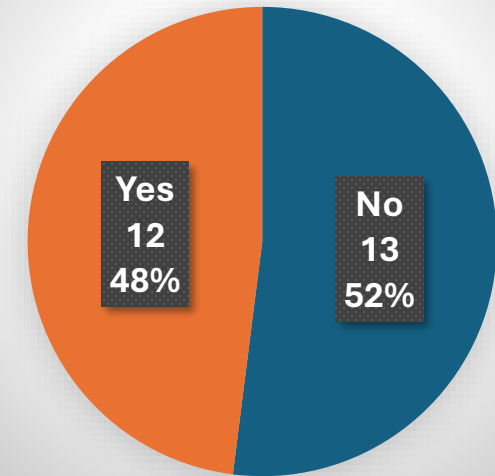
About half of the cases reviewed in July (12 cases) had 1 or more sustained findings.

Just a third (4 cases) sustained at least one allegation originally made by the complainant.

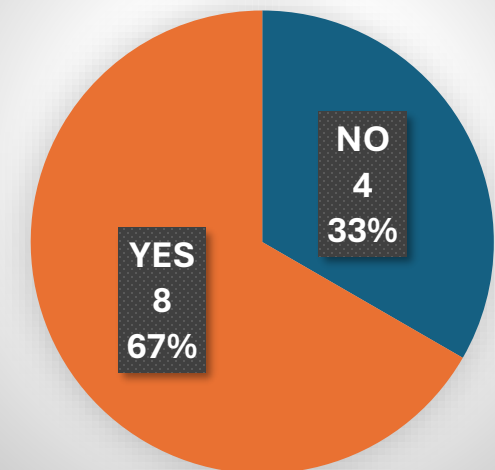
Typically, administrative violations are sustained more commonly than allegations made by complainants – and this was true in July's audits as well.

Admin violations are related to things like paperwork or other admin procedures, and do not relate to allegations made by a complainant.

Did The Case Have Any Sustained Findings?



Did the Case Sustain ONLY admin violations?

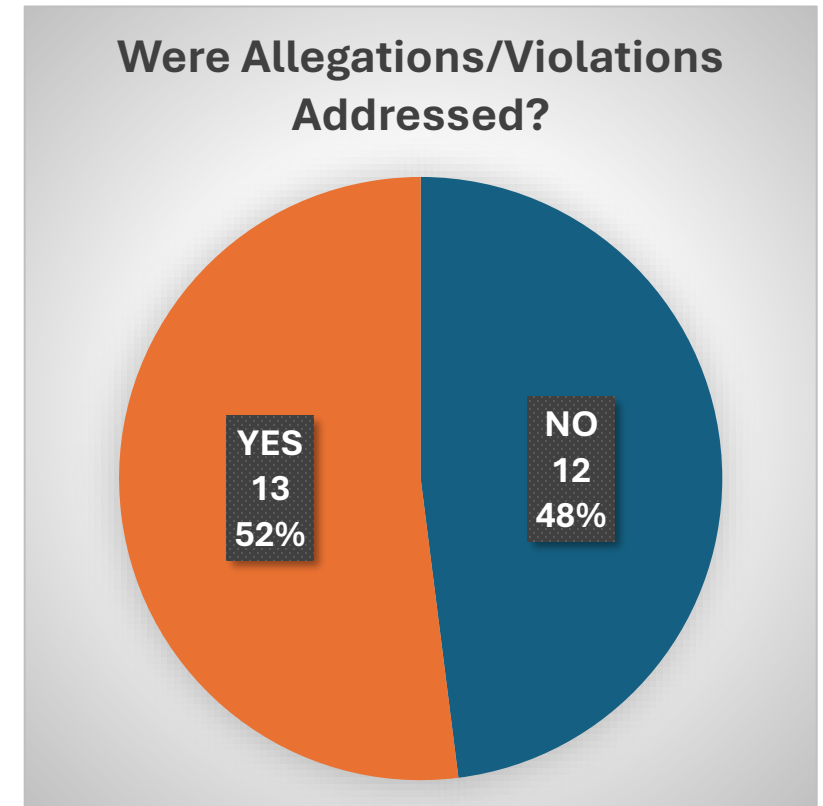


APR Division: July Audits – Missing Allegations

We always check to see that all allegations made by a complainant are addressed in the PC memo (this is required by an IAD policy)

We also always check that other apparent violations (such as body worn camera violations or other violations a complainant would not know to mention) are also addressed to ensure accountability.

In July, roughly half (12 cases) cases had missing allegations or violations.





APR Division: July Audits – Missing Allegations

- There were 12 cases with missing allegations or violations, and a total of 17 individual missing allegations/violations.
- Body worn camera violations are the most common missing violation we find.
 - We highlight all instances of BWC violations that we come across, even if they seem “minor.” BWCs are important tools for accountability but only work if used properly.

Missing Allegation/Violation	Count
Departmental Violation-Failure To Activate Bwc	5
Unprofessional Conduct-Rude/Dismissive Behavior	3
Departmental Violation-Improper Frisk	1
Departmental Violation-Improper Search/Seizure	1
Departmental Violation-Ppd Directives Violation (See Ppd#)	1
Lack Of Service-Failure To Provide Service/Take Police Action	1
Physical Abuse-Forcibly Grabbed	1
Physical Abuse-Forcibly Pulled/Dragged	1
Physical Abuse-Kicked	1
Physical Abuse-Punched	1
Physical Abuse-Threatened With Firearm	1
Grand Total	17

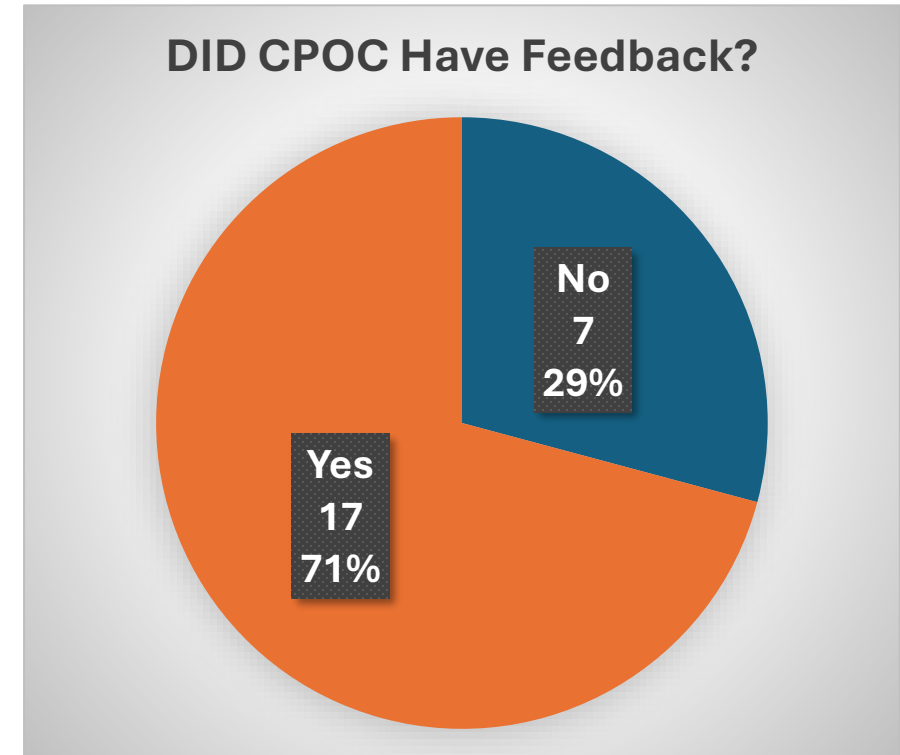


APR Division: July Audits - Feedback

Of the 24 full investigations we audited, we sent feedback memos for 17 – 70%.

This is up from last month when we sent feedback in just slightly more than half of the cases we audited.

July's stat is on par with 2024 when we sent feedback for about 70% of the cases we reviewed.






APR Division: July Audits - Feedback

Example #1: The primary complaint in this case was the multiple warrants were served at the complainant's home, which was the wrong address. Warrant #1 was served and the detective determined it was the wrong address, then the next month another warrant was served by a different PPD detective division, looking for the same person at the same wrong address.

We have seen a few cases in over time related to warrants served at wrong addresses. In this audit, we added a recommendation that the directive needs to be reviewed by PPD for policy gaps.

We are also working on a project proposal related to warrants, specifically this issue of wrong addresses. We are concerned about the amount of research officers do before deciding which address to go to look for someone.





APR Division: July Audits - Feedback

Example #2 - This complaint stemmed from a traffic stop. The driver's license was suspended and so the car was going to be “live stopped.” The officers did an inventory search of the car prior to the tow (as is procedure/policy) and found marijuana in a closed bag.

When reviewing the evidence and documentation, it became apparent that the officers gave three different versions of how this marijuana was found on three different reports, none of which match the BWC footage.

We recommended a sustained finding for both officers for "other misconduct - unspecified" because their work was so inconsistent. This inconsistency can have big impacts on lives of community members in various situations, so this should be addressed with these young officers.





APR Division: Other Recent Work

- BWC audit project
 - Recently gave results to the captain of the 24th District for BWC footage we audited
 - Additional details can be shared next month





Citizens Police Oversight Commission

Thank you for coming

Questions or comments?

Please raise your hand, type your question in
the chat, or contact us:

cpoc@phila.gov or (215) 685-0891



City of
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