Agency Culture & 21st Century Policing
Public Statement from Mayor Thaddeus Kobylarz and Police Chief Brian Gibbons Regarding the Death of George Floyd and Public Protests

Like most Americans, members of the Chatham Borough Police Department were horrified to witness the excessive degree of force exhibited by a small group of Minneapolis police officers resulting in the untimely death of George Floyd. The actions by the Minneapolis police officers initially on scene shocked the conscience and are by no means representative of the work routinely performed by professional and empathetic police officers in Chatham Borough or around the country. We stand shoulder-to-shoulder with all who desire peaceful protest and meaningful change so that we can eliminate the scourge of bias and excessive force in policing. Moreover, we call for an emphasis on de-escalation measures in addressing the aftermath of Mr. Floyd’s death, a practice we ourselves in Chatham Borough strive to exemplify as sworn peacekeepers.

We want to assure you that the Chatham Borough Police Department strongly condemns bias in policing and excessive force by any police officer. For many years we have hired, promoted, trained, and managed our department to ensure a culture of respect and procedural justice for all human beings consistent with our core values detailed below.

We are proud of our well-trained and compassionate police officers and the solid relationships they maintain with members of this community. Moreover, we are all deeply saddened by the actions and nonfeasance exhibited by the officers in Minneapolis and the resulting chaos this has created, undermining years of progress in police practices. Our thoughts and prayers are with the Floyd family as they grieve this unspeakable tragedy.

In the coming days we will announce a virtual town hall with members of the police department and elected officials where residents can learn more about how we operate and maintain accountability within the department.

Every human being, without exception, deserves to be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect. Our police officers take seriously their role as sworn peacekeepers and are committed to the fundamental principles of justice and fairness in everything they do. They take pride in their compassion and concern for every member of our community, as well as for those merely passing through our town. For the Chatham Borough Police Department, this is, and will always be, "job one".

CBPD – Core Values

INTEGRITY: Integrity is the hallmark of the Chatham Borough Police Department and we are committed to the highest performance standards, ethical conduct and truthfulness in all relationships. We hold ourselves accountable for our actions and take pride in a professional level of service and fairness to all.

RESPECT: We treat all persons in a dignified and courteous manner, and exhibit understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity, both in our professional and personal endeavors. We guarantee to uphold the principles and values embodied in the constitutions of the United States and the State of New Jersey.

SERVICE: We provide service in a courteous, efficient, and accessible manner. We foster community and employee involvement through problem-solving partnerships.

FAIRNESS: We treat all people impartially, with consideration and compassion. We are equally responsive to our employees and the community we serve.
Items of Discussion!

• **NJ.com Force Report and agency statistics**
  – Use of Force
  – Demographics
  – Stop Data

• **Developing & maintaining agency culture**
  – Values driven policing
  – Mission, Vision and Core Values
  – Peelian principles
  – Procedural Justice

• **6 Pillars of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing**

• **Accountability and oversight**
  – Statistics and systems

• **Agency Training Program**
Force Report

• “Based on population, a black person in Chatham Borough is 502% more likely to have force used on them than a white person.”

• “Based on arrests, a black person in Chatham Borough is 78% less likely to have force used on them than a white person.”
This was one incident with one black male arrestee. Two officers completed use of force reports.
Use of Force Analytics 2012-2016

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Subject's Race & Gender
2012 - 2016

- White Female: 8
- Black Male: 1
- White Male: 11

Total
Use of Force Analytics 2012-2016

CBPD Use of Force Reporting # of Subjects by Race 2012 - 2016
- 19, 95%
- 1 Black
- 1 White

CBPD Use of Force Reporting # of Subjects Under the Influence 2012 - 2016
- 9, 45%
- 11, 55%

2012-2016 Self initiated incidents resulting in use of force
- 1, 3%
- 4, 12%
- 29, 85%

No
Unknown
Yes
6 Pillars of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing

• 1. Building Trust and Legitimacy
• 2. Policy & Oversight
• 3. Technology & Social Media
• 4. Community Policing & Crime Prevention
• 5. Officer Training & Education
• 6. Officer Safety and Wellness
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

- Police authority
  - Police draw authority from the people
  - Peelian Principles:
    - Police are the public and the public are police
- Public expects Procedural Justice
  - Policing needs internal & external Procedural Justice
- Guardian Mindset
  - Cultural Change in Policing
  - Move away from warrior mindset and toward guardian mindset
    - Warriors conquer / Guardians Protect
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

- Mission / Vision Statement
  - Values driven policing & fundamental fairness
  - Core Values
  - Goals & Objectives
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

• Mission Statement
  – Will provide quality and professional law enforcement services to the community. Commitment to the professional development of the employees of the Chatham Borough Police Department.
  – Recognize that the quality of life issues are important to the community and the members of the Chatham Borough Police Department.
  – The Chatham Borough Police Department shall respond to the changing needs of the community and its members. This shall be accomplished through the principles of community policing, leadership, teamwork, and dedication by all members of the department.
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

• Vision Statement
  – Will commit its resources in partnership with the community to:
    • Promote a safe and secure environment, free from crime and fear of crime,
    • Maintain order and provide for a safe and expeditious flow of traffic,
    • Provide high quality community oriented police services with sensitivity,
    • Foster a relationship of teamwork within the department and the community to encourage and empower our citizens and personnel to guide us in establishing the police agenda through observations, recommendations and cooperative efforts to solve problems in the community,
    • Practice our core values of integrity, respect, service, and fairness.
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

- **Supervision & Management**
  - Demographic reporting (2016 – present)
  - Random DVR reviews (2012 – present)
  - Guardian Tracking
  - Personnel Evaluations
  - Administrative Reviews
    - Use of force, Pursuits, Bias based profiling, Employee crashes, Firearms discharge, Incidents with injury or death, Demographics review, DVR random review, Other
    - Indicators for problem areas and improvement
      - Training
      - Equipment
      - Policy development
      - Discipline
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

- **Hiring Process**
  - Character driven hiring
  - Education requirements
  - Comprehensive background investigation
    - Drug testing
    - Medical & Psychological testing
    - Character testing
  - Field Training Program
    - Minimum of 10 weeks
    - Followed by a 1 year of probation
1. To prevent crime and disorder, as an alternative to their repression by military force and severity of legal punishment.

2. To recognize always that the power of the police to fulfill their functions and duties is dependent on public approval of their existence, actions and behavior, and on their ability to secure and maintain public respect.
3. To recognize always that to secure and maintain the respect and approval of the public means also the securing of the willing cooperation of the public in the task of securing observance of laws.

4. To recognize always that the extent to which the cooperation of the public can be secured diminishes proportionately the necessity of the use of physical force and compulsion for achieving police objectives.
5. To seek and preserve public favor, not by pandering to public opinion, but by constantly demonstrating absolute impartial service to law, in complete independence of policy, and without regard to the justice or injustice of the substance of individual laws, by ready offering of individual service and friendship to all members of the public without regard to their wealth or social standing, by ready exercise of courtesy and friendly good humor, and by ready offering of individual sacrifice in protecting and preserving life.

6. To use physical force only when the exercise of persuasion, advice and warning is found to be insufficient to obtain public cooperation to an extent necessary to secure observance of law or to restore order, and to use only the minimum degree of physical force which is necessary on any particular occasion for achieving a police objective.
7. To maintain at all times a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and that the public are the police, the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence.

8. To recognize always the need for strict adherence to police-executive functions, and to refrain from even seeming to usurp the powers of the judiciary of avenging individuals or the State, and of authoritatively judging guilt and punishing the guilty.

9. To recognize always that the test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, and not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with them.
Procedural Justice

- Procedural justice refers to the idea of **fairness** in the processes that resolve disputes and allocate resources. It is a concept that, when embraced, promotes positive organizational change and bolsters better relationships. Procedural justice speaks to four principles, often referred to as the four pillars:
  - **Fairness** in the processes
  - **Transparency** in actions
  - Opportunities for **voice**
  - **Impartiality** in decision making
2. Policy and Oversight

- CBPD Directives
  - Handling Mentally Ill
  - Bias based profiling
  - Use of Force
  - Less-Lethal
  - Weapons & Ammunition
  - IA Policy
  - Strengthening Trust w/Immigrant Community
2. Policy and Oversight

- Workplace Harassment
- Strip & Cavity Searching
- Discretion
- Search & Seizure
- Bias Incidents
2. Policy and Oversight

Bias Crime REPORT IT!

What is a bias incident?
A bias incident or hate crime is defined in the Attorney General’s Guidelines as any suspected or confirmed offense or unlawful act which occurs against a person or property (public or private) on the basis of New Jersey’s nine protected classes: race, color, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and national origin.

What are some common types of bias/hate crimes?
Bias incidents and hate crimes take many forms, ranging from racially-motivated graffiti, to threats of physical harm, to actual infliction of property damage or bodily injury. Under New Jersey law, any crime—such as harassment, assault, terrorist threats, arson, criminal mischief, or homicide—is subject to more serious punishment if the crime was committed against a person because of a person’s race, color, religion, gender, or other protected class status. Not all incidents turn out to be crimes, but any potential bias incident should be reported to the police as a bias incident so that it can be fully investigated.

What should I report?
You should report any and all suspected or confirmed bias incidents to your local police department. In other words, if you are a victim of, or a witness to, any offense which occurs against a person based on that person’s race, color, religion, gender, or other protected status, then you should report that incident.

To aid with investigations try to note important information including licence plate numbers, identifying physical features such as tattoos, etc.

What should I do if I witness a bias/hate crime in progress?
Call 911 to report it.

What if I’m uncomfortable reporting incidents to local police?
Every County Prosecutor’s Office in New Jersey has specific personnel assigned to the Bias Crimes Unit. These individuals are responsible for receiving bias incident complaints, filling out a report for every incident, and investigating as appropriate. You may also report a bias incident to the NJ Attorney General’s Office online at nj.gov/oag/bias, via email to NJBIAS@NJDCJ.org or by calling the Bias Hotline at 800-277-BIAS (2427).

Do I have to give my name and contact information?
You do not have to give your name or contact information. You can report a bias incident anonymously.

Who reviews bias incident reports in New Jersey?
Every bias incident reported in New Jersey is reviewed by law enforcement at many levels, including the local police department, New Jersey State Police, County Prosecutor’s Office, the Office of Homeland Security & Preparedness, and/or the Attorney General’s Office. These layers of review ensure that bias incidents are investigated thoroughly and properly.

To REPORT a Bias Incident:
• Contact Your Local Police or County Prosecutor
• Contact the NJ Attorney General’s Office:
  • Bias Hotline at 1-800-277-BIAS (2427)
  • E-mail: NJBIAS@NJDCJ.org
  • Online: www.nj.gov/oag/bias
2. Policy and Oversight

- Use of Force Policy Excerpts:
  - *In situations where officers are justified in using force, the utmost restraint should be exercised*
  - *The use of force should never be considered routine*
  - *Officers should exhaust all other reasonable means before resorting to the use of force.*
  - *This policy reinforces the responsibility of employees to take those steps possible to prevent or stop the illegal or inappropriate use of force by other employees.*
  - *Employees have a legal, moral and ethical obligation to report all situations in which force is used illegally by anyone*
2. Policy and Oversight

• Use of Force Excerpts, cont.:
  – Once all resistance or physical force being used to resist or prevent officers from carrying out their duties has ceased, use of further force on the officers’ part shall cease.
  – When the officer reasonably believes that less lethal force is immediately necessary, the officer should assess the totality of the circumstances and apply the minimum force necessary to overcome resistance when an individual is using or threatening to use force unlawfully and bring the situation under control in the safest manner possible.
  – The use of chokeholds is prohibited.
  – Following the use of force, officers shall immediately evaluate the need for medical attention or treatment for the person upon whom the force was used and provide first aid to the extent of their training except where the application of first aid will expose the officer to immediate danger.
2. Policy and Oversight

- **Biased Based Policing Policy Excerpts:**
  - *It is the policy of the Chatham Borough Police Department to prevent and prohibit the practice of racially influenced policing, bias-based policing and other discriminatory practice by employees of this department in detention, interdiction, traffic contacts, field contacts, asset seizure and asset forfeiture.*
  - *The intentional altering or concealing of any information related to enforcement actions by an employee when based on discriminatory profiling factors is prohibited and subject to criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions.*
  - *Supervisors of all ranks are responsible for providing effective supervision to reasonably monitor those under their command to ensure compliance with this policy and to take or recommend corrective action where indicated.*
2. Policy and Oversight

- Biased Based Policing Policy Excerpts, cont.:
  
  - Employees witnessing behavior contrary to this policy shall take immediate action to end the behavior.
  
  - Shift supervisors shall monitor traffic stop patterns, computer data entries recorded by officers, and any allegations of biased activity.
2. Policy and Oversight

- **Internal Affairs Policy Excerpts:**
  - Improving the relationship between employees and the public facilitates cooperation vital to the department's ability to achieve its goals.
  - This department is committed to providing law enforcement services that are fair, effective, and impartially delivered.
  - Employees are held to the highest standards of conduct and are expected to respect the rights of all citizens.
  - An effective disciplinary framework permits department personnel to monitor employee compliance with department directives, assist employees in meeting department objectives, enhance performance, and permit managers to identify problem areas which require increased training or direction.
2. Policy and Oversight

- **Internal Affairs Policy Excerpts, cont.:**
  - All employees, regardless of rank/title, shall be subject to disciplinary action for violating their oath and trust.
  - Investigators conducting the investigation of any allegation of misconduct shall strive to conduct a thorough and objective investigation respecting the rights of the principal, any other law enforcement officer, and all members of the public.
  - The goal of Internal Affairs Unit is to ensure that the integrity of the department is maintained through a system of internal discipline where fairness and justice are assured by objective, impartial investigation and review.
2. Policy and Oversight

- MCPO Directives
- AG Guidelines
- AG Directives
- Rules & Regulation
- Accreditation Standards
  - State & National Accreditation
    - 1x National, 2x State
  - Best Practices in policy
  - Independent Review by Outside Organization
  - Police Chief is a State Accreditation Commissioner
2. Policy and Oversight

- **Use of Force Reporting**
  - Example charts below
  - Quarterly, Annual & Incident Independent Reviews
  - Guardian Tracking for Early Warning
- **Data Mining and Analysis**
  - Use of Force
  - Internal Affairs
  - Calls for Service
2. Policy and Oversight

- Crash Data
- Speed Sentry Boxes
- Administrative Reviews
- Pursuit
- Annual Report
  - IA
  - Use of Force
  - Training
  - Pursuit
  - Crime Reports
2. Policy and Oversight

- Firearms Discharge
- Quarterly Reporting
  - Demographics
  - IA
- Daily Activity Reporting

- Monthly Reporting
  - Mayor/Council Report
  - Brady/Giglio Reporting
  - Support Services Report
2. Policy and Oversight

• Internal Affairs
  – Reporting
  – Training
  – Analytics
3. Technology & Social Media

- Technology
  - Guardian Tracking
  - L3 Mobile Vision
  - POSS Time Management
  - RMS
  - IA Module
  - RAVE / Alert Chatham Boro
  - MEL Institute for Training
  - SeeClickFix
3. Technology & Social Media

- Online Reporting Portal
- Website information
- E-ticket
- GPS tracking
- Power DMS
- NJ Learn

• Social Media
  - Facebook
  - Twitter
4. Community Policing & Crime Prevention

• Community Policing
  – Programs
    • National Night Out
    • Police Chaplain Program
    • Interfaith alliance
    • Out of the Darkness (suicide awareness)
    • Ride alongs
    • Tri-Town 55
    • Senior Advisory Committee
4. Community Policing & Crime Prevention

- Community Policing, Cont.
  - MACC - Municipal Alliance Committee of the Chathams
  - MCC - Madison Chatham Coalition
  - Project Community Pride
  - Operation Reassurance
  - Project Lifesaver
  - Coffee with a Cop
  - PD Tours
  - Zone Supervisors
  - Dedicated Community Services Officer
    - School Safety Team Liaison
4. Community Policing & Crime Prevention

- Community Policing, Cont.
  - Community Presentations (e.g. ID theft, SMART 911, etc.)
    - Corpus Christie Church: ID Theft & Fraud
    - Senior Center: SMART 911, Operation Reassurance
    - Library of the Chathams: Safety & Operation Reassurance
    - Hidden in plain sight
    - Help Hunger
    - Hope One
    - Operation Take Back
    - Toys for Tots
    - Underage drinking: Sticker Shock Campaign
    - Dr. Suess reading campaign
    - Meet a Cop (United Methodist, Little Friends, etc.)
5. Officer Training & Education

- **Training**
  - 100% score for passing all critical training blocks
  - 2015-2020 -- 11,846 hours of training
  - 2015-2020 -- 7,188 hours of training in the critical areas we are discussing today
    - This represent nearly 61% of our training program
  - Liability mitigation
  - Bias based profiling
  - Unarmed self defense
5. Officer Training & Education

- Critical Decision Making
  - Active Shooter
  - Firearms simulator training
  - Driver simulator

- Rodgers Group Training
  - Monthly modules on contemporary and high risk policing issues

- CLEAR Institute
  - De-escalation techniques for people with mental illness and special needs
5. Officer Training & Education

- Sexual assault training
- Tactical De-escalation
- AG's Excellence in Policing
- Blue Courage: The Heart and Mind of the Guardian
- Performance Accountability
- Use of Force Training
  - 654 hours (2013-2020)
- Bias Based Policing
  - 89 hours (2016-2019)
- Firearms Training
  - 2077 hours (2015-2020)
5. Officer Training & Education

- **Unarmed Self Defense Training**
  - 32 hours (2016 & 2018)
- **Arrest, Search & Seizure**
  - 216 hours (2015-2019)
- **Cultural Diversity Training**
  - 57 hours (2018)
- **Building Trust & Immigrant Trust Training**
  - 56 hours (2019 & 2019)
- **Transgender - LGBTQ+ Training**
  - Ongoing
6. Officer Safety & Wellness

- **Early Warning Systems**
  - Guardian Tracking
    - First agency in the State of NJ to deploy Guardian Tracking
    - Early Intervention System
      - Based on a pattern of conduct
  - Resiliency Program
  - Cop2Cop
  - Apollo
  - Morris County Critical Incident Debriefing Team
  - Total Care EAP
  - Institute for Forensic Psychology
Use of Force Analytics: 2012-2019

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Reports by Day of Week
2012 - 2019

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Use of Force Reports by Time of Day
2012 - 2019
Use of Force Analytics: 2012 - 2019

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Type of Incident #1
2012 - 2019

- Other: 13 (25%)
- Mental Health: 2 (4%)
- Crime in progress: 7 (13%)
- Domestic: 1 (2%)
- Other Dispute: 2 (4%)
- Traffic Stop: 6 (11%)
- Suspicious Person: 2 (4%)

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Type of Incident #2
2012 - 2019

- Mental Health: 4 (22%)
- Other: 14 (78%)

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Subject Under the Influence
2012 - 2019

- Under the Influence: 27 (51%)
- No: 26 (49%)

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Subject Arrested
2012 - 2019

- Subject Arrested: 29 (55%)
- Yes: 24 (45%)
Use of Force Analytics: 2012-2019

CBPD Use of Force
Subject's Actions #1
2012 - 2019

- Other: 1
- Physical threat/attack on officer or another: 3
- Resisted police officer control: 49

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Subject's Actions #2
2012 - 2019

- Other: 2
- Physical Threat/attack on officer or another: 23
Use of Force Analytics: 2012-2019

CBPD Use of Force Reporting

- # of Subjects by Race 2012-2019:
  - 1 Asian: 1,3%
  - 1 Black: 2,7%
  - 1 White: 28,90%

CBPD Use of Force Reporting Officer's Actions #1 2012-2019:
- Compliance Hold: 49,92%
- Hands/Fists: 3,6%
- Other: 1,2%

CBPD Use of Force Reporting Officer's Actions #2 2012-2019:
- Hands/fists: 9,90%
- Other: 1,10%
Use of Force Analytics: 2012-2019

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Officer's Actions #3
2012 - 2019

1, 33%

2, 67%

CBPD Use of Force Reporting
Officer's Action #4
2012 - 2019

1, 100%

- Kicks/feet
- Other

- Pointed Firearm
Use of Force Analytics: 2012-2019

CBPD Use of Force Reporting Subject's Race 2012 - 2019

- 48.91% (White)
- 4.7% (Asian)
- 1.2% (Other)

CBPD Use of Force Reporting Subject's Gender 2012 - 2019

- 31.58% (Male)
- 22.42% (Female)
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

- Demographics for Chatham Borough
  - 91% White (8167)
  - 5.1% Hispanic (457)
  - 4.85% Asian (435)
  - 1.82% two or more races (163)
  - 1% Other (90)
  - .99% Black (89)
  - .2% Native American (18)
  - 8962 Residents
  - 3073 households
Surrounding demographics

- **Morris county**
  - White 70.8%
  - Afr. Amer/Black 3.8%
  - Asian 10.7%
- Hispanic 13.7%

- Essex county
- White 30.5%
- Black 41.9%
- Asian 5.8%
- Hisp 23.5%

- Union county
- White 39.8%
- Black 23.7%
- Asian 5.7%
- Hisp 32.3%
1. Building Trust & Legitimacy

- Arrest Data
  - Black persons arrested 2016-2020
    - 1 Resident 2%
    - 52 Nonresident 98%
  - Race Breakdown 2016-2020
    - 1 Asian 0%
    - 53 Black 22%
    - 184 White 77%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position on Vehicle</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center Right Passenger</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver</td>
<td>2335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Center Passenger</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Left Passenger</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Right Passenger</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Left Passenger</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AM-INDIAN / ALASKA NATIVE</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNKNOWN</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLK / AF-AMER</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAWAIIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>1851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>1299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Origin</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISPANIC</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON HISPANIC</td>
<td>2042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNKNOWN</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO REPORT/NO FURTHER ACTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEARED BY ARREST-ADULT</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDING</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSED-SUMMONS ISSUED</td>
<td>853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSED-WARNING ISSUED</td>
<td>1353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REOPENED</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>