



Data Collection, Analysis, and Quality Subcommittee Minutes

Tuesday, September 9, 2025
1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.
Zoom

Attendance: Stacey Manware, Chief Vern Riddick, Kevin Neary, Lt. Col. Mark Davison, James McGennis

Staff: Ken Barone, Erica Escobar, James Fazzalaro, Ryan Engels

Guests: Dean Esserman, Chelsea Bredsen, Dianxun Hou

I. Welcome & Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 1:03 p.m.

II. Approval of the June 24, 2025 minutes

A motion was made and seconded to approve the meeting minutes of June 24, 2025. The minutes were approved unanimously.

III. Old Business

a. Synthetic Control Model Advancement

Dianxun and Chelsea from Benchmark Analytics provided an update on the advancement of the Synthetic Control Model (SCM), which is used to analyze disparities in police stop data. The presentation focused on recent refinements to the model and their implications for identifying departments with potential disparities. Advisory Board members and subcommittee leads participated in the discussion, asking clarifying questions regarding methodology, metrics, and thresholds.

The update emphasized that comparison groups will now include only stops from participating municipal departments, excluding state police, university, and tribal stops to ensure consistent peer group comparisons. Adjustments were also made to principal component thresholds used in feature selection, allowing the model to capture a larger proportion of variance from stop data and produce more robust outputs.

The team introduced the odds ratio as a metric to quantify the magnitude of disparities and differentiate departments with higher potential disparities. This measure is intended as an internal tool to refine identification for follow-up rather than creating public low/medium/high categories. Departments will be flagged for follow-up only if they meet both the SCM criteria and a post-stop test, with priority given to those with higher odds ratios. These refinements aim to narrow the number of departments requiring additional review and to focus resources more effectively.

The methodology continues to incorporate robust statistical estimation and comprehensive demographic and operational data. Benchmark's computing capacity allows for more precise modeling than previously possible. Thresholds for the odds ratio to determine which departments are flagged for follow-up will be discussed and finalized at the next Advisory Board meeting. Overall, these updates are intended to improve both the precision of SCM outputs and the practical application of results in guiding further analysis and resource allocation.

b. Data Integrity Model Policy Draft

Ken Barone provided an update on the draft model policy aimed at improving data integrity. He explained that the policy, developed with input from Dean, Jeff, and the CTRP3 team, is still in draft form and not yet ready for formal release. Barone emphasized that the Advisory Board does not have the statutory authority to mandate adoption of the policy by law enforcement agencies. The policy is intended as a model for departments to consider adopting voluntarily, and it may be shared with the POST Council for their review and potential integration into accreditation standards. Barone noted that Chief Dryfe had reviewed the draft and generally agreed with its elements, while recommending that language, particularly the use of the term "shall," reflect best practices rather than mandates, leaving adoption decisions to each agency.

The draft policy aims to enhance the accuracy and integrity of traffic stop data. It establishes best practices for structured reporting, review processes, and cross-referencing of multiple data sources, including CAD systems, body-worn camera footage, and citation records. A key element is the implementation of quarterly automated reports from CTRP3 to each department, summarizing stop totals, outcomes, and trends compared with previous periods. This internal report is intended to help departments identify anomalies or inconsistencies in their data and prompt corrective action as needed.

The policy recommends that each agency designate a data compliance officer to serve as a point of contact, conduct an annual system review, and ensure proper integration and functioning of reporting systems. Departments are

encouraged to implement randomized audits of officer stop data—cross-referencing reports with CAD records, body-worn camera footage, and citation logs—to identify potential discrepancies. Corrective action plans, enhanced supervision, and targeted performance reviews are recommended for officers with repeated inconsistencies. High levels of noncompliance are defined as error rates exceeding 5%, with agencies required to submit documented corrective actions within a specified period and notify the Chief State’s Attorney or local State’s Attorney if intentional acts are identified.

The policy also emphasizes annual training for officers on data collection procedures, racial profiling definitions, and proper use of reporting systems. Barone invited feedback from Advisory Board members and requested that comments or concerns be submitted in writing ahead of the next meeting to focus discussion. Members discussed the importance of distinguishing between best practices and requirements, determining the appropriate scope of random audits, and ensuring the policy reflects CTRP3’s authority to recommend rather than mandate.

The next meeting to continue discussion on the draft model policy is scheduled for October 14th, with members encouraged to provide feedback at least a week in advance.

IV. New Business

No new business was discussed.

V. General Discussion

There was no general discussion.

There was no further discussion, and the meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.