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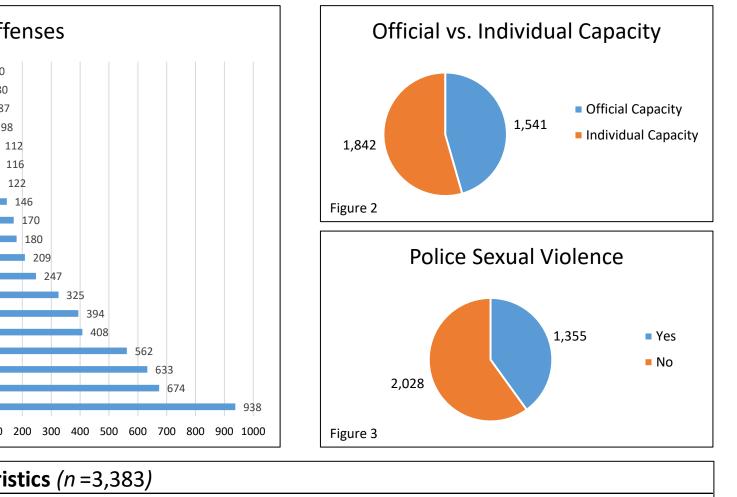




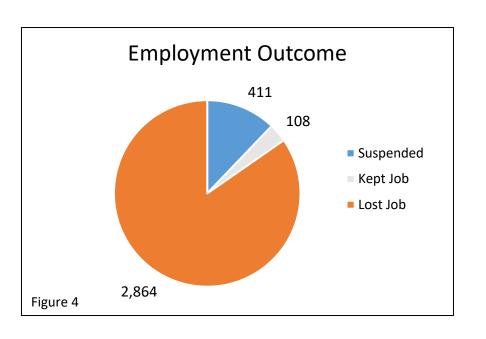
An Exploratory Study of Police Officers Arrested for Sex-Related Crimes, 2005-2017

Leah M. Jolliffe, Chloe A. Wentzlof, & Philip M. Stinson **Bowling Green State University**

	INTR	ODUCTION		Table 2. Sex-Related Po	lice Crime: Vic	tim Den	nographics, 2005-2017 (n = 3,38	33)	
Sex-related police crime is a widespread issue throughout the United States, yet it often					n	(%)		n	(%)
goes unreported. Law enforcement officers may use their police authority to prey on the				Victim Age			Victim Sex		
most vulnerable populations – such as children, sex-workers, or those being detained by the				0-9	164	(4.8)	Male	336	(9.9)
officers. Examining sex-related police crime on the national-level is important to inform the				10-12	189	(5.6)	Female	2,648	(78.3)
public of these wrongdoings and acknowledge the vulnerabilities associated with victims of law enforcement.				13-15	610 (18.0)	Missing	399	(11.8)
				16-18	399 (11.8)	C		. ,
]	19-21	-	(3.3)	Relationship to Officer		
CURRENT STUDY				22-24	89	(2.6)	Current Spouse	27	(0.8)
This poster investigates 3,383 criminal arrest cases of sex-related police crime in years 2005-				25-27	62	(1.8)	Ex-Spouse	8	
2017. It is important to note our data do not capture unreported cases nor cases that do				28-30	45	(1.3)	Current Romantic Partner	22	
not bring forth criminal charges. This exploratory study aims to inform the public of case				31-33	29	(0.9)	Former Romantic Partner	35	
details, officer and victim demographics, and criminal and employment outcomes in hopes of shedding light on a vastly understudied issue. Additional methodology can be found on				34-36	40	(1.2)	Child or Stepchild	113	(3.3)
the Henry A. Wallace Police Crime Database website.				37-39		(0.6)	Other Relative	126	
				40-44		(1.2)	Unrelated Child		(42.2)
Table 1. Sex-Related Poli	ice Crime: Officer D	emographics, 2005-2017 ($n = 3$	3 383)	45 or Older		(0.7)	Stranger or Acquaintance	-	(40.9)
	n (%)		n (%)	Missing	1,556 (. ,		,	()
Age	11 (70)	Sex			_,(,	Victim Injury		
19-23	78 (2.3)	Male	3,353 (99.1)	Child Victim			No Injury	1.268	(37.5)
24-27	332 (9.8)	Female	30 (0.9)	Yes	1,721 (45.0)	Minor Injury	73	
28-31	436 (12.9)	Terridie	50 (0.5)	No	1,521 (•	Serious Injury		(43.2)
32-35	463 (12.5)	Function		Missing	•	(4.2)	Fatal Injury	4	(0.1)
36-39	512 (15.1)	Patrol and Street Level	2,854 (84.4)			()	Missing		(17.1)
								577	(±/.±)
40-43	535 (15.8)	Line/Field Supervisor	364 (10.8)	Of	ffenses		Official vs. Indiv	idual Capad	city
44-47	397 (11.7)	Management	195 (4.9)	Civil Rights Violation	0				-
48-51	232 (6.9)	Agonov Turno		Obstructing Justice	30				
52-55	126 (3.7)	Agency Type	141 (4 2)	Sexual Assault With an Object Prostitution				• Official 541	Capacity Jal Capacity
56 or Older	138 (4.1)	Primary State Police	141 (4.2)	Aggravated Assault Assisting Prostitution			1,842		ial Capacity
Missing	134 (4.0)	Sheriff's Office	723 (21.4)	Bribery					
		County Police Dept.		Intimidation Online Solicitation of a Child	146 170		Figure 2		
Years of Service		Municipal Police Dept.	2,236 (66.1)	Simple Assault	180			Violonco	
0-2	453 (13.4)	Special Police Dept.	129 (3.8)	Indecent Exposure Kidnapping/Abduction	209		Police Sexua	I violence	
3-5	520 (15.4)	Constable	27 (0.8)	Statutory Rape Pornography	325				
6-8	399 (11.8)	Tribal Police Dept.	11 (0.3)	Forcible Sodomy	408			1,355	Yes
9-11	346 (10.2)	Regional Police Dept.	2 (0.1)	Official Misconduct Other Sex Crime	5	62 633			No
12-14	253 (7.5)			Forcible Rape Forcible Fondling		674	938		
15-17	242 (7.2)	Geographic Region			0 200 300 400 500 60	0 700 800 9	900 1000 Figure 3		
18-20	187 (5.5)	Northeastern States	493 (14.6)		/				
21-23	85 (2.5)	Midwestern States	586 (17.3)	Table 3. Case Character	ristics (<i>n</i> =3,383	3)			
24-26	107 (3.2)	Southern States	1,598 (47.2)				n %	n	
27 or More Years	100 (3.0)	Western States	706 (20.9)	Victim is a Police Office	r		56 (1.7) Violence-Related (-	• • •
Missing	691 (20.4)			Victim is a Sex Worker			171 (5.1) Drug-Related Crim		0 (2.4)
		Arresting Agency		Location of Violence: In	-		547 (16.2) Alcohol-Related Ci		5 (5.5)
Officer Duty Status		Own Employer	1,008 (29.8)	Location of Violence: Of			379 (11.2) Profit-Motivated (3 (2.2)
On-Duty	1,343 (39.7)	Not Own Employer	2,375 (70.2)	Location of Violence: Pu			749 (22.2) Known Victim Rac		2 (5.4)
Off-Duty	2,040 (60.3)			Location of Violence: Co	ommercial Prop	berty (303 (8.9) Threats of Gun	9	7 (2.9)



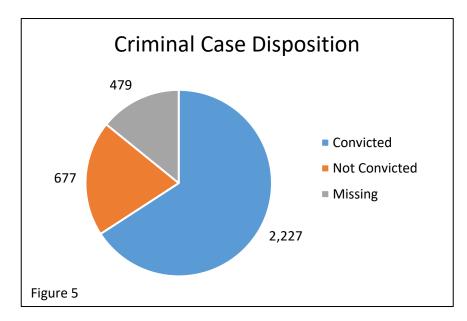
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- Criminal arrest cases involving officers arrested for sex-related crimes span a wide array years of service varies greatly (Table 1).
- The majority of these sex-related police crime cases occur when the arrested officer was off-duty (Table 1).
- involved a child victim (Table 2).
- acquaintance (Table 2).
- rape, other sex crimes, official misconduct, and forcible sodomy (Figure 1).
- Nearly half of these cases involve the officer using the police authority to commit these crimes (Figure 2).
- police authority to commit a violent sexual act against a female victim (Figure 3).
- We identified 171 criminal arrest cases with sex worker victims (Table 3).
- Cases of sex-related violence were often occurred in a public place or in/near the victim's home (Table 3).
- The majority of the officers charged with sex-related offenses lost their job (Figure 4).
- The arrested officers were convicted in 2,227 criminal cases (Figure 5).

DISCUSSION AND DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

- We have identified 3,383 criminal arrest cases of sex-related police crimes throughout attention.
- misleading findings if researchers do not have full information about cases.
- the law is a grave risk to public safety and security.



RESULTS

of demographics. Most of these cases involve male, lower ranking officers but age and

• Victim age is often unknown, but we were able to identified nearly half of the cases

• The majority of these cases involved an unrelated child or an adult stranger or

• The most common offenses of sex-related police crime are forcible fondling, forcible

• We identified 1,355 cases of police sexual violence – when a police officer uses their

the United States in years 2005-2017. We believe there further exists a prominent amount of sex-related police crime which goes unreported. This would suggest that sexrelated police crime is a nationwide problem which demands future research and

We found several cases of assault, bribery, obstructing justice, and other crimes which may not be overtly sex-related. Case details suggested these cases were still sex-related despite their potentially deceiving charges. An oversimplification of details may present

Missing demographics associated with the victims of sex-related police crime suggest that the victims' identities are often protected. While this is important to maintain protection for the victims, it limits the implications of our findings. We still are able to identify children, sex workers, and other particularly vulnerable populations may be at an elevated risk of police victimization. Any crime perpetrated by those sworn to uphold