

DC Gang Database

- The current DC Gang Database tracks about 3,600 DC residents.
- 99% of the residents on the DC Gang Database are Black and Brown residents.
 - Black/African American people make up 87.6%, the overwhelming majority, of residents on the DC Gang Database.
 - Hispanic/Latinx make up the second largest group of individuals, making up 12.2% of residents in the DC Gang Database.
 - Meanwhile there are only four White residents on the DC Gang Database, well under 1%.
- There are over 2,900 adults and about 600 minors on the database.
- All that is required to be entered as a gang associate is for an “unproven informant” — someone the police have no basis to even believe is reliable—to identify that person as a gang member. If the identified person is also seen “associating” with someone already identified as a gang member, they can then be entered into the database as a gang member. Because the term “associating” is not defined anywhere in the MPD special order, officers’ have almost unlimited discretion to identify a person as a gang member.
- Cite to MPD Special Order 09-03.

Stop-and-Frisk Data

(these numbers mostly come from the ACLU’s analysis found at [June 2020 MPD Report \(acludc.org\)](https://www.acludc.org/2020/06/2020-mpd-report/)):

- In 2020, Black people, who make up 46.5% of the D.C. population, composed 72% of the people stopped.
- In 2020, 86.1% of the stops, and 91.1% of the searches, that resulted in no warning, ticket, or arrest were of Black people.
- In 2020, Black people who were stopped were more than 6 times as likely to undergo a pat-down or search of their person.
- In 2020, Black men between the ages of 5 to 44 were more than 8 times as likely to be stopped, respectively, than their white peers.
- In 2020, Hispanic/Latino men between the ages of 5 to 44 were more than 4 times as likely to be stopped, respectively, than their white peers.
- In 2016, Black and Hispanic/Latino residents were stopped at 3.91 and 4.10 times higher rates, respectively, than white residents when controlling for each racial cohort’s reported crime level across all DC neighborhoods.
- This number comes from [Investigating Racial Inequity in D.C. Stop & Frisk – August Warren – Unactionable insights \(gwarrenn.github.io\)](https://www.gwarrenn.github.io/).
- In 2020, Black youth were stopped at approximately 10 times the rate of their white peers, based on their respective percentages in the DC population.
- In 2020, only 0.8% of stops led to the seizure of a weapon of any kind.