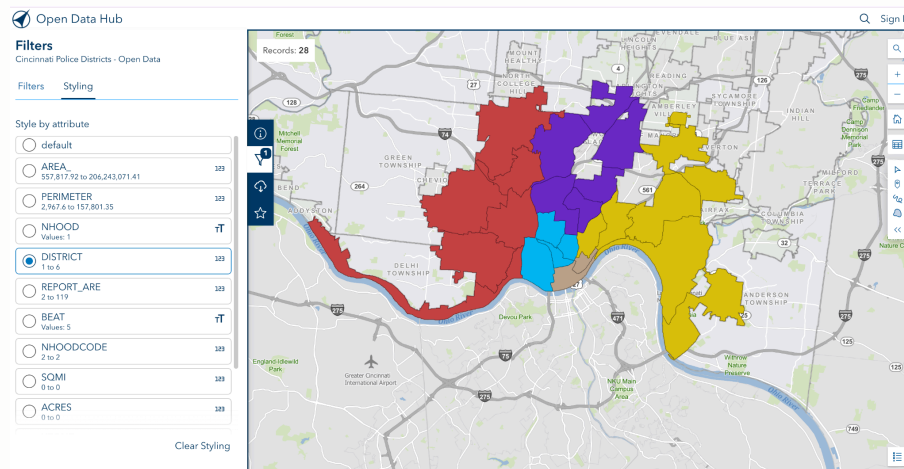


Individual Analysis – Officers and Supervisors

The dashboard on the website uses beats — smaller geographic units than police districts — as the unit of analysis to calculate officer statistics, allowing for a more precise population estimate.

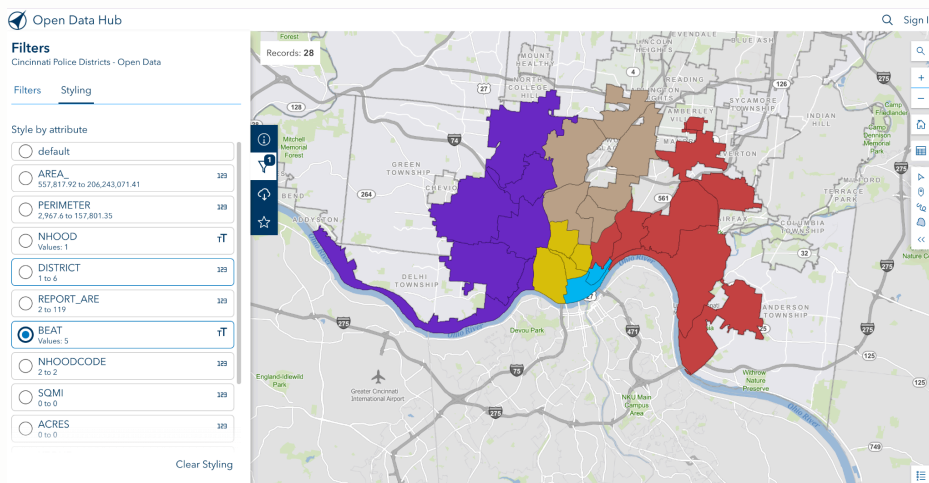
The report published on June 11, 2025 calculated officer and supervisor stop rate disparities using police district boundaries — the finest geographic unit publicly available to us at the time of publication. As noted on page 31 of the report (footnote 23), the shapefiles published on the Cincinnati Open Data Portal map beats to the same boundaries as districts (see Figures 1 and 2 below) providing no additional geographic detail. For this reason, the district level was the most precise unit we could use for the analysis at the time.

Figure 1: Police district boundaries



Source: [Cincinnati Open Data Portal](#)

Figure 2: Police beat boundaries



Note the beat boundaries (colored) match the district boundaries from the figure above.

Source: [Cincinnati Open Data Portal](#)

Following a conversation with the Cincinnati Police Department on June 10, 2025, the Crime Analysis & Problem Solving (CAPS) unit emailed the correct beat shapefile to Campaign Zero on June 11 (see Figure 3). This allowed us to run the officer and supervisor-level analysis at the beat level — a finer geographic unit that better captures where each officer actually made stops and the residential population of those beats.

Figure 3: Correct police beat boundaries

CPD patrol beats on Cincinnati Statistical Neighborhood Approximations (2010)



Actual beat boundaries (in red) provided by CPD.

Please see below the tables published in the report with the analysis conducted at the police district level.

TABLE 4 — Top 10 Supervisors By Disparity Ratio (2020–2025)

SUPERVISOR	PERSONAL ID	YEARS	TOTAL STOPS	BLACK STOPS	WHITE STOPS	% BLACK	BLACK RATE/1K	WHITE RATE/1K	DISPARITY RATIO
DAVIS, JAMES	13156	2020–2024	976	909	55	93.140	3.282	0.249	13.181
SULTON, CHRISTOPHER	13237	2021–2024	122	112	8	91.800	0.506	0.045	11.244
PUTNICK, LUKE M.	18768	2020–2023	162	137	21	84.570	2.543	0.268	9.489
LANTER, TIMOTHY	24423	2020–2024	146	131	13	89.730	0,473	0.059	8.017
ZUCKER, JEFFREY	10477	2021–2023	106	89	13	83.960	0.536	0.098	5.469
DOWNING, DANIEL	20986	2020–2023	175	135	38	77.140	0.609	0.215	2.833
KINNEY, WILLIAM	22442	2020–2023	119	89	27	74.790	0.402	0.153	2.627
NORRIS, BRIAN	13571	2020–2021	273	122	131	44.690	2.854	1.108	2.576
HUDEPOHL, MICHAEL	13187	2020–2020	143	98	36	68.530	1.769	0.815	2.171
HEINE, SHANNON	13175	2020–2021	116	80	32	68.970	0.722	0.362	1.994

How to read the chart: Officers under the command of James Davis stopped Black residents at 13x the rate of White residents.

District populations were derived from 2020 decennial census data at the census block level, aggregated to the CPD district where each officer made the majority of their stops. Rates per 1,000 residents were then calculated using that district population, divided by the number of years the officer appears in the dataset. Only supervisors with officers under their command who made at least 100 total stops between 2020–2025 are included.

TABLE 3 — Top 10 Officers By Disparity Ratio (2020–2025)

OFFICER	PERSONNEL ID	YEARS	TOTAL STOPS	BLACK STOPS	WHITE STOPS	% BLACK	BLACK RATE/1K	WHITE RATE/1K	DISPARITY RATIO
KEMME, JOSEPH D	35796	2020–2025	300	282	14	94.000	3.490	0.119	29.330
FOLLROD, BRIAN	31200	2020–2025	181	160	18	88.400	1.248	0.051	24.470
FLIEHMAN, RYAN S.	38808	2024–2025	110	96	11	87.270	2.246	0.093	24.150
KNAPP, CHARLES F. III	22694	2020–2022	209	202	7	96.650	1.216	0.053	22.940
KRESS, ZACHARY A.	34090	2020–2025	361	340	12	94.180	1.023	0.045	22.730
CRONIN, SARAH M.	35783	2020–2025	216	197	13	91.200	2.438	0.111	21.960
CORTEZ, CARLOS X.	37254	2022–2025	142	126	16	88.730	1.474	0.068	21.680
MAURIC, MATTHEW A.	32269	2020–2025	501	459	36	91.620	5.680	0.307	18.500
WALLACE, JASON A.	31177	2020–2025	266	254	12	95.490	0.764	0.045	16.980
CORNACCHIONE, WILLIAM S.	34075	2020–2025	100	97	3	97.000	0.484	0.029	16.690

How to read the chart: Officer Kemme stopped Black residents at 29x the rate of White residents.

District populations were derived from 2020 decennial census data at the census block level, aggregated to the CPD district where each officer made the majority of their stops. Rates per 1,000 residents were then calculated using that district population, divided by the number of years the officer appears in the dataset. Only officers with at least 100 total stops between 2020–2025 are included.