



Police Department 2016 Annual Report

June 9, 2017

Mr. Tom Harmening, City Manager
City of St. Louis Park
5005 Minnetonka Boulevard
St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Dear Mr. Harmening:

The Police Department is pleased to submit its 2016 Annual Report. This report provides a summary of the police department's activity during 2016 and an overview of department operations. The report contains information on crime and incidents reported to the department during 2016, and outlines many of the department's activities and initiatives.

In 2016, the police department responded to a total of 41,647 calls for service, compared to 39,677 calls in 2015. Part 1 crimes decreased by 1.9% overall; however Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft were somewhat higher. Part 2 crimes increased by 3.8% over 2015 numbers.

On December 31, 2016, Chief John Luse and Deputy Chief Kirk DiLorenzo retired from their positions after serving the community for 39 and 35 years, respectively. John Luse had served as the Chief of Police for 19 years. The leadership and institutional knowledge of both Chief Luse and Deputy Chief DiLorenzo will be missed, but the department has been built on a strong foundation, and we look forward to the opportunities, challenges and change that will occur in the coming year.

The department continues to promote the community-oriented policing philosophy through the active pursuit of community partnerships and the implementation of effective problem-solving strategies. We continue to promote geographic ownership as a mechanism to facilitate partnership building and problem-solving. As a result of software upgrades and operational changes, we continue to improve in our ability to quantify and measure our participation in quality of life initiatives with the community.

Sincerely,



Michael Harcey, Chief of Police
St. Louis Park Police Department

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MISSION

The mission of the St. Louis Park Police Department is to provide citizens with quality service, professional conduct, and a safe environment in which to live, work and learn. We are committed to an active partnership with our community as we work together to solve problems and prevent crime and disorder.

OPERATING PHILOSOPHY

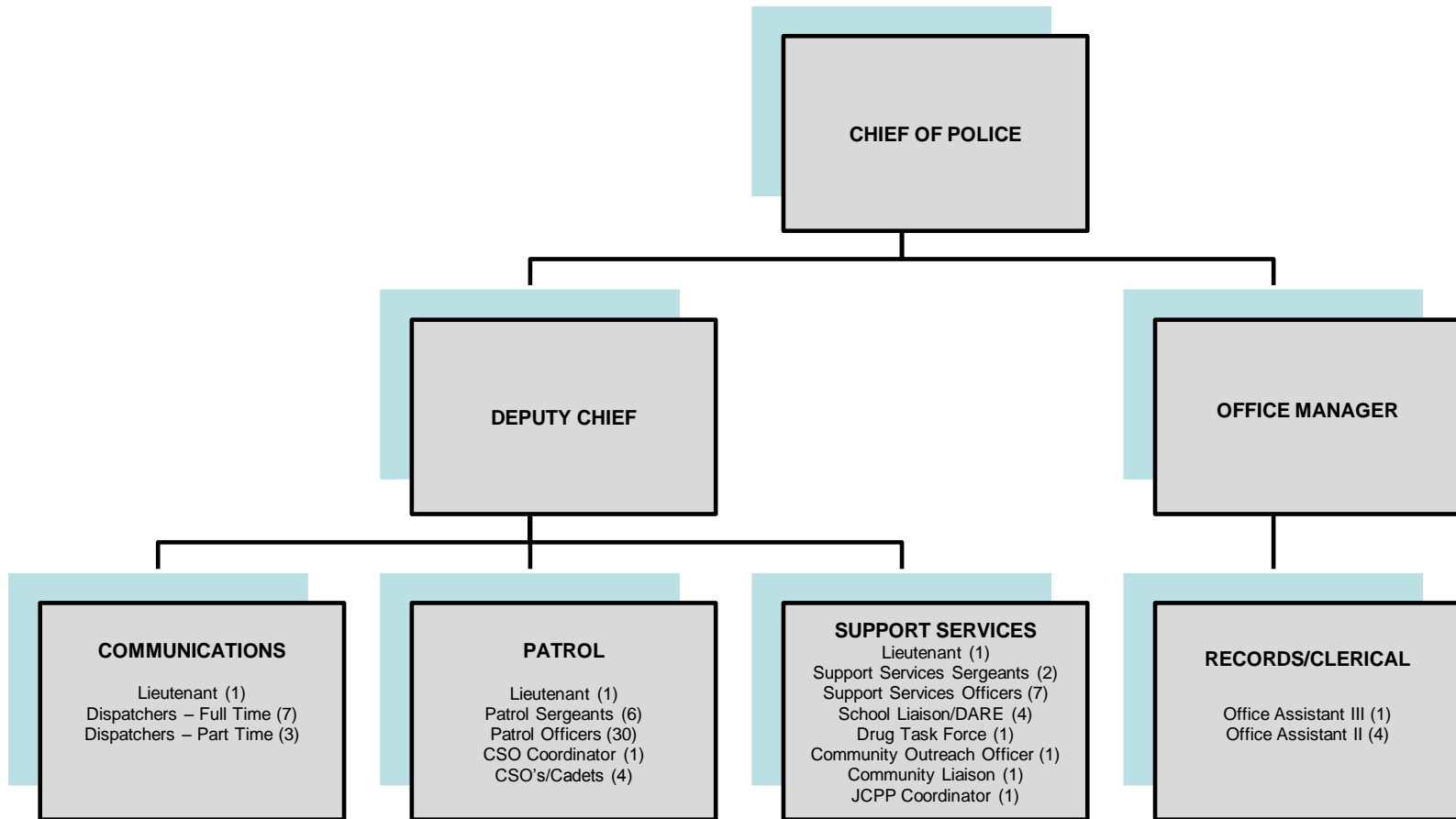
- A total commitment to community-oriented policing.
- To strive continually to provide effective and efficient services.
- To provide a positive work environment for employees.

CORE VALUES

The following values are fundamental to the success and fulfillment of the St. Louis Park Police Department's Mission and Goals:

- We believe that service to the public is our reason for being and strive to deliver quality services in a highly professional and cost-effective manner.
- We believe that the prevention of crime and disorder is the best and most economical solution to law enforcement.
- We recognize our interdependent relationship with the community we serve and are continually sensitive to changing community needs.
- We believe that ethics and integrity are the foundation blocks of public trust and confidence, and that all meaningful relationships are built on these values.
- We believe that our employees are the department's greatest resource and, as professionals, are continually striving to improve the quality of their skills.
- Our department's mission, values and goals are at all times in harmony with the mission, values and goals of the City of St. Louis Park.

St. Louis Park Police Department 2016 Organizational Chart



ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this division is to perform all administrative duties and carry out policies and procedures as directed by the City Manager and City Council. Other aspects of the Administrative Division include: budgeting, contract administration, training, recruiting, internal investigations and computer applications.

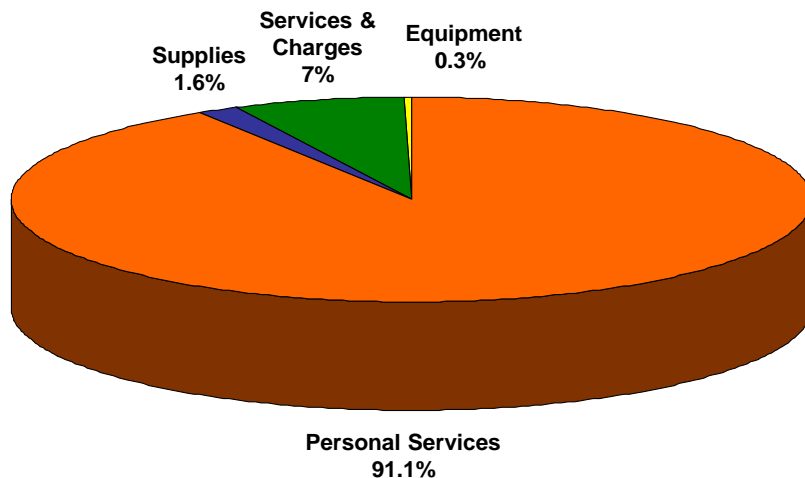
Budget:

The Chief of Police works with other department staff to prepare and propose the department budget to the City Manager and Finance Director.

Police Services are funded through the General Fund. The actual budgeted expenditures of the 2016 Police Protection and Communications budgets totaled \$8,754,092. As is the case with most local government budgets, the majority of expenditures are in personal services (salaries and benefits). The 2016 budget had an allocation of \$7,974,218 for salaries and benefits, approximately 91% of the total budget.

The graph below depicts how budgeted funds are allocated.

2016 Police Department Budget Allocations



OPERATIONS

The police department has a Deputy Chief and three Lieutenants who oversee department operations including Patrol, Support Services, Community Outreach and Special Assignments.

PATROL

The Patrol Division consists of six sergeants and 30 patrol officers who primarily work a combination of 10-11, and 12-hour shifts.

Day shift	6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Relief shift	10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Middle shift	4:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m.
Dog watch	7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

The shifts overlap to provide more comprehensive coverage during shift changes, to provide extra manpower during peak periods of activity, and to allow officers to work on community policing projects.

Officers rotate on a 3 days on, 3 days off and 4 days on, 4 days off schedule. Officers are assigned to the same shift for one year and are assigned to either A side or B side. Sergeants rotate on a 4 days on, 4 days off schedule and supervise both A side and B side officers. This allows the sergeants a better opportunity to supervise, coach and mentor officers working both A and B side.

The five patrol district middle shift configuration has been fully implemented operationally and provides the staffing levels required to effectively address quality of life issues during what are typically peak call volume hours for patrol operations. A normal shift will have one officer covering one of the five patrol districts (see map on page 5). The sergeant on duty is responsible for overseeing department operations at headquarters and also provides road supervision and assistance when necessary.

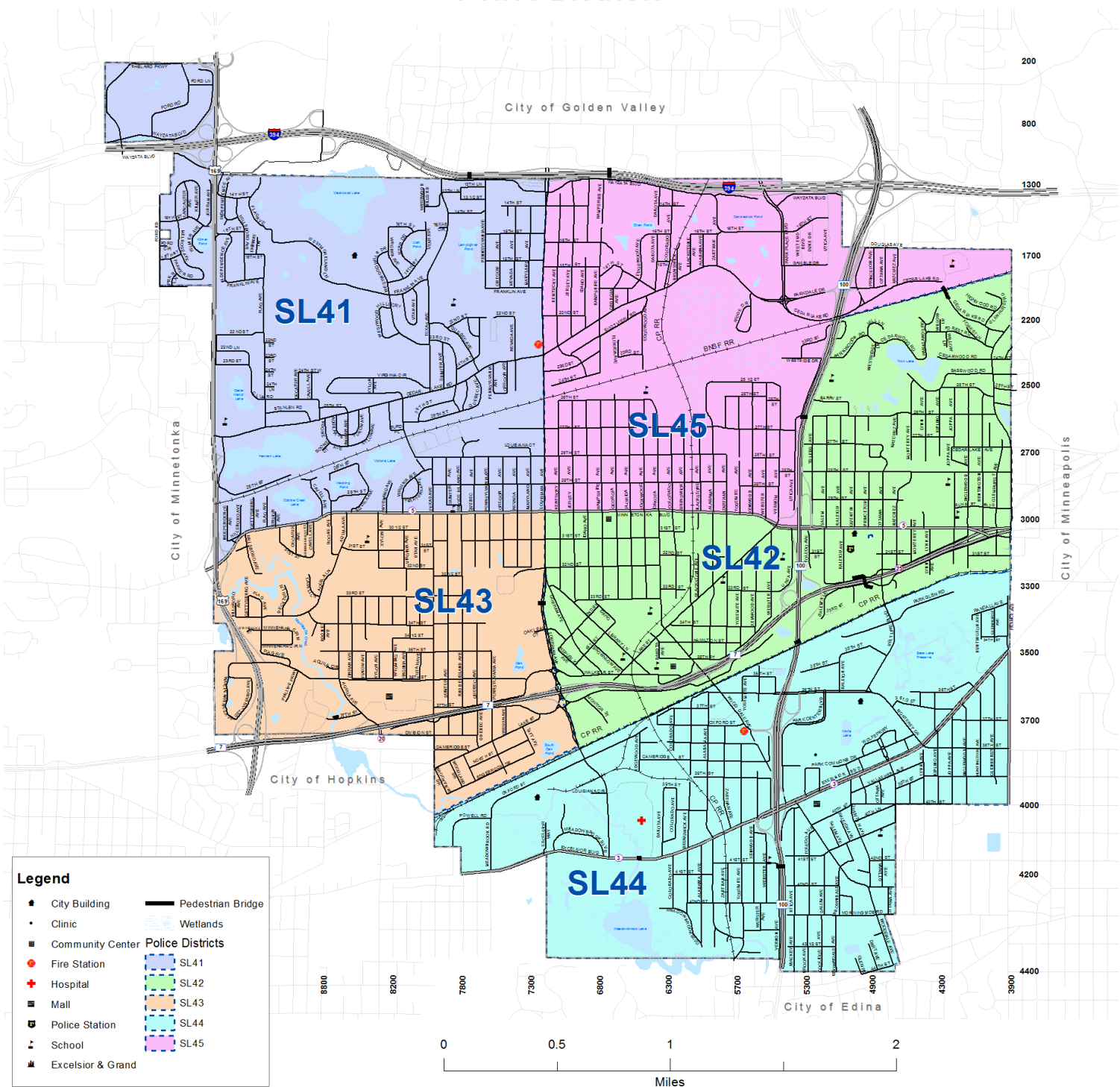
The five patrol districts are further divided into 35 neighborhoods (see map on page 6) which allow for a more detailed crime analysis. The analysis is used to determine unusual activity in an area and for developing trends. If an abnormality is found, patrol activity can be analyzed and adjustments in the patrol routine can be made. This type of analysis is also used in community policing/community outreach efforts to establish neighborhood watch areas and develop special programs and strategies to reduce the likelihood of crime. The department has adopted the community-oriented policing philosophy, which is based on problem solving and the promotion of ownership relationships with the community. The department uses the S.A.R.A. model (Scan, Analyze, Respond, and Assess) for problem-solving, and all sworn officers have received substantive training in problem solving and other aspects of community policing.

Police Substations (COP Shops): In an effort to provide district police officers resources within the neighborhoods they serve, the St. Louis Park Police Department utilizes several substations (COP Shops) located throughout the city. These COP Shops are equipped with all the necessary resources for officers to write reports, meet with community members and maintain a presence in the neighborhoods. Currently, there are three COP Shops located at:

1. Texatonga Shopping Center
2. Excelsior and Grand
3. West End Complex

Bicycle Patrol Program: The bike patrol works primarily in the City's parks and trails, interacting with the public, answering questions and providing information and literature about the City and the parks. Both sworn police officers and police reserve officers served as bike patrol in 2016. (See page 12 for further information on the Police Reserves.) Bike patrol also works with other agencies on problem areas.

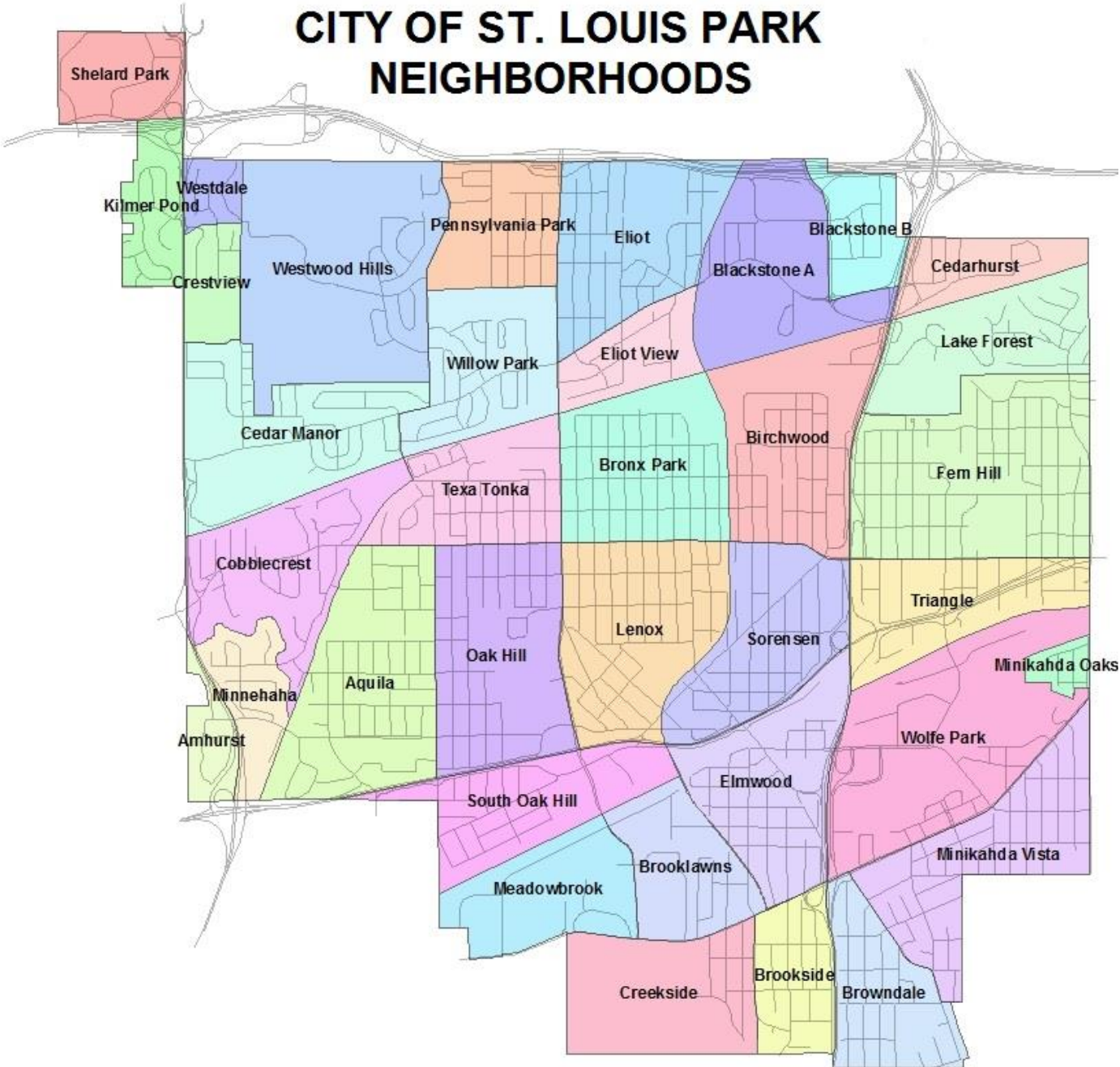
City of St. Louis Park Police Districts



Legend

◆ City Building	— Pedestrian Bridge
• Clinic	Wetlands
■ Community Center	Police Districts
● Fire Station	SL41
⊕ Hospital	SL42
■ Mall	SL43
🚓 Police Station	SL44
🎓 School	SL45
⚡ Excelsior & Grand	

CITY OF ST. LOUIS PARK NEIGHBORHOODS



SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Services Division is comprised of a lieutenant, two sergeants, 12 police officers in various assignments and 2 civilian outreach positions. The police officers are assigned to geographical areas of the city in an effort to develop relationships with business owners and citizens and better analyze trends in crime and disorder occurring in neighborhoods. The sergeants and patrol officers are on a 3 or 5 year rotation.

A Support Services Lieutenant or Sergeant reviews all police reports and assigns those warranting further investigation to an officer. The officers are responsible for following up on assigned cases and for collecting evidence relating to each case. They are also responsible for taking statements from victims, suspects and witnesses. This information is compiled into a case file which is then presented to the City or County Attorney for review and possible prosecution.

The Support Services Division is also responsible for managing the department property and evidence room, monitoring pawn shops, predatory offender registration compliance, monitoring compliance with the alcohol and tobacco laws, doing liquor license investigations and providing training for licensed liquor establishments in the City.

DRUG TASK FORCE

The department participates in the Southwest Hennepin Drug Task Force, which includes officers from Eden Prairie, Edina, Hopkins, Minnetonka and the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office. The task force members work together to conduct undercover operations and drug enforcement. One St. Louis Park patrol officer is assigned full time to the task force; however, other officers may assist with task force activities during their off-duty time or as assigned.

SCHOOL LIAISON PROGRAM / D.A.R.E. PROGRAM

The department has four officers assigned as School Liaison Officers during the school year. These officers serve as resources for the students, teachers and school administrators. One officer is assigned to the St. Louis Park Senior High School, one is at Benilde-St. Margaret's and also serves several private schools, and a third officer is assigned to the St. Louis Park Junior High. The junior high liaison also teaches the 7th grade D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program. The fourth officer serves as school liaison to Aquila, Cedar Manor and Susan Lindgren schools and teaches the D.A.R.E. Program to fifth grade students.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The St. Louis Park Police Department has a three-person Community Outreach Division consisting of a sworn police officer and two civilian positions.

The sworn Community Outreach Officer coordinates citywide programs such as Neighborhood Watch, various crime prevention activities, and National Night Out. This officer also coordinates the crime free multi-housing program, prepares neighborhood surveys, coordinates neighborhood meetings and addresses a variety of civic, school, resident, and business groups on matters relating to personal safety and ways to reduce the likelihood of becoming a crime victim.

The Community Liaison facilitates all neighborhood association activity. Currently twenty-five neighborhoods have organized associations within St. Louis Park. The Community Liaison is responsible for conducting the neighborhood grant program. The grant program was established to support neighborhoods and enhance community connections by bringing neighbors together. Financial support is provided for special projects initiated by residents to address issues, implement ideas or create opportunities that are meaningful and important to their neighborhoods.

In addition to the grant program, the Community Liaison plans and facilitates an annual Neighborhood Leaders Forum that provides neighborhood leaders an opportunity to meet and learn from each other. The Community Liaison attends Development Review Committee meetings that allow city departments to share what they are doing within the neighborhoods in St. Louis Park. Communication between city departments and with neighborhoods is crucial for keeping the community connected and engaged.

The Community Liaison is also a member of the Family Service Collaborative and is the staff liaison to the Human Rights Commission. There are three different public art programs that are overseen by the community liaison: public art on the third floor of City Hall, utility box wrap public art and city-wide public art projects. In 2016, the community liaison assisted in coordinating a project with the high school and library, Youth Creating a Network in which five high school students created a map and website of youth-friendly spaces in St. Louis Park. The Community Liaison also attends a variety of community meetings and events such as the Successful Aging Initiative and Children First.

A Joint Community Police Partnership (JCPP) position was added in 2013 to assist in connecting the police department to our immigrant communities. This person is actually a Hennepin County employee and all funds associated with the position come from Hennepin County.

The four pillars of JCPP are:

1. Help improve community members' knowledge and understanding of police procedures and laws.
2. Improve police officers' knowledge and understanding of the diverse cultural communities residing in their cities.
3. Provide more opportunities for positive interaction and two-way communication between police officers and community members.
4. Recruit CSO Cadet Officers from multicultural communities that have an interest in becoming police officers.

The JCPP position created and conducted a New Americans Academy, with assistance from the entire community outreach staff. This program consisted of a six-week lesson plan where participants learned about the St. Louis Park Police Department and how local government works for them. This position also staffs the Multicultural Advisory Committee (MAC) whose mission is to enhance communication and understanding between law enforcement and the community and to create an inclusive environment for all. The MAC meets monthly.

Some of the Community Outreach Programs in 2016 include:

Neighborhood Watch: This program involves the active participation of neighborhood residents in cooperation with law enforcement to reduce crime in the community. Neighbors watch each other's houses and keep an eye out for unusual behavior or unfamiliar people and cars. There are over 300 Neighborhood Watch groups in the City. Each Watch group has a block captain who hosts meetings and acts as a contact person with the police department.

Also part of Neighborhood Watch is National Night Out. National Night Out takes place the first Tuesday in August and is an evening when neighbors are encouraged to join together to take back their neighborhoods and show support against crime. In 2015 there were over 130 organized block parties.

Home and Business Premise Surveys: Upon request, an officer will complete a Premise Survey of homes and businesses in St. Louis Park and advise the owners of things that can be done to provide better security for their homes or businesses.

Neighborhood Surveys: Neighborhood surveys are distributed and color-coded by neighborhood so that citizen input can be used to identify problems and initiate problem-solving strategies. Districts will be surveyed on a revolving basis, so that progress and changes can be evaluated approximately every two years.

Neighborhood Meetings: This initiative occurred over 2 years. In 2016 Police Department staff met individually with each neighborhood in Police Districts 43 and 44. PD staff partnered with engineering and Community Development to address traffic and other quality of life concerns in those neighborhoods. These meetings followed the neighborhood surveys, giving us the opportunity to provide the survey results at those meetings.

Coffee w/ a Cop: The Police Department partnered with the local McDonalds to invite residents to meet their Police Department staff to learn more about the Police Department, ask questions and voice any concerns.

Senior Safety Day: Community Outreach partnered with the Fire Department and Lenox Community Center to host a day dedicated to educating Seniors on how to remain safe in their homes.

Cops N Kids Holiday Shopping: Police Department staff partnered with the St. Louis Park Middle School, Target and the Park Tavern to host an event for students which provided gifts for their family during the Holidays and gift card to provide a holiday meal.

Cops N Kids Bowling: Police Department staff partnered with Park Tavern to bring back the students from the Cops N' Kids Holiday Shopping, to go bowling and enjoy pizza at the Park Tavern to further build positive relationships with the police.

Crime Fund Golf Tournament: Community Outreach planned the 10th Annual Crime Fund Golf Tournament Fundraiser with many new additions including: hole events, pizza delivered to golfers, a variety of raffle prizes, making this the fundraiser the biggest ever.

Perspectives Advisory Board: The Community Outreach Officer meets 3 times a year with Perspectives staff and other community members to discuss current issues or projects with Perspectives.

Central Clinic Advisory Board: The Community Outreach Officer is a member of the Central Clinic Advisory Board and meets with Central Clinic staff, and other important members of the city to increase awareness of this free clinic for newborns to 18 years olds in St. Louis Park and Hopkins.

Novice Drivers at AAA: Community Outreach Officer met with the Novice Drivers group multiple times in their last class of Drivers Education at AAA. The officer speaks about current trends and answers questions and talks about the concerns that the young students have.

Get to know Police Officers: Community Outreach staff attends many smaller scale meet and greets with preschools, senior living facilities and many other social groups in the community. These groups meet with staff to discuss current trends and learn more about our Police Department.

Citizens Police Academy: This six-week training program is an opportunity for citizens who live or work in St. Louis Park to interact with members of the police department, increase their understanding of the role and function of the police department, and learn how citizens can play an integral part in crime prevention. Some of the topics covered include the history and philosophy of the police department, training, patrol operations, use of force, dispatch center operations, investigations, and narcotics. Participants have the opportunity to tour the police department and jail, ride-along in a squad car with a police officer, and participate in hands on demonstrations.

Chaplains Program: The department has seven volunteer Chaplains that are available to provide professional, non-denominational services for police department employees and their families and also for citizens. The Chaplains are available on call and also participate in ride-alongs with officers and other department activities.

Crime Free Multi-Housing Program: This is a three-phase program designed to reduce the incidents of crime and disorder in rental property. Phase 1 is an 8-hour training seminar for apartment owners and/or managers. Phase 2 is a survey of the apartment complex to make sure it meets minimum security requirements. Phase 3 is a crime prevention meeting for tenants. Police officers are assigned to rental properties in their districts. Each officer has continued contact with apartment managers and owners to discuss various issues.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

In 2016, the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) was staffed by seven full time dispatchers and four part time dispatchers. The dispatchers use Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) in conjunction with an integrated E911 system to process calls for service and manage information critical to responding police, fire and medical units. Calls for service are also sent electronically to responding police officers via a mobile computer (MCD) system.

In 2016, our PSAP answered 27,341 **911** calls for service. 74% of those calls were received from cell phones while 26% were received from land lines. An additional 34,238 non-911 calls were received in the Communications Center.

Dispatched calls for service are as follows:

2016

Police	41,647
Fire	<u>5,054</u>
	46,701

E9-1-1: Dialing 9-1-1 connects a caller to the PSAP by way of dedicated telephone circuits. A computer provides the emergency dispatcher with a visual display of a caller's telephone record; usually subscriber name, address and phone number. A keystroke allows this information to be instantly transferred to the CAD system to start a call for service.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICERS

Community Service Officers (CSO's) provide various support services to the department. They relieve sworn personnel of certain duties which can be performed by non-licensed employees, such as maintaining police equipment, issuing citations for non-moving violations, watching and feeding prisoners, running errands, and giving tours to visitor groups. During 2016, the department had one full-time CSO Coordinator and four part-time CSO's/Cadets. The CSO Coordinator is responsible for training and evaluating the CSO's/Cadets as well as coordinating and prioritizing their activities. Cadets are hired on a temporary, part-time basis and must be attending an accredited post-secondary law enforcement program while employed with the intent to become a licensed police officer.

POLICE RESERVES

The police reserves are a valuable asset to our community. Created in 1975, the reserves patrol with sworn officers, assist with crowd control at civic, sporting and school related events, assist at scenes of accidents, natural disasters, and emergencies, and assist in special assignments, such as the bicycle patrol program. The department's reserve officers share an excellent reputation and are frequently asked to assist neighboring communities.

In order to qualify for the police reserves, candidates must successfully complete a background investigation and 10-hour training program. Uniforms and equipment are then provided by the City. Officers attend monthly meetings where they receive training on current events and new procedures. Some of the reserve officers are enrolled in college law enforcement programs, while others have or are pursuing careers outside of law enforcement. During 2016, reserve officers donated approximately 912 hours to the City.

POLICE EXPLORER POST #505

Explorer Post #505 is sponsored by the department and chartered by the Boy Scouts of America. The purpose of exploring is to provide career development and direction for youths ages 15 through 20.

The Explorers participate in training programs and assist the department with various functions such as distributing crime watch flyers and helping out at the Halloween party and other events. Explorers also ride along with officers.

Much of the money used for training and special events comes from fund raising events sponsored by the Explorer Post. The City also provides funding for uniforms and training. In addition, Explorers are required to furnish many of their own items for Exploring events and duties.

TRAINING

Department training is coordinated by a Lieutenant. To comply with legal mandates, each police officer must successfully complete a minimum of 48 hours of approved law enforcement related continuing education every three years. The training must be registered with the P.O.S.T. Board (Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training) in order for officers to renew their licenses. Consequently, training of officers is extensive and ongoing.

All officers are required to receive yearly training in the use of force. Most of this training is done by certified instructors who are members of the department. Firearms training is held at the indoor range in the police department.

All members of the police department are receiving police/community partnerships training to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of the service we provide to the community. Community-oriented policing and problem solving is the central focus of our departmental training.

Officers are required by O.S.H.A. to receive yearly refreshers on handling hazardous materials and on blood/air-borne pathogens. Some other ongoing training received by St. Louis Park officers includes legal updates, domestic violence, racially biased policing, handling the mentally ill and vulnerable persons, jail/prisoner procedures, vehicle pursuit/emergency driving and computer training.

ST. LOUIS PARK CRIME PREVENTION FUND

The St. Louis Park Crime Prevention Fund has been a valuable asset to the department and the City since 1976. The Crime Prevention Fund is a private, non-profit corporation which is supported by voluntary contributions and the Crime Prevention Golf Tournament. This Fund provides a crime tip line which pays cash rewards for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of person(s) who commit crimes in St. Louis Park. The Crime Fund supports many community outreach programs including Neighborhood Watch, National Night Out, Children First, a Youth Safety Camp and a Youth Basketball Program. Members of the Police Advisory Commission host an annual golf tournament in the fall to raise money for the Crime Fund.

RECORDS

The Records Division consists of an Office Manager and five Office Assistants. The primary role of the records division is to collect, process, disseminate and maintain department records in accordance with Federal and State Data Practices laws and Records Retention requirements. This division performs various administrative and support services including:

- Providing information and assistance to the public
- Data entry
- Typing/transcription
- Preparing case files for submission to prosecutors and the district court
- Scanning police records into a Document Imaging System
- Notifying officers of court appearances and cancellations
- Processing department invoices for payment
- Maintaining office equipment
- Ordering supplies and forms
- Assisting with the storage, retrieval and disposal of records and evidence
- Preparing crime and incident statistics and other activity reports
- Assisting with the preparation and management of the department budget

The Records Division uses an automated records management system and documents imaging system for data entry and records storage. These applications allow the retrieval of information from all computerized workstations within the department and also in the police vehicles.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Information Management Group continues to proactively address crime and quality of life issues and better direct department resources to areas of concern. The group consists of representatives from Patrol, Support Services, Community Outreach, Dispatch and Records. Staff members from other City departments often attend to participate in joint initiatives. The Information Management group creates work processes to review information from a variety of sources, researches and implements software applications to efficiently collect data for analysis, produces various reports for dissemination to the department and works with other members of the department to develop strategies to address crime, disorder and quality of life issues.

CRIME ANALYSIS AND PROBLEM SOLVING

In addition to responding to crime and calls for service, the police department collects, analyzes, and disseminates information in an effort to prevent crime and disorder from occurring. The police department also concentrates their problem solving efforts on quality of life issues that affect the well-being of community members. Utilizing established operational strategies, the police department works in partnership with other city departments, residents, business owners and other community members to deliver both proactive and responsive services. Partnerships were crucial to the development of an effective process for graffiti mitigation as well as the development of a crime free rental program to address crime and nuisance activity in rental property.

Operational Strategies:

1. **Incident Response:** Patrol officers respond to routine calls for service, such as suspicious activity, noise complaints, disturbances.
2. **Emergency Response:** Patrol officers respond to emergency incidents, such as medical assistance and fires.
3. **Criminal Investigations:** Work down after a crime has occurred, such as preparing cases for charging, following up on incidents, conducting search warrants, etc. This work is usually completed by a Support Services officer.
4. **Preventive/Directed Patrol:** Information is collected, analyzed and disseminated to department personnel in an effort to proactively address specific issues, such as traffic complaints.
5. **Problem Solving:** A systematic process for identifying, analyzing, responding to and assessing an issue that may become a problem. This work includes partnerships with all stakeholders. The Information Management Group will assist in the problem solving process, and officers or other department personnel are responsible for conducting the appropriate response strategies.
6. **Collateral Services:** Police services such as animal control, the dispatch center and clerical staff who assist officers in their work.

The police department utilizes several computer applications to assist with crime analysis and problem solving. These include:

CAD and Records Management:

The Police Department uses a computerized CAD and Records Management system to track calls and information from police reports and citations.

CAD: This system allows the dispatcher to enter calls for service information directly into the computer system at the time of the call. The computer automatically validates the address, identifies the neighborhood and police/fire response district, and keeps track of all running times. The system has the capacity to track alarms, tows, and officer activity. The dispatcher may also enter comments such as suspect descriptions, vehicle descriptions, mode of entry or attack, and other key information.

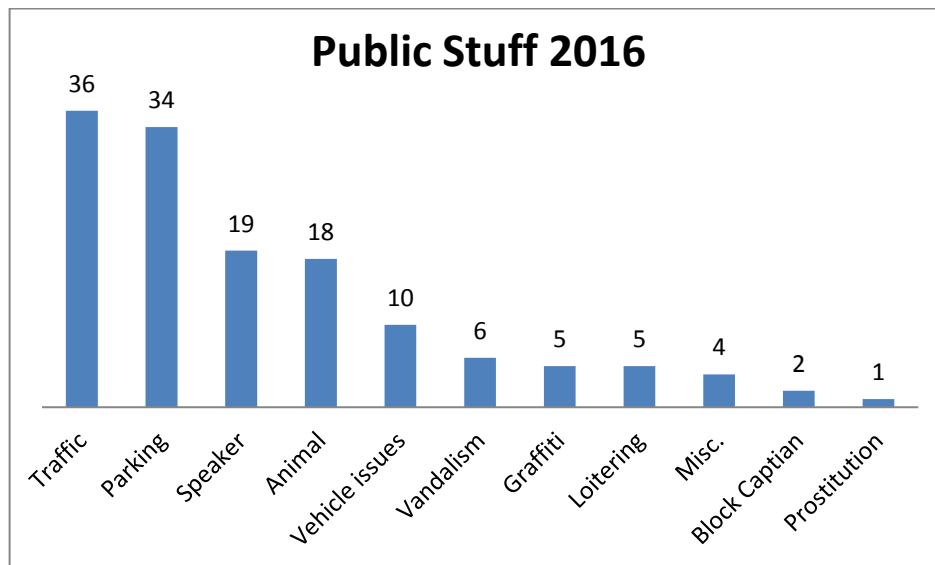
MCD: Mobile computers, installed in patrol cars, are connected to the CAD system by wireless communication. The dispatchers send the calls for service electronically to the computer, so the officer has a visual record. Officers can use the fully functional computers to write reports and manage other information from the patrol car. The MCD's also link to local, state and national crime databases to provide officers with information such as stolen vehicles and wanted persons.

RMS: The records management system contains detailed information on calls that generate police reports or citations. Some of the information entered into this system includes the date, time, location and type of incident, names and addresses of parties involved, vehicles and other property involved, arrest and booking information and the status of the incident. After this information is entered into the computer system, department personnel may search one or more of the data fields to obtain information on a specific case, person, address, property, vehicle license plate, etc. An independent report writer program is also available for more specialized, detailed searches.

The records management system also allows the department to track registration information such as predatory offenders who move in and out of the city and persons who apply for solicitor permits and permits to purchase handguns.

My St. Louis Park/Public Stuff: A Web-based system used to track concerns/complaints from citizens about ongoing quality of life issues such as parking, speeding, stop sign violations, noise, animal complaints, drug activity and other suspicious activity. It is also used to request an officer to speak at a meeting/event or to do property safety (premise) surveys. Information from the caller/complainant is entered into a database that automatically generates an e-mail to the appropriate officer for follow-up. The system allows officers to record their actions/responses to the concern and also to keep in contact with the complainant via e-mail.

During 2016, the police department responded to 177 requests. The following types of requests were entered and tracked in Public Stuff:



All City departments and the public are using Public Stuff. Use of this system allows departments to share information and resources effectively

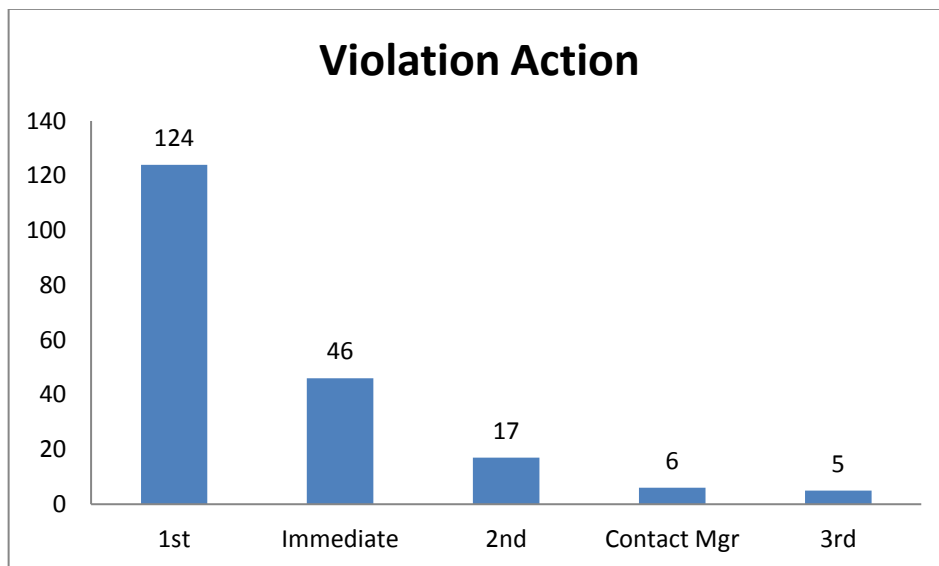
Crime Free Ordinance:

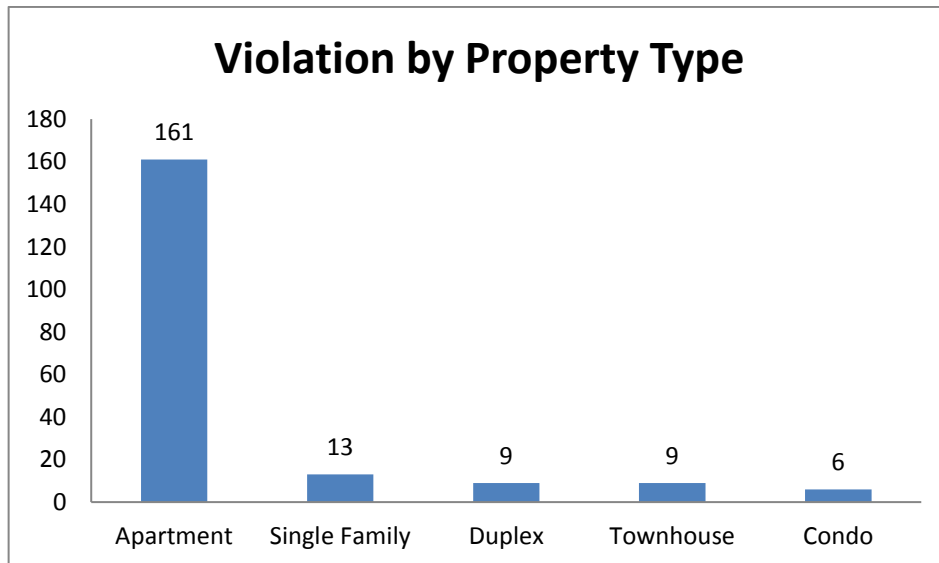
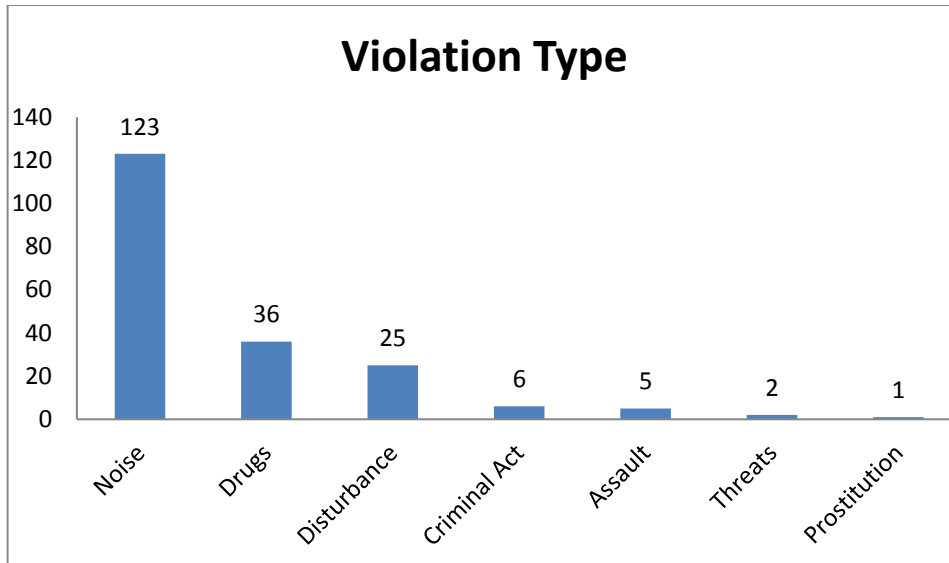
The Crime Free Multi-Housing ordinance was enacted in 2007. It provides an effective tool for rental property owners and managers. The police department facilitates the mandatory 8-hour training for all rental license holders, as well as verifying lease violations. During 2014, Community Outreach staff conducted two training sessions.

Easy Tracking™ was developed to store, track and disseminate all information associated with the Crime Free Ordinance. This software package allows easy access to property and violation information. In addition to the full database, Easy Tracking™ contains a web-based version so patrol officers can access information from any computer, including the MCD's in the squad cars.

Officers responded to 9,175 calls for service at rental properties in 2016. This represents 24% of all calls for service for 2016 (38,842), an increase of 7%. There were 198 verified ordinance violations in 2016 (reduction of 11 violation from 2016), 2% of the total calls to rental properties resulted in a violation.

Crime-Free violations are broken down by violation action, violation type and violation by property type. 81% of the violations occurred at apartment complexes.

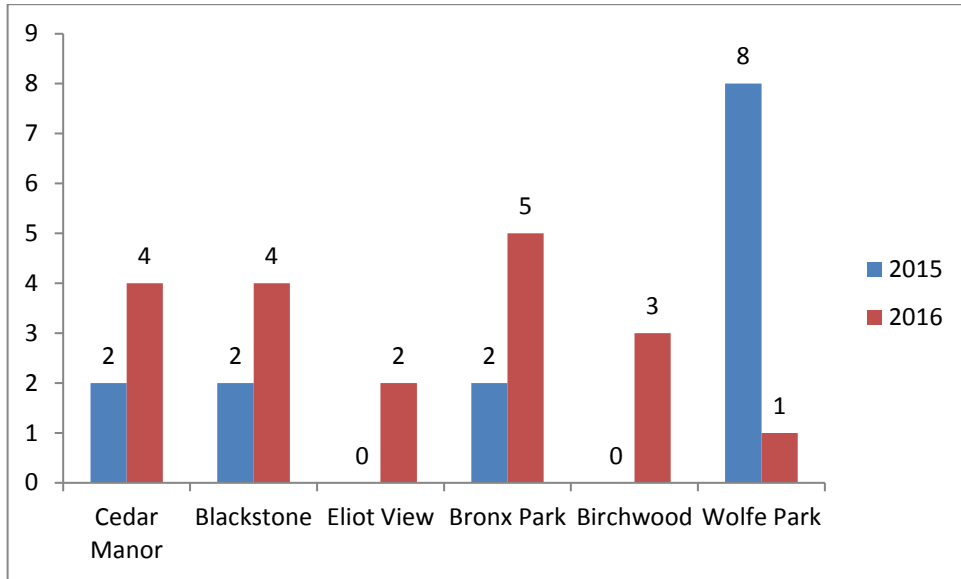




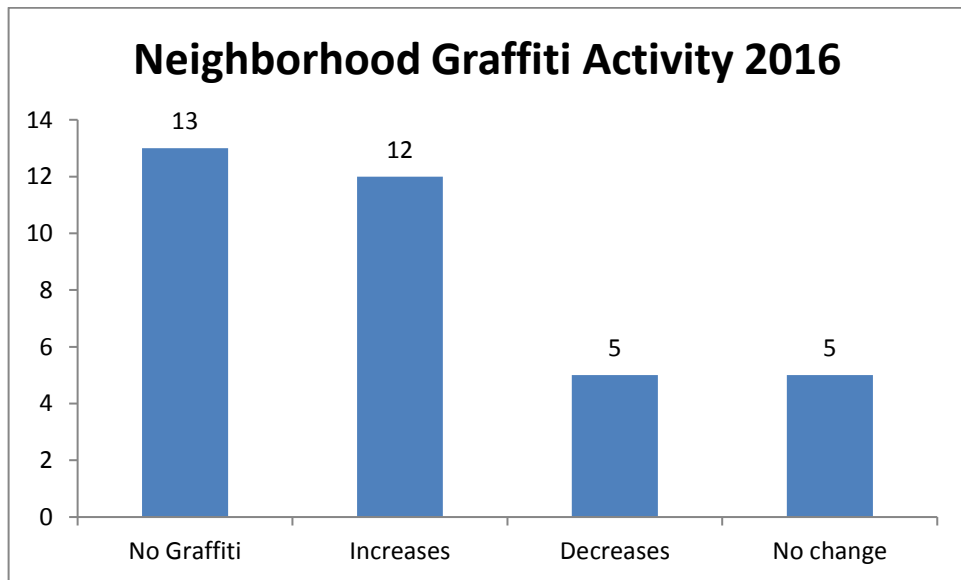
Graffiti Abatement:

2016 was the ninth full year for our graffiti abatement process. Representatives from Public Works, Parks & Recreation, Inspections, Communications and the Police Department continued to work together to remove, document and track all graffiti in the city.

Graffiti reports were up 10% in 2016 (from 48 in 2015 to 53 in 2016). Taking a neighborhood (grid) assessment of reported graffiti, the following chart shows activity levels for the most active (or inactive) neighborhoods in 2016.

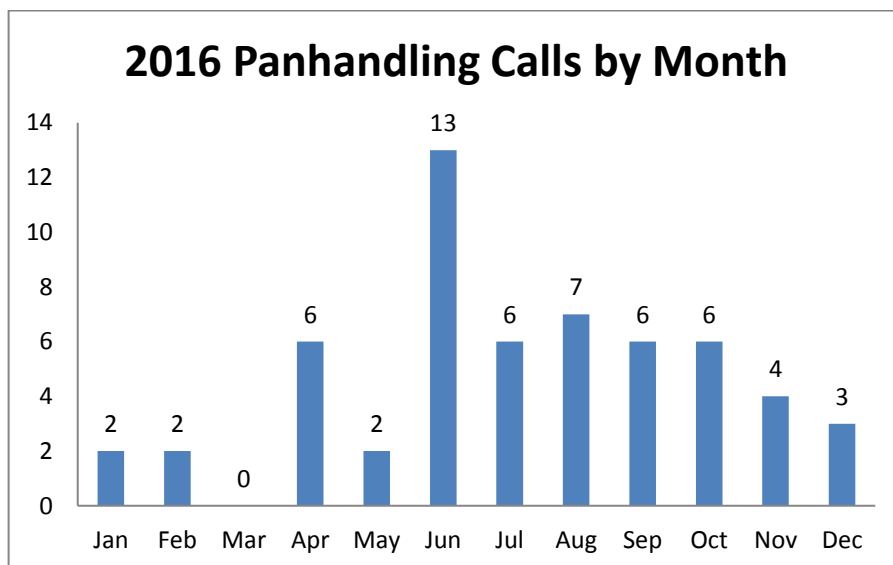
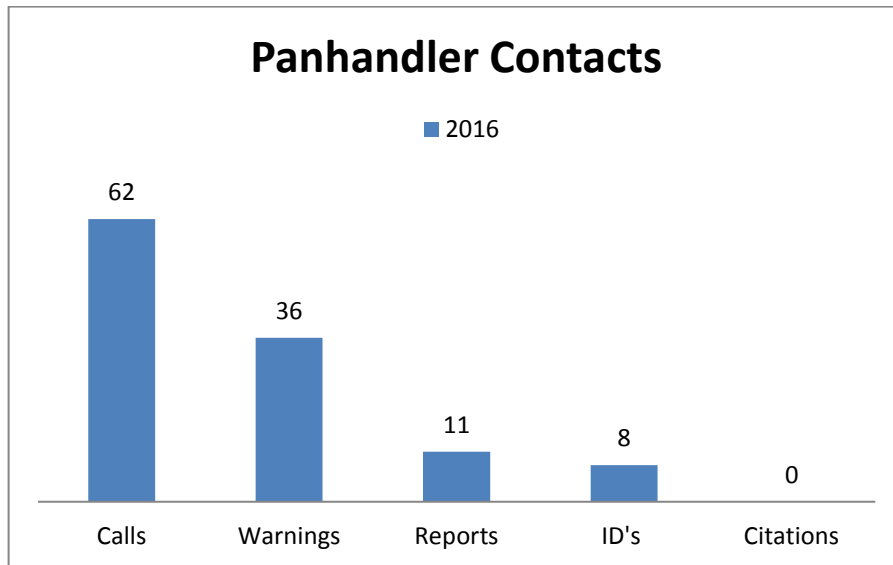


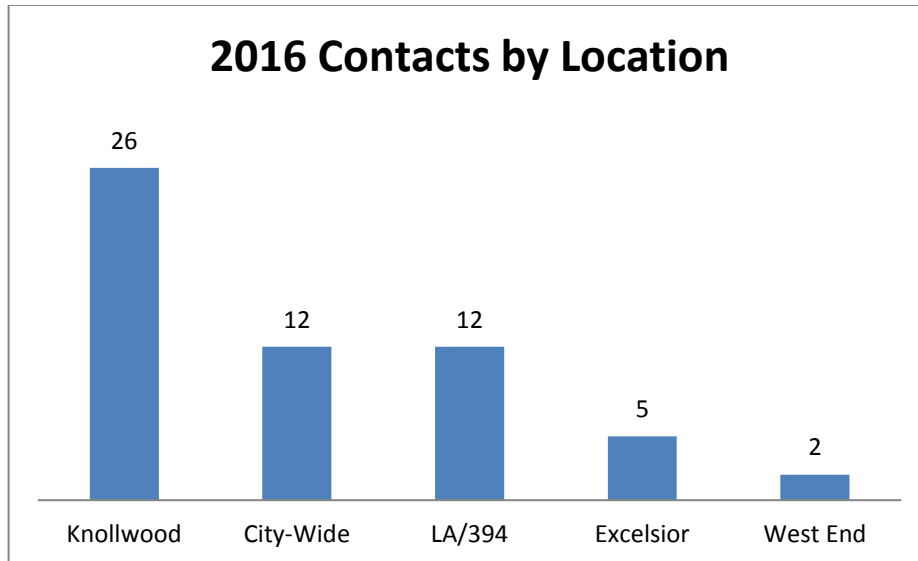
Of the 35 neighborhoods in 2016, five have shown a decrease in reported graffiti, thirteen neighborhoods had no reported graffiti incidents, twelve neighborhoods showed increases in reported graffiti cases and five with no change in reported graffiti cases as shown below:



Panhandling: This project was initiated in December 2012 with staff members from Police, our Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, Public Works and St. Stevens (social service agency for the homeless) coming together to develop a systematic approach to what was identified as a problem with panhandlers. Throughout 2015, panhandling activity was tracked and documented to provide baseline data for program evaluation purposes.

The following charts summarize panhandling activity for 2016:





ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

Evaluating Statistics:

The statistics in this report are generated through specialized searches of the department's computer system. When reading and evaluating these findings, please keep in mind this one very important factor: Our figures are based solely on reported incidents which are brought to the attention of the police department. An incident record usually starts with a call to the dispatcher. Information from the caller is entered into the CAD system, and an officer is sent to the scene. If the call warrants, the officer will write a report. A computerized record may also be generated when an officer on routine patrol sees something suspicious occurring or pulls a vehicle over for a violation or when a victim comes in to the police department to report a crime.

Many crimes go unreported, even though awareness of crime has increased. Reasons vary as to why crimes and suspicious incidents are not reported, but here are some of the common reasons.

1. The victim believes that the crime was unimportant,
2. Fear of retaliation from the suspect,
3. Perception that the police will not believe the victim,
4. The victim was involved in an illegal act when the crime happened,
5. Perception that the police will not be able to catch the person(s) who committed the crime, and
6. The victim may feel that she/he was the cause of being victimized. This is mostly the case with domestic assault and sexual assault.

Other factors which have an effect on the types of calls and resulting incidents of crime include:

- Age of the population
- Income level
- Educational level
- Proximity to a central city
- Population density
- Access to, and transportation system within, the city
- Type of housing and industry
- Number, type, location, and concentration of entertainment and recreational facilities

Classification of Crimes:

Part one crimes, also called Crime Index Crimes, consist of offenses, which, because of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence, and likelihood of being reported to police, were selected to serve for evaluating the fluctuations in the volume of crime. These crimes are, in order of seriousness: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny (Theft), Auto Theft, and Arson. Information on these crimes is kept by the FBI, National Criminal Justice Institute, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and local law enforcement agencies. This information has been kept since the 1930's.

Another category of crime which is also kept by the FBI and Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is Part two crime. There are 18 types of crime in this category, some of which are as follows: Simple assault, other sex offenses, forgery/counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, property damage, gambling, prostitution, DWI, narcotics, weapons, liquor laws, possession of stolen property, family/child crime, and disorderly conduct.

Juvenile Offenses

Juvenile crimes are separated into two categories, 1). **Status offenses** -offenses which are legal to persons over a certain age, but illegal to those under that age. Such offenses include runaways, truancy, curfew, smoking, consuming alcohol, etc. 2). **Criminal offenses** - offenses which are illegal regardless of age. Such offenses would include shoplifting, assault, arson, criminal sexual conduct, robbery, auto theft, etc.

Calls for Service

The police responded to 41,647 calls for service in 2016, compared to 39,677 in 2015. This is a 5% increase. Below is a summary of the calls for service received during 2016.

Description	# of Calls	Description	# of Calls
911 Hang-up/open line	232	Identity Theft	127
Accident - Car vs. Deer	2	INFO/COP / Questions / Intelligence	297
Accident Personal Injury	128	Juvenile Complaint	179
Accident PI Hit & Run	12	Liquor Violation	6
Accident Property Damage	955	Lost Property	99
Accident Property Damage Hit & Run	371	Medical	3,623
Alarm	1,245	Missing Person	189
Alarm - Hold-Up/Robbery	26	Motorist Assist/Stall/Adandoned Vehicle	500
Alarm - Panic	52	Neighborhood Dispute	140
Animal at Large	265	Noise / Loud Music	514
Animal Bark	107	Obscenity / Exposer	14
Animal Bite	39	OFP Violation - OFP Restraining Order	108
Animal Call	246	Open Door / Window	48
Animal-Coyote	23	ORD Misc. Ordinance	68
Animal Cruelty	45	Other Incident	209
Animal - Dangerous Dog	1	Panhandling	62
Animal - Wildlife	117	Paper Service	94
Assault	110	Parking Complaint	796
Assist Other Agency	413	Predatory Offender - Registration Violation	32
Bike Patrol	2	Probation Violation	1
Burglary	125	Property Damage / Vandalism	324
Check Park	6	Prostitution	2
Check Premise	27	Prowler / Peeper	6
Check Residence	24	Public Assist	139
Check Welfare	981	Recover Property or Vehicle	14
Child Protection	55	Road Hazard	151
Civil / Assist	385	Robbery	18
Compliance Check Liquor & Tobacco	1	Runaway	49
Crisis-Mental Health	277	Search Warrant	6
Crisis Negotiation Team	2	Shoplifter	305
CSC Criminal Sexual Conduct	35	Snowbirds	103
Death Investigation (All Deaths)	28	Stalking	8
Detail Other Duties as Assigned	505	Stop Arm Violation	8
Directed Patrol	11,718	Suicide Threat / Attempt	49
Disturbance / Disorderly	628	Suspicious Activity / Person / Vehicle	1,813
Domestic	306	Theft	877
Domestic Violence Intervention follow up	88	Theft from Auto	265
Driving Complaint	472	Theft - No Pay	61
Drug Activity	147	Threats	122
Drunkenness	203	Tow	27
DUI	80	Traffic Detail	7
DWI House Check	33	Traffic Stop	6,939
Extra Patrol	101	Transport	12
Fight	51	Trespass / Unwanted Person	330
Fireworks	76	Utilities	135
Follow Up	919	Vehicle Theft	95
Forgery/Counterfeit	12	Verbal Domestic	57
Found Bicycle	104	Vulnerable Adult	9
Found Property	183	Warrant Activity	109
Fraud	287	Weapons Violation	50
Harassing Communications	201	Total Calls	41,647

**CRIME COMPARISON
2016 and 2015**

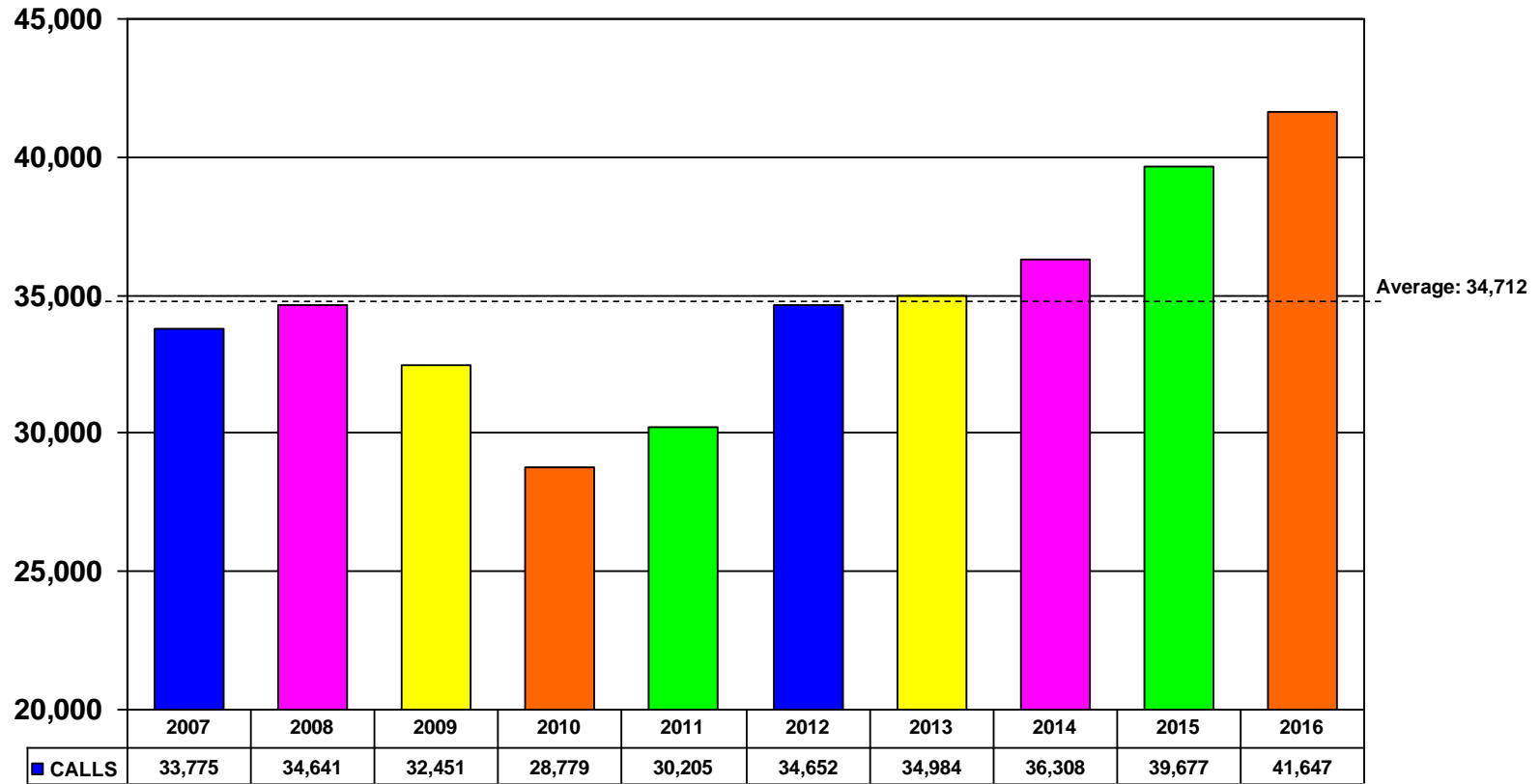
Part 1 Crimes Reported

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Difference %</u>
Homicide	1	0	0.0%
Rape	14	24	-41.7%
Robbery	19	29	-34.5%
Aggravated Assault	47	51	-7.8%
Burglary - Total	127	153	-17.0%
Residential	113	103	9.7%
Business	14	50	-72.0%
Larceny - Total	1105	1096	0.8%
Theft from Vehicle	256	267	-4.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	55	43	27.9%
Arson	1	1	0.0%
Human Trafficking	2	N/A	
Total Part 1	1371	1397	-1.9%

Part 2 Crimes Reported

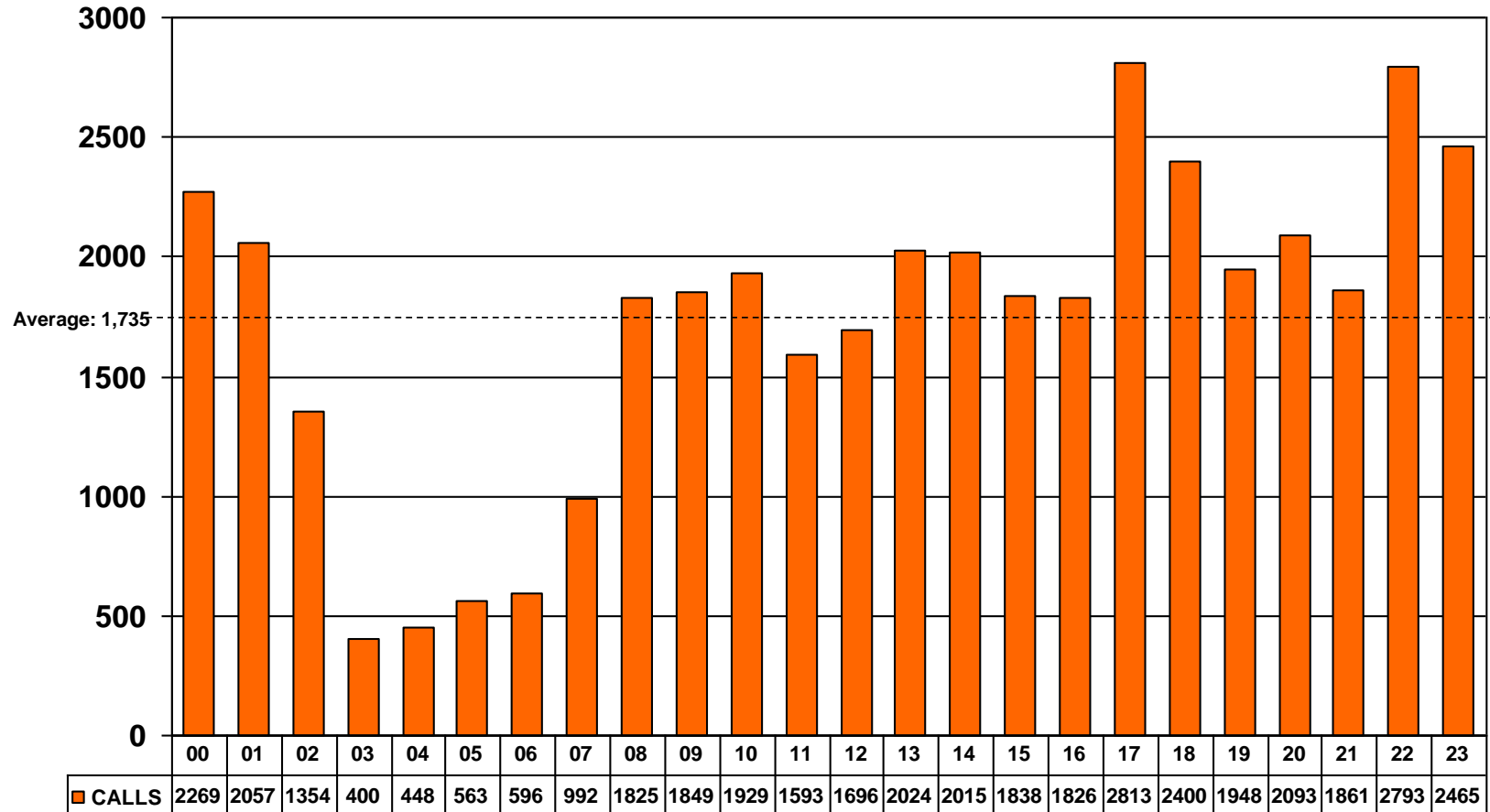
<u>Crime</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Difference %</u>
Other Assaults	311	294	5.8%
Fraud	340	306	11.1%
Embezzlement	0	0	0.0%
Forgery/Counterfeiting	21	32	-34.4%
Other Sex Offenses	33	41	-19.5%
Narcotics	197	152	29.6%
Fleeing Police	18	6	200.0%
Gambling	0	0	0.0%
Family/Child Crime	22	6	266.7%
Liquor Violations	15	18	-16.7%
Disorderly Conduct	52	53	-1.9%
Trespassing	17	12	41.7%
Littering	6	11	-45.5%
Possess/Receive Stolen Property	5	6	-16.7%
Weapons Violations	13	6	116.7%
Prostitution/Obscenity	0	3	-100.0%
DWI	157	193	-18.7%
Vandalism-All	278	296	-6.1%
OFP/Harassment Order Violations	59	35	68.6%
All Other	54	70	-22.9%
Total Part 2	1598	1540	3.8%

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE 2007 - 2016



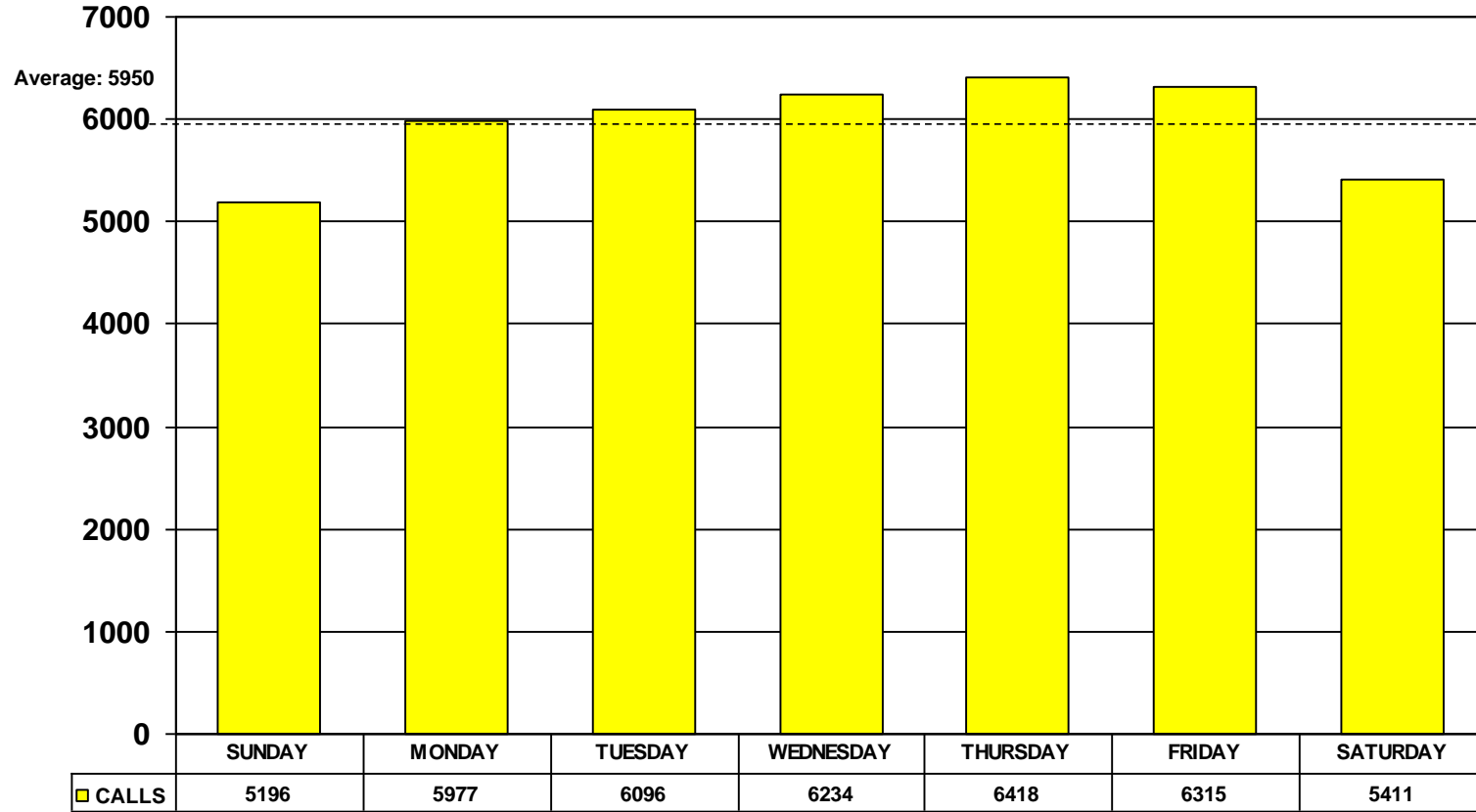
Source: Department Records

CALLS BY TIME OF DAY 2016



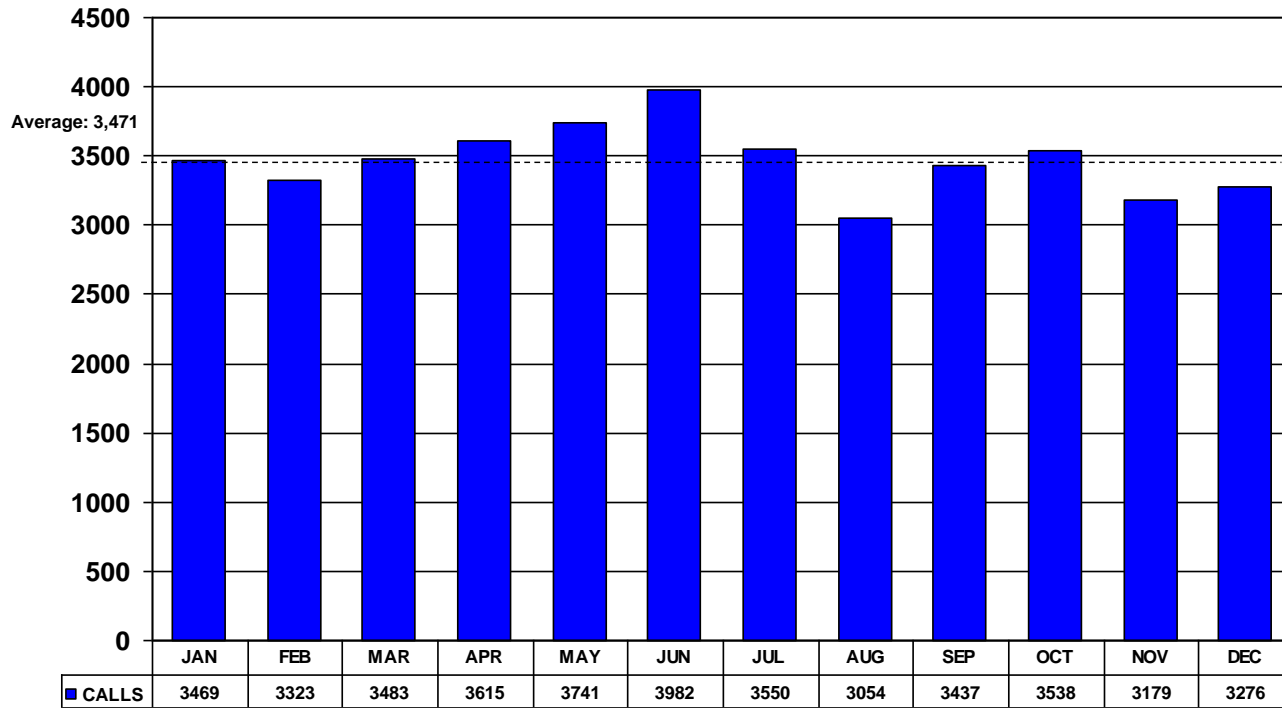
Source: Department Records

CALLS BY DAY OF WEEK 2016



Source: Department Records

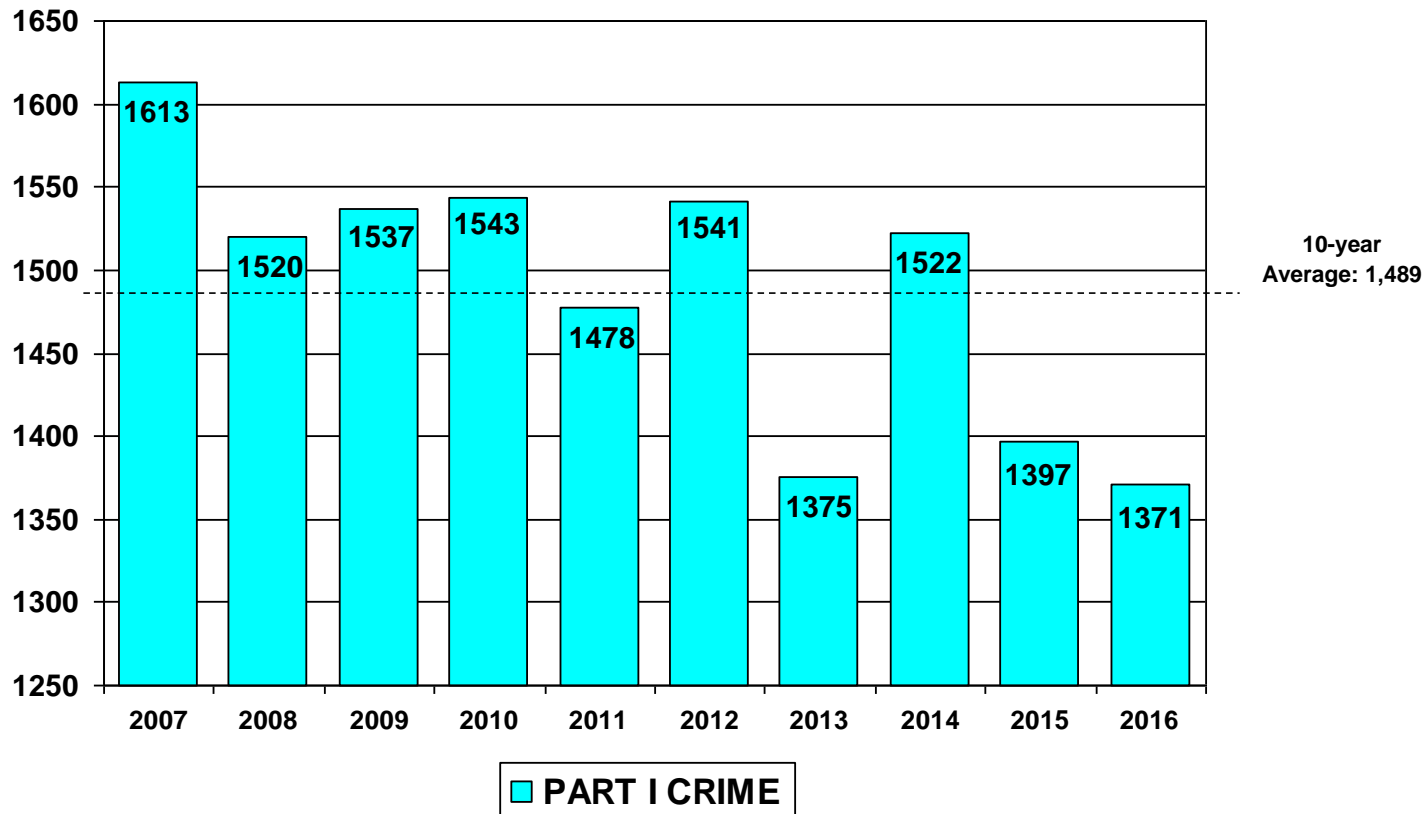
CALLS BY MONTH OF YEAR 2016



Source: Department Records

PART I CRIME *

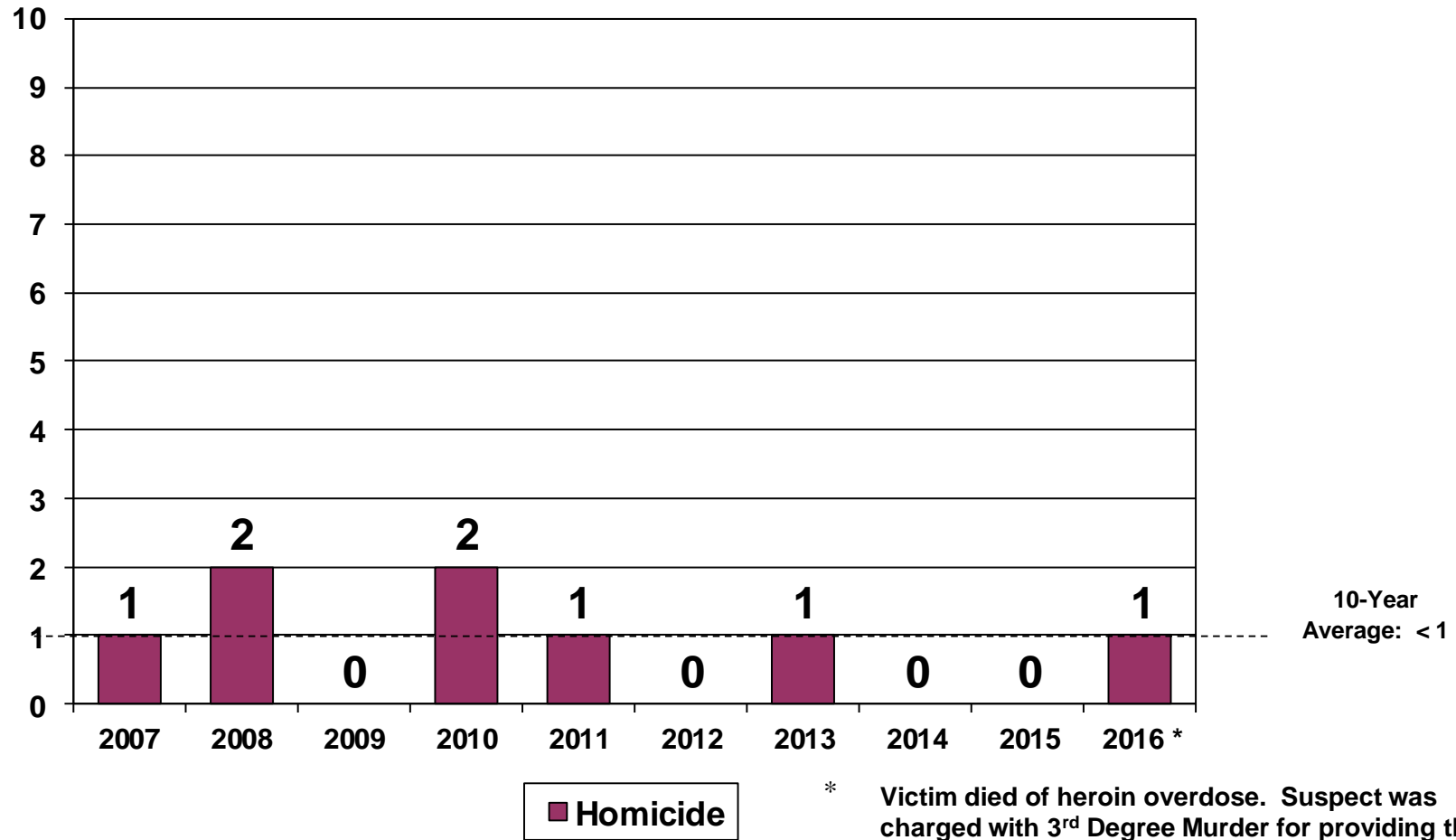
2007 - 2016



Source: Department Records

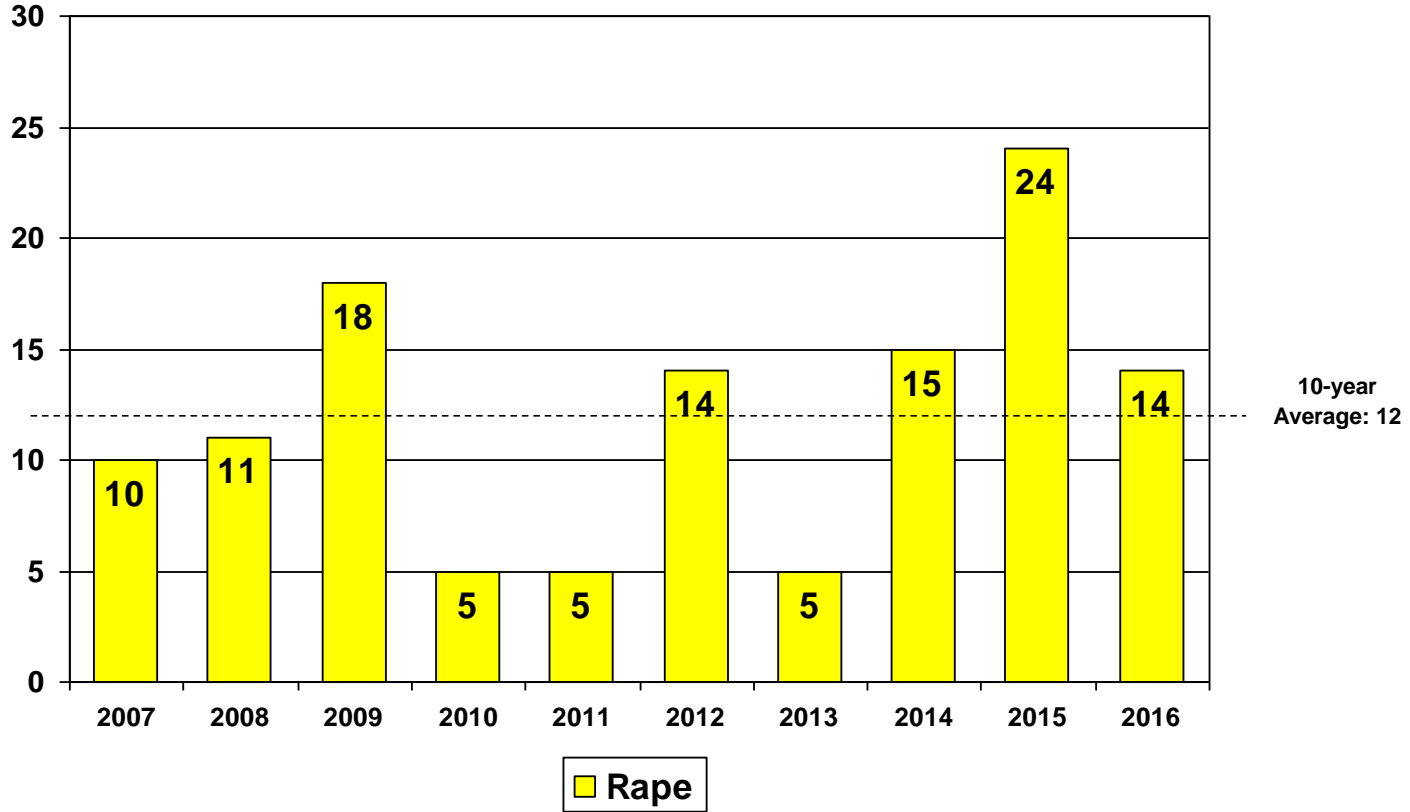
* PART I CRIME INCLUDES HOMICIDE, RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, THEFT, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON

Homicide 2007 - 2016



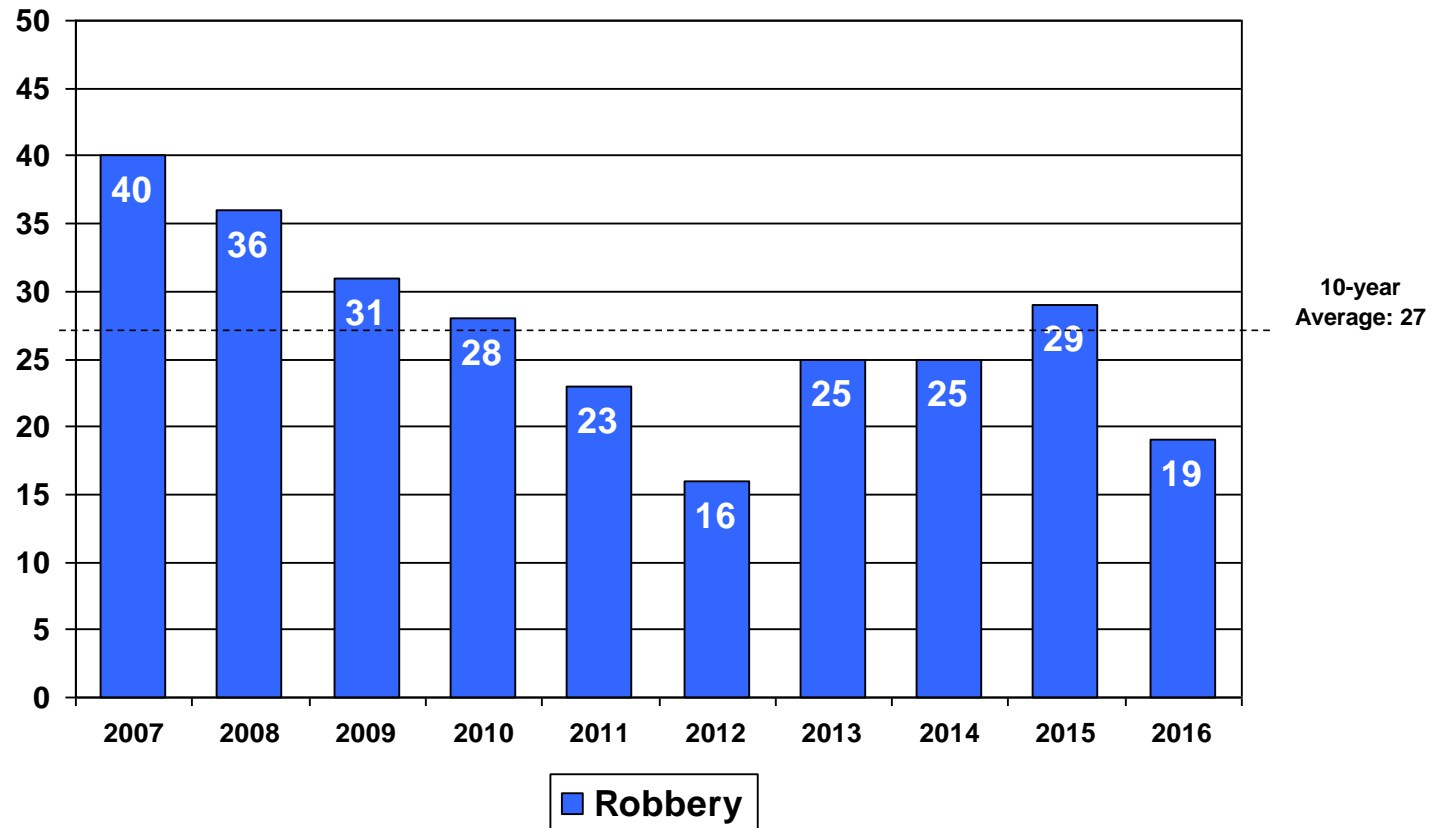
Source: Department Records

RAPE 2007 - 2016



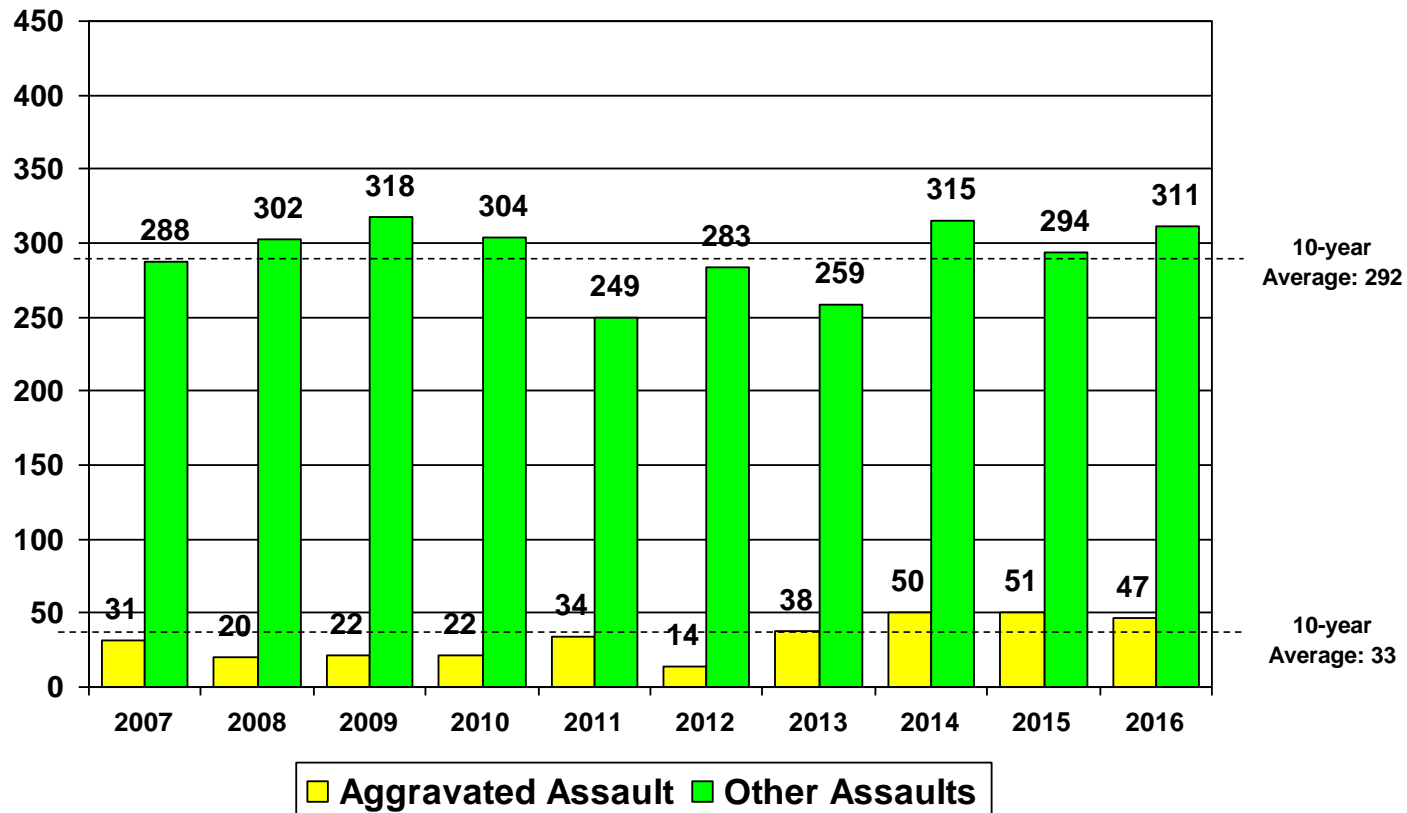
Source: Department Records

ROBBERY 2007 - 2016



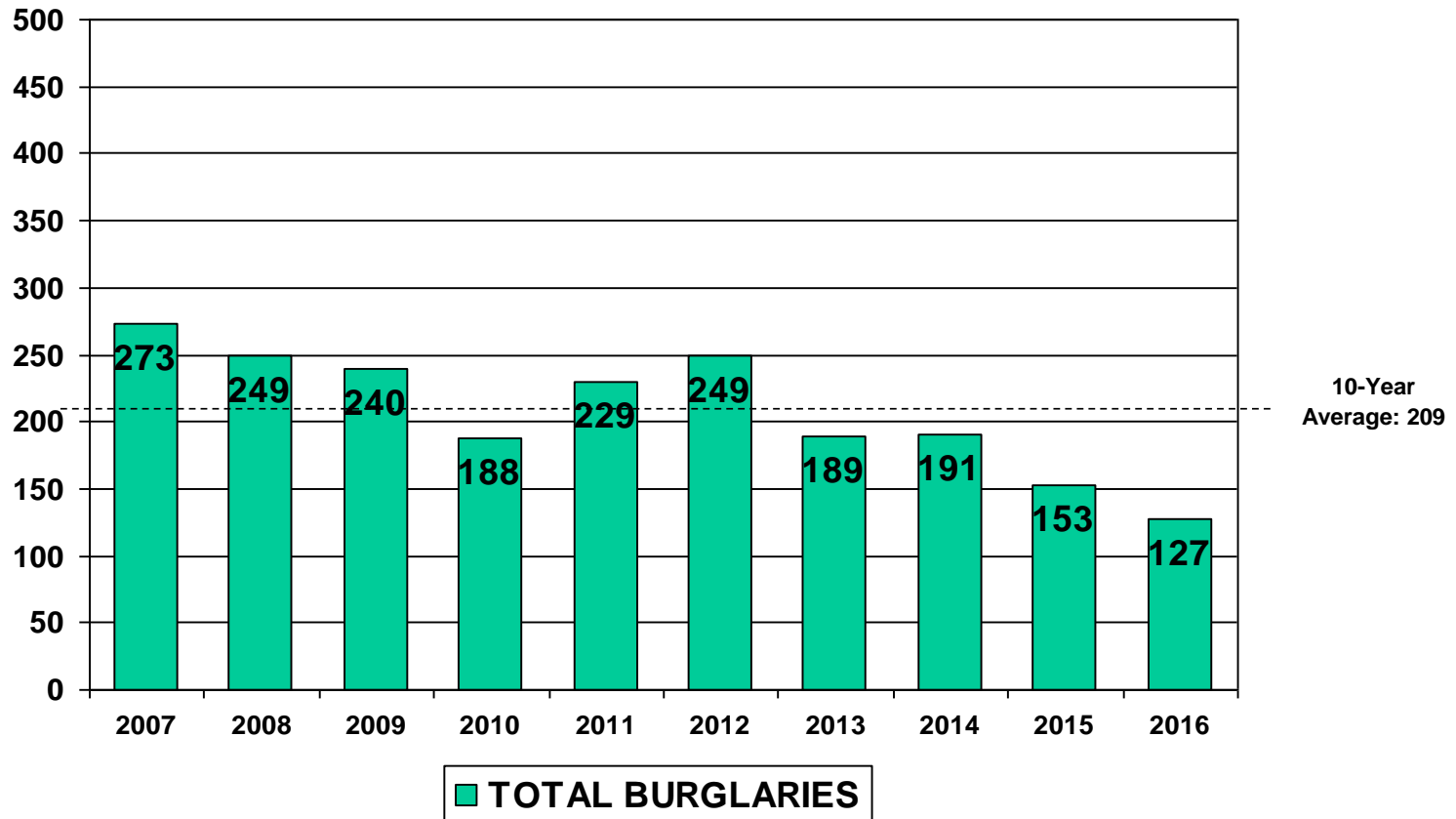
Source: Department Records

ASSAULT 2007 - 2016



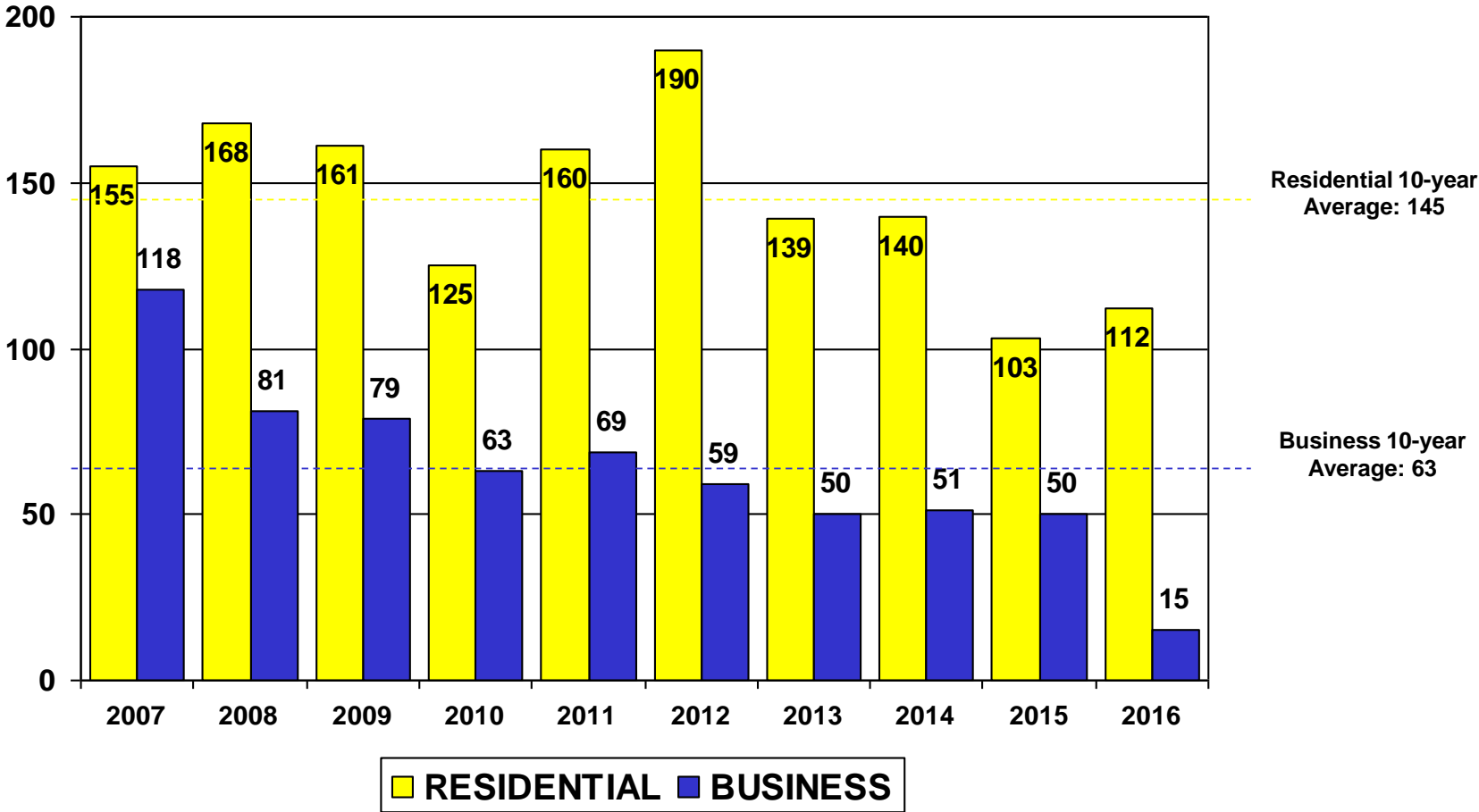
Source: Department Records

BURGLARY 2007 - 2016



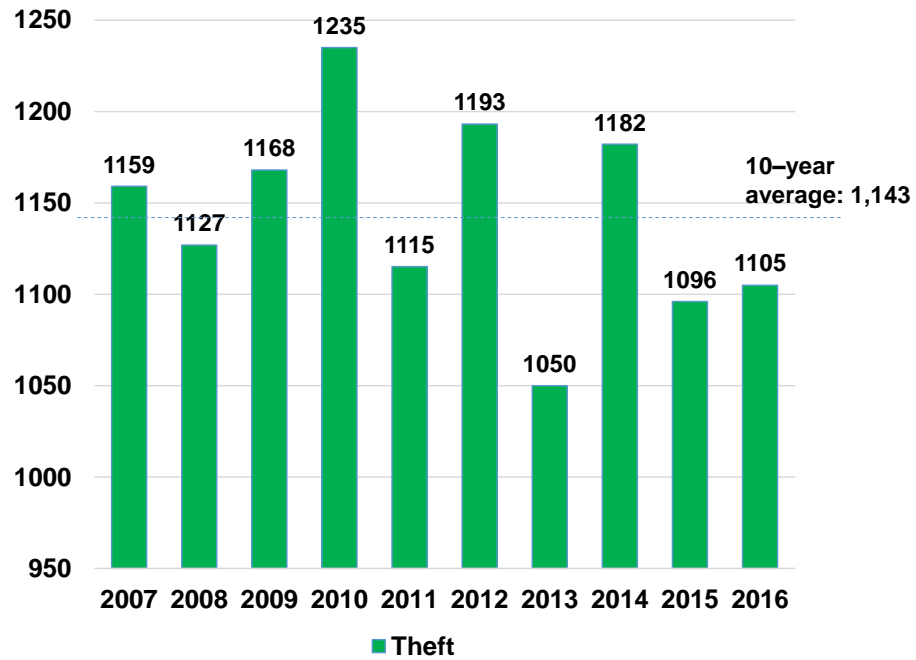
Source: Department Records

RESIDENTIAL VS. BUSINESS BURGLARY 2007 - 2016

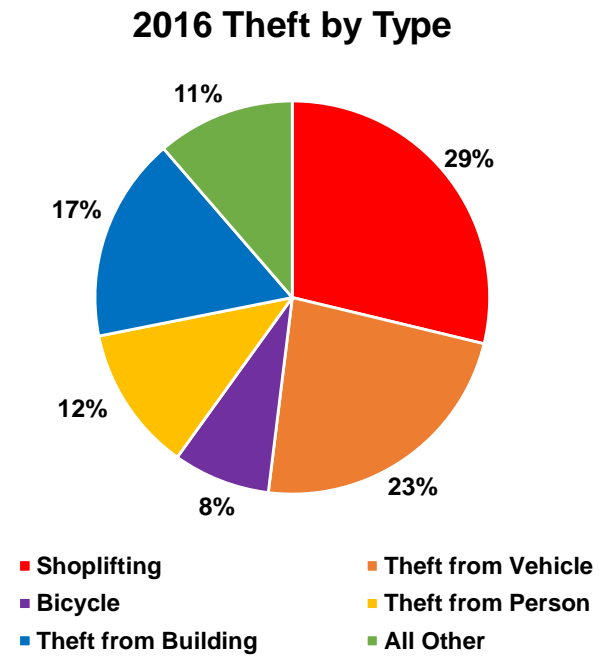


Source: Department Records

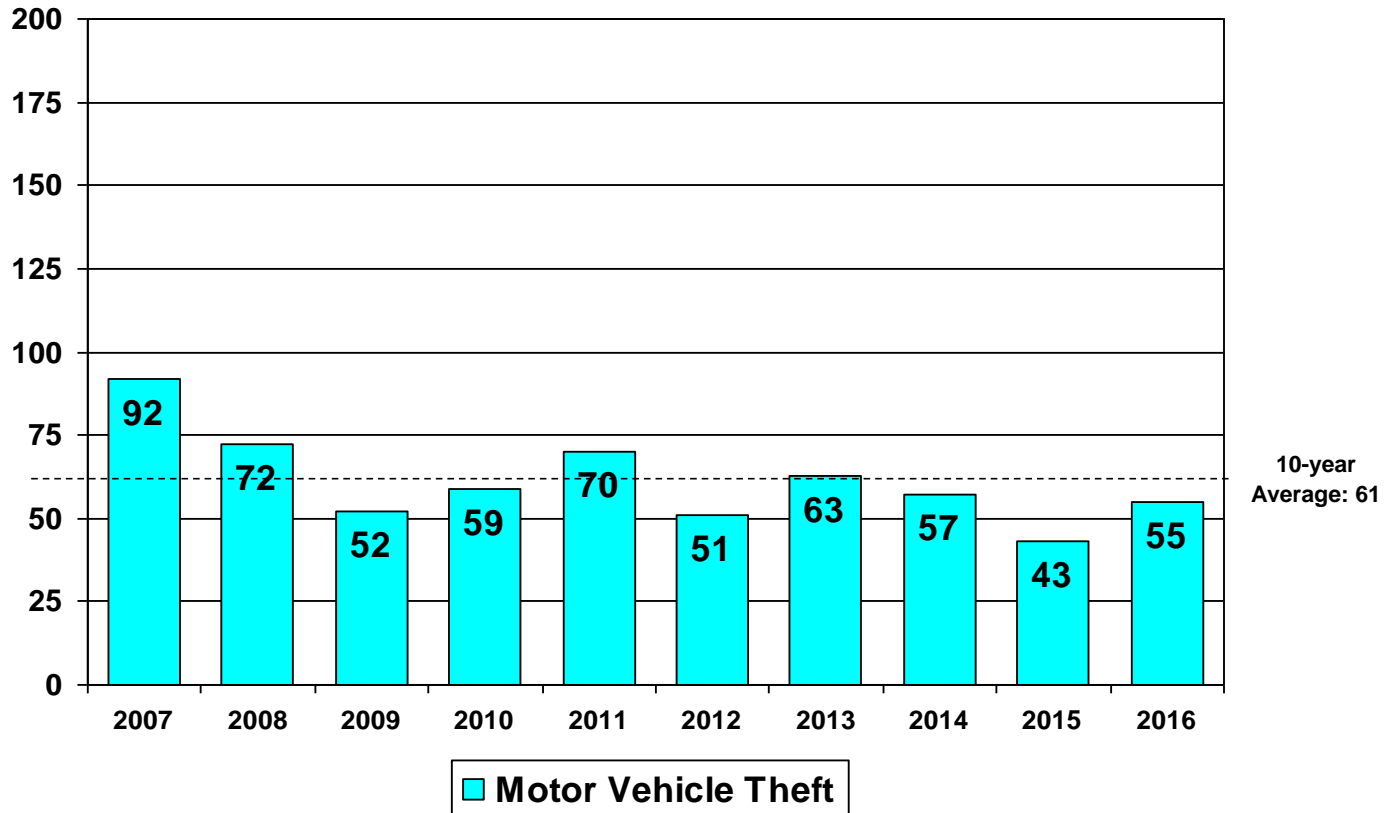
THEFT 2007 - 2016



Source: Department Records

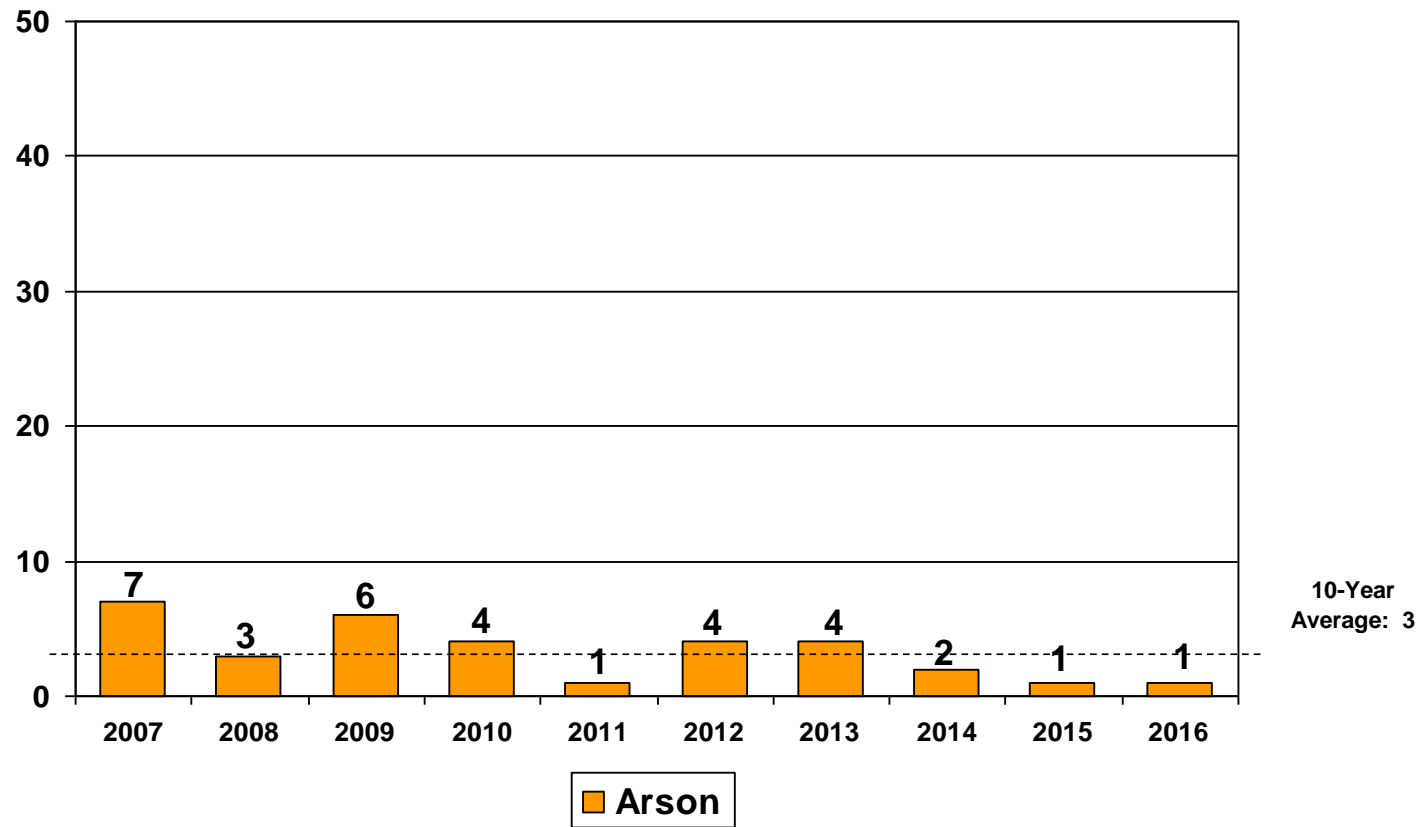


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 2007 - 2016



Source: Department Records

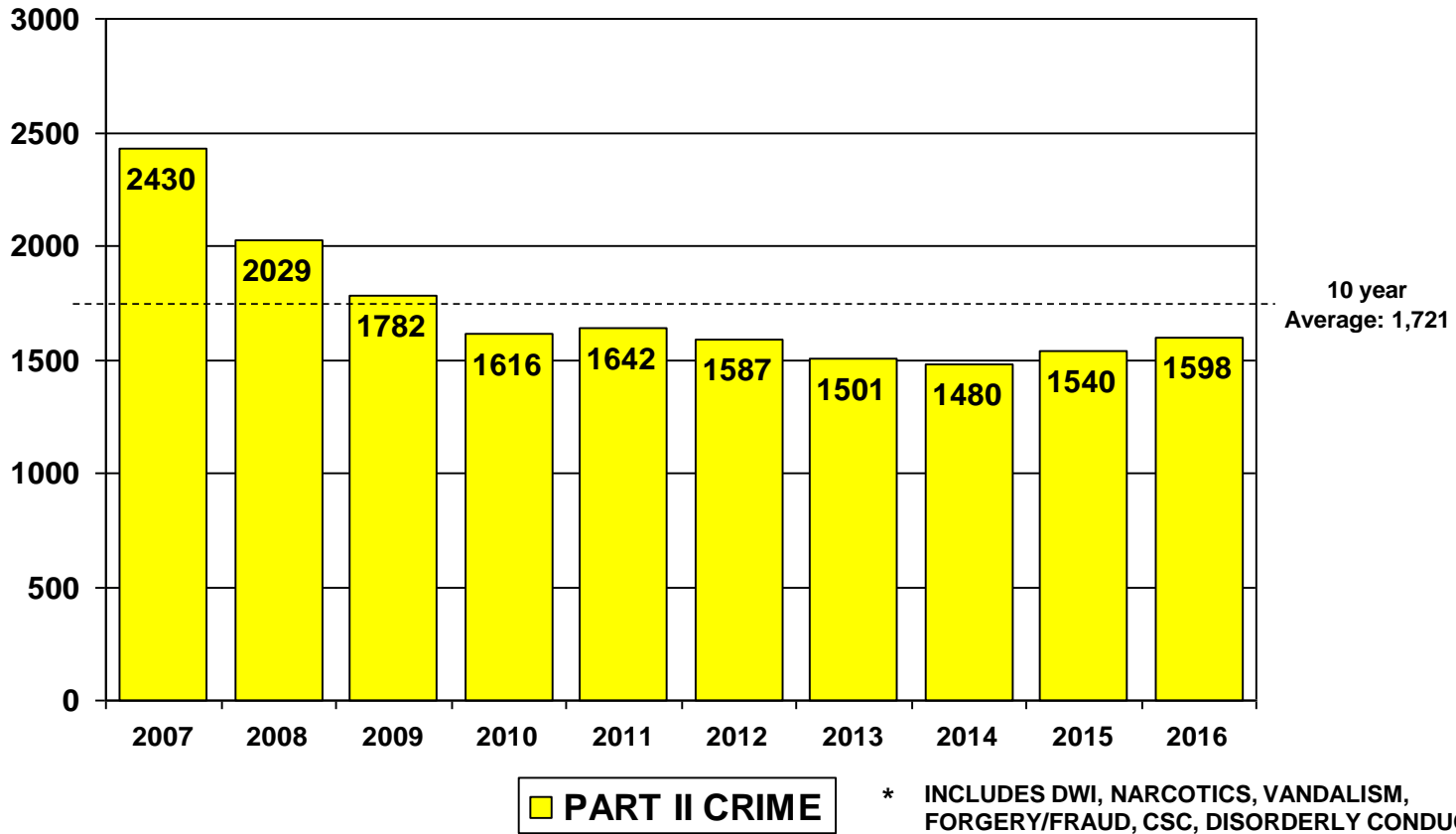
ARSON 2007 - 2016



Source: Department Records

PART II CRIMES *

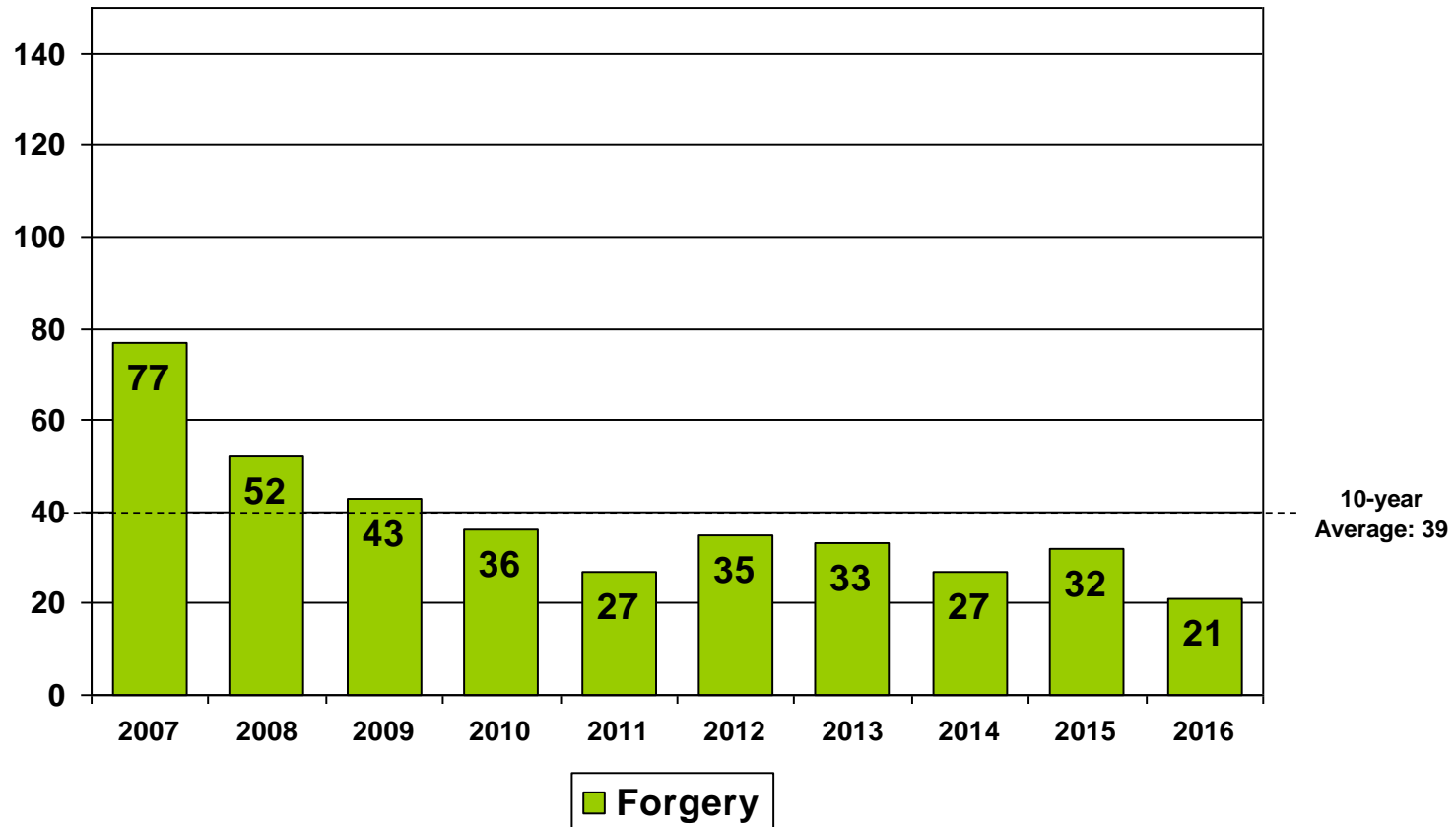
2007 - 2016



Source: Department Records

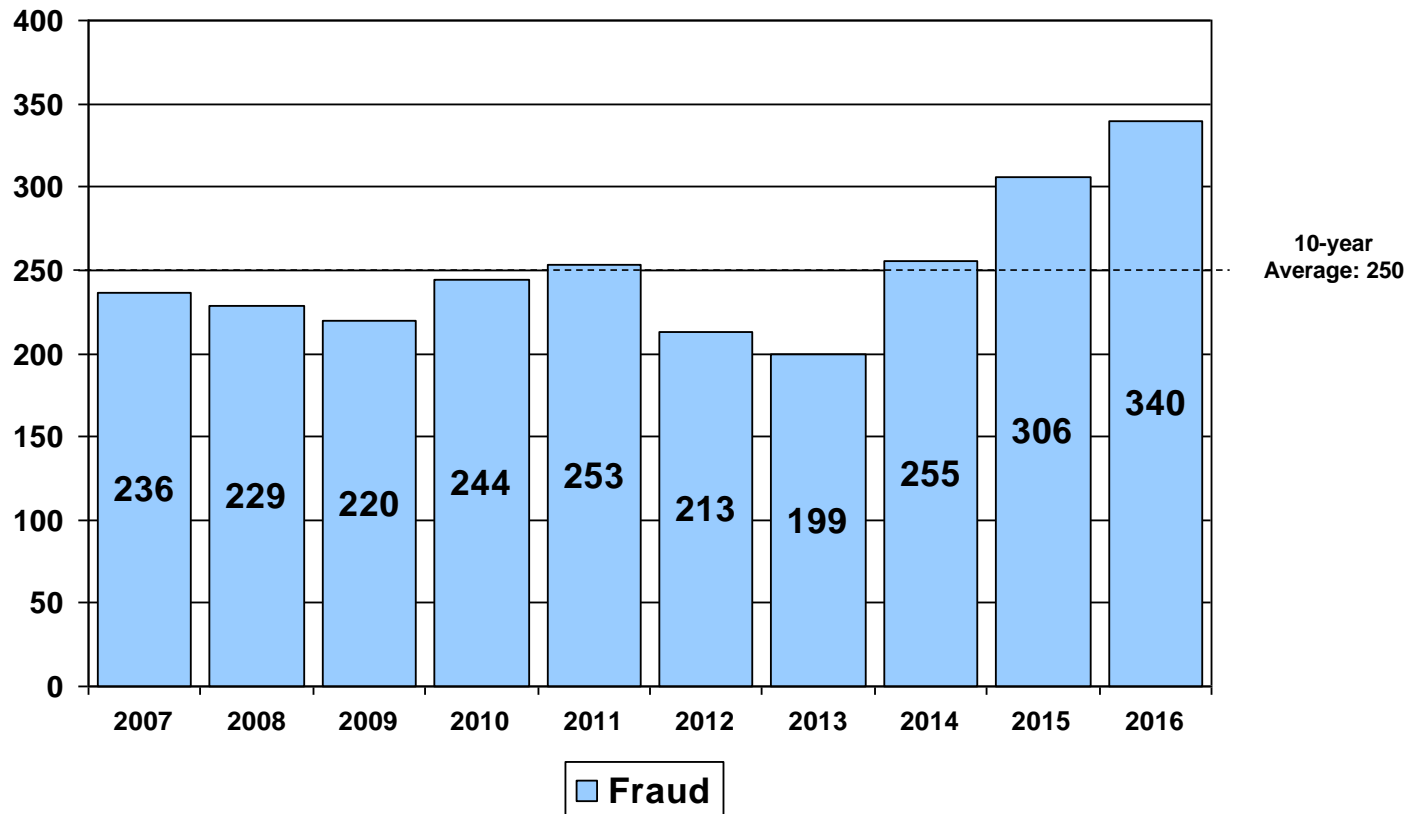
* INCLUDES DWI, NARCOTICS, VANDALISM, FORGERY/FRAUD, CSC, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, OTHER ASSAULT, OBSCENITY, STOLEN PROPERTY, FLEEING POLICE, GAMBLING, LIQUOR VIOLATIONS, WEAPONS OFFENSES

FORGERY 2007 - 2016



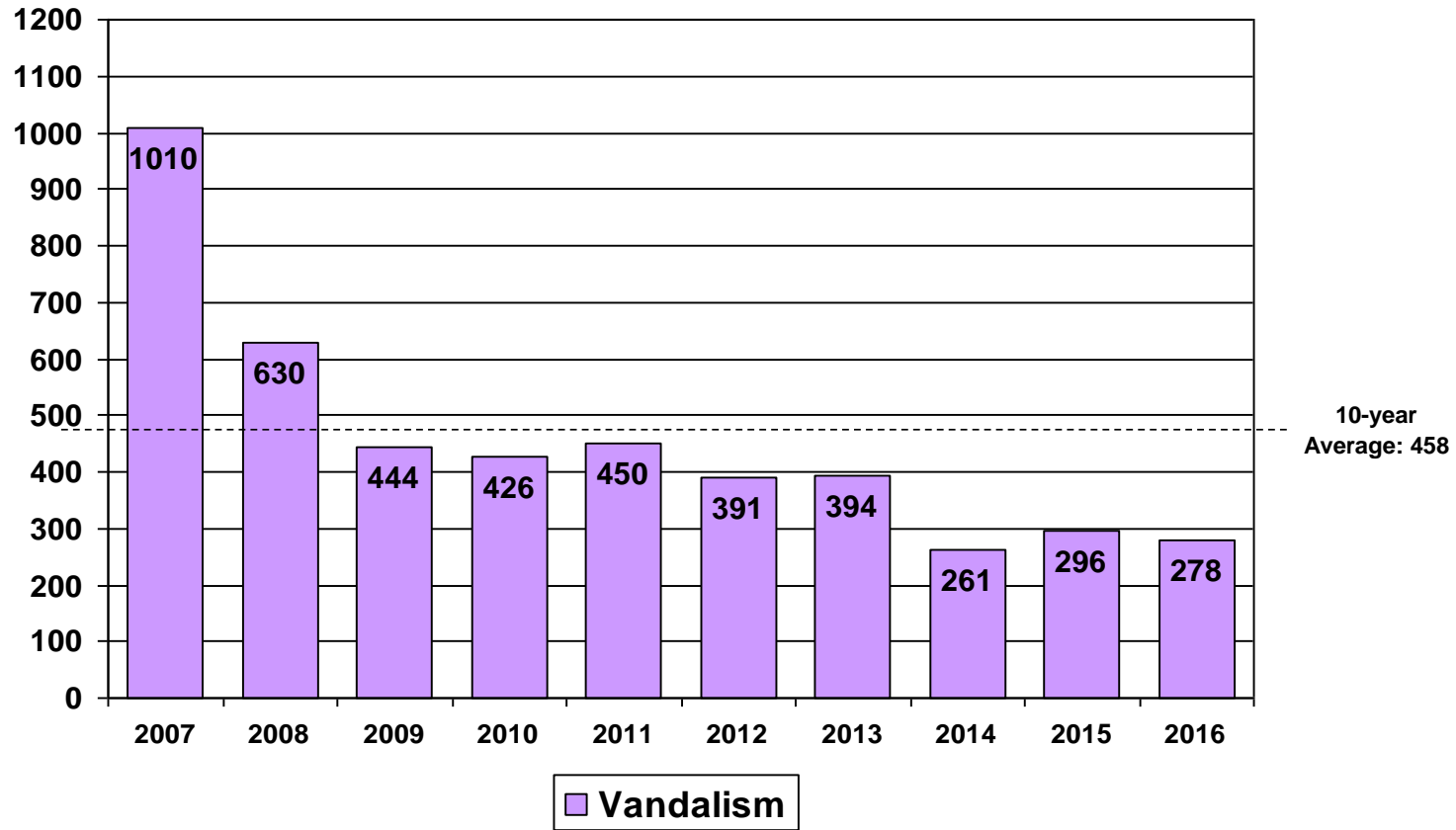
Source: Department Records

FRAUD 2007 – 2016



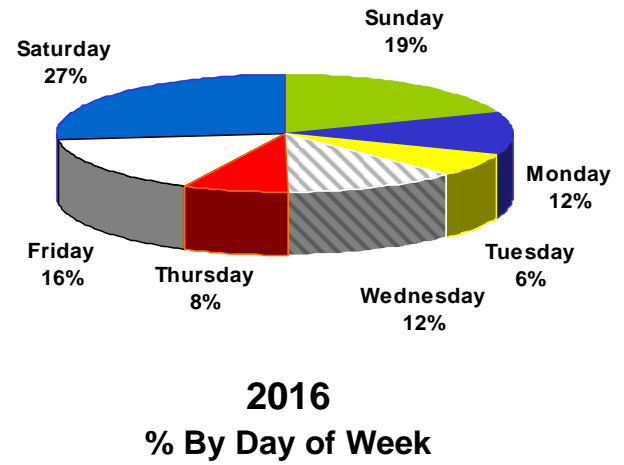
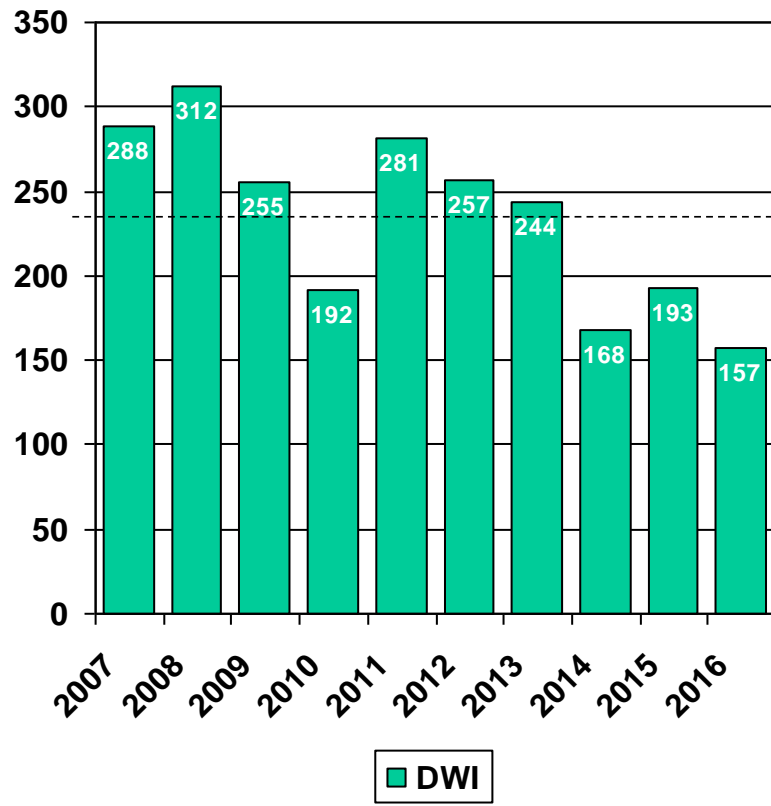
Source: Department Records

VANDALISM 2007 - 2016



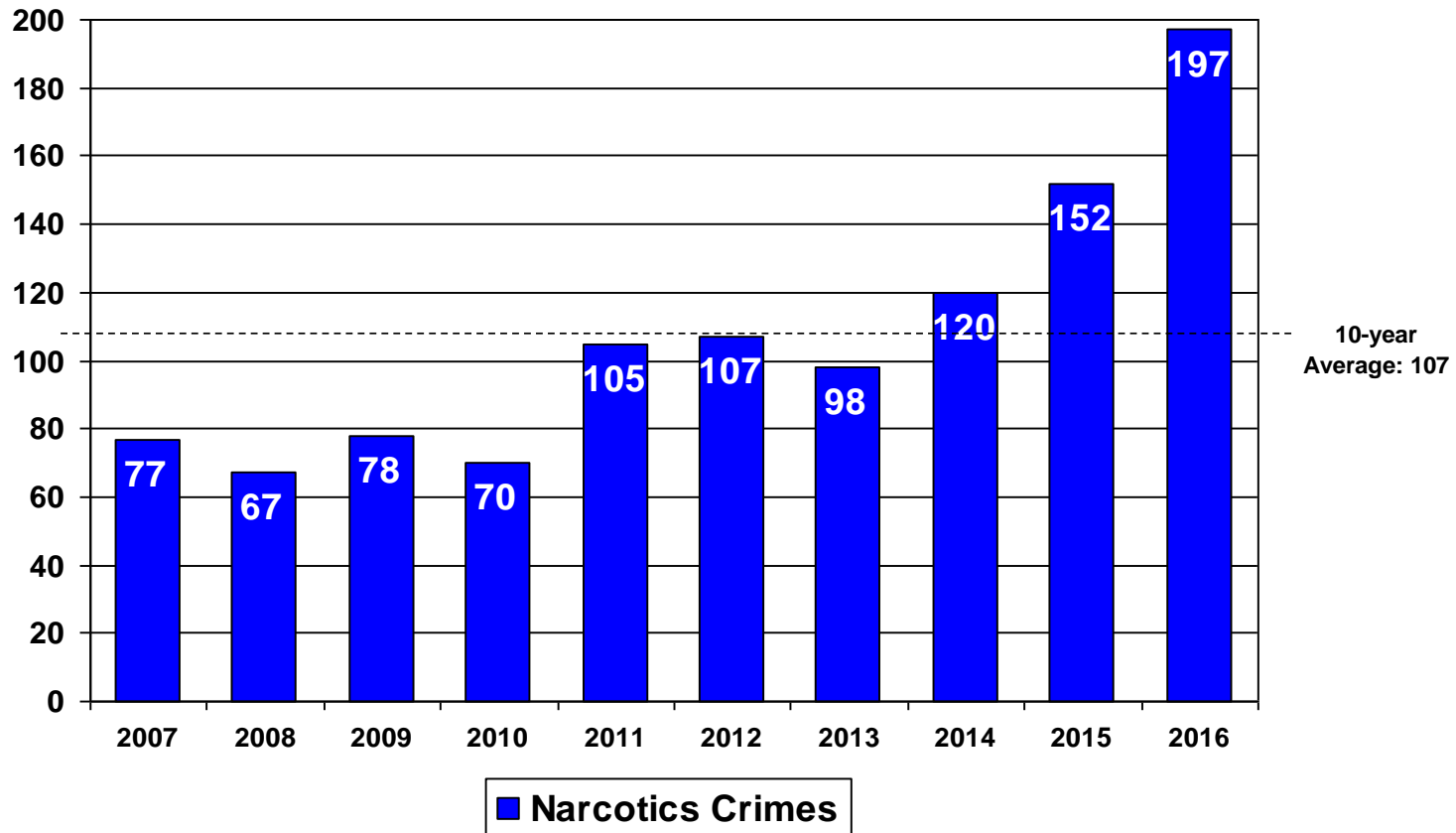
Source: Department Records

DWI 2007 - 2016



Source: Department Records

NARCOTICS 2007 – 2016



Source: Department Records