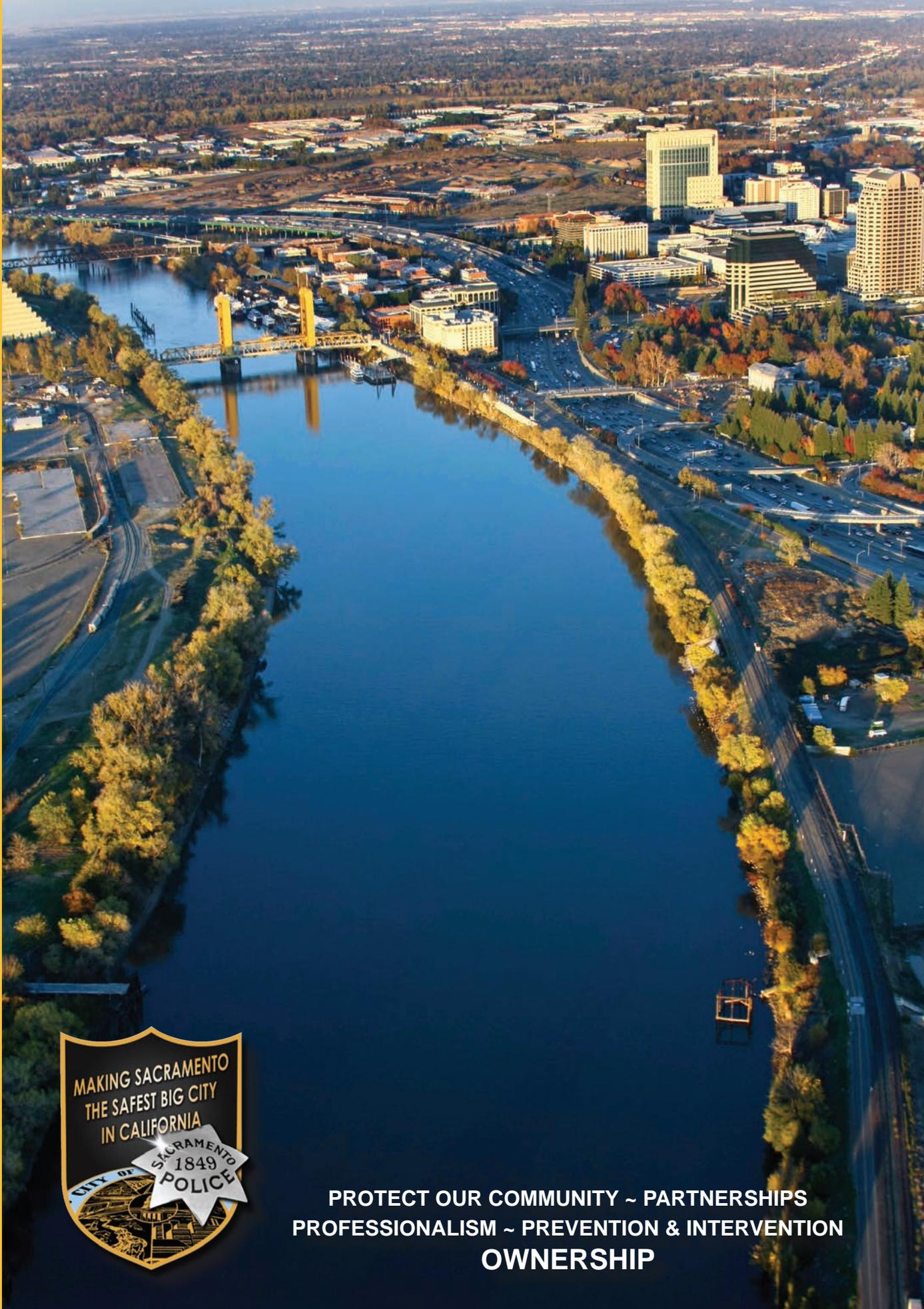


# 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

## SACRAMENTO POLICE DEPARTMENT



**PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY ~ PARTNERSHIPS  
PROFESSIONALISM ~ PREVENTION & INTERVENTION  
OWNERSHIP**

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# CHIEF'S MESSAGE



It is my pleasure to present the Sacramento Police Department's 2014 Annual Report. Our annual reports provide data, statistics, and articles that keep our community informed about the activities of the Police Department and the safety of our city. I am happy to report that in 2014, Sacramento experienced a considerable decrease in serious crime of 14.6 percent (overall average) compared to 2013.

For several years, the Police Department was at a hiring standstill due to the recession. Measure U, the local sales tax initiative, has continued to help us rebuild our organization and achieve tremendous strides toward "Making Sacramento the Safest Big City in California." The resumption of hiring has allowed us to restore some specialty units and start new initiatives that are positively affecting our ability to keep Sacramento safe and to better connect with our neighborhoods.

The IMPACT Team, which helps find services for homeless and mentally ill individuals, or the Police Cadet Program, which provides a path for qualifying young people to find careers in law enforcement, are just two examples of the positive Police Department initiatives featured in this report. Rebuilding and restoring valuable crime reduction methods, traffic safety services, and community partnerships will remain our priorities as we go forward.

The Sacramento Police Department remains committed to serving our community by continuously evaluating and improving our practices and procedures.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Samuel D. Somers Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Samuel D. Somers Jr.  
Chief of Police

*The mission of the Sacramento Police Department is to work in partnership with the Community to protect life and property, solve neighborhood problems, and enhance the quality of life in our City.*



# THE DEPARTMENT

## OFFICES OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Sacramento Police Department is organized into four offices, three of which are overseen by a deputy chief and one by a captain.



DEPUTY CHIEF  
BRIAN LOUIE

### OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS

The Office of Investigations (OOI) is responsible for developing information leading to the arrest of criminal offenders. It includes Detectives and Forensics, and also oversees Records, and Evidence and Property.



DEPUTY CHIEF  
KEN BERNARD

### OFFICE OF FIELD SERVICES

The Office of Field Services (OFS) is responsible for providing the Department's frontline services. These include the Patrol Division (located at the three neighborhood substations) and the Communications Division (9-1-1 center). These two divisions most often provide our first point of contact with the community and provide most of our services.



DEPUTY CHIEF  
MIKE BRAY

### OFFICE OF OPERATIONAL SERVICES

The Office of Operational Services (OOS) includes Metro which oversees units like K9 and SWAT, Traffic, and Air Operations. This office also includes Regional Services which encompasses Homeland Security, Training, and Public Safety Information Technology. Contract Services is also part of this office and includes the reserve officer program and all operations the Department provides under contract to hospitals, schools, and Regional Transit.



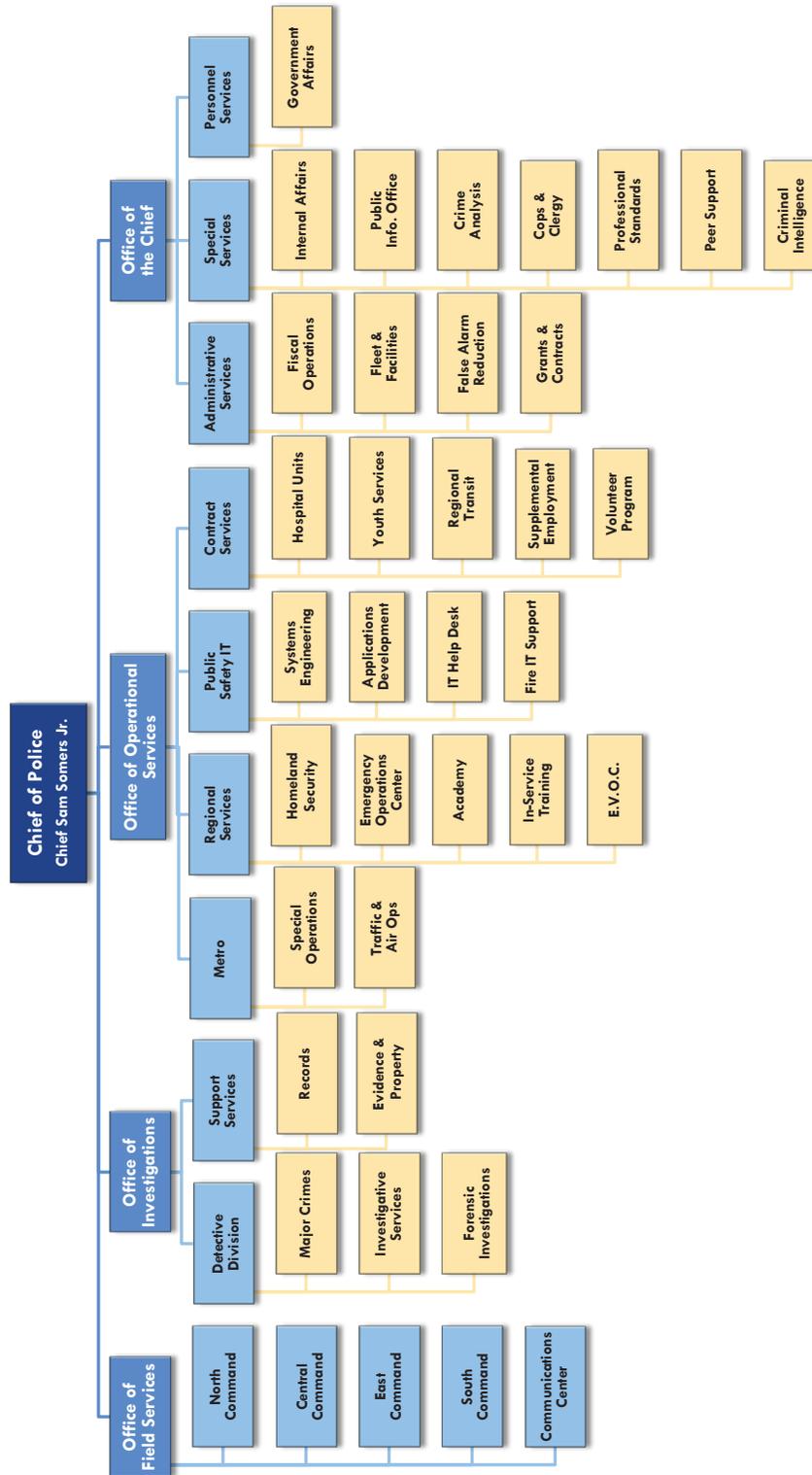
CAPTAIN  
JUSTIN EKLUND

### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

The Office of the Chief (OOC) is responsible for developing and communicating the vision of the Department. This office plans, organizes, and directs Departmental policies and activities. Fiscal and Personnel are part of this office as well as Internal Affairs, Professional Standards, Criminal Intelligence, Crime Analysis, Government Affairs, and the Public Information Office.

# THE DEPARTMENT

## 2014 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# THE DEPARTMENT

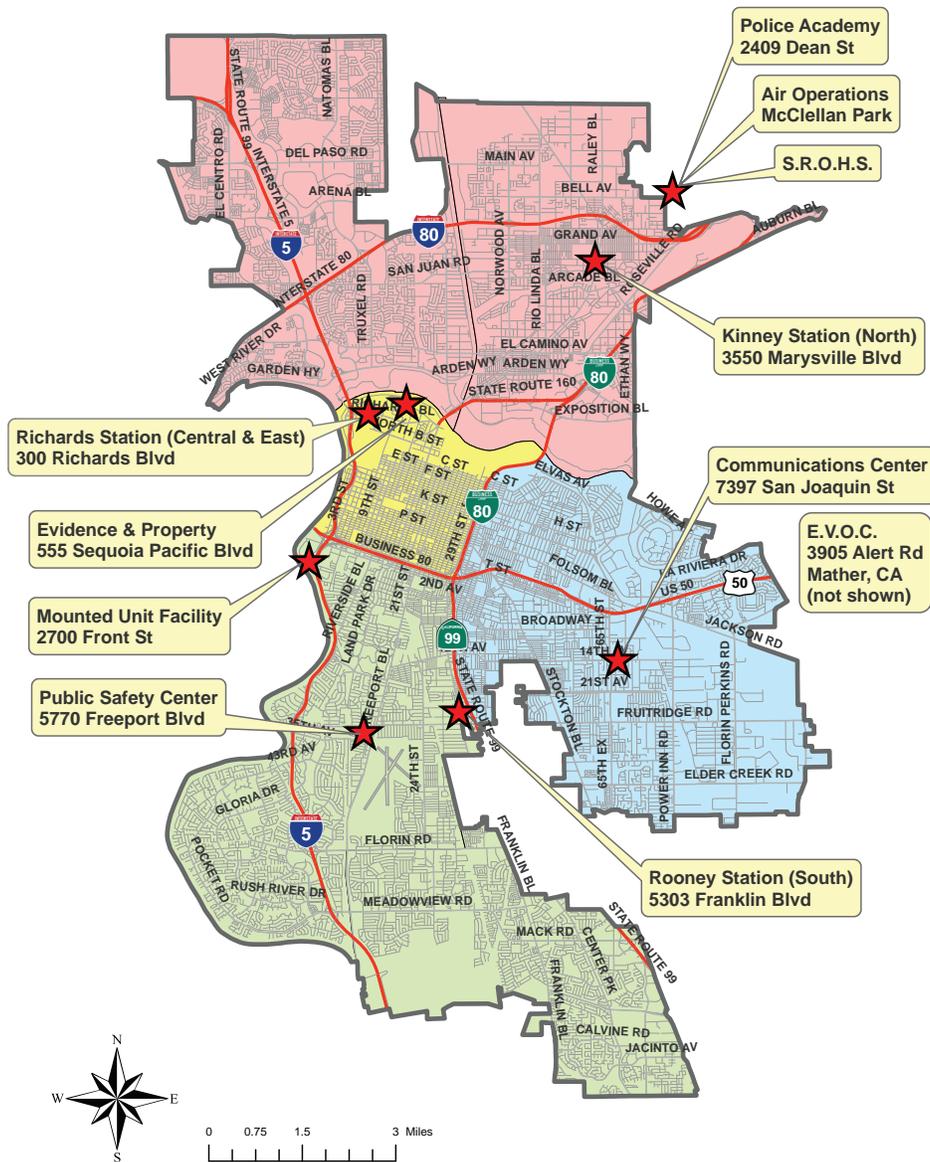
## POLICE FACILITIES

The Sacramento Police Department has a variety of facilities throughout the city of Sacramento. Patrol and specialized teams are deployed from three substations serving four command areas. In 2013, the downtown and east areas were split into two separate commands to provide increased coverage and specific attention to those areas.

Police Headquarters, known as the Public Safety Center, is home to Police Administration and Investigations, as well as several support functions such as Records, Information Technology, and Fiscal.

The Public Safety Center is shared by the Police and Fire Departments. Citizens can file police reports and complete other police-related business at the public counter at this location.

The Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (E.V.O.C.), notated on the map, is located at Mather and is used jointly for training by the City Police and Fire Departments, and the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. It is also used to train drivers of all City vehicles and conduct "Drive Safe Sacramento," a monthly driver training program available to the community.



# THE DEPARTMENT

## POLICE COMMANDS AND BEATS

The Police Department is divided into four area commands, each overseen by a captain. Beats within the commands are overseen by watch commanders (lieutenants) as follows:

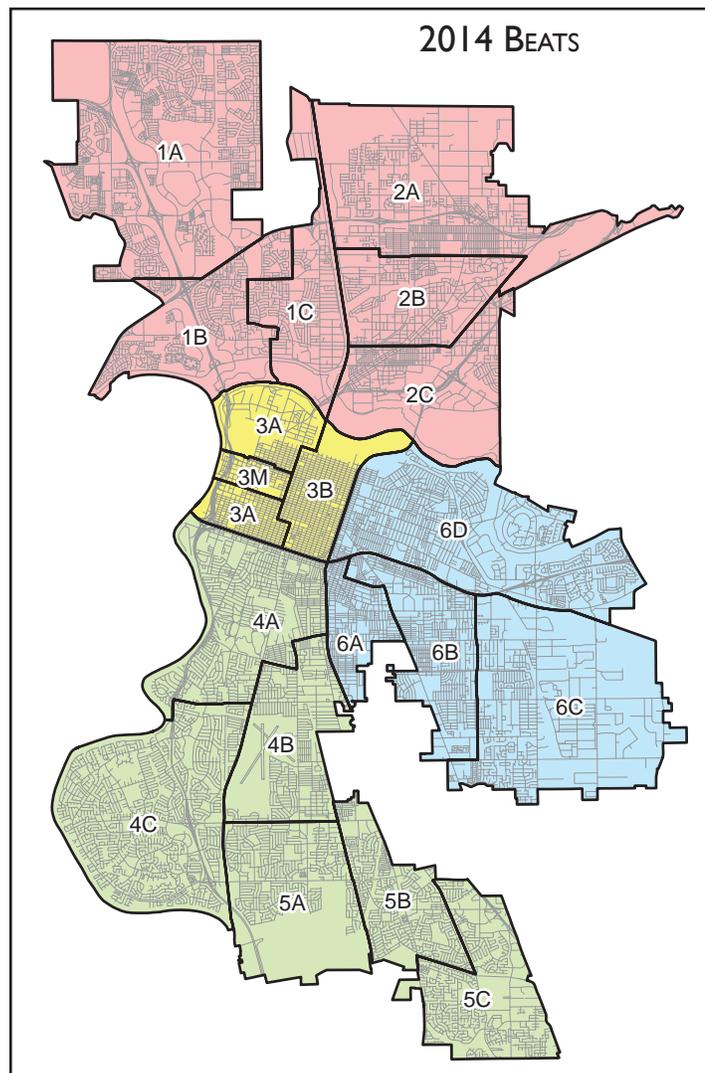
**North Command:** Northwest District 1 (serving North and South Natomas); and Northeast District 2 (serving Robla, Del Paso Heights, Strawberry Manor, and Arden Fair)

**Central Command:** Central District 3 (serving Downtown and Midtown, Richards Boulevard corridor, and Rail-yards)

**East Command:** East District 6 (serving CSUS, Oak Park, Stockton Boulevard, Elder Creek, the eastern part of the city south of the American River, and east of the Capital City Freeway/Hwy 99)

**South Command:** Southwest District 4 (serving Broadway, Land Park, Pocket, and the Executive Airport); and South District 5 (serving Florin, Meadowview, and Mack Roads down to south of Cosumnes River College)

2014 COMMAND CAPTAINS & WATCH COMMANDERS
<b>NORTH – Capt. Jim Maccoun</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1A and 1B - Lt. Charles Husted</li><li>• 2A and 2B - Lt. Tom Sweeney/Lt. Jason Bassett</li><li>• 1C and 2C - Lt. Shawn Rogers</li></ul>
<b>CENTRAL – Capt. Bill Champion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3A and 3B - Lt. Wendy Brown</li><li>• 3M - Lt. Marc Coopwood</li></ul>
<b>EAST – Capt. Kevin Gardner</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6A and 6B - Lt. Brian Ellis</li><li>• 6C and 6D - Lt. Alisa Buckley</li></ul>
<b>SOUTH – Capt. Dave Peletta</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4A and 4C - Lt. Mark Greenlee</li><li>• 4B and 5A - Lt. Steven Oliveira</li><li>• 5B and 5C - Lt. Justin Risley</li></ul>



# THE DEPARTMENT

## BUDGET SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2014/15 approved budget for the Police Department totals \$124.6 million from all funding sources and supports 972.96 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions (708.0 sworn and 264.96 civilian). This budget includes Measure U funding, technical adjustments to reflect the loss of contract funding from SHRA and the loss of a grant-funded positions no longer necessary, the addition of a Police Sergeant for the City's Justice for Neighbors Program, and the transfer of the administration of the City's Emergency Operations Center from Citywide and Community Support to the Police Department.

### Measure U Impacts

On June 10, 2014 the City Council approved an allocation of \$12.58 million to protect and restore 150.0 FTE positions. These resources supported the following services:

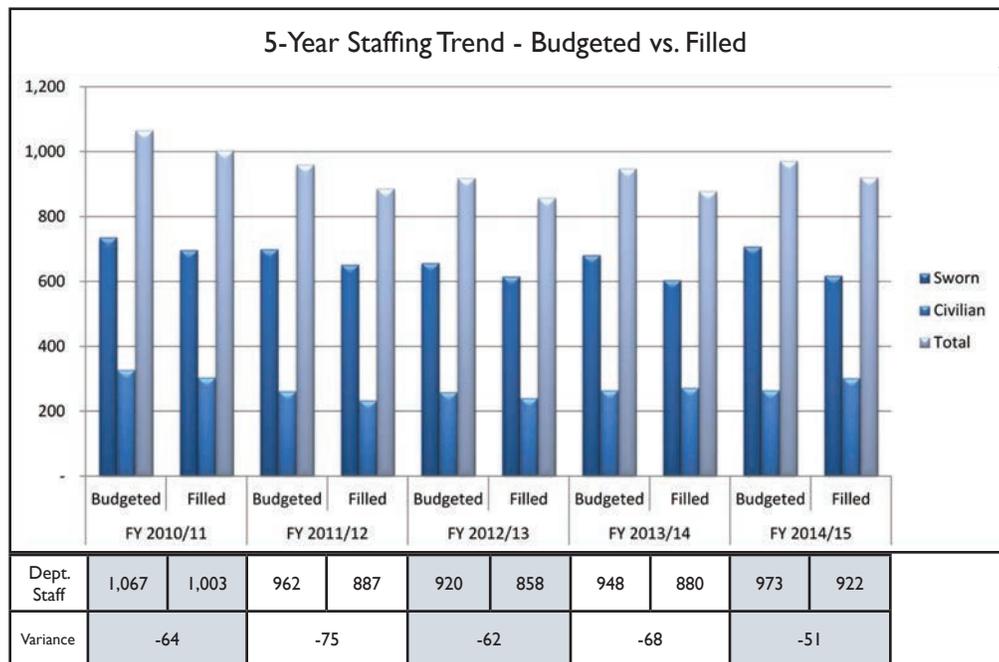
- Field & Operations - 61.0 FTE positions and \$5.18 million
- Investigations - 8.0 FTE positions and \$556,000
- Communications - 4.0 FTE positions and \$317,000
- Forensics - 6.0 FTE positions and \$512,000
- Crime Analysis - 1.0 FTE position and \$96,000
- COPS Hiring Program Retention FY09 (CHRP) and FY11 COPS Hiring Program (CHP) - 60.0 FTE positions and \$4.862 million
- CHP Match & Retention FY13 - 10.0 FTE positions and \$557,000
- Future Grant Retention Requirements - \$500,000

POLICE ANNUAL BUDGET*	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15
Personnel Costs	\$122,282,463	\$117,513,320	\$121,794,689	\$124,939,002	\$129,229,451
Equipment, Supplies & Services	\$12,752,499	\$9,907,383	\$11,476,504	\$10,851,223	\$13,289,865
Grant Offsets	(\$10,147,164)	(\$13,218,192)	(\$8,778,695)	(\$14,835,312)	(\$17,912,013)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$124,887,804</b>	<b>\$114,202,511</b>	<b>\$124,492,498</b>	<b>\$120,954,913</b>	<b>\$124,607,303</b>
<b>Total City Approved Budget**</b>	<b>\$833,400,000</b>	<b>\$797,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,059,000,000</b>	<b>\$839,000,000</b>	<b>\$873,000,000</b>
<b>% of City Budget</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>

\* Approved Amended City Budget

\*\* Approved City Budget

Source: SPD Fiscal Section



# THE DEPARTMENT

## STAFFING

The Police Department is striving to rebound from the significant fund reductions that continued to hit the agency after the 2007/08 Fiscal Year. Where the agency once had funding for 1,271 positions, 804 of those sworn, the department ended 2014 with 987.96 Full-Time Equivalent positions, with 723 being sworn. Although these staffing numbers were significantly lower than the peak of 2007, they represented sizeable gains over the prior year.

With Measure U funding, which is partly intended to restore essential public safety services, the department continued to aggressively hire entry-level police officers to fill these authorized positions. At the end of 2014, the Police Department had hired 82 individuals. These new officers added to those selected in 2013 to help in numerous areas throughout the department.

In addition to providing for the replacement of officers lost due to general attrition, the new officers allowed the department to reinstitute several programs that had been dormant since the downturn in the economy. The department again fielded a motor team consisting of five officers and a sergeant. This team focused a great deal of their efforts on education and prevention in addition to traditional enforcement.

The additional manpower also allowed the department to not only return all displaced detectives to their original positions, but facilitated new testing for detective positions for the first time since 2010.

The Department expects to continue the focused recruiting and hiring of officers throughout 2015.



# THE DEPARTMENT

## PERSONNEL DEMOGRAPHICS

A workforce that is balanced and representative of the community has been, and continues to be, a priority of the Sacramento Police Department. As hiring continues, a variety of efforts are being used to further our goal of hiring a diverse workforce.

2014 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS SWORN - Career			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	376	92	468
Hispanic	57	7	64
Asian	43	5	48
African American	20	3	23
Filipino	10	0	10
Native American	5	1	6
Native Hawaiian	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>620</b>

2014 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED SWORN - Career			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	60.64%	14.84%	75.48%
Hispanic	9.19%	1.13%	10.32%
Asian	6.94%	0.81%	7.75%
African American	3.23%	0.48%	3.71%
Filipino	1.61%	0.00%	1.61%
Native American	0.81%	0.16%	0.97%
Native Hawaiian	0.00%	0.16%	0.16%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82.42%</b>	<b>17.58%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2014 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS CIVILIAN - Career			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	73	128	201
Hispanic	19	27	46
Asian	7	20	27
African American	7	18	25
Filipino	1	1	2
Two or more	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>302</b>

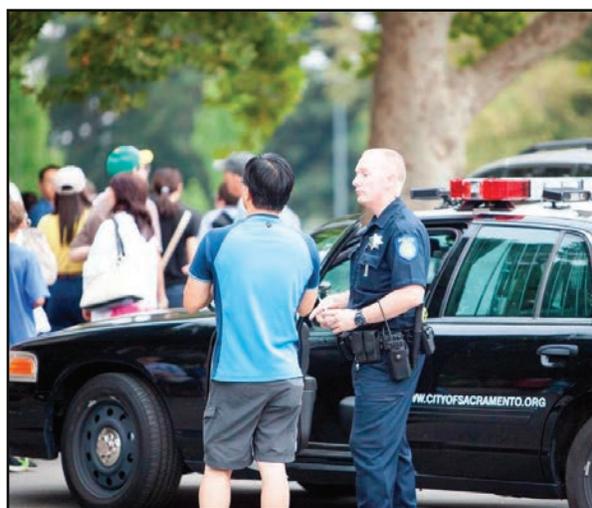
2014 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED CIVILIAN - Career			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	24.17%	42.38%	66.55%
Hispanic	6.29%	8.94%	15.23%
Asian	2.32%	6.62%	8.94%
African American	2.32%	5.96%	8.28%
Filipino	0.33%	0.33%	0.66%
Two or more	0.00%	0.33%	0.33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.43%</b>	<b>64.56%</b>	<b>99.99%</b>

# THE DEPARTMENT

## PATROL

Patrol is one of the most visible functions of the Police Department. Patrol officers are who the community sees responding to calls for service. Our patrol operations are divided into four area commands (described on page 7). The East Command was added in 2012 to allow separate focus on two distinct areas, downtown/central and east, that had previously been part of one command. Each command is overseen by a police captain.

Under geographic policing, patrol lieutenants have been assigned individual beats (see page 7). These lieutenants are responsible for the day-to-day policing, problem solving, and neighborhood connections in their specific areas. This accountability at the “beat level” has been found to achieve a significant reduction in crime and an improvement in the quality of life.



### Geographic Policing

The city is further divided into 20 smaller geographic areas called beats. Each of these beats has different characteristics, and as such, requires different policing strategies. In order to provide appropriate services to these different areas, in 2013 the Patrol Division adopted a new approach called “geographic policing.”



# THE DEPARTMENT

## PATROL

### Connecting with the Community

To continue increasing our connection with the community, the Police Department has reinvigorated Neighborhood Watch with a dedicated coordinator, and developed a strong partnership with Nextdoor.com, an online medium similar to Facebook, for neighborhoods.



### Specialized Enforcement

To support Patrol, the Police Department has continued to maintain the Crime Suppression Teams (CST) which focus on the detectives' follow up on robberies and burglaries; and the Gang Enforcement Teams (GET) which focus on reducing gang-related activities aided by gang intervention by the Cops & Clergy program. In addition, the Metal Theft Task Force addresses the prevalent theft of easily recycled precious metals.



# THE DEPARTMENT

## COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The Communications Center is a state-of-the-art facility staffed 24 hours a day to provide law enforcement services throughout the city of Sacramento, including answering 9-1-1, 7-digit emergency, and non-emergency calls, and dispatching police officers to calls for service within the community. The following describes how the Communications Center continuously strives to be innovative in its delivery of quality service to Sacramento.

### 9-1-1 Cell Calls

In October 2014, the pilot program to directly receive 9-1-1 calls from cellular phones was expanded to include a portion of a Valley Hi neighborhood and Central Oak Park. This deployment plan allows a measured increase of cellular towers while still maintaining quality customer service and not impacting 9-1-1 answer times. Directly receiving these calls will decrease our response time to emergencies as well as enhance our service to the community.



### Regional Alerts

Community outreach and education on the use of the regional community notification and mobilization system "Sacramento-Alert" has been successful, with 17,061 self-registrants in the system. The use of social media, Nextdoor.com, community meetings, and local media follow up after community notifications has proven successful in increasing awareness and self-registration.

### Dispatch and Geographic Policing

Dispatch supervisors are paired with patrol lieutenants to support the department's geographic policing philosophy. Each dispatch supervisor supports his/her lieutenant by attending community meetings and



neighborhood functions to provide education and information related to the 9-1-1 Communications Center.

### Emergency Operations Center

The City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was relocated from McClellan Park to the Communications Center. The computer and audio/visual technology in the Communications Center conference and training rooms was upgraded to support the EOC. When the EOC is not activated in the event of an emergency or catastrophic event, that technology is used to support day-to-day operations and training provided at the Communications Center facility.

### Fix-50 Support

The Tactical Dispatch Team was deployed to the City Traffic Operations Center in support of the Fix-50 highway rehabilitation project through the middle of Sacramento. The Team provided real-time updates on traffic flow to officers deployed for traffic control.

### Notable accomplishments in 2014 included:

- Initiated the P25 migration and upgrade of the 800 MHz Radio System
- Hired 14 new dispatchers starting the first phase of rebuilding staffing and service levels
- Hosted the Organization of Public Safety Telecommunicators (OPST) Banquet during National Telecommunicators Week at the California Automobile Museum
- Finalized a contract for the Liebert Uninterrupted Power Supply system

# THE DEPARTMENT

## METRO/SPECIALTY UNITS

The Metro Division provides a wide variety of vital specialized police services throughout the city and downtown. The approximately 100 sworn and civilian, specially trained, personnel of the Metro Division are based at several locations throughout the city.

Metro includes: Alcohol Beverage Control, Air Operations, Court Liaison, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, DUI team, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Hostage Negotiations, K9, Major Collision Investigations Unit, Post Release Community Supervision team (parolee monitoring), and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT). With the department's ongoing growth, the Traffic Unit is anticipated to fully return to the Metro Division by 2015. Metro's administrative staff assist in monitoring alcohol permits, traffic and unit-specific grants, and tow hearings.



### Downtown Core Services

Policing downtown, around the Capitol, and on the nearby rivers requires additional, specialized policing units that can deliver necessary services in an urban environment.

Within our Central Command are the Mounted, Bike, Marine, and Foot Beat units that work primarily in the downtown core area and provide a positive, personable interaction with the community.



# THE DEPARTMENT

## INVESTIGATIONS

Many crimes are handled in their entirety by patrol officers. Victims and witnesses are interviewed, evidence is recovered, and suspects are arrested. Uniformed officers have become very adept at skills that were once the domain of detectives, including photo line-ups and search warrants. With the exception of homicides and sex crimes, only those crimes that require additional investigation become the responsibility of the Investigations Division.

The Investigations Division consists of detectives assigned by major crime types. To further the department's commitment to geographic policing, the Robbery/Burglary detectives were placed within the command and control of the District captains and lieutenants. This has streamlined the chain of command and resulted in a rapid response to neighborhood crimes. The "crimes against persons" detectives remain at Police Headquarters. Forensics is also an integral part of the Investigations Division, as the work done by these professionals provides the scientific foundation for many arrests and prosecutions.



Detectives investigate some of the most demanding and challenging cases. Some crimes take months, even years, to fully investigate resulting in the successful prosecution of the offenders. Detectives regularly provide expert testimony in the courtroom due to their specialized training and breadth of experience.

Successful investigations require collaboration among all the local, regional, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. To enhance this collaboration, the department has detectives assigned to task forces with the Sheriff's Department, the Probation Department, ATF, DEA, and FBI.

### Notable accomplishments in 2014 included:

- Lowest homicide rate in 41 years (28 in 2014 and 1973 - the lowest in that span of time)
- Solved 22 of the 28 homicides that occurred this year, as well as 3 cases from prior years
- Homicide detectives solved a 1986 cold case by obtaining a confession from the suspect who was identified by the forensic analysis of a 29-year-old partial latent fingerprint
- Issued multiple Silver/Amber Alerts which resulted in the safe recovery of at-risk missing persons
- 16.2% reduction in vehicle thefts with 84% recovery rate

# THE DEPARTMENT

## FORENSICS

Forensics is an important section of Investigations, ensuring evidence needed for criminal investigations is processed in a way that guarantees its integrity and value in criminal cases.

### Crime Scene Investigations

The Crime Scene Investigations (CSI) Unit is tasked with processing a wide variety of crime scenes. From burglaries to major incidents, such as homicides, CSI is on the job 24 hours a day, 7 days a week responding to almost 7,000 calls in 2014.



*Forensics staff*

Using tried and true methods, and some cutting edge technology, such as a total station diagramming system and handheld forensic light sources, the CSI Unit has aided in the apprehension of numerous criminals.

At the beginning of 2014, the CSI Unit consisted of 11 sworn officers, 1 sergeant, 5 civilian Forensic Investigators, and 1 civilian Supervising Forensic Investigator. With the passing of Measure U, 5 new civilian Forensic Investigators were hired in 2014 and 3 sworn officer positions were moved back to Patrol.

### Latent Unit

The Latent Unit is comprised of civilian Forensic Investigators. Latent Print Examiners analyze latent (hidden) prints recovered from crime scenes, vehicles, and items of evidence submitted by the Evidence Lab and CSI Unit. The Examiner compares each latent print with exemplar (known standard) impressions and determines identity or non-identity. An effective working relationship exists between Forensic Investigators, CSI, and detectives.

The Latent Unit assists detectives with unknown subjects identified via the State of California Automated Latent Print System. Forensic Investigators often testify in criminal legal proceedings concerning methods of analysis and results. Due to identifications and court testimony, subjects may be arrested and convicted. Many times, the suspect of one crime is responsible for others. These identifications can resolve multiple cases. The Latent Unit also provides computerized Live Scan fingerprinting for the public. The Live Scan system digitally captures fingerprints, and through a high-speed computer line, sends them electronically to the California Department of Justice in Sacramento. They also register all convicted drug, arson, and sex offenders residing and/or working in the city of Sacramento.

### Evidence Lab

The Evidence Lab processes evidence from crime scenes for latent prints using a variety of chemicals, powders, lasers, and digital photography. Other services include serial number restorations on designated firearms; the collection of trace evidence, DNA and blood sampling (to be sent to the Crime Lab for later analysis); and Footwear Impression analysis. Along with improvements in technology and science, we have also been operating an Integrated Ballistic Identification System (IBIS) since October 2010. This process involves entering expended cartridge casings from crime scenes, as well as test-fires from seized weapons, into the IBIS database. To date, over 4,000 casings involved in over 1,300 criminal cases have been entered into IBIS. Evidence Lab staff work closely with Patrol, CSI, Latents/Cal-ID, Detectives, the County Crime Lab, and the District Attorney's office to process cases as efficiently and quickly as possible.

# THE DEPARTMENT

## EVIDENCE AND PROPERTY

At the Sacramento Police Department, the Evidence and Property Section serves a vital role both externally to citizens, and internally to detectives and other personnel working on criminal cases. Citizens who have claimed lost or stolen property may have visited the 25,500 square foot Property warehouse on Sequoia Pacific Boulevard. The warehouse is open to the public Mondays through Thursdays, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

In 2014, over 6,000 items were released to owners. Last year, Evidence and Property also booked in more than 62,000 items and disposed of over 57,000 items. Among these were evidence, found and safekeeping items, and items booked for destruction.



*Evidence and Property staff*



*Evidence and Property warehouse*

Items are booked by highly trained Property Assistants and secured in the Property warehouse. Evidence is one of the most important types of items handled at the warehouse for the role it plays in criminal cases.

These items are tracked carefully to maintain a tight control on evidence continuity and security. Audits are conducted to ensure systems are functioning properly and that all items are accounted for.

EVIDENCE AND PROPERTY PROCESSED - 2014			
<b>BOOKED ITEMS</b>	<b>Total = 62,146</b>		
	Evidence	Safekeeping	Found
<b>Firearms</b>	964	271	16
<b>Narcotics</b>	7,155	59	47
<b>Bicycles</b>	105	708	32
<b>DISPOSED ITEMS</b>	<b>Total = 57,609</b>		
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	Released to owner = 6,201		Sent to auction = 1,762
<b>Firearms</b>	Disposed = 813		Released to owner = 214
<b>Narcotics</b>	Disposed = 6,305		Released to owner = 17
<b>Bicycles</b>	Sent to auction = 63	Donated = 345	Released to owner = 484

# THE DEPARTMENT

## RECORDS

Records provides 24-hour support to the department and is the custodian of all Police Department records. It also serves an important role in the investigative process and to the public needing crime reports and other assistance.

Records performs more than 50 individual jobs and functions on a daily basis including:

- Processing and maintaining all crime, information, accident, towed vehicle, citations and arrest reports generated by the Police Department and Code Enforcement, and reports from the public
- Taking police reports both in person and via telephone
- Setting court dates, processing towed vehicle releases, and collecting department fees at the Public Counter
- Responding to all court records sealings, subpoenas, Public Information Act requests, and licensing and background checks from public and other law enforcement entities
- Entering all missing persons, stolen/towed vehicles, and lost/stolen property contained within police reports into the national database
- Running warrant checks, warrant confirmations, and criminal history inquiries for patrol officers, outside agencies, and loss prevention officers
- Oversight and maintenance of online reporting



*Records - day shift staff*



*Records - swing shift staff*

<b>REPORTS WORKLOAD</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Online reports received	12,724	12,746	13,384	15,907	18,529	17,791	19,308
Counter/phone reports received	11,042	10,174	9,975	8,698	8,449	7,935	7,370
Reports submitted by police officers	52,809	51,215	49,122	41,521	38,758	39,448	37,664
Reports submitted by other agencies	1,165	920	870	966	2,001	1,822	1,687
<b>Total crime/accident/information reports</b>	<b>77,740</b>	<b>75,055</b>	<b>73,351</b>	<b>67,092</b>	<b>67,737</b>	<b>66,996</b>	<b>66,029</b>
<b>Arrests processed</b>	<b>26,303</b>	<b>23,849</b>	<b>23,259</b>	<b>20,917</b>	<b>18,874</b>	<b>19,170</b>	<b>20,495</b>

# THE CITY

## SACRAMENTO - THE CAPITAL OF CALIFORNIA

Sacramento has a rich history dating back to the Gold Rush. It is the oldest incorporated city in California, incorporated in 1850. Sacramento was the birthplace of the Pony Express and the 1,980-mile mail delivery service to St. Joseph, Missouri that began in 1860. Shortly after, it became a terminus of the First Transcontinental Railroad, which began construction in Sacramento in 1863.

Bounded by two rivers, the American and the Sacramento, the Sacramento region has 1,000 miles of waterways. Water sports are a top recreational activity in Sacramento, also known as River City, attracting thousands of people to its waterways each year.

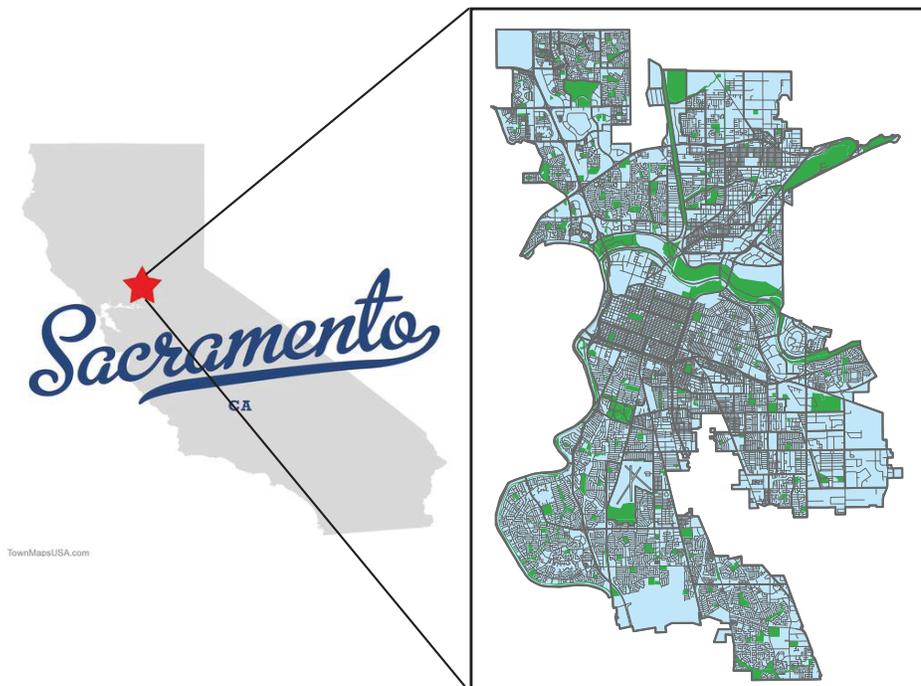
Also known as the City of Trees, Sacramento is proud of its urban forest and abundant park acreage. It ranks in the top 10 best U.S. cities for urban forests.

Sacramento is the capital city of California, and was the 8th largest economy in the world in 2014. The Capitol attracts large public gatherings, dignitary visits, and protests. In addition, Sacramento's large downtown core sees an estimated daytime population increase of

100,000 due to the influx of state and office workers. The downtown area of Sacramento contains most of its cultural attractions including several museums, Old Sacramento, dining, entertainment, and shops. Sacramento is home to C.S.U. Sacramento, its largest university, Drexel University Sacramento, and the University of the Pacific McGeorge School of Law. The U.C. Davis Medical Center, a world-renowned research hospital, is located in the city of Sacramento.

There continues to be room for major development in Sacramento with construction of a new downtown sports arena and plans moving forward to develop the 240-acre Railyards property just north of downtown.

In 2002, Time magazine declared Sacramento the nation's most diverse and integrated city. Neighborhoods throughout the downtown core and surrounding suburbs reflect that diversity. Sacramento, and its unique social and physical features, can present public safety challenges requiring creative policing strategies that differ from suburban policing.



# THE STATS - CRIME

## CRIME TRENDS

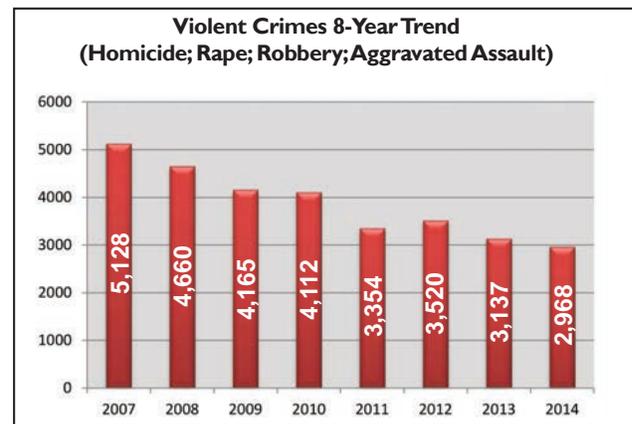
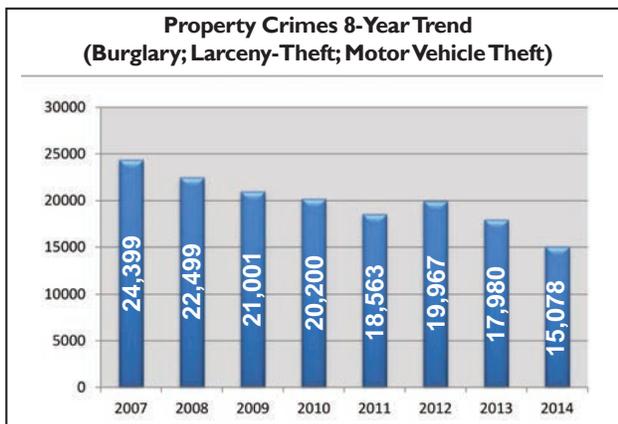
In 2013, Part I crime decreased by 10.1%. In 2014, we surpassed our 2013 reduction rate with a Part I crime reduction of 14.54%. Sacramento has experienced a steady decline of Part I crime since 2010 (with 2012 as an exception), and 2014 had the biggest decline of year-to-year percentage changes. Overall, there has been a 38.8% decline in Part I crime in 2014 compared to 2007 totals (see charts below). In 2014, there were 3,071 fewer victims of Part I crimes compared to 2013.

### Property Crime:

- 2014 had the lowest total number of property crimes of any year in the past decade
- 2014 had the biggest decline – a 16.1% reduction – when comparing year-to-year percentage changes in property crime

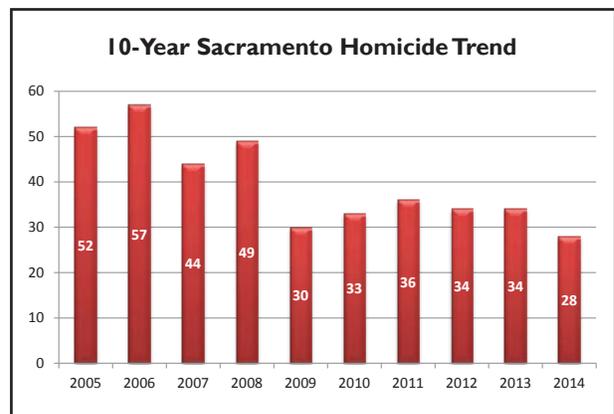
### Violent Crime:

- 2014 had the lowest total number of violent crimes of any year in the past decade
- 2014 had the lowest homicide rate in 41 years (28 in 2014 and in 1973)



2013-2014 Uniform Crime Report Comparison*				
CRIME	2013	2014	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Homicide	34	28	-6	-17.65%
Rape	95	78	-17	-17.89%
Robbery	1,158	1,000	-158	-13.64%
Aggravated Assault	1,850	1,862	12	0.65%
Burglary	3,886	3,238	-648	-16.68%
Larceny-Theft	11,233	9,443	-1,790	-15.94%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,861	2,397	-464	-16.22%
<b>Yearly Total</b>	<b>21,117</b>	<b>18,046</b>	<b>-3,071</b>	<b>-14.54%</b>

\* Some numbers may vary from previous reports as crimes are reported or re-classified.



Source: SPD Records Section; SPD Crime Analysis

# THE STATS - CRIME

## CRIME RANKING COMPARISONS

### California Cities - Crime and Officers per 1,000 Population Comparison

2014 Violent Crime: Top 10-City Ranking per Capita

Rank	City	Population	Violent Crimes	Incidents per Capita 2014	Incidents per Capita 2013	% Change	Officers per Capita 2014
1	Oakland	403,887	6,280	15.5	18.9	-18.1%	1.8
2	San Francisco	833,863	6,745	8.1	8.5	-4.7%	2.3
3	<b>Sacramento</b>	<b>478,182</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>1.4</b>
4	Long Beach	469,665	2,568	5.5	5.0	10.0%	1.7
5	Los Angeles	3,878,725	18,887	4.9	4.3	13.9%	2.5
6	Fresno	508,876	2,382	4.7	5.0	-6.0%	1.4
7	Bakersfield	361,859	1,678	4.6	5.2	-11.2%	1.0
8	San Diego	1,349,306	5,214	3.9	4.0	-2.5%	1.3
9	San Jose	992,143	3,242	3.3	3.3	0.0%	1.0
10	Anaheim	345,320	1,101	3.2	3.3	-2.7%	1.1

2014 Property Crime: Top 10-City Ranking per Capita

Rank	City	Population	Property Crimes	Incidents per Capita 2014	Incidents per Capita 2013	% Change	Officers per Capita 2014
1	Oakland	403,887	24,540	60.7	64.4	-5.7%	1.8
2	San Francisco	833,863	45,991	55.1	55.0	1.8%	2.3
3	Fresno	508,876	21,360	42.0	44.6	-5.8%	1.4
4	Bakersfield	361,859	14,573	40.3	47.4	-15.1%	1.0
5	<b>Sacramento</b>	<b>478,182</b>	<b>15,054</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>-16.4%</b>	<b>1.4</b>
6	Long Beach	469,665	12,388	26.4	27.6	-4.3%	1.7
7	San Jose	992,143	24,577	24.8	26.1	-5.0%	1.0
8	Anaheim	345,320	6,895	23.7	27.9	-15.1%	1.1
9	Los Angeles	3,878,725	81,892	21.1	22.3	-5.4%	2.5
10	San Diego	1,349,306	26,812	19.4	23.7	-18.1%	1.3

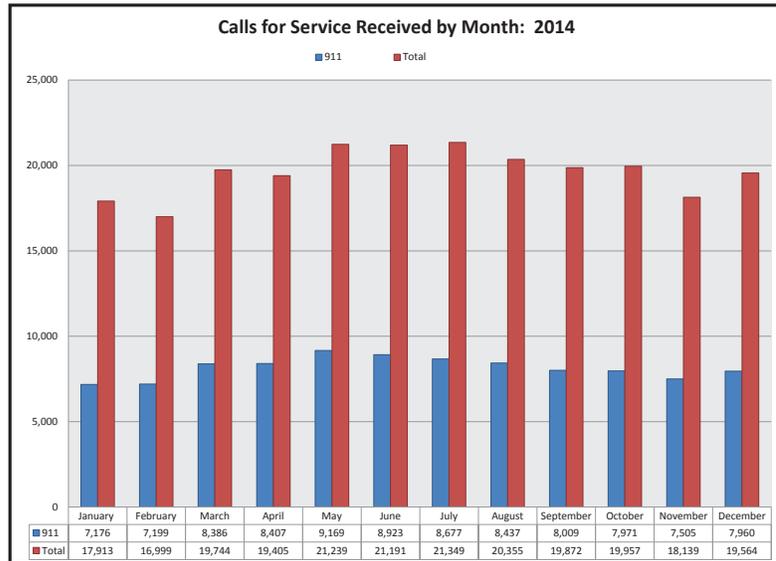
Source: SPD Crime Analysis

# THE STATS

## CALLS FOR SERVICE

In 2014, the Communications Center experienced a slight decrease in calls over the previous year.

Calls for service were reduced due to proactive efforts by officers and the City Attorney's Office, through the Justice for Neighbors program (see page 28) which mediates and resolves recurrent issues.

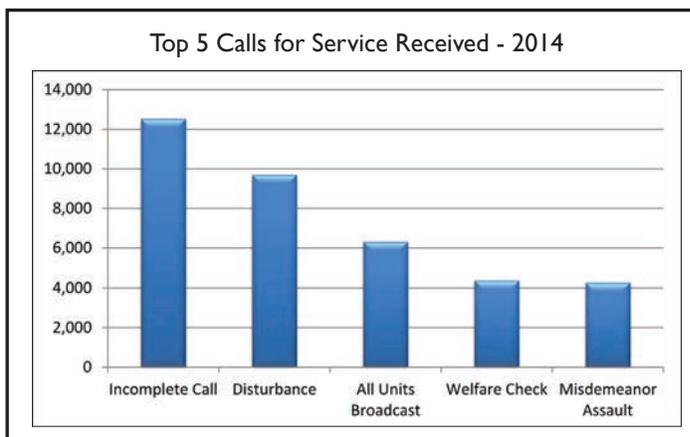


### COMMUNICATIONS CENTER CALL COMPARISON

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Incoming/Outgoing Phone Calls	777,869	708,786	688,110	623,891	624,918	625,784	617,931
9-1-1	181,472	179,332	181,140	166,569	168,296	168,132	163,878
7-digit Emergency & Non-emergency	365,694	331,966	256,574	236,934	233,084	238,824	232,063

### AVERAGE 9-1-1 ANSWER TIME (IN SECONDS)

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
11	10	10	8	10	8	9



### Definition of Calls in Top 5

- Incomplete Call – A 9-1-1 call received with an open line or the caller hung up before speaking to the dispatcher.
- Disturbance – A verbal argument or a subject refusing to leave a property.
- All Units Broadcast – Incident details and/or suspect description is broadcast via police radio to patrol officers, but officers are not dispatched.
- Welfare Check – Officers are dispatched to check on a person who may be injured, ill, or who has not been heard from for a period of time.
- Misdemeanor Assault – A physical fight that does not involve weapons or great bodily injury.

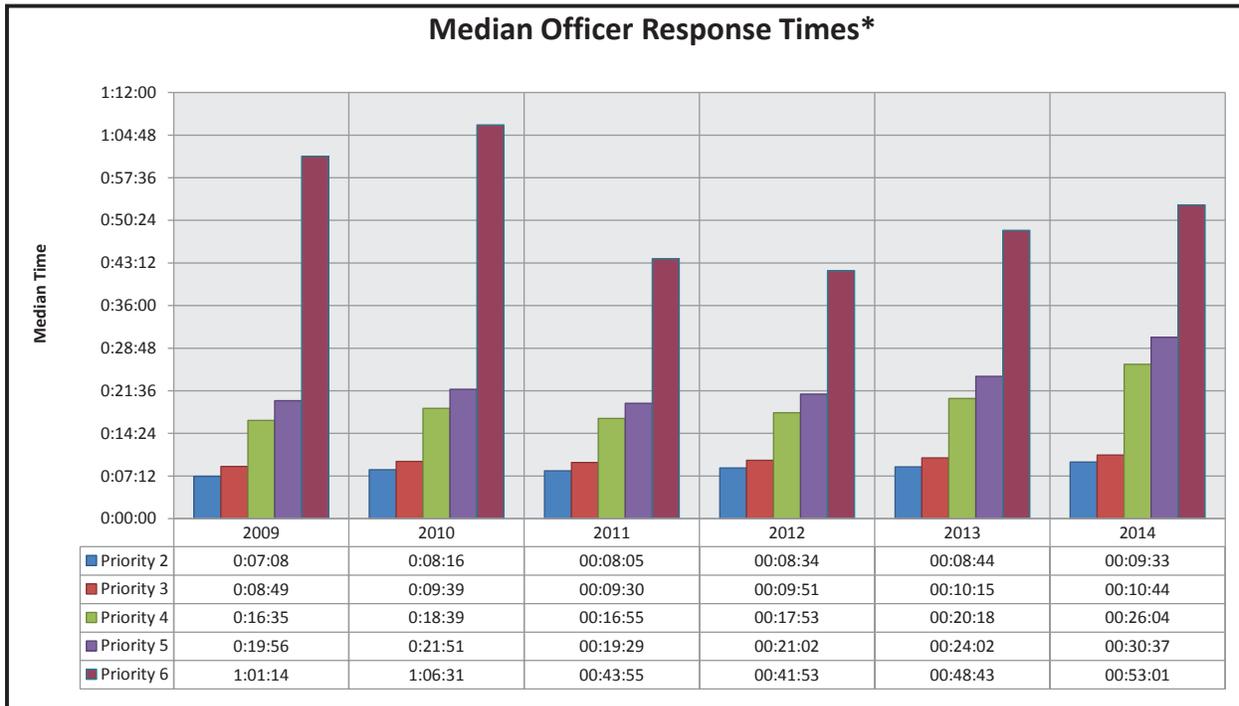
Source: SPD Crime Analysis; Communications Center

# THE STATS

## CALLS FOR SERVICE

Between 2012 and 2014, as calls for service (which are generated by calls from citizens requesting police response) declined, officer-initiated activity increased by 10.8%. Officer-initiated activity occurs when an officer takes action on a problem he/she sees such as traffic violations or investigating suspicious circumstances, or when an officer takes the opportunity for positive interaction with the community such as assisting lost or stranded motorists, or providing aid to individuals in distress.

POLICE RESPONSE - CALLS FOR SERVICE vs. OFFICER-INITIATED			
	2012	2013	2014
Calls for service	222,243	219,469	208,363
Officer-initiated	109,097	110,398	120,910
Total	331,340	329,867	329,273



\*From time call is entered into system until officer arrives on scene.

### Priority Definitions:

1. Officer-initiated emergency requests for help (not shown)
2. Emergency situations requiring immediate police response to preserve life or apprehend subjects
3. Crimes against a person occurring within 15 minutes or less; calls with potential to become violent; at-risk missing persons
4. Time element misdemeanors; report calls requiring a sworn officer; nighttime ringing alarms
5. Report calls and daytime ringing alarms where an immediate response is not required
6. Lower priority calls; parking violations; burglary reports; found property/evidence

Source: SPD Crime Analysis

# THE STATS

## TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

The Police Department's Traffic Unit, with the support of grants from the California Office of Traffic Safety, continued to provide traffic enforcement and educational programs in 2014. This year we are proud to say that Sacramento made positive strides in reducing collisions and moved out of the top ranking of the collision list for the biggest cities in California. This was a major accomplishment we have worked hard to achieve for many years through enforcement activities, and emphasis on educational programs and partnerships with the community. We are looking forward to the addition of regular full-time traffic officers in 2015.

### Traffic Grants

The Selected Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) grant provided funding for the DUI Enforcement Team and traffic enforcement programs including: DUI Saturation Patrols, Primary Collision Factor Enforcement, Distracted Driver Enforcement, Courtroom Stings, Motorcycle Safety Enforcement, Habitual Offender Warrant Sweeps, and our youth driver educational program "Start Smart." An additional grant funded DUI/Driver License checkpoints. The Sacramento Police Department was also an active member of the Sacramento County "AVOID the 15" DUI taskforce which partnered law enforcement agencies in the county to reduce drunk driving through high visibility enforcement and educational programs. These grants also provided training for more than 100 officers in Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFST), Advanced Roadside Impairment Detection Enforcement (ARIDE), and Drug Abuse Recognition (DRE). Our "Start Smart" teen driver education classes were sold out many times as we instructed over 200 teen drivers and their families. The Nextdoor.com website has extended our reach into the community and created a way for us to further impact traffic issues in our city.

The 2013 School Traffic Safety grant continued by providing one full-time officer (and a part-time reserve officer) to provide educational programs and enforcement to over 100 elementary and middle schools in the city of Sacramento. The emphasis was on pedestrian and bicycle safety for elementary school children. The grant also provided over 2,000 bicycle helmets given away to children without helmets. Although it is not able to impact ALL of our schools, the program has been well received by the students, teachers, and administrators. We hope to expand this program as this partnership with the city schools grows.



### Future Grants

In June, the department was notified that it would again be receiving three traffic grants for 2014-2015. Beginning in October 2014, the department continued the education and enforcement activities included in the STEP grant. The goal is to continue the current programs and enforcement to keep the reduction in collisions on a downward path. Educational programs and high visibility enforcement activities will be increased to help further decrease collisions in Sacramento.

The Sacramento Police Department was selected to be the host agency for the 2014-2015 Sacramento County "AVOID the 15" DUI taskforce. This is the first time we have served as the host agency for this grant.

The Traffic Unit looks forward to the challenges of each grant and the positive rewards in traffic safety that each grant enables us to provide the city of Sacramento.

2014 TRAFFIC UNIT ACTIVITIES	
DUI/Driver License checkpoints	24
DUI saturation patrols	93
Court sting operations	4
Habitual offender warrant sweeps	6
Officers trained in SFST (SPD and outside)	110
SPD officers trained in DRE	2
Distracted driver enforcement operations	20
Motorcycle safety operations	3
Traffic enforcement operations	23
"Start Smart" classes (132 students)	6

# WHAT'S NEW

## ADOPT-A-SCHOOL

The “adopt-a-school” program was developed and implemented in the spirit of geographic policing to encourage a safe environment for kids and provide positive interaction between students, school staff, community members, and the police officers assigned to their neighborhoods.

This program is further enhanced by the department’s new two-year patrol plan which allows officers to become more familiar with specific neighborhoods, enabling them to take ownership of more projects within those neighborhoods. The two-year plan bolsters the officers’ ability to establish relationships and partnerships with schools, kids, and the community.

Beat officers are assigned to and responsible for individual schools. Officers conduct periodic visits to schools and after-school programs to serve as mentors as well as provide presentations about the duties of law enforcement. They stress the importance of obtaining a good education, living healthy, staying drug free, and abstaining from violent and/or criminal behavior.

The program not only addresses quality of life issues, but also helps bridge the gap between community members, kids, educators, and the police officers assigned to the area. The patrol officers assigned to each school act as liaisons between the school and the community. They are not designed to replace the existing School Resource Officers.



The “adopt-a-school” program is comprised of two main components - regular school visits and school staff support. Patrol officers assigned to schools make routine visits, as time permits during their shifts. They visit during school lunch breaks, recesses, etc. to minimize disruption to the students’ curriculum. The primary purpose of these visits is to allow officers and students to interact in a positive environment and provide some guidance and mentoring if needed. Only

those officers assigned to the schools make visits in order to provide consistency and trust-building between officers, students, and staff.

The second component of this program is to support student education and the efforts of school staff. Presentations may be developed on topics such as bicycle safety, stranger danger, gang awareness, and drug-free week to support educational staff.

# WHAT'S NEW

## DIGITAL FORENSICS UNIT

The new and improved Digital Forensics Unit (DFU, formerly known as the Electronic Crimes Unit) was formed in 2014 and is currently made up of three detectives. The unit was started by Detective Ritch Gilleland (now retired), who worked on the Sacramento County Sheriff's Hi-Tech Task Force. In 2006, Gilleland realized it would be beneficial for the Department to have its own dedicated unit. Detective Debbie Mello joined Gilleland soon after, and the first (and only) in-house digital forensics team in the Sacramento area was formed. The three detectives now assigned to the DFU came from other assignments.

The unit's 2014 name change, from the Electronic Crimes Unit, ties into its actual purpose. The Digital Forensics Unit is a support unit for the entire Police Department. Its primary function is to conduct forensic examinations of digital devices and media. The DFU generally does not investigate crimes, such as computer hacking and identity theft, committed through the use of those devices.

Each DFU examiner has over 360 hours of training in computer and cell phone forensics. As we know,



*Digital Forensics Unit - Detectives Eugene Shim, Debbie Mello, and Brian McDougle*

technology changes by the minute these days. The team is always learning new techniques and utilizing new programs to obtain the information from these devices in response to constant changes. The DFU processes, on average, about 800-900 pieces of evidence each year including cell phones, computers, GPS and USB devices, storage media, and pretty much any other electronic device that can be viewed on a computer.

# WHAT'S NEW

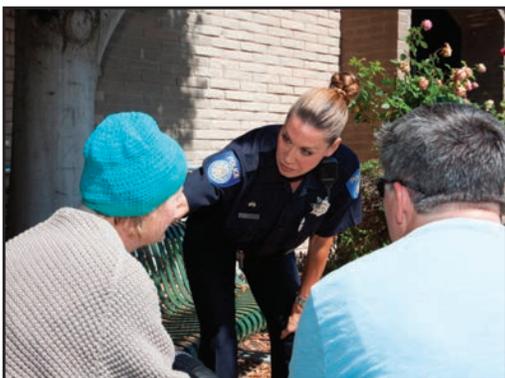
## IMPACT TEAM

Sacramento is home to more than 2,000 people who suffer from homelessness. As a result, the Sacramento Police Department understands that compassionate policing, wrap-around services, and building long-term partnerships is critical in addressing the needs of the homeless. As such, in 2014 the Sacramento Police Department formed the IMPACT team.

The IMPACT team provides outreach and engagement services, and responds to calls throughout the city of Sacramento. They are the City's initial point of contact with both chronic homeless and inebriates living on the streets. The team seeks out and engages chronically homeless persons, and for those who are willing, gets them in contact with agencies who can provide housing and other services. The team works together to assess the homeless person's problem(s), and identify how to help using a range of solutions. Whether their homelessness was caused by loss of income, psychological problems, substance abuse, lack of job training, or other problems, multiple options are available to assist each person. The IMPACT team consists of two areas of focus: Psychiatric Emergency Response Team (PERT) and Homeless Outreach Team (HOT).

### Psychiatric Emergency Response Team (PERT)

The Psychiatric Emergency Response Team is comprised of a specially trained officer and a licensed mental health professional. Together, they respond on scene to situations involving people who are experiencing a mental health-related crisis and have come to the attention of law enforcement. The PERT team conducts follow-up visits, evaluates for mental issues in the field, refers those who qualify to Mental Health Court, and provides the most clinically appropriate resolution to the crisis by linking people to the least restrictive level of care.



### Homeless Outreach Team (HOT)

The Homeless Outreach Team works with the city's chronic homeless to identify their problem(s) and determine the services that can best help. This is achieved through the coordination of law enforcement, criminal justice, and many service providers.



*IMPACT Team: Officers Scott Hall, Tobi Hitchcock, Michelle Lazark, Sergeant Darrald Bryan, and Officer Mike Loscher*

The IMPACT team has formed many partnerships throughout the community who perform a wide range of tasks from cleaning up abandoned campsites and enforcement in multi-jurisdictional areas to aligning services for those in need. These services include long-term housing, food assistance, and alcohol/drug rehab.



*PERT team members, Officer Michelle Lazark and Licensed Clinical Social Worker Sandy Stowell, proactively assist the homeless and mentally ill by connecting them with services.*

# WHAT'S NEW

## JUSTICE FOR NEIGHBORS

The Justice For Neighbors (JFN) team was created in 2014 to aggressively enforce the City's Social Nuisance Code and to bring relief to neighborhoods that are experiencing nuisance conditions brought on by irresponsible property owners. We do this by imposing administrative penalties or by the threat of nuisance lawsuits to compel landlords to clean up their properties and remove nuisance creating tenants.

Simply arresting bad actors only brings temporary relief and does nothing to change the location. JFN operates under the "broken windows" theory, and it is our goal to identify the nuisance conditions and nuisance creating behaviors before they invite violence into neighborhoods.

By denying criminal offenders the use of real property as a base of operations, and by securing the property owner's cooperation in the removal of criminal offenders, neighborhood revitalization can become a reality. The goal of JFN is to establish partnerships between the City Attorney's Office and City Code Enforcement officers to efficiently and promptly eliminate or reduce threats to the public safety in the city's neighborhoods. Every officer in the city is empowered to become involved in this process.



Nuisance abatement finds its roots in Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving. Although we do intend to roll out nuisance abatement as a problem solving strategy to all of our officers department-wide, we started building the JFN team by the inclusion of JFN liaison officers, many of whom are former POP officers with considerable experience in nuisance abatement. Much of what JFN does involves identifying and investigating the most corrosive public nuisances that are cancerous to our community. Already, we have many success stories. Patrol officers are working closely with the JFN attorneys to abate the most notorious downtown motels, as well as abating long-standing drug houses, flop houses, and the squatter's residences that make life unbearable for our citizens.

# WHAT'S NEW

## POLICE CADET PROGRAM

The Sacramento Police Department re-started its Police Cadet Program in July 2014. The cadets range in age from 14 to 20 years old, are required to maintain a 2.5 overall GPA, and complete 8-24 hours of community service per quarter. Cadet meetings are held every Tuesday from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Police Department's Richards Boulevard Station.



During the weekly meetings, cadets receive instruction and hands-on training in a wide range of law enforcement and leadership topics. They participate in physical training every other week which builds esprit de corps and emphasizes lifetime fitness.

The mission of the Sacramento Police Cadet Program is to develop young people into productive, responsible citizens through leadership, team building, and hands-on activities while inspiring the pursuit of a law enforcement career. The Youth Services officers who are assigned full time to the Criminal Justice Magnet Academies (located at four Sacramento high schools) also run the Cadet Program. Their goals as mentors, teachers, and officers are to make the program valuable and enjoyable while working with the cadets to develop character, decision making ability, and the leadership traits that will help them be successful in a law enforcement career.

All current cadets were subjected to a stringent application process, including a personal interview and background check. Cadets' backgrounds are examined for satisfactory school, criminal, and behavioral history. In addition to applicants themselves being interviewed, reference checks are also conducted, and all cadets are Live Scanned (fingerprint checked).



There is a high level of diversity in the Cadet Program, with cadets from several ethnic backgrounds, socio-economic standings, and geographic regions within Sacramento County and beyond. The current class of cadets has an average GPA of 3.2, speaks ten languages (including Spanish, Mien, Vietnamese, Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu, Tagalog, Russian, Czech, and English), and hail from 15 different high schools and three different colleges.



### Program Requirements:

- Youth between the ages of 14 and 20 years old
- Currently enrolled in high school or college
- Interest in a law enforcement career
- Overall GPA of 2.5
- Must pass an interview and background check

Applications are accepted on a continuous basis.

# WHAT'S NEW

## POLICE OBSERVATIONAL DEVICES (PODS)

The Sacramento Police Department is always striving to get ahead of the curve when it comes to innovation and technology. For the past three years, we have utilized mobile camera technology that has proven to be a major crime deterrent, and very effective in crime prevention and suspect apprehension.

In September 2014, the Police Department announced the latest implementation of fixed camera technology called



Police Observational Devices (PODS). The PODS were initially located at two major intersections: one in South Natomas and one in South Sacramento. At the end of 2014, the project grew to approximately 10 cameras throughout the city of Sacramento with more units to be added at a later date.

The primary goal is to serve as a highly visible crime deterrent. The PODS are clearly marked with a police logo and a flashing blue light to maximize their effect as a crime prevention tool. If a crime occurs, recorded video can also be reviewed for potential evidence.



*Intersection view from a POD.*

Some PODS are equipped with license plate reading (LPR) ability. The LPR technology is able to quickly scan license plates and alert officers that a vehicle associated with a missing person or criminal activity is in the area.



The cameras have already proven successful. In September, one week after the pilot program began, police received an alert of a stolen vehicle being driven through the intersection of San Juan and Truxel Roads. Officers rushed to the area, recovered the stolen car, and arrested the driver.

The Sacramento Police Department respects the privacy concerns of the community and has taken measures to exclude private residences, that are not under investigation, from being recorded.



# AWARDS & RECOGNITION

## ~ PROMOTIONS ~

Deputy Chief  
Mike Bray

Captains  
Don Davis  
Dave Risley

Lieutenants  
Jason Bassett  
Brian Ellis  
Terrell Marshall  
Daniel Monk

Sergeants  
Matt Armstrong  
Joe Bailey  
Darrald Bryan  
Michele Gigante  
Kevin Griffin  
Steven Hansen  
Ethan Hanson  
Michael Harbison  
Bryce Heinlein  
Brian Kinney  
Josh Kirtlan  
Jared Kiser  
Gerald Landberg  
Scott MacLafferty  
John Morris  
Doug Morse  
Chris Mouzis  
Jen Nichols  
Jason Palmi  
Doug Rosin

Sergeants  
Don Schumacher  
Jeff Shiraishi  
Dustin Smith  
Sameer Sood  
Ray Villegas  
Aaron Wallace

Senior Systems Engineer  
Mike Martinez

Principal Applications Developer  
Roussel Narvaez

Senior Applications Developer  
Bill Lennon

Applications Developer  
Janeane Kuxhausen

Police Records Specialist II  
Helen Morris

Dispatcher III  
Katie Knecht

Administrative Technician  
Lindsey Mendoza

Police Clerk III  
Tim Farrell

Police Clerk II  
Brenda Perez

## ~ MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARDS ~

These awards are given to Sacramento Police Department employees with 30 years of service with the department as of 2014.

**Administrative Analyst Michael Carlson**  
**Administrative Analyst Glenda Lee**  
**Captain Don Davis**  
**Detective Pat Higgins**  
**Dispatcher II Kimberly Lobb**  
**Dispatcher II Pamela Nuetzman**  
**Dispatcher II Renee Pletz**  
**Dispatcher III Sandra Hazel**  
**Officer Calvin Lim**  
**Sr. Police Records Supervisor Tina Okino**

## ~ SPECIAL AWARDS ~

**2014 Field Training Officer of the Year**  
**Daniel Chipp**  
**2014 Communications Training**  
**Officer of the Year**  
**Kristy Dorton**



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



## CITY MANAGER

John F. Shirey, City Manager  
Howard Chan, Asst. City Manager  
John Dangberg, Asst. City Manager

## CITY COUNCIL

Kevin Johnson, Mayor  
Angelique Ashby, District 1  
Allen Warren, District 2  
Jeff Harris, District 3  
Steve Hansen, District 4  
Jay Schenirer, District 5  
Eric Guerra, District 6  
Rick Jennings, II, District 7  
Larry Carr, District 8



For more information about the Sacramento Police Department and the material in this report, please contact: Sacramento Police Department, Office of the Chief, (916) 808-0800

**Editor: Mary McFadden**

**Photography: Doug Skinner**

## IN MEMORY...

*Of the dedicated men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice protecting the citizens of Sacramento.*

Officer William C. Bean, Jr. ~ EOW: February 9, 1999	Officer Eugene McKnight ~ EOW: July 23, 1963
Officer Emily Morgenroth ~ EOW: October 17, 1997	Officer Arnold Z. Gamble ~ EOW: February 15, 1963
Officer Michael Gartrell ~ EOW: April 25, 1991	Officer Francis M. Rea ~ EOW: January 3, 1954
Officer William H. Warner ~ EOW: June 1, 1981	Officer Frank F. Mello ~ EOW: June 30, 1951
Officer Rodney Butts ~ EOW: October 15, 1975	Chief Erskine G. Fish ~ EOW: August 11, 1935
Detective Doyle Popovich ~ EOW: August 3, 1974	Officer Joseph Scott ~ EOW: December 12, 1878
Officer Andrew Collins ~ EOW: April 19, 1972	Officer George C. Chapman ~ EOW: April 27, 1858
Officer Bernard Bennett ~ EOW: May 13, 1970	EOW ~ End of Watch

