2015 ANNUAL REPORT

PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY ~ PARTNERSHIPS
PROFESSIONALISM ~ PREVENTION & INTERVENTION
OWNERSHIP
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chief's Message .....................................................................................................................3
The City .................................................................................................................................. 4

The Department
- Offices of the Police Department .................................................................................. 5
- 2015 Organizational Chart .............................................................................................. 6
- Police Facilities .................................................................................................................. 7
- Police Commands and Beats ............................................................................................ 8
- Budget Summary ................................................................................................................ 9
- Staffing - Pipeline Hiring Program ..................................................................................10
- Personnel Demographics .................................................................................................11
- Patrol .................................................................................................................................12
- Communications Center .................................................................................................13
- Metro/Specialty Units ........................................................................................................14
- Investigations ....................................................................................................................15
- Forensics ..........................................................................................................................16
- Evidence and Property ......................................................................................................17
- Records .............................................................................................................................18
- Specialized/Contract Services ..........................................................................................19-20

The Stats
- Crime Trends ....................................................................................................................21
- Crime Ranking Comparisons ..........................................................................................22
- Calls for Service ...............................................................................................................23-24
- Traffic Enforcement ........................................................................................................25
- Traffic Grants ...................................................................................................................26

What's New
- E-Citations .......................................................................................................................27
- Force De-Escalation ..........................................................................................................28
- Kinney Public Counter .....................................................................................................29
- Police Commission ..........................................................................................................30
- ShotSpotter .......................................................................................................................31
- Utility Vehicles ................................................................................................................32
- Awards & Recognition .....................................................................................................33
- Acknowledgements .........................................................................................................34
It is my pleasure to present the Sacramento Police Department's 2015 Annual Report. With this report, my goal is to provide the public with snapshots of information from the past year about our organization, city, and activities.

For this year's cover photo, we chose to feature Sacramento’s new Golden 1 Center arena, under construction now in downtown Sacramento, as it represents one of our city’s largest, most progressive projects to date. This progress also parallels the current rebuilding of the Police Department after the losses we experienced beginning in 2008. As the economy has begun to recover, and we build for today and tomorrow, we have been running full academies twice a year in order to replace and grow our sworn strength. This has allowed us to put programs into place which can draw candidates from our community with the intent of increasing the diversity of our personnel.

As we continue to rebuild our staffing and specialized units, the Police Department has been working to increase its service levels and effectiveness through initiatives such as reopening the public counter at our Kinney substation in the north area, instituting “pipeline” hiring which brings our recruitment into city schools and colleges, and by testing and acquiring technologies to improve our efficiency and accountability including body cameras for officers and E-Citations.

While we are experiencing the exciting changes that construction and rebuilding are bringing to our city and department, we are ever mindful that nationwide and locally, building and maintaining relationships with our diverse communities must remain law enforcement's most important priority. Only through mutual respect and support can the progress of today be successful going into the future.

Samuel D. Somers Jr.

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.
SACRAMENTO DATA

Population of Sacramento City: 480,105
Population of Sacramento County: 1.47 million
Population of California: 38.7 million
Area of Sacramento: 97.92 square miles of land
City Founded: 1850 (charter recognized by State Legislature)
City Manager form of government
Police Department Founded: 1849

Population figures from the California Department of Finance.

LANDMARKS

California State Capitol - The Capitol building is home to the government of the state of California, housing the legislature and the office of the governor. This historic landmark is open for public guided tours.

Tower Bridge - An iconic pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle bridge connecting Sacramento and West Sacramento.

Old Sacramento - Twenty-eight acres of Sacramento's waterfront were home to some of the most influential history for the city.

Sutter's Fort - A California Historic Park, Sutter’s Fort offers public tours and events that harken back to the Gold Rush era.

American and Sacramento Rivers - The city is situated at the confluence of the Sacramento and American Rivers, which provide a multitude of entertainment and lifestyle options.

Old Sacramento
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.

Office of Operations

The Office of Operations (OOO) is responsible for providing the Department's frontline services. These include the Patrol Division (located at the three neighborhood substations) and the Communications Division (911 center). These two divisions most often provide our first point of contact with the community and provide most of our services.

Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations (OOI) is responsible for developing information leading to the arrest of criminal offenders. In addition to Detectives, Investigations includes many specialized units such as Crime Alert, Electronic Crimes, and Missing Persons. Investigations also includes Forensics, and oversees Records, and Evidence and Property.

Office of Specialized Services

The Office of Specialized Services (OSS) includes Metro which oversees units like K9 and SWAT, Traffic, and Air Operations; Regional Services which encompasses Homeland Security, Training, and Public Safety Information Technology; and Contract Services which includes the reserve officers and all contract operations with hospitals, schools, and Regional Transit.

Office of the Chief

The Office of the Chief (OOC) is responsible for developing and communicating the vision of the department. The OOC plans, organizes, and directs departmental policies and activities. It includes Fiscal, Personnel, Internal Affairs, Professional Standards, Criminal Intelligence, Crime Analysis, Government Affairs, and the Public Information Office.
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 area commands.

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 as well as at the Kinney substation in the north area.

The Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (E.V.O.C.), notated on the map, is located in 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 through http://portal.cityofsacramento.org/Police/Resources/.
**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, the Richards Boulevard corridor, and the Railyards)

**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)

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**2015 Command Captains & Watch Commanders**

**NORTH – Capt. Dave Risley**
- 1A and Del Paso - Lt. Charles Husted
- 1B and 1C - Lt. Daniel Monk
- 2A and 2B - Lt. Jeff Watson
- 2C - Lt. Lisa Hinz

**CENTRAL – Capt. Kathy Lester**
- 3A, 3B, and 3M - Lt. Jason Bassett

**EAST – Capt. Don Davis**
- 6A and 6B - Lt. Brian Ellis
- 6C and 6E - Lt. Robert McCloskey
- 6D - Lt. Glen Faulkner

**SOUTH – Capt. Dave Peletta**
- 4A and 4C - Lt. Pamela Seyffert
- 4B and 5A - Lt. Steven Oliveira
- 5B - Lt. Jason Morgado
- 5C - Lt. Terrell Marshall
**Budget Summary**

The Fiscal Year 2015/16 approved budget for the Police Department totals $125.3 million from all funding sources and supports 1,032.8 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions (740.0 sworn and 292.8 civilian). This budget includes Measure U funding, background investigations funding, and technical adjustments for grant and contract overtime, (which reflect the loss of grant-funded positions no longer necessary and the addition of one Police Officer funded by the Anti-Auto Theft Program).

**Measure U Impacts**

On June 9, 2015, the City Council approved an allocation of $18.592 million to protect and restore 205.5 FTE positions. These resources supported the following services:

- **Field & Operations** - 61.0 FTE positions and $6.316 million
- **Investigations** - 8.0 FTE positions and $1.201 million
- **Communications** - 4.0 FTE positions and $311,000
- **Forensics** - 6.0 FTE positions and $567,000
- **Crime Analysis** - 1.0 FTE position and $92,000
- **Public Counter Reopening at Kinney** - 3.0 FTE positions and $228,000
- **Pipeline Hiring** - 22.5 FTE positions and $1 million
- **COPS Hiring Program Retention FY09 (CHRP) and FY11 (CHP)** - 60.0 FTE positions and $5.483 million
- **COPS Hiring Program (CHP) Match & Retention FY13** - 10.0 FTE positions and $653,000
- **COPS Hiring Program (CHP) Match & Retention FY14 and vehicles** - 15.0 FTE positions and $920,000
- **Fair & Impartial Police Training** - $10,000
- **Police Officers** - 15.0 FTE positions (no funding in FY2015/16)
- **Gang Prevention Task Force** - $1 million, subsequently transferred to another non-SPD project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLICE ANNUAL BUDGET*</th>
<th>FY 11/12</th>
<th>FY 12/13</th>
<th>FY 13/14</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Costs</td>
<td>$117,513,320</td>
<td>$121,794,689</td>
<td>$124,939,002</td>
<td>$129,402,895</td>
<td>$135,911,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment, Supplies &amp; Services</td>
<td>$9,907,383</td>
<td>$11,476,504</td>
<td>$10,851,223</td>
<td>$10,653,856</td>
<td>$12,639,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Offsets</td>
<td>($13,218,192)</td>
<td>($8,778,695)</td>
<td>($14,835,312)</td>
<td>($17,912,013)</td>
<td>($23,272,135)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$114,202,511</td>
<td>$124,492,498</td>
<td>$120,954,913</td>
<td>$122,144,738</td>
<td>$125,278,517</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total City Approved Budget</strong></td>
<td>$797,000,000</td>
<td>$1,059,000,000</td>
<td>$839,000,000</td>
<td>$873,000,000</td>
<td>$951,600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of City Budget</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Approved Amended City Budget

** Approved City Budget

Source: SPD Fiscal Section
In July of 2015, the Police Department was budgeted $1 million to fund the Pipeline Hiring Program. This funding provided part-time positions to establish a program to help transition young adults from various existing high school and college programs into careers in law enforcement. Since receiving the funding, the department has been able to hire from the high school Criminal Justice Magnet Academies with which we are affiliated; our Department’s Cadet Program, which includes youth up to 20 years of age; local junior colleges; and local universities. Our efforts in this endeavor resulted in the hiring of 26 Student Trainees and 9 Reserve Community Service Officers by the end of 2015.

The Student Trainee position is a part-time, administrative position that provides incumbents exposure to our department and an opportunity to learn about the different aspects of police work. Individuals in these positions are assigned to units throughout the department, including the Chief’s Office, Investigations, Forensic Identification, Communications Center, Property, Records, Crime Analysis, IT, Youth Services, and at our substations.

The Police Department’s Reserve Community Service Officers work on an on-call basis, primarily in the field, working DUI checkpoints, various races and runs, and other special events throughout the city.

So far, this program has proven to be successful as we continue to grow in 2016. Some of those hired at the beginning of this program have tested to become full-time police officers and are expected to start the Police Academy in July 2016.
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.

### 2015 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

#### SWORN - Career

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>534</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
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#### CIVILIAN - Career*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>102</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
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### 2015 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED

#### SWORN - Career

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>60.56%</td>
<td>14.08%</td>
<td>74.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>9.70%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>10.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
<td>0.78%</td>
<td>7.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>3.29%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>1.56%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.94%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>83.57%</td>
<td>16.43%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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#### CIVILIAN - Career*

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>23.10%</td>
<td>41.91%</td>
<td>65.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
<td>10.23%</td>
<td>14.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
<td>6.27%</td>
<td>8.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>2.97%</td>
<td>6.27%</td>
<td>9.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>33.66%</td>
<td>66.34%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SPD Personnel Division

Percentages rounded
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 (illustrated on page 8). 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.

Geographic Policing
The city is further divided into 21 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.” Under geographic policing, patrol lieutenants have been assigned individual beats (see page 8). 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.

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.

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.

Police Department personnel visited several neighborhoods during National Night Out in August.

Officers take part in special programs to teach and ensure the safety of children.
The 911 Center, or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), for the city of Sacramento processed over 200,000 emergency calls from a total call volume of just over 600,000 phone calls in 2015. Our highly skilled and dedicated staff proudly serve the residents and visitors within the Capital City of the state of California. Various projects and initiatives completed in 2015 to enhance 911 services and focus on community access to the Police Department are described below.

CommResponse
On March 19, 2015, the Communications Center launched CommResponse as part of a community outreach project. CommResponse is an email address, commresponse@sacpd.org, which allows citizens to email the Communications Center for non-emergency concerns. While the email is monitored 24 hours a day and allows the dispatcher to connect the sender to the appropriate division within the department, it is not intended for use to report 911 calls for service.

Tech Desk Position
Due to the rapid increase in the use of technology at the Police Department, the Communications Center established a position dedicated to monitoring technology-related activities. These include ShotSpotter, Helicopter Downlink, and electronic GPS tracking devices.

Sacramento 911 Dispatchers featured on Good Morning America!
Good Morning America producers called and asked if we had 911 dispatchers who were using the hot, new trend of adult coloring to relieve stress. Several of our employees, in fact, do and were featured on a GMA segment on December 16.

Community Service Activities
A favorite activity for 911 Center staff is the opportunity to interact with our citizens and participate in community events. In 2015, staff represented our department in a variety of events, such as National Night Out, Nextdoor community meetings, and 911 Red E. Fox appearances.

Additional accomplishments in 2015 included:
- Installation of P25 compliant radio consoles to allow for participation in the countywide migration and upgrade of the 800 MHz radio system
- Filled the vacant Emergency Communications Manager position along with the promotion of one supervisor to a Supervising Dispatcher
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 has added to its team and conducted a motor officer school in 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.

K9 photo by Miki Teixeira

SWAT Team. In 2015, SPD SWAT won 1st place out of 40 teams in San Leandro PD’s SWAT Fitness Challenge.
The Major Crimes Division consists of detectives assigned by crime classifications. To further the department’s commitment to geographic policing, detectives assigned to Neighborhood Crimes Units were placed within the command and control of the area captains and lieutenants. This resulted in a more streamlined response to neighborhood crimes. Major Crimes detectives remain at Police Headquarters.

Detectives investigate some of the most challenging cases and regularly provide expert courtroom testimony due to their specialized training and breadth of experience. Successful investigations require collaboration among 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 2015 included:

- After a lengthy investigation, the Felony Assaults Unit made an arrest in an attempted homicide case in the downtown area that drew international media attention.
- The Career Criminal Apprehension Team had 52 felony apprehensions.
- Homicide detectives made an arrest on a 1986 homicide. After processing a partial print obtained at the time of the crime, they were able to identify the suspect and a critical witness who was originally uncooperative. That witness eventually admitted to detectives that she had witnessed the homicide. The suspect is currently awaiting jury trial.
- The Missing Persons/Warrants Unit issued two Silver/Amber Alerts resulting in the safe recovery of missing persons in other counties.
- With the addition of 30 new Police Observational Devices (PODs) equipped with ALPR (automated license plate reader) cameras, the stolen vehicle recovery rate went up from 84% in 2014 to 91% in 2015. These PODs contributed to surveillance capabilities and allowed for the viewing of live feed and recorded video evidence.
- The Gang Unit executed 68 search warrants and seized 91 firearms.
- The Gang Unit created the first 40-hour integrated Gang Training for officers. Department gang validations increased by 18.6% from 574 validations in 2014 to 681 validations in 2015.
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 responsible for recognizing, documenting, and collecting evidence from both the scene of a crime and anything or anyone that may have been involved.

CSI is able to process crime scenes using some of the latest technology, including a Total Station Diagramming System, chemical blood reagents, portable light sources to detect biological evidence, and UV/IR cameras for GSR and injury photographs.

Solving the crime is dependent on the ability to piece together the evidence to determine what happened. From burglaries and vandalisms to major incidents such as robberies, sexual assaults, homicides, and officer involved shootings, CSI responds to calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In 2015, CSI personnel consisted of both civilian Forensic Investigators and sworn Police Officers, and handled over 7,400 calls for service.

**Latent Unit**

The Latent Unit is comprised of civilian Forensic Investigators and Fingerprint Clerks. 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 suitable latent print to determine if it is a match or an exclusion to a given exemplar (known standard) impression. If there are no suspects in a crime, the Latent Unit will enter unknown latent prints into the State of California Automated Latent Print System (Cal-ID), or the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). Through the use of these automated fingerprint identification systems, the Latent Unit is often able to help solve crimes that would otherwise go unidentified. Forensic Investigators are often subpoenaed to testify in criminal legal proceedings concerning methods of analysis and results.

The Fingerprint Clerks assist all areas of the Forensic Section, by performing various tasks, thereby freeing up Forensic Investigators to perform more complex duties. They are responsible for registering all convicted drug, arson, and sex offenders residing and/or working in the city of Sacramento. They provide 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.

**Evidence Lab**

The Evidence Lab staff is comprised of three Forensic Investigators, a Reserve CSO, a Volunteer, and a Supervising Forensic Investigator. Evidence from crime scenes is processed 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; footwear impression analysis; and test-firing of guns used in crimes. To date, over 5,700 casings involved in criminal cases have been entered into FBI’s ballistics database. This includes both expended cartridge casings from crime scenes, as well as test-fires from seized weapons. Multi-agency leads have been developed using the IBIS technology, as the database continues to expand. The Evidence Lab works closely with Patrol, CSI, Latents/Cal-ID, Detectives, the County Crime Lab, the DA’s Office, and the ATF to process cases as efficiently and quickly as possible.
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 Evidence and Property warehouse on Sequoia Pacific Boulevard. The warehouse is open to the public Monday through Thursday, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

In 2015, over 6,100 items were released to owners. Last year, Evidence and Property also booked in more than 67,000 items and disposed of over 55,000 items. Among these were evidence, found and safekeeping items, and items booked for destruction.

Evidence and Property warehouse

Items are booked by highly trained Property Assistants and secured in the Evidence and 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVIDENCE AND PROPERTY PROCESSED - 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOOKED ITEMS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evidence</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DISPOSED ITEMS</strong></th>
<th><strong>Total = 55,833</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Released to owner = 6,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>Disposed = 1,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics</td>
<td>Disposed = 7,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
<td>Donated = 313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SPD Evidence and Property
Records

Records provides 24-hour support to the department and citizens as 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 towed vehicles from City Code Enforcement
- Creation of all district attorney arrest packets for filing and prosecution
- Taking police reports in person, via telephone, fax, and from our online reporting system
- Setting court dates, processing towed vehicle releases, and collecting department fees at the public counter
- Responding to all court record sealing requests, subpoenas, Public Information Act requests, and licensing checks from the public and other law enforcement entities
- Entering all missing persons, stolen/towed vehicles, and lost/stolen property contained within police reports into national databases
- Running warrant checks, warrant confirmations, and criminal history inquiries for patrol officers, outside agencies, and loss prevention officers
- Oversight, maintenance, and user training of the online reporting system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online reports received</td>
<td>12,746</td>
<td>13,384</td>
<td>15,907</td>
<td>18,529</td>
<td>17,791</td>
<td>19,308</td>
<td>20,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter/phone reports received</td>
<td>10,174</td>
<td>9,975</td>
<td>8,698</td>
<td>8,449</td>
<td>7,935</td>
<td>7,370</td>
<td>8,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports submitted by SPD police officers</td>
<td>51,215</td>
<td>49,122</td>
<td>41,521</td>
<td>38,758</td>
<td>39,448</td>
<td>37,664</td>
<td>39,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports submitted by other agencies</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>2,001</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>1,687</td>
<td>2,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total crime/accident/information reports</td>
<td>75,055</td>
<td>73,351</td>
<td>67,092</td>
<td>67,737</td>
<td>66,996</td>
<td>66,029</td>
<td>69,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrears processed</td>
<td>23,849</td>
<td>23,259</td>
<td>20,917</td>
<td>18,874</td>
<td>19,170</td>
<td>20,495</td>
<td>20,086</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SPD Records
Specialized/Contract Services

The Sacramento Police Department provides many valuable services outside of patrol that are arranged through contracts between the Police Department and institutions such as hospitals, Regional Transit, and schools. In addition, through supplemental employment contracts, police officers provide security for a wide variety of businesses and venues desiring sworn security services.

Hospital Unit
The Police Department’s Hospital Unit provides an invaluable service to patrol, the medical community, and citizens. The program is becoming increasingly popular at medical facilities with emergency care departments. In 2015, officers were contracted to staff emergency rooms at Kaiser South, Methodist, Mercy General, and Sutter General Hospitals. The officers handle all reports generated at the facilities including incidents occurring onsite and off-site incidences in which the victim presents for treatment.

In addition, hospital officers assist onsite security with issues of the mentally ill and other patient disturbances. Unfortunately, with the closure of state mental health facilities, standard emergency rooms have been forced to accommodate and treat mental health patients at levels their facilities were not designed for. Police officers working with medical personnel and security have proven invaluable, especially in light of the increase of assaults on medical personnel across the country. A 2015 survey of over 40 medical employees from the four facilities showed they view police presence as critical and think highly of our officers’ performance and professionalism.

Regional Transit Police Services
Regional Transit (RT) covers 418 square miles of bus service and 50 miles of light rail track with 53 light rail stations covering the city and county of Sacramento, Rancho Cordova, Citrus Heights, and Folsom. At the peak of service in 2015 there were 18 trains running on the system, each with four cars attached, and 148 buses. The Regional Transit system impacts the entire region making security onboard transportation, and at light rail stations and bus stops, a top priority.

The Sacramento Police Department oversees RT security, with a dedicated captain, a lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 18 Sacramento Police officers, Sacramento Sheriff deputies, Folsom Police officers, and 11 Sacramento police volunteers assigned to RT from 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m., seven days a week. At RT’s Security Operations Center, police volunteers take crime tips, monitor RT station cameras, retrieve train and bus video, and communicate with officers and guards on a dedicated radio channel.

Surveillance cameras are located at all RT stations and monitored almost around the clock. There is also recorded video with audio on all RT trains, and video on the buses. Officers assigned to RT work in conjunction with patrol officers who monitor problem bus stops and stations to keep our mass transit system safe.

Reserve Unit
The Reserve Unit has a staff of approximately 110 members consisting of Reserve Sergeants, Officers, and Community Service Officers who assist in various assignments in the department such as Backgrounds, Headquarters security, City Hall security, Academy training, and the Mounted Unit. When full-time officers need assistance with functions like hospital watch or prisoner transport/booking, the Reserve Unit is activated. The Reserve Unit also plays a vital role in large events and parades occurring in the city and region. Without reserves, the consistent success of these events would be difficult to sustain.

Special Events Unit
The Special Events Unit plans and manages approximately 100 events a year. The events and parades range in size from smaller events at various city parks to big festivals in Old Sacramento and on Capitol Mall. Off-duty officers are primarily used to keep the events safe and enjoyable for everyone. The number and size of events coming to Sacramento has increased. This unit was responsible for overseeing approximately $2 million in special events contracts last year.
Youth Services
The Youth Services Unit was established in July 2012, and its programs continue to grow each year. Youth Services officers work directly with over 650 youth annually, much of this on a daily basis. Our largest program, the Criminal Justice Magnet Academies, is housed in four Sacramento high schools (Kennedy, Grant Union, Hiram Johnson, and McClatchy). More than half of the students in the Magnet Academies are “at-risk,” so a core goal is to raise the high school graduation and college attendance rates, while also seeking those students who stand out with potential for a career in law enforcement. College scholarships, made available by the Sacramento Police Foundation, are awarded to top Magnet students each year.

Another part of Youth Services is the Police Cadet Program, which started in July 2014, for youth between the ages of 14-20, who have a 2.5 overall GPA, and an interest in a law enforcement career. The police cadets meet at the Police Department’s Richards Station on Tuesday nights and are exposed to a variety of learning and community service opportunities.

The Youth Services Unit also runs a six-week summer internship program for high school students and recently began a project to assist with “pipeline” hiring. For those students who are interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement, we are committed to offering entry-level jobs that will broaden students’ exposure to the Sacramento Police Department. These entry-level positions are part of our pipeline hiring program that will provide us with a deeper, and more diverse candidate pool, not just for future Police Officers, but also for Dispatchers, Forensic Investigators, Records, IT, and more. This deeper pool will help us in our pursuit to hire the best and brightest to serve our community.

The youth in our programs represent the diverse communities throughout the Sacramento region and there is a heavy focus on them learning the importance of giving back to their communities. During the 2015 school year, our youth worked over 20,000 community service hours.

School Resource Officers
The Police Department’s Youth Services Unit works in partnership with Sacramento City Unified School District (SCUSD) and Natomas Unified School District (NUSD) to provide School Resource Officers (SROs) at eight of the city’s high schools. NUSD has contracted to have SROs at Inderkum and Natomas High Schools, while SCUSD has contracted to have an SRO Sergeant and SROs at C.K. McClatchy, Kennedy, Luther Burbank, Hiram Johnson, Rosemont, and American Legion High Schools. Two additional officers rove as needed to assist at the elementary and middle schools in SCUSD.

School Resource Officers are specifically selected and trained police officers who provide a wide range of services including school safety, mentoring, criminal investigations, gang intervention, conflict management, and referrals to social services and community-based organizations. SROs work closely with school administrators to consider a variety of options when a student has committed a crime, including progressive intervention, site-based discipline, restorative justice techniques, and community-based alternative programs. These considerations are made with the best interests of the students and their families in mind.
THE STATS

CRIME TRENDS

In 2014, Sacramento experienced an eight-year low for Part I and Part II related crime.* In both 2013 and 2014 we saw these areas have the largest decreases in recent history. In 2015, the city saw a slight uptick from 2014 in both property and violent related crimes of 11.44%. Despite this slight increase, 2015 is still one of the best years in the past decade in regards to violent crime.

* State Dept of Finance: E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRIME</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>CHANGE</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>53.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>34.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,174</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>17.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1,862</td>
<td>2,289</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>22.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>3,238</td>
<td>3,713</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>14.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny-Theft</td>
<td>9,443</td>
<td>9,865</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>4.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2,397</td>
<td>2,922</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>21.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly Total</td>
<td>18,046</td>
<td>20,111</td>
<td>2,065</td>
<td>11.44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

* Part I crimes are comprised of serious felonies while Part II crimes are comprised of non-serious felonies and misdemeanors. Together these two types of classifications make up the crimes reported in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Source: SPD Records Section; SPD Crime Analysis
### Crime Ranking Comparisons

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Property Crimes</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2015</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2014</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Officers per Capita 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>850,294</td>
<td>52,571</td>
<td>61.8</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>14.31%</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>409,994</td>
<td>24,944</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>513,187</td>
<td>21,861</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>2.35%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>367,406</td>
<td>15,359</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>6.77%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>482,767</td>
<td>16,638</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>10.52%</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>471,123</td>
<td>14,367</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>15.98%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>346,956</td>
<td>10,066</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>45.99%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>1,009,679</td>
<td>25,128</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3,906,772</td>
<td>93,503</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>14.18%</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,368,690</td>
<td>29,332</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>9.40%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2015 Violent Crime: Top 10 California City Ranking per Capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Violent Crimes</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2015</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2014</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Officers per Capita 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>409,994</td>
<td>7,033</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>11.99%</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>850,294</td>
<td>6,709</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>-0.53%</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>482,767</td>
<td>3,611</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>21.54%</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3,906,772</td>
<td>25,157</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>33.20%</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>471,123</td>
<td>2,754</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>7.24%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>513,187</td>
<td>2,756</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>15.70%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>367,406</td>
<td>1,810</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>7.87%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,368,690</td>
<td>5,582</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>7.06%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>346,956</td>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>15.44%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>1,009,679</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Cities Comparison: Source: SPD Crime Analysis

### FBI National Crime Comparisons

Sacramento had better crime reduction than the national average between 2013 and 2014*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>Trend - National Average</th>
<th>Sacramento</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>-3.14%</td>
<td>-1.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent</td>
<td>-6.34%</td>
<td>-4.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Region - 2013 to 2014</th>
<th>Violent</th>
<th>Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>15.10%</td>
<td>-8.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>19.40%</td>
<td>-7.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>42.20%</td>
<td>-6.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>23.30%</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2014 regional crime statistics are the most recent available from the FBI*
CALLS FOR SERVICE

From 2014 to 2015, call volume for the Communications Center rose by 5%. When compared in a five-year trend of mostly increasing call volume, 2015 generated the highest volume of calls processed by the Communications Center.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER CALL COMPARISON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Incoming/Outgoing Phone Calls</td>
<td>708,786</td>
<td>688,110</td>
<td>623,891</td>
<td>624,918</td>
<td>625,784</td>
<td>617,931</td>
<td>648,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>911</td>
<td>179,332</td>
<td>181,140</td>
<td>166,569</td>
<td>168,296</td>
<td>168,132</td>
<td>163,878</td>
<td>169,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-digit Emergency &amp; Non-emergency</td>
<td>331,966</td>
<td>256,574</td>
<td>236,934</td>
<td>233,084</td>
<td>238,824</td>
<td>232,063</td>
<td>239,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE 911 ANSWER TIME (IN SECONDS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definition of Calls in Top 5

- Incomplete Call – A 911 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.
- Suspicious Subject or Circumstances – When someone or something suspicious is seen.

Source: SPD Crime Analysis; Communications Center
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%. In 2015, calls for service increased 11%, while officer-initiated activity had a resulting decrease of 4.3%. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calls for service</td>
<td>222,243</td>
<td>219,469</td>
<td>208,363</td>
<td>231,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer-initiated</td>
<td>109,097</td>
<td>110,398</td>
<td>120,910</td>
<td>115,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>331,340</td>
<td>329,867</td>
<td>329,273</td>
<td>347,289</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Median Officer Response Times *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priority 2</td>
<td>00:08:16</td>
<td>00:08:05</td>
<td>00:08:34</td>
<td>00:08:44</td>
<td>00:09:33</td>
<td>00:09:37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 3</td>
<td>00:09:39</td>
<td>00:09:30</td>
<td>00:09:51</td>
<td>00:10:15</td>
<td>00:10:15</td>
<td>00:10:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 4</td>
<td>00:18:39</td>
<td>00:16:55</td>
<td>00:17:53</td>
<td>00:20:18</td>
<td>00:26:04</td>
<td>00:28:43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 5</td>
<td>00:21:51</td>
<td>00:19:29</td>
<td>00:21:02</td>
<td>00:24:02</td>
<td>00:30:37</td>
<td>00:34:02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>01:06:31</td>
<td>00:43:55</td>
<td>00:41:53</td>
<td>00:48:43</td>
<td>00:53:01</td>
<td>01:02:50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

In 2015, 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. This year we are very excited that Sacramento again made positive strides in reducing collisions and moving further down the collision ranking list. This is a reflection of the hard work done over the last few years by the traffic and DUI teams in their expanded educational programs and directed high visibility enforcement in our community. We are looking forward to the expansion of regular full-time traffic teams in 2016 to continue our mission of reducing collisions and making the streets of Sacramento some of the safest in the state to travel on.

Traffic Team 60

After several years without a full-time traffic team, the department was able to bring back one full-time team in January 2015. The traffic team was comprised of five motorcycle officers and a sergeant. They deployed throughout the city each day contacting motorists and pedestrians in an effort to promote traffic safety. Using collision data and traffic complaint information, the team prioritized the areas of need for their education and enforcement efforts. The officers were not the only thing utilized to accomplish the unit’s goal. A wide range of equipment was used as well. The team deployed speed signs and trailers as a visual deterrent and data gathering tool. These signs can gather speed data during a period of time even when no one is on scene. This allows motor officers to assess the size of the complaint before gathering personnel to combat the issue. Also, the traffic team tested and trained patrol officers in the operation of the new E-Citation devices. This device not only allows officers to electronically write and issue a citation or warning, but also sends it to the courts for processing. This E-Citation can also scan driver licenses and some vehicle information to cut down on time needed for an enforcement stop.

Another major part of the traffic team’s responsibilities is providing traffic safety equipment and assistance with Sacramento’s many special events. Motor officers are utilized to make sure all special event participants and fans are safe and secure when races, concerts, and parades come to town. The traffic unit is in the process of developing a flexible traffic plan for the upcoming opening of downtown’s Golden 1 Center arena and will take an active part in ensuring the safety of event goers as they arrive and leave the arena vicinity.
THE STATS

TRAFFIC GRANTS

Current Grants
The Selected Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) grant provided funding for the DUI and traffic enforcement programs including: DUI Saturation Patrols, Primary Collision Factor Enforcement, DUI/Driver License checkpoints, Distracted Driver Enforcement, Courtroom Stings, Motorcycle Safety Enforcement, Habitual Offender Warrant Sweeps, and our youth driver educational program “Start Smart.”

The Sacramento Police Department was also the host agency for the Sacramento County’s “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 almost 100 officers in Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFST), Advanced Roadside Impairment Detection Enforcement (ARIDE), Drug Recognition Expert (DRE), and Drug Recognition Instructor. Our “Start Smart” teen driver education classes continue to be a hit and are often sold out within days of being announced. Over 300 teen drivers and their families participated in these classes and became “Smarter” drivers. 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. It now reaches over 45,000 households. This has become an excellent resource to reach out to the community with traffic safety messages and tips.

The 2015 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 to be given to children without helmets. Although 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 2015-2016. Beginning in October 2015, the department continued the education and enforcement activities included in the STEP grant. We will be expanding our educational programs to include a new DUI awareness program called “Know Your Limit.” This program will place officers out in drinking establishments early in the evening to contact patrons and promote safe rides home and an understanding of how easy it is to become too impaired to drive. The goal is to continue our other programs and enforcement which help reduce collisions. Educational programs and high visibility enforcement activities will be increased to help further decrease collisions in Sacramento.

The Sacramento Police Department was also selected again to be the host agency for the 2015-2016 Sacramento County’s “AVOID the 15” DUI taskforce. This will be the last year the grant is offered and we hope to have the best year yet. 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.
The Sacramento Police Department continues to be innovative in the use of technology in an effort to police our communities more efficiently.

In 2015, the Police Department announced it was joining other law enforcement agencies in the region in the use of Electronic Citation Devices (E-Cites).

The Department began a trial period in October of 2014 where selected officers began using the E-Cite devices. In 2015, approximately 245 devices were deployed in the field with the goal of outfitting every patrol officer by 2016.

The grant-funded program was approved by City Council in 2013. The Sacramento Police Department is now one of a few agencies in the Sacramento region with the ability to send citations electronically to the Traffic Division of the Sacramento Superior Court.

Electronic Citation Devices give officers the ability to issue citations seamlessly while maintaining the integrity and accuracy of information. Other benefits include:

- Streamlining information – Citations sent promptly and processed electronically, allow motorists timely access to case information on the Court’s website
- Electronic Fingerprint/Driver License Reader – able to capture DMV data
- System confirms the accuracy of information on the citation
- Provides our department a means to review citations for future investigations or analysis
- Increased efficiency

The Sacramento Police Department is committed to ensuring public safety and deterring crime. Throughout the nation, most major metropolitan cities have begun utilizing the benefits of this technology.
FORCE DE-ESCALATION

The Police Department has acquired and begun using another training tool to prepare officers for the various types of situations they may encounter. The Force Options Simulator (FOS) is a computerized, virtual training system designed to provide officers with realistic use of force and decision making opportunities utilizing filmed scenarios. This training system comes in two basic configurations: single, large flat screen or a multiple screen, wrap-around option. Both of these systems utilize either modified firearms that simulate recoil, less-than-lethal weapons, or replica weapons to interact with the computer system. Both systems feature a “branching program” that can be used to change the scenario in response to the user’s actions as they perform the scenario. Scenarios can be chosen that place more emphasis on de-escalation as desired for optimal training.

We are currently fielding our portable, single screen system at our substations for our officers to train on scenarios related to use of force, de-escalation, and proper decision making. We have numerous instructors trained throughout the department to run the system for the substations, and have introduced a standard list of scenarios that cover a broad range of topics. These scenarios will be changed from time to time to keep the training as realistic and up to date as possible. We will also be creating new, dynamic scenarios based on real-life events that have happened both in our area and nationally to enhance the training experience.

The multi-screen simulator is permanently installed at the Sacramento Police Academy, located at the Northern California Regional Public Safety Training Building. The Police Academy, as well as our in-service training group, is currently using the system to enhance the use of force training for all our new recruits as well as our veteran officers. We are in the process of creating a 4-hour Force Options Simulator course, certified by the California Peace Officer Standards and Training, which will count toward our annual Continuing Professional Training curriculum.
Kinney Public Counter Reopens

On August 12, 2015, the Police Department, local dignitaries, and the community celebrated the “Grand Reopening” of the public counter at the Kinney Police Facility located in north Sacramento on Marysville Boulevard. It is now open Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The public counter was closed in October 2008 during the recession, making it necessary for citizens to travel to the department’s only public counter at its Police Headquarters on Freeport Boulevard in the south area.

The reopening of the Kinney public counter reinstated a number of vital services to the community in the northern part of the city of Sacramento including:

• Taking reports
• Signing off of traffic citations
• Releasing towed/repossessed vehicles
• Clearing traffic/city code violation warrants and issuing court dates
• Property booking
• Receiving report supplements
• Accepting fees and forwarding record clearance letters
• Accepting fees and forwarding alarm permits
• Conducting online transactions in the lobby

The reopening of the public counter was part of the Mayor’s Officer Next Door initiative to ensure meaningful and trusting relationships between the community and the Police Department.

The community came out to celebrate the Kinney public counter reopening and the reinstatement of services in the neighborhood.

Chief Sam Somers talked to the community at the reopening celebration, with Mayor Kevin Johnson, officers, and volunteers also in attendance.
PoLice CommissiOn

The Sacramento City Council formed the Sacramento Community Police Commission in August 2015. The Commission replaced the Community Racial Profiling Commission, which had limited activity in recent years due to the parameters under which it was formed by ordinance in 2004.

The new Commission is comprised of 11 members representing various segments of the community including business, faith, and civil rights. The Commission membership includes a former law enforcement official and a member of the Sacramento Police Officers Association. Police Department representatives attend meetings in an advisory capacity.

Also serving as staff to the Commission is the director of the City’s Office of Public Safety Accountability. This office monitors the investigation of citizens’ complaints and has oversight authority to evaluate the overall quality of employee performance and the authority to encourage systemic change.

The focus of the Community Police Commission is to provide recommendations to the Mayor and City Council on bias-free policing and the implementation, evaluation, and sustainability of efforts intended to strengthen community-police relations.

The Sacramento Community Police Commission will report to the City Council each year.
On July 15, 2015, the Sacramento Police Department began utilizing an innovative, acoustic technology to reduce violent crime. The sophisticated technology, called ShotSpotter, can accurately locate a gunshot fired within a particular outdoor area.

A firearm produces a distinct noise signature; the system has the ability to distinguish gunfire from other similar sounds such as firecrackers, bottle rockets, or car backfires.

The program has greatly improved emergency response times, enhanced community safety, and helped direct valuable resources where they are needed most.

The Sacramento Police Department has targeted an undisclosed three square mile area in north Sacramento as the pilot area for this project. The system will be deployed in this area for the remainder of a one-year trial period.

The system notifies officers directly of the location of gunfire. This has resulted in real-time data delivered to dispatch centers, patrol cars, and even smart phones. Instant alerts enable first responders to aid victims, locate witnesses, collect evidence, and quickly apprehend armed and dangerous offenders.

The system went live on June 15, 2015. As of February 29, 2016 there have been 425 activations within the three square mile area.

Additionally, 30 firearms have been seized, 26 arrests have been made directly related to shots being fired, and an additional 8 felony arrests made on other charges by units responding to an activation.
It's the end of an era… the vehicle built like a tank with a living room inside is racing toward retirement. After more than 20 years as a patrol vehicle, the Ford Crown Victoria Police Interceptor – the Crown Vic, as we call it – is stepping aside.

Ford sold the first Crown Vic in 1979, but it was not until the 1990s that we made it our primary black and white patrol vehicle. Two tons of rear-wheel drive and a V-8 engine up front made for a machine that made law enforcement feel safe.

The Crown Vic was a reliable partner on the road and has become synonymous with law enforcement. The mere sight of its outline has become enough to frighten speeders into slowing down. It’s hard to imagine a cop movie without a bunch of Crown Vics barreling down city streets.

In 2011, when Ford announced that they would be discontinuing the production of the Crown Vic the Police Department purchased as many of them as we could. This year, our last Crown Vic went into service.

At the same time, we deployed the first of our new patrol vehicle – the Ford Police Interceptor Utility Vehicle or UV. In making the decision to go with the UV, we evaluated all available police pursuit rated vehicles for performance, road handling, fuel economy, cost, ergonomics, and safety. With safety being our highest priority, this analysis focused around identifying those vehicles that could be safely operated, while accommodating occupants and equipment. The highest rated vehicle that fit this bill was the UV.

We currently have about 181 Crown Vics in service. It will take about five years before we retire all remaining CVs and bring on the new UVs.
AWARDS & RECOGNITION

~ Commendation Awards ~

Bronze Medal of Valor
Karl Chan
Steven Fontana
Michael Haobsh
John Harshbarger
Douglas Rosin
Randall Van Dusen
Deanna Viscuso

Distinguished Service Award
Lilia Alonso
D. Paul Curtis
Susan Feenstra
Gregory Galliano
Jonathan Gresham
Charles Husted
Jason Kirtlan
Stephen Lau
Jill Lockwood
Robert Mabunga
George Martinez
Henry McClusky
Natalie Medeiros
Hanspeter Merten
Maria On
Michelle Powell
Nicholas Powell
Doug Skinner
Robbie Young

Volunteer of the Year
Randall Hood (2013)
Evelyn Collins (2014)

Business Partner of the Year
Power Inn Alliance

~ Meritorious Service Awards ~

These awards are given to Sacramento Police Department employees with 30 years of service.

Captain Jackie Dowden
Sr. IT Support Specialist Glenn Fail
Sergeant Susan Feenstra
Sergeant Ben Gomez
Police Records Specialist II Helen Morris
Officer Patrick O’Malley
Accounting Technician Miranda Poon
Detective Darrin Reese

~ Special Awards ~

2015 Field Training Officer of the Year
Charles Mantell

2015 Communications Training Officer of the Year
Tracie Liner

Dispatchers of the Year
Mindy Green
Chessa Maita

~ Lifesaving Award ~
Jeremiah Jarvis
Daniel Patterson

~ Promotions ~

Captains
Marc Coopwood
Mark Greenlee
Norm Leong

Lieutenants
Zachary Bales
Rudy Chan
Robert McCloskey

Sergeants
Justin Brown
Neil Cybulski
Gregory Galliano
Andy Hall
Greg Halstead
Robert Quinn
Randall Van Dusen
Denise Wong

Administrative Officers
Brenda Delgadillo
Audrey Lee

Supervising Dispatcher
Shelley Butler

Sr. Staff Assistant
Cheryl Moore

Account Clerk I
Sharon Chand

Police Clerk III
Susan Schmidt

~ commendation awards ~

MeritOriOus service awards
2015 Field Training Officer of the Year
Charles Mantell

2015 Communications Training Officer of the Year
Tracie Liner

Dispatchers of the Year
Mindy Green
Chessa Maita
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
Cover Photo: Doug Skinner, SPD Media Services

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 Emily Morgenroth ~ EOW: October 17, 1997
Officer Michael Gartrell ~ EOW: April 25, 1991
Officer William H. Warner ~ EOW: June 1, 1981
Officer Rodney Butts ~ EOW: October 15, 1975
Detective Doyle Popovich ~ EOW: August 3, 1974
Officer Andrew Collins ~ EOW: April 19, 1972
Officer Bernard Bennett ~ EOW: May 13, 1970

Officer Eugene McKnight ~ EOW: July 23, 1963
Officer Arnold Z. Gamble ~ EOW: February 15, 1963
Officer Francis M. Rea ~ EOW: January 3, 1954
Officer Frank F. Mello ~ EOW: June 30, 1951
Chief Erskine G. Fish ~ EOW: August 11, 1935
Detective Doyle Popovich ~ EOW: August 3, 1974
Officer Joseph Scott ~ EOW: December 12, 1878
Officer George C. Chapman ~ EOW: April 27, 1858
EOW ~ End of Watch