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I am happy to present the Sacramento Police Department's 2016 Annual Report. As Sacramento’s Interim Chief of Police, I would like to thank Chief Samuel D. Somers Jr., who retired in December of 2016, for his 32 years of dedicated service to the city of Sacramento.

The goal of this report is to provide the public with easy access to information about our department including last year’s statistics, organizational changes, demographics, accomplishments, new programs, and much more. Our agency has been committed to the principles of Community Policing for over two decades. I believe this year’s annual report reflects how our organizational culture and goals continue to be guided by this philosophy.

While we worked to rebuild staffing levels in 2016, the Police Department continued to evolve in its service delivery such as being intricately involved in the successful opening and security of the new downtown Golden 1 Center; finding ways to better serve the homeless and mentally ill, and establishing a Real Time Crime Center utilizing live and recorded camera feeds to share with officers in the field.

In 2016, many efforts were made toward even greater transparency and community engagement to move us into the future. I hope you find the information in this report useful and enlightening.

Brian Louie
Interim Police Chief

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 CITY

**Sacramento Data**

- Population of Sacramento City: 485,683
- Population of Sacramento County: 1.49 million
- Population of California: 39.2 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 State of 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 guided public tours.

- **Tower Bridge** - An iconic pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle bridge connecting Sacramento and West Sacramento over the Sacramento River.

- **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 American and Sacramento Rivers, which provide a multitude of entertainment and lifestyle options.

California's State Capitol in Sacramento
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.

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 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 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 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 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.
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)

### 2016 Command Captains & Watch Commanders

#### NORTH – Capt. Dave Risley
- 1A - Lt. Charles Husted
- 1B and 1C - Lt. Zachary Bales
- 2A and 2B - Lt. Jeff Watson
- 2C and Del Paso - Lt. Lisa Hinz

#### CENTRAL – Capt. Kathy Lester
- 3A and 3B - Lt. Adam Green
- 3M - Lt. Jason Bassett

#### EAST – Capt. Don Davis
- 6A and 6B - Lt. Brian Ellis
- 6C and 6E - Lt. Robert McCloskey
- 6D - Lt. Daniel Monk

#### SOUTH – Capt. Dave Peletta
- 4A and 4C - Lt. Pamela Seyffert
- 4B and 5A - Lt. Glen Faulkner
- 5B - Lt. Jason Morgado
- 5C - Lt. Paul Freeman
THE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2016/17 approved budget for the Police Department totals $132.2 million from all funding sources and supports 1,052.46 full time equivalent (FTE) positions (751.0 sworn and 301.46 civilian). This budget includes Measure U funding, technical adjustments for two additional Police Sergeants and nine additional Forensic Investigators, downtown core safety funding, and a much-needed information technology budget adjustment for mission critical infrastructure.

Measure U Funding - On June 14, 2016 the City Council approved an allocation of $20.954 million to protect and restore 222.5 FTE positions. These resources supported the following services:

- Operations - 61.0 FTE positions and $7.59 million
- Investigations - 8.0 FTE positions and $1.145 million
- Communications - 4.0 FTE positions and $343,000
- Forensics - 6.0 FTE positions and $606,000
- Crime Analysis - 1.0 FTE position and $109,000
- Public Safety Counter Re-opening at Kinney Station - 3.0 FTE positions and $228,000
- Hiring Pipeline - 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 $775,000
- COPS Hiring Program (CHP) Match & Retention FY14 - 15.0 FTE positions and $1.004 million
- COPS Hiring Program (CHP) Match & Retention FY15 and vehicles - 15.0 FTE positions and $1.066 million
- Police Officers - 15.0 FTE positions and $860,000
- Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Pilot Program (labor and equipment) - 2.0 FTE positions and $535,000
- Shotspotter Expansion - $210,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLICE ANNUAL BUDGET*</th>
<th>FY 12/13</th>
<th>FY 13/14</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
<th>FY 16/17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Costs</td>
<td>$121,794,689</td>
<td>$124,939,002</td>
<td>$129,402,895</td>
<td>$136,623,528</td>
<td>$144,411,596</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment, Supplies &amp; Services</td>
<td>$11,476,504</td>
<td>$10,851,223</td>
<td>$10,653,856</td>
<td>$10,150,117</td>
<td>$12,760,738</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Offsets</td>
<td>($8,778,695)</td>
<td>($14,835,312)</td>
<td>($17,912,013)</td>
<td>($23,278,085)</td>
<td>($24,933,390)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$124,492,498</td>
<td>$120,954,913</td>
<td>$122,144,738</td>
<td>$123,495,560</td>
<td>$132,238,944</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total City Approved Budget**</td>
<td>$1,059,000,000</td>
<td>$839,000,000</td>
<td>$873,000,000</td>
<td>$951,600,000</td>
<td>$978,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of City Budget</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Approved Amended City Budget
** Approved City Budget
Source: SPD Fiscal Section
STAFFING

The chart below illustrates the comparison between authorized (budgeted) and filled staffing numbers of both sworn and civilians over the last five years. The City Council has authorized an additional 98 sworn officers over this time period, thus supporting our efforts to replenish our depleted workforce. The City Council has also approved additional civilian staff to support our desire to increase service levels and customer satisfaction.

Although authorized personnel levels have increased, our ability to fill those positions remains a challenge. At the end of 2016, we were 54 officers below our authorized staffing. The hiring and retention of excellent employees will be one of our primary goals as we move into 2017.

In July 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 Academies with which we are affiliated; our Department’s Police Cadet Program, which includes youth up to 20 years of age; and local junior colleges and universities. Our efforts in this endeavor resulted in the hiring of 19 Student Trainees and 9 Reserve Community Service Officers in 2016.

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.

Source: SPD Fiscal and Personnel Sections
A workforce that is balanced and representative of the community has been, and continues to be, a priority of the Sacramento Police Department. Staffing demographics below are reflected for December 2016 and are constantly changing as hiring and attrition occur. Civilian includes Limited-Term Community Service Officers and Pre-Hires.

### 2016 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>412</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more/Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>563</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>669</td>
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</table>

#### CIVILIAN - Career

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more/Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016 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>61.58%</td>
<td>12.71%</td>
<td>74.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>9.12%</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
<td>10.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6.88%</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
<td>7.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>3.89%</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
<td>4.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two or more/Other</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>84.16%</td>
<td>15.84%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CIVILIAN - Career

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>18.93%</td>
<td>43.57%</td>
<td>62.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>4.64%</td>
<td>11.79%</td>
<td>16.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3.57%</td>
<td>7.14%</td>
<td>10.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>1.43%</td>
<td>6.79%</td>
<td>8.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>0.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more/Other</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>0.71%</td>
<td>1.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>29.29%</td>
<td>70.71%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SPD Personnel Division
Every employee who works for the Sacramento Police Department is vital to successfully providing effective public safety. Yet, one group represents the public face of our organization more than any other. Patrol officers are the ones that the community sees patrolling their neighborhoods, responding to calls for service, and helping solve community problems. Our patrol operations are divided into four area commands (illustrated on page 8). Each area command has very different and unique public safety issues which require a broad range of problem solving strategies.

Geographic Policing
In order to facilitate an effective implementation of our community policing philosophy, 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. All personnel assigned to patrol actively participate in community building efforts by attending community meetings, meeting with neighborhood associations, working with community-based organizations, and supporting the many community events that occur throughout the year.

THE DEPARTMENT

Patrol

Our Volunteers in Police Service, who serve in many capacities including patrol, are an important part of our connection with the community.
The 911 Center, or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), for the city of Sacramento saw the highest call volume in 2016 over a five-year period. Over 700,000 phone calls were processed by 911 staff resulting in a call volume increase of 14% as compared to the prior year. Our highly-skilled and dedicated staff work very hard to provide the best service possible to the residents and visitors within California’s capital city. Various projects and initiatives were completed in 2016 to enhance 911 services in support of public safety.

911 Center Upgrades
Three significant technology projects were completed in 2016:

- **911 Telephone Upgrade** - Old, non-supported 911 telephone equipment was replaced with new, Next Generation 911 (NG911) capable equipment. In addition, this project will enable 911 redundancies between the City and County of Sacramento.

- **Radio and Telephone Recording Replacement** - Prior aging equipment was replaced to ensure that telephone and radio traffic were recorded. It was done in conjunction with the 911 telephone upgrade project.

- **Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) Battery Replacement** - During a routine UPS and generator test in January 2016, an equipment failure occurred. It was determined the battery pack supporting power transfers could not carry the load. New batteries were procured and installed ahead of several power outages.

911 Call Answer Standard: CalOES, Division Public Safety Communications, Branch CA 911 Emergency Communications
In the state of California, 911 funding and oversight is provided by the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). In September 2016, PSAPs were notified by the CalOES branch for 911 Emergency Communications of a revision to the 911 call answering standard for California 911 centers. The new standard is: “95% of incoming 911 calls shall be answered in 15 seconds.” Sacramento 911 administrators track and monitor this standard monthly. In 2016, Sacramento met this standard 84% of the time.

Personnel Highlight: Tactical Dispatchers
Sacramento 911 is proud to provide an additional level of support to the Police Department in the form of a tactical dispatch team. This team is comprised of dispatchers who volunteer to be on call and respond to the field or Communications Center when requested for a developing critical incident or pre-planned, large-scale event. These highly-skilled and trained individuals provide invaluable support, coordination, and documentation to incident commanders. In addition, they are responsible for debriefing responses as a form of training to the Communications Division. In 2016, tactical dispatchers spent just over 32 hours in the field for a variety of activations. This group surely deserves a round of applause!

Red E. Fox Out and About
The 911 Center mascot, Red E. Fox, had a busy calendar in 2016. From school activities to Mascot Madness and supporting the Police Department at its River Cats Fundraiser, Red E. Fox lives up to his reputation of being ready to promote the importance of 911. Red E. Fox is looking forward to working with the Department’s new mascot, Safety Bear, in 2017.
**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 included: Air Operations; Alcohol Beverage Control; 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.
The Major Crimes Section 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 2016:**

- Homicide detectives were called out 68 times. These investigations included homicides, officer-involved shootings, death in custody cases, and kidnappings.
- While investigating a missing person case from 1968, detectives assigned to the Missing Persons/Warrants Unit identified a serial killer, and worked with the FBI, INTERPOL, and the Greater Manchester Police Department in England to bring him to justice on a 1978 double homicide, which occurred in Belize, Central America.
- The Career Criminal Apprehension Team had 46 felony apprehensions and recovered 4 firearms - 22 of those arrests were for murder and attempted murder.
- The Gang Unit conducted a large-scale gang investigation that included 23 separate locations, across 3 states, involved over 15 outside agencies, and resulted in 11 firearms being seized, and 23 subjects facing felony charges.
- The Night Investigations Unit was created to focus on shootings and firearm-related crimes during evening/weekend shifts. Since its inception in the latter half of 2016, Night Investigations has assisted on 27 homicides, and been the lead investigators on 28 felony assaults/armed robberies. As a result of night detectives taking the lead on a kidnapping/armed robbery (firearm)/sexual assault case, the suspect was identified, later captured, and now faces a life sentence without possibility of parole.
- During 2016, the Family Abuse Unit authored 507 arrest warrants, made 41 add-booking/arrests, instructed 94 hours of training to the department and other community organizations, and cleared approximately 4,498 domestic violence cases.
- Detectives assigned to the Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement Team (S.A.F.E.) completed 265 compliance checks of sex registrants and arrested 150 subjects for violating their sex offender registration requirements.
- The Innocence Lost Task Force investigated/recovered 31 juvenile victims of human trafficking that resulted in 9 cases being filed by the Sacramento County District Attorney’s Office.
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 responsible for recognizing, documenting, and collecting evidence from crime scenes, and anything or anyone that may have been involved.

CSI processes 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 ultraviolet/infrared cameras for injury photographs. CSI also recently acquired a Major Crime Response Vehicle to use for large scenes, major callouts, and to transport evidence.

Solving crime is dependent on the ability to piece together 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 2016, CSI consisted of both civilian Forensic Investigators and sworn Police Officers, and handled over 6,500 calls for service. With the hiring of 7 new Forensic Investigators over the course of the year, the Forensics Unit was able to present a 6-month CSI Training Academy beginning in September as part of rebuilding the unit with the eventual goal of civilianization of all CSI operations in 2017.

Latent Unit
The Latent Unit is comprised of civilian Forensic Investigators and Fingerprint Clerks. Latent Print Examiners analyze latent (hidden) prints from crime scenes, vehicles, and evidence items 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) impression. If there are no suspects in a crime, the Latent Unit enters unknown latent prints into the State of California’s Automated Latent Print System (Cal-ID), or the FBI’s Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). Through 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 Forensics Unit, 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 Sacramento. They provide computerized Live Scan fingerprinting for the public, that captures fingerprints, and through a high-speed computer line, sends them to the California Department of Justice in Sacramento.

Evidence Lab
The Evidence Lab is comprised of civilian Forensic Investigators, a Reserve CSO, Student Trainees, and Volunteers. 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; and footwear impression analysis. An assigned Forensic Investigator II and a Supervising Forensic Investigator are both Certified Firearms Specialists, and they conduct the test firing of crime guns for Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) casing entry as well as firearms functionality testing. In 2016, 950 casings were entered into IBIS. Cumulatively, a total of over 6,650 casings involved in criminal cases have been entered into the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network database. This includes 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 Crime Gun Series Lead rate in 2016 was 17%. 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 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 2016, over 5,800 items were released to owners. Last year, Evidence and Property also booked in more than 64,000 items and disposed of over 49,000 items. Among these were evidence, found and safekeeping items, and items booked for destruction.

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.

### Evidence and Property Processed - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOOKED ITEMS</th>
<th>Total = 64,711</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics</td>
<td>5,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| DISPOSED ITEMS | Total = 49,930 |
|               | Released to owner = 5,335 | Sent to auction = 2,433 |
| Firearms       | Disposed = 422 | Released to owner = 170 |
| Narcotics      | Disposed = 6,537 | Released to owner = 14 |
| Bicycles       | Donated = 397 | Released to owner = 322 |

Source: SPD Evidence and Property Section
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, citation, 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 public counters
• Responding to all court record sealing requests, subpoenas, Public Information Act requests, and record checks from the public and other civilian and law enforcement agencies
• 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

Source: SPD Records Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online reports received</td>
<td>18,529</td>
<td>17,791</td>
<td>19,308</td>
<td>20,007</td>
<td>19,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter/phone reports received</td>
<td>8,449</td>
<td>7,935</td>
<td>7,370</td>
<td>8,138</td>
<td>7,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports submitted by SPD police officers</td>
<td>38,758</td>
<td>39,448</td>
<td>37,664</td>
<td>39,239</td>
<td>38,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports submitted by other agencies</td>
<td>2,001</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>1,687</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>3,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total crime/accident/information reports</td>
<td>67,737</td>
<td>66,996</td>
<td>66,029</td>
<td>69,969</td>
<td>69,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests processed</td>
<td>18,874</td>
<td>19,170</td>
<td>20,495</td>
<td>20,086</td>
<td>16,889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, schools, and Regional Transit. 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 2016, 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.

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 2016 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 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. RT officers are dedicated to problem solving, providing customer service, investigating crimes, and working to reduce homeless issues.

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/or manages approximately 100 events a year ranging in size from smaller events at various city parks to big festivals and parades in Old Sacramento, downtown, 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 due in part to the opening of the Golden 1 Center. 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 Academies, is housed in four Sacramento high schools (Kennedy, Grant Union, Hiram Johnson, and McClatchy). More than half of the students in the 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 Academy 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 assists in recruiting for our “pipeline” hiring. For those students who are interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement, we are committed to offering 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 will help us in our pursuit to hire the best and brightest to serve our community. In the past year and a half, we have hired 13 youth from our above-mentioned programs as Student Trainees. While they attend college full time, they are also gaining valuable experience by working in various units throughout the Police Department.

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 2016 school year, our youth worked over 19,000 community service hours.

School Resource Officers
The Police Department’s Youth Services Unit works in partnership with the 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, and Leroy Greene Academy, 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.
CRIME TRENDS

In 2014, Sacramento experienced an eight-year low for Part I-related crime. In 2015, the city experienced a slight uptick from 2014 in both property and violent crimes. Last year, a reduction was seen again in both types of crimes. Excluding 2014, the 2016 property crime numbers are the lowest they have been in the last decade. The violent crime rate in 2016 is lower than the 10-year average.

### 2015-2016 Uniform Crime Report Comparison*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRIME</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th># CHANGE</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-4.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>-16.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>1,174</td>
<td>1,136</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-3.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2,289</td>
<td>2,284</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-0.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>3,713</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>-643</td>
<td>-17.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny-Theft</td>
<td>9,865</td>
<td>9,389</td>
<td>-476</td>
<td>-4.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2,923</td>
<td>2,824</td>
<td>-99</td>
<td>-3.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly Total</td>
<td>20,112</td>
<td>18,832</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>-6.36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 10-Year Homicide Trend
## Crime Ranking Comparisons

### Top 10 California Cities Comparison - Percent Change in Property Crimes
*January through June 2015 & 2016*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Officers per Capita 2015</th>
<th>Property Crimes 2015 (Jan-Jun)</th>
<th>Property Crimes 2016 (Jan-Jun)</th>
<th>% Change in # of Crimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,400,467</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>13,776</td>
<td>14,865</td>
<td>7.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3,962,726</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>45,090</td>
<td>48,427</td>
<td>7.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>373,887</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>7,748</td>
<td>8,264</td>
<td>6.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>349,471</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5,018</td>
<td>5,151</td>
<td>2.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>476,318</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>6,813</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>1.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>520,837</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>10,459</td>
<td>10,334</td>
<td>-1.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>489,717</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>8,056</td>
<td>7,875</td>
<td>-2.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>1,031,458</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>12,717</td>
<td>11,463</td>
<td>-9.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>419,481</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>13,097</td>
<td>11,450</td>
<td>-12.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>863,782</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>27,669</td>
<td>22,833</td>
<td>-17.48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top 10 California Cities Comparison - Percent Change in Violent Crimes
*January through June 2015 & 2016*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Officers per Capita 2015</th>
<th>Violent Crimes 2015 (Jan-Jun)</th>
<th>Violent Crimes 2016 (Jan-Jun)</th>
<th>% Change in # of Crimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>520,837</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1,347</td>
<td>1,613</td>
<td>19.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3,962,726</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>11,740</td>
<td>13,724</td>
<td>16.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>1,031,458</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,919</td>
<td>12.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>476,318</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1,312</td>
<td>1,405</td>
<td>7.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>373,887</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>5.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>349,471</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>-1.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>489,717</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1,830</td>
<td>1,733</td>
<td>-5.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>419,481</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>3,171</td>
<td>2,952</td>
<td>-6.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,400,467</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2,845</td>
<td>2,644</td>
<td>-7.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>863,782</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3,452</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>-13.47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*January - June are the most recent 2016 crime statistics available from the FBI

Source: FBI UCR and SPD Crime Analysis Unit
The Stats

Calls for Service

From 2015 to 2016, call volume for the Communications Center rose by 14%. When compared in a five-year trend of mostly increasing call volume, 2016 generated the highest volume of calls processed by the Communications Center.

### Communications Center Call Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Incoming/Outgoing Phone Calls</td>
<td>624,918</td>
<td>625,784</td>
<td>617,931</td>
<td>648,629</td>
<td>738,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>911</td>
<td>168,296</td>
<td>168,132</td>
<td>163,878</td>
<td>169,128</td>
<td>184,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-digit Emergency &amp; Non-emergency</td>
<td>233,084</td>
<td>238,824</td>
<td>232,063</td>
<td>239,974</td>
<td>375,929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Average 911 Answer Time (in Seconds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</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 Unit; Communications Division
CALLS FOR SERVICE

In 2016, calls for service increased 6.3% compared to 2015, while officer-initiated activity had a decrease of 9.0%. 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. Sworn staffing levels also correlate with officer-initiated activity levels.

### POLICE RESPONSE - CALLS FOR SERVICE vs. OFFICER-INITIATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></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>
<td>246,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer-initiated</td>
<td>109,097</td>
<td>110,398</td>
<td>120,910</td>
<td>115,697</td>
<td>105,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>331,340</td>
<td>329,867</td>
<td>329,273</td>
<td>347,289</td>
<td>351,472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 Unit*
Traffic Enforcement

In 2016, the Police Department’s Traffic Section, with the support of grants from the California Office of Traffic Safety, continued its commitment to educating our many motorists on the values of traffic safety. We were able to increase our traffic resources to expand community contacts and programs directly related to traffic education. Also, with the changing terrain and roadway environments in the city of Sacramento, the Police Department’s Traffic Section will continue to grow and assist in the goal of changing the culture of driving, walking, riding, and biking in our community.

Traffic Teams
The department’s motor team continued its many efforts related to traffic safety throughout 2016. They deployed in a systematic manner throughout the city to address high collision data and citizen complaints. The unit looked for new and innovative ways to engage with citizens outside of enforcement stops. This was accomplished through social media, group presentations at schools or businesses, and even inviting community members to talk with traffic officers at coffee shops. These were known as “Motors and Mochas.”

Our traffic equipment was also continually utilized in 2016. We placed traffic speed signs and trailers throughout the city based on citizen complaints to address high vehicle speed throughout the year. In 2016, we were pleased to announce the addition of zero emission motorcycles to our fleet. See page 28 for the complete story.

In September, the Traffic Section was excited about the addition of another motor team. Four more officers and a sergeant were trained and added to our existing numbers, bringing our totals to 11 full-time motor trained traffic officers. The new team joined us in late November and is excited to jump in for 2017! This team will work a modified swing shift which will give us more coverage hours throughout the week.

In October 2016, the new Golden 1 Center opened in downtown Sacramento. The Traffic Section had the opportunity to build a comprehensive traffic management plan for pre- and post-event traffic around the facility. Over a year of planning went into identifying the safest and most efficient routes for vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, and public transit. The plan was put to the ultimate test on opening night and passed with flying colors. We continue to staff the events at the Golden 1 Center and they have become a large part of the Traffic Section’s mission. The success of the traffic plan at the Golden 1 Center is directly related to the Traffic Section’s dedication and relentless pursuit of making sure event-goers are safe and enjoy all Sacramento has to offer.
Traffic Grants

Current Grants
The California Office of Traffic Safety selected the SPD for a Selected Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) grant for 2015-2016. We also received a special Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety grant to fund an officer to run this program. The grant dedicated a traffic officer to work pedestrian and bicycle safety programs, and educational sessions in the city schools. Current trends in traffic-related grants focus on educational programs to impact drivers before they encounter enforcement activity. Better, more educated and ultimately better drivers help keep our roadways safe.

The STEP grant funded 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 SPD’s teen driver educational program “Start Smart.” Our new DUI educational program called “Know Your Limit” has officers contact patrons in some of our clubs and restaurants during the early evening to talk to them about safe rides home. During these contacts we offer the opportunity for sobriety testing, including a preliminary alcohol screening test to illustrate their current blood-alcohol level. Many people are surprised how just 1-2 alcoholic drinks at dinner can affect them. This popular program was run over 12 times during 2016. Our specially wrapped vehicle attracts attention wherever it goes, becoming a social media favorite. These grants also provided training for over 75 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. In 2016, more than 240 teen drivers and their families participated in these classes and became “Smarter” drivers. The Nextdoor.com website, now including over 65,000 Sacramento households, has extended our reach into the community and created a way for us to further impact traffic issues in our city. This has become an excellent resource for the communication of traffic safety messages and tips.

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety grant continued to fund 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. This grant also provided over 2,000 bicycle helmets to be properly fitted and given to children without them. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety program has not been able to touch all of our schools, but we hope this dedicated officer will continue to maintain the programs and educate the next generation of roadway users. As some of the affected schools are able to take over this program, we hope to expand to more schools and someday have a district-wide program for pedestrian and bicycle safety at all city schools.

Future Grants
In June, the department was notified that it would again be receiving two traffic grants for 2016-2017. Beginning in October 2016, the department continued the education and enforcement activities, and programs included in the STEP grant. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety grant has also been continued and we are excited about its growth potential. Grant-funded educational programs and high visibility enforcement will continue to help further decrease collisions in Sacramento.
The Sacramento Police Department is committed to utilizing the latest technology to assist in criminal prosecutions, civil litigation, and bolstering public trust. In addition to our in-car cameras that have been in place since the late 1990s, the SPD is taking another step in expanding our access to video by researching and testing body-worn cameras.

The Sacramento Police Department began its market research of body-worn cameras (BWC) in early 2015; at that time, the Department participated in several product demonstrations and tested different camera solutions. However, BWC technology continued to rapidly improve; new vendors entered the marketplace and many companies debuted second generation BWC products, which prompted the SPD to extend its field testing and evaluation process. This research identified key attributes considered essential to the successful implementation and operation of a BWC solution (i.e., full-shift battery life, field of view, uniform mounting options, automatic pre-record ability, tamper resistance, cloud storage, data security, video and audio quality, hardware maintenance and replacement, ongoing support, vehicle integration, camera usability, and evidence management system).

Five vendors and their products were selected and an evaluation process of them was designed for the concurrent testing of two different cameras for one month. The officers who participated in the field tests were representative of a cross section of assignments, which included: Gang Enforcement, Bikes, Motors, Patrol, K9, and ShotSpotter. This was done to accommodate the different types of situations in which a camera would be activated as well as various types of uniform and clothing. Following each month-long trial period, the officers were required to complete an evaluation form and participate in a formal, in-person survey to discuss individual experiences with each product. The officers selected Taser as their desired camera. Stay tuned in 2017 for the roll-out of the BWC cameras to all uniformed personnel.
ELECTRIC MOTORCYCLES

SPD is moving into the zero emission club! In 2016, the Sacramento Police Department purchased its first fully emission-free motorcycles. With the changing landscape of the downtown core area and the opening of the Golden 1 Center, the Traffic Section was tasked with looking for an alternative type of transportation. The thought was to study and test an enduro-type motorcycle that would be lighter and more maneuverable than our traditional enforcement motorcycles.

During the testing process the Police Department identified the Zero Motorcycle Company. The company makes a full line of zero emission motorcycles that can be plugged into a standard electrical outlet and have a run time of five to eight hours. The SPD evaluated the motorcycles in the field and determined they were a perfect fit for the downtown core area. Recognizing the value of these vehicles, the SPD purchased four Zero FXP motorcycles fully outfitted with lights and sirens.

Since taking delivery of the motorcycles they have been utilized in and around the Golden 1 Center for parades and special events, and for traffic enforcement both on the streets, and along levees and in parks. The Zeros can be ridden anywhere, and create no emissions, heat or noise. Make no mistake though, these motorcycles are fully street legal, fast, and strong enough to be an effective part of the department’s motorcycle fleet. The Police Department is excited to be one of the first to bring this clean technology to the region and increase opportunities to connect with community members while improving traffic safety.
WHAT’S NEW

HOMELESS TEAM HEALTHCARE PARTNERSHIPS

In 2016, the Sacramento Police Department expanded its already comprehensive efforts to assist individuals experiencing homelessness. We understand that compassionate policing, wrap-around services, and building long-term partnerships is necessary in addressing their needs. Through the SPD's Impact team's outreach efforts, we recognized that individuals experiencing homelessness were in need of medical care, as were their pets, but were not always able to get the treatment they needed. The Police Department formed partnerships with Dr. James Reynolds and Elica Health Centers on a truly altruistic endeavor.

Dr. James Reynolds is a veterinarian with over 35 years of experience. Dr. Reynolds retired from practicing veterinarian medicine, and began volunteering his time with our Impact team in order to treat animals living with their homeless owners. The partnership proved to be very successful. His services increased the ability of homeless individuals to find housing as well as their willingness to receive services, and improved the health outcomes for the animals and their owners.

Elica, which qualifies as a Federally Qualified Health Center, has made it their mission to provide high quality, affordable healthcare through the operation of professional and compassionate health homes for underserved populations in the region who are confronted with barriers to accessing care. We embarked on a unique partnership with Elica, in which their medical staff began deploying with our Impact team with the goal of providing wrap-around services to the homeless individuals in our city. The partnership has proved to be invaluable and a cornerstone of our approach to helping homeless individuals.
**INTERIM CHIEF SWEARING-IN**

On December 12, 2016, Deputy Chief Brian Louie was sworn in as the Interim Chief of Police of the Sacramento Police Department. He replaced outgoing Chief Samuel D. Somers Jr. who retired after 32 years of service.

Interim Chief Louie was appointed by Interim City Manager Howard Chan until the appointment of a newly-selected chief of police could be made.

Interim Chief Louie has served the Sacramento Police Department for 36 years, working his way up the ranks from student trainee. Prior to this appointment, he has worked almost every assignment in the organization and has spent the last nine years as a deputy chief.

Interim Chief Louie has stated that while the Police Department continues to rebuild staffing levels and evolve, he will focus on four priorities:

- **Transparency** – to build public trust and ensure police accountability so our citizens will have confidence in their Police Department;
- **Community Engagement** – to work with all segments of the community, especially the youth, to make Sacramento safer;
- **Diversity** – to have a Department that is representative of the community we serve; and
- **Morale of the Organization** – to value our people and provide the best possible training, resources, and leadership.
REAL TIME CRIME CENTER

At a press conference on December 7, 2016, the Sacramento Police Department unveiled the Real Time Crime Center (RTCC). The RTCC is located on the second floor of the Richards Boulevard Police Facility. It is comprised of a large video wall with eight 55” video monitors for the Police Department and four 55” video monitors for Regional Transit. There are six work stations for each side and a supervisors area for planning.

The purpose of the RTCC is to support police patrol and investigations in “real-time.” Much like how the Communications Center provides information directly from the public to patrol officers, the RTCC can provide timely information from cameras, license plate readers, bait vehicle, bait bike, and bait package GPS updates.

Currently, the RTCC has access to 47 Police Observation Devices (PODs), 35 of which have a license plate reader camera; three camera trailers, each with two license plate reader cameras; 100+ City of Sacramento Department of Transportation (DOT) cameras; multiple Golden 1 Center interior and exterior cameras; and interior and exterior cameras for the Convention Center, Community Centers, City Hall, and several city parks.

The RTCC has been utilized for pre-planned events, such as New Year’s Eve and the opening of the Golden 1 Center, and will support future events such as the AMGEN bicycle race and 4th of July celebrations. Staff in the RTCC will be used to monitor and control cameras for these events as well as assist with the deployment of resources, strategically and efficiently before, during, and after these events. The RTCC will also serve as a large Incident Command Center where other City and County departments and allied agencies can gather and distribute real-time information to their resources in coordination with SPD. RTCC staff will also respond to spontaneous events including critical incidents and rapidly evolving situations.

Regional Transit ran their Security Operation Center (SOC) out of another facility and transitioned to the RTCC in August 2016. Moving the SOC to this location will prove beneficial to both organizations in the future for the safety of citizens, officers, and other transit officials as we will have access to each other’s systems and the ability to work together on major events and incidents. The Real Time Crime Center will constantly evolve and change as technology does and we will strive to stay current and proactive in keeping up with and ahead of technology trends.
Volunteers in Police Service Programs

The Sacramento Police Department’s Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) program is currently home to 83 volunteers. Our VIPS are active and generous members of the community giving their time to improve the city in which they live.

In 2016, our VIPS contributed over 9,000 volunteer hours which equates to approximately $250,000 in savings to the City of Sacramento. VIPS participated in 21 DUI checkpoints, 64 special events, and received 13 training sessions.

VIPS’ duties are to support full-time staff in the various administrative assignments throughout the department. They also represent the department by hosting informational booths at community events, conducting non-enforcement duties at DUI checkpoints, assisting with traffic control, towing abandoned vehicles, assisting with searches for missing persons, and are extra “eyes and ears” while patrolling neighborhoods and shopping centers.

The Sacramento Police Department hosted its first Volunteers in Police Service Academy where we graduated three new volunteers and one current volunteer. The VIPS Academy consisted of three days of training over the course of three weeks.

The Academy’s training included Orientation, Patrol Procedures, DUI Checkpoints, Special Events, Verbal Judo, Traffic Control, Radio Procedures, and Fingerprinting. After graduation, the graduates were assigned VIPS field training officers to train in patrol procedures.

For the first time in our department’s history, 13 of our field volunteers were presented with VIPS badges to honor their hard work and dedication to the city of Sacramento. Law enforcement badges are a symbol of public trust and are worn proudly by our department volunteers. Our recipients had between 4 and 16 years of service, and served between 230 and 6,400 lifetime hours.
AWARDS & RECOGNITION

~ Commendation Awards ~

**Silver Medal of Valor**
- Todd Edgerton

**Lifesaving Award**
- D. Paul Curtis
- C. Keith Hughes
- Patrick Klutz
- Johnny Lopez
- Luke Moseley
- Donald Schumacher
- Barry Tiner

**Distinguished Service Award**
- Joseph Bailey
- Kenneth Collier
- Nicholas Fox
- James Magee
- Mark Scurria
- Jena Swafford

**Volunteer of the Year**
- Duane Shintaku

**Business Partner of the Year**
- Mack Road Partnership

**Professional Staff of the Year**
- Tammy Hall

~ Promotions ~

**Interim Chief of Police**
- Brian Louie

**Captains**
- Pamela Seyffert

**Lieutenants**
- Paul Freeman
- Adam Green
- James Harrington
- Michael Hutchins

**Sergeants**
- Chris Baptista
- Clayton Buchanan
- Ryan Bullard
- Vance Chandler
- Ronald Chesterman
- Todd Edgerton
- Joseph Ellis
- Clarence Faria
- Jason Kirtlan
- James Magee
- George Singewald

**Administrative Analyst**
- Daniel Polimeni

**Administrative Technician**
- Libby Ingraham

**Dispatcher III**
- Kelly Casillas
- Darlene Mudron
- Kameron Southward
- Jennifer Stark

**Sr. Systems Engineer**
- Jason Keeley

**Police Records Supervisor**
- Alissa Adams

**Account Technician**
- Tammy Aller

~ Meritorious Service Awards ~

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

- Sergeant Jason Palmi
- Teresa Ellis, Sr. Police Records Supervisor
- Warren Cain, Police Records Specialist II
- Marie Castillo, Police Records Specialist II
- Gaylene Pell, Fingerprint Clerk

~ Special Awards ~

**Field Training Officer of the Year**
- Matthew Garcia

**Dispatch Supervisor of the Year**
- Katie Knecht

**Dispatcher of the Year**
- Kristy Dorton
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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CITY MANAGER
Howard Chan, City Manager
John Dangberg, Asst. City Manager
Fran Halbakken, Interim Asst. City Manager
Arturo Sanchez, Asst. City Manager

CITY COUNCIL
Darrell Steinberg, 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

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
Officer Joseph Scott ~ EOW: December 12, 1878
Officer George C. Chapman ~ EOW: April 27, 1858

EOW ~ End of Watch