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It is an honor to serve this community, and to lead the men and women of the Sacramento Police Department who have served above and beyond to make a positive impact on the city in which we live, work, play, and visit.

Because of Measure U funding approved by voters, we are rebuilding the Police Department after five years of budget reductions affecting virtually every part of our operations. This rebuilding has enabled us to move to a Geographic Policing Model which allows officers the autonomy and opportunity to partner with the community to prevent and further reduce crime.

I am pleased to present the 2013 Annual Report. It provides statistics about our community and highlights of our policing activities which are built around five core principles: protect our community, partnerships, professionalism, prevention and intervention, and ownership, toward our ultimate goal of “Making Sacramento the Safest Big City in California.”

Samuel D. Somers Jr.
Chief of Police
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 Field Services

Deputy Chief Ken Bernard

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

Office of Investigations

Deputy Chief Brian Louie

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

Office of Operational Services

Deputy Chief Dana Matthes

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

Office of the Chief

Captain Mike Bray

The Office of the Chief (OOC) is responsible for developing and communicating the vision of the Department. This office plans, organizes, and directs Departmental policies and activities. Fiscal and Personnel are overseen by this office as well as 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 command areas. In 2013, the downtown and east areas were split into two separate commands to provide increased coverage and specific attention to those areas.

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

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

The Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), notated on the map, is located at Mather and is used jointly for training by the City Police and Fire Departments, and the Sacramento County Sheriff’s Department. It is also used to train drivers of all City vehicles and conduct “Drive Safe Sacramento,” a monthly driver training program available to the community.
**Police Commands and Beats**

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

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

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

---

**2013 Command Captains & Watch Commanders**

**NORTH – Capt. Jim Maccoun**
- 1A and 1B - Lt. Dennis Joy
- 2A and 2B - Lt. Tom Sweeney
- 1C and 2C - Lt. Shawn Rogers
- Del Paso - Lt. Norm Leong

**CENTRAL – Capt. Bill Champion**
- 3A and 3B - Lt. Wendy Brown
- 3M - Lt. Marc Coopwood

**EAST – Capt. Kevin Gardner**
- 3C and 6C - Lt. Alisa Buckley
- 6A and 6B - Lt. Don Rehm

**SOUTH – Capt. Neil Schneider**
- 4A and 4C - Lt. Gina Haynes
- 4B and 5A - Lt. Don Davis
- 5B and 5C - Lt. Justin Risley
The Fiscal Year 2013/14 Approved Budget for the Police Department totals $122.3 million from all funding sources and supports 939.96 full time equivalent (FTE) positions (677.0 sworn and 262.96 civilian).

**Measure U**
This budget included Measure U funding, a 2012 voter-approved 1/2 cent sales tax to restore and protect City services; technical adjustments to reflect the completion of three federal grants; the reduction in contract-funded officers; federal hiring grant requirements; and reductions necessary to balance the citywide budget deficit.

### POLICE ANNUAL BUDGET*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 09/10</th>
<th>FY 10/11</th>
<th>FY 11/12</th>
<th>FY 12/13</th>
<th>FY 13/14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Costs</td>
<td>$124,005,835</td>
<td>$122,282,463</td>
<td>$117,513,320</td>
<td>$121,794,689</td>
<td>$124,716,684</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment, Supplies &amp; Services</td>
<td>$12,348,094</td>
<td>$12,752,499</td>
<td>$9,907,383</td>
<td>$11,476,504</td>
<td>$12,423,597</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Offsets</td>
<td>($7,940,556)</td>
<td>($10,147,164)</td>
<td>($13,218,192)</td>
<td>($8,778,695)</td>
<td>($14,835,312)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$128,413,373</td>
<td>$124,887,804</td>
<td>$114,202,511</td>
<td>$124,492,498</td>
<td>$122,304,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total City Approved Budget**</td>
<td>$874,700,000</td>
<td>$833,400,000</td>
<td>$797,000,000</td>
<td>$1,059,000,000</td>
<td>$839,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of City Budget</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Measure U Impacts
On June 11, 2013 the City Council approved an allocation of $11.9 million to protect and restore 126.0 FTE positions in the Police Department supporting the following services:
- Field Operations - 49.0 FTE positions / $5.1 million
- Investigations - 6.0 FTE positions / $716,000
- Communications - 4.0 FTE positions / $200,000
- Forensics - 6.0 FTE positions / $300,000
- Crime Analysis - 1.0 FTE position / $100,000
- Grant Retention Requirement - 60.0 FTE positions / $2.7 million
- Future Grant Retention Requirements - $2.7 million

### 5-Year Staffing Trend - Budgeted vs. Filled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept. Staff</th>
<th>Budgeted FY 09/10</th>
<th>Filled FY 09/10</th>
<th>Budgeted FY 10/11</th>
<th>Filled FY 10/11</th>
<th>Budgeted FY 11/12</th>
<th>Filled FY 11/12</th>
<th>Budgeted FY 12/13</th>
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<th>Budgeted FY 13/14</th>
<th>Filled FY 13/14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sworn</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>880</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>1,716</td>
<td>1,716</td>
<td>1,760</td>
<td>1,760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Variance**
-99 -64 -75 -62 -68
OVER THE PAST SIX YEARS, THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN REDUCED IN SIZE DUE TO BUDGET CUTS. FOR THE SAFETY OF THE CITY, SWORN DEPLOYMENT WAS CONCENTRATED ON PATROL, AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, RESULTING IN DECREASES IN SWORN STAFFING IN AREAS SUCH AS DETECTIVES (SEE CHART).

**Effects of Cuts**
Between Fiscal Years 2007/08 and 2012/13, the amended budget was reduced from $132 million to $124 million, resulting in a 19% reduction of sworn staff and 45% reduction in civilian staff. These impacts would have been even more significant, however, the Department successfully secured two federal COPS office grants allowing for the retention of 60 officers. In Fiscal Year 2012/13, further reductions to services were made including a $4.69 million budget cut. Staffing reductions were made in the Professional Standards Unit, Internal Affairs, Backgrounds, Training, and Crime Analysis. Traffic units were eliminated as well as investigative follow up of felony property crimes and most misdemeanors. Staffing in January 2013 was 616 filled sworn positions, with 653 positions authorized.

**Measure U**
Even with ongoing annual reductions, for the first time in years, in 2013 the Department was able to begin the rebuilding process through Measure U. Measure U revenues are deposited into the City’s general fund and have been used to restore essential public safety services, including 9-1-1 response, police officers, gang and youth violence prevention, fire protection and emergency medical response, and other essential services including park maintenance, youth and senior services, and libraries.

The Police Department was awarded $11.87 million - funding for 126 full-time positions - from Measure U. This has allowed the Department to retain 60 grant-funded positions, and add 55 officers and 11 civilians to the Department (including four Police Dispatchers, six Forensic Investigators, and one Crime Analyst). Measure U funds were also allocated towards equipment and pre-employment backgrounds.

**Hiring Plan**
With Measure U funding, the Department began a large-scale hiring initiative in January 2013. Between January and December, 87 police recruits and officers were hired including 15 laterals and academy graduates. On July 8, 2013, 32 recruits started the first Police Academy sponsored by the Department since 2007. A second police academy of 39 recruits begins on January 6, 2014. In addition to the sworn officers, the Department will welcome four new Forensic Investigators, a Crime Analyst, and 12 new Police Dispatchers.
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.

### 2013 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>498</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2013 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>92</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2013 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED SWORN POSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>75.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>82.2%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
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</table>

### 2013 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED CIVILIAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**THE DEPARTMENT**

**PATROL**

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

**Geographic Policing**

The city is further divided into 20 smaller geographic areas called beats. Each of these beats has different characteristics, and as such, requires different policing strategies. In order to provide appropriate services to these different areas, in 2013 the Patrol Division adopted a new approach called “geographic policing.” Under geographic policing, patrol lieutenants have been assigned individual beats (see page 7). These lieutenants are responsible for the day-to-day policing, problem solving, and neighborhood connections in their specific areas. This accountability at the “beat level” has been found to achieve a significant reduction in crime and an improvement in the quality of life.

**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. See page 26 for a full article about this exciting new opportunity for police-neighborhood communication.

**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 Team (GET) which focuses on reducing gang-related activities aided by gang intervention by the Cops & Clergy program (see page 23). In addition, the Metal Theft Task Force addresses the prevalent theft of easily recycled precious metals.
**Metro/Specialty Units**

The Metro Division provides citywide specialized services. With approximately 50 sworn and civilian personnel, the Metro Division is based at several locations throughout the city.

Metro includes: Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT), K9, Air Operations, Alcohol Beverage Control, DUI team, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), Court Liaison, and Administrative Support which assists in monitoring alcohol permits, licensing, traffic and other unit-specific grants, and tow hearings. With the Department’s ongoing growth, the Traffic Unit is anticipated to fully return to the Metro Division by 2015.

A new unit of Metro is the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) team which addresses the AB 109 (Prison Realignment) population. A full article about the PRCS team can be found on page 29.

**Specialized Units**

Specialized units are vital to policing. 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.
INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations consists of detectives assigned by geographic area and crime type. Specific units such as Robbery/Burglary and Family Abuse are housed at the area commands, while units such as Homicide/Felony Assaults, Gangs, and Sex Assaults/Child Abuse are housed at police headquarters.

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

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

Notable accomplishments in 2013 include:

• A 25.82% citywide reduction in shootings attributed to the combined efforts of Investigations, Patrol, and the Cops & Clergy program
• A fourth consecutive year reduction in domestic violence offenses
• Solved 17 of the 34 homicides that occurred this year, as well as 4 cases from prior years
• Missing persons success rate of 92%
• A 13.56% reduction in vehicle thefts with an 81% recovery rate
Crime Scene Investigations
The Crime Scene Investigations (CSI) Unit is tasked with processing a wide variety of crime scenes. From burglaries to major incidents, such as homicides, CSI is on the job 24 hours a day, 7 days a week responding to almost 7,000 calls in 2013.

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

At the beginning of 2013, the CSI Unit consisted of 14 sworn officers, 1 sergeant, 3 civilian Forensic Investigators, and 1 civilian Supervising Forensic Investigator. With the passing of Measure U, 3 former civilian Forensic Investigators were rehired in September. In December, for the first time in several years, the job position of Forensic Investigator was posted with an overwhelming response of over 500 applicants from across the nation.

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

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

The Latent Unit assists detectives with unknown subjects identified via the State of California Automated Latent Print System. Due to identifications and court testimony, subjects may be arrested and convicted. Many times, the suspect of one crime is responsible for others. These identifications can resolve multiple cases. The Latent Unit also provides computerized Live Scan fingerprinting for the public. The Live Scan system digitally captures fingerprints, and through a high-speed computer line, sends them electronically to the California Department of Justice in Sacramento. We register all convicted drug, arson, and sex offenders residing and/or working in the city of Sacramento.
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 our 25,500 square foot Property warehouse on Sequoia Pacific Boulevard.

In 2013, over 5,000 items were released to owners. The warehouse is open to the public Mondays through Thursdays, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Last year, Evidence and Property also booked in more than 59,000 items and disposed of over 54,000 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 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>BOOKED ITEMS</th>
<th>Total = 59,574</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>959</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narcotics</td>
<td>6,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
<td>121</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISPOSED ITEMS</th>
<th>Total = 54,234</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Released to owner = 5,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>Disposed = 969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics</td>
<td>Disposed = 7,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
<td>Sent to auction = 199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECORDS

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

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

- Processing and maintaining all crime, information, accident, towed vehicle, citations, and arrest reports generated by the Police Department and Code Enforcement, and reports from the public
- Responding to all subpoenas, Public Information Act requests, and licensing and background checks from public and other law enforcement entities
- Entering all missing persons, stolen/towed vehicles, and lost/stolen property contained within police reports into the national database
- Running warrant checks, warrant confirmations, and criminal history inquiries for patrol officers, outside agencies, and loss prevention officers
- Oversight and maintenance of online reporting

### REPORTS PROCESSED

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<th>2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online reports received</td>
<td>12,724</td>
<td>12,746</td>
<td>13,384</td>
<td>15,907</td>
<td>18,529</td>
<td>17,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter/phone reports received</td>
<td>11,042</td>
<td>10,174</td>
<td>9,975</td>
<td>8,698</td>
<td>8,449</td>
<td>7,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports submitted by officers and other entities</td>
<td>53,974</td>
<td>52,135</td>
<td>49,358</td>
<td>41,926</td>
<td>39,256</td>
<td>39,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total crime/accident/information reports</strong></td>
<td><strong>77,740</strong></td>
<td><strong>75,055</strong></td>
<td><strong>73,351</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,092</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,737</strong></td>
<td><strong>66,996</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests processed</td>
<td>26,303</td>
<td>23,849</td>
<td>23,259</td>
<td>20,917</td>
<td>18,874</td>
<td>19,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sacramento - The Capital of California

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

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

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

Sacramento is the capital city of California, the 9th largest economy in the world. The Capitol attracts large public gatherings, dignitary visits, and protests. In addition, Sacramento’s large downtown core sees an estimated daytime population increase of 100,000 due to the influx of state and office workers. The downtown area of Sacramento contains most of its cultural attractions including several museums, Old Sacramento, dining, entertainment, and shops. Sacramento is home to C.S.U. Sacramento, its largest university, Drexel University Sacramento, and the University of the Pacific McGeorge School of Law. The U.C. Davis Medical Center, a world-renowned research hospital, is located in the city of Sacramento.

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

In 2002, Time magazine declared Sacramento the nation’s most diverse and integrated city. Neighborhoods throughout the downtown core and surrounding suburbs reflect that diversity. Sacramento, and its unique social and physical features, can present public safety challenges requiring creative policing strategies that differ from suburban policing.
Crime in Sacramento continued the downward trend seen for the last several years except for a slight spike in crime in 2012. Despite the shrinking of Sacramento’s police force between 2008 and 2012, emphasis on maintaining officers in patrol and dispatch staffing, and reducing these crimes has remained the Department’s top priority. Since 2007, property crime has dropped 26.3%, while violent crime dropped 38.8% (shown on charts below).

**Property Crime:**
- 2013 had the lowest total number of property crimes of any in the past decade
- 2013 had the biggest decline - a 10% reduction - when comparing year-to-year percentage changes in property crime

**Violent Crime:**
- 2013 had the lowest total number of violent crimes of any year in the past decade
- More notably, despite a significant rise in violent crime through the early-to-mid-2000s, violent crimes were still down over 8% from 2003’s numbers
- 2013 had the second biggest decline of year-to-year percentage changes in violent crime at 10.9%

Source: SPD Records Section; SPD Crime Analysis
### California Cities - Crime and Officers per 1,000 Population Comparison

#### 2013 Violent Crime: Top 10-City Ranking per Capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Violent Crimes</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2013</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2012</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Officers per Capita 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>399,487</td>
<td>7,547</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>-5.1%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>820,363</td>
<td>7,014</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>476,557</td>
<td>3,137</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>-7.3%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>355,696</td>
<td>1,858</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>-3.3%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>506,011</td>
<td>2,552</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>-6.6%</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>469,893</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>-14.0%</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3,855,122</td>
<td>16,323</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>-11.8%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,339,477</td>
<td>5,303</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>-3.4%</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>976,459</td>
<td>3,220</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-8.4%</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>344,526</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-11.1%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2013 Property Crime: Top 10-City Ranking per Capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Property Crimes</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2013</th>
<th>Incidents per Capita 2012</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Officers per Capita 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>399,487</td>
<td>25,716</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>820,363</td>
<td>45,122</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>476,557</td>
<td>17,980</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>-10.7%</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>355,696</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>-14.0%</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>506,011</td>
<td>2,552</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>-6.6%</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3,855,122</td>
<td>16,323</td>
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<td>4.8</td>
<td>-11.8%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,339,477</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
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<td>3.6</td>
<td>-8.4%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>344,526</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-11.1%</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### National Crime Comparisons
Sacramento performed better than the national average in crime reduction in 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>Trend - National Average</th>
<th>Sacramento 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>-2.8</td>
<td>-3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent</td>
<td>-6.2</td>
<td>-6.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Region</th>
<th>Violent</th>
<th>Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>-4.3%</td>
<td>-8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>-7.4%</td>
<td>-9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>-5.9%</td>
<td>-5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>-3.7%</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>-7.3%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SPD Crime Analysis
THE STATS

CALLS FOR SERVICE

In 2013, the Communications Center experienced a slight increase in calls over the previous year. In September, a pilot program was launched to directly receive cellular 9-1-1 calls in a portion of a South Natomas neighborhood. Cellular calls typically are routed through the California Highway Patrol dispatch, so directly receiving these calls will decrease our response time to emergencies as well as enhance our service to the community. A four-year plan was drafted to gradually expand this service citywide.

The Communications Center also activated a regional community notification and mobilization system which enhances our ability to notify the public in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency. The average message delivery rate for the system is 2,100 notifications per minute which includes email, text, telephone, and TTD/TTY, compared to the old system’s average rate of 150 telephone calls per minute.

**Communications Center Call Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Incoming/Outgoing</td>
<td>777,869</td>
<td>708,786</td>
<td>688,110</td>
<td>623,891</td>
<td>624,918</td>
<td>625,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone Calls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-1-1</td>
<td>181,472</td>
<td>179,332</td>
<td>181,140</td>
<td>166,569</td>
<td>168,296</td>
<td>168,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-digit Emergency &amp; Non-emergency</td>
<td>365,694</td>
<td>331,966</td>
<td>256,574</td>
<td>236,934</td>
<td>233,084</td>
<td>238,824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average 9-1-1 Answer Time (in Seconds)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-1-1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calls for Service Received by Month: 2013**

**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. Calls 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

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

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City of SACRAMENTO
Police Department

20
The Police Department’s Traffic Unit maintained a high level of activity and saw several positive changes in 2013 with three traffic grants totaling over $1.2 million.

**Traffic Grants**

The Selected Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) grant provided funding for the DUI Enforcement Team and traffic enforcement programs including: Primary Collision Factor Enforcement, Distracted Driver Enforcement, Court Room Stings, Motorcycle Safety Enforcement, Habitual Offender Warrant Sweeps, and our youth driver educational program “Start Smart.” A DUI grant funded 24 DUI checkpoints.

A third grant funded a pilot project by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for high visibility Distracted Driving Enforcement. Each enforcement period - in December (2012), February, and June - was preceded by an intense media education campaign.

The Department participated in the Sacramento County’s AVOID campaign. This grant paid for law enforcement collaboration throughout Sacramento county to conduct DUI checkpoints and saturation patrols.

In 2013, the DUI Enforcement Team trained over 100 officers from local law enforcement agencies in Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFST). Five Sacramento police officers attended the Advanced Roadside Impairment Detection Enforcement (ARIDE) class to increase their ability to detect drug-impaired drivers.

**Traffic Team Returns**

In May, Measure U funds allowed the Department to bring back its traffic teams in a limited capacity working two days a week conducting enforcement on their motorcycles in high crime and collision areas throughout the city. Even with limited hours, the impact of their enforcement activities was felt almost immediately. As the hiring of new officers increases, plans are to have both traffic teams back full time by the beginning of 2015.

**New Grants**

In July, the Department was notified it would be receiving three traffic grants for 2013-2014. One important grant, School Traffic Safety, funds a police officer to provide enforcement and traffic safety education at over 100 schools in Sacramento. In the fall, an officer was selected and attended several training classes to prepare for the educational component of the grant. Through the grant, over 1,000 bicycle helmets were purchased to be given away to children at the many planned school bicycle safety events. Enforcement activity in and around the schools was increased and many events were planned for 2014, including bicycle safety rodeos, Teen Impact classes, traffic safety pamphlets, and more.

The Department also received another STEP grant for traffic enforcement and a DUI checkpoint grant. In September, traffic teams began an intense month-long enforcement campaign targeting high collision corridors and crime areas in Sacramento. This data driven approach uses evaluation of both collision and crime statistics to deploy the Traffic Unit in areas with the highest concentrations of both. During this campaign, officers made over 2,000 traffic contacts.

The DUI Enforcement Team finished 2013 with intense DUI enforcement during the holidays including 3 DUI checkpoints and 16 DUI saturation patrols.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013 TRAFFIC UNIT ACTIVITIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUI/Driver License Checkpoint</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUI saturation patrols</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court sting operations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitual offender warrant sweeps</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers trained in SFST</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPD officers trained in ARIDE</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distracted driver enforcement operations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle safety operations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic enforcement operations</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Start Smart” classes (450 students)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW CHIEF

On February 22, 2013, in an overflowing City Council Chambers, Samuel D. Somers Jr. was sworn in as the Sacramento Police Department’s 44th Chief of Police. Chief Somers had served the Department for 29 years in every major division. Prior to becoming a deputy chief, he was the captain over the South Command based at the Rooney substation.

Chief Somers became chief as the Department was just beginning to recover from five years of severe budget cuts due to the economic downturn. An improvement in the economy and passage of the Measure U sales tax will enable the Department to rebuild its ranks and structures for the most effective policing for Sacramento.

Raised in Sacramento and with his entire law enforcement career spent at the Sacramento Police Department, he is in a position to understand the needs of the community and the Department that serves it. One of his core philosophies is to infuse problem-oriented policing throughout every function of the Department and to utilize “geographic policing” to better connect officers with the neighborhoods they serve.
Program Mission Statement
The Mission of the Sacramento Police Department’s Cops & Clergy Program is to unite members of the faith-based community with the Sacramento Police Department to foster relationships, build community trust, and reduce gang violence through outreach and intervention.

Program Development
One of the most important initiatives in the Sacramento Police Department’s commitment to “Making Sacramento the Safest Big City in California” is our Cops & Clergy Program. The Sacramento Police Department recognizes the importance of faith-based leaders from our neighborhoods who can enhance the relationship between at-risk youth, SPD, the congregations, and the community at large. Many of these congregations have been in our communities for generations and bring a unique opportunity for relationship building and mentorship to at-risk individuals and their families.

The overarching goal of the Cops & Clergy Program is partnering with clergy to increase and enhance trust between the community and the Police Department. This trust is developed and nurtured through relationship building and positive actions.

Gang Enforcement
In 2013, the Sacramento Police Department’s Gang Enforcement Team (GET) officers began partnering with local clergy and Sacramento State University students to intervene in the lives of at-risk youth.

Every two weeks GET officers take local clergy into the community and make contact with 10 to 20 at-risk individuals. The officers simply introduce and facilitate dialogue allowing meaningful interaction between the clergy, the individual, and often, the family. Sociology students assist the clergy with case management, follow-up, and connecting these individuals and their families to resources if needed. Additionally, GET officers began visiting the congregations and engaging them in open conversation about crime in their communities, intervention and prevention efforts, recruiting, and other community-wide concerns. Over the past year, officers have developed relationships with these congregations that previously did not exist.

The South Area Cops & Clergy team
The Sacramento Police Department continues to be on the forefront of using technology to greatly enhance its crime fighting capabilities. License Plate Recognition, or LPR, is one of those technologies. In 2013, the Department had three patrol vehicles outfitted with LPR - one at each substation, and one mobile unit that can be placed on any vehicle.

LPR-equipped vehicles are able to read license plates by taking a snapshot of the plate and the vehicle, and recording the GPS coordinates of where that plate was at that point in time.

The Sacramento Police Department uses the same system as, and has access to, detections by many local agencies in the Sacramento region and beyond. Many more local agencies are looking into adding LPRs to their fleets. The database of plates, GPS locations, and software that runs the entire system we use was designed by Vigilant Solutions with the hardware supplied by Lehr Auto Electric and Emergency Equipment in Sacramento.

**Locating Stolen Vehicles and Offenders**

A primary use for LPR is locating stolen vehicles. The cameras can capture up to 60 plates per second then compare the plates against a national database and Department of Justice hotlist of stolen vehicles, stolen license plates, felony vehicles, missing persons, Silver Alerts, Amber Alerts, Blue Alerts, and terrorist watch lists. Agencies and individual officers can create their own hotlists that can be uploaded to the system to check for parolees, probationers, parolees-at-large, sex offenders, known burglars, stalkers, and gang members. The potential can be limitless. When a “hit” is matched to a detection, the officer in the vehicle is notified, and the system can send an email or text of that “hit” to a detective, dispatcher, parole agent, probation officer, or neighborhood officer, depending on how the hotlist is set up. This provides important information to a law enforcement network.

Important GPS data can be searched online anytime by officers and detectives via Vigilant Solutions’ network. After a crime, plates can be entered into the system to query where the vehicle was parked or traveling before or after the crime. It has the capability to map multiple locations then run a query to see if a car was detected driving through each location, creating a link as well as a potential lead.

Throughout a total of 24 agencies, 2 million detections were made in October 2013. There are also private companies that obtain detections throughout the country, including Hawaii, and they had over 60 million detections in October. Between law enforcement sharing detection information and access to private detections, the LPR system and network has added a valuable tool to assist in recovering stolen vehicles. With California having eight of the top ten auto theft regions in the United States, tools such as LPR are vital.
In 2013, the Sacramento Police Department partnered with midtown’s Handle Business Improvement District (HBID), representing 30 businesses within and around the city blocks of 18th to 19th Streets, and L Street to Capitol Avenue, to conduct a bait bike program.

Throughout the area, there has been an increase in bicycle ridership. Midtown has seen a large increase in bars, restaurants, and entertainment for all walks of life resulting in an increase in visitors, and more specifically, visitors with bicycles. The relatively small area of the HBID also saw an increase in bicycle thefts this year. The HBID took action by contacting SPD so we could attack the problem together. The Handle District also purchased two bicycles for the bait bike program. Bait bikes have been used for many years in the downtown area, but have never been purchased by private entities.

**Electronic Tracking**
Each bait bicycle is equipped with an Electronic Tracking System (ETS) monitoring device, and when moved, sends a signal to police dispatch that the object is moving. Officers have access to equipment that can track the item toward hopefully making an arrest. Patrol officers, along with the Bike Unit, deploy the bait bikes each day at different locations within the HBID.

Without fail, the bike attracts the right criminal, the lock is cut, the bike starts to move and everyone is alerted. Officers in pre-deployed RAM vehicles quickly respond and generally make an arrest. Even without arrests, the abandoned bicycles are always recovered - in many different areas - by patrol and the Bike Unit. In addition to the bait bike deployment in the Handle District, bait signs have been created and posted. This is the prevention piece of the program.

Detective Aaron Borg and the Metal Theft Task Force, Officers Anthony Yager and Ken Leonard, have been instrumental in keeping the bait bike program going, using their electrical know-how to repair the ETS units and boost the signal from the device. They have also been responsible for the deployment of the bicycles.

**Bike Theft Prevention and Apprehension**
The Police Department strongly encourages people to use a reputable U-Lock type of lock. Some riders use more than one - one for the frame and another for the front wheel. Recording the bike’s serial number is important, as is reporting bicycle theft, something many people fail to do.

Career criminals and parolees have been contacted during searches and found with $1,000 “specialized” bikes. These bikes could have been returned to their rightful owners had serial numbers been recorded and the bikes reported stolen. The Department initiated a bicycle theft plan which included an online bicycle registry.
Nextdoor.com was created as a social media-based tool for neighborhoods. It is intentionally mirrored after Facebook for ease of use. Neighbors use Nextdoor.com to talk with each other about topics important in their neighborhoods such as garage sales, lost dogs, babysitters, and National Night Out.

What Nextdoor.com quickly found, as it spread to over 100 cities nationwide, was the biggest topic being talked about on the site is crime and safety. From that discovery, Nextdoor.com launched partnerships with police departments from San Jose to Dallas to Ventura, and most recently, all of New York City. In 2013, the Sacramento Police Department formed its partnership with Nextdoor.com.

The elements that made Nextdoor.com stand out are that Nextdoor.com users are verified, they have to prove they live in the neighborhood, and they have to use their real names to join. In addition, the Police Department does not have access to what neighbors talk about on their side of the network, but can send information out to one or any combination of neighborhoods. Neighbors can respond back on that post or send a message directly to the author of the post.

Nextdoor.com is free to neighbors, police departments, and cities. The company is funded by venture capitalist money, the most famous of their investors being actor Ashton Kutcher. The business plan for Nextdoor.com is much like Facebook in that it may begin to advertise, starting with local businesses for each neighborhood, but is committed to never using pop-ups. Advertising is more than a year out.

**SPD - Nextdoor.com Partnership**

The Department’s partnership with Nextdoor.com was launched at a joint press conference in June 2013 with Chief Samuel Somers and Nirav Tolia, the CEO of Nextdoor.com, present. On June 26, at Universal Technical Institute in Natomas, we began the first of eight community meetings/Nextdoor.com trainings held in each city council district.

The partnership with Nextdoor.com speaks to the Department’s vision toward geographic policing and the communication vehicle Nextdoor.com provides for police with the community. The Department divided its access into five area pages - north command, central command, east command, south command, and a police headquarters page - with access to all the neighborhoods in Sacramento. In November, the Police Department announced it had connected with 10,000 neighbors.
WHAT’S NEW

**iPHONE MOBILE APP**

In June 2013, the Police Department launched its new SPD Mobile iPhone App. The App was created to provide a centralized location of information in the “palm of the hand.” The App allows users a one-stop shop to access a variety functions including:

- Contact Us (emergency 9-1-1 link or detailed phone directory)
- Report an Issue (non-emergency and anonymously if desired)
- View Missing Persons Pictures
- View Area’s Most Wanted
- Cold Case Files
- School Resource Officer Contact List
- Social Media Sites: Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor.com, YouTube, Nixle
- SPD Press Releases
- Web Link Window to an array of relevant links including RAIDS Online, SPD on COPS TV episodes, Flickr, Traffic Court Portal, SPD-involved community events, victim resources, Reverse 9-1-1 registration, safety information, etc.

The launch of our iPhone App, which will be followed by an Android App in 2014, is part of the Department’s continuous improvement goal to find new, innovative ways to strengthen our connection with Sacramento residents.

The Sacramento Police Department ranked #15 of the 50 Most Social Media Friendly Cities of America’s Largest Cities, according to MPHPromgramslist.com.
Neighborhood Watch - New & Improved

In late 2013, the Police Department introduced its enhanced Neighborhood Watch Program. It was created by Barbara Falcon, Reserve Community Service Officer, and Jena Swafford, Public Safety Dispatcher III. In order to intelligently rebuild the Department and enhance crime prevention efforts after recent drastic budget cuts, there was a need to establish an effective, standardized Neighborhood Watch Program citywide.

The new program is in line with the geographic policing model established by the Department, and enables area officers to connect directly with their community members during eight recurring monthly meetings held throughout the city. Each month features a different training topic which coincides with the new Neighborhood Safety Newsletter and 60-second safety videos created as part of the Neighborhood Watch Program.

The Neighborhood Watch monthly trainings are structured around three basic training courses designed by Barbara Falcon, and expanded to include topics that coincide with the Department’s core principles.

Barbara Falcon has been a member of her south Sacramento community, Deerfield/Mesa Grande, since 1989. After she moved there, she learned that her neighborhood had crime concerns, and over the next few years, partnered with area police to establish her own Neighborhood Watch. Because of her successes in her own neighborhood, in 2011, Barbara was invited to become the first unit of the Department’s Volunteers in Police Services (VIPS).

In 2012, she turned what she had learned from the police into three training courses and began teaching them citywide. Because of Barbara’s dedication as the Volunteer Neighborhood Watch Coordinator, in 2013 she was hired as a Reserve Community Service Officer.

Jena Swafford has been a Public Safety Dispatcher for the Sacramento Police Department for 17 years. Since early 2013, she has been assigned to the Chief’s Office working in the Public Information Office. She was initially assigned to the project of building the Sacramento Police smart phone application. Since then, Jena has worked on Departmental social media, the launch of the Police Department’s partnership with Nextdoor.com, and the restructuring and building of the enhanced citywide Neighborhood Watch Program.
On October 1, 2011, AB 109, also known as the Prison Realignment Act, became effective. As a result, numerous changes occurred in the detention and incarceration of inmates at the Sacramento County Jail. The intent of the legislation was to reduce recidivism rates of criminal offenders and comply with a U.S. Supreme Court Order reducing state prison population to 137.5% of prison design capacity.

AB 109 shifted the responsibility of supervising and incarcerating low-risk offenders from the state to local county probation departments. In 2013, the Sacramento County AB 109 population consisted of approximately 1,800 offenders. The majority of Sacramento County AB 109 offenders have cases involving property, drug or alcohol offenses.

There are four types of subjects under AB 109 - straight term inmates coming out of county jail or prison with no supervision; mandatory supervision inmates coming out of county jail supervised by Probation; Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) inmates coming out of state prison supervised by Probation; and parolee inmates coming out of state prison supervised by Parole.

Components of AB 109
The longest a person can be on PRCS is 36 months. Regardless how many times a subject violates their conditions, after 36 months they are cleared. If a PRCS subject goes a year (or as little as 6 months) without a violation, they are released from supervision.

In May 2013, the City of Sacramento accepted $521,186 from the state to create a PRCS regional team. This team was developed to identify, monitor, and closely supervise individuals released as a result of AB 109. The focus is on those with a high probability of recidivism.

The PRCS team members include one sergeant and three officers from the Police Department, and two Sacramento County Sheriff’s deputies. They work closely with Sacramento County Probation. The PRCS team addresses the AB 109 population utilizing prevention, intervention, and enforcement.

Prevention and Intervention
The PRCS team takes measures to prevent the AB 109 population from reoffending. This is accomplished by compliance (home) visits during which the subject’s residence is searched for compliance with release conditions while the PRCS team educates the subject on enforcement procedures if the offender does not comply. Home visits allow the PRCS team to identify and monitor subjects needing additional supervision, a modification in their release conditions, or additional services after the initial contact. PRCS subjects are provided with referral information to a variety of social and educational services.

Enforcement
The PRCS team identifies target offenders using several criteria, referrals, and partnerships with other agencies. This enables the team to be aware of and proactive with problem offenders. The PRCS team is also actively developing a training guide for patrol officers.
~ BRONZE MEDAL OF HONOR ~
This medal shall be awarded for bravery in the line of duty when the circumstances do not fall within the provisions required for a Gold or Silver Medal of Valor; however, bravery was of such magnitude that the recipient is worthy of the Bronze Medal of Valor.

Lieutenant Dennis Joy

Sergeants Greg Brown, Adam Green
John Lightfoot, Mike Nichols

Officers Mike Blessing, Gary Dahl
Andy Davis, Natalie Duckham
Todd Edgerton, Kevin Griffin
Doug Rosin, Michael Severi
Ryan Trefethen, Randy Van Dusen
Ray Villegas, Steve Walters

~ LIFE SAVING AWARD ~
This medal shall be awarded to employees who were directly responsible for the saving of a human life or for the performance of emergency medical aid to prolong a human life.

Officers Todd Cook, Marc Milligan
John Pullen, Jeremy Ratcliffe, Mark Redlich

Dispatcher I Esther Beard

~ DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD ~
This medal shall be awarded to personnel who have performed effective, efficient, and valuable service to the Department. Such service may be a specific instance or it may be an outstanding performance of general duties over an extended period of time.

Dispatcher II Shawn Gaynor

~ PROFESSIONAL STAFF OF THE YEAR ~
Dispatcher II Sarah Kern

~ VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR ~
Wilkie Liang

~ BUSINESS PARTNER OF THE YEAR ~
Arden Fair Mall

~ UNIT CITATIONS ~
Regional Transit Police Services
Lieutenant Mark Greenlee
Sergeants Dru Donat, Doug Voska

Officers Edwin Asahara, Elias Bonilla
Clay Buchanan, Nick Echeverria
Steve Fontana, Ethan Hanson
Corey Johnson, Evan Kanenaga
Jarman Leach, Doug Nelson
Caleb Peckinpah, Jeff Rath
Jeremy Schwartz, Matt Suehowicz

SSD Deputies Jason Abbott, Chris Culley
Chris Huffman, Pam Inman, Ken Roberts
Wayland Woodard

Street Gang Enforcement Team
Lieutenant Justin Risley
Sergeants Michael Lange, Roman Murrietta
Officers Andy Hall, Ethan Hanson
Gerald Landberg, Sameer Sood, Robert Young

~ PROMOTIONS ~
Chief
Samuel D. Somers Jr.

Deputy Chief
Ken Bernard

Captains
Bill Champion, Justin Eklund
Kathy Lester

Lieutenants
Alisa Buckley, Charles Husted
Jason Morgado, Roman Murrietta
Steven Oliveira, Shawn Rogers

Sergeants
Brent Kaneyuki, Stephen Moore

Police Records Supervisor
Michelle Bays

Property Assistant
Elvia Enriquez

Supervising Forensic Investigator
Krisha Lovitto

Dispatcher III
Tammy Prince

Police Clerk III
Patrick Hansen, Alexandra Lynn
Lindsey Mendoza
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City of SACRAMENTO

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

CITY COUNCIL
Kevin Johnson, Mayor
Angeliqe Ashby, District 1
Allen Warren, District 2
Steve Cohn, District 3
Steve Hansen, District 4
Jay Schenirer, District 5
Kevin McCarty, District 6
Darrell Fong, District 7
Bonnie Pannell, 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

Dedication

This annual report is dedicated to Bishop Sherwood C. Carthen who passed away on September 25, 2013. He was cherished by the community and his law enforcement family at the Sacramento Police Department. He was a founding member of the Cops & Clergy Program, and will always be remembered for his dedication to the community.

In Memory...

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

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