

# BRENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT 2015 PERFORMANCE REPORT

## INTRODUCTION

In 2008, the City Council approved an innovative, organizational performance report to annually evaluate public safety in the City of Brentwood.

The four major organizational performance categories that were recommended by the Chief of Police, and approved by the City Council, are Response Times, Incidents of Crime & Crime Rates, Workload and Clearance Rates. These performance categories provide a comprehensive, data-driven strategy for assessing organizational performance and monitoring police staffing levels in the City of Brentwood. At the Council's direction, the performance report is presented to Council each year prior to the budget deliberations.

This outcome-based, data-driven report is very progressive. Few police agencies across the country hold themselves to this level of accountability by inviting public examination of their organizational performance on a yearly basis. This transparency provides the best means for determining future staffing levels and deployment of resources. The performance report further illustrates our commitment to providing the best police services and information to our citizens.

## RESPONSE TIMES

Response times are an important performance category of police service. Response times vary greatly depending on the size of the City and department, geographical location and levels of crime. Smaller cities usually have faster response times, due simply to the geography. Calls for service are prioritized into two general categories.

- Priority 1 calls involve an immediate threat to life or crimes that are in progress.
- Priority 2 calls are high priority but do not elevate to the level of an emergency.

In 2015, the response times to priority 1 calls increased by 5 seconds, and the response times to priority 2 calls increased by 2 seconds. Response times fluctuate annually, and the increase in response times to both priority 1 and priority 2 should be considered minimal. The 2015 times are at or below the average for the past 5 years. (See Addendum A – Chart 1).

## INCIDENTS OF CRIME AND CRIME RATE

Crimes including murder, rape, robbery, arson, assault, burglary, theft and auto theft are categorized as Part 1 crimes, which are the statistics that are tracked by both the FBI and by local jurisdictions. For clarification purposes, robbery is taking property from a person by force or the threat of force. Theft is taking property of another without their permission. Aggravated assault is an assault with a deadly weapon, or an assault likely to cause great bodily injury. Aggravated assault is a felony. Simple assault is an unlawful use of force on another that doesn't amount to aggravated assault. Simple assault is a misdemeanor. When examining levels of crime in a jurisdiction, both incidents of crime and crime rate must be considered. Incidents of crime are the total number of Part 1 crimes that occurred in a calendar year. Crime rate is the measurement of crime incidents per 1,000 population. Violent crime includes murder, rape, robbery, arson and aggravated assault, and simple assault. Property crime includes burglary, theft and auto theft.

Between 2014 and 2015, violent crime increased by 70 incidents, or 14.7%. We experienced increases in rapes, arsons, and assaults. The bulk of the increase (58 incidents) was due to a rise in simple assaults. Property crime increased by 38 incidents, or 3%. The increase is due to the increases in non-residential burglaries, theft, and auto theft. The good news is that residential burglaries dropped by 25%. (See Addendum A – Chart 2).

Total Part 1 crime increased by 108 incidents, or 8.6%. (See Addendum A – Chart 2).

### **WORKLOAD (REACTIVE AND PROACTIVE)**

Reactive workload involves responding to calls for service, crime incidents, cases taken and traffic collisions. Between 2014 and 2015, reactive workload increased from 33,347 events to 34,553 events for a total of 1,206 events, or 3.6%. All categories (crime incidents, calls for service, cases taken, and collisions) experienced an increase. (See Addendum A – Chart 4).

Proactive workload involves incidents that are generated by the officer such as arrests, citations, and traffic or pedestrian stops based on suspicious activity. Between 2014 and 2015, proactive workload increased from 17,434 events to 21,898 events for a total of 4,464 events, or 25.6%. The workload to sworn ratio increased from 291 to 342. All categories (arrests, citations, and officer initiated stops) experienced increases. (See Addendum A – Chart 5).

In 2014, citizens submitted 512 online reports. This accounted for 8.9% of our crime reports. During 2015, citizens submitted 580 online crime reports. This accounted for 9.3% of our crime reports. Online reporting is another tool utilized to help decrease the overall workload of our patrol officers.

The spike in traffic citations in 2007 and 2008 was due to the extra enforcement action on Vasco Road during the Vasco Road Highway Safety Grant period.

2009 was the first year we were able to capture officer initiated events as part of the proactive workload performance category. Officer initiated events include all self-initiated work outside of 911 calls for service, and includes traffic and pedestrian stops based on suspicious activity.

### **CRIME CLEARANCE RATES**

Crime clearance rates represent the police department's ability to close cases. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and most jurisdictions use the closing of Part 1 crimes to indicate clearance rates. Agencies can clear or close cases in one of two ways: by arrest or by exceptional means. Arrest is self-explanatory. In certain situations, elements beyond law enforcement's control prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender. When this occurs, the agency can clear the offense "exceptionally."

To clear a case exceptionally, the agency must have identified the offender, gathered enough evidence to support an arrest and the filing of charges, identified the exact location of the offender and have encountered a circumstance outside the control of the law enforcement agency that prohibits the agency from making an arrest. For example, the offender is deceased.

The latest FBI numbers for clearance rates are from 2014. The FBI rates for 2015 will not be available until later this year. This report compares Brentwood's clearance rates with the FBI's numbers as they relate to agencies across the United States with populations similar to Brentwood. The Brentwood Police clearance rates were below the national average in the areas of rape, burglary, theft, and auto theft (See Addendum A – Charts 6 and 7).

## **CONCLUSION**

Response times increased slightly in 2015. Though we had more police officers on the street during 2015, we did see an increase in both reactive and proactive workload. This could have had an impact on response times. Overall, response times are still within a normal range based on a five year average.

In 2015, Part 1 crimes increased by a total of 108 incidents. Though the increase in crime incidents are concerning, it is important to note that the bulk of those incidents involved simple assaults, thefts, and auto thefts. We did experience an increase in reported rapes. We had 17 in 2015 versus 8 in 2014. Part of that increase can be attributed to the FBI's new definition of rape. Four of the reported rapes that occurred in 2015 would not have qualified as rape in 2014.

We experienced an increase in both reactive and proactive workload. We had increases in crime incidents, calls for service, and reports written. This could be due to the increase in our population. The largest increase was proactive workload, which increased by over 25%. This included arrests, citations, and officers initiated stops. The reason for this was that fact that we had more police officers on the street and engaged in proactive law enforcement.

Clearance rates continue to be a source of frustration. Though we were above the national average for arson and assaults, we fell below the national average for rape, burglary, theft, and auto theft. We have recently increased the number of detectives in our investigations unit, which should improve our clearance rates overall. In addition, we are working with our surrounding jurisdictions to combat the increases in auto theft through the use of a regional auto theft task force.

City Council has approved a License Plate Camera project for 2016. This project will provide a total of 18 license plate readers to assist with crime prevention and criminal investigations. Cameras will be posted at a number of intersections, and some cameras will be mounted on patrol cars and a trailer that can be moved around the City. The PD is very excited about this opportunity, and we feel these cameras have great potential to help reduce crime and improve our clearance rates.

There are clearly areas for improvement, and the Brentwood Police Department will continue to aggressively combat crime and improve our police services. The men and women of the Brentwood Police Department are dedicated professionals, and they have done an incredible job making Brentwood one of the safest communities in the State of California.

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## ADDENDUM A

### Chart 1

**Brentwood Average Response Times Listed in Minutes and Seconds (2011 – 2015)**

YEAR	<u>Priority 1</u> EMERGENCY	<u>Priority 2</u> PRIORITY RESPONSE
2011	4:48	5:46
2012	4:50	5:32
2013	4:51	5:43
2014	4:42	5:30
2015	4:47	5:32
Change 2014 to 2015	+5 Seconds	+2 Seconds

### Chart 2

**City of Brentwood – Part 1 Crime Incidents (2006-2015)**

#### Violent Crime

Crime	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Murder	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rape	8	9	6	5	6	12	4	11	8	17
Robbery	33	44	46	46	41	44	42	20	49	43
Arson	32	27	8	15	21	18	11	5	3	7
Aggravated Assault	79	71	75	67	65	60	52	58	45	50
Simple Assault	374	394	322	311	378	329	524	395	370	428
<b>Total Violent</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>545</b>

#### Property Crime

Crime	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Residential Burglary	144	176	140	144	146	203	184	182	128	96
Non-Res Burglary	64	83	47	49	68	46	56	71	49	62
Theft	868	880	873	640	796	771	835	848	954	985
Auto Theft	115	132	101	95	107	60	110	113	119	145
<b>Total Property</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1288</b>

#### Total Part 1 Crime

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total Part 1 Crimes</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1833</b>

**Chart 3**  
**City of Brentwood – Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population (2006 – 2015)**

Crime	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Murder	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rape	0.17	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.08	0.21	0.15	0.30
Robbery	0.72	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.80	0.85	0.80	0.38	0.90	0.76
Arson	0.70	0.55	0.16	0.29	0.41	0.35	0.21	0.09	0.05	0.12
Aggravated Assault	1.72	1.46	1.48	1.29	1.26	1.15	0.99	1.09	0.82	0.89
Simple Assault	8.14	8.09	6.37	5.99	7.35	6.32	9.96	7.41	6.76	7.57
Residential Burglary	3.13	3.62	2.77	2.77	2.84	3.90	3.50	3.42	2.34	1.70
Non-Res. Burglary	1.39	1.71	0.93	0.94	1.32	0.88	1.06	1.33	0.90	1.10
Theft	18.88	18.08	17.26	12.33	15.49	14.82	15.86	15.92	17.43	17.44
Auto Theft	2.50	2.71	2.00	1.83	2.08	1.15	2.09	2.12	2.17	2.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.41</b>	<b>37.31</b>	<b>31.99</b>	<b>26.47</b>	<b>31.67</b>	<b>29.65</b>	<b>34.57</b>	<b>31.96</b>	<b>31.51</b>	<b>32.45</b>

**Chart 4**  
**Reactive Workload (2006 – 2015)**

Workload	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	45,974	48,677	50,584	51,950	51,394	52,030	52,635	53,278	54,741	56,493
Crime Incidents	1,720	1,816	1,618	1,373	1,628	1,543	1,819	1,703	1,725	1,833
Calls for Service	25,012	27,532	28,246	26,424	25,785	24,776	23,923	24,461	25,415	25,924
Cases Taken	5,805	6,336	6,053	5,921	5,856	5,470	6,322	5,703	5,781	6,246
Collisions	568	540	523	534	531	474	517	497	426	550
Total Workload	33,105	36,224	36,440	34,252	33,800	32,263	32,581	32,364	33,347	34,553
Actual Sworn	56	61	61	62	61	60	60	57	60	64
<b>Workload/Sworn</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>540</b>

**Chart 5**  
**Proactive Workload (2006 – 2015)**

Workload	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	45,974	48,677	50,584	51,950	51,394	52,030	52,635	53,278	54,741	56,493
Arrests	1,431	1,973	1,724	1,541	1,510	1,632	1,703	1,533	1,665	1,700
Citations	6,119	10,008	10,217	7,059	5,129	4,633	5,435	4,383	3,584	4,819
Officer Initiated	NA	NA	NA	11,542	11,163	12,141	12,630	11,425	12,185	15,379
Total Workload	7,550	11,981	11,941	20,142	17,802	18,406	19,768	17,341	17,434	21,898
Actual Sworn	56	61	61	62	61	60	60	57	60	64
<b>Workload/Sworn</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>342</b>

### **Chart 6**

#### **2015 Brentwood Clearance Rates versus 2014 FBI Clearance Rates**

Crime	Actual	Cleared	Clearance	FBI Average
Murder	0	1	N/A	65%
Rape	17	3	18%	35%
Robbery	43	14	33%	33%
Arson	7	3	43%	21%
Assault	478	315	66%	59%
Burglary	158	11	7%	14%
Theft	985	127	13%	25%
Auto Theft	145	10	8%	11%

\*Green indicates clearance rate is above national average, and red indicates below national average.

### **Chart 7**

#### **Comparison of Brentwood Clearance Rates (2014 & 2015)**

Crime	2014	2015
Murder	N/A	N/A
Rape	50%	18%
Robbery	37%	33%
Arson	0%	43%
Assault	69%	66%
Burglary	7%	7%
Theft	16%	13%
Auto Theft	8%	8%