DYERSBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT 2017 ANNUAL REPORT



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"WE EXIST TO SERVE THE COMMUNITY"

1

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

I am pleased to submit the 2017 Annual Report. 2017 brought many changes with the implementation of new programs that enables us to deliver the highest level of professional police service that will be detailed in this report. We are very fortunate to be supported by the community that we serve, and strive to continue working on building relationships and partnerships to make our city a safe and great place to work and live.

We feel that it is important to have full transparency in all that we do serving the public, and this report reflects what your police department is doing in our community. I am excited that 2018 will add another layer of transparency, as we will implement police body cameras, and in car police cameras. You are encouraged to stay connected and informed about your police department by visiting our Facebook page. The Dyersburg Police Department is here to serve you, and we want to hear from you.

Lastly, the success of the department lies with the men and women who serve our community with great bravery, honor, and integrity. Without fail, our police officers accept the challenges of working in law enforcement and do it well. I am very proud of the work that you do, and it is an honor to work with such a dedicated team.

Steven L. Isbell
Chief of Police





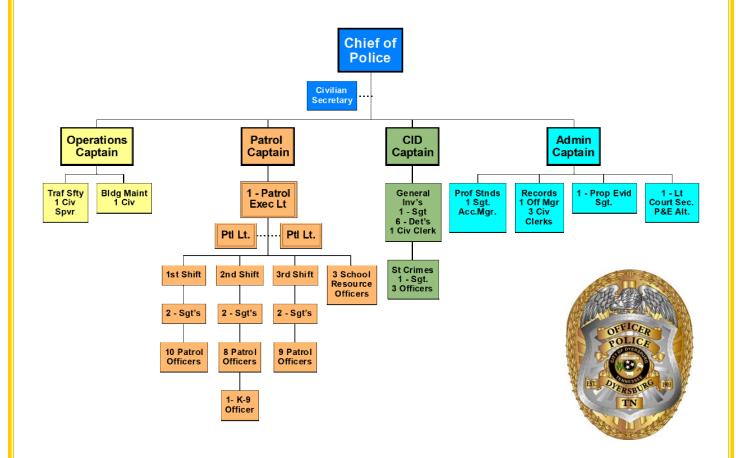




MISSION STATEMENT

The Dyersburg Police Department exists to serve the community by protecting life and property; by preventing crime; by enforcing the law; and by maintaining order for all citizens. Central to our mission are the values that guide our work and decisions and help us contribute to the quality of life in Dyersburg. Our values are characteristic of worth and are non-negotiable. Although we may need to balance them, we will never ignore them for the sake of expediency or personal preference. We hold our values constantly before us to teach and remind us and the community we serve, of our ideals. They are the foundation upon which our policies, goals and operations are built. In fulfilling our mission, we need the support of all citizens, as well as our elected representatives and city officials to provide the quality of service our values commit us to provide.

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



COMMAND STAFF

Chief of Police - Steven Isbell

Captain Mark Moody—Administrative Services Commander

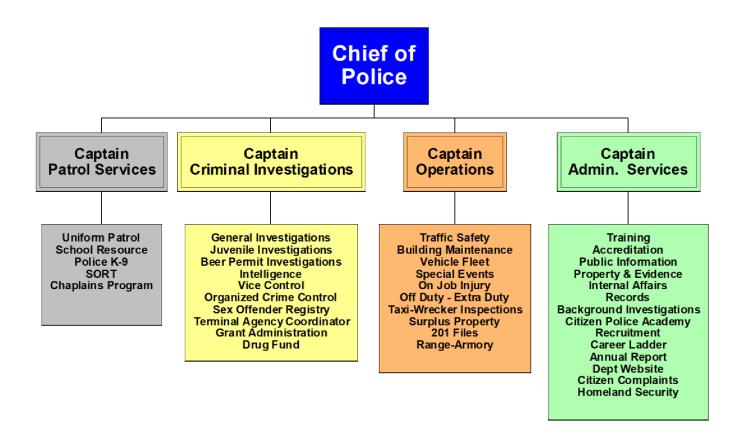
Captain Roger Dudley—Operations Commander

Captain Billy Williams—Criminal Investigations Commander

Captain Brett Davis—Patrol Commander

Lt. Thomas Langford—Patrol Services

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES CHART



Dyersburg Police Department is 1 of only 5 agencies in West Tennessee to achieve the honor of being an Internationally Accredited Agency. Of the 18,000 + law enforcement agencies in the U.S., the Dyersburg Police Department is among the 5% that have received CALEA accreditation.

We are a full service agency that provides 24/7 coverage. Additionally the department is state accredited by (TLEAP) Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation Program, though the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police. The department currently operates on an annual budget of 5.2 million dollars along with 66 full time personnel.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCREDITATION



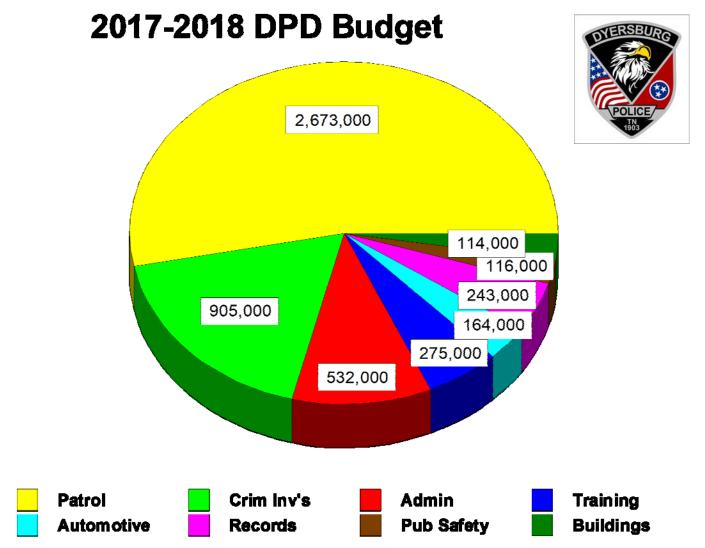
In September of 2014 the Dyersburg Police Department renewed their relationship and membership with Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), and received the award for Advanced Accreditation (Tier 2) in November of 2015. This enabled the Dyersburg Police Department to become one of the first agencies internationally to embark upon the re-designed 4 year accreditation cycle. This cycle improves the agency's compliance with the standards and ensures that policies are up to date with the latest trends, goals, objectives, techniques, and training available. Annually, the Dyersburg Police Department undergoes a remote assessment from CALEA Customer Service Members (CSM) wherein a random sampling of 25% of the standards and agency proofing (policies, reports, photos, videos, training logs, etc.) are selected for intense review by the CSM. Our "physical" on-site is scheduled for 2019, and our agency will be one of the first to have this done. We are proud to be a member of such an elite group of organizations as only approximately 5% of the nations police agencies are internationally accredited by CALEA.

The Dyersburg Police Department was the 4th agency within the State of Tennessee to achieve the newly minted Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation (TLEA) award in 2010. Since that time we have received our third award from the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police Professional Standards Committee. As a member of TLEA the agency undergoes a separate on-site review of standards every three years by a team of TLEA Assessors.

The CALEA and TLEA on-sites involve a tour of the department, meetings with the Chief of Police and the Command Staff, interviews of individual officers and trainers, file reviews and confirmation of performance through ride-a-longs with random officers of the assessors choosing, public call-in sessions, and a public hearing wherein members of the public are invited to come forward and offer their opinions & experiences with the Dyersburg Police Department. Once that has been conducted the agency heads and the accreditation Manager attend a conference where they are questioned in a public forum by members of the commission and judged as to whether we have achieved the status of accreditation or not. Once that is achieved the entire cycle begins again, ensuring that the agency is always at the forefront of law enforcement.







Of the total \$5.1 Million Dollar annual department operating budget, Employee Salaries and Benefits accounts for 65% of the budget.

Patrol— Equipment and operating supplies to maintain 41 Commissioned Officers that provide 24/7 coverage to the corporate limits of the City

Criminal Investigation— Equipment and operating supplies to maintain 12 Commissioned Officers that includes Detectives & Street Crimes Officers that investigate and follow up on all criminal cases

Administration—Included in this budget are contractual agreements, random drug testing for new hires and ongoing testing for employees, & electronic connection services for department hardware and equipment

Training—To provide travel expenses for officers to attend various training conferences and specialized schools. Included also are 4 Commissioned Officers for Training, Property & Evidence & Professional Standards

Automotive—The department has a fleet of vehicles that includes 38 Marked Police Vehicles, 18 Un-Marked Police Vehicles and 6 Specialty Vehicles. Provides for constant regular maintenance and upkeep

Records – The department maintains a secure intranet computer system that includes 3 different sites. The network contains some 30+ desktop and laptop workstations for our records management system

Public Safety—The department has 14 Traffic Safety Personnel that work daily at School Zones & Special Events

2017 TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Top 5

Crash Locations In The City

- 1. 51 Bypass @ Lake Road
- 2. Lake Road @ Mall Blvd.
- 3. 51 Bypass @ Parr Ave.
- 4. St. John @ 51 Bypass
- 5. Mall Blvd. @ Mall Loop

The Department made 48 DUI Arrests in 2017 compared to 54 in 2016.

There were 801 Crashes Investigated in 2017 compared to 790 in 2016.

There was (1) Fatal Crash in the City in 2017 compared to (3) in 2016.

2017 CRASHES BY MONTH

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
68	64	72	58	64	74	54	84	63	74	61	65

2017 DUI ARRESTS BY MONTH

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
3	5	5	6	1	4	4	2	2	3	6	7

DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL OVERVIEW

Years of Service	Commissioned	Civilian
0-1 year	8	0
1-5 years	17	1
5-10 years	4	1
10-15 years	7	1
15-20 years	5	3
20-25 years	6	1
25-30 years	5	0
30+ years	6	1

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF THE DYERSBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT IS 58 COMMISSIONED OFFICERS & 8 CIVILIAN SUPPORT STAFF

Age of Employee	Commissioned	Civilian
20-25	8	0
25-30	9	0
30-35	10	0
35-40	5	1
40-45	6	0
45-50	7	3
50-55	5	1
55-60	3	0
60+	5	3



DYERSBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT

TRAINING DIVISION

2017 RISK MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

Prepared by:

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers
Professional Standards Unit
Use of Force Instructor
Dyersburg Police Department

Introduction

During the calendar year of 2017, officers of the Dyersburg Police Department responded to a total of $\underline{26,845}$ calls for police service.

Of these calls there were a total number of $\underline{2,513}$ arrests made. Of these arrests $\underline{2,271}$ were Adults and $\underline{242}$ were Juveniles.

When comparing this number to the 2,539 total arrests made in 2016 we had a <u>decrease of 1%</u>, or precisely 26 fewer total arrests for 2017.

There were a total number of <u>80</u> Use of Force incidents reported in 2017. This gives us an average of 1 Use of Force incident out of every 31 arrests made, or a total increase of 45%.

Of the resistant offenders arrested by the Dyersburg Police Department in 2017 10 were juveniles and 70 were adults.

A close analysis of Use of Force Incidents in 2017 indicates the following:

Physical Force:

Use of physical force (soft hand, hard hand, impact weapon) related to the total number of use of force incidents increased by 40% in 2017. It has been observed that more officers are beginning to go "hands on" with resistant subjects due to the increase in soft hand controls. This points to the fact that officers are making sound, ethical use of force judgements while using force fairly & quickly to maintain control of situations and subjects without having to substantially increase their level of force applied. Ongoing training is the key to our successes. With the aid of a renewed emphasis on deescalation techniques and tactics provided by the department through training, officers are combining the verbal, psychological, and physical tactics needed to minimize the force encounter.

As a result of all physical force utilized by members of the Department in 2017, there exists only one incident that caused an injury to a suspect from soft hand force. This injury occurred during a foot pursuit of a wanted suspect who was intoxicated on methamphetamine and had crawled into a drainage ditch to hide from officers. Upon locating the suspect, he refused commands to emerge and surrender and OC agents and soft hand force was utilized to extract the suspect. During the process of handcuffing the suspect he complained of chest pains. EMS had been called to the scene and the suspect was evaluated. The suspect requested transport to the Emergency Room and was then transported by ambulance for treatment then later transported to a correctional facility.

Defensive Impact Weapon

There have been no reported instances where the Asp Baton has been used to subdue a resistant suspect.

Taser CEW (Conducted Energy Weapon):

The use of the Taser CEW has increased by 12% in 2017. There were a total of 9 Taser CEW deployments in 2017 compared to the 8 deployments in 2016.

Of the 9 Taser Deployments in 2017, eight were reported as having been an effective deployment. The sole deployment that was marked as ineffective was due to a cartridge malfunction that did not fire correctly.

There has been 1 reported injury to a suspect as a result of deploying the Taser CEW. In this incident the suspect requested medical aid to remove the probes after EMS had been summoned to the scene as a part of our standard, preventative procedure required by policy to ensure the safety of all. He was transported to the Emergency Room by the arresting officer where he was treated and released, and then transported to the correctional facility.

There were no reported Taser CEW deployments in which officers energized the suspect more than once. In all instances officers are utilizing their skills and training while escalating and de-escalating their force options appropriately. During recertifications on the Taser CEW in 2017 the observations of poor targeting were once again discussed, and alternative targeting was discussed and demonstrated.

Overall, officers have made excellent force decisions when the Taser has been applied, and are not subject to over-reliance on this force option.

Pursuits:

In 2017 there were 20 instances where a suspect evaded arrest in a motor vehicle. When compared to the 16 instances of felony evading arrest by vehicle that officers encountered in 2016, we have an increase in occurrence of 25%. Upon close examination of the 5,609 traffic stops made by officers of the Dyersburg Police Department it appears that officers are only faced with this type of resistance less than 1% of the time. Of this less than 1%, there were two pursuits reported. Both of these pursuits were initiated for a misdemeanor offense by an officer. The first pursuit lasted for a period of 1 minute, and the second pursuit lasted for a period of 2 minutes. Both pursuits involved only one police unit. Each of the pursuits resulted in the apprehension of the suspects. In each instance the pursuit was concluded before the supervisor could order that it be terminated, owing to the dynamic nature of a pursuit and the lack of communication by officers. The officers, in each instance, were given disciplinary actions for violation of the policy and received counseling regarding departmental policy to ensure adherence.

There have been no further pursuits within the city, and officers whom have had suspects evade in a motor vehicle are accurately choosing not to pursue of their own accord with one exception wherein a supervisor terminated a pursuit. This continues to demonstrate the effectiveness of our policy that only allows for violent, felony pursuits.

Chemical Agent:

2017 saw a 58% increase in the use of chemical agents when compared to the 2016 reported uses. There were no injuries to suspects as a direct use of the chemical agent. The 19 times that the chemical agent was utilized as a force option officers were able to decontaminate all of the suspects either on scene, or upon arrival at the correctional facility with the aid of correctional officers.

There were no reported instances of the chemical agent being ineffective. There was only one instance of 3rd party contamination (an officer).

As a result of these numbers, and receiving input from line officers (end users) of the currently issued chemical agent (Freeze +P), all are pleased with the product and performance in the field. It is recommended that we stay with this product for the long term. A 100% success rate, for the 2nd year in a row, with this product supports this recommendation.

Weapons:

There has been only one instance in which a duty weapon was fired in the line of duty during the year 2017. This sole occurrence was due to an attacking animal, and the officer fired their weapon in self-defense. The one shot fired struck the animal and stopped the attack. This relates to an overall accuracy ratio of 100%. The shooting of an attacking animal is not counted within our annual Risk Management Analysis although the weapons use is still recorded and reviewed using our reporting mechanisms.



2017 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE TABLES

Sworn Personnel	White – <u>Non</u> Hispanic		Black – N Hispanic		Hispanic Latino ar		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Firearm Discharge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Suspects Receiving Non-Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Suspects Receiving Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECW Discharge	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	9
Baton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical /OC	7	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	19
Weaponless	23	20	23	6	0	0	0	0	72
Pursuits	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Uses of Force	34	26	36	6	0	0	0	0	102
Total Number of Incidents Resulting in Suspect Injury or Death Total Number of Incidents Resulting in Officer Injury or Death	otal Number of Incidents desulting in Suspect Injury r Death otal Number of Incidents 1 One Use of Force Arrest may include a variety of officer response tactics (ECW, Pur Firearm, Baton, OC, Weaponless) and therefore, may reflect a different numeric to Use of Force Incidents 2 Seculting in Officer Injury or the totals. However, it has been noted when it has occurred, and the DPD does tra				t numeric tot mal IS NOT a PD does trac	al than the			
Total Calls for Service	26,845	3. Of the 2,513 total arrests made in 2017 officers used force only 3.2% of the time.							
Total Use of Force Arrests	27	21	27	5	0	0	0	0	80
Total Agency Custodial Arrests	1008	567	712	221	3	0	1	1	2513
Total Use of Force Complaints	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2: 2017 Taser CEW statistics

Taser CEW Deployments							
Total CEW Deployments	Effective Deployment	Ineffective	Injured				
9	8	1	1				

Table 3: 2017 Pursuits

Police Pursuits						
Reason Initiated	Misdemeanor -	Felony -				
	2	0				
Pursuits resulting in MVA	0	0				
DPD units in- volved in MVA	2	0				
Suspect Injuries from MVA	0	0				
Officer Injuries from MVA	0	0				
3 rd Party Injuries	0	0				
Average Duration of Pursuit	1 minute	0				
Apprehensions	2	0				
Escapes	0	0				
		Total Pursuits				
		2				





Table 4: 2017 Chemical Agents Use

Chemical Agent Use						
Total Reports	19					
Effective	19					
Ineffective	0					
Decontaminations	19					
3rd Party Contamina- tions	1					
Injury to Suspect	0					

Table 5: 2017 Weapons Use

Weapons Use					
Total Reports	0				
Suspects with Weapon					
	0				
Discharges	0				
Injuries to Suspects					
	0				
Injuries to Officers	0				
Injuries to 3rd Parties	0				
Deaths	0				





2017 Demographic Data of Force Encounters When Responding to Resistance:

Listed below are the results of the 2017 Demographic Data for Use of Force Encounters with Resistant Subjects:

White Males (31% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 19 in 2016 to a total of 25 in 2017. This is an increase of 31% from the previous year

Black Males (25% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 14 in 2016 to 20 in 2017. This is an increase of 42% from the previous year.

White Females (25% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 8 in 2016 to 20 in 2017. This is an increase of 150% from the previous year.

Black Females (6% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 3 in 2016 to 5 in 2017. This is an increase of 66% from the previous year.

White Male Juvenile (3% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from the total of 3 in 2016 to a total or 2 in 2017. This is a decrease of 33% from the previous year.

Black Male Juvenile (9% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 1 in 2017 to a total of 7 in 2017. This is an increase of 600% from the previous year.

White Female Juvenile (1% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from the total of 2 in 2016 to a total of 1 in 2017. This is a decrease of 50% from the previous year.

Black Female Juvenile (0% of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 2 in 2016 to a total 0 in 2017. This is a decrease of 100% from the previous year.

Hispanic Male (0% of Use of Force Encounters):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from the total of 1 in 2016 to a total of 0 in 2017. This is a decrease of 100% from the previous year.

Note: There have been no resistant subjects in any other demographic form.

- There have been no resistant subjects in any other demographic form.
- There has been one Citizens' complaint filed for a Force Encounter in 2017.
- There has been one Internal Affairs investigations initiated due to a Force Encounter of which the officer(s) involved were cleared of wrongdoing.

See Tables 6 & 7 for a Numeric Breakdown of the Demographic Categories.

Table 6: 2017 Suspect Race and Gender of Resistant Subjects - Adult

Suspect Race & Gender of Resistant Subjects - Adult							
	Male	Female	Other	Unknown			
White	25	20					
Black	20	5					
Hispanic	0	0					
Asian	0	0					
Other	0	0					

Table 7: 2017 Suspect Race and Gender of Resistant Subjects – Juvenile

Suspe	Suspect Race & Gender of Resistant Subjects - Juvenile							
	Male	Female	Other	Unknown				
White	2	1						
Black	7	0						
Hispanic	0	0						
Asian	0	0						
Other	0	0						

Table 8: 2017 Traffic Stop & Field Interview Demographic Data Forms

Traffic Stop & Field Interview Demographic Data Form

2017	
TOTALS	3513
AGE	
Under 18	139
18-25	872
26-35	865
36-45	668
46-60	691
61-70	215
Over 70	63
GENDER	
Males	1967
Females	1544
Other	2
RACE	
White	2287
Black	1116
Hispanic	85
American Indian	3
Asian	7
Other	15

Annual Internal Affairs Complaint Review

Reporting Period January 1st to December 31st, 2017 Date of Report February 18th, 2018

Report Submitted by: Capt. Brett Davis

Citizen Complaints

Total Complaints Filed	3
Total Referred to I/A	1
Total Handled by Supervisor	2

Internal & External Complaint Types

Туре	Filed	Founded	Unfounded (Complaint is False)	Pending	Insufficient Evidence	Total Complaints
OIS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excessive Force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inappropriate Language/ Conduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total of <u>1</u> Internal Complaints referred to Internal Affairs

There have been a total of $\underline{3}$ complaints filed during the year $\underline{2017}$ only $\underline{0}$ of those were initiated internally while the $\underline{3}$ remaining were external complaints initiated by citizens.

Commentary:

In conclusion I have found that the officers of the Dyersburg Police Department, as a whole, operate in a professional and ethical manner as it relates to Force Encounters and all field contacts.

The extensive time invested with newly hired officers in the high liability areas of firearms, response to resistance, traffic stops, and officer survival, as well as training in de-escalation and conflict management, continues to pay huge dividends to our department and the citizens.

Officers have always been trained to attempt to diffuse situations when possible and our Response to Resistance Model and Policy incorporate this methodology into our training and development. With a renewed focus on dealing with conflicts, the Dyersburg Police Department has instituted a more formalized de-escalation training program to develop the techniques and tactics a professional officer needs to manage conflicts when they arise. When that is not possible and the officers are met with continues resistance, then the officers of the Dyersburg Police Department are taught to follow constitutional law as it regards to the 4th amendment of the United States Constitution. For Recruit Officers, this is followed by a reinforcement in these areas during the Field Training and Evaluation Program by the Field Training Officers, and then continued training at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. All officers of the Dyersburg Police Department complete annual inservice training featuring these high liability areas as cornerstones of our officers' continuing education.

It is recommended that ongoing training in Officer Survival Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Firearms, De-Escalation Tactics, and Response to Resistance continue to take precedent over other areas as these are the most dangerous and litigious areas that are faced by our officers. It is further recommended that a strong emphasis should be placed on General Order 3-3 Response to Resistance Part VI due to the second year wherein this policy has been violated by a member of the department. Continued Education on the policy should overcome some of the errors that have been made. It is recommended that we continue our training protocols and add quarterly or biennial training in the areas of perishable skill sets.

Respectfully,

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit/Use of Force Instructor

Dyersburg Police Department



Dyersburg Police Department

Response to Resistance 12 Year Analysis (2005 - 2017)

Sworn Personnel	White		Black		Hispanic/Latino any race		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Firearm Discharge	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Number of Suspects Receiving Non-Fatal Injuries	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of Suspects Receiving Fatal Injuries	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pursuits	20	3	27	3	0	0	3	0	53
CEW Deployment	70	8	75	6	0	0	0	0	159
Baton	21		27	0	0	0	0	0	48
Chemical /OC	135	36	123	24	0	0	2	0	320
Weaponless	297	98	278	72	8	0	2	0	755
Total Use of Force Incidents	549	145	530	105	8	0	7	0	1,344

26
58
369,702
1,145
39,715
2



^{*}One Use of Force <u>Arrest</u> may include a variety of officer response tactics (ECW, Pursuit, Firearm, Baton, OC, Weaponless) and therefore, may reflect a different numeric total than the Use of Force <u>Incident</u>.

Data Collection Period: 2005 to 2017

^{*}For accurate statistic purposes the use of a firearm on an attacking animal IS NOT added into the totals. However, it has been noted when it has occurred, and the DPD does track them annually as part of the Early Warning System and the Annual Risk Management Analysis.

^{*}Of the 369,702 Calls for service over the 12-year period only 10.74% resulted in an arrest.

^{*}Of the 39,715 custodial arrests made over the same 12-year period officers used force only 2.88% of the time.

^{*}There have been 6 instances of a sworn officer firing their weapon in self-defense to ward off attacking animals. These resulted in the destruction of 4 animals and the wounding of 2 others. These 6 instances are not tracked statistically yet they still face the same rigorous review process.

NEW PROJECTS COMING FOR 2018

New Radio System / Body Cams Project

The City of Dyersburg has executed a contract with Motorola to update their existing digital P25 radio system. After the required system updates, Dyersburg will join the state of Tennessee Advanced Communications Network (TACN).

Some advantages of the new system includes improvement of our coverage area 95 percent or greater, portable radio coverage throughout Dyer County, as well as providing radio coverage throughout the state of Tennessee.

Other benefits include that during times of a natural disaster, such as a tornado or earthquake, Dyersburg will have immediate radio interoperability with all state, federal and military partners and the system will have two additional redundant sites which provides a strong, resilient mission-critical operation.

Another benefit in becoming a part of TACN is that the maintenance cost for the system becomes a shared cost with the state, saving the City of Dyersburg about \$400,000 over 10 years.

As a part of the contract with Motorola, Dyersburg Police will receive new Motorola APEX portable and mobile radios. The existing police and fire Motorola APEX radios will be transferred to the Public Works Department to replace radios that go out of support in 2018.

Dyersburg Police will also receive state-of-the-art Motorola SI 500 body camera, which is also an android device and a remote speaker mic for the portable. This technology automatically loads all images and recordings to Motorola Command Vault (CJIS approved) cloud service automatically, saving valuable time for the officer.

In addition to the body cameras, Motorola will also provide new car camera solutions, which provides a 360-degree recording in a small device, which too automatically uploads all videos to Command Central Vault solution.



Image of New Car Cam System
Shown (L) and Body Cam (R)



NEW INITIATIVES IN 2017

Lethality Assessment Program

Dyersburg Police has joined other law enforcement agencies across the country by implementing the LAP Program that offers officers a clear, evidence based assessment tool to identify victims of intimate partner violence who are in danger of homicide.

The department received training on the program in November of 2017 and began using the program thereafter. The program provides the officer in the field a quick guide to assess the victim's level of danger and immediately connects the victim via a hotline call from the scene to the local domestic violence service advocate. The officer gives the officer the knowledge they need to assess whether someone is in danger of being killed and connects them to services that are protective, that otherwise they would not have access to.

Verbal Defense & Influence

Dyersburg Police identified the need for further instruction to officers of how to better handle individuals in crisis. VDI has been taught for over 30 year and provides officers with the verbal skills needed to deescalate situations while showing dignity and respect to those in crisis. The program has a proven record for reduced complaints, liability and injuries to officers as well as the victims that are in crisis. A key goal of VDI is to keep officers in the field legally and emotionally safer during and following conflict.

The department identified an officer who was trained in the VDI concept and who then returned to the agency to provide the program during In-Service Training to all personnel.

TN Highway Safety Grant

The Tennessee Highway Safety Office awarded the DPD a \$20,000 highway safety grant to assist with equipment purchases such as new radars and officer overtime to address aggressive driving, reduce traffic crashes and impaired drivers. The department will be able to use directed patrols to focus on dangerous intersections throughout the city, especially in and around the 51 Bypass and Lake Road vicinity where traffic congestion and crashes are an ongoing problem.

Proposed New Southtown Precinct

The City of Dyersburg was awarded in 2017 a \$7.4 million grant in National Disaster Resilience connected to the damage from the floods that struck South Dyersburg and Evansville communities in 2010. The grant will provide for parks and recreation for the affected areas, improved sewer infrastructure and a portion of the money will be used to construct a new Police Precinct in South Dyersburg that will include a training room. The department previously had a training center in the old Jennie Bell School on Lewis Avenue until late 2016 when the facility was deemed to be unsafe for occupancy. The new building will be used for department training as well as a venue to sponsor specialized training classes for our personnel as well as outside agencies.

2016 Population Estimate		16,685		Offens	es (*)	Arrests	(**)
2016 Population Estimate		10,089	Group A Offenses	Reported	Cleared	Adult	Juvenile
Offense Overview			Crimes Against Persons	nepertee	0100100	710010	Jurenne
Offense Total		2,661	Murder	0	0	0	
Number Cleared		1,091	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	
			Negligent Vehicular Manslaughter	0	0	0	
Percent Cleared		41.00 %	Kidnapping/Abduction	14	14	1	
Group A Crimes per 100,000		15,948.5	Forcible Rape	15	2	2	
population			Forcible Sodomy	2	0	0	
			Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0	0	
Arrest Overview			Forcible Fondling	6	1	0	
Total Arrests		1,830	Incest	0	0	0	
Adult Arrests		1,648	Statutory Rape	2	1	1	
Juvenile Arrests		182	Aggravated Assault	146	100	59	
		0	Simple Assault	530	282	206	
Unknown Age			Intimidation	85	22	15	
Arrests per 100,000 population		10,967.9	Stalking	5	1	1	
			Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	
Average number offenses/incident		1.16	Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	
Domestic Malance Malan			Crimes Against Property				
Domestic Violence Victims			Arson	3	0	0	
Offense	Reported	Cleared	Bribery	0	0	0	
Murder	0	0	Burglary	209	39	26	
Aggravated Assault	41	38	Counterfeiting/Forgery	60	13	9	
Simple Assault	230	161	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	253	51	20	
ntimidation	11	4	Embezzlement	14	5	7	
Stalking	0	0	Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	
Forcible Rape	4	0	Fraud - False Pretenses	53	9	7	
Forcible Sodamy	2	0	Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	45	4	3	
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0		46	31	18	
Forcible Fondling	1	1	Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	
ncest	0	0		0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	1	1	Fraud - Identity Theft	0	0	0	
Kidnapping/Abduction	6	6		0	0	0	
Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	-	24	6		
nvoluntary Servitude	0	0	Theft - Pocket-picking	1	0	0	
Total	296	211		110	10	5	
			Theft - Shoplifting	265	150	147	
Group B Arrests			Theft From Building	12	2	2	
Offense	Adult	Arvenile	Theft From Coin Machine	3	0	0	
Bad Checks	1	0	Theft From Motor Vehicle	122	13	7	
Curfew/Vagrancy	0	3	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	58	3	3	
Disorderly Conduct	21	31	Theft - All Other Larceny	185	22	16	
DUI CONTROLL	46	0	Motor Vehicle Theft	51	18	10	
Drunkenness	100	2	Stalen Property Offenses	0	0	0	
Family-Non Violent	2	0	Crimes Against Society				
Liquor Law Violations	14	5	Animal Cruelty	0	0	0	
Peeping Tom	0	0	Drug/Narcotic Violations	207	167	121	
Frespass	40	3	Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	96	89	49	
VI Other Offenses	662	38	Gambling - Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	
Total Group B	886	82	Gambling - Operating/Promoting	0	0	0	
	000	JE	Gambling - Equipment Violations	0	0	0	
			Gambling - Sports Tampering	0	0	0	
			Pornography/Obscene Material	4	2	0	
			Prostitution Prostitution	0	0	0	
			Prostitution Assisting/Promoting	12	12	12	
			Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	
			Weapon Law Violations	23	22	10	
			Total Group A Offenses	2,661	1,091	762	1

Crime in Tennessee 2017

Dyersburg Police Department 2016 Annual Report





An Internationally Accredited Law Enforcement Agency

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A Message from the Chief / Mission Statement	2
Department Organization / Command Staff	3
Functional Responsibilities	4
Traffic Stats	5
Internal Affairs / Risk Management Analysis	6-12
TBI Crime Statistics Report	13

"We exist to serve the community"



A Message From The Chief

I am pleased to submit the 2016 Annual Report. 2016 was a challenging year for law enforcement all across our nation. We are very fortunate to be supported by the community that we serve. We enjoy the relationship and partnership that we have as a community working as one to make our city a safe and great place to work and live.

You will notice more detailed information in this year's report. We feel that it is important to have full transparency in all that we do serving the public. I am excited about implementing additional programs in 2016 that will enhance our efforts to build on community policing. We will continue working hard to strive for excellence through teamwork with our community. You are encouraged to visit our Facebook page; post comments and stay informed of what your police department is doing.

Lastly, I want to thank all the men and women who serve the Dyersburg Police Department. I admire the jobs that you do, and am very blessed to work with such a wonderful team.

Steven L. Isbell
Chief of Police





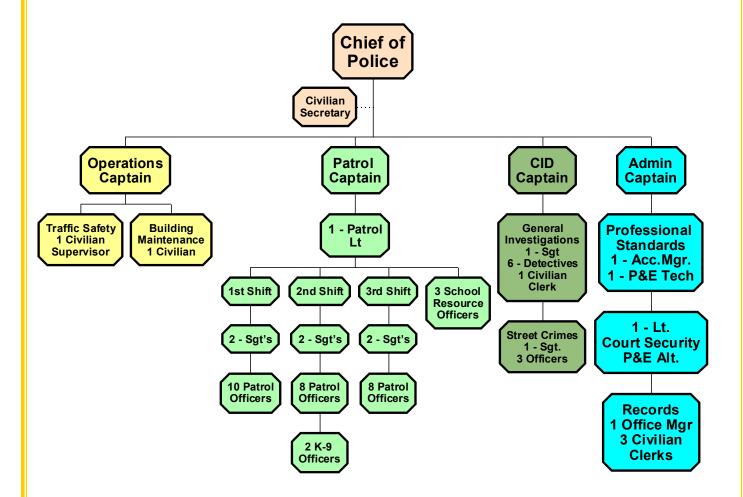




Mission Statement

The Dyersburg Police Department exists to serve the community by protecting life and property; by preventing crime; by enforcing the law; and by maintaining order for all citizens. Central to our mission are the values that guide our work and decisions and help us contribute to the quality of life in Dyersburg. Our values are characteristic of worth and are non-negotiable. Although we may need to balance them, we will never ignore them for the sake of expediency or personal preference. We hold our values constantly before us to teach and remind us and the community we serve, of our ideals. They are the foundation upon which our policies, goals and operations are built. In fulfilling our mission, we need the support of all citizens, as well as our elected representatives and city officials to provide the quality of service our values commit us to provide.

Department Organizational Chart



DPD Command Staff

Chief of Police - Steven Isbell

Captain Mark Moody—Administrative Services Commander

Captain Roger Dudley—Operations Commander

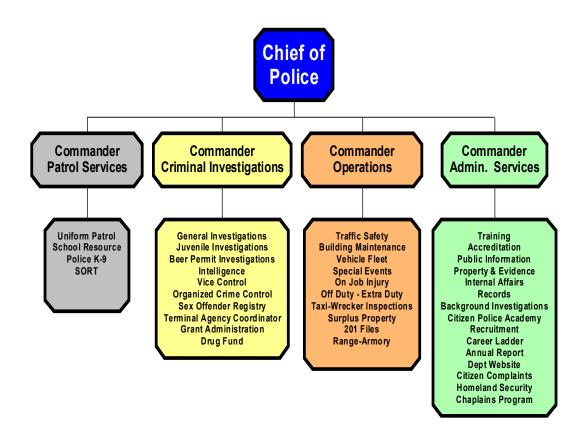
Captain Billy Williams—Criminal Investigations Commander

Captain Brett Davis—Patrol Commander

Lt. Thomas Langford—Patrol Services



Functional Responsibilites Chart



Dyersburg Police Department is 1 of only 5 agencies in West Tennessee to achieve the honor of being an Internationally Accredited Agency. Of the 18,000 + law enforcement agencies in the U.S., the Dyersburg Police Department is among the 5 percent (1,000 +) agencies that have received CALEA accreditation.

We are a full service agency that provides 24/7 coverage. Additionally the department is state accredited by (TLEAP) Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation Program, though the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police. The department currently operates on an annual budget of 5.6 million dollars along with 66 full time personnel.

2016 Traffic Related Stats

Top 5

Crash Locations In The City

- 1. 51 Bypass @ Lake Road
- 2. Lake Road @ Mall Blvd.
- 3. Mall Blvd. @ Parr Ave.
- 4. St. John @ 51 Bypass
- 5. Mall Blvd. @ Mall Loop

The Department made 54 DUI Arrests in 2016 compared to 91 in 2015.

There were 790 Crashes Investigated in 2016 compared to 832 in 2015.

There were (3) Fatal Crashes in the City in 2016 compared to (0) in 2015.

2016 Crashes By Month

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
55	60	63	74	78	64	56	62	63	66	76	73

2016 DUI Arrests By Month

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2	1	9	6	4	3	3	5	2	5	8	6



Dyersburg Police Department Training Division Risk Management Analysis 2016

Prepared by:

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit

Use of Force Instructor

Dyersburg Police Department

Professional Standards Unit / Complaint Report—2016

External	3
/Citizen	
Complaint	
Sustained	1
Not Sustained	0
Unfounded	1
Exonerated	1
Internal	3
Internal /Directed	3
	3
/Directed	2
/Directed complaint	
/Directed complaint Sustained	2
/Directed complaint Sustained Not Sustained	2
/Directed complaint Sustained Not Sustained Unfounded	2 0 1



During the calendar year of 2016, officers of the Dyersburg Police Department responded to a total of **27,000** calls for police service.

Of these calls there were a total number of $\underline{2,539}$ arrests made. Of these arrests $\underline{2,305}$ were Adults and $\underline{234}$ were Juveniles.

When comparing this number to the 2,647 total arrests made in 2015 we have a <u>decrease of 4.25%</u>, or precisely 108 fewer total arrests for 2016.

There were a total number of <u>55</u> Use of Force incidents reported in 2016. This gives us an average of 1 Use of Force incident out of every 46 arrests made, or a total increase of 47.27%.

Of the resistant offenders arrested by the Dyersburg Police Department in 2016, 8 were juveniles and 47 were adults.

A close analysis of Use of Force Incidents in 2016 indicates the following:

Physical Force:

Use of physical force (soft hand, hard hand, impact weapon) related to the total number of use of force incidents increased by 18.6% in 2016. It has been observed that more officers are beginning to go "hands on" with resistant subjects due to the increase in soft hand controls. This points to the fact that officers are making sound, ethical use of force judgements while using force fairly & quickly to maintain control of situations and subjects without having to substantially increase their level of force applied. Ongoing training is the key to our successes.

As a result of all physical force utilized by members of the Department in 2016, there exists only one incident that caused an injury to a suspect from soft hand force. This injury occurred during a leg sweep/arm bar takedown and resulted in two superficial cuts to the face and a contusion on the suspects head. Once the suspect was secured, officers summoned EMS to the scene. EMS evaluated this person and determined that he did not require medical services.

Defensive Impact Weapon

There have been no reported instances where the Asp Baton has been used to subdue a resistant suspect.

Taser CEW (Conducted Energy Weapon):

The use of the Taser X26 CEW has decreased by 87.5% in 2016. There were a total of 8 Taser CEW deployments in 2016 compared to the 15 deployments in 2015.

Of the 8 Taser Deployments in 2016, all were reported as having been an effective deployment. There have been 3 reported injuries to suspects as a result of deploying the Taser CEW. Of the injuries reported only one was of a serious nature due to head trauma after falling down while under power from the Taser CEW. This incident could have very easily resulted in the death of the suspect, who was armed and attempting to draw the weapon on an officer before being shot with the Taser and effectively ending the threat without loss of life. The two remaining reported injuries resulted from EMS protocols having been followed during every deployment and EMS recommending one suspect being transported due to an elevated heart rate, and the other due to the location of the probes requiring a physician to remove them at the Emergency Room.

There were 2 reported Taser CEW deployments in which officers energized the suspect twice. The maximum number of times energized did not exceed two (2) times. In all instances, officers are utilizing their force options while escalating and de-escalating their force options appropriately. During recertifications on the Taser X26 CEW in 2016 the observations of poor targeting were once again discussed, and alternative targeting was discussed and demonstrated.

Overall, officers have made excellent force decisions when the Taser has been applied, and are not subject to over-reliance on this force option.

Pursuits:

In 2016 there were 16 instances where a suspect evaded arrest in a motor vehicle. Of these there were two pursuits reported. One of these pursuits was initiated for a misdemeanor offense by an investigative officer and joined by a member of patrol. It lasted for a period of 2 minutes, involving one unmarked investigative unit and one marked patrol unit, and resulted in the apprehension of the suspect. At the initial onset of flight by the suspect, his vehicle struck the investigative officers unmarked unit. This pursuit was concluded before the supervisor could order that it be terminated, and both the investigative officer and the patrol officer were issued disciplinary actions for violation of the policy.

The second pursuit was for a violent felony – aggravated robbery – and within the guidelines of Department policy. It involved two marked patrol units that were responding to assist in the call. This pursuit ended within one minute and resulted in the apprehension of two suspects. There were no crashes or property damage due to this pursuit.

There have been no further pursuits within the city, and officers whom have had suspects evade in a motor vehicle are accurately choosing not to pursue of their own accord without supervisor input. This continues to demonstrate the effectiveness of our policy that only allows violent, felony pursuits.

Chemical Agent:

2016 saw a 41.67% increase in the use of chemical agents. There were no injuries to suspects as a direct use of the chemical agent. The 12 times that the chemical agent was utilized as a force option officers were able to decontaminate all of the suspects either on scene, or upon arrival at the correctional facility.

There were no reported instances of the chemical agent being ineffective. There was only one instance of 3rd party contamination (an officer).

As a result of these numbers, and receiving input from line officers (end users) of the currently issued chemical agent (Freeze +P), all are pleased with the product and performance in the field. It is recommended that we stay with this product for the long term. A 100% success rate with this product supports this recommendation.

Weapons:

There has been only one instance in which a duty weapon was fired in the line of duty during the year 2016. This sole occurrence was due to an attacking animal, and the officer fired their weapon in self-defense. Both shots fired struck the animal. This relates to an overall accuracy ratio of 100%. This is above average for officer involved shootings.



<u>Tables</u>

Table 1 Use of Physical Force

Soft	Hord	Impost	Tanar VOC
			Taser X26
папи	папи	weapon	ECD
			200
			8
42	1	0	
			Effective
			8
			Ineffective
			menective
			0
0	0.65		
Suspect	Oπicer		
4	3		
2	1		
3	1		
0	0		
•			
	Soft Hand 42 Suspect 4 3	Hand Hand 42 1 Suspect Officer 4 3 3 1	Hand Hand Weapon 42 1 0 Suspect Officer 4 3 3 1



Table 2 Pursuits

Total Pursuits : 1		
Reason Initiated	Misdemeanor -	Felony -
	1	1
Pursuits resulting	1	0
in MVA		
DPD units in-	1	0
volved in MVA		
Suspect Injuries	0	0
from MVA		
Officer Injuries	0	0
from MVA		
3 rd Party Injuries	0	0
Average Duration	2 minutes	1minute
of Pursuit		
Apprehensions	1	1
Escapes	0	0



Table 3 Chemical Agents Use

Total Reports	12
Effective	12
Ineffective	0
Decontaminations	12
3rd Party Contaminations	1
Injury to Suspect	0

Table 4 Weapons Use

Total Reports	1
Suspects with Weapon	
	0
Discharges	2
Injuries to Suspects	1 animal
Injuries to Officers	0
Injuries to 3rd Parties	0
Deaths	1 animal

Demographic Data of Use of Force Encounters:

Listed below are the results of the 2016 Demographic Data for Use of Force Encounters with Resistant Subjects:

White Males (35% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from the total of 33 in 2015 to a total of 19 in 2016. This is a decrease of 73.68%.

Black Males (25% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from 19 in 2015 to 14 in 2016. This is a decrease of 35.71%.

White Females (15% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category remained the same from 8 in 2015 to 8 in 2016. There has been no change.

Black Females (5.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from 5 in 2015 to 3 in 2016. This is a decrease of 66.67%.

White Male Juvenile (5.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 2 in 2015 to a total or 3 in 2016. This is an increase of 33.33%.

Black Male Juvenile (2% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from the total of 7 in 2015 to a total or 1 in 2016. This is a decrease of 600%.

White Female Juvenile (4% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category remained the exact same from the total of 2 in 2015 to a total of 2 in 2016. There has been no change.

Black Female Juvenile (4% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 3 in 2015 to a total or 2 in 2016. This is a decrease of 50%.

Hispanic Male (2% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category remained the exact same from the total of 1 in 2015 to a total of 1 in 2016. There has been no change.

Animals (2% of Use of Force Incidents):

1 attacking dog was shot with the officers' sidearm during 2016.

There have been no resistant subjects in any other demographic form.

Citizens' complaints for a Use of Force Incident were zero for 2016.

There have been no Internal Affairs investigations initiated due to any Use of Force Incident.

See Tables 5 & 6 for a Numeric Breakdown of the Demographic Categories.

Table 5 Suspect Race and Gender - Adult

	Male	Female	Other	Unknown
White	19	8		
Black	14	3		
Hispanic	1	0		
Asian	1	0		
Other	0	0		
	Dog	Other		
Animals	1			

Table 6 Suspect Race and Gender - Juvenile

	Male	Female	Other	Unknown
White	3	2		
Black	1	2		
Hispanic	0	0		
Asian	0	0		
Other	0	0		





Table 7 Traffic Stop & Field Interview Demographic Data Forms

2016 TOTALS3,238

AGE

Under 18	122
18-25	865
26-35	
35-45	634
46-60	574
61-70	138
Over 70	38

GENDER

Males	1852
Females	1385
Other	1

RACE

White	2,245
Black	
Hispanic	69
American Indian	
Asian	5
Other	15



In conclusion I have found that the officers of the Dyersburg Police Department, as a whole, operate in a professional and ethical manner as it relates to use of force incidents and all field contacts.

The extensive time invested with newly hired officers in the high liability areas of firearms, use of force, traffic stop, and officer survival continues to pay huge dividends to our department. Officers are trained to attempt to diffuse situations when possible. When that is not possible the officers of the Dyersburg Police Department are taught to follow constitutional law as it regards to the 4th amendment of the United States Constitution. For Recruit Officers, this is followed by a reinforcement in these areas during the Field Training and Evaluation Program by the Field Training Officers, and then continued training at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. All officers of the Dyersburg Police Department complete annual in-service training featuring these high liability areas as cornerstones of our officers' continuing education.

It is recommended that ongoing training in Officer Survival Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Firearms, De-Escalation Tactics, and Use of Force continue to take precedent over other areas as these are the most dangerous and litigious areas that are faced by our officers. It is further recommended that a strong emphasis should be placed on General Order 3-12 Emergency Vehicle Operations due to the second year wherein this policy has been violated by a member of the department. Education on the policy should overcome some of the errors that have been made. Scenario training using simulators or simulation equipment should be increased as well as to continue ongoing training in the aforementioned areas.

Respectfully,

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit/Use of Force Instructor

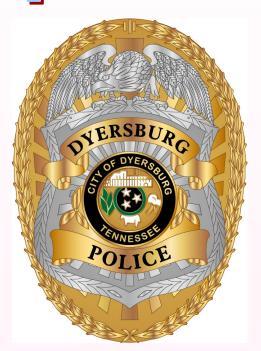
Dyersburg Police Department

				Offer		Arre	rtr.
2015 Population Estimate		16,781	TIBRS Group A Offenses	Reported	Geared	Adult	Juvenile
Offense Overview				Мерение			
Offense Total		2,933	Crimes Against Persons Murder	2		2	
		-	Negligent Manslaughter	0	6	0	
Number Cleared		1,078	Negligent Vehicular Manslaughter	0	a	0	
Percent Cleared		36.75 %	Kidnapping/Abduction	11	7	3	
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tatutory Rape	2	2	Stolen Property Offenses	1	1	1	
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			Purchasing Prostitution	0		0	
				1 7		- 1	

^{**} Of the total 2,539 arrests made by Dyersburg Police in 2016, the TBI only shows 1,775 total arrests. It should be noted that the TBI does not report certain violations of the law such as Driving on Revoked & Suspended License and Violation of Probation. The DPD made 704 arrests for these charges which accounts for all but 70 of the differences in numbers. The remaining difference is for minor violations of the law that TBI does not classify as arrests. **

Total Group A Offenses

Dyersburg Police Department



2015 Annual Report



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A Message from the Chief / Mission Statement	2
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Traffic Stats	5
Internal Affairs / Complaints Report	6
Risk Management Analysis	7-11
Crime Statistics	12

"We exist to serve the community"



A Message From The Chief

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Lastly, I want to thank all the men and women who serve the Dyersburg Police Department. I admire the jobs that you do, and am very blessed to work with such a wonderful team.

Sincerely,

Steven L. Isbell

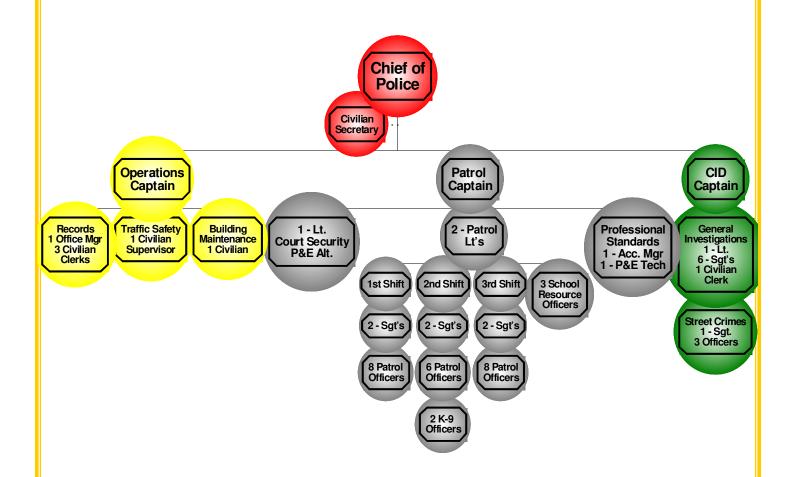
Chief of Police



Mission Statement

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Department Organizational Chart



DPD Command Staff

Chief of Police - Steven Isbell

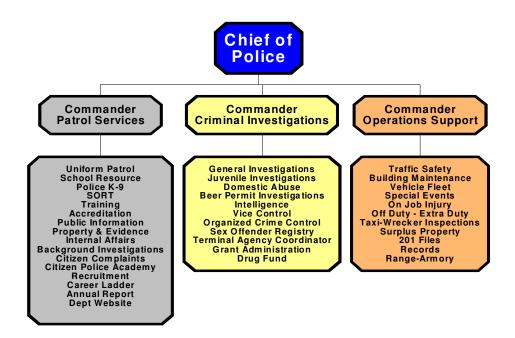
Captain Mark Moody—Patrol Commander & Training

Captain Roger Dudley—Operations Commander

Captain Billy Williams—Criminal Investigations Commander



Functional Responsibilites Chart



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We are a full service agency that provides 24/7 coverage. Additionally the department is state accredited by (TLEAP) Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation Program, though the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police. The department currently operates on an annual budget of 5.6 million dollars along with 66 full time personnel.

This 2015 Annual Report is produced through the Office of the Chief of Police. The information contained herein is compiled by various statistical methods and is merely a sampling of the professional services carried out daily by the men and women of the Dyersburg Police Department.

2015 Traffic Related Stats

Top 5

Crash Locations In The City

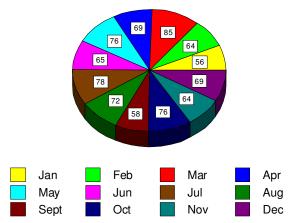
- 1. 51 Bypass @ Lake Road
- 2. Lake Road @ Mall Blvd.
- 3. Mall Blvd. @ Parr Ave.
- 4. St. John @ 51 Bypass
- 5. Mall Blvd. @ Mall Loop

The Department made 91 DUI Arrests in 2015 compared to 44 in 2014.

There were 832 Crashes Investigated in 2015 compared to 739 in 2014.

There were (0) Fatal Crashes in the City in 2015, Compared to (2) in 2014.

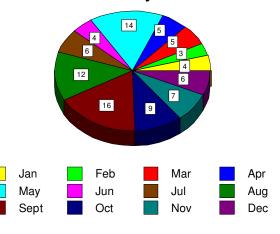
Crashes by Month







DUI Arrests by Month



Annual Internal Affairs Complaint Review

Reporting Period January 1st to December 31st, 2015 Date of Report 02/12/2016

Report Submitted by: Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers, Professional Standards Unit

1. Citizen Complaints

Total Complaints Filed	10
Total Referred to I/A	5
Total Handled by Supervisor	5

2. Internal & External Complaint Types

Туре	Filed	Founded	Unfounded (Complaint is False)	Pending	Insufficient Evidence	Total Complaints
OIS	1	0	1	0	0	1
Excessive Force	1	0	1	0	0	1
Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	0	0	1
Inappropriate Language/ Conduct	7	1	5	1	0	7
Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Internal Complaints referred to Professional Standards Unit

Of the total 10 complaints filed during 2015 only three of those were initiated internally while the 7 remaining were external complaints initiated by citizens.

Dyersburg Police Department 2015 Risk Management Analysis

Prepared by:

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit

Use of Force Instructor

Dyersburg Police Department

Introduction

During the calendar year of 2015, officers of the Dyersburg Police Department responded to a total of <u>26,636</u> calls for police service.

Of these calls there were a total number of $\underline{2,647}$ arrests made. Of these arrests $\underline{2,376}$ were Adults and $\underline{271}$ were Juveniles.

When comparing this number to the **2,519** total arrests made in 2014 we have an <u>increase</u> of 4.84%, or precisely 128 more total arrests for 2015.

There were a total number of <u>81</u> Use of Force incidents reported in 2015. This gives us an average of 1 Use of Force incident out of every 32.6 arrests made, or a total increase of 39.51%.

Of the resistant offenders arrested by the Dyersburg Police Department in 2015, 13 were juveniles and 68 were adults.

A close analysis of Use of Force Incidents in 2015 indicates the following:

Defensive Impact Weapon

There has been 1 reported use of the ASP baton in 2015, equal to the number that occurred in 2014. It is my recommendation that scenario training be included that would allow officers to utilize their defensive impact weapon, and recognize it as a viable force option.

Force:

Use of physical force (soft hand, hard hand, impact weapon) increased by 39.51% in 2015. It has been observed that more officers are beginning to go "hands on" with resistant subjects due to the increase in soft hand controls. This points to the fact that officers are using force fairly and quickly to maintain control of situations and subjects.

Taser CEW (Conducted Energy Weapon):

The use of the Taser X26 CEW has increased by 6.67% in 2015. There were a total of 15 Taser CEW deployments in 2015 compared to the 14 deployments in 2015.

Of the 15 Taser Deployments in 2015, 12 were reported as having been an effective deployment. The remaining 3 deployments were categorized as ineffective by the deploying officer. EMS protocols have been followed during every deployment.

Of the 3 deployments reported as ineffective the following is noted:

Incident #1503260007

The circumstances involved in this deployment being ineffective was a "missed target" by the officer.

Incident #1505290008

The circumstances involved in this deployment being ineffective was a "missed target" by the officer.

Incident #1510260015

This incident involved a highly combative individual who was not affected by the Taser X26P most likely to a close probe deployment. A follow up drive stun, the only one of the year, to the brachial plexus brought him under control enough to establish control and handcuff the subject.

There were 7 reported Taser CEW deployments in which officers energized the suspect twice. The maximum number of times energized did not exceed two (2) times. In all instances, officers are utilizing their force options while escalating and de-escalating their force options appropriately. During recertifications on the Taser X26 CEW in 2015 the observations of poor targeting were once again discussed, and alternative targeting was discussed and demonstrated.

Overall, officers have made excellent force decisions when the Taser has been applied, and are not subject to the over reliance on this force option. This was demonstrated during scenario training in November of 2014 wherein officers were tasked with overcoming resistant subjects in force simulation suits. Officers were allowed to use their Taser CEW during these scenarios <u>UNLESS</u> it was not in accordance to law and/or department policy. The vast majority of officers attempted to go straight to the Taser CEW as their only force option and were instructed that they had missed the target.

The officers were then forced to engage in some type of empty hand control to achieve compliance. This benefitted the officers in adapting to spontaneous, changing circumstances in the event one tactic/device/technique did not work.

Table 1 Use of Physical Force

Total Physical & Intermediate Use of Force Reports				
Types of Force	Soft Hand	Hard Hand	Impact Weapon	Taser X26 ECD
	54	8	1	16
Injuries	To Suspect	To Officers		Effective
				13
	7	3		
Medical Treatment	Suspect	Officers		Ineffective
	1	2		3

Pursuits:

In 2015 there were 22 instances where a suspect evaded arrest in a motor vehicle. Of these there was one pursuit reported. This pursuit was initiated for a misdemeanor offense by an officer with less than one year of experience. It lasted for a period of 2 minutes, involving only one patrol unit, and resulted in the apprehension of the suspect. This pursuit was allowed to continue by the supervisor, and both were issued disciplinary actions for violation of the policy. We identified that one possibly overlooked, contributing factor was an outsourced annual training on EVO that did not adequately cover our policy. This has been corrected and all officers are receiving in-house instruction on the EVO policy.

Table 2 Pursuits

Total Pursuits: 1		
Reason Initiated	Misdemeanor -	Felony -
	1	0
Pursuits resulting in MVA	0	N/A
DPD units involved in MVA	0	N/A
Suspect Injuries from MVA	0	N/A
Officer Injuries from MVA	0	N/A
3 rd Party Injuries	0	N/A
Average Duration of Pursuit	2 minutes	N/A
Apprehensions	1	N/A
Escapes	0	N/A

Chemical Agent:

2015 saw a 41.67% increase in the use of chemical agents. There were no injuries to suspects as a direct use of the chemical agent. The 12 times that the chemical agent was utilized as a force option officers were able to decontaminate all of the suspects either on scene, or upon arrival at the correctional facility.

There were no reported instances of the chemical agent being ineffective. There was only one instance of 3rd party contamination (an officer).

Table 3 Chemical Agents Use

Total Reports	12
Effective	12
Ineffective	0
Decontaminations	12
3rd Party Contaminations	1
Injury to Suspect	0

Weapons:

There were 3 instances in which a duty weapon was fired in the line of duty during the year 2015. Two of these occurrences were due to an attacking animal, one of which had viciously mauled the owner. One incident involved an officer firing on a suspect who had placed the officer in fear of imminent death or serious bodily injury. Of the 3 incidents a total of 12 shots were fired by officers, with a total number of 5 hits. 7 shots missed the target, but did not strike any unintended targets of value (humans). This relates to an overall accuracy ratio of 41.66%. This is consistent with an "across the board" approach to research that indicates that most agencies achieve anywhere from 20% to 66% accuracy ratios. Even so, each instance must take into account the action sequences during each event (was the officer running, jumping, ducking, fighting and did it include unusually high stress levels).

A 2015 study conducted by the Force Science Research Center entitled "The real risks during deadly police shootouts: Accuracy of the naive shooter" 3 groups of officers were tested (and officer candidates) and categorized as Novice, Intermediate, and Expert. These groups consisted of both male and female candidates. The study had 3 timed shots fired from distances of 3-75 feet using 9mm and .40 caliber handguns. The study revealed an overall hit ratio of 49.26% for Expert Shooters, 48.2% for Intermediate Shooters, and 39.91% for Novice Shooters. This study could not reflect the real effects of a deadly force encounter, but it can be utilized as a guide for the general idea of combat accuracy with a handgun.

Table 4 Weapons Use

Total Reports	3
Suspects with Weapon	
	0
Discharges	12
Injuries to Suspects	1 person
	2 animals
Injuries to Officers	0
Injuries to 3rd Parties	0
Deaths	1 animal

Demographic Data of Use of Force Encounters:

Listed below are the results of the 2015 Demographic Data of Use of Force Encounters for Resistant Subjects:

White Males (38.3% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 15 in 2014 to a total or 31 in 2015. This is an increase of 54.55%.

Black Males (23.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from 22 in 2014 to 19 in 2015. This is a decrease of 15.79%.

White Females (11% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 3 in 2014 to 9 in 2015. This is an increase of 62.5%.

Black Females (6.2% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 2 in 2014 to 5 in 2015. This is an increase of 60%.

White Male Juvenile (2.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 0 in 2014 to a total or 2 in 2015. This is an increase of 100%.

Black Male Juvenile (8.6% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 3 in 2014 to a total or 7 in 2015. This is an increase of 57.14%.

White Female Juvenile (2.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category remained the exact same from the total of 2 in 2014 to a total of 2 in 2015.

Black Female Juvenile (3.7% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 1 in 2014 to a total or 3 in 2015. This is an increase of 66.67%.

Hispanic Male (1.2% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 0 in 2014 to a total of 1 in 2015. This is an increase of 100%.

Animals (2.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

2 attacking dogs were shot with the officers' sidearm during 2015.

Table 5 Suspect Race and Gender - Adult

	Male	Female	Other	Unknown
White	33	8		
Black	19	5		
Hispanic	1			
Asian				
Other				
	Dog	Other		
Animals	2			

Table 6 Suspect Race and Gender - Juvenile

	Male	Female	Other	Unknown
White	1	2		
Black	7	3		
Hispanic				
Asian				
Other				

In conclusion I have found that the officers of the Dyersburg Police Department, as a whole, operates in a professional and ethical manner as it relates to use of force incidents. I must recommend that ongoing training in Officer Survival, Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Firearms, and Use of Force continue to take precedent over other areas as these are the most dangerous and litigious. Scenario training using simulators or simulation equipment should be increased as well as to continue ongoing training in the aforementioned areas.

Respectfully,

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit/Use of Force Instructor

Dyersburg Police Department

Dyersburg Police Department - 2015

2014 Population Estimate	16,839
Offense Overview	
Offense Total	3,136
Number Cleared	1,114
Percent Cleared	35.52 %
Group A Crimes per 100,000 population	18,623.4
Arrest Overview	
Total Arrests	1,970
Adult Arrests	1,788
Juvenile Arrests	182
Unknown Age	0
Arrests per 100,000 population	11,699.0
Average number offenses/incident	1.17

Domestic Violence Victims		
Offense	Reported	Cleared
Murder	0	0
Aggravated Assault	109	99
Simple Assault	357	168
Intimidation	32	5
Stalking	0	0
Forcible Rape	5	1
Forcible Sodomy	1	0
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0
Forcible Fondling	5	1
Incest	0	0
Statutory Rape	1	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	8
Total	519	282

TIBRS Group B Arrests		
Offense	Adult	Juvenile
Bad Checks	0	0
Curfew/Vagrancy	0	6
Disorderly Conduct	44	18
DUI	81	0
Drunkenness	101	5
Family-Non Violent	1	0
Liquor Law Violations	34	6
Peeping Tom	0	0
Trespass	32	1
All Other Offenses	638	51
Total Group B	931	87

	Offenses		Arrests	
TIBRS Group A Offenses	Reported	Cleared	Adult	Juvenile
Crimes Against Persons				
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	8	0	0
Forcible Rape	7	1	1	0
Forcible Sodomy	2	0	0	o
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0	0	o
Forcible Fondling	16	3	2	1
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	4	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	237	166	104	6
Simple Assault	630	231	174	21
Intimidation	100	13	12	1
Stalking	6	0	0	0
Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0
Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0
Crimes Against Property				
Arson	10	4	4	0
Bribery	0	o	0	0
Burglary	263	35	27	1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	46	11	5	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	318	60	23	12
Embezziement	13	6	6	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0
Fraud - False Pretenses	82	18	13	1
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	30	3	3	0
Fraud - Impersonation	45	27	13	2
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	47	17	8	1
Robbery	14	4	4	0
Stolen Property Offenses	1	0	0	0
Theft - Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0
Theft - Purse Snatching	0	0	0	0
Theft - Shoplifting	366	243	252	24
Theft From Building	168	30	25	7
Theft From Coin Machine	2	0	0	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	213	10	7	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	57	4	6	0
Theft - All Other Larceny	196	27	19	4
Crimes Against Society				
Drug/Narcotic Violations	165	115	93	11
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	66	58	29	2
Gambling - Betting/Wagering	1	1	12	0
Gambling - Operating/Promoting	1	1	2	0
Gambling - Equipment Violations	0	0	0	o
Gambling - Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Prostitution Assisting/Promoting	2	2	2	0
Purchasing Prostitution	0	o	0	o
Weapon Law Violations	_			
Total Group A Offenses	19 3,136	16	11 857	o 95

The City had (0) homicides in 2015.



Crime in Tennessee 2015

Dyersburg Police Department



2014 Annual Report

"A service-oriented police agency with an emphasis on community policing"

A Message From The Chief

I am pleased to submit the 2014 Annual Report and want to thank all the men and women and their families of the Dyersburg Police Department for the daily sacrifice to the community in making our city a safe place to live and work.

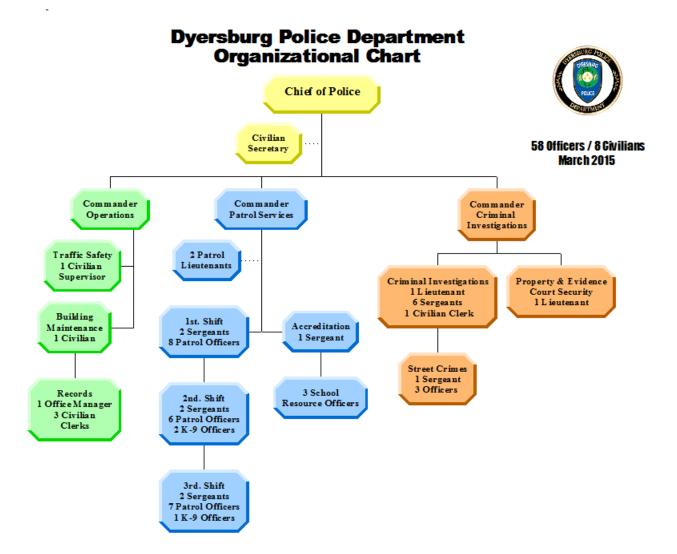
I extend an invitation to all our citizens to call upon me or any of our staff with comments & concerns on how to make our community a safer place to live and work. You are also encouraged to visit our Facebook page and post any of your comments. We stand ready to protect & serve all of our citizens through partnerships in the community and strive in our endeavor to provide the safety, compassion and concern for all citizens.

Sincerely,
Steven L. Isbell
Chief of Police

Mission Statement

The Dyersburg Police Department exists to serve the community by protecting life and property; by preventing crime; by enforcing the law; and by maintaining order for all citizens. Central to our mission are the values that guide our work and decisions and help us contribute to the quality of life in Dyersburg. Our values are characteristic of worth and are non-negotiable. Although we may need to balance them, we will never ignore them for the sake of expediency or personal preference. We hold our values constantly before us to teach and remind us and the community we serve, of our ideals. They are the foundation upon which our policies, goals and operations are built. In fulfilling our mission, we need the support of all citizens, as well as our elected representatives and city officials to provide the quality of service our values commit us to provide.

Department Organizational Chart



DPD Command Staff

Chief of Police-Steven Isbell

Captain Mark Moody—Patrol Commander & Training

Captain Roger Dudley—Operations Commander

Captain Billy Williams—Criminal Investigations Commander



Major Crime 3 Year Comparisons

Criminal Offense	2012	2013	2014
Homicides	0	2	2
Rape	9	11	11
DUI	66	43	44
Aggravated Assault	157	220	183
Simple Assault	825	698	694
Robbery	20	34	19
Arson	3	10	5
Burglary	270	279	275
Shoplifting	228	295	464
Vandalism	423	392	327
Drug/Narcotic Violations	315	263	303

Griminal Investigations Division Stats

	Totals—2014
Cases Assigned	1,420
Cases Closed	765
Cases Cleared	169
Victims Refused To Cooperate	27
Unfounded Cases	52
Pending Cases	360



Narcotles Unit Stats

	Totals
Undercover Drug Buys	61
Search Warrants	17
Parole Searches	19
Firearms Seized	9
Money Seized	\$18,500.00
Meth Labs Seized	2



Domestie Abuse Unit Stats

	Totals
Cases Investigated	820
Murder (Domestic)	1
Kidnapping	8
Aggravated Assaults	72
Simple Assaults	420
Intimidation	28



Traffic Safety Stats

	Totals
# School Posts Worked Daily	17
Special Events	28
Total Hours Worked	10,117



School Resource Officers Stats

	Alt. School	Middle School	High School
Police Reports	14	3	57
Arrests	12	1	25
Drug Cases	0	0	4
Meetings w/ Parents	22	76	33
Meetings / Faculty	12	63	53
State Citations	12	1	25
School Events	0	191	61
Conflict Resolution	82	242	42





Department Personnel Overview

Years of Service	Commissioned	Civilian
0-5 years	15	2
6-10 years	12	0
11-15 years	7	0
16-20 years	9	5
21-25 years	5	0
26-30 years	4	0
31-35 years	4	1
35+ years	1	0

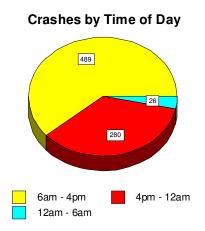
Age of Employee	Commissioned	Civilian
20-29	10	0
30-39	17	0
40-49	17	2
50-59	10	2
60+	3	4

Traffie Crash & DUI Reports

Crashes by Day of Week

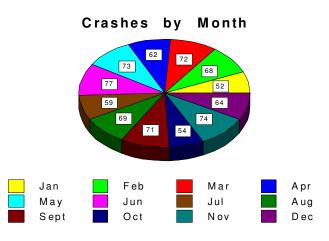
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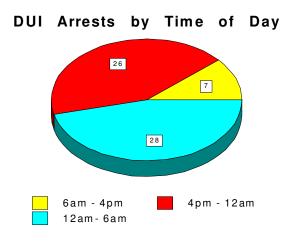


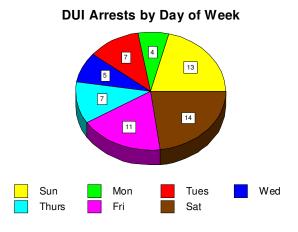


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Thurs

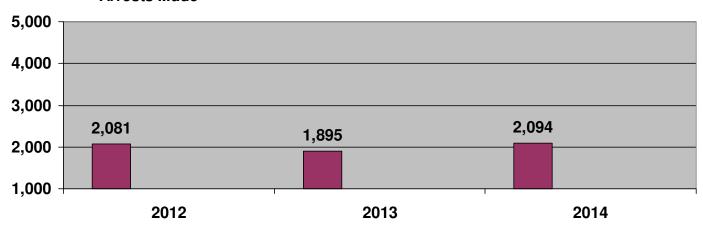




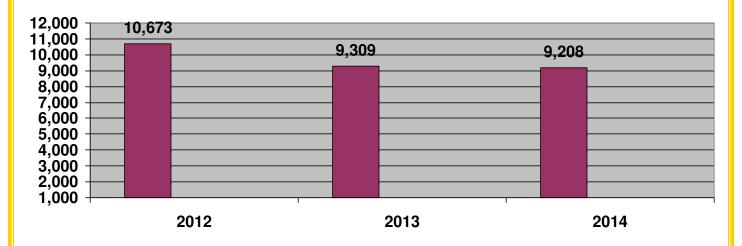


Enforcement Statistics

Arrests Made



Reports Taken



Top 5 Intersection Crash Locations In The City
Lake Road @ Mall Blvd.
51 Bypass @ Lake Road
51 Bypass @ Parr Ave.
51 Bypass @ Upper Finley Road
51 Bypass @ Wade Hampton



Dyersburg Police Department - 2014

2013 Population Estimate	17,002
Offense Overview	
Offense Total	3,377
Number Cleared	1,242
Percent Cleared	36.78 %
Group A Crimes per 100,000 population	19,862.4
Arrest Overview	
Total Arrests	2,094
Adult Arrests	1,886
Juvenile Arrests	208
Unknown Age	0
Arrests per 100,000 population	12,316.2
Average number offenses/incident	1.16

Domestic Violence Victims		
Offense	Reported	Cleared
Murder	1	1
Aggravated Assault	72	58
Simple Assault	420	213
Intimidation	28	6
Stalking	0	0
Forcible Rape	4	2
Forcible Sodomy	0	0
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0
Forcible Fondling	6	1
Incest	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	8	7
Total	539	288

TIBRS Group B Arrests		
Offense	Adult	Juvenile
Bad Checks	3	0
Curfew/Vagrancy	0	8
Disorderly Conduct	59	19
DUI	44	0
Drunkenness	131	0
Family-Non Violent	2	0
Liquor Law Violations	32	15
Peeping Tom	0	0
Trespass	29	1
All Other Offenses	569	56
Total Group B	869	99

	Offenses		Arrests	
TIBRS Group A Offenses	Reported	Cleared	Adult	Juvenile
Crimes Against Persons				
Murder	2	2	2	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	8	0	0
Forcible Rape	8	3	2	1
Forcible Sodomy	4	0	0	0
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	11	2	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	3	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	183	93	66	6
Simple Assault	694	272	200	22
Intimidation	90	14	8	0
Stalking	5	0	0	0
Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0
Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0
Crimes Against Property				
Arson	5	2	0	3
Bribery	0	0	0	0
Burglary	275	46	27	9
Counterfeiting/Forgery	60	15	8	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	327	55	24	9
Embezzlement	9	4	4	0
Extortion/Blackmail	1	0	0	0
Fraud - False Pretenses	67	9	9	0
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	41	8	8	0
Fraud - Impersonation	32	15	9	1
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	40	6	5	0
Robbery	19	8	4	1
Stolen Property Offenses	4	3	1	1
Theft - Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0
Theft - Purse Snatching	0	0	0	0
Theft - Shoplifting	464	359	393	32
Theft From Building	181	23	18	3
Theft From Coin Machine	2	0	0	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	184	8	5	3
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	54	1	1	0
Theft - All Other Larceny	197	20	19	0
Crimes Against Society				
Drug/Narcotic Violations	303	182	158	11
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	69	60	30	4
Gambling - Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Operating/Promoting	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Equipment Violations	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	1	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Prostitution Assisting/Promoting	2	0	0	0
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	31	24	15	3
Total Group A Offenses	3,377	1,242	1,017	109