

MEETING DATE: May 20, 2020

ITEM # 7

SUBJECT:**CONSIDERATION OF 2020 FIRST QUARTER REPORT ON 21ST CENTURY POLICING****INITIATED OR REQUESTED BY:** Council Staff Other**REPORT COORDINATED OR PREPARED BY:**Dawna Jones, Senior Analyst
Police DepartmentATTACHMENT Yes No Information Direction Action**OBJECTIVE**

The West Sacramento Police Department has implemented policies and protocols and has initiated additional programs and activities to fulfill directives and recommendations set forth through State and Federal initiatives. The purpose of this report is to provide a quarterly update and elicit City Council's input regarding the current and future direction of these efforts.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff respectfully recommends that the City Council receive the 2020 first quarter (Q1) report on 21st Century Policing, a City Council 2016 Strategic Plan high priority item, and provide appropriate feedback, if any.

BACKGROUND

The U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) publication of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing (May 2015) emphasizes the importance of building strong relationships between law enforcement and the communities they serve. The intent of this initiative is to promote transparency, accountability and community engagement in order to develop and maintain public trust. It endorses a series of measures, referred to as "pillars," which outline recommendations for law enforcement agency practices. The Department values its relationship with the public and recognizes that a healthy community-police relationship is a cornerstone of effective public safety services.

On April 20, 2016, Department staff presented information regarding the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing and California Assembly Bill 953 (AB 953), known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (RIPA). Per Council request, the Department has been providing quarterly reports on the City's crime data and the statistical data and analysis associated with 21st Century Policing and RIPA requirements. These comprehensive reports have proven to be a beneficial mechanism for informing and soliciting input from Council and the community and directing attention and resources to issues identified during the reporting process.

ANALYSIS

The following overview of Department efforts reflects and exemplifies the desire to align with and exceed many of the recommendations of the 21st Century Policing report.

It should be noted that we as a community are in an unprecedented time and even with COVID-19, we are making every effort to maintain a semblance of normalcy. With this in mind, we have drafted this report to reflect normal operating parameters. There are subtle changes, nuances and inferences to COVID-19 that indicate abrupt changes in the method in which we are administering police services.

Pillar 1 - Building Trust and Legitimacy

Collecting and reporting the data associated with RIPA and overall Department activities will help the Department, City leadership and our community better assess the legitimacy of police activities. Although the State mandate demands that this information be reported to State DOJ, it is important that this information is available and actionable for the Department. To that end, the Department has been working on methods to capture, analyze and display RIPA and other public contact data as a means to evaluate the efficacy of policing efforts.

This report contains the currently accessible data required by RIPA and an overview of the current crime data for Q1. The Department continues to pursue enhanced methods of data capture and analysis to produce the most comprehensive reporting possible given the technological and analytical challenges associated with this endeavor.

RIPA Executive Summary

The Department calculates the racial demography of incidents that result in Field Interviews (FIs), Citations and Arrests within each racial category. The purpose is to watch for fluctuations across the categories and then to analyze for potential correlation or causation for the fluctuation. Although a myriad of societal and community factors and influences will always exist, our goal is to let our analysis inform a critical view of Police Department operations, training and enforcement activities.

Field Interview Cards (FI's) – Despite a decrease in FI's written near the end of Q1 due to COVID-19, the quarter ended 36% higher than last quarter in total number of FI's. When comparing last quarter to this quarter, the most notable category changes were White (increase of 83 FI's), and Hispanic (increase of 51 FI's). The "Percent of Total" calculations remained consistent across all three beats when comparing Q1 to last quarter. (See Attachment 3 for more detailed statistics).

Arrests – The number of arrests, 536, remained consistent with the three-year average during Q1. The Hispanic category decreased by 27 arrests and the Black category decreased by 24 arrests. The rest of the categories remained relatively consistent. The "Percent of Total" calculations in the three beats have remained consistent over the last four quarters. Beat 1 did have a notable decrease of 40 arrests, while Beat 2 had an increase of 24 arrests. (See Attachment 3 for more detailed statistics).

Citations – The racial fluctuation ranges remained consistent over most categories, with the exception of Other/Unknown and Whites, which had 11% and 8% fluctuations respectively, nearly balancing out the difference without impact to other racial categories. There was a decrease of 45 citations in the White category, while all other categories remained fairly consistent with last quarter. (See Attachment 3 for more detailed statistics).

RIPA Compliance Status

The department is currently exploring two avenues for compliance of RIPA data collection. Survey 123, a derivative of Arc GIS, is under construction by City of West Sacramento IT professionals with the possibility of being deployed to patrol as a standalone data collection system. IT is currently working on a version of the system that would replace the current paper FI cards used by Officers. If successfully implemented, the idea would progress to the development of a complete RIPA data collection program.

Additionally, in March of 2020, the department participated in a RIPA data collection demonstration presented by the UC Davis Police Department. UC Davis PD has created their own RIPA data collection program inside Central Square's new upgraded CAD/RMS/Mobile platform. The West Sacramento Police Department is at the beginning stages of contracting for this significant Records Management System upgrade and there is good potential for our Department to create its own integrated RIPA data collection program inside this platform. This program would allow Department personnel to customize the data collection process inside an upgraded version of the system already used by patrol. In the interim, the Department continues to use paper FI cards to collect data as research and development of a digital system continues to move forward.

Crime Executive Summary

Part 1 Crime Totals

The 2020 year to date Part I crime totals were very consistent with the year to date totals for 2016 through 2019. The "Percent of Total" has remained consistent over the last four quarters across the three geographical areas referred to as "police beats". All three beats experienced a drop in total number of Part 1 crimes as compared to last quarter.

Year to Date 2020 Total Part I Crimes by Type

	Q1-19	Q1-20
Homicide	0	1
Rape	5	7
Robbery	16	18
Aggravated Assault	24	19
Violent Crime	45	45
Burglary	50	53
Larceny Theft	239	243
Motor Vehicle Theft	53	33
Arson	4	9
Property Crime	346	338
Total Part I	391	383

Violent Crime

Violent crime has remained consistent in Q1 as compared to the first quarters of 2018 and 2019. There were notable changes in the “Percent of Total” for Beat 1 and Beat 3 as compared to last quarter. In Beat 1, the “Percent of Total” nearly doubled because last quarter was inexplicably low compared to the quarterly average, while Beat 3 returned closer to the quarterly average after a spike last quarter.

In Q1-20, the city experienced 18 robberies, seven of which resulted in arrests, translating to a 39% arrest rate for the quarter. Of the 19 aggravated assaults occurring in Q1-20, 15 resulted in arrests, equating to a 79% arrest rate. There were also three juveniles arrested for the Homicide that occurred in January.

Property Crime

Beats 1 and 2 had notable decreases in total number of property crimes, with a decrease of 50 in Beat 1 and 56 in Beat 2.

Motor Vehicle Thefts had the biggest change, with a difference of 20 reports (38% decrease). Year to date there have been arrests made for 91 of the 338 property crime reports, equating to a 27% arrest rate.

Compstat

The Department utilizes the Compstat process to analyze data associated with calls for service. This allows the Department to direct enforcement and investigative strategies, anticipate needs of special events and deploy other resources to effect data-driven or intelligence-driven outcomes. These deployments may address quality of life issues, violent or property crimes, or procedural issues. These can be reactive deployments to clusters or trends identified in data analysis or proactive or preventative deployments. As the result of discussions in weekly Department meetings, Compstat “tasks” can be created whereby specific actions are requested by members of the Department.

Through the Compstat process, 15 tasks were created in Q1. One third of these tasks focused on traffic control for various areas of the city, particularly for complaints about delivery drivers driving recklessly and parking illegally. Three tasks addressed public complaints of illegal camping or general nuisance problems on public trails and at City parks, and two tasks were the result of an increase in vehicle burglaries and thefts at specific businesses. The remaining tasks were directed toward patrol for extra patrol requests due to businesses closing as the result of COVID-19.

Traffic Executive Summary

In addition to crime activity, it is important to recognize traffic related statistics as they also affect the daily lives of those who travel throughout the city. The first quarter of 2020 compared to the fourth quarter of 2019 saw a 6% decrease in non-injury collisions while there was a 33% increase in injury collisions during the same time period. The top three primary collision factors of (1) Unsafe speed, (2) Improper turning movement and (3) Auto right of way violation remain consistent as the top three for the city in the past year.

Vehicle broadside collisions were the primary collision type during Q1, which is consistent with the typical primary collision factors. There were no collision hot spots, though there were three collisions at or near Southport Parkway and Lake Washington Blvd, which involved commercial vehicles. In response, enforcement activities were increased in the area. In analyzing the traffic collisions during the Public Health Order time period in the first quarter, March 15th to March 31st, the primary collision factor was unsafe turning movement.

Citation totals for January and February were lower than the previous year, although these totals were increasing when compared to the previous quarter. There was a significant decrease in citation activity in March as a result of COVID-19 related changes to enforcement. DUI and Traffic Enforcement Operations were conducted during this quarter as part of the Department's current OTS Grant, however, most grant related activities have been halted due to COVID-19.

There was one fatal collision during the first quarter of 2020. This collision involved a 13-year-old female on a bicycle who was struck by a vehicle while crossing Jefferson Blvd north of Southport Parkway. Driving under the influence and speed were not factors in the collision though the investigation is ongoing.

TRAFFIC COLLISIONS AND CITATIONS				
	Q4-19	Q1-20	YTD 2019	YTD 2020
Property Damage Only	135	127	142	127
Injury	39	52	38	52
Fatal	1	1	1	1
Collision Totals	175	180	181	180
DUI Related Collisions	12	8	10	8
DUI Arrests	29	25	26	25
Citations	759	702	1341	702

The Traffic Unit received its newly purchased 3D scene scanner to enhance our abilities to investigate collisions and crime scenes. The onsite training of the equipment is pending.

Traffic and parking complaints continued in the Riverside Parkway area associated with Amazon. An adjustment was made to the parking enforcement hours to address nighttime issues in the area and both Traffic and Patrol conducted enforcement activities during those key times. Additionally, Amazon contacted the Police Department and committed to fund overtime enforcement operations in the area to specifically address speeding vehicles. One operation was conducted prior to the suspension of enforcement operations due to COVID-19.

As part of the City of West Sacramento COVID-19 response, the six Traffic Unit radar trailers were deployed at locations throughout the city with COVID-19 related messages displayed on the electronic sign boards.

Pillar 2 - Policy and Oversight

Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)

The Department underwent the second annual remote assessment for CALEA. Assessment of ongoing compliance with accreditation standards took place over three days in January, with 122 standards examined during the process. The CALEA Compliance Services Member worked closely with the Police Support Services Manager to ensure that the files were complete and in compliance with CALEA standards. The process culminated in the department updating two policies to obtain 100% compliance. The Department is currently in year three of the CALEA four-year process and will start into the final year July of 2020. The fourth and final year of the Accreditation Cycle will culminate with a formal on-site inspection, community survey and a commission hearing wherein the Chief and Police Support Services Manager will be asked to present their case for continued agency accreditation.

Risk Management

The Department reviewed 14 policies for update in Q-1 to include the Use of Force policy and the Vehicle Pursuit policy. The policies were reviewed by command staff to ensure that they are reflective of current legislation and Department practices. The policy updates were distributed to all Department staff via briefing training and Lexipol policy acceptance and were accompanied by POST online portal training for vehicle pursuits, hate crime investigation and domestic violence investigation.

Audits were also conducted in key areas of the department. The Property and Evidence unit underwent two audits this quarter; one unannounced audit conducted by the Professional Standards Unit Sergeant of random samples of evidence and an audit conducted by the Lieutenant in charge of Property and Evidence, which examined items pertaining to narcotics, firearms, and money. The announced audit had no findings and all items were found to be booked properly and accounted for. The Lieutenant's audit found all items accounted for, but did list some training issues regarding using the proper packaging type for evidence. The training issues were communicated to patrol for retraining purposes.

An audit was also conducted by the K9 Sergeant on the weights of the training narcotics used for K9 training. All training material weights were determined to be accurate.

The Police Records Unit took part in the triennial California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) audit conducted by the Department of Justice (DOJ). The department was found to be in full compliance with CLETS and DOJ standards.

Pillar 3 - Technology and Social Media

The Department continues to promote the use of social media for community outreach and connection. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Nextdoor platforms are used to share community events such as Coffee with a Cop and community meetings. The Department also uses social media to solicit community input, gain assistance through community surveys and missing persons posts, and to share what is happening in the City and Department. In Q1, with the Public Health Order in place, the department began changing social media tactic in a manner that continued to perpetuate connections with the community. One of the more popular posts was the police sponsored coloring contest on social media which elicited 113 submissions. The Department uses data from Zencity to assess its stories and posts that have generated the highest amount of public sentiment discourse and to gauge the efficacy of our community outreach. A summary of the Q1 Zen City findings is included in Attachment 1.

During Q1, the department received 286 West Sacramento Connect submittals. The department responds to each of these concerns within 48 hours of receipt. The submission ranged from concerns regarding homelessness, reporting of suspicious circumstances, traffic and parking complaints and a variety of COVID-19 concerns.

Pillar 4 - Community Policing and Crime Reduction

Community Outreach

The Department was part of two Parent University meetings at Stonegate Elementary School and Bridgeway Island Elementary School talking with parents about parenting in a Digital/Social Media world, and how to best monitor and protect their children in a digital environment. The Community Services Unit hosted a "Coffee with a Cop" event which provided an opportunity for the community to come out and get to know the officers working in their neighborhoods.

Youth Outreach

Officers attended the Yolo County African American Student Leadership Conference at the West Sacramento campus of Sacramento City College, giving officers an opportunity to interact with local African American youth. The Department hosted two Read Across America events at two of the local schools and a Boy Scouts Wolf Den Police Department tour. Due to COVID-19, the Department is now conducting virtual connection over social media, holding weekly coloring contests and weekly Books with Badges segments, which involve an officer reading a children's book.

Homelessness and Community Impacts

The following Q1 data outlines the Department's efforts to address homelessness and its impacts:

- 250 contacts were made with homeless individuals
- 138 intake appointments were conducted
- 25 people were permanently housed
- 43 were aligned with and received County services
- 45 (corona response) motel vouchers were distributed
- 7 individuals received placement in a homeless shelter
- 6 people were assisted with eviction prevention

The Police Department, in conjunction with Parks and Recreation, coordinated 52 illegal camp cleanups. There were 63 additional cleanup activities addressing issues in both public and open spaces resulting in the removal of 401 cubic yards of debris, 246 of which were involving illegal camp cleanup. The Downtown Streets Team volunteered 1,099 hours of assistance with cleanup, resulting in the removal of 68,160 gallons of trash. Additionally, the Team collected 805 hypodermic needles.

West Capitol Avenue Active and Secure

The Motel Inspection Task Force, consisting of Code Enforcement, the Fire Department, the Police Department and the Homeless Outreach and Services Coordinator, inspected every motel in the City. Six motels did not pass this annual inspection and consequently had to have a bi-annual follow up at the six-month mark. Those follow up inspections were completed in January and all six passed.

Initial COVID-19 Response to Homelessness and its Impacts

The initial response to COVID-19 caused the City and other providers to suspend services associated with camp cleanups and caused the homeless manager to shift the methodology for service engagement and housing efforts. Q2's report will contain information detailing the City's efforts related to Project RoomKey and its initial demobilization or resource shifting as the Department and City begin to emerge from the COVID-19 adaptations in its overall efforts to impact homelessness.

Pillar 5 - Training and Education

All officers and Sergeants completed monthly in-house Advanced Officer training (AOT). Topics covered during AOT included Racial/Cultural Awareness and Crisis Intervention Training (CIT). They also completed on-line training covering the legal updates associated with Use of Force, Hate Crimes and Domestic Violence Response.

2 officers completed the Field Training Officer course.

14 officers completed the Basic Accident Investigation course.

1 SWAT officer attended a Chemical Agents course.

All Sergeants completed a mandatory two-hour POST DVD Training on High Technology Crimes.

2 officers completed a POST Rifle Instructor course.

35 officers completed an In-house 16-hour Basic Rifle course.

1 officer completed CPR Instructor School.

1 Sergeant attended Sherman Block Leadership Institute (SLI) for one week in January, February, and March. (the April and May classes were postponed due to the COVID-19)

As a result of current COVID-19 restrictions, many vendors cancelled or postponed scheduled trainings and POST encouraged most instructors to begin developing courses that can be accomplished in whole or part via a teleconferencing platform. The Department has moved to delivering some internal training online and will continue to deliver virtual training until further notice. The department will need to conduct certain in-person, close quarters training and is monitoring the public health orders to make certain that the proper accommodations can be made to resume this vital, perishable skills training.

At this time, all outside training and conferences have been cancelled, however some vendors are just beginning to release new revised schedules. Training cancellations have created some cost savings within the training budget. Some of this cost-savings may be reapplied to promote a broader degree of in-house training and related instructor and related infrastructure development.

Administrative Overview

Personnel

During Q1 the following personnel changes occurred:

One (1) Sergeant Retired (industrial).

Two (2) officers separated and were hired by another police department.

One (1) Property & Evidence Technician separated and was hired by another police department.

One (1) Community Service Officer was hired.

One (1) Administrative Analyst II was hired (finance).

One (1) Sergeant promoted to Lieutenant.

One (1) officer was promoted to Sergeant.

The Department opened a recruitment for police officer in late 2019 that closed in the beginning of Q1. The follow data describes the results of that recruitment:

Police Recruit:	535 views	86 applicants
Police Entry level/academy graduate:	907 views	32 applicants
Police Lateral (experienced officer):	935 views	8 applicants

One candidate was moved into the pre-employment background process and is still being evaluated. All remaining applicants either failed to pass testing or were eliminated from the hiring pool during subsequent panel or personal history questionnaire review interviews.

Budget

The end of Q1 represented 75% completion of the fiscal year. The Department had utilized 62% of the annual allocation for Operations and Maintenance (O/M) and 70% of the annual allocation for personnel costs. Historically, O/M is on target at 62% as many of our large annual contractual obligations are paid in Q2.

Environmental Considerations

N/A

Commission Recommendation

N/A

Strategic Plan Integration

These efforts support the City's vision of people feeling safe and secure and are consistent with:

- The 2016 Strategic Plan goal related to 21st Century Policing
- The 2017 Strategic Plan Top Priority of "Law Enforcement and Youth Outreach"
- The 2018 Strategic Plan Top Priorities "Community and Youth Outreach" and "Homelessness and Community Impacts"
- The 2019 Strategic Plan Goal "Police Department Risk Management"

Alternatives

The City Council may direct staff to pursue additional or alternative methods of meeting the requirements and recommendations outlined by the RIPA and recommendations contained in the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing.

Coordination and Review

This report was prepared by Police Department staff.

Budget/Cost Impact

Because this is an information only item, there is no budget impact.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Zen City Report
2. Police Beat Map
3. Detailed Statistical Data



JANUARY 2020 SUMMARY

In the Public Safety category, Police accounted for 7% of the interactions. Of those, 64% (1,293) were positive, 35% (701) were neutral and 2% (36) were negative. The Violence and Crime category accounted for 83% of the Public Safety category. The following were the top stories from the Police and Violence and Crime categories with regard to volume of comments:

Interactions	Topic
16,441	16-year-old Girl shot and killed
4,175	Sexual assault investigation involving a 12-year-old female victim
2,595	Man chases mugger
600	Man sets fire to gas station trash can twice
325	Man runs illegal food delivery business
122	Search warrant served
99	Police vehicle chase involving an arson suspect
64	Apartment struck by bullets

FEBRUARY 2020 ZENCITY SUMMARY

In the Public Safety category, Police accounted for 42% of the interactions. Of those, 22% (1,396) were positive and 78% (1,413) were neutral. The Violence and Crime category accounted for 44% of the Public Safety category. The following were the top stories from the Police and Violence and Crime categories with regard to volume of comments:

Interactions	Topic
463	Sergeant Winger completes motorcycle training
157	New employees, Shawnae Brooks and Susan Schmidt, introduced
130	Sgt. Fortier attends Yolo County African American Student Leadership Conference
62	Advanced Officer Training conducted
90	School Resource Officers talk with Stonegate Elementary parents about social media
320	Elec Miller appointed as new bomb technician
310	Coffee with a Cop at MOD Pizza
84	School Resource Officers attend Parent University
61	Superbowl – celebrate responsibly

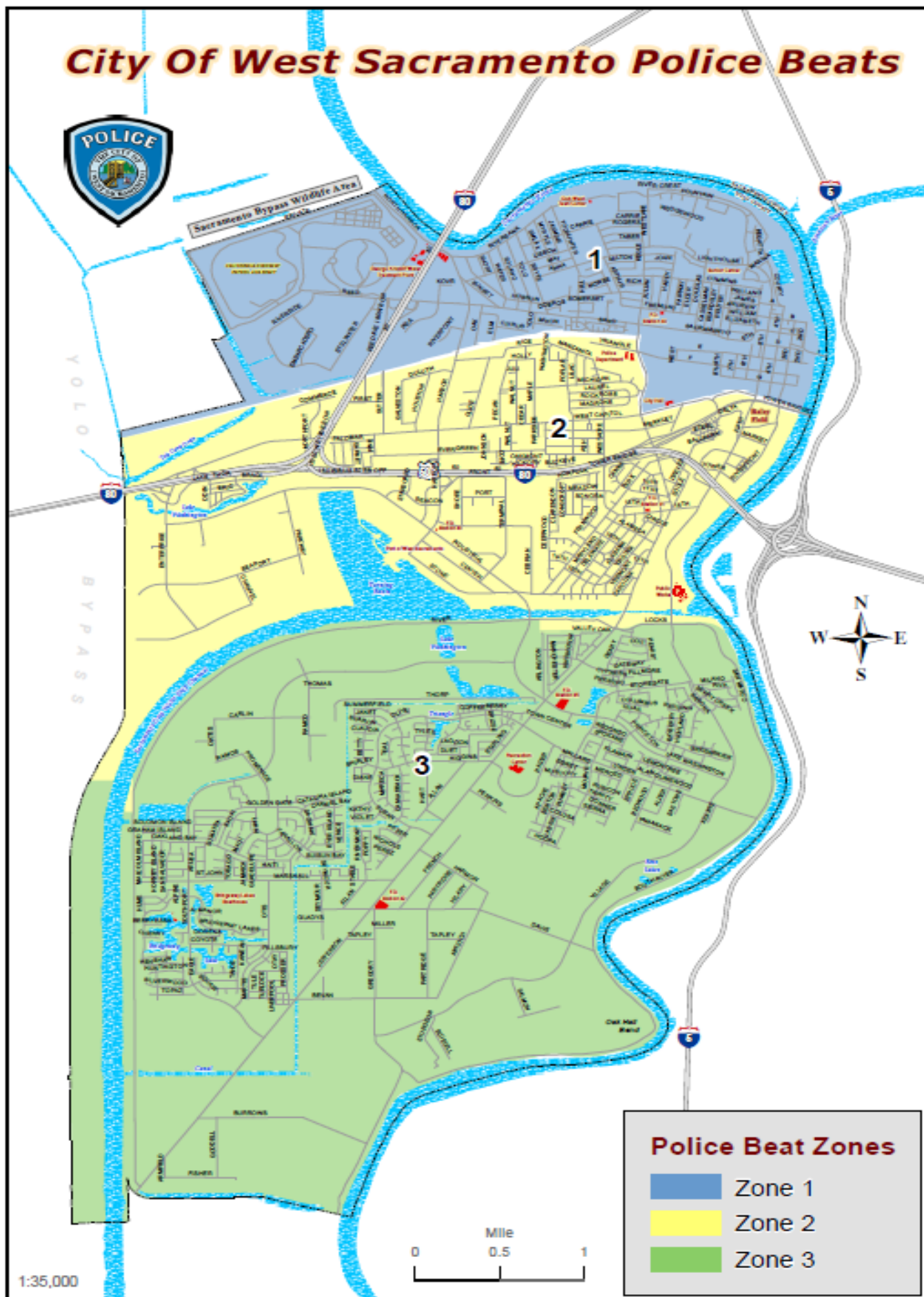
MARCH 2020 ZENCITY SUMMARY

In the Public Safety category, Police accounted for 74% of the interactions. Of those, 46% (1,725) were positive, 50% (1,873) were neutral and 3% (125) were negative. The Violence and Crime category accounted for 1% of the Public Safety category. The following were the top stories from the Police and Violence and Crime categories with regard to volume of comments:

Interactions	Topic
448	Illegal speed exhibition show stopped by officers
301	Sergeant Semeryuk retires

284	Covid 19 cases in West Sacramento
267	Promotions of Lieutenant Winger and Sergeant Barriero
258	Covid 19 Stay at Home order announced
239	National Puppy Day
118	Women's History Month featuring Sergeant Tate
121	Women's History Month featuring Dea Pugh
125	Chief's message regarding Corona Virus
181	Chief Strange conducts Books with Badges
99	Officer Farnsworth and K9 Yoda conduct Books with Badges
80	PD hosts coloring contest
135	Stay at Home reminder
118	PD receives food donations, youth submit artwork and thank you to DrawingwithStacey.
78	Officers attend Read Across America events. Chief Strange was Principal for a Day at Bridgeway Elementary
75	Louis family wins coloring contest
58	Traffic accident
40	City Hall closure
40	PD lobby closure
32	Message from the Chief

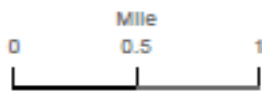
City Of West Sacramento Police Beats



Police Beat Zones

- Zone 1
- Zone 2
- Zone 3

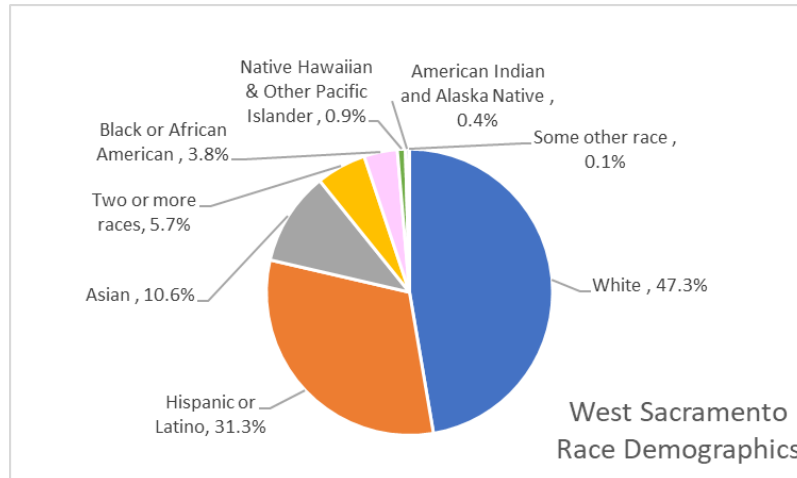
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DETAILED STATISTICAL DATA FOR RIPA AND CRIME

Q1-20 RIPA Data

The following charts and graphs summarize current RIPA data collected and provide comments regarding any notable findings. The RIPA data collected by the department is limited in its scope and only represents the presently available data as outlined by the State DOJ. The first infographic reflects the most recent data from the 2016 America Community Survey (ACS). It is provided for context and displays census data regarding city demographics.



FIELD INTERVIEWS

FIELD INTERVIEWS 3 YEAR Q1 COMPARISON		
2018	2019	2020
632	914	548

Comment: Over the last three years, there has been an average of 698 Field Interviews written during Q1. In Q1-20, there was a 21% decrease from the average. It should be noted that 2019 had an exceptionally high number of FI's for Q1.

FIELD INTERVIEWS QUARTERLY RACIAL COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Annualized Fluctuation Range
American Indian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Asian	10	1%	15	2%	8	2%	9	2%	1%
Black	186	21%	186	23%	95	24%	98	18%	6%
Hispanic	219	25%	193	24%	90	22%	141	26%	4%
Other/Unknown	40	5%	78	10%	32	8%	38	7%	5%
White	411	47%	332	41%	179	44%	262	48%	7%
Total	866	100%	804	100%	404	100%	548	100%	-

Comment: Despite a decrease in FI's written toward the end of Q1-20 due to COVID-19, the quarter ended 36% higher than last quarter in total number of FI's. The most notable category changes when comparing Q4-19 and Q1-20 were White, with an increase of 83, and Hispanic with an increase of 51.

FIELD INTERVIEWS QUARTERLY BEAT COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Quarterly Average % of Total
Beat 1	292	34%	262	33%	149	37%	163	30%	33%
Beat 2	507	59%	480	60%	217	54%	316	59%	58%
Beat 3	64	7%	60	7%	37	9%	58	11%	9%
Total	863	100%	802	100%	403	100%	537	100%	-

Comment: The % of Total has remained consistent over the last four quarters across the beats; however, all three beats experienced an increase in total number of FI's from Q4-19 to Q1-20.

ARRESTS

ARRESTS 3 YEAR Q1 COMPARISON		
2018	2019	2020
601	590	536
Comment: The three-year average for Q1 is 576. This year, Q1-20 was 7% below the average.		

ARRESTS QUARTERLY RACIAL COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Annualized Fluctuation Range
American Indian	4	1%	4	1%	0	0%	1	0%	1%
Asian	12	2%	6	1%	8	1%	7	1%	1%
Black	150	22%	180	27%	156	27%	132	25%	5%
Hispanic	174	26%	170	25%	160	28%	133	25%	3%
Other/Unknown	21	3%	28	4%	24	4%	33	6%	3%
White	313	46%	285	42%	227	39%	230	43%	7%
Total	674	100%	673	100%	575	100%	536	100%	-
Comment: Percent of Total arrests remained relatively consistent by demography with the exception of White, having a 7% fluctuation. While most categories remained consistent in number of arrests from Q4-19 to Q1-20, Hispanic had a decrease of 27 arrests, as well as Black with a decrease of 24.									

ARRESTS QUARTERLY BEAT COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Quarterly Average % of Total
Beat 1	283	42%	323	49%	260	49%	220	43%	46%
Beat 2	315	47%	261	40%	210	40%	234	46%	43%
Beat 3	74	11%	69	11%	56	11%	57	11%	11%
Total	672	100%	653	100%	526	100%	511	100%	-
Comment: The % of Total has remained consistent over the last four quarters across the beats. Beat one had a notable decrease in arrests (40), while Beat 2 had an increase in arrests (24).									

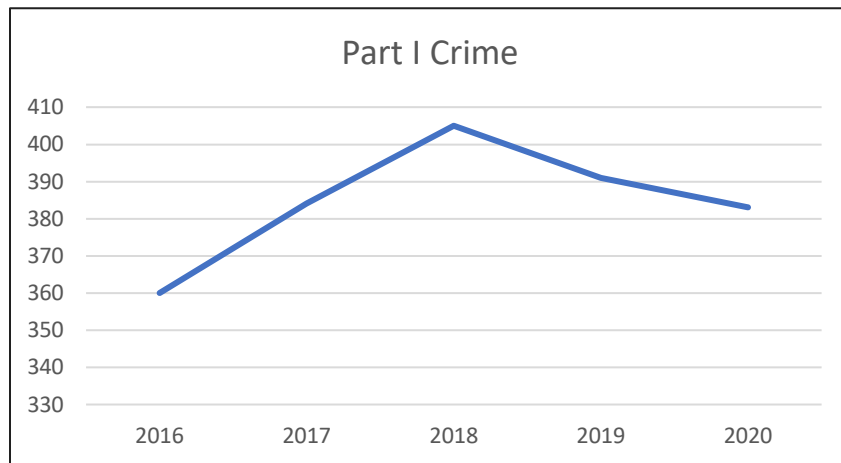
CITATIONS

CITATIONS 3 YEAR Q1 COMPARISON		
2018	2019	2020
1,319	1,341	702
Comment: Based on the Q1 totals from 2018 and 2019, the average number of cites written in Q1 is 1,330. Q1-20 is 47% below that average. Citation totals for January and February were lower than the previous year, although these totals were increasing when compared to the previous quarter until the onset of COVID-19 related changes to enforcement.		

CITATIONS QUARTERLY RACIAL COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Annualized Fluctuation Range
American Indian	21	1%	6	1%	7	1%	1	0%	1%
Asian	33	2%	30	3%	19	3%	15	2%	1%
Black	212	13%	176	15%	109	14%	108	15%	2%
Hispanic	399	25%	270	23%	156	21%	143	20%	5%
Other/Unknown	360	22%	320	27%	217	29%	229	33%	11%
White	600	37%	389	33%	251	33%	206	29%	8%
Total	1,625	100%	1,191	100%	759	100%	702	100%	-

Comment: The fluctuation ranges remained consistent with the exceptions of Other/Unknown and Whites, which had an 11% fluctuation and an 8% fluctuation respectively.

Crime Data



YEAR TO DATE CRIME TOTALS – Q1 COMPARISON					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Violent Crime	53	40	52	45	45
Property Crime	307	344	353	346	338
Part I Crime Total	360	384	405	391	383

Comment: Shown are the Yearly crime totals (Jan 1 – Mar 31). This year, as compared to the 2019 YTD total, there has been a 2% decrease in the Part I crime total, no change in Violent Crime and a 2% decrease in Property Crime.

TOTAL CRIME QUARTERLY COMPARISON BY BEAT									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Quarterly Average % of Total
Beat 1	173	42%	233	45%	202	41%	160	42%	43%
Beat 2	142	35%	187	36%	190	38%	131	34%	36%
Beat 3	93	23%	95	18%	106	21%	89	24%	21%
Total	408	100%	515	100%	498	100%	380	100%	-

Comment: The % of Total has remained consistent over the last four quarters across the beats. All three beats experienced a drop in total number of crimes in Q1-20 as compared to Q4-19.

VIOLENT CRIME

VIOLENT CRIME 3 YEAR Q1 COMPARISON		
2018	2019	2020
52	45	45
Comment: Violent Crime has remained consistent in Q1 over the last three years, with an average of 47.		

QUARTERLY VIOLENT CRIME BEAT COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Quarterly Average % of Total
Beat 1	24	53%	22	41%	11	24%	19	43%	40%
Beat 2	17	38%	25	46%	25	54%	22	50%	47%
Beat 3	4	9%	7	13%	10	22%	3	7%	13%
Total	45	100%	54	100%	46	100%	44	100%	-
Comment: There were notable changes in the % of Total for Beats 1 and 3 from Q4-19 to Q1-20. In Beat 1, the % of total nearly doubled, while Beat 3 returned closer to the quarterly average after a spike in Q4-19.									

Violent Crime Trend

Violent Crime had a 4% decrease in Q1-20. Robbery and Aggravated Assault continued to be the most prominent categories of Violent Crime, although there was an increase in Rape reports for the quarter.

1. Rape (an increase of 600% or 6 incidents)
2. Robbery (a decrease of 14% or 3 incidents)
3. Aggravated Assaults (a decrease 24% or 6 incidents)

Robberies

In Q1-20, the city experienced 18 robberies:

- 1 involving a firearm
- 4 involving other dangerous weapon
- 2 involving a knife or other cutting instrument
- 11 involving strong-arm (no weapon involved)

Five of the robberies (28%) were related to shoplifting incidents in which the loss prevention officer was assaulted by the suspect.

Aggravated Assaults

In Q1-20, there were 19 aggravated assaults:

- 2 involving a firearm
- 4 involving a knife/cutting equipment
- 6 involving other dangerous weapons (bat, club, etc.)
- 7 involving hands/fists/feet

47% of the aggravated assaults were family or domestic violence related (9 reports) and 32% involved a transient subject (either suspect or victim, 6 reports).

PROPERTY CRIME

PROPERTY CRIME 3 YEAR Q1 COMPARISON		
2018	2019	2020
353	346	338
Comment: Property Crime in Q1-20 was 2% lower than the three-year average of 345.		

QUARTERLY PROPERTY CRIME BEAT COMPARISON									
	Q2-19	% of Total	Q3-19	% of Total	Q4-19	% of Total	Q1-20	% of Total	Quarterly Average % of Total
Beat 1	149	41%	211	46%	191	42%	141	42%	43%
Beat 2	125	34%	162	35%	165	37%	109	32%	35%
Beat 3	89	25%	88	19%	96	21%	86	26%	22%
Total	363	100%	461	100%	452	100%	336	100%	-
Comment: The distribution of Property Crime across beats remained consistent with regards to % of Total. Beats 1 and 2, however, had remarkable decreases in total number of property crimes.									

Q1-20 Property Crime

As compared to the previous quarter of Q4-19, Property Crime in Q1-20 decreased in all categories except for Arson. Below are the Q1-20 changes:

1. Burglary (a decrease of 21% or 14 incidents)
2. Larceny Theft (a decrease of 25% or 83 incidents)
3. Motor Vehicle Theft (a decrease of 38% or 20 incidents)
4. Arson (an increase of 80% or 4 incidents)

The Burglaries were distributed between commercial (27 reports), residential (22 reports) and other burglaries (4 reports). At the beginning of March, there was an increase in burglaries of businesses that were closed due to COVID-19 regulations. There was limited suspect information for any of these reports, with only one report resulting in arrests (2 adults and 4 juveniles were arrested/cited for forcing entry into River City High School and stealing cafeteria food).

Larceny theft was mostly influenced by shoplifting and vehicle burglaries/theft from motor vehicles. In Q1-20, there were 243 larceny theft reports. Of these, 43% were theft from motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts and accessories (105) and 35% were shoplifting (86). It should be noted that 41% of the shoplifting incidents (35) were reported through the Merchant Detention Program that is currently in place with Walmart. There were 88 arrests made for the 243 larceny theft reports, equating to an arrest rate of 36%.

There was a 38% decrease in Motor Vehicle theft from Q4-19, a difference of 20 reports. Of the vehicles stolen in West Sacramento, 14 were recovered by an outside agency and 9 were recovered locally. Additionally, the Department recovered 34 vehicles that had been stolen from other jurisdictions. During Q1-20 there were 8 arrests made for motor vehicle theft, equating to an arrest rate of 24%.