

NOTICE OF STUDY SESSION

OF THE

UNIVERSITY CITY CITY COUNCIL

Public Notice is hereby given that a Study Session of the City Council of University City will be held on **Monday, January 28, 2019, at 5:30 p.m.**, at City Hall, fifth floor, 6801 Delmar, University City, MO.

AGENDA

Requested by the City Manager

1. Meeting called to order
2. Changes to Regular Council Agenda
3. Police Crime Statistics Report
4. Adjournment

This meeting is OPEN to the public.

Dated this 25th day of January, 2019

LaRette Reese
City Clerk

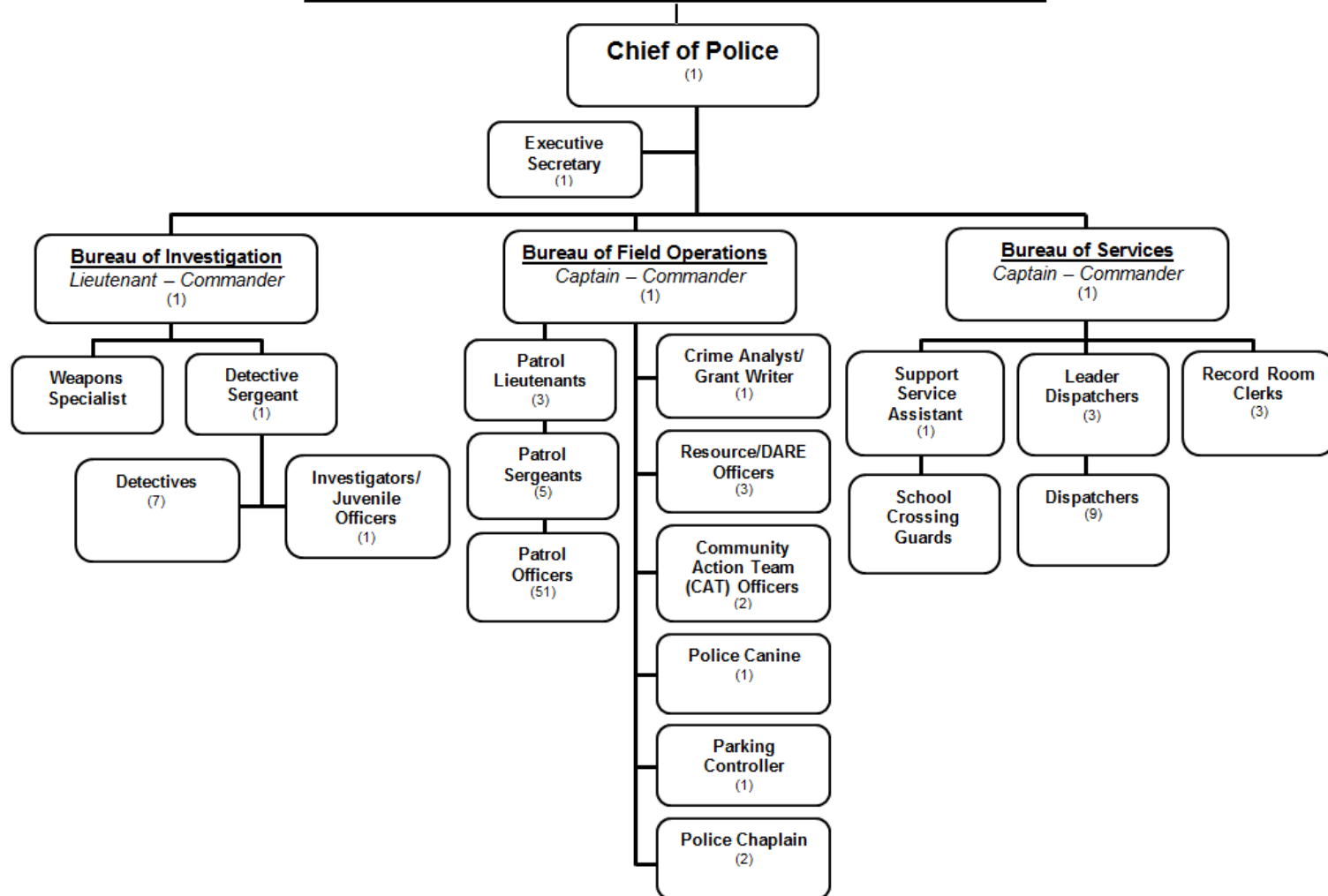
UNIVERSITY CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

CRIME STATISTICS PRESENTATION

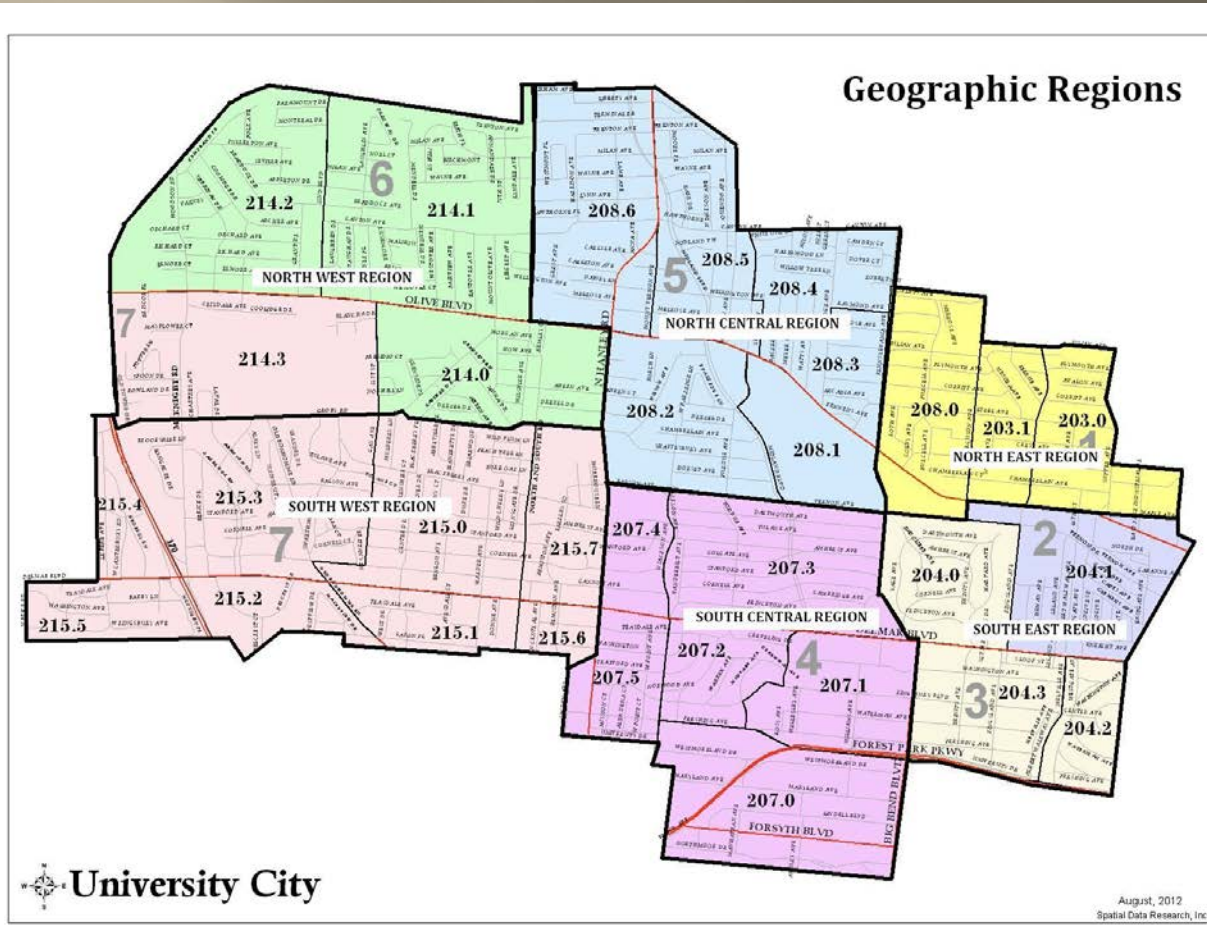
By Police Chief Larry Hampton

Organizational Structure

UNIVERSITY CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



Geographic Regions



Calls for Service at UCPD

	Non-Emergency Calls	Emergency Calls	Total
2017	52,013	22,890	74,903
2018	55,218	22,105	77,323
Total	107,231	44,995	152,226

UCPD 2018 Tickets (totals)

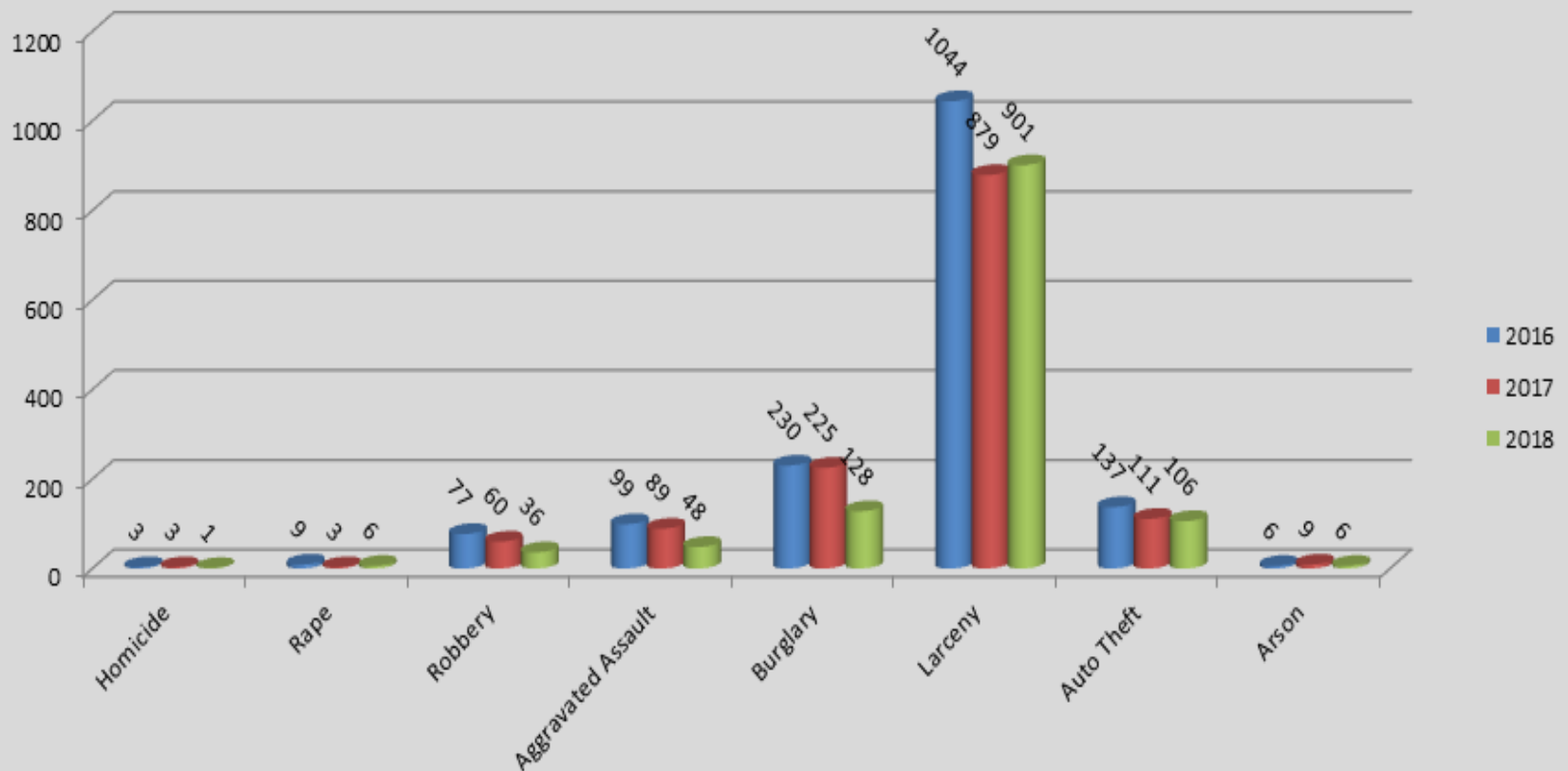
	Parking	Moving	FIRs
Department Totals (2018)	7778	4533	1238
Platoon A	2321	2515	697
Platoon B	2616	1918	490
SOU	2841	100	51

Current 2018 Part 1 stats

Incident Type	% Change			% Change		
	2016	2017	Change	2017	2018	Change
Homicide	3	3	0.00%	3	1	-66.67%
Rape	9	3	-66.67%	3	6	100.00%
Robbery	77	60	-22.08%	60	36	-40.00%
Aggravated Assault	99	89	-10.10%	89	48	-46.07%
Burglary	230	225	-2.17%	225	128	-43.11%
Larceny	1044	879	-15.80%	879	901	2.50%
Motor Vehicle Theft	137	111	-18.98%	111	106	-4.50%
Arson	6	9	200.00%	9	6	-33.33%
Total/Overall %						
Change	1605	1379	-14.08%	1379	1232	-10.66%

2018 Part 1 Crimes

Part I Crimes 3-Year Trend 2016-2018

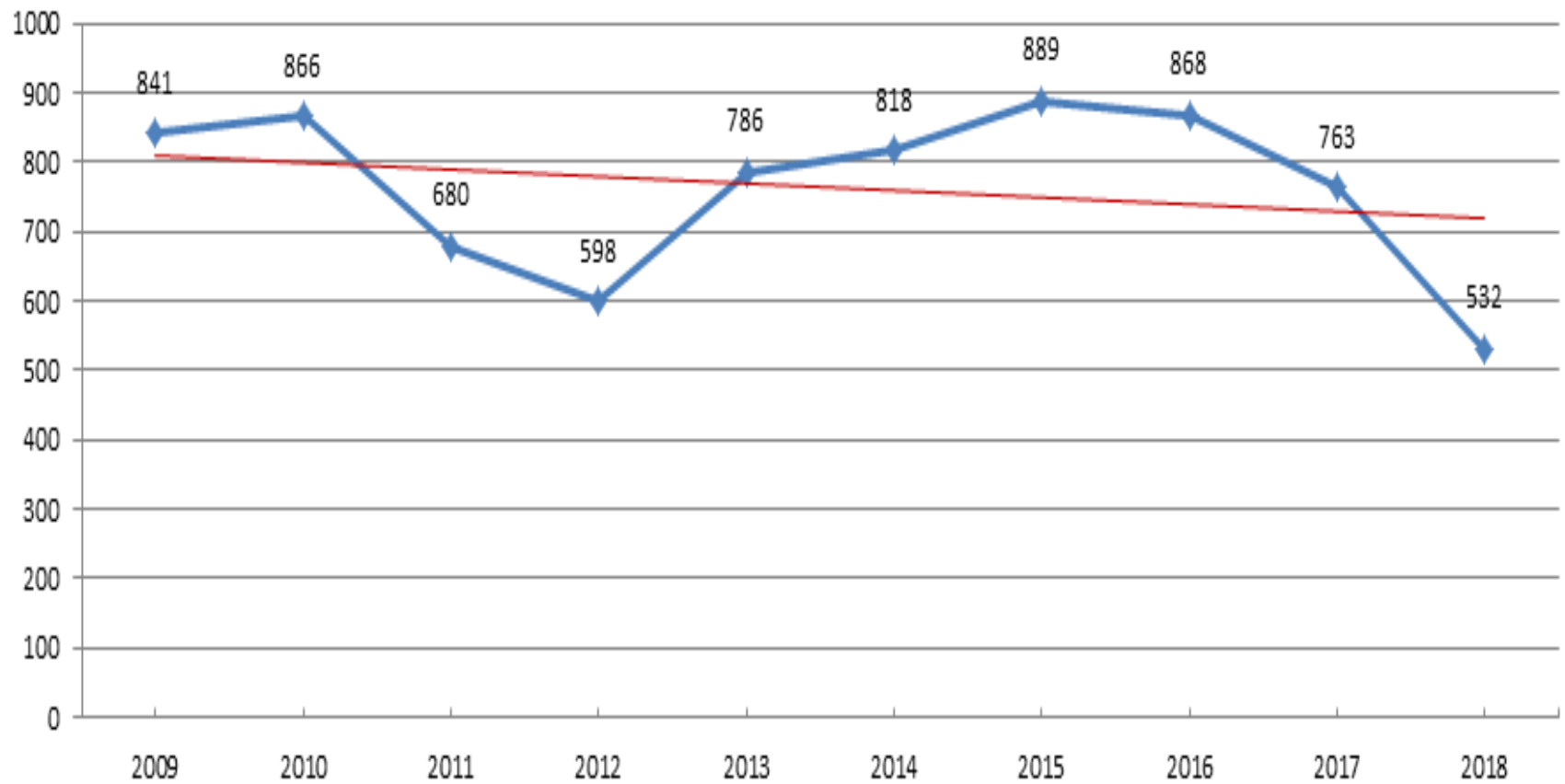


Regional Breakdown of 2018 Part 1 Stats

Region	District	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT	Arson	Grand Total
South East	2, 3	0	3	8	5	18	219	13	0	266
North East	1	0	0	9	14	33	166	24	0	246
North Central	5	1	0	3	11	33	164	25	2	239
North West	6	0	1	11	15	19	113	15	2	176
South West	7	0	2	2	3	17	118	10	2	154
South Central	4	0	0	3	0	8	121	19	0	151
Grand Total		1	6	36	48	128	901	106	6	1232

2018 Ward 3 Part 1 Crime Stats

Total Part I Crimes in Ward 3



Bureau of Investigation 2018

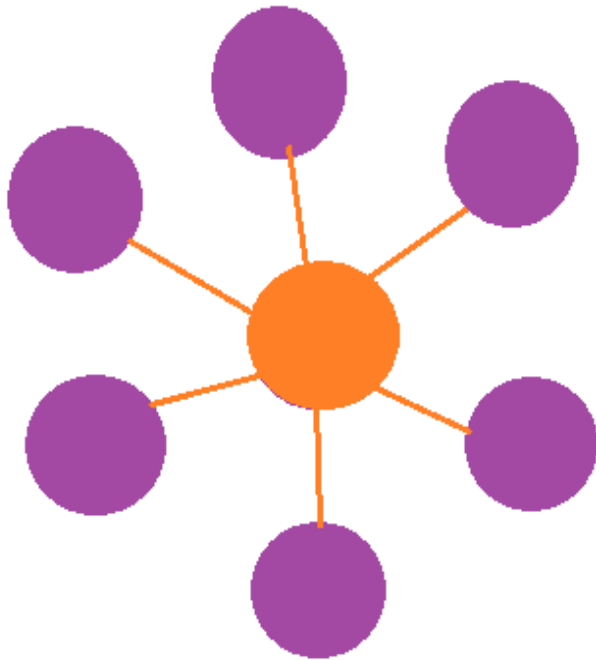
BOI Totals

Date: 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018

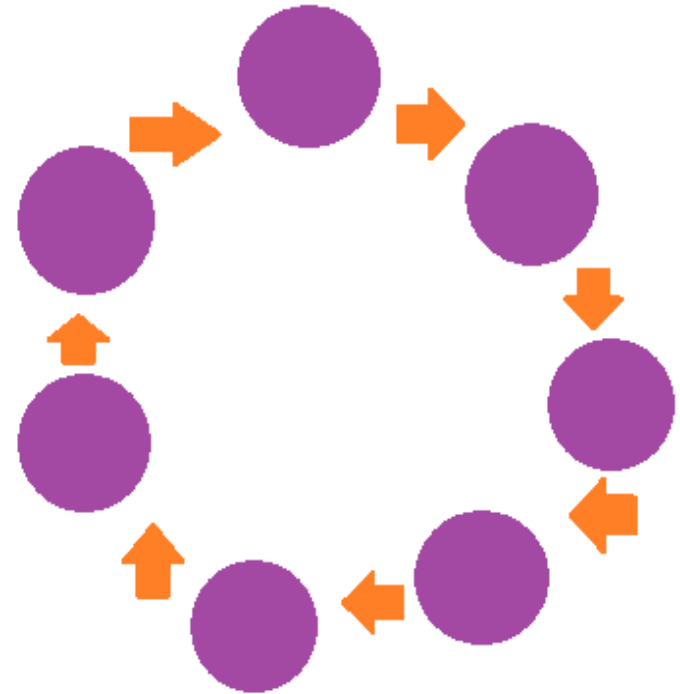
Assigned	581
Returned	548
Cleared	250
Inactive	279
Unfounded	16

Clearance Rate: 0.43%

UCPD Approach Fighting Crime



centralized



decentralized

Crime Reduction and Community Policing

Methods

Collaboration with the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces to target high crime areas.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

Implementation of Community Action Team, Special Operations Unit and Canine Division.

Crime Reduction

Collaboration with the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces to target high crime areas.

- St. Louis County Drug Task Force
- St. Louis Auto Theft Task Force
- St. Louis City Carjacking Task Force
- Mid-County Criminal Exchange Group
- Missouri Police Chiefs Association
- St. Louis Area Police Chiefs Association

Juvenile Diversion Program

A collaborative effort with the St. Louis County Family Court. The pilot program is an effort to divert youth who commit low level offenses from further penetrating the juvenile justice system by allowing community members to hold youth accountable and provide appropriate interventions.

The juvenile and their parents would appear before a panel of four to six volunteers. Committee members would warn and counsel the juvenile about their behavior to deter them from further court involvement. This is a form of juvenile restorative principles.

Implementation of Community Action Team, Special Operations Unit and Canine Unit

The Community Action Team (CAT) uses a two pronged approach in responding to the concerns of citizens in the City.

- The first approach is directed patrol which uses uniformed CAT officers to respond in the high crime areas of the City or areas that are experiencing specific problems. This gives a greater police presence in these areas (hotspot policing), which helps prevent crime and increases the chances of catching criminals. This approach gives the platoon commander more flexibility in responding to crime trends in the precinct ranging from speeding cars, burglaries in a neighborhood, and drug dealing on a street corner, without affecting services to the community.
- The second approach uses the expertise of the CAT Team's "plain clothes"/ undercover officers to respond to precinct drug problems. This approach can be very effective because officers work closely with the community receiving complaints about drug houses and drug dealing. The CAT Team also investigates disorderly houses and illegal liquor and cigarette sales.

Implementation of Community Action Team, Special Operations Unit and Canine Unit

Special Operations Unit-The Special Operations Unit establishes a highly visible enforcement profile in an effort to prevent criminal activities along the business corridors of the City.

- The SOU will consist of the following (6 Officer Unit):
 - **Bike and Business Patrol Unit-** Bike and Business patrol units offer a high-visibility, proactive community policing presence. The officers will focus their policing efforts on to the business corridors of the city. Bike and Business officers can meet with local business owners, clergy, citizens and other stakeholders in the community.
 - **Traffic and Code Enforcement Unit (1-2 officers)-** The goal of the Traffic Unit includes serving the community by enforcing motor vehicle traffic laws as well as reducing the number and severity of accidents within our community. This includes educational outreach and interventions relating to traffic and pedestrian safety. Most of the current enforcement programs are a direct response to community complaints regarding speeding and other violations. The ultimate goal includes fostering greater traffic safety for motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians. Examples include crosswalk and DWI Enforcement details.

UCPD OFFICER BREWER & K-9 RYNO

University City Police Department's Canine Unit (2 K-9 dogs) is a valuable resource utilized by UCPD personnel. A canine team consists of an on-duty canine police officer and his assigned Department canine dog. The team is available for assignments 24-hours per day. Canine team duties include conducting building searches for hidden offenders, locating missing persons, tracking suspects who have fled the scene of a crime, performing article searches, detecting narcotics or explosives, and conducting public service canine demonstrations.



UCPD Officer Casey & K-9 King (in training)



Policing through Environmental Design

How will we address current and future issues?

Both CPTED and community policing rely on partnerships with community, government, educational, and social agencies in order to implement crime prevention strategies. Both programs also use the SARA problem-solving model as a key part of their approach.

- Scanning – Identify the problem.
- Analysis – Study the problem and identify possible solutions.
- Response – Implement a custom designed response.
- Assessment – Evaluate the action taken.

Policing with Technology

Body-Worn and In-car cameras -Body worn cameras have quickly become a prominent part of discussions about police reform.

GPS- Global positioning devices enhance officer safety by broadcasting the locations of police fleet vehicles.

Gunshot Detection Technology -Acoustic Gunshot Locations Systems are designed to quickly locate the location of a gunshot after shots are fired and then alert police about the gunfire. The idea is that police could more quickly respond to gunfire incidents to make arrests and the system could potentially act as a deterrent to gunfire as the risk of detection increases.

License Plate Readers (LPR)-License plate readers (Mobile and stationary)take images of vehicle license plates and compare them to a database of information on vehicles associated with particular crimes and offenders.

Handheld Fingerprint Scanners- Police officers are now able to use portable, handheld scanners to instantly fingerprint and identify persons with criminal records.

Policing with Technology

Bait Car-A bait car, also called a **decoy car**, **hot car** or **trap car**, is a vehicle used by law enforcement agencies to capture car thieves or thieves who steal items from cars. The vehicles are modified with audio/video surveillance technology, and can be remotely monitored and controlled. Those set up to catch car thieves may include GPS tracking.



Policing with Technology

Robotics-Reconnaissance Robot

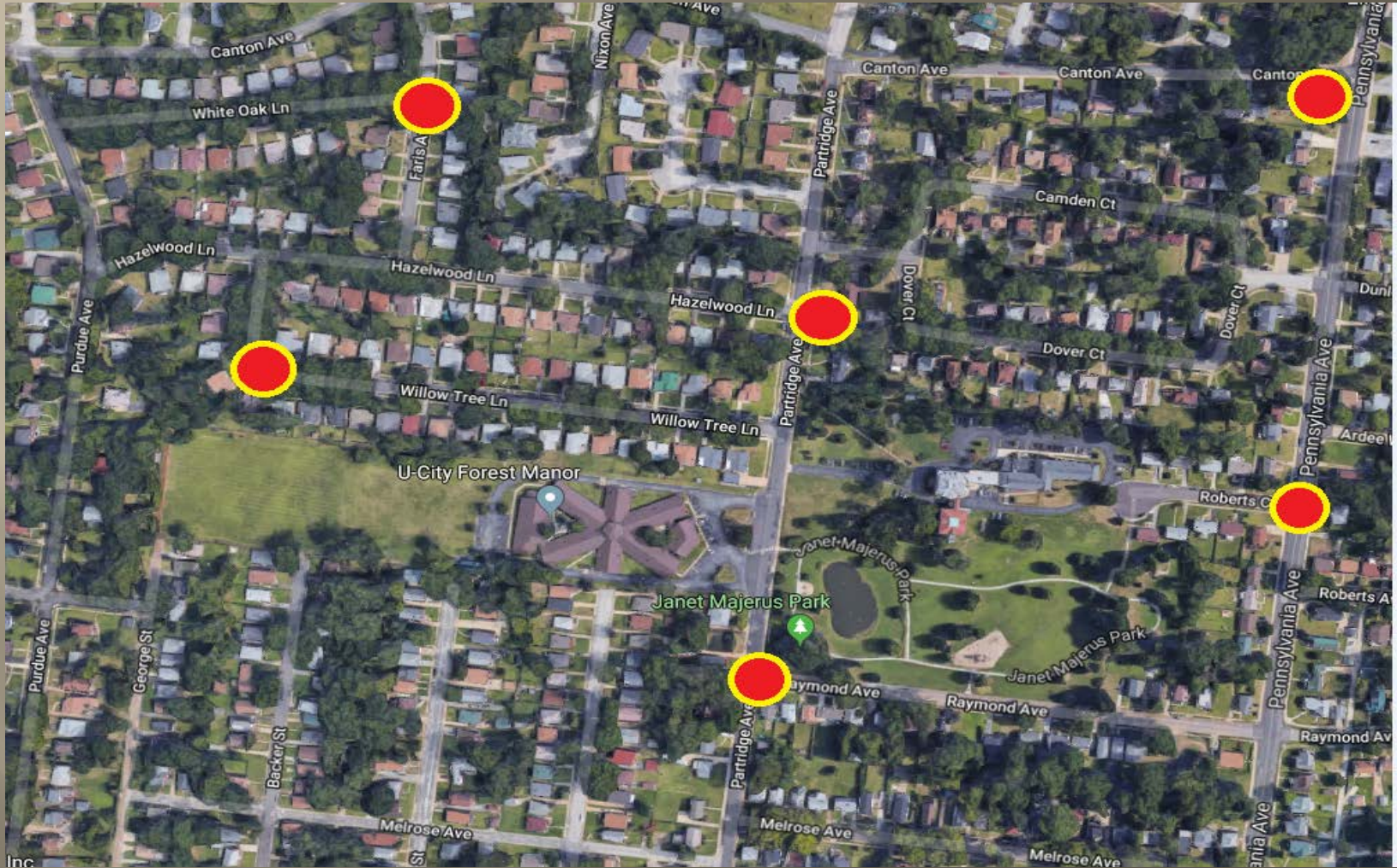
Throwbot - a dumbbell-shaped bot that can be thrown into situations too dangerous for humans and can transmit audio and video back to the operator. Other models equipped for surveillance and bomb disposal are the PackBot -- a small, nimble robot that can be equipped with a variety of sensors. Pricing for Recon Scout units, which includes the unit itself, OCU, antenna, charging system, tether, and pelican case, starts at \$7,500 for the base Throwbot. Prices top out at around \$13,000 for the XT.



Gunshot Detection Devices



Gunshot Detection Devices (Pilot Program)



Policing with Technology

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (drones)

The technology may enhance the ability of police to do surveillance work versus helicopters or other more traditional approaches. Drones are a transformative technology, truly enhancing how first responders carry out missions.



Questions

