

**UNIVERSITY CITY COUNCIL  
STUDY SESSION  
5th Floor of City Hall  
6801 Delmar Blvd.  
January 28, 2019**

AGENDA

Requested by the City Manager

**1. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER**

The City Council Study Session was held in the Council Chambers on the fifth floor of City Hall, on Monday, January 28, 2019. Mayor Crow called the Study Session to order at 5:33 p.m.

In addition to the Mayor, the following members of Council were present:

Councilmember Steven McMahon  
Councilmember Paulette Carr  
Councilmember Jeffrey Hales  
Councilmember Tim Cusick  
Councilmember Stacy Clay  
Councilmember Bwayne Smotherson

Also in attendance were City Manager, Gregory Rose; City Attorney, John F. Mulligan Jr.; Police Chief, Larry Hampton.

**2. CHANGES TO REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA**

Councilmember Cusick moved to approve the agenda as presented; it was seconded by Councilmember Hales.

Mayor Crow noted a typographical error and asked that "*John Tiers*" be amended to read "*Jerrold Tiers*".

Voice vote on the motion carried unanimously.

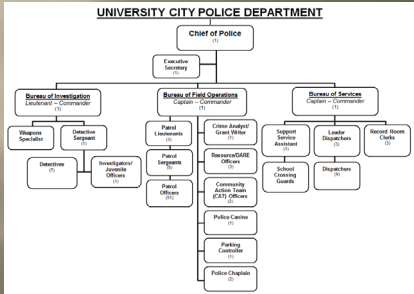
Mr. Rose stated he was asked to place an item on the agenda that would allow staff to provide Council with an update on the City's policing strategy and crime statistics. This report, while somewhat broad in nature, will provide detailed information on the 3rd Ward.

**3. POLICE CRIME STATISTICS REPORT**

Police Chief, Larry Hampton, stated this presentation is designed to provide Council with an overview of crime statistics and the technology being utilized to reduce crime in U City.

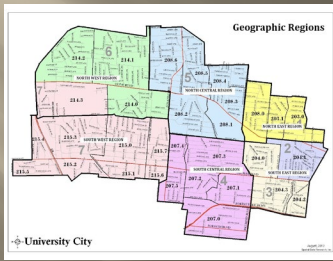
- This Organizational Structure was implemented last year and focuses on communications, patrol, and investigations.

# Organizational Structure



- Geographic Regions often referred to as wards or regions, are identified by the Police Department as districts that are broken down within COGIS to divide St. Louis County into smaller pieces.

# Geographic Regions



- Non-emergency calls are dispatched within the U City Police department and include nuisance complaints, investigations, court dates, et cetera.
- Emergency or 911 calls are dispatched by St. Louis County for all municipalities within their jurisdiction.
- Calls for Service typically increase every year.
- Emergency calls are also expected to increase with the recent upgrade of the MG-911 System that recognizes texts and emails.

# 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

- FIRs = Field Interview Reports derived from traffic stops.

UCPD 2018 Tickets (totals)

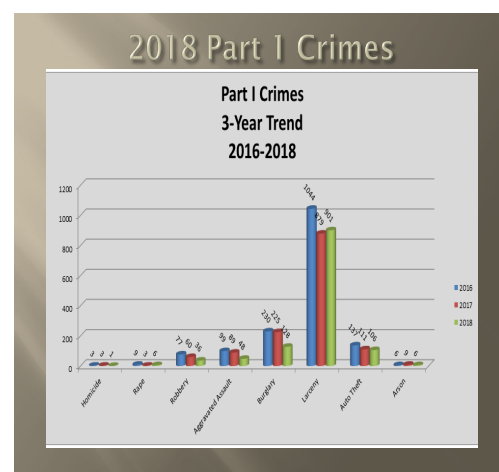
	Parking	Moving	FIRs
Department Totals (2018)	7778	4533	1238
Platoon A	2321	2515	697
Platoon B	2616	1918	490
SOU	2841	100	51

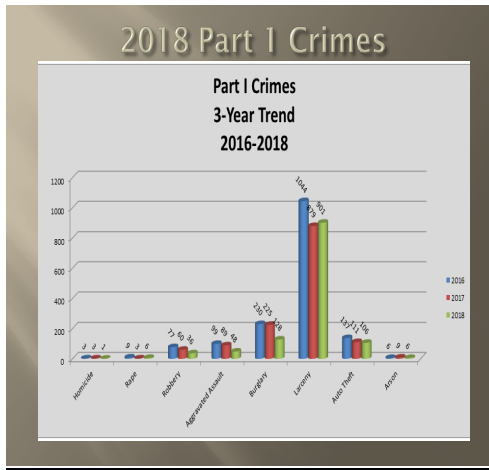
- Part I Stats include the most serious crimes.
- 2018 Part I Stats are down approximately 3% from 2017.
- Justifiable homicides are not included under the category of Homicides.
- The largest decrease in Part I crimes occurred in the areas of burglaries and robberies.
- Part II Crimes encompass municipal violations which are typically not prosecuted; i.e., runaways, curfew violations, et cetera.
- In 2021 the Department will be moving away from this type of summary reporting which only looks at eight different offenses, to MIBRS (Missouri Incident Base Reporting System), which collects data on forty-nine offenses and focuses on the details of each crime. The incorporation of this detail-oriented recordkeeping may result in the need to hire an assistant crime analyst.

Mayor Crow asked whether drug-related crimes are included in the Part I Stats? Captain Hampton stated the act of being in possession is typically not included in the database collected by the DOJ unless the type of drug involved or the circumstances surrounding the crime results in a felony; i.e., possessing illegal drugs on school grounds.

Current 2018 Part I stats

Incident Type	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%





- Regional Part I Stats encompass the southeast, northeast, northwest and north central regions of U City.
- The northeast, northwest, and north-central regions are located north of Olive and are identified as the 3rd Ward. Larcenies and burglaries are prevalent in these regions.
- Stats for the southeast region; located near the Delmar Loop, depicts the most active Part I crimes, which in large part are related to larcenies.

Councilmember Carr posed the following questions:

1. Can you provide a definition of larceny?
2. Are the rapes documented in the southeast region tracked in a manner that identifies whether these are Wash U students, residents or visitors?
3. Are rapes that involve students handled independently by Wash U?

Chief Hampton stated larceny is the unlawful taking and carrying away of another's personal property with the intent to deprive the rightful owner of their possession permanently.

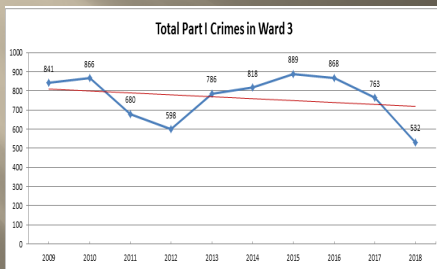
He stated the U City Police Department only covers a very small section of Wash U., so the rapes included in these stats are largely what are considered as date-rapes. Rapes reported to Wash U are on-campus and outside the jurisdiction of U City. Councilmember Carr questioned whether a crime involving a student that occurs within this jurisdiction, would be reported to U City's Police Department as well as the campus police? Chief Hampton stated his Department has a good rapport with Wash U's campus police that includes the sharing of information. So no matter who receives the information first, the other party will receive a courtesy call which allows both entities an opportunity to obtain direct statements from the witnesses, victims, and potential suspects. His Department also attends a monthly Intelligence Meeting with Wash U's campus police.

### Regional Breakdown of 2018 Part I 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	286
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

- In 2017 the total number of Part I crimes in Ward 3 was 763.
- In 2018 the total number of Part I crimes in Ward 3 was 532; representing the largest decrease in ten years.

### 2018 Ward 3 Part I Crime Stats

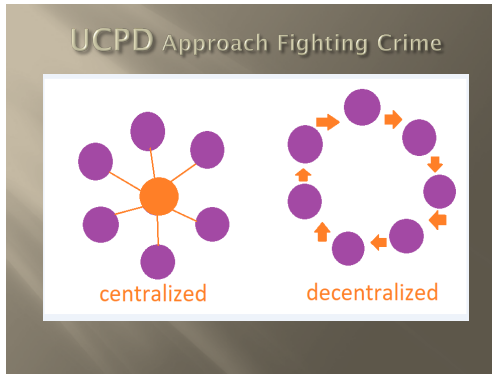


- 581 cases were assigned to the Bureau of Investigation in 2018
- 250 of those cases have been cleared
- 279 cases are inactive due to insufficient evidence; although they remain open pending the receipt of additional information.

### Bureau of Investigation 2018

<b>BOI Totals</b>	Date: 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018
Assigned	581
Returned	548
Cleared	250
Inactive	279
Unfounded	16
Clearance Rate:	0.43%

- A centralized approach involves the concentration of power in areas identified to have the highest crime rates.
- A decentralized approach which is more responsive to citizen preferences and deemed more efficient, is currently employed by U City through the use of specialized units:
  - Two Canine Units
  - Drones
  - Cameras; in the very near future, 25 cars will be equipped with audible dash-cams



- One member of St. Louis County's Drug Task Force has been assigned to work directly with U City to provide vital intelligence on known offenders within the community.
- Several U City officers have been trained to perform CPTED audits which seek to alter the physical design of residential and businesses properties in order to deter criminal activity.
- Although U City does have a Traffic Unit, the ability to maintain a permanent staff for this unit has been hindered by issues associated with retention.

**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.

## 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.

- U City is currently in talks with St. Louis County's Vice Squad to formulate a partnership with their specially trained officers to assist with high crime areas.
- Due to an increase in car-jackings the St. Louis City Car-Jacking Task Force has increased their meetings to twice a month.

## 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

- U City's Juvenile Diversion Pilot Program is designed to support first-time juvenile offenders between the ages of 8 through 15.

## 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.

- The CAT Team is a proactive approach directed towards crime prevention that utilizes uniformed and undercover officers during the early morning hours. The Department's goal is to expand the operations of this team from five days a week to seven days a week.

**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.

- The Department's Canine Unit

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

1. UCPD Officer Brewer & K-9 Ryno
2. UCPD Officer Casey & K-9 King, who was named after Sergeant Mike King, who was killed in the line of duty

- Prior to implementation of the Department's GPS System, there was no way to track an officer's movements if he failed to turn on his radio.
- The Department has installed its first license plate reader and in the near future will implement a pilot program which utilizes utility pole license plate readers.



## 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.

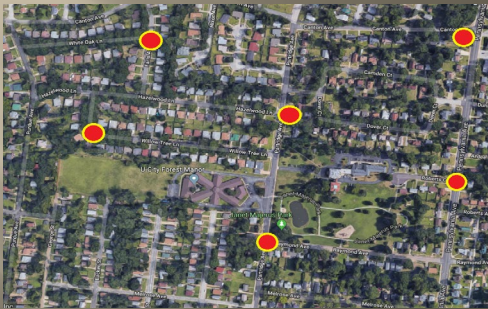
**Gunshot Detection Technology** - Acoustic Gunshot Locations Systems are designed to quickly locate the location of a gunshot after shots are fired and then alert police about the gunfire. The idea is that police could more quickly respond to gunfire incidents to make arrests and the system could potentially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

- U City has embarked on a 60 to 90-day pilot program to test how well the V-5 gunshot detection technology integrates with the Department's current system.
- Unlike ShotSpotter, the V-5 System has solar and Wi-Fi capabilities which enable the sensor to both detect and localize the source of gunfire in real-time leading to faster response times.
- The red dots on the map represent the six utility poles where the gunshot detection system will be located. These areas were identified through the Department's statistics as having the most reports of gunfire.
- Two systems will be equipped with cameras.
- Shots can be detected within a quarter of a mile radius.

### Gunshot Detection Devices (Pilot Program)



### Gunshot Detection Devices



- U City's bait car is no longer operational, so the Department is working with St. Louis County to determine what other options are available to reduce car thefts.

### 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.




- Chief Hampton stated recently he had the opportunity to observe a demonstration using the Throwbot, whose price now tops out at around \$15,000. He stated although he sees this as a good investment, staff is currently conducting research to determine if this technology can be purchased at a lower price.

### 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.




- U City currently has two drones and is in the process of purchasing another drone which will be utilized by both the Police and Fire Department.
- The new drone will be equipped with a spotlight to enhance visibility at night.
- U City currently has two certified drone operators and two officers in training to receive their certificates.

### 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.



Councilmember Clay stated as a representative for the 3rd Ward he hears a lot about drug activity on corners and in individual homes. So he would like to hear a little bit about how that type of activity is documented and what the Police Department is doing to address it? Chief Hampton said situations like that are being handled through the City's collaboration with the County's Drug and Strike Force Task Forces that have been conducting mandatory call-outs and foot patrols in areas of concern. Successful drug busts have been conducted on the 1600 block of Crest, the 7300 block of Olive, and the drug activity on those street corners has been eradicated. Chief Hampton stated his Department is also exploring the use of cameras in these areas.

He stated the first step in documenting a potential nuisance property where drug trafficking may be taking place is typically a call from a resident that helps the police tie this activity to a specific address. Once an address is documented probable cause must be established prior to making an arrest which is normally done by making a controlled buy within that home.

Councilmember Clay stated he would like to laud the Chief and City Manager for their decision to implement the Juvenile Diversion Pilot Program because he thinks it is really important to give our young people as many opportunities as possible. So he would love to get more information about this program.

Chief Hampton stated he was approached by Chief Juvenile Officer Rick Gaines, who wanted to make sure his Department had an opportunity to participate in this program based on the number of U City juveniles that were being referred. As a result of that conversation, U City became the first jurisdiction to partner with the Family Courts in the implementation of this pilot.

Chief Hampton stated that the Department also has officers who participate in the Juvenile Court Diversion Program (JCC), which provides an alternative to formal court proceedings for first-time juvenile offenders.

Councilmember Clay asked when the gunshot detection pilot was scheduled to begin? Chief Hampton stated the pilot should be up and running, within the next three to four weeks. Councilmember Clay asked Chief Hampton whether the crimes that fall under Part I were usually committed by an individual that is familiar with the victim(s), or are they simply random acts of violence? Chief Hampton stated that a large number of crimes are committed by perpetrators who are familiar with their victims. For example, a snatch and grab may be committed by someone who has visited that store ten times within the last month and can be identified by the clerk. But on the other hand, he would like to contribute the fact that there are only a few random acts of violence in U City to the work performed by the Department's Community Action Teams.

Councilmember Smotherson asked if officers will have the option of turning their body or dash-cams off and on? Chief Hampton stated he selected the WatchGuard dash-cam because of its ability to provide automatic and continuous uploads without the need for officer involvement. So officers cannot turn them on or off, nor will they have the capacity to edit any portions of the video. He stated that the Department has also purchased their own server to reduce the cost of using the manufacturer's cloud-based data storage.

Mayor Crow thanked Chief Hampton for his presentation. He then encouraged his colleagues to take a look at the proposal issued today by Better Together because, at some point, it will require some dialogue amongst this Council to determine U City's position and learn what other communities view as the opportunities or obstacles. Mayor Crow stated he will be meeting again tomorrow with the Metro Mayors, so if anyone has any questions or concerns please feel free to direct them to him, Mr. Rose, or even the Municipal League.

Councilmember Carr stated when she tried to download the entire proposal on the Better Together's website she discovered that it had been uploaded as a read-only document and that there were several reports related to the Police and Fire Districts that had not been made available. So she left a message for the Director asking that these files be made available in a format that allows the user to download, save or print.

Councilmember Clay asked if it was possible to invite representatives from Better Together to come and speak with Council about their proposal? Mayor Crow stated while he believes representatives from Better Together or even the Municipal League will be looking for every opportunity available to talk about this proposal, he thinks the first step should be for Council to have a private discussion before bringing in any guests.

Councilmember Clay stated while he certainly does not want to downplay the impact this proposal might have on any of the City's municipal colleagues, U City is the third largest municipality in St. Louis County, so the impact it can have on this community would be significant any way you look at it. Mayor Crow agreed with Councilmember Clay's assessment.

### **3. ADJOURNMENT**

Mayor Crow closed the Study Session at 6:13 p.m.

LaRette Reese  
City Clerk