



O'FALLON PD

O'FALLON, MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT

END OF YEAR REPORT 2015

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2015 End of Year Report

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ANIMAL CONTROL



The O'Fallon Police Department's Animal Control Ranger Section is staffed by 4 Animal Control Officers and responds to calls involving domesticated animals and specific wildlife nuisance cases.

The unit addresses animal complaints regarding barking dogs, “at large” animals and strays, dog/cat bites or scratches, unwanted pets, humane trapping of pets, and lost and found pets. The Rangers also uphold the City's animal ordinances and violations occurring within the City's parks

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Dogs Taken to Kennel	299	300	235	Bite
Cats Taken to Kennel	347	221	238	Anim
Pets Claimed by Owner	209	236	170	Peace
Dogs Euthanized	72	53	10	Anim
Cats Euthanized	301	171	32	Chec
Adopted	49	46	71	Wildl

During 2015, the Rangers responded to 1,590 animal incidents, and wrote 1,713 reports (includes supplemental reports and mini reports). The Rangers transported 473 cats and dogs to the kennel in 2015, as well as a pig, a lizard, a chicken, a hamster, a bird, and five rabbits. The Rangers are also responsible for patrolling our parks and addressing any concerns specific to those areas.

At the conclusion of 2015 the city entered into an agreement with St. Charles County to house our impounded animals at the Pet Adoption Center. This decision saved money and allowed us to house these animals with the surrounding jurisdictions of St. Peters and Wentzville.

Housing all impounded animals in one centralized county location aids the pet owner in quickly locating their animal.



BUSINESS WATCH

Similar to Neighborhood Watch, Business Watch encourages businesses to keep an eye on neighboring businesses as well as their own and report suspicious activity. But the Business Watch program has additional features, too, including free training:

- Tips on catching criminals in the act
- How to provide timely, effective information to the police
- Alerts and information regarding neighborhood crime issues
- Information geared to your business on crime prevention and detection for crimes such as shoplifting, fraud and use of high-tech security equipment
- Developing and maintaining a cooperative crime-alert business network
- Availability of up-to-date educational law enforcement resources, such as disaster preparedness and security issues



Recently the Community Services Section added PO Jake Knopf as the Special Projects Officer.

In 2016, he will be responsible for enhancing the relationships between business owners and staff with the Police Department. The city businesses can expect to see PO Knopf regularly and will be available to answer questions, address their concerns, and provide any support from our Department they need.

CALLS FOR SERVICE



In 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department answered 28,830 calls for service or approximately 78 calls for service, per day, a 3.86% increase from 2014 from 27,759 calls for service. The most received type of a call was for public service with 4,763 calls, followed by suspicious circumstances with 4,653 calls, traffic service requests at 2,429, and finally Traffic Accidents with 2,381 calls.

**see Appendix A for more detailed information*

In 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department conducted 29,704 self-initiated field activities, or approximately 81 per day. Leading the way in these community contacts were Officers making 18,770 traffic stops, that's an average of 51 stops a day. The O'Fallon Police Department also identified areas of concern and conducted extra/directed patrols totalling 4,549 instances. The O'Fallon Police Department has seen an approximate 14.55% decrease in self-initiated field actions performed by Officers.

In a continuing effort to recognize, prevent, and deter traffic related problems, the O'Fallon Police Department uses many different tactics in this area. During 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department issued 14,365 summons and 6,149 written warnings. During the same time period, traffic accidents increased approximately 4.48% from 2,279 traffic crashes in 2014 to 2,381 traffic crashes in 2015. In 2015, two fatal traffic accidents occurred within O'Fallon city limits.

	2013	2014	2015
Department Ticket:	11,817	13,752	14,635
Department Warnings	8,189	6,969	6,149
DWT's	347	313	244
Traffic Stops	16,774	18,254	18,770
Traffic Accidents	2,196	2,279	2,381
Fatal Traffic Accidents	1	5	2

CERT

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), using the model created by the Los Angeles City Fire Department, began promoting nationwide use of the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) concept in 1994. Since then, CERT's have been established in hundreds of communities.

CERT training promotes a partnering effort between emergency services and the people that they serve. The goal is for emergency personnel to train members of neighborhoods, community organizations, or workplaces in basic response skills. CERT members are then integrated into the emergency response capability for their area. If a disastrous event overwhelms or delays the community's professional response, CERT members can

assist others by applying the basic response and organizational skills that they learned during training. These skills can help save and sustain lives following a disaster until help arrives. The City of O'Fallon, Missouri Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) has completed its seventh year since it was established in 2009 with significant growth and activities by the team.



During 2015, CERT participated in over 57 activities totalling approximately 1,895 volunteer hours. The CERT Ham Radio group flourished in 2015 with 11 members specializing in training to help facilitate communication during a disaster using amateur radios.

C.E.R.T. CLASS G-317 ATTENDANCE	
Date	Attendance
May 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd , 2015	9
September 25 th , 26 th , and 27 th , 2015	4

In 2015, the team continued its

emphasis on training and preparedness activities for events CERT would most likely be involved with, in the event of an actual disaster. Focusing on general personal preparedness, communications, PODS (Point of Distribution System), search tactics, logistics and volunteer/donation management, the team continues to strive in serving the community in the most effective way possible if and when disaster strikes.

C.E.R.T. MEMBERSHIP AS OF DECEMBER 31 ST , 2015	
Active Members	42
Inactive Members	31
Total Members	73

CITIZENS POLICE ACADEMY

The 2015 O'Fallon Police Department's Citizen Police Academy began on March 3rd, 2015. The 2016 class is set to begin February 23rd, 2016. The 2015 class went extremely well and the class was full as anticipated. We expect the same outcome in 2016, as our advertising efforts have increased and will continue into 2016.

The program was administered by Police Officer Tim Bateman DSN 261 and assisted by Police Officer Kevin DeHart DSN 201. Classes met every Tuesday and Thursday evening from 7:00 p.m.-9:30 p.m. for six (6) weeks. The program is designed to provide a working knowledge and background of the O'Fallon Police Department and to foster a closer relationship between the police and the community. The academy provides an avenue for community involvement and provides a first-hand experience in policing.



CHAPLAINS

The Police Chaplain unit was established and is utilized to assist the Department in handling situations involving the need for emotional, spiritual, or humanitarian aid, and assist with community service functions. Chaplains are utilized as a resource in emergencies and large-scale disasters or major events.

Pastor Brandon Buford (Chief Chaplain)	314-322-6535	Light House Church
Pastor Jason Stiger	269-501-1659	The Crossing
Sister Joanne Schnorbus	636-542-9550	Sisters of the Most Precious Blood
Sister Joan Reuter	314-541-3250	Sisters of the Most Precious Blood

During 2015, the Chaplains listed above provided approximately 363 volunteer hours through the Chaplain's Assistance Program. This program is administered by PO Tim Bateman DSN 261.

Coffee with a Cop

Each year the Community Services Sections looks for opportunities to connect with the public. We share the community's concerns and make every effort to address them. This past year we began our Coffee with a Cop program.



It's a simple concept: Police officers and community members come together in an informal, neutral space to discuss community issues, build relationships, and drink coffee. One of the keys to Coffee with a Cop's success is that it removes the physical barriers that routinely exist between police officers and community members, allowing for the relaxed, one-on-one interactions which are the necessary foundation of partnerships. Informal contact in a friendly atmosphere increases trust between police officers and the members of our community which is critical to public safety and problem solving.



COMMUNICATIONS

The O'Fallon Police Department Communications Center is the main control center for the ongoing operations of the O'Fallon Police Department. The Center provides the agency with access to local, state and federal criminal justice information systems. The basic function of the Communications Center is to satisfy the immediate information needs the Department in the course of its normal daily activities and during emergency situations.



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911 CALLS LANDLINE/WIRELESS

2015	SCC PD		St. Peters		O'Fallon		Lake St. Louis		Wentzville		St. Charles City		Primary PSAP Landline	Primary PSAP Wireless	Primary PSAP Totals	DISPATCH & ALARM Secondary PSAP	
	Landline	Wireless	Landline	Wireless	Landline	Wireless	Landline	Wireless	Landline	Wireless	Landline	Wireless				Landline	Wireless
January	491	1,135	355	1,371	445	1,444	122	491	186	777	691	2,121	2,290	7,339	9,629	1,119	1,089
February	436	1,198	320	1,297	373	1,428	94	444	180	797	570	2,257	1,973	7,421	9,394	1,042	1,018
March	501	1,289	354	1,407	418	1,623	109	573	242	904	555	2,436	2,179	8,232	10,411	1,046	1,126
April	547	1,435	300	1,491	387	1,664	90	588	248	931	558	2,510	2,130	8,619	10,749	1,027	1,110
May	565	1,540	224	1,073	434	1,763	105	682	224	1,073	540	2,947	2,092	9,078	11,170	1,040	1,152
June	508	1,587	326	1,718	447	1,835	111	772	257	1,073	569	3,011	2,218	9,996	12,214	1,037	1,194
July	570	1,652	356	1,836	447	1,940	102	723	201	1,199	515	3,186	2,191	10,536	12,727	983	1,193
August	501	1,843	360	1,767	484	1,926	71	684	232	1,086	554	3,093	2,202	10,399	12,601	1,048	1,171
September	517	1,678	282	1,700	455	1,732	117	636	237	1,094	508	2,794	2,116	9,634	11,750	1,007	1,126
October	631	1,592	388	1,687	447	1,686	108	612	208	972	510	2,786	2,292	9,335	11,627	1,104	1,256
November	563	1,466	507	1,632	436	1,590	106	623	184	931	484	2,489	2,280	8,731	11,011	1,091	1,147
December	500	1,502	315	1,564	393	1,640	71	640	194	953	479	2,511	1,952	8,810	10,762	1,057	1,172
Landline/Wireless Totals	6,330	17,917	4,087	18,543	5,166	20,271	1,206	7,468	2,593	11,790	6,533	32,141	25,915	108,130	134,045	12,601	13,754
Combined Monthly Totals	24,247		22,630		25,437		8,674		14,383		38,674		134,045		134,045	26,355	
Landline/Wireless Ratio	26%	74%	18.06%	81.94%	20.31%	79.69%	13.90%	86.10%	18.03%	81.97%	16.89%	83.11%	19.33%	80.67%		47.81%	52.19%
Primary PSAP Weight	18.09%		16.88%		18.98%		6.47%		10.73%		28.85%						
Total 911 Calls Processed for St. Charles County in 2015	160,400																

In 2015, the O'Fallon Police Communications Center received 25,437, 911 calls or approximately 69 calls per day. The O'Fallon Police Communications Center is only 2nd to St. Charles City in the number of 911 calls answered in St. Charles County. Beyond the 911 calls, the center handled a total of 145,977 incoming/outgoing telephone calls to the non-emergency lines in 2015 or approximately 400 per day. The O'Fallon Police Communications Center entered a total of 74,110 CAD entries in 2015 or 203 per day.

The Communications Center is led by 1 Communications Supervisor, 1 Lead Communications Officer, and is staffed by 14 full time Communications Officers providing 24/7 response to any emergency or aid needed in the City of O'Fallon.

CYBER CRIME UNIT





2015

Contents:

- Overview
- 2015 General Statistics
- 2015 Forensic Analysis
- Unit Responsibilities
- 2015 Accomplishments
- 2016 Goals
- Community Outreach
- LEEEDS
- Cyber Response Vehicle
- Training
- SCCCCU Websites
- Meet the Unit
- MO ICAC Annual Report

OVERVIEW

The Saint Charles County Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) has been fully operational since August 2001. The unit serves Saint Charles, Lincoln, Marion, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls and Warren counties including the municipalities within each county. It is staffed by personnel from the Lincoln County Sheriff's Departments and the O'Fallon, Saint Charles, Saint Peters, and Wentzville Police Departments. The Missouri ICAC section has personnel from St. Louis City Metropolitan Police Department and the Franklin County Sheriff's Office.

The Cyber Crime Unit lab conducts forensic analysis of media suspected to contain evidence of criminal activity. An average case usually takes approximately 42 hours to complete. This time does not include report writing and court preparation. Generally each case contains numerous computers, cell phones and other forms of media to be analyzed. The Unit also conducts active investigations into illegal activity of individuals who prey on children via the internet.

In 2008, the Cyber Crime Unit analyzed 13.9 terabytes of forensic data. In 2009, that number nearly tripled to 30.9 terabytes of data. In 2010, the Unit analyzed 36 terabytes of data. In 2011, the Unit analyzed 41.7 terabytes of data. In 2012 the Unit analyzed 39 terabytes of data and in 2013 the Unit analyzed 63.5 terabytes of data. In 2014, the Unit analyzed 230.6 terabytes of data. In 2015 the Unit analyzed 254.4 terabytes of data.

The Saint Charles County Cyber Crime Unit conducts investigations and assists other agencies. In addition to the cases reported directly to the Cyber Crime Unit in the standard course of business, we receive numerous referrals from the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) in regard to Internet thefts occurring in Saint Charles County. Additional cases are appearing from the participation with the Regional Computer Crime Education and Enforcement Group of Greater Saint Louis (RCCEEG) and the Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (MO ICAC). The CCU works in conjunction with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to help identify victims and investigate cyber crimes related to children. The CCU is also a member of the US Secret Service Gateway Electronic Crimes Task Force, The Community Sex Offender Management Action Task Force (CSMAT), and the FBI Child Exploitation Task Force. The Cyber Crime Unit is a charter member of the Kids Needs Panel, a collaborative effort to bring resources and services to the community regarding Internet safety and our children.

2015 GENERAL STATISTICS

• CASE INVESTIGATIONS = 2,220	• SEARCH WARRANTS SERVED = 725
• FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS = 2,493	• SUBPOENA'S SERVED = 1,163
• CELL PHONE EXAMS = 1,021	• ARRESTS/INDICTMENTS = 296
• TERABYTES OF DATA = 254.4	• VICTIMS IDENTIFIED = 403



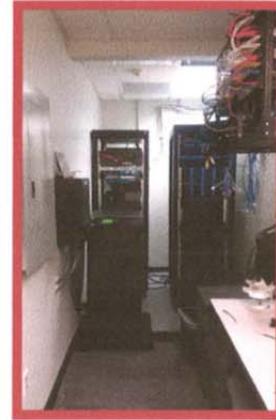



2015 FORENSIC ANALYSIS CASES

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- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Investigation • Age Misrepresentation • Arson • Assault • Burglary • Child Abuse • Child Endangerment • Child Exploitation • Child Molestation • Child Pornography • Child Prostitution • Conspiracy • Corruption • Counterfeiting • Cyber Harassment • Death Investigation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Assault • Drugs • DWI • Enticement of a Child • Explosives Investigation • Firearms Investigations • Forgery • Fraud • Fugitive Investigation • Furnishing Pornographic Material to a Minor • Harassment • Homicide • Identity Theft • Incest | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasion of Privacy • Kidnapping • Missing/Endangered Persons • Possession of Child Pornography • Production of Child Pornography • Property Damage • Prostitution • Rape • Receiving Stolen Property • Robbery • Sexual Abuse • Sexual Assault • Sexual Exploitation of a Minor • Sexual Misconduct | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex Offender Violations • Sex Offenses • Stalking • Statutory Rape • Statutory Sodomy • Stealing • Suicide • Suspicious Circumstances • Tampering • Terrorist Threats • Traffic Offense • Unlawful Use of Weapon • Use of a Child in a Sexual Performance |
|---|---|---|---|
-



Additional Security Features in our new office.



Dedicated Temperature controlled server room

UNIT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Investigate all crimes where computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices are the vehicle for the commission of criminal acts or the object of attack within the coverage area and outside this jurisdiction when assistance is requested.
- Conduct forensic data recovery and analysis of all computers, cell phones, audio, video, and other electronic devices seized in our coverage area and any other law enforcement agency within the state requesting technical services.
- Provide technological support to investigative units within the state including the search, seizure, evidence preservation, forensic recovery of data from crime scenes, and systems used in crimes. The CCU also provides expert testimony within these areas.
- Conduct undercover operations to identify, arrest, and convict suspects involved in computer and high technology crimes.
- Provide training for law enforcement agencies throughout the coverage area in computer, telecommunications and other high-technology crimes.
- Formulate guidelines for investigation, forensic evidence recovery, and forensic data analysis. These guidelines will be consistent with U.S. Department of Justice guidelines and adhere to industry standard practices.
- Develop public, private sector and law enforcement agency relations in areas associated with crimes involving high technology.
 - Encourage strong working relations with other law enforcement agencies are vital to the investigation of high technology crimes where investigations commonly involve multiple jurisdictions.
 - Develop and create a trusting relationship between the unit and private sector businesses is essential so that technical and law enforcement expertise can be used effectively to investigate, arrest and convict the perpetrators of high technology crimes.
- Respond to requests for public appearances and speaking requests on areas such as high technology crimes, computer and data security, computer ethics and Internet safety.
- Monitor the existing laws and proposed legislation focusing on high technology and computer crime; Identify and recommend further legislative initiatives.
- Investigate computer manipulation crimes. These crimes involve changing data or creating data in a computer system to advance another crime. Examples of computer manipulation are:
 - Internal embezzlements are often carried out as the result of the creation of false accounts or modifications of existing data to embezzle.
 - Unauthorized access or hacking into a computer system via telephone lines.
- Investigate illegal online activities.
 - Monitor and investigate illicit activities occurring on computer bulletin board systems (BBS) and the Information Superhighway. Illegal bulletin board systems and online services are known vehicles for the distribution of child pornography, credit card and telephone fraud, copyright violations, gambling operations, money laundering, and narcotics trafficking.
- Continue to operate as a satellite lab for the Regional Computer Crimes Education and Enforcement Group of Greater Saint Louis in operation of its computer crime taskforce.
- Act as the manager for the Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (ICAC).



2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Continued funding through the Missouri Department of Public Safety SCCG Program.
- Continued certification programs through IACIS and ISFCE.
- Continued to develop relationships with and provide assistance to any law enforcement agency that requests help in the field of computer and Internet investigations, whereby entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
- Continuation of the Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Grant.
- Relocated to a new facility to accommodate growth and security needs.

2016 GOALS

- Expansion of the Susteen Virtual Cell Phone Kiosk.
- Add additional full time and part time personnel.
- Bring additional training in the area by the National White Collar Crime Center and other vendors.
- Continue to obtain grant funds through Missouri Department of Public Safety.
- Add new Case Management software allowing all affiliates to submit cases electronically and see updates in real time.
- Add a new Rimage system.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Computer-Crime Prevention Education Programs/Presentations

Provided To	Number Provided	Number of Attendees
Businesses	4	93
General Public	8	6,752
Law Enforcement	1	15
Schools	53	1,642

The Cyber Crime Unit has continued its community outreach by presenting to 66 businesses, schools, Law Enforcement, and other organizations throughout our coverage area. The Unit has been invited to speak at several conferences, as well as sit on panels regarding Internet safety. Some of the schools and organizations we presented to in 2014 include:

- All Saints Catholic School
- Barnwell Middle School
- Bryan Middle School
- Duchesne High School
- Fort Zumwalt West Middle School
- Fort Zumwalt North High School
- Francis Howell High School
- Francis Howell Middle School
- Francis Howell North High School
- Frontier Middle School
- Harvest Ridge Middle School
- Immaculate Conception Old Monroe
- Kirkwood Junior High School
- Lindenwood University
- Lutheran High School
- Windsor Middle School
- Winfield High School
- Winfield Middle School

DIGITAL EVIDENCE TRIAGE PROGRAM

Almost all crimes committed today have some form of digital evidence. Quickly acquiring and examining this evidence can greatly increase the likelihood of a crime being solved and prevent future incidents from occurring. When conducted on the scene of an investigation, information from digital evidence triage can greatly aid in the questioning of a suspect. Law enforcement agencies often do not have access to the training required to conduct digital investigations on scene and a lack of experts can cause lab work to be backed up for months.

In order to provide more information on scene to investigators and to reduce the backlog of cases waiting to be examined, the Saint Charles County Cyber Crime Unit is created the position of **Digital Evidence Triage Specialist**.

The concept is to provide digital evidence triage training to a law enforcement officer above the training that is provide to investigators, but not as extensive as a forensic examiner. This officer is then able to assist in the triage of electronic evidence for their agency and the St. Charles County Cyber Crime Unit. This reduces the amount of non-relevant electronic evidence being submitted, thus speeds up the examination of all cases.

During 2015, six officers were provided training regarding on scene triage skills during eleven in-house training sessions. Several of the DETS attended training provided by the National White Collar Crime Center as well as various in-house training courses.

The Digital Evidence Triage Specialists meet monthly with the Cyber Crime Unit for training and to assist in triaging cases with large amounts of media.

Participating Agencies

Lake Saint Louis Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
O'Fallon Police Department
Pike County Sheriff's Office
Saint Charles City Police Department
Wentzville Police Department



SCCCU WEBSITES



<http://www.preventcybercrime.org>

The Cyber Crime Unit's homepage provides helpful information and links for the community and Law Enforcement. It gives a brief summary about the unit, resources for law enforcement, resources for the community, links, and a place to report suspicious activity.



<http://www.facebook.com/SCCCCTF>

This is the official Facebook page for the Saint Charles County Cyber Crime Unit. The purpose of this page is to provide families a resource regarding internet safety. By liking our page, it lets others visiting your page know that you are directly linked with the Cyber Crime Unit and that they will be reported for any inappropriate behavior.

MISSOURI INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN



WHO WE ARE

The Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (MO ICAC), funded by the United States Department of Justice and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, serves criminal justice agencies and citizens of Missouri by offering investigative, forensic and prevention training and resources in an effort to fight online child exploitation.

The St. Charles County Sheriff's Department was awarded the Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children (MO ICAC) grant beginning October 1, 2011.

MO ICAC is comprised of officers from thirteen local task forces and 167 affiliate agencies. MO ICAC utilizes these thirteen task force units as a conduit to investigate cases beyond their traditional jurisdiction. This regionalized task force structure, developed in conjunction with the Missouri Department of Public Safety, strengthens and redoubles the efforts of our law enforcement officers and provides a nexus for statewide information sharing and resource allocation.

WHAT WE DO

MO ICAC provides law enforcement with the latest techniques and resources for the investigation and apprehension of online offenders. Through our partnerships with the National Criminal Justice Training Center and the Regional Computer Crime Education and Enforcement Group (RCCEEG), MO ICAC trains law enforcement officers, child advocates and other professionals working in the field of technology-facilitated exploitation of children.

Task force members from each of the thirteen regional task force units give technology safety presentations to parents, community groups, educators and students as case load permits. In addition, MO ICAC retains a full-time prevention specialist to provide this service, to ensure that officers can remain focused on criminal investigative duties.



MO ICAC

Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

REPORT CYBER CRIME

2015 MO ICAC STATS

Child Prostitution	116
Possession of Child Pornography	1,180
Obscenity Directed Toward A Minor	189
Manufacture of Child Pornography	100
Distribution of Child Pornography	256
Traveler	10
Enticement	369
Arrests	296
Subpoenas	1,163
Search Warrants	725
Technical Support	919
Forensic Exams	3,514
Cybertips Received	1,623
Cases Submitted for Federal Prosecution	115

Public Events

MO ICAC provided 403 presentations reaching over 40,000 individuals, including schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies and the general public. In addition, 235 public events were held reaching almost 3,000 individuals.



MO ICAC

Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

REPORT CYBER CRIME



MO ICAC

Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force



ONLINE MOBILE PHONE KIOSK PROGRAM

In 2012, MO ICAC affiliates became eligible to participate in the Online Mobile Phone Kiosk Program. The tool allows registered users to perform cell phone examinations on hundreds of models of devices at their work stations – no travel required. The tool is comprised a software package and a basic cable kit which is purchased separately. Once the forensic software is properly installed on a computer, the user can conduct cell phone forensic examinations via an Internet connection; however, they must also have the proper cables on hand.

There are nominal costs associated with this tool because MO ICAC purchased the licenses required to use the software. Agencies are only responsible for purchasing a cable kit. The tool is extremely safe and secure because it does not transmit any case data. The only data transmitted over the Internet is the license. The actual images extracted from the cell phone are saved to the user's hard drive, or flash media such as a USB device.

Participating Agencies

- | | |
|---|---|
| Boone County Cyber Crimes Task Force | Phelps County Sheriff's Department |
| Boone County Sheriff's Department | Pike County Sheriff's Office |
| Boonville Police Department | Pulaski County Sheriff's Department |
| Columbia Police Department | Reynolds County Sheriff's Office |
| Creve Coeur Police Department | Riverside Police Department |
| Glendale Police Department | Saint Charles City Police Department |
| Hamilton Police Department | Saint Charles County Cyber Crime Task Force |
| Hannibal Police Department | Saint Charles County Regional Drug Task Force |
| Hermann Police Department | Saint Charles County Sheriff's Department |
| Kirkville Police Department | Saint Louis County Police Department |
| Kirkville Regional Cyber Crime Unit | Saint Louis Metropolitan Police Department |
| Lake Saint Louis police Department | Saint Peters Police Department |
| Lincoln County Sheriff's Office | Scott County Sheriff's Office |
| Marshall Police Department | Sullivan Police Department |
| Mineral Area College Dept. of Public Safety | Taney County Sheriff's Department |
| New Madrid County Sheriff's Office | Town and Country Police Department |
| Nixa Police Department | University of Missouri-Columbia Police Department |
| O'Fallon Police Department | US Marshals Service |
| Palmyra Police Department | Warren County Sheriff's Office |
| Park Hills Police Department | Washington University Police Department |
| Pevely Police Department | Wentzville Police Department |



MO ICAC PREVENTION

As part of our preventative effort MO ICAC and RCCEEG officers provide technology safety presentations to parents, students, educators and community groups. This service is provided at no cost.

During a standard presentation for students task force members explore the legal and social outcomes of online behavior and emphasize personal responsibility in technology usage. Topics covered include the basics of technology safety, cyberbullying, sexting/sexortion and online predators.

WE OWN THE NET

Prevention Specialist Jennifer Schiffman is centrally located in the state and provides technology safety presentations to schools in largely rural areas. Ms. Schiffman developed a digital self-defense program entitled "We Own the Net" in an effort to provide tweens and adolescents with basic technology safety information. The program discusses the consequences of cyberbullying, sexting and sextortion from social, safety and legal perspectives. We Own the Net is a program designed to empower youth in their digital environment, teach digital responsibility and address the importance of resolving and reporting digital issues. A standard presentation includes dispelling some the most commonly held beliefs about technology usage, a review of basic technology safety, frank discussions about how cyberbullying, sexting/sexortion and online predators impact tweens and teens, and a lesson in digital self-defense. We Own the Net is available for students grade 7 or above, parents, educators, summer camps, youth groups, churches and other community groups.

Ms. Schiffman has also developed a digital self-defense program entitled, "Ending Victimization Online Virtually Everywhere (E.V.O.L.V.E)," in an effort to teach a more assertive, self-empowered response to being victimized online. By putting more effective coping tools into the hands of the students, E.V.O.L.V.E seeks to decrease students' dependence on administrative and counseling staff to resolve cyber-bullying issues, alleviate students' feeling of helplessness and encourage students to modify their online behaviors. A summary of the program is provided as Appendix G. Additionally, the prevention specialist has developed a six-part course for non-affiliate law enforcement agencies. This course is designed to provide an introduction to child pornography, offenders' use of technology, impact of offenders on a community, social media applications, teaching digital safety and the benefits of ICAC membership for smaller and more rural agencies whose training budget is limited. The course will be provided upon request/referral and can be taught in whole or in part.



MO ICAC

Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

REPORT CYBER CRIME

MO ICAC WEBSITES

<http://www.moicac.org/>

This is the official Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children (MO ICAC) page for the Saint Charles County Cyber Crime Unit. This website gives a brief summary about MO ICAC, lists our current affiliates around the state, provides resources for law enforcement as well as the community, and provides a place to report suspicious activity.



Follow @MOICAC

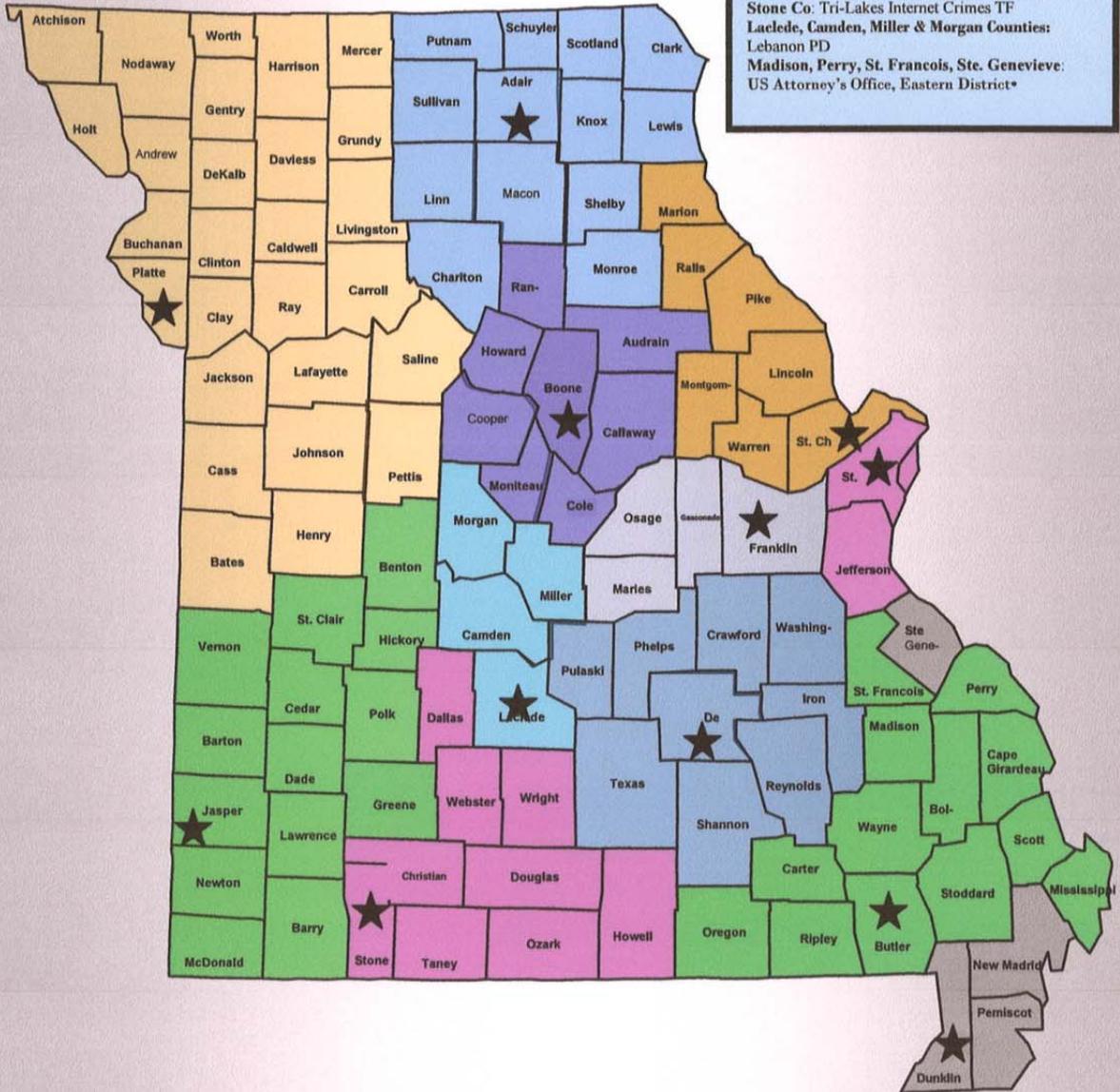
This is the official Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children (MO ICAC) twitter page. It provides updates on cases and links to cyber related news stories.



2015 MO ICAC STATE TASK FORCES

REGIONAL TASK FORCE UNITS

Adair Co: Kirksville Regional Cyber Crime TF
Boone Co: Mid MO Internet Crimes TF
Butler Co: Southeastern MO Cyber Crimes TF
Dent Co: South Central MO Computer Crime TF
Franklin Co: Franklin County Cyber Crime Unit
Jasper Co: Southwest MO Cyber Crimes TF
Platte Co: Western MO Cyber Crimes TF
St. Charles Co: St. Charles Co. Cyber Crime Unit
St. Louis Co: St. Louis Co. Special Inv. Unit
Stone Co: Tri-Lakes Internet Crimes TF
Laclede, Camden, Miller & Morgan Counties:
 Lebanon PD
Madison, Perry, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve:
 US Attorney's Office, Eastern District*



MISSOURI INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

www.moicac.org

MO ICAC
C/O St. Charles County Police Department
101 Sheriff Dierker Court
O'Fallon, MO 63366
Phone: (636)-949-3000 x4447
Fax: (636)-949-3059

Lt. Chris Mateja, Director, cmateja@sccmo.org
Sgt. Adam Kavanaugh, Deputy Director, akavanaugh@stlouisco.com
Kessa Sims, Program Specialist, ksims@sccmo.org
Jennifer Schiffman, Prevention Specialist, icacsupport@gmail.com



MO ICAC

Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

REPORT CYBER CRIME

D.A.R.E.



The O'Fallon Police Department currently teaches DARE to 17 elementary and middle schools, instructing both 5th and 7th grade children with the information and skills they need to avoid tobacco and alcohol and to live drug-free and violence-free lives.

In 2015, PO Bill Dolan, PO Julie Long, PO Jill Bloomfield, PO Mike Doerge, PO Doug Newsom, and PO Bob Schoonover taught approximately 131 individual classes instructing approximately 3,000 children.



Westhoff, Rock Creek, Forest Park, Mount Hope, Assumption, Progress South, J.L. Mudd

PO Julie Long

Fort Zumwalt West Middle School, Frontier

PO Bill Dolan; taken over by
PO Mike Doerge mid-year

Emge, Twin Chimneys, Discovery Ridge, Pheasant Point, Crossroads, Dardenne

PO Doug Newsom; taken over by
PO Jill Bloomfield mid-year

During 2015, the above Officers wrote 142 reports (including supplements and mini reports) while attending to their assigned schools, allowing patrol officers to continue their concentration on their assigned sectors.

DEFENSIVE ACTION

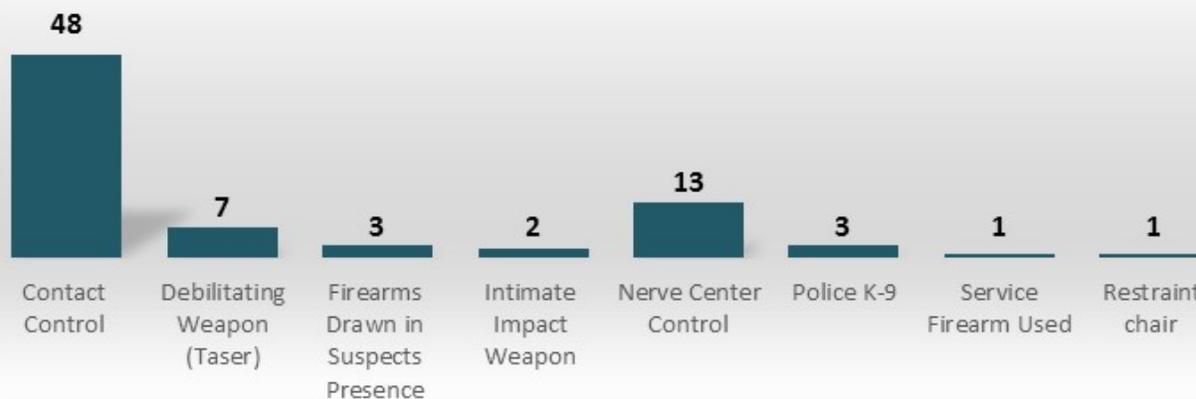
According to the computer aided dispatching system, in 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department had 57,055 incidents, which was 6.34% decrease from 60,920 in 2014.

In 2015, there were 2,410 custodial arrests, which was a decrease of 508 or (17.41%) from 2,918 custodial arrests in 2014. In 2015, there were 59 Defensive Action Reports, which was a decrease of 15 or (20.27%) from 74 in 2014. The defensive action does not include placing a subject in handcuffs, which is done on every physical arrest.

O'Fallon MO Police Department 2015 Defensive Action Report

Types of Calls or Most Serious Charge when Force was Used		Causes of use of Force	
Assault	3	Alcohol	24
Assaulting an Officer	14	Assault on Citizen	9
Burglary	1	Assaulting an Officer	20
Drug Possession	1	Barricaded Subject	1
DWI	5	Burglary	2
Failure to Comply	6	Business Dispute	3
Kidnapping	1	Class Disruption	1
Resisting Arrest	26	Drugs	6
Suicidal Subject/CIT	2	DWI	9
Total Use of Force	59	Family Dispute	12
		Fight	6
		Foot Pursuit	9
		Investigative Stop	1
		Kidnapping	1
		Mental / CIT	9
		Neighbor Dispute	1
		Peace Disturbance	2
		Property Damage	2
		Resisting Arrest	5
		Suicidal Subject	1
		Suspicious Circumstances	1
		Suspicious Vehicle	2
		Traffic Accident	2
		Traffic Violation	12
		Vehicle Pursuit	6
Types of Defensive Action Used			
Contact Control	48		
Debilitating Weapon (Taser)	7		
Firearms Drawn in Suspects Presence	3		
Intimate Impact Weapon	2		
Nerve Center Control	13		
Police K-9	3		
Restraint Chair	1		
Service Firearm Used	1		

Types of Action Used



In 59.3% of the incidents involving physical force there were no reports of injuries to the arrestee or the officer. Four police officers were injured and 35 arrestees received minor injuries. None of the injuries required admission to the hospital.

There was one subject that died while being taken into custody. According to the St. Charles County Medical Examiner's report regarding the post mortem examination of the subject the immediate cause of death was listed as Excited Delirium; Precipitated by Methamphetamine with other significant conditions such as Hypertensive Cardiovascular Disease. The manner of death was listed as an accident.

DRUG TAKE BACK PROGRAM

Prescription drugs are the most widely abused drugs amongst teens today. The goal of this program is twofold. The primary function of this program is to keep unused or expired medications out of the hands of children and teens who may abuse them. The second benefit of the program is to provide a safe, environmentally friendly way to dispose of unused prescription drugs as there are very few alternatives for safe disposal.

The preferred method of incineration keeps the drugs out of landfills and groundwater. This program will supplement the O'Fallon Police Department's participation in the United States Drug Enforcement Agency's bi-annual Regional Prescription Drug Take Back Program. This program is only for unused prescription drugs, not illegal drugs. This program is supervised by Sgt. Rob Kendall.

During 2015, this Department collected and properly disposed of approximately 2,165 pounds of medication, which is an increase from last year of 537 pounds. During the past few years, word has spread that we offer this service and it has become widely popular and well used.

O'Fallon Police Department Drug Take Back Program			
Running total of all medications surrendered in the OPD Drop Box			
	2013	2014	2015
Month	Weight (LBS.)	Weight (LBS.)	Weight (LBS.)
January	140	75	339
February	108	50	204
March	106	114	193
April	147	113	139
May	137	140	150
June	75	187	142
July	98	140	116
August	117	240	197
September	131	117	209
October	73	156	223
November	47	125	151
December	101	171	102
Total	1,280	1,628	2,165



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Our Emergency Management program is available to provide coordination and support services to the police and other departments during times that routine operations are taxed and additional resources are required.

The O'Fallon Police Department is currently in compliance with NIMS guidelines which are constantly evolving. A yearly review takes place to ensure our compliance and this Department continuously strives to better itself in preparedness through training, equipment, and best practices. To date, over 375 people employed with the City of O'Fallon are trained in the National Incident Management System.

The city remained certified as "Storm Ready" by the National Weather Service for the 3rd consecutive year. Also, this unit continues the "Adopt a Siren" program. Currently, 7 of the 16 sirens have been adopted by 11 citizens of O'Fallon. This program is designed to incorporate the community in discovering malfunctioning tornado sirens in the most time effective fashion possible.



Mobile Alert

In 2015, the City of O’Fallon introduced Code Red, an emergency notification system; a tool used for alerting O’Fallon residents via text or phone call about emergencies, significant traffic jams, and weather events that could impact our area.

The multi-year warning siren replacement program continued in 2015 and three sirens were replaced throughout the city. These sirens increase the efficiency in which residents will be forewarned in the event of a tornado or severe weather.

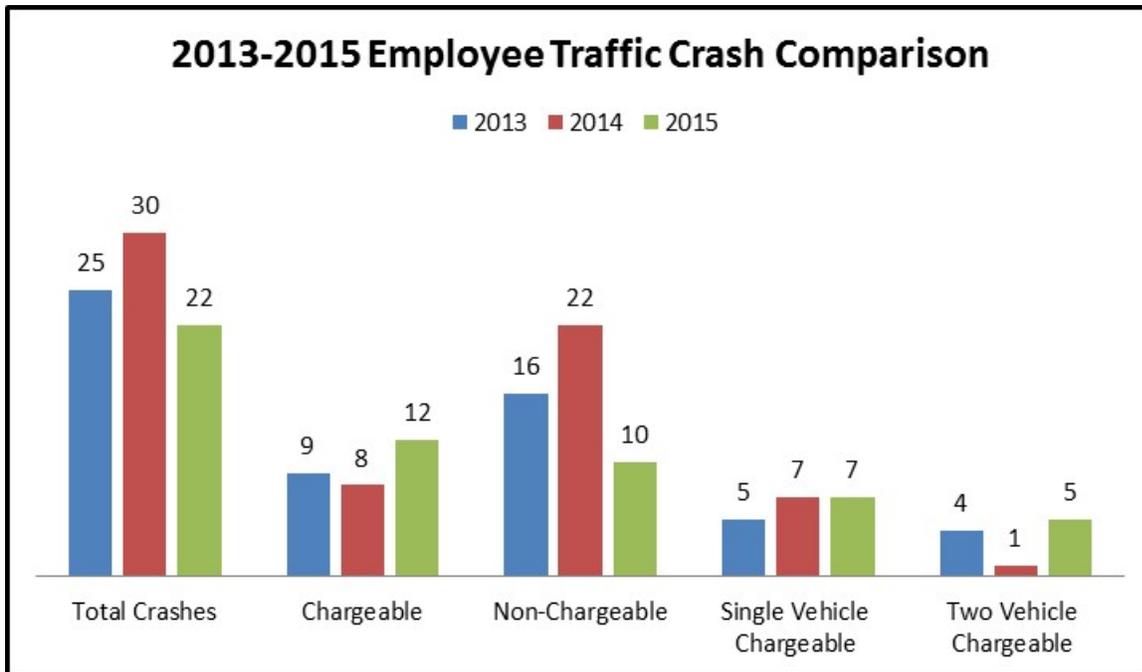
In 2015, Police Officer Pat Helton was assigned as our new Emergency Management Coordinator. Officer Helton has been busy learning the trade and active in training scenarios with an emphasis in our response to an Active Shooter incident at the City Hall complex. Officer Helton conducted a site hardening assessment, completed an Intruder Plan for City facilities, and trained over 200 city employees. The unit also conducted a full scale evacuation and fire drill at the O’Fallon Municipal Complex. At the close of 2015, PO Helton coordinated our response to the flooding incident and was able to coordinate aid from the State of Missouri, the EPA, and the Army Corps of Engineers.

EMPLOYEE TRAFFIC CRASH COMPARISON

During 2015, O’Fallon Police Department employees were involved in 12 “chargeable” crashes. Of these (12) chargeable crashes: seven (7) of them were single vehicle crashes. As in years prior, the majority of these chargeable crashes involved the employee striking a curb, pole or other fixed object. Five (5) of the chargeable crashes involved the employee being involved in a 2-vehicle crash.

While the total number of employee involved crashes has decreased by nearly 27%, employee involved chargeable crashes have seen an increase from 2014 into 2015.

Chargeable crashes increased by 50%.



In 2013, 36% of the crashes involving OPD employees were deemed chargeable. In turn only 26% of the total crashes during 2014 were deemed chargeable. Comparatively, a total of **33%** of the total crashes during 2015 were deemed chargeable.

EMPLOYEE TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT					
	Total Crashes	Chargeable	Non-Chargeable	Improper Backing (Chargeable)	Distracted / Inattention (Chargeable)
2013	25	9	16	3	4
2014	30	8	22	3	4
2015	22	12	10	3	6

2015 Non-Chargeable Crashes

**For 2015, OPD employees have been involved in 22 total crashes. Ten (10) of those crashes have been deemed as “non-chargeable”.

2015 Chargeable Crashes

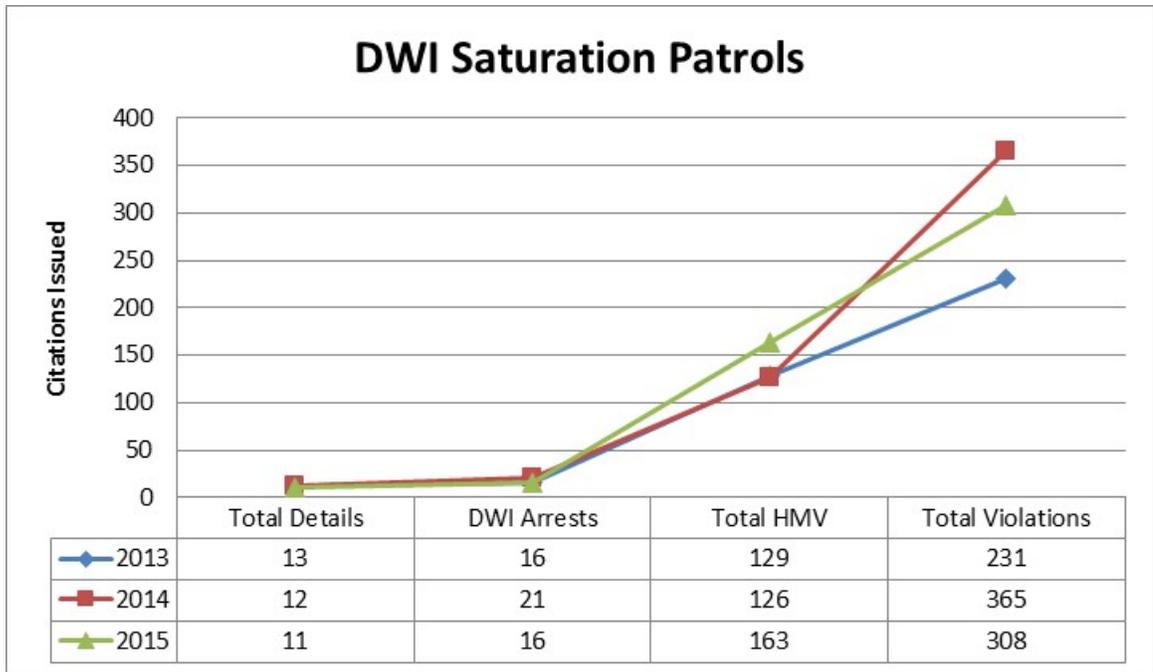
**For 2015, OPD employees have been involved in 22 total crashes. Twelve (12) of those crashes have been deemed as “chargeable.”

Break down of the Twelve (12) chargeable crashes:

- (3) - Improper Backing
- (6) - Inattention / Distracted
- (1) - Improper Turn
- (1) - Improper Lane Use
- (1) - Failure to Yield

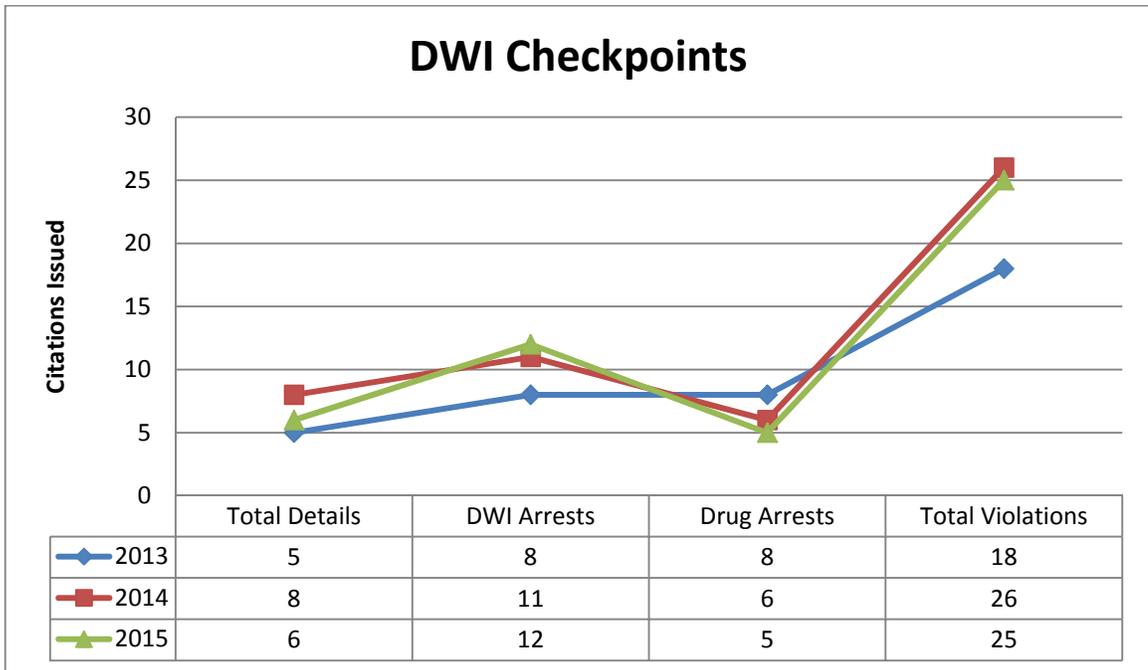
HIGHWAY SAFETY GRANTS

O’Fallon Police Department Highway Safety Grant Citation Statistics January – December 2015



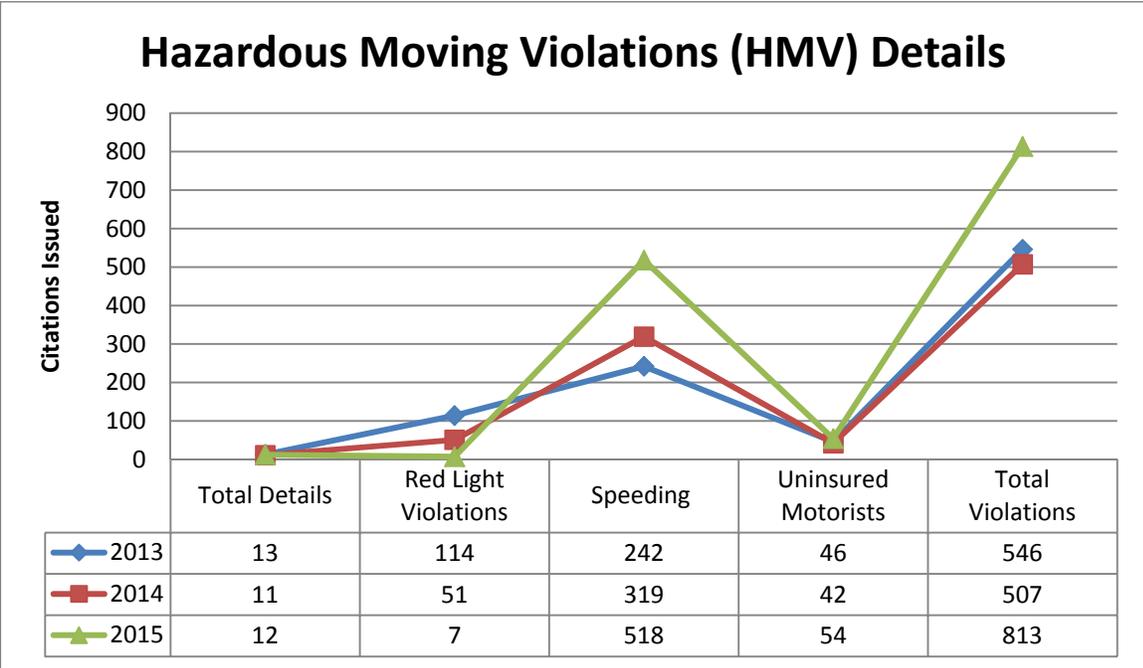
The number of details focused on DWI Saturation Patrols did slightly decrease in 2015, with the number of DWI Arrests also decreasing by 24%. The Total Violations cited in 2015 decreased by nearly 16%. While there was a decrease in DWI Arrests in 2015 during grant enforcement details, officers issued almost 23% more summonses for Hazardous Moving Violations while on patrol.

O'Fallon Police Department Highway Safety Grant Citation Statistics January – December 2015



The number of DWI Checkpoints OPD officers participated in during 2015 decreased slightly from the previous year. The number of DWI Arrests made, however increased by 9%. Weather limited the amount of DWI Checkpoints during 2015. Even with fewer checkpoints conducted in 2015, productivity numbers remained on par with the previous year.

O'Fallon Police Department Highway Safety Grant Citation Statistics January – December 2015



The 2015 calendar year saw a slight increase in HMV Details from the previous year. There was a significant decrease (86%) in Red Light Violations issued in 2015 during HMV grant enforcement details. This is due to the lack of Red Light Enforcement details conducted. In 2015, Speed enforcement was a major focus which yielded a 62% increase in speeding summonses issued. Numerous neighborhood patrols were also conducted during these grant details, hence the 60% increase in Total Violations.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

In an effort to demonstrate and protect this Department's integrity, the O'Fallon Police Department will accept and investigate fairly and impartially all complaints of employee misconduct to determine the validity of the allegations.

Division / Unit	Number of Personnel Investigated		
Administrative Division			
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Command Staff	0	0	0
Dispatch/Communications	0	0	0
Rangers/Animal Control Officers	1	0	0
Community Service\Civilian Staff	1	2	1
Criminal Investigations Section	0	1	0
Operations Division			
Patrol/Traffic	6	8	9
Confinement Officer	0	0	0
Total Number of Personnel Investigated	8	11	10

In 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department received 10 complaints on its personnel. Of the 10 complaints, 2 were initiated by citizens and the remaining were initiated by Police Department personnel. One IA was the result of an auto accident.

After reviewing all reports, information, and recommendations available, the Chief of Police will dispose of the incident by classifying the complaint as one of the following:

1. UNFOUNDED. The allegation is false and not factual.
2. EXONERATED. The incident did occur but was lawful and proper.
3. NOT SUSTAINED. Insufficient evidence exists either to prove or disprove the allegation.
4. SUSTAINED. The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence.
5. POLICY FAILURE. A flaw in, or lack of, department policy caused the incident.

In 2015, the complaints were classified as:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Pending	0	0	1
Unfounded	1	1	0
Exonerated	2	0	0
Not Sustained	0	0	0
Sustained	5	10	9
Policy Failure	0	0	0
Totals	8	11	10

Discipline can range from counseling to termination.

K-9



During 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department utilized three patrol K-9 units. Two of the K-9 teams specialize in drug detection, along with suspect tracking and apprehension. The third K-9 team specializes in bomb/explosives detection, in addition to suspect tracking and apprehension. K-9 Talos (Officer Aronson) serves as the department's bomb K-9 team, while K-9 Ares (Officer Thompson) and K-9 Odin (Officer Johnson) serve as the department's drug K-9 teams.

In 2015, the K-9 teams combined together in making 14 apprehensions while providing cover on 26 incidents. The K-9 teams conducted 141 drug sniffs, locating contraband 102 times. The K-9 teams conducted 8 explosive searches, 23 building searches, 18 tracks and participated in 66 demonstrations for various groups.



IMPORTANT K-9 DEF

Apprehensions	Anytime the dog was used to apprehend a suspect suspect surrendering because of the dog's presence
Drug Sniff	Anytime the dog was used to smell for drug odor in The vast majority of these were in and around vehicles
Building Search	Anytime the dog was used to search for a possible The vast majority of these being businesses.
Tracks	Anytime the dog was used to follow human scent.
Cover	Anytime the dog was used to watch over the hand perimeter checks, foot patrols, perimeter security,
Area Search	Anytime the dog was used for search of suspects area.
Evidence Search	Anytime the dog was used to locate lost or hidden
Demonstration	Anytime the dog was used to perform a public der

MUNICIPAL WARRANTS

The O'Fallon Police Department dedicated one full time commissioned police officer whose sole duty was to apprehend suspects with active O'Fallon Arrest Warrants. Also, this officer also aided in the apprehension of several suspects that were "wanted for questioning" by the O'Fallon Police Department.

2015 Warrant Arrest Totals / Four Year Comparison				
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Arrest Made by Warrant Officer	199	229	250	198
Warrants Cleared	1,035	1,032	1,055	861
Total Bond Amount Collected	\$973,650.00	\$938,850.00	\$898,320.00	\$703,950.00

PERSONNEL

Personnel

Employee Milestones

In 2015 members of the O'Fallon Police Department reached the following milestones.

5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Dispatcher Sarah Schramm	Police Officer Montana Stephenson Police Officer Nicholas Johnson Police Officer Michael Pierson Police Officer Charles Pleasant Police Officer Kristopher Wright	Police Officer Lawrence Bunt Police Officer Patrick Helton Sergeant Jodi Weber Police Officer John Anderson Police Officer Joseph Litzinger Police Officer Kevin DeHart Lieutenant Patrick Hossenlopp Police Officer Andrew Lubiewski Police Officer Julie Long Police Officer Charles Niel Records Clerk Karen Ellsworth Records Supervisor Jamie McCarrick
20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
Sergeant Derek Myers Police Officer Scott Young Police Officer Richard Patten Police Officer Keith Lewis Lieutenant Jeffrey Lange Police Officer Lawrence McClain	Diana Damke	

New Employees

The Department welcomed 11 new employees in 2015.

Police Officer Brian Wilcox - Hired 1/12/15	Police Officer Jeffrey Vossenkemper - Hired 7/27/15
Police Officer Siera Haymes - Hired 1/26/15	Confinement Officer Shawn Rogers - Hired 9/21/15
Police Officer Cory Burk - Hired 2/9/15	Police Officer Nick Masterson - Hired 11/2/15
Police Officer Robert Fincher - Hired 5/18/15	Dispatcher Alissa Gaffney - Hired 12/14/15
Police Officer Wade McElfresh - Hired 6/29/15	Dispatcher Denise Wiggs - Hired 12/14/15
Police Officer Joshua Bava - 7/27/15	

POLICE EXPLORERS

Police Explorer Post 2943 provides area youth with the opportunity to learn the career of a police officer and to develop leaders within our community through this integral part of the O'Fallon Police Department. The Post is comprised members 14½ to 20 years of age interested in learning more about law enforcement careers. Explorers are provided with opportunities to find out more about policing and their community while assisting the Police Department's various community events.



of



Currently there are 19 active Explorers in the program that is supervised by PO Dave Pollard and PO Mike Doerge. PO Scott Young served as a supervisor during 2015 as well. The Explorers conduct regular meetings and have aided this Department during the Heritage and Freedom Festival, the Festival of Lights, Cabin Fever Days, O'Fallon Jammin', Food Truck Frenzy, National Night Out, Alligator Creek Triathlon, station tours, and other various city sponsored events assisting city staff with the needs of the event including crowd control and parking.



During 2015, the O'Fallon Explorers dedicated approximately 2,000 man-hours of service between regular meetings and events. PO Pollard and PO Young (and just recently, PO Doerge) were on hand to supervise these hours.

POLICE VEHICLES

During 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department's 81 vehicles traveled approximately 1,268,470 miles. These 81 vehicles encompassed the Patrol Fleet, Unmarked Units, K-9 Units, Community Service Units, and Animal Control/Ranger Units.



2015 Mileage Compared to the Previous Three Years

2012		
# of Units	Unit	Mileage
36	Marked Units	807,152
10	Unmarked Units	90,879
2	K-9 Units	10,506
9	Community Service U	114,201
3	Animal Control Units	32,973
7	Sold Units	192,500
67	All Units	1,248,211

2013		
# of Units	Unit	Mileage
33	Marked Units	628,833
15	Unmarked Units	147,300
3	K-9 Units	43,360
9	Community Service Unit	59,587
2	Animal Control Units	48,826
16	Sold Units	106,437
78	All Units	1,034,343

The Patrol Fleet traveled approximately 849,218 miles or approximately *2,326 miles per day*.

2014		
# of Units	Unit	Mileage
39	Marked Units	803,632
15	Unmarked Units	171,448
3	K-9 Units	42,108
9	Community Service U	82,086
3	Animal Control Units	43,520
2	Sold Units	508
71	All Units	1,143,302

2015		
# of Units	Unit	Mileage
35	Marked Units	779,177
15	Unmarked Units	179,769
3	K-9 Units	39,050
10	Community Service Unit	115,090
3	Animal Control Units	54,207
15	Sold Units	101,177
81	All Units	1,268,470

There were 125,168 more miles driven in 2015 than in 2014. That shows an increase of 10.95% in 2015.

RACIAL PROFILING

It is the policy of the O'Fallon Police Department to investigate suspicious persons, incidents, and other activity officers encounter on patrol and to conduct proactive traffic enforcements and stops. It is the intent of the Department to respect and protect the Constitutional Rights of all individuals during law enforcement contacts and activities. The Department encourages its officers to initiate citizen contacts as a means to stay informed about activities and concerns of persons in the community. Enforcement Action based solely on race, gender, national origin, creed, color, disability, age, religion, or any other class protected by law will not be tolerated in the O'Fallon Police Department. During 2015, the O'Fallon Police Department conducted 18,316 traffic stops. Each officer's traffic stops are reviewed by their superiors and any causes for concern are investigated and remedied if necessary.

Annual Report To The Attorney General Total traffic stops from 01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015			
O'Fallon Police Department 100 N Main St., O'Fallon, MO 63366			
1. Total Stops _____ 18316		7. Gender of Drivers Stopped	
2. Reasons for Stop		Male _____ 10877	
Moving Violation _____ 10356		Female _____ 7439	
Equipment Violation _____ 2825		8. Location of Stops	
License Violation _____ 5398		Interstate Hwy _____ 2688	
Investigative _____ 323		U.S. Hwy _____ 148	
3. Categories of "Moving" Violations		State Hwy _____ 4465	
Speed _____ 6599		County Road _____ 103	
Lane Violation _____ 1222		City Street _____ 10688	
Follow too close _____ 125		Other _____ 224	
Fail to signal _____ 512		9. Stops Resulting in Searches	
CVE _____ 14		Total Stops involving searches _____ 1139	
Other _____ 1884		Driver-Only Searches _____ 131	
4. Result(s) of Traffic Stops		Searches of Property _____ 115	
Citations _____ 9051		Searches of driver & property _____ 893	
Warnings _____ 9340		10. Probable Cause/Authority for Search	
No Action _____ 1099		Consent _____ 682	
Other _____ 14		Inventory _____ 120	
5. Race/Minority Status of Drivers Stopped		Drug/Alcohol Odor _____ 268	
White _____ 15907		Incident to Arrest _____ 352	
Black/African-American _____ 1869		Plain View Contraband _____ 61	
Hispanic/Latino _____ 202		Reasonable Suspicion-Weapon (Terry Stop) _____ 37	
American Indian/Alaska Native _____ 11		Drug Dog Alert _____ 18	
Asian _____ 162		Other _____ 19	
Other/Unknown _____ 165		<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK HERE IF REPORT INCLUDE OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ATTACH A LIST.	
6. Age of Drivers Stopped		Department / Agency _____ O'Fallon Police Department	
Under 18	18-29	Agency ORI# _____ MO0920100	
1143	7184		
30-39	40+		
3898	6091		
11. Duration of Search		0-15 minutes _____ 949	
16-30 minutes _____ 175		31 minutes + _____ 15	
12. Stops Leading to Discovery of Contraband _____ 398		13. Type of Contraband Discovered	
		Drugs/Alcohol / Paraphernalia _____ 385	
		Currency _____ 1	
		Weapon _____ 7	
		Stolen Property _____ 8	
		Other _____ 2	
		14. Total Number of Drivers Arrested _____ 585	
		15. Crime/Violation Alleged as Result of Arrests	
		Outstanding Warrant _____ 231	
		Drug Violation _____ 146	
		Resisting Arrest _____ 7	
		Offense Against Person _____ 6	
		Traffic Violation _____ 150	
		DWI/BAC _____ 129	
		Property Crime _____ 6	
		Other _____ 45	

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Radio Project Report



O'FALLON POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

Date: January 22, 2016

To: Col. Roy Joachimstaler

From: Capt. J. Neske

Subject: End of Radio Project Report

In August of 2009 the voters of St. Charles County approved a ballot measure increasing the rate of the County's Capital Improvement Sales Tax for the purpose of providing equipment necessary for the dispatching of fire protection, ambulance service and law enforcement agencies. This "System Improvements Tax" would fund the purchase and maintenance of the backbone for the county wide radio system.

After the approval of the System Improvement Tax, St. Charles County established a committee to select a company to build the county wide radio system. Motorola Solutions, Inc. was selected for the designing, engineering, building, deploying, and testing of the St. Charles County Digital P25 Land Mobile Radio System. St. Charles County passed ordinance 11-103 approving the agreement between County and Motorola.

In June 2013 the Emergency Radio Communications Committee members from St. Charles County traveled to Motorola in Schaumburg, IL for factory staging and testing of the new emergency radio communications system.

During 2013 the City of O'Fallon and other municipalities along with St. Charles County worked together to establish an Intergovernmental Agreement for the Construction, Operation, Ownership and Maintenance of the St. Charles County Digital P25 Land Mobile Radio Microwave System. The O'Fallon City Council approved this agreement in November of 2013.

During 2013 the City of O'Fallon and other municipalities along with St. Charles County worked together to establish an Intergovernmental Agreement Related to the Performance of Electrical Service and Grounding Network Improvements to Accommodate Radio System Infrastructure and Connectivity. This agreement was approved by the O'Fallon Council in January of 2014. The City of O'Fallon spent \$39,471.97 upgrading the electrical and grounding capabilities within the PD dispatch center to accept the new regional radio equipment. The electrical and

grounding work was completed by a vendor hired by Motorola. The work was overseen and inspected by City personnel.

In May of 2013 members of the City met with St. Charles County officials to discuss connectivity issues from OPD to the new radio system. Motorola and their subcontractors had previously completed site walkthroughs at the PD and developed three (3) connectivity options. The first option was to reinforce our current roof structure and build a roof-top tower to hold a four (4) foot microwave dish. The cost of the first option was approximately \$232,000. The second option was to purchase/trench/install our own fiber line to the tower site. The approximate cost for this project was over \$300,000. The third option was to lease MPLS (T-1) lines to the tower sights. It was estimated that there would be an initial cost of \$12,000 up front and annual maintenance cost of approximately \$8,000 per year. Due to the fact that we were in the starting phases of trying to get a new police station proposal passed we chose to lease the MPLS lines instead of investing in the current facility.

In November of 2013 the installation/distribution of subscriber units (mobile/walkie) began. The installation of the mobile units continued into 2014.

In August and September of 2014 the County began training dispatchers and subscriber users on how to use the new radio and dispatch consoles.

In May of 2014 the City ordered two MPLS (T-1) lines from CenturyLink. One of the lines would run from O'Fallon dispatch to Dispatch and Alarm in Wentzville. The second line (for redundancy) would run from O'Fallon dispatch to N. 2nd St in St. Charles (County radio facility). From May of 2014 until approximately August of 2015 CenturyLink was unable to complete either of the MPLS lines. During this time CenturyLink explained that there were configuration issues, problems with switches and latency issues. By September 2015 the O'Fallon to Wentzville MPLS line was functioning.

On September 09, 2015 O'Fallon cut over to the new radio system. Cutover for the rest of the County had previously occurred from December 2014 through January 2015. Lake St. Louis did not cut over until we did. Just like O'Fallon, Lake St. Louis did not have a tower so they were not connected by microwave and they also were required to install MPLS lines to Wentzville. They had similar delays with CenturyLink.

The System Improvement Tax does not provide all the necessary funding to maintain the Regional Radio System. Part of the cost is passed along to all the agencies that utilize the system. There is a formula the County uses to determine the annual amount the agencies pay. The formula takes into account the number of consoles, consolettes, public work radios, and public safety radios. The County assigns a numerical value for each unit and multiplies the number of units by their numerical value to arrive at how much each agency owes for the number of units

they have on the system. Currently the City of O'Fallon will owe approximately \$80,000 per year as its part to maintain the county radio system.

At this time it is anticipated the County will bill O'Fallon for its first payment in 2016 with payment to be made during fiscal year 2017. It should be noted that the County acquired an extraordinary contribution of radio equipment and valuable infrastructure from the O'Fallon radio system which has been incorporated into the new emergency communications system. The equipment has a net value of \$238,560. O'Fallon was given a credit against future obligations. Based on these numbers, O'Fallon should not be making any payment until approximately 2020.

The agreement between O'Fallon and St. Charles County also called for the transfer of frequency licenses. After the cutover dated September 9, 2015 I contacted St. Charles County and informed them that we were no longer utilizing the 800 MHz frequencies and they could complete the transfer process.

Since the September, 2015 cut-over date, the County Radio System has performed quite well. We have had two temporary problems and they were both associated with CenturyLink MPLS line problems.

In closing, it is important to note that the new O'Fallon Justice Center will be equipped with a 125' monopole with microwaves. This will eliminate the need for MPLS/T-1 lines.

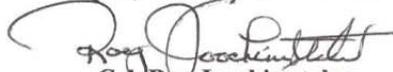
Respectfully,



Capt. J. Neske

Approve/Forward

(CITY ADMINISTRATOR)



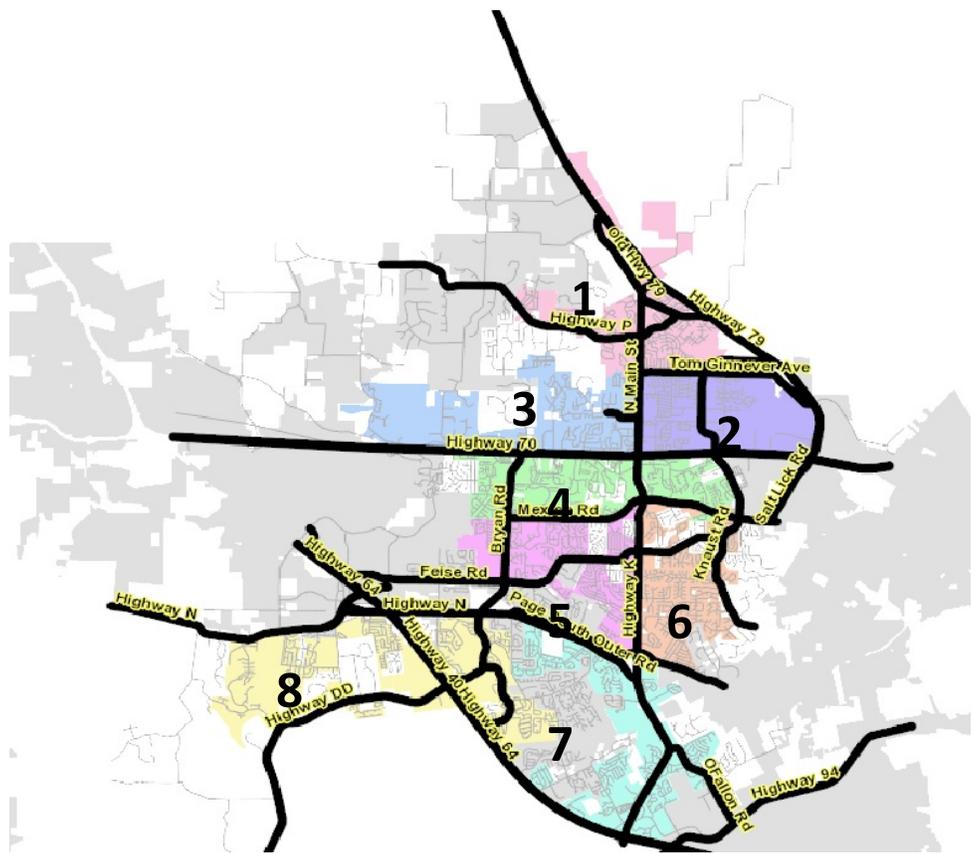
Col. Roy Joachimstaler

Chief of Police

(1-22-16)

RESPONSE TIMES

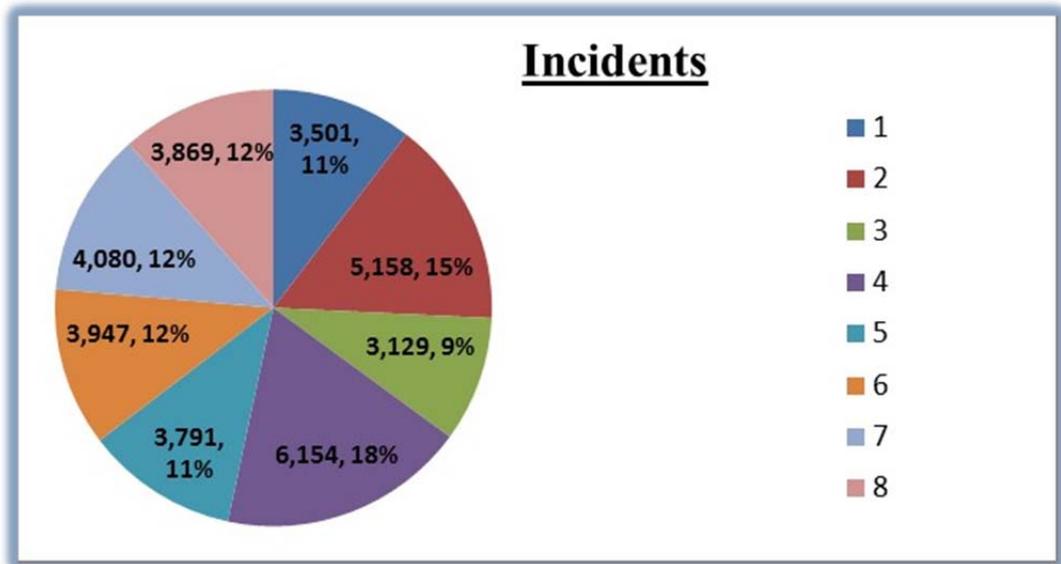
During 2015, O’Fallon Police Officers arrived scene to a call on average within a little over 5 ½ minutes. This “average” considers the time from initial call for police service to our Communications Center the arrival of the officer. This “response time” includes incidents of all types, including both emergency and non-emergency calls. During 2015, the O’Fallon Police Department spent average of a little over 32 minutes on scene. Obviously, depending on nature of the call, both these “averages” can be much smaller or much larger depending on the circumstances. The O’Fallon Police Department prides itself on quick response time and therefore has assigned 8 sectors of patrol within the city limits. At least one officer is assigned to each sector in an effort to properly and uniformly give each citizen equal police protection and service.



*Incidents included were from both shifts, community service, and the traffic division.
 * Does not include Out of Venue locations, or Traffic Stops.

2015 O'Fallon Police Department Response Time Report Per CAD

	Incidents	Avg Response Time Min & Seconds	Avg On Scene Time Min & Seconds
Sector 1	3,501	6.22	25.4
Sector 2	5,158	4.33	33.51
Sector 3	3,129	5.16	38.34
Sector 4	6,154	5.00	38.01
Sector 5	3,791	5.19	28.16
Sector 6	3,947	5.33	31.37
Sector 7	4,080	6.25	35.01
Sector 8	3,869	8.02	32.43
All Sectors	33,629	5.75	32.75



*Incidents Included were from both shifts, community services, and the traffic division.

*Does not include traffic stops.

SAFETY TOWN



O'Fallon Safety Town is a nationally accredited child accident prevention program that introduces safety awareness and preventive procedures to children, ages 4½ through 6½ years old. The program uses a simulated city layout, a classroom facility and an off-campus field trip.

Under the guidance of police officers, a certified teacher, paramedics, fire-fighters, railroad police and trained volunteer staff, children experience “real life” situations. In accordance with their age and maturity, children are taught to evaluate “safe from unsafe” and how to react safely when confronted with dangerous situations.



Safety Town is the foundation of safety education, and it is the only time in a child's life that they will have an opportunity to attend a program exclusively designed to teach safety.

O'Fallon Safety Town celebrated its 30th year in 2015! The program was attended by approximately 240 students in 2015. There were three different sessions during the months of June through July. There was a very high demand for Safety Town here in O'Fallon, as all 240 slots were filled within just days of opening registration. Breanna Taylor along with PO Bill Dolan and PO Bob Schoonover administered these events.



ST. CHARLES COUNTY REGIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force 2015 Review

During the year of 2015, the unit made 283 drug purchases and seized \$459,596.00 worth of US Currency. The unit conducted 109 search warrants and had 55 meth lab incidents. The unit conducted 704 drug investigations. Also in September of 2014 The Heroin Initiative Team (HIT) was implemented. Of the 283 drug purchases made, on 92 occasions the drug purchased was heroin.

In our continuing effort to educate the citizens of St. Charles County regarding current drug trends and resources regarding potential drug abuse, SCCRDTF conducts numerous drug education classes to various organizations within the County to include schools, grand juries, and civic clubs. SCCRDTF considers knowledge a key component in the ongoing battle against drug usage/distribution in St. Charles County and we will endeavor to educate our citizens so that they can serve as our first line of defense in the war on drugs.

St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force 2015 Review			
	2013	2014	2015
Drug Investigations	571	601	704
Search Warrants	90	97	109
Hand to Hand Drug Purchases	211	252	283
Haroin Seizure Amounts	30	99	989
Meth Lab Incidents/Seized	139	129	55
Net Worth of Drugs Seized	\$924,986.00	\$634,995.00	\$2,543,846.00
US Currency Seized	\$34,930.00	\$19,335.50	\$459,596.00

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS



The SRO program is based on a philosophy that the School Resource Officer is an educator in safety and law-related issues, a law-related counsellor, a resource to the school administration and, of course, a law enforcement officer. The officer, while in school, becomes involved in a variety of functions aimed at prevention of violence and crime.



on

Fort Zumwalt North	PO Kevin DeHart
Fort Zumwalt West	PO Tim Bateman
Fort Zumwalt Hope, Christian High School, St. Dominic High School	PO Dave Pollard
Liberty High School	PO Scott Young

During 2015, the above Officers wrote 327 reports (including supplemental and mini reports) while attending to their assigned schools, allowing patrol officers to continue their concentration on their assigned sectors.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The O'Fallon Police Department has a webpage, Facebook page, and Twitter page. The Community Services Section utilizes social media to announce events, safety tips, and information suitable for public release.

The IT Department has informed us that our website sessions increased 19.56% from 2014. At last count, the O'Fallon Police Department Facebook page had 13,061 "likes." That number more than doubled since the previous year, which only had 6,235 "likes." The O'Fallon Twitter account followers increased as well from 3,185 in 2014 to 4,145 followers in 2015.

The Facebook logo, consisting of the word "facebook" in white lowercase letters on a blue rectangular background.

The Police Department's Facebook posts are reaching upwards of 100,000 people per week, and the record week reached over 250,000 people alone during our most recent flooding event. Social media messaging has become an invaluable tool in quickly getting information to our citizens. It has become the preferred method of communication with our citizenship in "real time".

In the coming year, the Community Services Section will continue to connect with our community through social media always exploring new programs to help reach our citizens in a helpful way. These accounts are maintained by Sgt. Rob Kendall.



Animal Control also has a Facebook page and has 1,098 "likes".

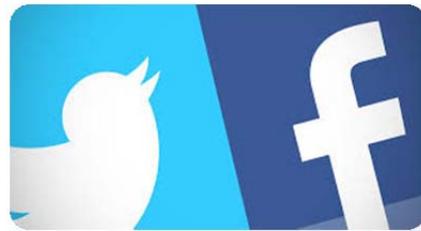
Please find and follow us at the following locations:

www.twitter.com/ofallonpolice

www.facebook.com/ofallonanimalcontrol

www.facebook.com/pages/OFallon-Missouri-Police-Department/180316078675503

www.ofallon.mo.us/PD



SWAT

St. Charles County Regional SWAT was activated one hundred and one (101) times in 2015. The activations were at the request of seven (7) separate entities.

* Margin of error is +/- 1%

1. **St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force (SCCRDTF):** 89 (88%)
2. **St. Charles County Sheriff's Department:** 2 (2%)
3. **St. Peters P.D.:** 3 (3%)
4. **St. Charles City P.D.:** 3 (3%)
5. **O'Fallon P.D.:** 2 (2%)
6. **St. Louis County P.D.:** 1 (1%)
7. **Lake St. Louis P.D.:** 1 (1%)



These activations were conducted in nine (9) venues, seven (7) within St. Charles County.

1. **St. Charles City:** 28 (28%)
2. **Unincorporated St. Charles County:** 20 (20%)
3. **O'Fallon:** 19 (19%)
4. **St. Peters:** 13 (13%)
5. **Wentzville:** 10 (10%)
6. **Lake St. Louis:** 8 (8%)
7. **Cottleville:** 1 (1%)
8. **St. Louis County:** 1 (1%)
9. **Lincoln County:** 1 (1%)



Of the one hundred and one (101) activations, eighty-nine (89) were high risk/narcotic search warrants, nine (9) were armed/barricaded subjects, eight (8) were high risk vehicle take-downs, and one (1) was assisting St. Charles County with civil unrest in County venue.

SWAT ACTIVITIES

SWAT ACTIVITIES BY MONTH													
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
2015	7 7%	7 7%	6 6%	12 12%	7 7%	8 8%	9 9%	14 14%	11 11%	4 4%	10 10%	6 6%	101 100%
2014	8 8%	11 11%	6 6%	6 6%	7 7%	11 11%	12 12%	6 6%	9 9%	11 11%	8 8%	3 3%	98 100%
2013	2 3%	6 9%	3 5%	5 8%	2 3%	4 6%	10 16%	11 17%	8 12%	8 12%	4 6%	2 3%	65 100%
2012	7 14%	5 10%	4 8%	2 4%	2 4%	3 6%	8 16%	3 6%	3 6%	4 8%	6 12%	3 6%	50 100%
2011	5 10%	8 15%	7 13%	6 11%	7 13%	2 4%	2 4%	1 2%	3 6%	5 10%	5 10%	1 2%	52 100%
5 Year Totals	29 8%	37 10%	26 7%	31 8%	25 7%	28 8%	41 11%	35 10%	34 9%	32 9%	33 9%	15 4%	366 100%

SWAT ACTIVITIES BY DAY OF WEEK								
	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Totals
2015	16 16%	20 20%	30 30%	24 24%	4 4%	4 4%	3 8%	101
2014	12 12%	22 22%	23 24%	30 31%	6 6%	1 1%	4 4%	98
2013	10 16%	15 23%	15 23%	20 31%	3 5%	1 1%	1 1%	65
2012	7 14%	16 32%	8 16%	15 30%	4 8%	0 0%	0 0%	50
2011	6 12%	17 33%	14 27%	10 19%	4 8%	1 2%	0 0%	52
5 Year Totals	51 14%	90 25%	90 25%	99 27%	21 6%	7 2%	8 2%	366 100%

SWAT ACTIVITIES CONTINUED

SWAT ACTIVITIES BY SHIFT			
	DAY SHIFT (07:00 – 15:00)	EVENING SHIFT (15:00 – 23:00)	MIDNIGHT SHIFT (23:00 – 07:00)
2015	24 24%	68 67%	9 9%
2014	18 18%	71 73%	9 9%
2013	13 20%	45 69%	7 11%
2012	12 24%	35 70%	3 6%
2011	7 13%	39 75%	6 12%
5 Year Totals	74 20%	258 70%	34 9%

FIVE YEAR DATA

Some trends can be established when comparing statistics from the previous five years. Evening shift had twice as many activations as the other two shifts combined. Wednesday, instead of Thursday became the busiest day of the week.

There were one hundred and one (101) total callouts in 2015 a new high for the team, up three (3) from 2014. The majority of warrant service requests continued to be generated from the St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force. In 2015, the SCCRDTF accounted for eighty-nine (89) of the one hundred and one (101) callouts. This number represents approximately 88% of the total callouts, the highest to date.



Team Totals

The team was activated for a total of 336.5 hours in 2015 (3.3 hours avg.). This compares to:

2014	327.5 hours (3 hours avg.)
2013	198.5 hours (3 hours avg.)
2012	176 hours (3.5 hours avg.)
2011	166 hours (3 hours avg.)



The average length of activation was again three (3.3) hours, which is consistent with the previous four (4) years.

The total number of man-hours devoted to tactical operations dropped in 2015 to 7,405. This number compares to:

2014	8,461 man-hours (84 avg.)
2013	4,376 man-hours (67 avg.)
2012	3,676 man-hours (74 avg.)
2011	3,812 man-hours (73 avg.)

The average man-hours devoted to tactical operations in 2015 was seventy-three (73) man-hours per activation. This number decreased by eleven (11) man-hours per operation, mainly due to assisting Ferguson in 2014.



SUSPECTS DETAINED

During the operation period of 2015, 280 people were detained. This statistic compares to:

2014	290 people detained
2013	222 people detained
2012	152 people detained
2011	209 people detained



TRAINING

St. Charles County Regional SWAT completed the mandatory sixteen (16) hours of monthly training and one(1) week long (40 hours) training.

Thirty (30) operators completed a 40 hour WMD Tactical Operators course at SCCLETC from September 21-25, 2015. The training was recommended, funded and provided by Homeland Security, National Center for Biomedical Research and

Training, Academy of Counter-Terrorist Education.

SCCRS TEMS again hosted a USAR readiness drill that included participation of the entire SWAT team, St. Louis Metro USAR Task Force Medical Team and the St. Charles County Emergency Management Agency. The training was designed to resemble future team deployment in a disaster scenario to include portable lodging, food and sanitation.

In September, two team members attended a week long NTOA SWAT Team Leader school in Franklin County Missouri, funded by Homeland Security (STARRS).

St. Charles County Regional SWAT now has three (3) command staff, thirty-seven (37) operators, seven (7) Medics, eight (8) Drivers and twelve (12) Crisis Negotiators for a total of sixty-seven (67) personnel dedicated to the Team.

EQUIPMENT PURCHASED

SCCRS received replacement ballistic helmets and Peltor ear protection/communication sets provided by Homeland Security. St. Charles County purchased ATPIALs (Advanced Target Pointer/ Illuminator/ Aiming Laser capable of infrared and visible tactical use for the entire team. SCCRS received approval for new ballistic vest systems that should be received by early 2016.

SUMMARY

SWAT, by definition is a designated law enforcement team whose members are recruited, selected, trained, equipped and assigned to resolve critical incidents involving a threat to public safety which would otherwise exceed the capabilities of traditional law enforcement

UCR



the

statistics for
nation

As noted by the FBI, The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime

In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics. The UCR statistics are the statistics used for the City of O'Fallon as having one of the lowest crime rates in America. O'Fallon ranked third safest on the "Lowest Crime Rate Ranking" for cities with a population of 75,000-99,999. O'Fallon also was the only Missouri City to be rated among the top 10 safest cities in all population categories.

UCR PART 1 CRIMES			
2014-2015 COMPARISON			
Classification of Offenses	2014	2015	% Change
Murder Total	0	0	0%
Murder	0	0	0%
Manslaughter	0	0	0%
Rape Total	10	7	-30%
Rape by Force	10	7	-30%
Attempt /Rape	0	0	0%
ROBBERY TOTAL	9	7	-22%
Firearm	4	4	0%
Knife/Cutting Instr.	1	0	-100%
Other Dangerous Weapons	0	0	0%
Strong –Arm	4	3	-25%
ASSAULT TOTAL	574	490	-15%
Firearm	1	7	600%
Knife/Cutting Instr.	10	5	-50%
Other Dangerous Weapons	6	9	50%
Hands, Fists, Feet,etc.	24	18	-25%
Other Assaults-Simple	533	451	-15%
BURGLARY TOTAL	101	94	-7%
Forcible Entry	27	24	-11%
Unlawful Entry-no Force	66	61	-8%
Attempted Forcible Entr.	8	9	13%
Larceny Total	953	896	-6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	24	25	4%
Autos	15	22	47%
Trucks/Buses	2	0	-200%
Other Vehicles	7	3	-57%
ARSON TOTAL	1	1	0%
GRAND TOTAL	1,672	1,520	-9%

Totals may very slightly from monthly reports as some cases were UFOUNDED in subsequent months

The UCR Program collects offense information for murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These are Part I offenses and are serious crimes by nature and/or volume. Not all crimes, such as embezzlement, are readily brought to the attention of the police. Also, some serious crimes, such as kidnapping, occur infrequently. Therefore, the UCR Program limits the reporting of offenses known to the eight selected crime classifications because they are the crimes most likely to be reported and most likely to occur with sufficient frequency to provide an adequate basis for comparison.

Arson was not originally part of the crime reporting process. Arson became the eighth Part I crime as the result of a limited congressional mandate in October 1978. With the passage of the Anti-Arson Act of 1982, Congress permanently designated arson as a reportable offense.

2014-2015 ARRESTS PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
18 AND OLDER															
(includes those released without being formally charged)															
OFFENSE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	2014	2015	% Change
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0%
Robbery	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	-14%
Aggravated Assault	2	0	1	6	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	18	16	-11%
Burglary	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	13	16	23%
Larceny-Theft	21	17	13	15	22	19	24	31	35	31	17	22	307	267	-13%
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0%
Other Assaults	26	12	22	18	15	24	28	20	13	19	11	14	267	222	-17%
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Forgery/Counterfeiting	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	8	7	-13%
Fraud	2	0	3	2	2	6	2	1	0	1	0	1	16	20	25%
Stolen Property Rec/Poss	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	8	167%
Vandalism	0	1	2	1	3	2	4	2	1	2	2	3	24	23	-4%
Weapons Offense	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	9	8	-11%
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	8	33%
Drug Offenses	26	38	36	16	28	31	31	25	17	16	18	21	264	303	15%
Offense Against/Family	3	2	5	3	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	0	28	26	-7%
DWI	14	5	13	13	31	17	22	26	20	21	19	18	238	219	-8%
Liquor Laws	5	0	4	3	5	5	6	6	6	1	6	8	50	55	10%
Drunkenness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disorderly Conduct	2	1	5	8	5	5	4	6	6	3	2	3	54	50	-7%
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	134	119	128	86	115	114	91	89	70	73	76	67	1,436	1,162	-19%
TOTALS	240	201	237	174	236	226	219	214	180	177	157	160	2,753	2,421	-12%

As for arrest information, the UCR Program collects arrest data on Part I offenses and 21 other crimes, such as driving under the influence, that are Part II offenses. Simple assault is a Part II offense but is collected under 4e (Other Assaults–Simple, Not Aggravated) as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

12 HOUR SHIFTS – ONE YEAR IN REVIEW



O'FALLON POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

Date: February 10, 2016
To: Colonel Roy Joachimstaler
Thru: Major Kyle Kelley
From: Captain Jeff Gray
Subject: 12 Hour Shifts – One Year Review

Sir,

In 2014 the city decided to switch police patrol from a ten hour schedule to a twelve hour schedule. The primary goals of the switch were to increase operational efficiency and reduce operating costs. It was decided that after a one year period the new shift would be evaluated to determine what benefits were achieved.

I'll begin with basic cost savings to the city. The change to the twelve hour shift immediately saw the cost savings of being able to do away with one lieutenant's position and one sergeant's position. Also, one patrol sergeant was able to be moved into the detective bureau to serve as an internal affairs investigator/additional supervisor and a patrol officer was moved from patrol into a full time training and compliance position. All of these changes were possible as a result of moving from three shifts to two and doing away with the shift overlay on a ten hour schedule. The police department still maintained an official authorized strength of 118 officers; however that was not achieved in 2015 as a result of attrition. Eliminating the sergeant and lieutenant positions amounted to a savings of approximately \$58,000.00.

It is important to keep in mind that if police patrol would have remained on a ten hour shift we would have needed to increase police staffing in 2015. The police department had previously proposed increasing police officer staffing to 121 officers prior to implementing the twelve hour shift. In 2014, the Traffic Section had only three of seven positions filled due to inadequate staffing. Switching to the twelve hour shift allowed for those empty positions to be filled immediately without adding officers.

Police department overtime in 2015 decreased by 25% from 2014 (a savings of \$172,648.00). Manpower shortage overtime, which is overtime needed to achieve minimum staffing for patrol, decreased by nearly 100% (530 hours in 2014 vs. 1

hour in 2015). This was due to daily staffing on a ten hour schedule being roughly nine patrol officers on average to an increase of roughly twelve patrol officers on the new twelve hour schedule.

The patrol lieutenants have pointed out that the new practices of overtime mitigation and officers having to take a built in short day to avoid overtime actually reduce the number of officers working below that of what the schedule shows. While there is no doubt those factors reduce daily staffing to some degree, the increase in daily manpower is apparent with the notable decrease in manpower shortage overtime. Overall, more officers are working at any given time when compared with 2014.

It is important to note that starting in 2015 several pay changes were implemented along with the twelve hour shift. Holiday pay was no longer considered time worked and officers not needed on the actual holiday were scheduled for a short day to reduce actual overtime worked. Hourly police officers were paid straight time unless working more than 171 hours in the 160 hour pay period. Additionally, direction was given to all management personnel that overtime should be mitigated within the pay period whenever manpower permits. These factors likely contributed to the overall reduction in overtime costs.

All in all, the reduction in overtime and changes to the staffing plan amounted to a cost savings of approximately \$492,368.00. This would not have been possible if police patrol would have remained on the ten hour shifts.

2015 also saw an approximate 14% reduction in sick time used by commissioned police officers. This amounted to a reduction of 564 hours used when compared with 2014. This is significant because these are hours actually worked instead of paid time off as was the case in 2014. It is also important to note that now when an officer calls in sick, any overtime or extra time to be mitigated is used before the officer's sick time is utilized. This may account for at least part of the reduction.

Both overtime and sick time trends will need to be reviewed periodically on an ongoing basis. While the initial information is encouraging many factors can influence these figures.

With regards to a twelve hour patrol shift, one of the common concerns brought up prior to implementation was that of fatigue. As a result of this, I reviewed the number of on duty injuries and vehicle accidents. The amount of sick time used referenced above could also be significant in determining if fatigue affected patrol officers working the new shift. In 2015, on duty injuries decreased by 32% (13 injuries in 2015 vs. 19 in 2014).

In 2015 O'Fallon Police Officers drove over one million miles. The overall number of auto accidents decreased by 27% (22 in 2015 vs. 30 in 2014). The number of chargeable accidents however has increased by 50% (12 in 2015 vs. 8 in 2014). Of

the chargeable accidents in 2015, all were of a minor nature except one where an officer was injured. In that accident the officer failed to utilize his seatbelt. Fatigue was not noted as a contributor for any of the chargeable accidents in 2015. In all chargeable accidents the city's progressive discipline policy was utilized.

Department accidents should continually be monitored for causation throughout 2016. A recommendation for back up cameras and audio warning features in future patrol cars has already been made.

To briefly recap officer productivity in 2015 it is relevant to note the following:

Total calls for service: 28,330 = 4% increase from 2014

Traffic enforcement (Tickets and Warnings): 21,013 = 2% increase from 2014

Custodial Arrests: 2,410 = 17% decrease from 2014

Additionally, some officer initiated activities like building checks and Community Patrol Reports (CPR's) dropped significantly from 2014 numbers. This resulted in a 15% reduction overall in self-initiated activities.

Whether this reduction is the result of transitioning to twelve hour shifts or other influences is difficult to determine with any certainty. Towards the end of 2015, FBI Director James Comey voiced his concerns that the restraint shown by police as the result of the "Ferguson Effect" may be causing a spike in violent crime in some cities. While O'Fallon has not experienced such an increase, it is very plausible that this phenomenon could deter officers from taking self-initiated action. Despite the overall decline in self-initiated officer activity in 2015, Part I UCR Crimes dropped by 9% (1520 in 2015 vs. 1677 in 2014).

Operations Division Supervisors and patrol officers have provided feedback throughout the year on some issues that they believed need to be addressed regarding the twelve hour shifts. The most frequently reported issues technically are not part of the scheduling system. Many officers believe that the implementation of the new schedule and overtime mitigation practices in 2015 were unfair in light of the deficiencies with the current police pay plan. Overtime mitigation would not have been possible to any significant degree should patrol had remained on the ten hour patrol shifts due to staffing levels.

The next most frequently recurring issue brought to my attention was the shift change. It was decided before implementation that instead of having officers on a shift all start at the exact same time, half of the shift would start at 0530 and the other half at 0630. They would end their shift at 1730 and 1830. During the actual shift change, which should take approximately ten minutes, some officers assigned to north patrol sectors would move south to insure coverage to the southern part of the city while a brief roll call was conducted for the oncoming officers. In the event more cars were needed for an incident, officers in roll call could be sent out immediately.

Prior to implementation of the schedule it was known that on most days some officers would leave early each day to avoid an overtime situation. Every hourly police officer on a shift has to take off eight hours each four week pay period to avoid overtime. This does not factor in time for court or late calls that also had to be mitigated within the pay period to avoid overtime. It was recognized fairly early in 2015 that allowing officers to leave at the end of the shift created occasional issues with too few officers left on the street during the actual shift change, especially when traffic officers were not working to augment the patrol function. Officers were available at the police station but would have to respond from there.

It was discussed with both patrol lieutenants that having some officers arrive for work late instead of leaving early could help alleviate the issue. One shift lieutenant implemented this practice the majority of the time. It appears likely that both shifts having half of the officers mitigating time by arriving for work late instead of leaving early would help to alleviate the occasional shortage during the shift change.

Once the police department is fully staffed at 118 officers, it may be feasible to experiment with a power shift that would work during the evening shift change, which is the busier of the two. Even an additional one or two officers each day during that time period would be beneficial. It is worth noting that during 2015 there were no instances where officers failed to respond to an emergency call within a timely manner. Also, the issue with shift change on a twelve hour shift is identical to that of shift change on an eight hour shift. The eight hour shift has been the traditional shift for police patrol for many years.

Another issue brought up throughout 2015 was managing in-service training. We were able to make changes to accommodate this, but it is a work in progress. Moving to the new Justice Center and having an indoor firing range will help in this area. We were able to accomplish the required training in 2015. In 2016, several state mandated changes to police training go into effect. Consequently, we will continue to make changes and need to monitor this on an ongoing basis.

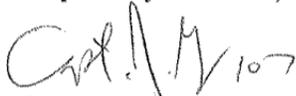
Most recently, vehicle needs for police patrol were discussed. At a minimum, we need to maintain the number of marked patrol vehicles at the 2015 level. Additional positions requiring vehicles has diminished the number of spares. Special events and traffic grants also use several marked cars beyond what is needed for patrol. Our vehicle needs continue to change and this should be re-evaluated periodically throughout 2016. It is important to note that Fleet Manager Jason Del Pozo recommended eight new marked patrol cars for 2016 based on the maintenance schedules of our vehicles. This number was reduced to six for budgetary purposes.

In closing, switching to the twelve hour shifts has increased operational efficiency and provided a cost savings to the city. There are no safety issues readily attributable to officers working the longer shift hours and sick time use has actually declined. Likewise, a reduction in self-initiated officer activity cannot directly be

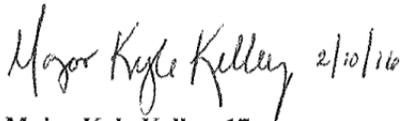
attributed to the new shift, as other factors could be responsible. It does not appear that the police department may be able to reduce the number of vehicles as a result of switching to twelve hour shifts; however, we recommend remaining at the current number of vehicles for 2016. All of these things should continue to be monitored over the next year for additional data.

Let me know if you need any additional information.

Respectfully submitted,

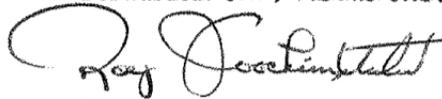


Captain Jeff Gray, 107
Commander, Administrative Division



Major Kyle Kelley, 17
Assistant Chief of Police

Forwarded: (City Administrator)



Colonel Roy Joachimstaler
Chief of Police
(2-10-16)

“PROTECT WITH PRIDE – SERVE WITH HONOR”

APPENDIX A

2015 O'Fallon Police Department Calls for Service

Calls for Service	2013	2014	2015	Calls for Service	2013	2014	2015
911 Misdia/Hang-up	925	719	705	Missing Person Juvenile	42	56	53
Alarms	1,579	1,711	1,610	Negotiator Call Out	0	1	0
Animal	2,347	1,893	1,790	Ordinance Violation	868	973	874
Assault	189	160	192	Peace Disturbance	1,262	1,226	1,345
Auto Accident	2,196	2,279	2,381	Personal Injury/Sickness	1,580	1,592	1,616
Bomb Threat	0	1	0	Property Damage	394	356	456
Burglary	140	106	103	Public Service	4,623	4,329	4,763
Chaplain's Assist	23	18	12	Recovered Stolen Property	12	10	12
Child Abuse/Endanger Welfare	15	14	25	Robbery	2	5	7
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)	221	216	251	Runaway	40	34	83
Community Service	292	383	258	Sex Crime	42	39	43
Custody Interference	179	172	170	Special Needs Locator Program	0	0	7
Domestic	911	862	809	Smoking Ban Violation	1	0	0
Ex-Parte Service	14	24	18	Stalking	3	0	2
Fire Calls	320	322	282	Stealing	1,345	1,191	1,150
Fireworks Calls	358	232	275	Suicide Attempt	88	108	109
Found Property	233	208	218	Suspicious Circumstances	5,027	4,584	4,653
Fraud	303	438	998	SWAT Callout	50	89	81
Harassment	368	281	299	Traffic Service	2,371	2,365	2,429
Information Service	47	132	129	Traffic Violation	246	230	199
Kidnapping	1	1	2	Trespassing	125	119	146
Liquor Law Violation	16	15	15	Violate Ex-Parte	63	54	51
Lost Property	36	35	31	Violate MO Controlled Substance	84	74	80
Missing Person Adult	44	45	43	Weapons Offense	61	57	55

Total Calls for Service in 2013 = 29,086

Total Calls for Service in 2014 = 27,759

Total Calls for Service in 2015 = 28,830

* These numbers reflect the number of computerized dispatch entries entered into CAD as incidents reported to dispatch.

There has been a 3.86% increase of incidents in 2015

2015 Police Officer Self Initiated Action Report

Self Initiated Actions	2013	2014	2015	Self Initiated Actions	2013	2014	2015
Arrest Attempt	723	1,166	1,238	Follow Up	2,026	1,756	1,678
Bar Check	4	11	0	Fugitive Arrest	34	21	22
Bike Patrol	2	13	1	Pedestrian Check	340	345	284
Building Check	2,411	1,489	642	Prisoner Transport/Pickup/Detail	1,106	1,007	998
Community Patrol Reports	3,017	1,286	398	Traffic Stop	16,774	18,254	18,770
Directed Patrol	475	338	140	Wanted Arrest	82	62	84
Extra Patrol	6,602	7,885	4,409	Warrant Arrest	1,080	1,129	1,040

Total for 2013 = 34,676

Total for 2014 = 34,762

Total for 2015 = 29,704

There was a 14.55% decrease in self initiated actions by the O'Fallon Police Department during 2015