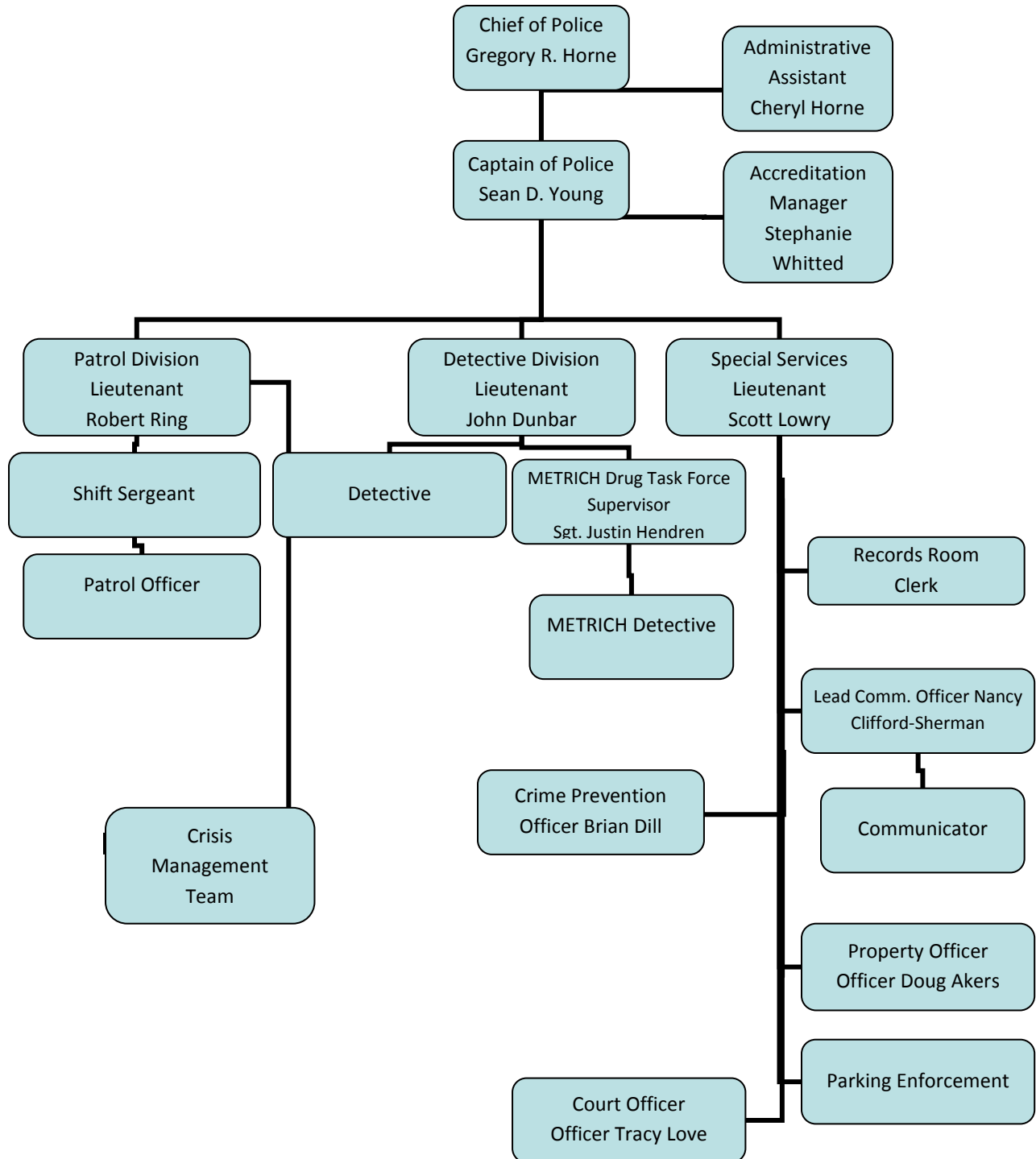


Findlay Police Department

*2012
Annual
Report*



FINDLAY POLICE DEPARTMENT CHAIN OF COMMAND



FORWARD FROM CHIEF HORNE



Thank you for your interest in the Findlay Police Department's 2012 annual report. In it you will find the various activities of the dedicated men and women that serve on the front lines every day keeping our community safe.

The Police Department saw the retirement of K-9 Officer Spike as his partner Officer Bryon Deeter was promoted to a vacant Patrol Sergeants position. Through the generosity of the Ben Roethlisberger Foundation, Wal-Mart, Rickle Construction, Pet Supplies Plus and administration of a grant by the Findlay-Hancock County Community Foundation, the department welcomed its newest Officer K-9 Shadow. He will be partnered with Officer Chad McMonigal. We are very excited about continuing this very popular program and wish both great successes.

The Special Assignment Unit, or SAU, was launched in 2012. It is a special unit that is comprised of three patrol officers and one sergeant who are selected by the Chief. The SAU can work in either plain clothes or uniform; can work aggressive patrol, OVI checkpoints, and surveillance details, help write and serve search warrants, conduct safety talks and assist where needed. The idea was to help reconnect the public and the police department. By using information received from neighborhood complaints, intelligence from reports and crime stopper tips, details were created to address problems and then report back on what was accomplished. It was very successful but will be suspended in 2013 due to manpower cutbacks.

The department continued its efforts to partner with the citizens through Block Watch programs, town hall style meetings and online with our improved website. We realize that only by working together will we continue to ensure the safety of our fine community. Crime Prevention Officer Brian Dill was very busy coordinating the various activities and has been a nice fit in the position.

In November of 2012 the Findlay Police Department achieved a very distinctive honor when it was awarded full accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies or CALEA. The primary cornerstones that comprise the CALEA difference and distinguish it from all other forms of public safety accreditation are professionalism, stewardship, integrity, diversity, independence, continuous improvement, objectivity, creditability, consistency, knowledge, experience, accountability and collaboration. The department can proudly boast with this award that they are nationally recognized professionals that are committed to excellence now and in the future.

If you have questions or comments please feel free to contact us on FaceBook at Findlay Police Department or a www.findlaypolice.org

Sincerely,
Gregory R. Horne
Chief of Police

PATROL DIVISION

The Patrol Division experienced an up and down 2012. The year started with the implementation of the Special Assignment Unit, which was very productive until operations had to be suspended in October in order to supplement the patrol division with street patrol units. Manpower at the beginning of 2012 consisted of 1 lieutenant, 6 patrol sergeants, and 36 uniformed patrol officers. The SAU added one sergeant and 3 additional officers. By year's end, the street patrol units had 1 lieutenant, 7 sergeants, 36 patrol officers with SAU temporarily disbanded. Two of those patrol officers were detectives who had to be reassigned to bolster the low manpower. Patrol division manpower was at its lowest number since the mid 1980's. Two new officers were hired in 2012 and there were two retirements from the patrol division as well. The retirements of Lt. Chuck Wilson and Sgt. Mike Hohman allowed for the promotions of Sgt. Robert Ring to the position of lieutenant, and Officers Dan Harmon and Bryon Deeter to the positions of sergeant.

The Patrol Division continued to be productive and with remarkably high productivity levels considering the decreased manpower. Calls for service dropped in 2012 to 37,340 from 42,475 in 2011. The number of filed reports increased from 14,034 in 2011 to 15,671 in 2012. The number of complaints filed concerning offenses of assault, theft, burglary, property damage, and sex offenses all dropped compared to 2011. There were no homicides in the City of Findlay during 2012. There was a slight increase in the number of domestic complaints and shoplifting incidents.

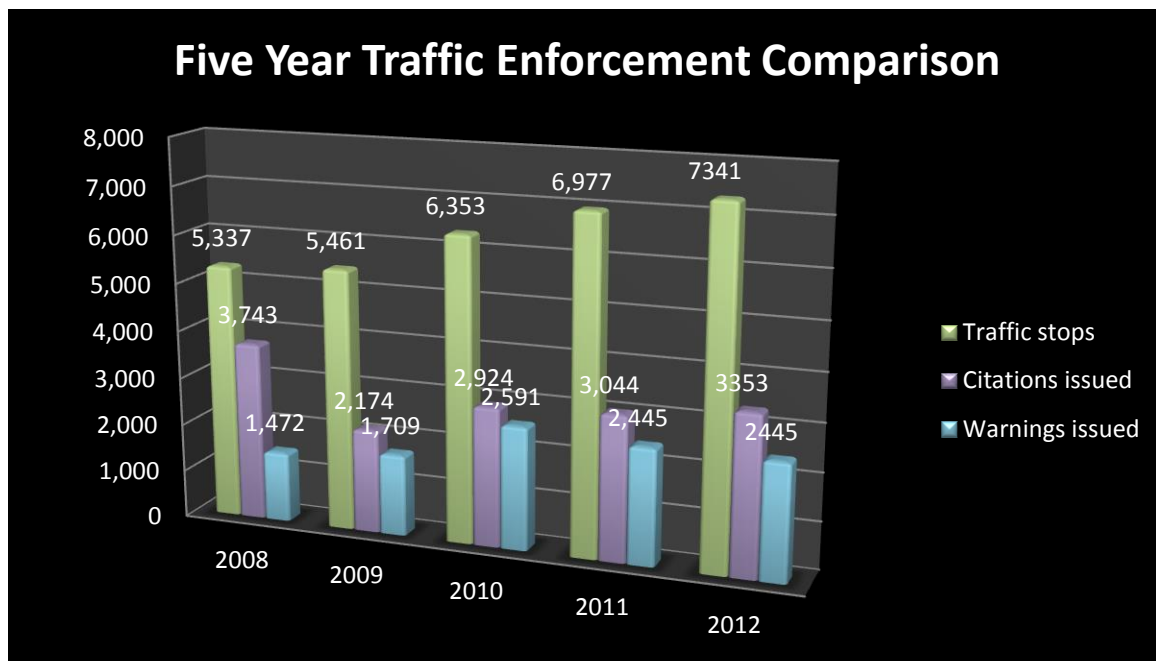
A total of 2,209 arrests were made during 2012 reflecting the highest number of arrests in the past five years. Additionally, the execution of Arrest Warrants and Summons increased 25%, reflecting the highest number in the previous five years.

The following graph shows a five year comparison reflecting an increase in arrests and warrant service by Findlay Officers from 2008 to 2012:



<u>Type of Call</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Domestic Disputes	830	730	+12.05% (+100)
Assaults	227	258	-12.02% (-31)
Homicide	0	3	-100% (-3)
Sex Offense	105	116	-9.5% (-11)
Theft	1229	1496	-17.85% (-267)
Robbery	25	24	+4.2% (+1)
Unlawful Entry	294	385	-23.64% (-91)
Shoplifters	160	135	+18.52% (+25)
Property Damage	465	552	-15.76% (-87)

Traffic enforcement continued to be a priority of the patrol division in 2012. As noted above, traffic stops increased, as did the number of traffic citations and warning tickets issued. OVI arrests were down in 2012, although officers continued to be proactive in this type of enforcement. Below shows a five year comparison of traffic enforcement activity between 2011 and 2012.



There were 1538 motor vehicle crashes reported in 2012, down from the 1720 reports in 2011. This is a 10.58% decrease in the number of crashes (-182 reports). Two motorists died during separate traffic crashes, but both deaths were attributed to natural causes and the crash itself was a result of the driver's medical issues. The crash reports were broken down as follows:

<u>Type of Call</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Property Damage Only	734	831	-11.67% (-97)
Injury Crashes	217	199	+9.05% (+18)
Fatal Crashes	2	1	+100% (+1)
Private Property Crash	381	447	-14.77% (-66)
Crash Waiver	204	242	-15.07% (-38)

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT UNIT (SAU)

The SAU began operations in January 2012. The unit consisted of one sergeant and 3 patrol officers. The SAU worked a variety of shifts to handle different types of criminal activity. The unit was very proactive and almost all of their activity was initiated by the officers in the unit. The unit worked in a variety of settings, from directed uniform patrol to plain clothed operations. The unit was often called on to assist the patrol division, detective division, and the vice narcotics unit. Unfortunately, the unit had to be disbanded on 10/19/12 so that the officers could return to standard patrol duty. The manpower in the unit was downsized by 2 prior to the final disbanding due to promotional and training requirements in August and September. During the unit's operation, it produced 218 criminal arrests, issued 170 traffic citations, made 10 OVI arrests, and served 116 arrest warrants. The unit was very proactive in drug enforcement and handled 141 drug complaints, along with 42 alcohol related offenses. Several firearms were also seized. Almost all of these complaints were officer initiated. The unit forwarded 219 misdemeanor criminal charges and 36 felony charges to the prosecutor's offices.



K-9 UNIT

Officer Bryon Deeter and his K-9 partner, Spike, began the year as the department's only K-9 unit. Deeter was assigned to the vice narcotics unit, so Spike's department usage was minimal because his handler did not have patrol responsibilities. Spike did record 12 usages and 9 demonstrations, assisting the FPD, Hancock County Sheriff's Office, and the Ohio State Highway Patrol. Spike was retired from active duty in September. Thanks to donations, the department was able to purchase a new dog and train a new handler. In September, Officer Chad McMonigal became the department's newest K-9 handler and he attended training to certify himself and the new dog, a German Shepard named Shadow. They completed their training and began patrol on October 18, 2012. McMonigal and Shadow had recorded 3 uses and 8 demonstrations as 2012 came to a close.



SHADOW

TRAINING

Training for the officers of the FPD was a continuing challenge due to budget and manpower constraints. The department took advantage of several free regional trainings through OPOTA covering topics such as domestic violence, crime scene processing, drug interdiction, and negotiation for first responders. The department was also able to get its newest officers training in Crisis Intervention (CIT) and an officer was able to get his crash reconstruction certificate.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Continue providing a high level of service to the community.
- Continue to develop relationships with the citizens to assist in providing effective and quality law enforcement.
- Send as many officers to available training opportunities as possible to improve their overall knowledge and skill set.
- Provide proactive law enforcement, despite lower personnel numbers.

DETECTIVE DIVISION

The 2012 Findlay Police Department Detective Division consisted of one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, six Detectives and four Vice/Narcotic METRICH Detectives. The Sergeant was assigned as the supervisor of the Vice/Narcotics METRICH Detectives.

The role of the Detective Division is to follow up on major crimes such as homicide, felonious assault, rape, robbery, burglary, breaking and entering, and child abuse among others. Most of these cases originate from the Patrol Division where the initial report is taken, however, some come from outside agencies such as Child Protective Services.

The Detective Division continues their involvement with the Internet Crimes Against Children's Task Force or ICAC. Three Detectives from the Findlay Police Department comprise the local task force. The focus of the task force is to assist other cyber-crime units in the detection and prosecution of those exploiting juveniles through the dissemination of child pornography. Such dissemination may also include peer to peer "sexting" by means of cellular telephones. Special training is required of the task force members in the collection and preservation of evidence in these unique cases. In 2012, a total of 7 Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) cases were assigned.

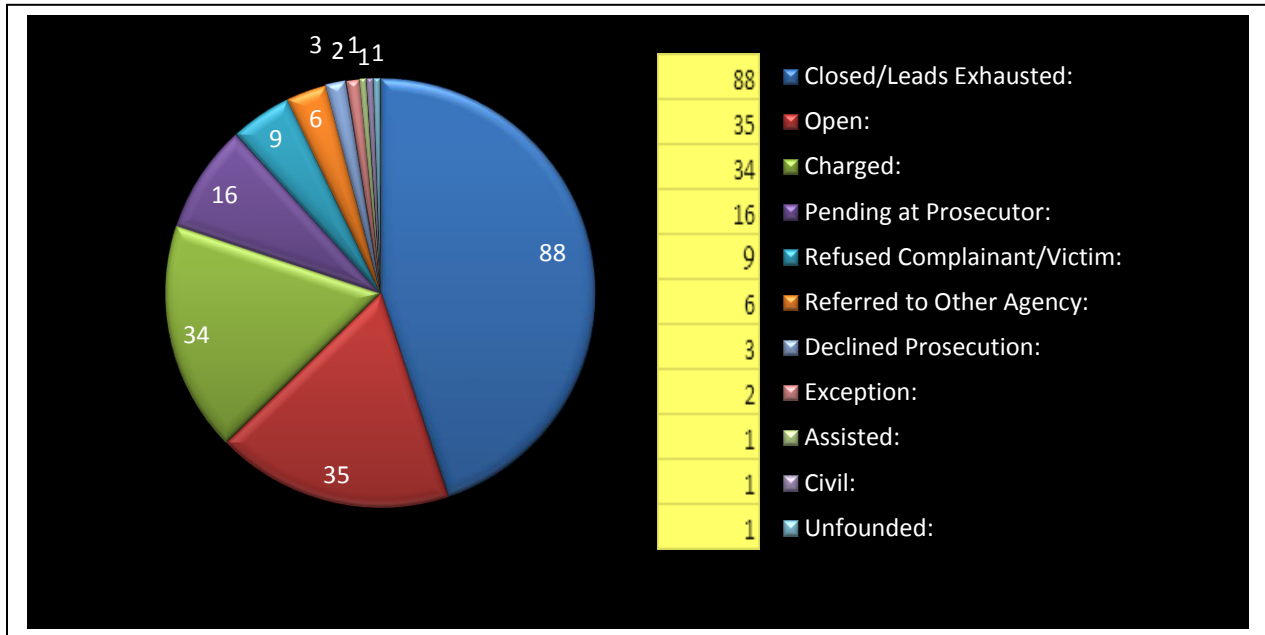
Two Detectives are assigned to investigate child abuse and child sex crimes. These Detectives receive advanced training in child forensic interviewing and work very closely with the Hancock County Child Protective Services. These types of incidents accounted for 29% of the 197 cases assigned in 2012. The Center for Safe and Healthy Children continued to be a valuable asset as it provides a place for these children to be interviewed in a comfortable environment. The Center moved into a new facility in 2012 and there are hopes that this new move will ensure its stability for years to come.

Two of the six detectives are classified as Crime Scene Technicians. Although they are assigned cases, they also have been instrumental in the collection and processing of evidence in major crime scenes. The Findlay Police Department has a small crime lab for local processing with most of the bigger cases being sent to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification laboratory in Bowling Green, Ohio.

Case dispositions for 2012 for the general Detectives continued to be on par with 2011 assignments and dispositions. The 197 case assignments for 2012 are very comparable to the 199 case assignments in 2011.

In addition, there was enough evidence to request charges on 32% of the cases assigned. Also, 18% of these 2012 cases are still open and under investigation. Again, these numbers are on par with the numbers from 2011.

The 2012 case dispositions are as follows are outlined in the following pie graph:



A total of 2,131 cases were referred to local prosecutors for review for charges with 1,404 misdemeanor cases sent to the City Law Director, 390 Felony cases sent to the Hancock County Prosecutor and 337 cases sent to the Hancock County Juvenile Prosecutor.

Training opportunities for the Detective Division continued to be limited in 2012 due to ongoing budgetary concerns and constraints.



However, two Detectives were able to take advantage of training in Bomb/Explosion Crime Scene Investigation. Three Detectives were able to participate in training for the investigation of Child Sexual and Physical Abuse.

These same budget concerns led to the downsizing of the Detective Division by year's end. One Detective was re-assigned to the Patrol Division during the last quarter of the year. A second Detective was re-assigned to the Patrol Division starting in 2013.

Due to staffing levels being reduced in the Patrol Division, more manpower was needed there, so the Detective Division had to be reduced to assist in this effort.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Increase the solvability rate for assigned cases.
- Continue to provide quality investigations.
- Increase training for all the detectives.

VICE NARCOTICS/METRICH UNIT

The Findlay Police Department Vice/Narcotics Unit is part of the Detective Division. Members of the Findlay Police Department Vice/Narcotics Unit are assigned to the Hancock County METRICH Enforcement Unit, a ten county drug task force based out of Mansfield, Ohio. METRICH is one of the only de-centralized task forces in the state and is also the largest drug task force in the State of Ohio.



The Hancock County METRICH Enforcement Unit is comprised of the Findlay Police Department, Hancock County Sheriff's Office, and the Hancock County Prosecutor's Office. The METRICH Unit is assigned to investigate narcotics, gambling, weapons, prostitution, and gang activity in all of Hancock County.

During 2012 the Hancock County METRICH Enforcement Unit experienced significant personnel changes. Two veteran investigators assigned to the unit were transferred, one to patrol duties and the other promoted and reassigned to supervise in the patrol divisions. Neither position was filled at this time due to manpower needs in the patrol division.

In March of 2012 the Hancock METRICH Unit concluded a lengthy narcotics investigation that culminated in the execution of a search warrant at a local residence. Seized during this investigation was 245.6 grams of cocaine, marijuana, \$11,733.00 in U.S. currency, and a motor vehicle. This investigation spanned several months and involved several state and federal law enforcement agencies. The METRICH Unit executed 14 search warrants in 2012, often with the assistance of the Findlay Police Department's Emergency Response Team. The unit also conducted 5 prostitution investigations resulting in 15 misdemeanor charges.

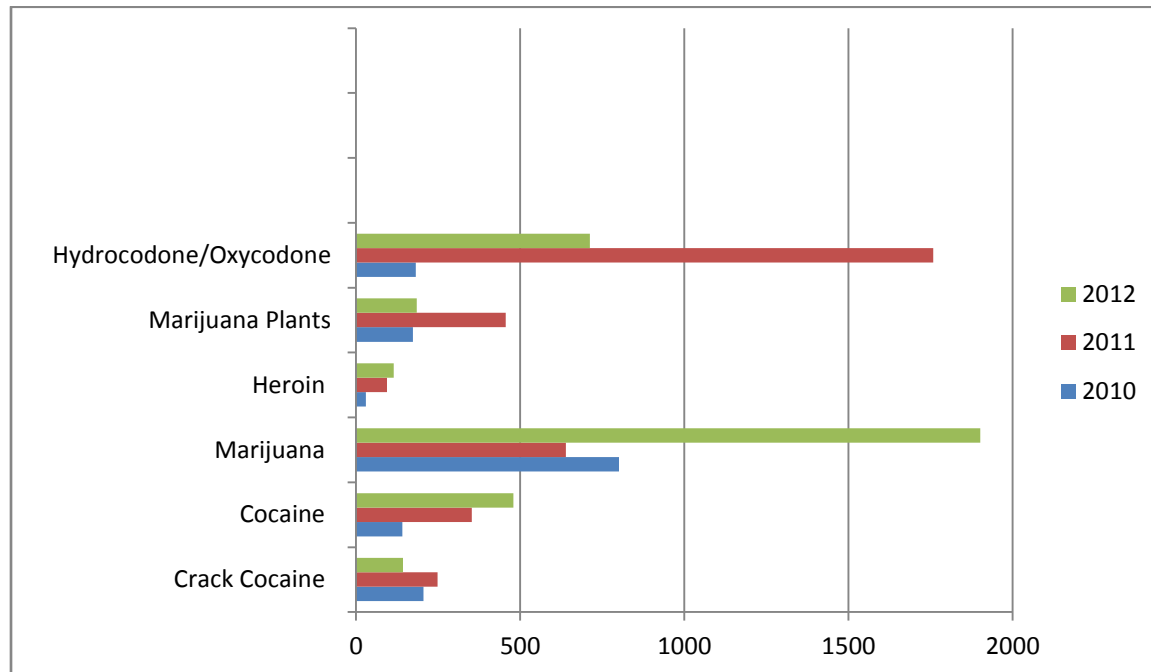
The unit also worked closely with the newly created Special Assignment Unit (SAU). Complaints were received from various sources and the SAU officers conducted aggressive patrol and surveillance details,

gathering valuable intelligence which assisted METRICH officers and helped lead to the development of informants and search warrants.

The Hancock METRICH Enforcement Unit generated 322 reports in 2012 (+8.7% from 2011). Of those reports, the unit investigated 158 narcotic cases (-4.2% from 2011), and conducted 108 field interviews (+42.1% from 2011). These investigations resulted in 163 felony charges (+15.6% from 2011) and 15 misdemeanor charges (0 % change from 2011) to be requested to the Prosecutors Office for prosecution. The METRICH Unit also seized \$26,293.52 in U. S. currency through the course of narcotics investigations, which represents a 52.9% increase from 2012.

The following were seized from drug investigations in 2012:

143.1 grams of Crack Cocaine
479.1 grams of Cocaine
1901.7 grams of Marijuana
114.7 grams of Heroin
185 Marijuana plants
712 tablets of Oxycodone/Hydrocodone
3 firearms



The METRICH Unit works closely with other local, state and federal agencies. The unit has assisted the following agencies in 2012 with covert drug investigations: Seneca METRICH Enforcement Unit, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification (BCI&I), Federal Drug Enforcement Agency (D.E.A.), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), U.S. Marshall's Office and the Wood County Sheriff's Office.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Increase drug offender investigations/arrests.
- Increase forfeitures on money and property of drug offenders.
- Increase prescription drug diversion.
- Continued cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies to reduce narcotic activity in Findlay and Hancock County.

SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

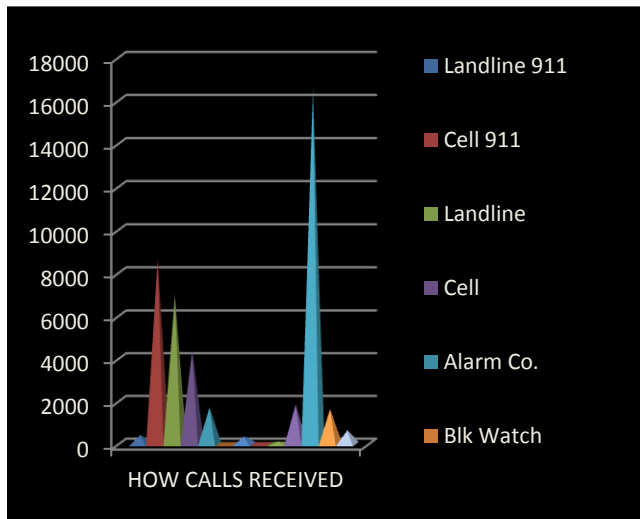
The Special Services Division is a segment of the Findlay Police Department that provides a multi faceted service to the community. The Division is made up of different disciplines with the common goal of providing outstanding and professional service. The Division is comprised of the Communications Center, Crime Prevention Office, Court Officer for Findlay Municipal Court, Property Officer, Parking Enforcement, Police Records, and Police Department training.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Findlay Police Communications is the central point of contact for the City of Findlay and is responsible for answering 9-1-1 emergency calls, all non-emergency calls, and informational calls on a 24-hour basis. The Division provides 24-hour dispatch and communications support to the City of Findlay. It also monitors the radio traffic of the various Public Works Departments and support agencies within the city.

The primary function of the Communications Division is to receive, prioritize and assign calls for service to the Findlay Police and Fire Departments as well as two private ambulance services. Dispatchers assist the officers and firefighters by gathering information from the state computer system and the police department's internal computer database. The dispatchers also assist citizens in resolving problems that do not necessitate police or fire response.

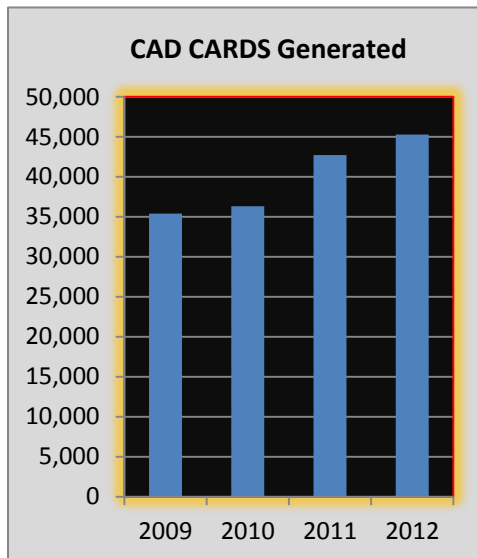
Manpower shortages continued to plague the communications division this year as it operated below its approved manpower allocation for the fourth year in a row. Attempts were made to fill those slots but the trainees failed to make it through the training process. The loss of these people caused the administration to take a close look at both the hiring and training process used for dispatch and it was determined that the testing methods were obsolete and incapable of giving a true measure of a person ability to multi-task and function well under pressure. The Lead



Communications Officer began a search to find ways to enhance the testing process and located a software program designed specifically for hiring public safety communicators. The test was previewed by the administration and tested using dispatchers, administrators and private citizens and was deemed a success. Unfortunately, due to budget constraints, the software program was not purchased.

There were approximately 300,246 phone contacts made this year. A majority of these were made on police administrative lines. While many of the calls dispatchers handled were emergencies, the bulk were information requests, requests for non-emergency dispatches or calls that were transferred to another department or agency. Cell phone usage continues to rise as does the incidents of accident dials and intended misuse of 911.

Dispatchers are certified in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) and are trained to provide pre-arrival instructions for all medical calls including CPR, childbirth, how to control bleeding and etc. During 2012, dispatchers handled 2,142 medical calls. Of those, 1,306 were deemed Advanced Life Support (ALS).



This year there were 45,293 CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) cards generated. Of those 437 were voided cards, 2,142 were specific requests for EMS, 2,043 were fire runs and 37,340 were police related dispatches. The remaining were duplicate 911 calls, misdials and 911 disconnects.

In addition to call taking and dispatching services, the dispatchers are also responsible for entering and accessing information using the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS). Every other year our Division goes through a LEADS audit and passes with flying colors. This year was our first NCIC audit during which several security issues were address. This led to a new way of documenting material printed within dispatch as well as implementing a strict sign-in policy for any non-police employees entering into the dispatch area.

The Communications Center was put to the test on Friday, June 29, 2012 when a portion of Hancock County, including the City of Findlay experienced severe weather with extremely high straight line winds. This storm resulted in a large amount of downed electrical lines, damage to trees and power poles as well as several structure fires. The Hancock County Sheriff's Office lost all power which shut down their dispatch center for over an hour. This caused all phone lines to roll over to the Findlay Police Dispatch. In addition to the added phone calls from the County, Lima's MARCS tower was overloaded due to the storm, causing a large amount of MARCS traffic to come off the Findlay Tower. In turn, this caused a large amount of busy signals and at one point, an inability to conduct radio traffic. As short-handed as they were, the dispatchers were still able to make approximately 236 phone contacts the first hour of the crisis. (This amount is actually more than the combined call load of three shifts on any given day.) By 2300hrs, the dispatchers made approximately 995 phone contacts all while dispatching public safety/city services and contacting of utility services.

This storm served to underscore the need for contingency plans concerning what steps will be taken in the event of a communications failure. Our department already has the use of back up channels via the

MARC system but not wanting to rest on that, the Findlay Police Department has installed a VHF system and has begun to accumulate a bank of portable VHF radios. These radios will be operated by Safety Forces in the case of a failure with the MARCS System or the MARCS backup system.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Create a more comprehensive in-house training program.
- Increase number of certified training officers.
- Maintain a high level of professionalism and customer service.

PROPERTY ROOM

The Property / Evidence room trained several auxiliary Property Officers in 2012. These Auxiliary Officers worked diligently in researching evidence and court cases in effort to document property / case dispositions which allowed for the destruction of drugs and paraphernalia that date back some 10 years. One destruction burn completed on 6/28/2012 contained in excess of 1,686 drug evidence items as well as several hundred pounds of prescription medications collected from the public during drug collection days and from collection boxes installed at the city building and Hancock County Sheriff's Office.



The Property / Evidence room has turned over unclaimed monies totaling \$665.82 to the City Auditor's Office. There is no known owner for these funds so the Auditor's Office took full possession of these funds. In addition, we turned over \$20,251.64 to the newly established (2011) "safekeeping" fund and dispersed \$75,560.58 to the owners directly or to fines and cost as directed by the courts. The fund has a yearend balance of \$36,271.23. We paid an additional \$8280.25 to the courts in cash directly from the property.

The Property / Evidence room received a new drug cage in 2012. This cage was built by the City of Findlay Street Department and it brings the drug evidence storage area to standards established by C.A.L.E.A.

The Property / Evidence crew received over 10,057 items in 2012 and disposed of over 6,107 items. Disposal items included 9 firearms and 2,160 lbs of bikes that were sold for scrap netting \$161.80.

CRIME PREVENTION DIVISION

The Crime Prevention Division has proven to be a necessary asset to both the Police Department and the Community of Findlay. Officer Brian Dill continues to grow as the Crime Prevention Officer as well as expanding the program within the City of Findlay. During 2012 he managed to grow several of the existing programs. Officer Dill has also been busy building community relationships which move the Crime Prevention model into several new venues for the upcoming years.

Officer Dill was trained and tested by the OCPA and in 2012 he became a certified Crime Prevention Specialist. His efforts did not go unnoticed with the Police Department as his coworkers nominated and voted him the 2011 Officer of the Year. The Crime Prevention Officer received valuable training during 2012. Trainings were on the following topics:

A.L.I.C.E.

Inhalant Abuse

Profile of an Active Shooter

Various break-out sessions at the Ohio Safe School Summit, Ohio Prevention Education Conference and the OCPA Annual Conference

SCHOOL PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Officer Dill expanded the school prevention program in 2012. He finished the updating of the entire video curriculum to DVD videos. Time in the schools increased this year, but some of that was due to Officer Dill taking over the Division in April of 2011 and missing the end of the 2010-2011 school years. Officer Dill continued to encourage the Patrol Officers to walk through all the Findlay City School buildings, including St. Michael and Blanchard Valley. He added the 2nd grade classes to allow him at least monthly visits to all of the school buildings.

School Prevention programs were successfully presented in the following schools:

Bigelow Hill – 3rd grade

Center for Autism and Dyslexia – all classes

Central – 6th and 7th grades

Chamberlin Hill – 3rd grade

Glenwood – 8th grade

Jacobs – 2nd grade

Lincoln – 2nd and 3rd grades

Saint Michaels School - 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 8th grades

Washington – 3rd grade

Whittier – 2nd grade

Wilson Vance – 3rd grade

The Ohio Department of Safety provided the third grade seat belt curriculum again this year. State funding for the program was cut for 2012. Our Department failed to make an unplanned deadline for approval of funds. Officer Dill still took the curriculum and presented it to nearly 500 students at Findlay City Schools and St. Michael School. The State still offered free resources from the program which we handed out at local health and safety fairs.

Officer Dill and Patrol Sergeant Dan Harmon piloted a program at Wilson Vance School in May. That consisted of Officers and a Health Department Nurse approaching parents waiting to pick up their children. Information was given on the safety aspect and on the law aspect of proper car seat and booster seat usage.

Our pilot program was then adopted by Safe Kids and the City Health Department. Officer Dill along with Health Department nurses handed out incentives and safety literature to parents of children that were in the age and weight range for car seat and booster seat use. Together they visited with parents at Bigelow Hill, Chamberlin, Jacobs, Jefferson, Lincoln, Northview, St. Michael, Washington, Whittier and Wilson Vance schools.

Officer Dill continued to work with the Hancock County YIELD (Young Individuals Educating Local Drivers) program. They worked together to present some demonstrations for impaired driving as well as texting and driving at a local event. This event was the national Celebrate My Drive presented by State Farm Insurance.

Officer Dill increased his involvement with the Project HAPPY (Hancock Addiction Prevention Program for Youth) groups. He was a presenter this year at HAPPY's annual weekend event. Presentations were done on social media safety and prescription/ OTC drug abuse. HAPPY coordinators have requested even more involvement from Officer Dill and our Crime Prevention Program for 2013.

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

Our local efforts towards Neighborhood Watch have been successful for many years. With the tightening of our City's budgets and manpower cuts to the Police Department, we cannot stress enough the importance of this program. Utilizing the "eyes and ears" of the citizens has proven itself to be beneficial for the citizens and the Police Department. In 2012 we added two neighborhoods to the program for a total of 91 new households being registered with the Findlay Police Department. Officer Dill was able to get more involvement from City Councilpersons as well as local agencies that benefit our citizens. The ADAMHS Board and the Hancock County Chapter of the Red Cross presented to some of our residents during their Block Watch meetings. We are currently working on a property marking program that should kick off in the spring of 2013. Officer Dill was also instrumental in getting two neighborhoods to meet that hadn't met in quite some time. His vision is still to grow the membership to include more of the City and more of the business community.



SOCIAL MEDIA

The Findlay Police continued to be a presence in the social media field. We managed to grow our following on Facebook to 2000+. We added some great features for our followers, including the "Crime of the Week" and "Do You Know Me?" postings. The site was useful in allowing us to promote certain events and participation in and around the community. We also posted current scam alerts with information to assist in the prevention of further victims. Lastly, we began posting survey questions to be answered by our followers. This gave us some needed and appreciated feedback as well as aiding us in complying with some CALEA standards.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The Crime Prevention Division was very active this past year in many different areas of the community. This is accomplished through numerous boards and committees. The Crime Prevention Officer is active with the following:

Community Partnership
Crime Stoppers
TRIAD
Safe Kids
Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force
Reducing the Risk Committee (school safety) and it's sub-committee regarding bullying prevention
Safe Ride Home
Safety Town

Officer Dill was invited again this year to participate in some discussions with the Senior Leadership Panel. We see the importance of utilizing these alliances to provide well thought out and successful plans to keep our community informed and safe. Everyone agrees that it is vital to have law enforcement involved in the planning of area programs which revolve around growth in and around Findlay.

The Crime Prevention Division participated in several presentations and demonstrations during 2012. Local Scout Troops requested special presentations from Officer Dill. These included a first responder event, internet safety presentation and several tours of the Findlay Police Department. One of the presentations went so well that the parents requested a special presentation for them at a Roundtable meeting. We also orchestrated with the Attorney General's Office to present a public seminar on human trafficking.



Several daycare providers asked us to come visit their buildings and give talks and demonstrations on our jobs, equipment and vehicles. Officer Dill was also invited by Open Arms, Owens Community College and Help Me Grow to give talks. Those talks included home security, community relations in law enforcement and stranger awareness. Two senior scam presentations were facilitated by the Crime Prevention Division this past year. Six Health and Safety Fairs allowed the Findlay Police Department to set-up displays and greet citizens of the community this past year.

The Crime Prevention Division took the lead and again put on a successful Flag City Night Out event. Officer Dill along with some assistance from other agencies managed to build on the event and it was a success. We continued the tradition of having several area Fire and EMS personnel present with their emergency vehicles displayed. This event is coordinated with the national event held annually on the first Tuesday of August. We managed to add a few agencies, some live demonstrations and a few of the Neighborhood Watch groups were also represented. Attendance was great and everyone seemed to have a good time. We still have new ideas and plans for next year.

The Findlay Police Department was again involved in several charitable events during 2012. Teams from the Department were involved in the Open Arms' "Walk a Mile in Her Shoes" event, Findlay Rotary Club's "Charity Pistol Shoot", and a charity basketball game held at Findlay High School. A group of

officers, including Officer Dill participated in a fundraiser at Texas Roadhouse this past year. This event was to raise funds for the sons of fallen Firefighter Tim Hamilton. Our officers continue to make us proud in all of their efforts within this community.

BIKES, BOOKS & BADGES

In 2012, Officer Dill managed to expand the Bikes, Books and Badges program. He built on the existing program by giving out more bikes and holding a Bike Rodeo safety event. The basic program remains the same; unclaimed bikes are refurbished with local donations and assistance from area bike shops. This year's bikes were handed out at Central Middle School, Open Arms Domestic Violence Shelter and some non-repaired bikes were donated to The City Mission. We were able to get 22 refurbished bikes into the hands of youth and 7 bikes to clients of Open Arms. Officer Dill managed to use the program more this past year without asking for any new donations. Safe Kids donated helmets to each child that received a bike. We provided a bike lock and a license to each recipient. Bikes, Books & Badges worked closely with the Hancock County 4-H, Findlay City Health Dept., Safe Kids committee, Hancock Handlebars Bicycle Club, Hancock County Sheriff's Explorers, Findlay City Schools and The Bike Shop to put together a Bicycle Rodeo event for 2012. We provided obstacle courses, bike repairs, and free helmets with fittings, food and prizes which included 8 new BMX bikes. State funds from the Safe Routes to School project were utilized for the Rodeo. There are still funds available to put on a second event in 2013.



Officer Dill worked with a computer design class at Findlay High School to develop a logo for our local program. This logo will help the program gain some familiarity within the community. This year we will continue to utilize the program to get even more bikes to those kids that need them to get to and from schools in Findlay. We will be doing another donation drive this year to be able to repair more bikes and get more helmets to our youth with no cost to them or their parents.

BACKGROUND CHECKS

This year brought about the decision to purchase a required and updated fingerprint scanner and computer if we wanted to continue to perform background checks. The new system is very expensive and with current cutbacks, the decision was to not make the purchase. This brought the end to our in-house Web Check services. The majority of these checks were done during a dedicated weekly 2-hour block in the Crime Prevention Division. With the end of this program, we will have extra time for other programs within the division.

The Crime Prevention Division performed 51 checks in 2012, which is down from the last two years. We have completed new procedures for those citizens coming to the Municipal Building for solicitor's permits or taxi licenses. Currently the Hancock County Sheriff's Office, Ohio BMV of Hancock County and Owens Community College (Findlay campus) will perform any necessary background checks.

Officer Dill still has some great ideas for the continued growth of the Crime Prevention Division and the programs it offers. We still have the Business Watch program awaiting its debut in the downtown area as well as a property marking addition to our Neighborhood Watch program. A local insurance agent

has jumped on-board with this venture and purchased marking pens and UV lights. Decals are being created that will identify those Block Watch members that have marked their personal property. This program should kick-off in spring 2013 with the assistance of some local Boy Scout Troops.

The Crime Prevention Division is currently looking at a technology update also. With the embedded new technologies at the new Glenwood and Donnell schools, Officer Dill is working on keeping in step with them. He has begun looking at placing the entire updated curriculum on an iPad and utilizing Wi-Fi and Smart Board technology to keep us ahead of the game and in touch with our students. We are excited to see this technology come to fruition within the division.

Another exciting program that we began planning last year was the youth Crime Stoppers program. We are very close to unveiling this great addition to both Crime Stoppers and the Crime Prevention Office. This will allow students, initially at Findlay High School, the opportunity to send us tips on unsolved youth crimes, illegal activities with drugs or alcohol and even upcoming parties that might include underage consumption. With the use of their smart phones, they will be able to text or email us tips and remain anonymous. Like the adult program, the tipsters will receive a reward for information that proves helpful to law enforcement or the schools.

Officer Dill has continued to show his caring nature for all of our area youth and students. He has been involved in safety and security discussions and trainings this past year. A.L.I.C.E is the newest concept in school safety that we have been studying and promoting. Officer Dill will work with several other Patrolmen and Lt. Lowry to begin the training phase within Findlay City Schools. This is a huge step towards a more cohesive approach to providing our educators, students and parents with options to keep them safe. We realize that school violence is a very real threat and we need to change everyone's mindset on the topic. We feel that we are taking the necessary steps to build a great safety network for years to come. The Crime Prevention Division has proven that we can make budget cuts, but still maintain and even grow the excellent programs that have proven both popular and effective in Findlay Ohio. We have big plans for the upcoming year and are excited to get started.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Continued training for the Crime Prevention Officer.
- Create new and exciting programs for the youth and adults in Findlay.
- Unveil the youth Crime Stoppers tip line program.
- Begin the UV property marking program within Neighborhood Watch.
- Increase liaison activity between Police, community groups and organizations.
- Use technology to keep citizens informed of our activities to combat current crime trends.
- Build membership in the Block Watch and upcoming Business Watch programs.

- Continue to improve the quality of life for residents of Findlay Ohio.
- Build even better relationships between the Police and our future, the students.

The Crime Prevention Division has the opportunity to become an even greater asset to the City of Findlay. Many great ideas and plans are still being generated in the Division. We understand that manpower will remain at current levels for quite a while. However, we strive to show the successes and importance of the Division and its efforts. As things with the City improve, we hope that a manpower increase in this Division would be possible. The Crime Prevention aspect of our Department is a worthy investment in the safety and security of the entire community of Findlay, Ohio.

COURT OFFICER

The Findlay Police Department provides an Officer to Findlay Municipal Court. The Officers responsibilities include, court room security, paper service which includes summons, subpoenas and evictions, prisoner escort and copying reports for the assistant law directors. During 2012 the court officer generated the following activity:

Total Papers Served	2303
Total Hours; paper service	1018
Total Hours; Court Room Security	825
Prisoners Transported	49
Miles Driven	8453
Copies made	578
Summons Reviewed/Signed	1215

The Court Officer was able to slightly reduce the number of hours spent on courtroom security, and reaching one of the goals and objectives of 2012 in doing so. This was accomplished through collaboration with the other Law Enforcement agencies that Findlay Municipal Court serves. Productivity for the Court Officer in 2012 was consistent with what it was in 2011. This means that this assignment continues to mandate extensive amount of man-hours.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Maintain good working relationship with the Court Staff and other Law Enforcement agencies.

RECORDS DIVISION

The Records Division of the Police Department is responsible for the data entry, filing and maintaining of all documents that are not created electronically. This office is the point of contact for anyone wishing copies of police reports, paying of parking tickets or registering their property. During 2012 this office did an excellent job of providing customer service to the community given the reduced staffing levels there. The Records Division has been working with only two clerks since a retirement in 2009. In 2012 a

third clerk was hired. Due to other Administrative obligations that third clerk had to be moved out of records into Police Administration.

Within the Division is the Parking Enforcement Office. Parking Enforcement is comprised of one Parking Enforcement Officer and one of the records clerks dedicates some of their duties to managing the administrative obligations of Parking Enforcement.

In 2012 the Records Division continued to see increased workload due to the activity that was generated from the Patrol and Detective Division, specifically on major case investigations. In regards to the standard data entry, in 2012 2936 warning tickets were entered by the Division, this is a 9% increase from 2011(2688). This increase can be contributed to the increase in staffing for a short amount of time. The Division continues to struggle to stay caught up on data entry of warning tickets. The Records Division is also the billing point for false alarm charges. The Findlay Police Department responds to two false alarms per location per month free of charge. Any false alarms after the allotted two are charged \$50.00 per response. During 2012 the Police Department responded to 971 false alarms the Records Division billed out and the City of Findlay collected \$2380.00 which is a decrease from 2012; \$2700.00 was collected.

During 2012 Parking Enforcement issued 3159 parking tickets. Patrol Officers issued 841 parking tickets. Combined the Police Department issued 3980 tickets which is a 7% increase from the 3714 that were issued in 2012. A total of \$39,604.10 of violations money was collected. Along with the parking enforcement, the clerk assigned to parking enforcement is tasked with collecting monies for the lot rentals on the city owned parking lots. The city currently owns four parking lots. During 2012 \$22,530.00 was collected. Parking Enforcement also rents cones to anyone needing to park for long durations in the downtown area. In 2012 \$790.00 was collected on cone rentals, this is a sharp decrease from 2011 when \$2140.00 was collected.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- Continue to provide quality customer service to the community.
- Increase staffs working knowledge in regards to public documents and Ohio's Sunshine Law.

Training

In 2012 the Findlay Police Department was able to continue to send officers to outside training courses. Significant amount was due to free training offered through the Ohio Attorney General's Office and the Ohio Peace Officers Academy. This has continued to increase the skill set of the Patrol Officers.

In January 2012 the Findlay Police Department hosted an A.L.I.C.E Instructor Course. The training was attended by over 30 local law enforcement, private security and school officials. This program centers on providing options to personnel within a school environment that could increase their survivability during an active shooter event. Four Findlay Police Officers attended this training. The Police Department has five instructors for A.L.I.C.E. thus will be able to provide this necessary training to multiple aspects of the community without dedicating one specific officer to complete this large task.

Along with introducing the Findlay City Schools community to A.L.I.C.E. the program will conduct “town hall meetings” over the course of 2012 to educate the parents and the rest of the community on the philosophies that the children will be taught.

In regards to teaching active shooter response actions, the Findlay Police Department provided training to City and County employees that work outside law enforcement. Approximately 75 people were trained on what to do should violence occur within the workplace or out in the community somewhere.

In 2012 the in-service training for the officers was not as progressive as we would have liked. Due to scheduling/manpower issues the Department was unable to schedule in-service training that was beyond the mandatory weapons qualifications and policy reviews.

Goals and Objectives of 2012 were partially met. We wanted to enhance the Patrol Officers state of readiness through education and training. This objective could be considered met by the number of hours of outside training that we were able to send officers too. But we fell short on the providing worthwhile in-service training. Second objective of 2012 was to increase the number of officers that hold instructor certification. We accomplished by training four officers in A.L.I.C.E.

Goals and Objectives

- Begin training the community on reacting to an Active Shooter Event.
- Train Officers in Active Shooter Response through the use of instruction and reality based scenarios.
- Begin the enrichment process of preparing mid level managers to move to Command Staff positions.
- Seek innovative ways of obtaining relevant training for Patrol Officers.

Special Event Planning and Scheduling

The Special Services Lieutenant is tasked with coordinating and planning all major events and scheduling of off duty jobs. During 2012 the Police Department worked a total of 84 extra duty jobs. Sixty-six were events where the organization requesting officers paid for the security. Four extra duty jobs were parades that were conducted in the downtown area. The remaining fourteen extra duty jobs were events where the officers were paid overtime. These extra duty jobs are mainly events that are conducted in the downtown area or on city property such as Riverside Park.

Some of the highlights for special events and off duty work were the Cooper Tire & Rubber strike, the wind storm of June 29th and the Bicentennial celebrations that occurred during May, June, and July of 2012.



Findlay City Police Department

CIT Annual Trending Summary (2007-2012)

Like many law enforcement agencies, the Findlay Police Department faces the challenge of finding the most effective way to work with citizens in crisis. Some citizens face very stressful life events and their ability to cope is sometimes compromised if they have a mental illness or are abusing alcohol or other drugs. In an effort to safely and effectively meet the needs of those citizens with mental illness, the Findlay Police Department, with assistance from the Hancock County Sheriff's Office, the Hancock County ADAMHS Board, and Century Health instituted Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training in September 2002. Since that time Findlay officers have participated in 8 full trainings and 5 refresher trainings. A special 4.5 hour training was developed exclusively for dispatchers in 2005 and there have been a total of 4 dispatch trainings. Table 1 provides a summary of the Findlay Police Department's involvement with CIT training since the programs inception in September 2002.

Since the first training in 2002, a total of 62 different FPD officers and 35 dispatchers have been trained

Of the 62 Findlay Police Officers trained over the years, 38 are still on the force. Given that the Findlay Police Department has 62 officers (this number includes all officers), over 61% of the officers are CIT trained. Eleven out of the twelve dispatchers currently employed are CIT trained.

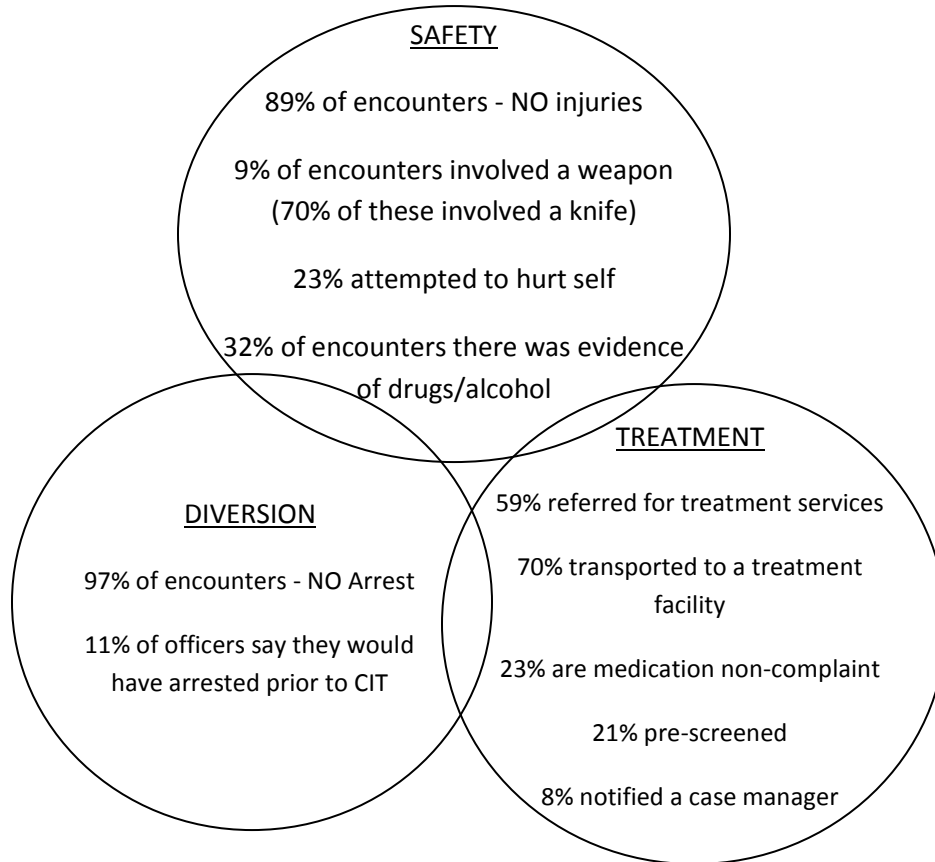
In May of 2007 the Findlay Police Department began tracking data on CIT encounters. The purpose of tracking the data is to document the effectiveness of the CIT interventions and obtain a better picture of what type of situations officers encounter so that trends could be identified and the program improved. An effective program should result in fewer injuries, more jail diversions, and greater referrals to treatment for those who need it.

Since the Findlay PD started keeping track in 2007, CIT officers have documented 704 encounters

Progress on this three part aim of safety, jail diversion, and access to treatment is summarized in Table 1 below for all encounters since the data collection started in 2007. The remainder of the report provides trending information on the data collected by the Findlay Police Department each year and ends with several recommendations impacting the CIT program.

Table 1: Overall Summary of Program Outcomes since 2007

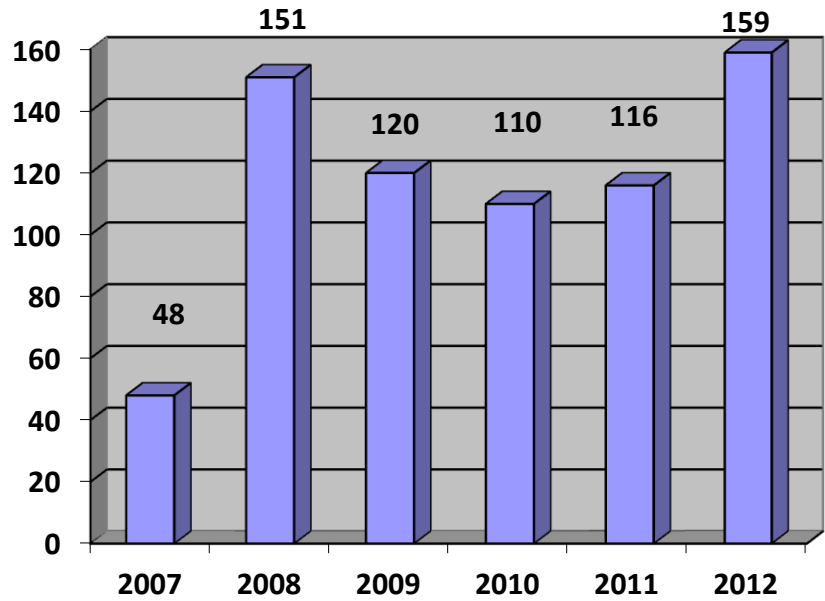
From 2007 to 2012, there have been 704 documented encounters by CIT officers.



The ADAMHS Board assists the Police Department in analyzing the CIT data to uncover trends with respect to:

1. What do we know about the citizens involved in the encounters?
2. What do we know about how the CIT encounter was initiated?
3. What were the observable characteristics of the citizen in crisis?
4. What was the outcome of the CIT encounter?
5. What are the implications to the CIT program?
6. What do we know about the citizens involved in the encounters? (2007 was a partial year)

Total Encounters



The 159 documented CIT encounters in 2012 represents slightly more than one quarter of 1% of all police calls for service that year. Demographics on the types of calls include:

	Findlay Census	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males	47.6%	28 (58%)	92 (60%)	59 (49%)	71 (65%)	81 (70%)	88 (55%)
Females	52.4%	20 (42%)	61 (40%)	61 (51%)	39 (35%)	35 (30%)	71 (45%)
Caucasian	88%	45 (94%)	140 (91%)	110 (91%)	101 (92%)	104 (90%)	145 (91%)
Hispanic	5.7%	2	9	8	6	4	9
African American	2.2%	1	3	2	2	7	3
Other	4.1%	0	2	1	1	0	3

Ninety-one percent (91%) of all encounters were with Caucasians and the average age of all 159 encounters last year was 35.6. The percentage of male encounters decreased in 2012 (70% in 2011 vs. 55% in 2012) while the percentage of female encounters increased in 2012 (30% in 2011 vs. 45% in 2012).

1. What do we know about how the CIT encounter was initiated?

Of the 159 encounters, all calls were dispatched calls for service and no calls were officer initiated contacts, which is consistent with previous years. In fifty percent (50%) of the encounters, the officer

reported having prior contact with the subject. Seven percent (7%) of all calls were repeat calls occurring with the same individual within a twenty-four hour period.

Family and Friends continue to generate over half of the calls to 911, making up fifty-two (52%) of calls in 2012. The call origination pattern for the remaining categories is similar across the years. The number of calls received as Unknown may be due in part to persons driving past or observing persons needing assistance and not wanting any other involvement. These persons would not have been present upon the officer's arrival. A summary of who placed the call is provided below:

Call Origination by %

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
<u>1. Family</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>25%</u>
a. Parents	17%	7%	13%	14%	6%
b. Partner/ Spouse	7%	15%	17%	15%	8%
c. Sibling & Other family member	10%	17%	9%	6%	11%
<u>2. Friends</u>	<u>23%</u>	<u>26%</u>	<u>24%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>27%</u>
a. Acquaintances	14%	17%	14%	13%	16%
b. Boy/Girl Friend	9%	8%	10%	9%	11%
3. Strangers	16%	12%	14%	19%	19%
4. Unknown	12%	11%	8%	11%	15%
5. Self	8%	7%	9%	5%	15%
6. Police	5%	3%	3%	6%	4%
7. Business	2%	3%	3%	1%	3%

In 2012, there was a decrease in the number of calls received that were initiated by Parents/Partners/Spouse but an increase in the number of calls received that were initiated by Siblings/Other Family Members and Self.

2. What were the observable characteristics of the citizen in crisis?

In 2012, sixty-two percent (62%) of all calls had characteristics of depression, seventeen percent (17%) disoriented/confused, and thirteen percent (13%) mania. Last year fifty-two (52%) of the calls had characteristics of depression, eleven percent (11%) disoriented/confused and eleven percent (11%) mania. The most frequent characteristics noted by the responding CIT officers are listed below:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% of 2012
Depressed	24	99	92	75	83	98	62%
Manic	7	28	16	13	18	20	13%
Disoriented/Confused	11	22	17	15	12	27	17%
Belligerent/Uncooperative	7	18	13	18	11	16	10%
Delusional	6	23	6	9	11	22	14%
Disorganized Speech	4	19	7	7	9	17	11%
Hallucinating	1	9	4	1	5	7	4%
Scared/Timid	1	6	5	2	5	7	4%
Paranoid						1	<1%
No Information Listed	2	9	4	8	5	7	4%

Important aspects on the nature of the encounter are recorded by the Findlay Police Department as well. In 2012, just under a third of the calls were individuals who had a history of suicide attempts and just under a third of the calls involved drugs and/or alcohol. While weapons are involved in CIT encounters about nine percent (9%) of the time, the majority of these weapons are knives. The trending for these encounters is provided below:

Any History of Suicide Attempts	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	16	50 (33%)	37 (30%)	28 (25%)	37 (32%)	49 (31%)
No	22	56	45	40	53	56
Unknown	7	47	40	42	26	55
Evidence Of Drugs/Alcohol Intoxication	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	11	51 (34%)	47 (40%)	34 (31%)	37 (32%)	42 (31%)
No	31	95	69	76	70	117
Unknown	6	5	4	0	9	0
Medication Compliance	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	9	39	32	20	19	28
No	10	34	30	24	28	36
Unknown	27	82	59	67	70	70
Did Subject Brandish A Weapon	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	3	13 (9%)	8 (6%)	9 (8%)	12 (10%)	15 (9%)
No	42	138	113	101	103	145
Weapon Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gun	1	2	1	1	1	2
Knife	1	10	5	7	8	11

Other Weapon	1	2	2	1	1	3
Did Subject Attempt To Hurt Self	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	11	29 (19%)	35 (29%)	22 (20%)	25 (21%)	37 (23%)
No	35	122	86	88	92	121
Did Subject Threaten Violence Towards Another	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	5	26 (20%)	3 (2%)	12 (11%)	7 (6%)	16 (10%)
No	38	125	116	98	109	143
Did Subject engage In violent Behavior Towards Another	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	2	16	6	2	5	12
No	42	135	113	108	111	147

The aspects being tracked remain similar across the years for the most part. It is important to note that while the majority of the Medication Compliance responses are marked as Unknown (95), those that are marked show that twenty-three (23%) of the encounters involved someone not taking medications.

3. What was the outcome of the CIT encounter?

Officers continue to be able to calm the situation in almost all cases. Of the 159 encounters, there were 15 instances (9%) where there was an injury during the incident. There have been no officer involved shootings since the inception of the CIT program.

Were There Any Injuries During The Incident	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	3	6 (4%)	6 (5%)	10 (9%)	7 (6%)	15 (9%)
No	41	145	110	100	109	125
Disposition	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
No Action/Resolved At Scene	3	11	9	12	10	15
On Scene Crisis Intervention	19	48	35	27	34	54
Police Notified Case Manager or Mental Health Center	6	20	12	4	5	12
Transported To The Station For Pre-Screening	14	51 (34%)	37 (32%)	15 (13%)	10 (9%)	21 (13%)
Transported to Treatment Facility	28	94 (62%)	65 (56%)	77 (70%)	92 (79%)	115 (72%)
Arrested	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	3	7	2	2 (1%)	1 (.8%)	2 (1%)
No	43	144	115	108	115	157

Prior to CIT Would You Have Taken This Individual To Jail	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	5	24	11	12	14	11
No	41	125	100	91	99	115
Unkown	0	2	9	6	4	15
Mental Health Referral	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Yes	27	104	76	56	61	88
No	19	47	44	53	55	72

Another goal of the CIT program is to divert persons away from the criminal justice system and into treatment. In addition to stopping violence in CIT interventions, officers were able to come to a resolution which did not involve arrest in ninety-nine percent (99%) of the total cases in 2012. In seventy-two percent (72%) of the interventions the citizen was transported to a treatment facility for help, and twenty-one percent (21%) were transported to the police station for pre-screening.

4. What are the implications to the CIT program?

- A. The number of documented encounters, 159 in 2012, is slightly more than 1/4 of 1 percent of all police calls for service (42,475). National estimates of police encounters with special populations range from seven percent (7%) to ten percent (10%) of all police calls. Continue to track the encounter data and stress the importance to the CIT officers of completing the encounter forms.
- B. Stress to the officers the importance of completing all sections of the encounter form when possible, especially the section related to treatment compliance.
- C. Because Family and Friends continue to originate more than fifty-two percent (52%) of all 911 calls, training should continue to stress getting relevant information from family members during the assessment phase of the encounter and highlighting the family and consumer perspectives.
- D. Because over sixty-two percent (62%) of all calls consistently show characteristics of depression, training should continue to stress the observable characteristics of Loss of Hope, suicide lethality, and how to de-escalate citizens who are depressed.
- E. Because nine percent (9%) of all encounters involve weapons, and the majority of these are knives, training should include in the legal block a clear review of the guidelines on the use of force with special populations and role play scenarios should continue to use knives as props in the scene.
- F. Because thirty-one (31%) of the 2012 encounters involved evidence of drug/ alcohol intoxication, training should continue to focus on aspects of dual diagnosis, the disease of addiction, what to look for when intoxication becomes a medical emergency (withdrawal), how drugs and alcohol

can mimic mania or psychosis, how officers suspecting alcohol/drug use should remain vigilant, and the use of alcohol/drug props within role play scenarios.

- G. Consider changing the encounter form to have officers track military status as more veterans are returning to the community and these types of encounters can be dangerous and present some unique de-escalation challenges to officers.
- H. A section of the CIT training focuses on factors most associated with violence and mental illness. Training should continue to address the accumulative effect of these factors.