2009 Annual Report



JOPLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Joplin Police Department

"Serving With Pride Since 1873"

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



Chief Lane Roberts

The Joplin Police Department is staffed with 161 employees and 30 volunteers who have the overall responsibility to serve and protect the citizens of Joplin. We take pride in hiring only the best and hope that the community shares in that pride.

The department has 111 sworn officers who are supported by 13 civilians, 19 dispatchers, and 18 jail staff. The department also benefits from the services of 30 volunteers, including 24 sentinels and 4 chaplains. Twenty-nine of our sworn officers and one civilian are funded by the Public Safety Sales Tax, passed by Joplin voters in 2006. Performance measures have been developed to help determine the effectiveness of these additional officers. The results of these measurements are very positive and encouraging. In the past two years, crime has decreased in Joplin by 18%. Traffic crashes have decreased by 7% in the same time period. The results of the performance measures are included in each annual report.

The department is organized into five bureaus: Patrol; Investigations; Administration; Special Enforcement; and Support Services, which includes accreditation management and crime analysis.

There are 586 law enforcement agencies in Missouri. Four hundred thirty-eight of them are municipalities, with only 11 of those having a sworn staff of more than 100 officers. In 2008, the Joplin Police Department became one of only 21 agencies in Missouri to be accredited and one of only 7 departments of over 100 officers to receive that honor. As an accredited police agency, we set high standards for ourselves to ensure the effective delivery of law enforcement services to our citizens.

To be truly the best, we rely on the participation and partnership of the community we serve. Public input is always welcome and encouraged.

Joplin Police Department

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Hired in 2009 **54-55**
Retired in 2009 **55**
Promoted in 2009 **56**

Joplin Police Department

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2009 GOVERNMENT

Mayor	Gary Shaw
Mayor Pro Tem	Mike Woolston
Council Members	Morris Glaze
	Melodee Colbert-Kean
	Dr. Benjamin Rosenberg
	Bill Scearce
	Michael Seibert
	Phil Stinnett
	Jim West
City Manager	Mark Rohr

Chief of Police
Chief Lane J. Roberts

Assistant Chief	Jason Burns
Patrol Commander	Lt. Lamonte Ratcliff
Investigations Commander	Lt. Mike Hobson
Support Services Commander	Lt. Brian Lewis
Special Enforcement Bureau	Lt. Darren Gallup

First Line Supervisors	Chad Allison	Sloan Rowland
	Chad Dininger	Matt Stewart
	Charla Geller	Mark St. Peter
	Kevin Klink	John Wales
	David Newell	Jim Wallace
		Ryan West

Joplin Police Department Staffing Plan

In August of 2007, the Joplin Police Department developed a plan that now serves as a guide in staffing requirements. Several meetings were held in regards to this plan, and committee members from the Joplin Police Department Employee Advisory Committee and the Citizen's Advisory Committee provided valuable input into its development. It was then submitted to the City Manager for consideration.

The staffing plan looks at the annual projection of calls for service and establishes a threshold of calls per officer per year. The formula for the plan is based on a five-year historical record of calls for service while, at the same time, projecting five years into the future. This formula allows the Joplin Police Department to predict its hiring needs as it relates to the annual budget and operations of the department.

In order to maintain a high standard of service to the community, the plan originally proposed the optimal number of calls per officer per year to be 650. This formula does not consider assignment of those officers to any particular function. How the officers are used and assigned should be based on operational and tactical needs. Adherence to this formula will allow the police department to grow commensurate with demand by hiring additional officers based upon the subsequent increase of calls for service, rather than hiring large numbers of officers to catch up to demand after calls exceed manageable thresholds. However, the influence of the increased number of officers on self-initiated activity, growing largely out of proactive traffic enforcement, may have created an entirely different dynamic affecting the staffing plan. The original call threshold may be based in a presumption that is no longer valid.

Therefore, this department will consider establishing a new threshold based on the statistics at the end of 2010, provided crime continues to decline, total activity continues to increase, and staffing levels remain full or high. The new threshold would be established by dividing the total number of calls for service by 111 officers. The resulting ratio of calls per officer would become the new threshold and our staffing plan would be revised to reflect that ratio and project our needs to sustain it. The new threshold will be valid only if the statistics note continued improvement in crime and activity as mentioned above.

Calls for Service Projections Based On Current Threshold

Assuming that the trend established over the past five years continues in the future as it has in the past, we would expect to have the following numbers of calls for service each year for the years 2010 – 2014:

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Calls	64,032	66,077	67,973	73,111	87,458	85,041	89,206	93,371	97,536	101,701
Officers	78	78	79	97	103	130	137	143	150	156
Ratio	821	847	860	754	849	654	651	653	650	652

*It should be noted that unknown future events can cause changes in these predictions. This forecast is based on the assumption that things will remain fairly consistent over time, and that the ups and downs in the future will fairly well mirror the ups and downs of the past.

Joplin Police Department

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VISION, MISSION, & VALUES

Vision Statement

The Joplin Police Department is a community funded division of the City of Joplin whose vision is a peaceful and safe community where citizens and visitors experience hometown values and a superior quality of life.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Joplin Police Department is to work with all citizens to preserve life, maintain human rights, and protect property; to hold ourselves accountable to our community and to recognize industry standards; and to reduce crime and the fear of crime by facilitating positive police-citizen contacts.

It is critical that all department personnel understand, accept, and be aligned with these responsibilities and the concept of quality public service.

Values Statement

We, the members of the Joplin Police Department, recognize that our contribution to the quality of life in our community is best served by providing the finest professional law enforcement services found in the State of Missouri. We will meet the challenge of providing these services by basing our thoughts and actions on the following shared values.

Joplin Police Department

"Serving With Pride Since 1873"

VISION, MISSION, & VALUES

OUR COMMUNITY

The foundation of our law enforcement agency is the principal of the protection of the worth, dignity, and rights of all we serve. We take pride in the opportunity to provide to our community high quality services which are fair, courteous, consistent, impartial, thorough, timely, and professional.

OUR INTEGRITY

We value and expect candor and honest and ethical behaviors in the members of our department. We are committed to upholding our positions of trust by maintaining the highest ethical standards as set forth in the law enforcement code of ethics and our own departmental principals.

OUR ACCOUNTABILITY

We value the need for effective use of our resources and the straightforward communications with our department and the citizens we serve. We are responsible for our actions, willing to admit our mistakes. We will work to ensure that our conduct earns the support and trust of all segments of the public that we serve.

OUR PROFESSIONALISM

We value the spirit of professionalism, having a clear sense of commitment, perspective, and direction. It has been developed by creating an environment that encourages teamwork, innovation, and constant evaluation of ourselves. Our professional attitude is dedicated to high quality, timeliness, and excellence in our service to our community.

OUR PRIDE

We believe our work to be a source of enjoyment and satisfaction. We are proud of our accomplishments as an integral part of our community. We do not take ourselves so seriously that we fail to enjoy what we choose to do-- serving the citizens of Joplin by being a member of the Joplin Police Department.

Joplin Police Department

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MULTI-YEAR PLAN

Objective	Time
Maintain the range as a viable training site for the next ten years.	Ongoing
Ensure that staffing ratios meet thresholds established in the staffing plan.	Ongoing
Sustain service levels as demands increase.	
Ensure availability of Field Training Officers to accommodate growth in entry	Ongoing
level staff.	
Streamline reporting process and records storage requirements. Developability	Ongoing
to email incident and accident reports in response to records request.	
Add support staff commensurate with growth in sworn staff to ensure	Ongoing
accommodation of increased workload.	
Get a database management system for asset management and work tracking.	2010
Finish the rebanding.	2010
Clear records files of stale information and facilitate future access to old	2011
records.	
Actively increase manpower without adding additional personnel by	2011
supplementing beat officers and keeping them in place (force multiplier).	
Prepare potential candidates for promotion to efficiently acclimate to the role	2011
and responsibilities of supervision.	
Create in-house capability to identify, apply, and administer grants.	2011
Eliminate levels of compensation in a work environment where duties are not	2011
easily separated.	

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MULTI-YEAR PLAN

Objective	Time
Plan replacement of retiring K-9 to ensure that the unit remains at authorized strength.	2011
Move to paperless system. Enhance operational efficiency, reduce storage and recovery time.	2011
Expand capacity of the center to accommodate growth. Prepare for additional dispatch customers.	2011
Enhance recruitment and retention of staff.	2011
Replace vests that are exceeding warranty. Enhance officer safety.	2011
Certify a fifth Joplin officer as a motorcycle officer.	2011
Replace the antenna and building.	2011
Replace XTS-3000 radios with XTS-2500 over three years.	2011
Train techs to be certified in subscriber repair.	2011
Acquire RF CAD.	2011
Improve quality of video, add audio recording, replace unit that is no longer cost effective to repair.	2011
Work with Joplin FD to build a training facility pursuant to the provisions of the Public Safety Tax.	2012
Force Multiplier. Use technology to leverage effective use of personnel.	2012
Provide replacement of existing unit in a planned manner rather than crisis replacement when it becomes no longer cost effective to repair.	2012

Joplin Police Department

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MULTI-YEAR PLAN

Objective	Time
Convert to the same electrical key system used in other city facilities. Enhance	2012
surveillance system.	
Replace unit that is no longer cost effective to repair.	2012
Comply with recognized industry standards for corrections.	2012
Add monitor to shop.	2012
Move master site to more secure location.	2012
Comply with recognized industry standards for telecommunications.	2013
Add one installer and one system technician.	2013
Update radio consoles in dispatch.	2013
Certify a Joplin K-9 officer as an instructor.	2014
Install necessary hardware and software.	2014
Enclose portico to incorporate the space into usable office space.	2015
Replace or upgrade the radio system.	2017

ASSISTANT CHIEF

JASON BURNS



On December 11, 2009, Assistant Chief Jason Burns graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia.

On December 11, 2009, Assistant Chief Jason Burns graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia. The 239th Session of the National Academy consisted of men and women from 49 states. Also included in the academy were members of law enforcement agencies from the District of Columbia, 27 international countries, four military organizations, and five federal civilian organizations.

Internationally known for its academic excellence, the National Academy Program held at the FBI Academy offers 11 weeks of advanced investigative, management, and fitness training for selected officers having proven records as professionals within their agencies. On average these officers have 19 years of law enforcement experience and usually return to their agencies to serve in executive-level positions.

Training for the National Academy program is provided by FBI Academy instructional staff, FBI Special Agents, and other staff members holding advanced degrees, many of whom are recognized internationally in their fields of expertise. Since 1972, National Academy students have been able to earn undergraduate and graduate credits from the University of Virginia due to the accreditation by the university of the many courses offered.

PATROL BUREAU

LIEUTENANT LAMONTE RATCLIFF



No matter the call type, officers are expected to bring about a safe and effective solution.

The Patrol Bureau of the Joplin Police Department consists of uniformed officers who patrol the streets of Joplin in highly visible black and white police patrol vehicles. The first point of contact with most of the citizenry of Joplin is usually with a patrol officer on the beat after a call for service has been placed with our communications center. Patrol officers respond to calls for service that may be classified as in progress, just occurred, or past tense. No matter the call type, officers are expected to bring about a safe and effective solution.

The Patrol Bureau, which is the largest bureau within the Joplin Police Department, is made up of five patrol teams, providing police service to the Joplin community on a 24-hour basis. Weekly shift coverage is made up of five shifts: Day Shift, 2Days/2Evenings, Evening Shift, 1Evening/3Midnights, and Midnight Shift. Currently each patrol team is staffed with one sergeant, one corporal, and seven officers. Thanks to the citizens of Joplin and the passage of the 2006 Public Safety Sales Tax, the Patrol Bureau, along with other areas of the department, will increase in number of personnel.

Under the purview of the Patrol Bureau is SWAT (**S**pecial **W**eapons **A**nd **T**actics). Members of this unit/team are officers who have been highly trained in areas concerning special weapons and tactics, who are called upon to resolve high risk incidents requiring their expertise on scene as a unit. SWAT officers may hold a position in bureaus outside of the Patrol Bureau, but when there is a need for them to come together as a unit, they are under the command of the Patrol Bureau's Lieutenant.

The F.T.O. (**F**ield **T**raining **O**fficer) program is also administered within the Patrol Bureau, as officers who are new to the Joplin Police Department (experienced or not) undergo on the job training for a number of weeks alongside an officer that has been trained as a Field Training Officer.

PATROL BUREAU

LIEUTENANT LAMONTE RATCLIFF

Patrol Highlights

In March of 2009 Cpl. Moore and Officer Collard (1Evening/3Midnight Shift) were watching an area in which there had been a burglary and a stolen vehicle the night before. The officers observed a male attempting to pry open a gate to gain access to a used car lot. While the male subject and the attempted burglary were being dealt with, other officers in the area began checking the immediate area, locating several burglaries. The male subject was found to be in possession of items from those newly found burglaries. The subject was arrested for several burglaries in the area.

The Patrol Bureau, which is the largest bureau within the Joplin Police Department, is made up of five patrol teams, providing police service to the Joplin community on a 24-hour basis.

In April of 2009, evening shift officers were dispatched to 818 South Indiana in reference to a burglary in progress. A 14-year-old juvenile female was home alone when the side door to the residence was kicked in. The juvenile was hiding in the closet when the suspects made entry. When officers arrived they heard a disturbance inside and made entry into the residence. One suspect was detained inside the home while the other attempted to flee. The second suspect was quickly apprehended. One of the suspects had several items in a bag in his possession as he tried to flee the residence. The two suspects were charged with 1st degree burglary.

In June of 2009 Officer Foltz and Cpl. Stever (2Days/2Evenings) responded to Wal-mart on West 7th Street in regards to a theft in progress. Upon arrival, contact was made with the suspect. The suspect was arrested by Officer Foltz for forgery. The suspect was standing near a Chevy pickup with the keys to the truck in his hand while being contacted by Officer Foltz. The truck that he was standing next to and found to have driven was found to be a stolen vehicle. Cpl. Stever searched the vehicle incident to arrest and located narcotics in the cab of the truck in plain view and a meth lab in the bed of the truck in a duffle bag.

In July of 2009 Officer Eads (Day shift) was on patrol and observed a suspect vehicle from a theft and fraud from 07/17/09. Officer Eads stopped the car and identified two suspects inside. The suspects were charged with grand theft and fraud. Officer Eads' actions helped clear several felony cases detectives

PATROL BUREAU

LIEUTENANT LAMONTE RATCLIFF

were investigating.

In August of 2009, officers (Midnight Shift) responded to 1930 E. 20th in reference to a burglary in progress. The suspect had broken out a window and tried to stab an officer. The suspect admitted to trying to stab the officer. Two ounces of marijuana were located in plain sight during the investigation. The suspect was arrested for felony possession and felonious assault on a law enforcement officer.

In September of 2009 Officer Cornelius (2Days/2Evenings) was monitoring traffic along I-44 for traffic violators. He stopped an eastbound vehicle for a speeding violation. Upon contacting the driver, she appeared to be more nervous than she should be for being stopped for a speeding violation. After interviewing the female driver and the male passenger with their stories not matching, Officer Cornelius obtained consent to search the car. He searched the car and located a clear cellophane bag containing a white crystalline substance that had been located in a McDonald's paper bag. Officer Cornelius believed the substance to be the "Ice" form of meth. After contacting the DTF (Drug Task Force), he arrested the driver and passenger for Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Distribute. It was later found that almost one pound of meth had been seized in this case.



In October of 2009, Officer Scott (Day Shift) was flagged down on Murphy Boulevard, directly under the Broadway viaduct. He observed a female hanging by her hands on the outside railing of the bridge. He called the incident in and officers responded to the Broadway viaduct. Officer White was first on scene and started to talk to the female, who was still hanging onto the outside of the railing with her hands. When she started to let go, Officer White took hold of her and waited until backup arrived. Cpl Stever arrived on the scene and the female was then taken into custody without incident. It was learned that she had parked her vehicle near the bridge and walked down to the bridge in an attempt to commit suicide. She was taken to a local hospital for treatment.

PATROL BUREAU

S.W.A.T.

The Joplin Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team (S.W.A.T.) was formed in 1987 in response to a growing need for a specialized unit to resolve situations dealing with extraordinary activity beyond the scope of normal patrol functions. The Joplin Police Department recognized that the activation of a highly skilled tactical unit substantially reduces the risk of injury to citizens, police officers, and suspects.



The mission of the team is to deploy specialized skills and equipment in support of high risk situations for the Joplin Police Department and surrounding agencies. Some examples include hostage situations, barricaded subjects, high risk warrants, critical incidents, dignitary protection, and natural disasters. The entire S.W.A.T. team trains monthly and officers attend various tactical schools throughout the year to maintain their proficiency and update critical skills.



In 2009 the S.W.A.T. team was activated 19 times in response to requests for specialized services. The team dealt with high risk warrants and barricaded subjects. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. team serves as a member of the State Homeland Security Response Team and responds to any Weapons of Mass Destruction event in the region.

On February 18, 2009 the Joplin S.W.A.T. team was called to assist Webb City PD with a subject who had fired a rifle at his television in his home with his wife present. The subject had barricaded himself in the residence and would not come out. S.W.A.T. members set up a perimeter and the suspect finally came out of the residence without incident. The subject was turned over to the Webb City Police Department and he was transported to a local hospital for a mental evaluation.

On July 29, 2009 at approximately 11:51 a.m., the police department received a call of a possible bank robbery in progress. The caller advised dispatch that a male subject had entered the US Bank located at 105 N. Range Line Road and told them that he had placed explosives on the roof of the bank and he wanted money. The bank employee stated that everyone was outside of the building except for the suspect. The S.W.A.T. team was conducting training and responded to the scene to assist. The team secured the area while patrol officers closed down major roads around the mall. After some time, the suspect walked out of the building where he was taken into custody. The suspect was turned over to the FBI and was subsequently charged with robbing a bank.

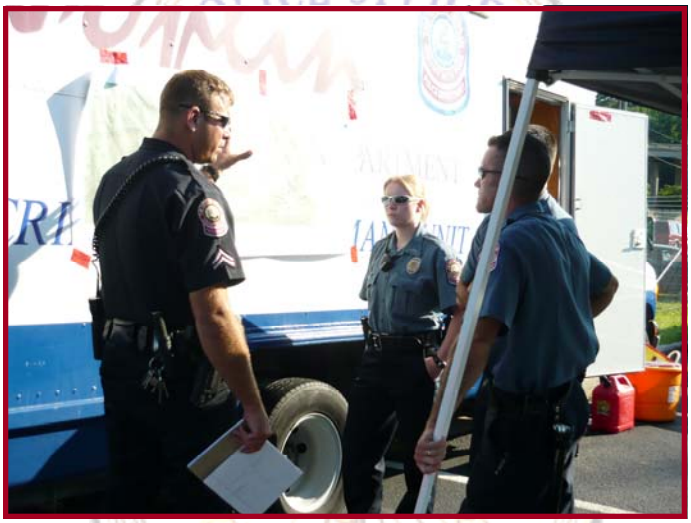
SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

LIEUTENANT DARREN GALLUP



In 2008, the Joplin Police Department formed the Special Enforcement Bureau in an effort to respond to the immediate concerns within the community.

In 2008, the Joplin Police Department formed the Special Enforcement Bureau in an effort to respond to the immediate concerns within the community. Our function is to recognize certain crime and traffic patterns, then prepare and execute proactive solutions in an effort to prevent crime and ensure safety. Through the RAPID Team, we are able to make an immediate impact within concentrated areas and lay the ground work for long-term crime prevention solutions. The mission of the traffic team to reduce crashes is accomplished with the same information-driven philosophy of prevention.



The K-9 Team, School Resource Officers, Bailiff, and Reserve components all support the effort of crime reduction and community involvement. The entire bureau focuses on innovative initiatives in order to reduce and eliminate those factors that encourage criminal activity. We also help plan and organize many special events such as Boomtown Days, Freedom Fest, and numerous parades. We encourage involvement from members of the community with programs such as the Citizen's Police Academy, Sentinel Program, and Neighborhood Watch.

The Special Enforcement Bureau is comprised of one lieutenant, one sergeant, two corporals, 22 patrol officers, and three civilian support staff. We are augmented by 14 part-time crossing guards, three part-time police officers, fifteen sentinels, eleven auxiliary officers, and seventeen explorers.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

TRAFFIC, MOTORCYCLE, & CROSSING GUARD

Traffic



The Traffic Division is part of the Special Enforcement Bureau and consists of ten traffic officers and two DWI officers. The major goal of the Traffic Division is to reduce the number of accidents, especially accidents that result in serious injury. In 2009, the police department investigated 2,036 accidents. Out of the 2,036 accidents, there were eight fatality crashes. To help reduce the number of accidents, the Traffic Division is using innovative proactive initiatives such as an Information-driven Crash Reduction Program. With this information we are able to determine which roadways need heavier enforcement and at what times. The Special Enforcement Unit has three officers that are Certified Accident Reconstructionists who investigate fatal and serious injury crashes. Using specially trained officers helps insure a high quality investigation and accurate crash data.



Motorcycle

The Traffic Division also utilizes four motorcycles. The motorcycles can be used to sit in locations that a patrol car can't, providing a visual deterrence. The department also has two officers supplied by a grant as part of a DWI taskforce. The grant is supplied by the Missouri Highway Safety Division. These officers are responsible for detecting, enforcing, and deterring drunk drivers to help ensure safer roadways for the public. This is accomplished through traffic accident investigations, saturation details, and sobriety checkpoints.

Crossing Guards

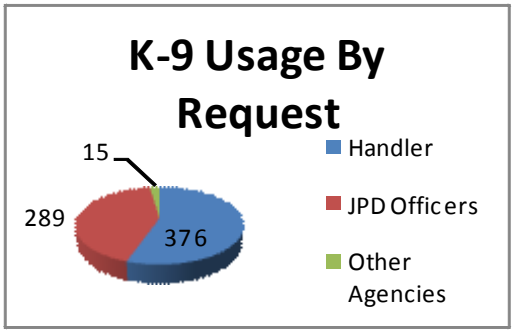
The Traffic Division is also charged with ensuring the safety of school children in school zones. Twelve crossing guards are positioned throughout the city at different crosswalks. They help ensure the safety of pedestrians by stopping traffic and maintaining organization on the crosswalks.



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

K-9 UNIT

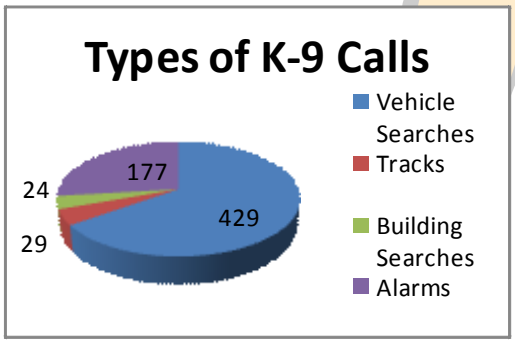
The canine program was established to supplement police operations by locating and apprehending criminal offenders and illegal narcotics and explosives. Because of a superior sense of smell and hearing and potential aggressiveness, the trained law enforcement canine is a valuable supplement to law enforcement manpower. However, utilization of canines requires adherence to procedures that properly control their use of force potential and channel their specialized capabilities into legally acceptable crime prevention and control. Each handler is trained in the tactical application of his/her dog prior to being placed in an operational status. A dog handler assists in formulating plans of action for effective canine use. Canine use is based upon the immediate circumstances of a situation. Examples in which canine teams might properly be used are building searches, tracking of suspects, clearing open areas, evidence searches, chasing and subduing suspects fleeing the scene, crowd control, lost persons, narcotics detection, and explosives detection.

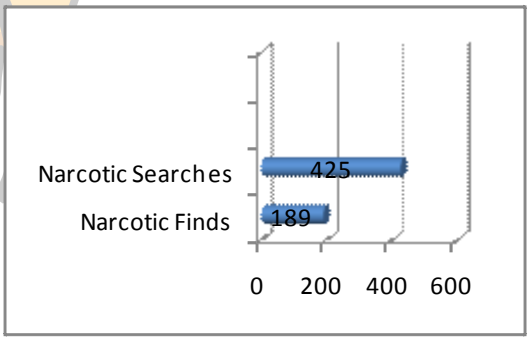


In 2009, the K-9 Team consisted of four dogs until November when the team added a fifth dog. The canines responded to 57 calls for service a month on average, which included an average of 35 vehicle searches a month. K-9 officers and their partners found contraband during 189 searches. Canines located 134 pounds of marijuana, 53 grams of methamphetamine, 103 grams of cocaine, and 12 grams of crack cocaine. Six suspects that fled on foot were located by K-9 officers and their partners. Canines conducted 425 searches for narcotics, finding contraband in 45% of those searches.

K-9 Team Highlights

On 02-17-09 at 8:48 A.M., the Missouri State





SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

K-9 UNIT

Highway Patrol (MSHP) requested the assistance of Officer Walthall and K-9 Takoa at I-44 and MM 11.4. Upon arrival, the MSHP requested that Officer Walthall and K-9 Takoa conduct an open air sniff of a vehicle. K-9 Takoa alerted on the vehicle and located 75 pounds of marijuana. They are pictured below along with their find.

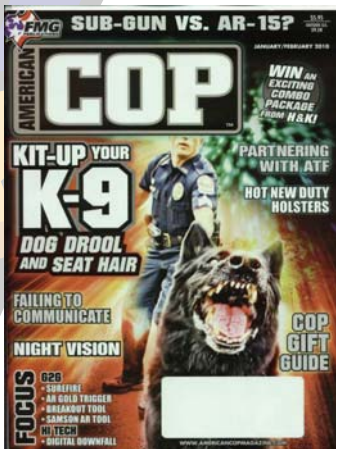




On 03-03-2009, Officer Holt utilized K-9 Ricky to conduct a track of an armed robbery suspect. After a short track, the suspect was located hiding behind a concrete wall under a railroad bridge. The suspect was engaged by K-9 Ricky after failing to comply with Officer Holt's commands. The suspect was apprehended and confessed to the robbery.

On 04-13-09 at 11:15 A.M. the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) requested a JPD K-9 at M&M Wrecker. Cpl. Allen and K-9 Gunner were utilized in checking a vehicle that had made the MSHP trooper suspicious. K-9 Gunner alerted to the rear spare tire so the tire was broken down and $5,050 in cash was located and seized.

On 12-17-09 at 1:29 A.M., Cpl. Allen and K-9 Gunner responded to 1015 Illinois for an alarm. Upon arrival two persons were observed inside. Officer Walthall and K-9 Takoa located and detained one person at the back. K-9 Gunner was deployed inside. He alerted to and located two other suspects hiding on a high ledge. All three were apprehended and charged with burglary.



The K-9 Team attended annual North American Police Work Dog Association certification testing in St. Louis in May. All four officers and their K-9 partners performed above industry standard and received accreditation for the next twelve months.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES, SENTINELS, AND HONOR GUARD

Neighborhood Services

The R.A.P.I.D. Team offers many services that are tailored for various neighborhoods. They conduct neighborhood block parties and work with the Police Department's Crime Free Multi-Housing initiative, which targets crime in areas such as apartment complexes and trailer parks. The R.A.P.I.D. Team also has an officer that oversees the Neighborhood Watch program.

The Police Department recently received a Mobile Sub Station, which will go online in early 2010. The Sub Station will be portable and will be placed in selected neighborhoods. It will allow officers a place to stop and do paperwork within the neighborhood. It will also give citizens easy access to limited police services. The Sub Station will be manned at various times throughout the day and the R.A.P.I.D. Team will conduct bicycle operations from the location.

Sentinel Program

For 2009, the Joplin Police Department's Sentinel Program volunteers worked 2,173 hours. The Sentinels are a group of volunteers who regularly serve the community and police department. Sentinels sign up to volunteer around ten hours per month. They help the community in many ways such as, but not limited to: providing home and business checks to citizens while they are away, helping stalled vehicles, providing lock out services to citizens who have children in their car, and directing traffic.

The Sentinels also take part in large city events, such as Boomtown Days, Freedom Fest, and parades. They assist the patrol division by performing tasks that don't require a sworn officer. This helps officers to be available to engage in other activities.

The Sentinels also receive monthly training. This year, they participated in CPR and severe weather spotter classes, aside from other department and job-related training.

Honor Guard

The Chief's Honor Guard is an 11-member team that represents the Joplin Police Department in a professional, dignified manner at special functions. The honor guard's main function is to provide funeral services to officers killed in the line of duty and retired officers who have passed away. Typically the Joplin Police Department Honor Guard is placed in charge of any funeral event that they attend. The honor guard is charged with the duties of protecting and escorting the fallen officer, folding and presenting the flag, and any other duties as seen fit by the Chief of Police. The honor guard attended approximately 20 functions in the past year that range from color guard duties and local baseball events to fallen officers' funerals.

The honor guard may also be called upon to provide services at the following:

- Officer killed in other than line of duty
- Retired officers' funerals
- Color Guard functions
- Banquets
- Special ceremonies

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

R.A.P.I.D. AND WARRANTS

RAPID

The R.A.P.I.D. (Resources and Personnel Innovatively Deployed) Team grew out of what was known as the Crime Prevention Bureau under the direction of Chief Lane Roberts. The R.A.P.I.D. Team is a component of the Special Enforcement Bureau. It consists of a supervisor, four full-time school resource officers/part-time R.A.P.I.D. officers, and three full-time R.A.P.I.D. officers.

The mission of the R.A.P.I.D. Team is to work with citizens to address ongoing, large-scale issues that negatively affect their quality of life. Projects the R.A.P.I.D. Team works on are typically defined either geographically or by crime category. For instance, the R.A.P.I.D. Team might work with a neighborhood to address issues as far-ranging as thefts and assaults to improper parking and litter. Also, the R.A.P.I.D. Team could develop city-wide initiatives to reduce noise violations.

The R.A.P.I.D. Team uses data analysis, citizen interviews, and police officer input to develop customized action plans for each project. The R.A.P.I.D. Team strives to use all available resources to tackle tough problems, and the importance of citizen involvement is paramount to their success. Some of the techniques that are frequently used include:

- Bicycle and foot patrol
- Timely and accurate intelligence dissemination
- Undercover “stings”
- Surveillance
- Plain clothes operations
- Neighborhood Watch
- Coordination of social service agencies
- Support from City of Joplin code enforcement

In the last year, the R.A.P.I.D. Team has worked on many projects. Among those include:

- Murphysburg Historic District (thefts, vandalism, litter, noise)
- God’s Resort Community (narcotics, traffic complaints, disturbances)
- City parks (alcohol violations and graffiti)
- Safe Bar Coalition (violence in and around bars)
- City-Wide Graffiti Abatement

Warrants

The R.A.P.I.D. Team works to create innovative ways to clear the number of city warrants that have been issued for those who miss their court date. R.A.P.I.D. officers, along with the court bailiff, constantly monitor city warrants and work on ways to allow people to turn themselves in and avoid jail time for their warrants. One such program is the “Fresh Start” program, which allows people to come in on city warrants and, in most cases, avoid having to be arrested and placed in jail. These innovative ideas save the city money in man hours and fuel that would be spent tracking these people down. It also allows those that have warrants to clear them and not go to jail, costing them money by missing work.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

BIKE PATROL AND RESERVES/AUXILIARIES/EXPLORERS

Bike Patrol



Police bicycle patrol is used heavily by the Joplin Police Department RAPID Team. In many jurisdictions, bicycle patrol is used primarily as a public relations tool. The Joplin Police Department utilizes police bike patrol as a highly effective enforcement tool.

Bike patrol is used to patrol miles of newly developed bike trails that are inaccessible to patrol cars. These individuals also serve critical roles at large events such as various parades, Boomtown Days, and Festival of the Four States. Officers on police bicycles are also better able to detect odors and hear sounds that signify criminal activity than officers in cars, which is why they are used extensively and effectively during directed patrol operations. Bike Patrol is also used to patrol the Downtown Entertainment District as weather permits.

The Joplin Police bike patrol also conducts bicycle safety education at several events each year.

The Joplin Police Department currently deploys eight police bicycle officers. The Joplin Police bike patrol operates from March to October, and as needed in winter months as weather permits.

Reserves, Auxiliaries, and Explorers

The explorer, auxiliary, and police reserves are comprised of members of our community who want to serve the City of Joplin. They are a vital part of the Joplin Police Department and perform a valuable service to the community.

The explorers, auxiliary, and reserves are broken down into four components. The first component is the Explorer Post. Explorer Post 164 was formed in the early 1970's by the Joplin Police Department. It is a program of the Boy Scouts of America for young men and women ages 15 to 21. The Boy Scouts provide



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

RESERVES/AUXILIARIES/EXPLORERS

yearly training and competition for youth all around the country. The program is in place for the young people of our community to be involved in serving their community and learning about the criminal justice system. The Joplin Police Department has hired many explorers over the years as police officers, including three of the four current post advisors.

The second component of explorers, auxiliary, and reserves is the Police Auxiliary. These personnel range in age from 21 years and older. Most of these members are interested in or seeking a full-time career in law enforcement. While they do not have enforcement powers, they provide valuable assistance to the police department at special events. The Joplin Police Auxiliary serves the City of Joplin on a volunteer basis.



The third component is the Joplin Police Reserves. The reserves are certified, commissioned police officers with the same authority as any Joplin Police Officer. The Joplin Police Reserves serve the City of Joplin on a volunteer basis during emergencies, staffing shortages, and special events.

The fourth component is comprised of part-time police officers. These officers fill patrol shifts and work extra details. Part-time police officers are compensated for the hours they serve.

Some of the activities in which the Explorers, Auxiliaries, and Reserves serve are:

- Boomtown Days
- Freedomfest
- Christmas Parade
- Veterans Day Parade
- Air Fest
- Main Street Patrol
- Graffiti Abatement
- Community Meetings
- Police Patrol-Related Activities
- City Park Patrol
- Neighborhood Patrols and Home Checks
- Any Other Support Services Needed By the Department

The police department currently has fourteen explorers, nine auxiliary members and four part-time officers. Many of the part-time officers are former full-time police officers who continue to serve the City of Joplin out of a sense of duty and purpose. The Police Explorer, Reserve, and Auxiliary programs and their active members are very important to the police department and its mission.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

DARE PROGRAM



D.A.R.E.

In 2009 the Joplin Police Department's school resource officers continued serving the staff and over 7,000 students of the Joplin R-VIII School District. The school resource officers are integrated into the school environment, offering them the ability to be attentive to needs in a timely manner. In addition, officers have built partnerships with staff and students aiding them in the ability to be more proactive. Our newest addition to the unit, Officer Victor Sly, serves at Joplin High School, while Officers Rick Hirshey, James Kelly, and Jared Delzell have dual roles as resource officers and D.A.R.E. instructors at the three middle schools. D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) is a 10-lesson course taught to 5th grade students in the Joplin School District as well as several private schools. In 2009, officers instructed nearly 700 students about the facts concerning drug use and encouraged them to make good healthy decisions for their lives. At the end of the 10 weeks, each class was rewarded during a graduation ceremony where each student received a certificate of completion and a D.A.R.E. t-shirt.

In 2009, officers instructed nearly 700 students about the facts concerning drug use and encouraged them to make good healthy decisions for their lives.





INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

LIEUTENANT MIKE HOBSON



Investigating complex major crimes requires the dedication, cooperation, and assistance of a variety of individuals and units.

The Joplin Police Department Investigations Bureau is made up of one lieutenant, two sergeants, two corporals, fourteen investigators, one civilian investigation assistant, one civilian evidence technician, and one civilian Heartland Crime Stoppers coordinator. One corporal and two investigators are attached to the Jasper County Drug Task Force that report directly to a sergeant within the bureau. Two investigators are attached to the Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force. This report will be in five sections: the Investigations Division, the investigators assigned to the Jasper County Drug Task Force, the investigators assigned to the Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force, Heartland Crime Stoppers information, and evidence.

Investigations

The Investigations Bureau is primarily responsible for the investigation of major felony crimes such as homicide, aggravated assault, sexual assault, burglary, robbery, forgery and fraud. One investigator was added to the Investigations Bureau in 2009 through a grant to investigate "cyber crimes" with a focus on exploited children. The investigators assigned to these crimes have developed an advanced level of expertise by attending specialized training and by gaining years of experience working on complex cases with colleagues at the federal, state, and local levels. Investigating complex major crimes requires the dedication, cooperation, and assistance of a variety of individuals and units. Investigators work closely with patrol officers to identify witnesses, preserve major crime scenes, gather critical information, and develop leads. They also work closely with officials from other agencies to solve crime that inevitably crosses jurisdictional lines.

During the year 2009, the Investigations Bureau was involved in several events and activities outside the scope of just investigating cases. These include fraud prevention presentations, crime prevention presentations, mock robbery trainings, monthly fraud meetings with local businesses, monthly criminal investigation meetings with other local law enforcement agencies, and informational training and mock crime scene exercises for the Joplin Police Department's Citizens Academy twice a year. Members of the Investigations Bureau are also involved

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

in other specialized units within the Joplin Police Department. These include SWAT, Awards Committee, Chief's Advisory Committee, Hazardous Driving Instructor, and Defensive Tactics Instructor.

Listed below are many of the activities that the bureau participated in:

- Child abuse and neglect hotline calls: 270 (6.7% Increase from 2008)
- Assists to other agencies: 227 (28.9% Increase from 2008)
- Assists to other investigators with case: 306 (13.3% Increase from 2008)
- Polygraphs administered: 38 (26.9% Decrease from 2008) (Including all pre-employment polygraphs)

There were 6,300 cases assigned to the Investigations Bureau during 2009, which was a 23.9% increase from 2008. This averaged to be 634 cases for the year (an increase of 12.2% from 2008) and 53 cases per month per investigator (an increase of 12.7% from 2008). The Investigations Bureau's clearance rate for 2009, defined as cases closed as cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, was 33.46%. The following is a breakdown of cases cleared in 2009:

- Cleared By Arrest: 1,676 (31.2% Increase from 2008)
- Exceptionally Cleared: 432 (31.7% Increase from 2008)
- Case Completed: 187 (19.1% Increase from 2008)
- Inactive: 1.044 (65.9% Increase from 2008)
- Unfounded: 167 (32.5% Increase from 2008)
- Forward to Other Agency: 39 (62.5% Increase from 2008)
- Forward as Information: 1,402 (3.1% Decrease from 2008)

In addition to their daily duties, detectives are members of the Tri-State Major Case Squad. The squad is comprised of numerous investigators from Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas. When the squad is activated, the investigators combine their efforts to solve major cases within there respective agencies. In 2009 there were two Tri-State Major Case Squad call-outs.

Case Highlights

SUSPECT IN NEOSHO BANK ROBBERY ARRESTED IN JOPLIN

On 01/30/2009 the Joplin Police Department received information from the Neosho Police Department that the Goodman Bank in Neosho had been robbed earlier that day. The Neosho Police stated that they had information that the suspect could possibly be at the bus station in Joplin and they provided a description of the suspect. Detectives with the Joplin Police Department went to the bus station and located a subject matching the description. Through subsequent investigation it was determined that he was in fact the person who robbed the bank in Neosho earlier that day. The money from the robbery was recovered and the suspect was taken into custody by Joplin detectives.

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

FIRE DEATH INVESTIGATION AT 112 SOUTH ST. LOUIS

On 02/19/2009 the Joplin Police and Fire Departments responded to a structure fire at an apartment building at 112 South St. Louis. Fire personnel located a deceased person in one of the apartments. Through a two-day investigation involving the Joplin Police Investigations Division, the Joplin Fire Marshal and the Missouri State Fire Marshal's office, it was determined that the fire was accidental and so was the death of the person in the fire.

JOPLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION FORMS SHORT TERM TASK FORCE

During the month of March 2009 the Joplin Police Department noticed a large increase in the crime rate in Joplin. While investigators with the Joplin Police Department were meeting with investigators from other local law enforcement agencies, it was determined that several individuals who were committing crimes in Joplin were also suspected of other crimes in other jurisdictions. On 04/13/2009 a short term task force was formed under the name of the "Tri-state Task Force Against an Increase in Crime." Member agencies of this task force included Jasper County Sheriff's Office, Newton County Sheriff's Office, Ottawa County Sheriff's Office, Cherokee County Sheriff's Office, Joplin Police Department, Kansas Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and members of the Missouri Probation and Parole.

During a four-week time period the Tri-state Task Force Against an Increase in Crime concentrated on identifying, apprehending, and filing charges on individuals responsible for the recent increase in crime. The task force worked together to produce high quality investigations leading to the successful arrest and prosecution of individuals committing the recent crimes within our communities.

After effectively identifying several individuals involved in committing crime within the three state areas, the task force began making arrests of these individuals.

During the formation of the Tri-state Task Force Against an Increase in Crime, investigators and officers were successful in arresting 18 people for a total of 63 felony and misdemeanor charges. The Task Force also recovered more than $40,000 in stolen property during their operation.

JOPLIN METRO CREDIT UNION ROBBERY

On Friday 06/12/2009 a man entered the Joplin Metro Credit Union located at 3301 Texas and demanded cash from the tellers. The suspect threatened use of a weapon but none was displayed. After taking an undetermined amount of cash the suspect left the building on foot and was last seen heading towards 32nd and Range Line.

On 06/19/2009 investigators with the Joplin Police Department arrested an individual from Carl Junction for committing this robbery. The suspect admitted to investigators to committing this incident. Charges were filed by the Newton County Prosecutor's

Office.

JOPLIN MAN ARRESTED FOR SEVERAL RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

During the month of July 2009 investigators with the Joplin Police Department arrested a subject for a residential burglary. During the investigation he was linked to seven additional residential burglaries that occurred during the night time hours while the residents were asleep.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEATH OF 11 YEAR OLD TYLER FECKO

On 07/27/2009 the Joplin Police Department responded to 813 Central in reference to an unresponsive 11-year-old male. The child was transported by ambulance to a local hospital, but later passed away. The child's cause of death was determined as acute ethanol intoxication. Through the investigation of Fecko's death, it was determined by investigators with the Joplin Police Department that the child's uncle and the uncle's girlfriend had been playing drinking games with the child the night before. The uncle was charged with Felony Endangerment of a Child. The uncle's girlfriend was charged with Murder 2nd Degree and Felony Endangerment of a Child.

THREE YEAR OLD BURGLARY AND SEXUAL ASSAULT SOLVED

In November of 2006 the Joplin Police Department was called to 1116 West 16th Street in reference to a 1st Degree Burglary and Sexual Assault. In this incident the suspect entered a female's apartment while she was in the shower and attacked her. At the time DNA evidence was obtained but no matches to the person were located. During 2009 Joplin Police worked an assault case on a male subject from Joplin who was sentenced to time in the Missouri Department of Corrections. During his intake into the Department of Corrections a DNA sample was taken from the suspect. When the DNA was submitted to the Missouri State Highway Patrol, it was a match for the DNA left at the scene of the 2006 incident. In August of 2009, an investigator with the Joplin Police Department traveled to the Department of Corrections facility in St. Joseph and interviewed the suspect. The suspect confessed to the 2006 incident and is facing charges in Jasper County.

THREE BUSINESS ROBBERIES SOLVED BY JOPLIN POLICE INVESTIGATORS

On 10/15/2009 the Joplin Police Department was notified by the Neosho Police Department that the US Bank in Neosho had been robbed and that they had a suspect in custody. Investigators with the Joplin Police Department then went to Neosho and interviewed the suspect. Based on the suspect's description, physical evidence obtained, and the suspect's statement, charges were filed against the suspect in the following Joplin incidents:

- The 05/10/2009 armed robbery at Hollywood Theater located at 201 N. Northpark Lane, Joplin.
- The 05/23/2009 armed robbery at Aldi's Grocery Store located at 3205 E. 20th Street, Joplin.
- The 09/10/2009 armed robbery at Com-

merce Bank located at 2980 S. McClelland Boulevard, Joplin.

Multiple felonious assaults, robberies, and other violent crimes were cleared by arrest in 2009 through detailed and professional investigations and cooperative efforts with patrol.

Jasper County Drug Task Force — Joplin Investigators

During 2009, investigators assigned Joplin Narcotic Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force initiated 264 cases. These investigations have led to either adjudication at the state level or, in three long-term investigations, arrests and convictions in federal court. During 2009, investigators served 61 search warrants. Forty-nine methamphetamine labs were recovered and dismantled.

On January 8th Joplin Narcotic Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force served a search warrant at 3512 S. Moffet, Joplin. This search warrant was the result of a citizen's complaint about suspicious activity in the neighborhood. A methamphetamine lab was recovered from the residence.

On April 3rd Joplin Narcotic Unit investigators saw suspicious activity in the area of St. Louis and Broadway. This activity was consistent with the street sales of narcotics. Investigators contacted the suspicious parties and, as a result, several grams of "crack" cocaine were recovered..

On April 17th Joplin Narcotic Unit investigators were watching 2515 Pennsylvania for narcotic activity. Investigators located a stolen vehicle at the location and, as a result of further investigation, were able to arrest those responsible. Investigators also located meth lab items in the vehicle and information that resulted in obtaining a search warrant for a room at the Riveria Motel. That search warrant resulted in a meth lab and stolen gun being recovered.

On 05/18/09 Joplin Narcotic Unit ended a long term investigation regarding the importation of methamphetamine in ice form to Joplin. The organization was linked to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Seven people were arrested and the case is awaiting adjudication.

On 08/07/09 Joplin Narcotic Unit recovered one pound of cocaine and ½ pound of "crack" cocaine. The cocaine was seized on I-44 on a vehicle stop as the result of information received during the course of a two-year investigation regarding the importation of cocaine into Joplin from Dallas, Texas.

On 10/08/09 Joplin Narcotics served a search warrant at 210 S. Pearl. As a result, cocaine, methamphetamine, and a gun were seized.

The Joplin Narcotic Unit participated in 12 stings at retail stores in Joplin. The purpose of these stings was to identify people who were purchasing precursors used in the manufacturing of methamphetamine. As a result of those stings, numerous people were arrested on a myriad of charges and on three occasions, methamphetamine labs were recovered.

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CYBER CRIMES TASK FORCE

A Joplin Narcotic Unit investigator is still assigned to assist the Federal Bureau of Investigations in a long term public corruption investigation. Through the use of Joplin Narcotic Unit informants, numerous cases have been investigated.

Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force

In the latter part of 2008, the Joplin Police Department Investigations Bureau added one detective through a Missouri Department of Public Safety Grant. The grant allowed one full-time investigator dedicated to investigating Internet Crimes Against Children. The investigator received specialized training and equipment through this same ICCG grant. The ICCG grant expired in May of 2009. June through October, the City of Joplin maintained the full time Cyber Crime investigator position. The Joplin Police Department was fortunate enough to receive Recovery Act Stimulus Funding, and since November 2009, the Cyber Crime investigator's salary has been distributed through this grant.

Throughout 2009, the Cyber Crime investigator conducted 66 investigations specifically addressing Internet Sexual Crimes Against Children. Of those investigations, nineteen arrests were made. Four cases were unfounded, four were accepted for federal prosecution, and 18 were accepted by county prosecutors. Several investigations remain active. A staggering eight local child victims of Internet Sexual Crimes were identified in the year of 2009. The Cyber Crime investigator obtained and served 44 subpoenas and 19 search warrants.

In December of 2009, the Joplin Police Department, with the assistance of MO-ICAC Recovery Act funding, added a full time investigator to conduct forensic computer exams. This grant, like the original MO-ICCG grant, will allow for additional specialized training and equipment. Just in the month of December, the Forensic Examiner conducted five forensic computer exams totaling 1897.71 GB of data.

Through the early months of 2009, Chief Law Enforcement Officers of Southwest Missouri realized a crucial need to address the problems of crimes committed through the use of computers and the Internet. Those Chief LEO's realized together, their agencies would be a more powerful front to address this rampant crime. The Southwestern Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force (SMCCTF) was officially organized March 27th 2009. The SMCCTF currently consists of City of Joplin, City of Cassville, City of Nevada, Barry County Sheriff's Office, Barton County Sheriff's Office, Dade County Sheriff's Office, Jasper County Sheriff's Office, McDonald County Sheriff's Office, Newton County Sheriff's Office, and Vernon County Sheriff's Office. The major focus of the SMCCTF is the detection, investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of sexual predators who exploit children through the use of the Internet. Investigations may include Internet enticement of children, promoting and possession of child pornography, trafficking of children, terrorist threats such as plots of violence at schools, or other crimes consistent with the Internet Crimes

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

EVIDENCE AND HEARTLAND CRIME STOPPERS

Against Children (ICAC) standards and procedures.

The Southwestern Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force opened investigations on 164 cases. Through those investigations, task force officers requested 147 state subpoenas and obtained and served 57 search warrants. SMCCTF officers made 28 arrests, submitted 26 cases to area state prosecutor's offices for prosecution, and submitted nine cases for federal prosecution. The Task Force identified twelve child victims.

The City of Joplin applied for and received grant funding for the SMCCTF and acts as the pass-through agency for this funding. Currently three investigators are funded through these funds (Barry County Deputy, Jasper County Deputy, and a Cassville Police Officer).

Evidence

During the calendar year of 2009, officers submitted 6,803 items into evidence, an increase of 22% over 2008. Of those items, 1,152 were submitted to the MSSU and MSHP Crime Lab for analysis, again an increase, and this time of 35% over year 2008. Included with the items submitted to the Crime Lab were 72 methamphetamine labs. This is an increase of nine methamphetamine labs, or a 14% increase over 2008.

On July 1, 2008, the MSSU Crime Lab changed hands to become one of the Missouri State Highway Patrol Satellite Crime Labs. With the transfer to MSHP Crime Lab, the Joplin Police Department no longer pays a yearly fee for lab work. For year 2009, the Missouri State Highway Patrol broke ground on a new facility in Carthage. During 2009, the police department began using a new reporting system. With this system, the reporting portion of evidence is transferred directly from the officer's report into the evidence portion of the computer so the evidence technician no longer has to manually enter the information. The system also prints out an evidence voucher that can be stuck to the evidence, and the officer no longer has to hand write the evidence cards.

During January and February, a complete inventory of the evidence facility was completed, with all items of evidence accounted for.

Heartland Crime Stoppers

In June of 2009, an employee of the Joplin Police Department was tasked with assisting the community in creating a Crime Stoppers Program, a non-profit organization of citizens against crime. It was in mid June that interested community members attended an informational meeting about starting a Crime Stoppers Program in the area.

A presentation was given by the greater Kansas City and greater Springfield Crime Stoppers coordinators. After the presentation, questions were asked about the program and contact information cards were distributed to those interested in serving on the board.

At the beginning of July, fourteen citizens from different communities and back-

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

HEARTLAND CRIME STOPPERS

grounds attended the first Crime Stoppers board meeting where officers were elected. Within the month, a second board meeting was held and the name Heartland Crime Stoppers, Inc. was selected for the organization and the mission and vision statements were written.

During the August monthly meeting, the board was divided up into five different subcommittees; all of them signed a conflict of interest statement, completed a background check application, Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation were written, and the length of each board member's term was determined.

During the month of September, each of the subcommittees met several times and worked on the list of tasks assigned to them. Many of the administrative tasks were completed such as securing a post office box, opening a bank account, and getting a telephone number. The board decided to create a fundraising campaign and do presentations to various community organizations for both awareness and fund seeking.

The first introduction of Heartland Crime Stoppers, Inc. to the public was when the president of the board spoke to the Chamber's *Good Morning Joplin* attendees.

In October, the organization's logo was created, presentations were being given to civic groups throughout the community, and the Articles of Incorporation, the E.I.N., and the 501 (c) 3 were filed with the State of Missouri.

It was during the month of November that Heartland Crime Stoppers became a member of Crime Stoppers USA, purchased their director's and officers' insurance and Internet domains, a phone line was installed, and an informational meeting was held with the media. All of the media outlets were present and, as a result, articles were printed the next day in *The Joplin Globe* and the *Joplin Independent,* and an interview was featured on KOAM-TV. In addition to that coverage, five digital billboards throughout Joplin displayed the message that Crime Stoppers was coming soon.

It was in the month of December that various promotional items were purchased, a brochure was created, and arrangements were made to have the Heartland Crime Stoppers, Inc. phone number listed in the telephone books. In mid December, the Crime Stoppers USA Region 9 Director came to Joplin and met with the board to offer them suggestions, advice, and support.

In January of 2010, an article was featured in the City of Joplin's quarterly newsletter *The Citizen*, the billboards and presentations continued, while the board developed various policies and entered into contractual agreements with the software company, the answering service, and the web-site developer.



SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

LIEUTENANT BRIAN LEWIS



The Support Services Bureau plays a vital role in the delivery of police services to the citizens, businesses, and visitors to the City of Joplin.

The Support Services Bureau plays a vital role in the delivery of police services to the citizens, businesses, and visitors to the City of Joplin. Housed within the division are the following services:

- Records Management
- Accreditation
- Crime Analysis
- Public Information
- Telephone Reporting
- Facilities and Fleet Management
- Police Chaplains
- Municipal Jail

Records Bureau

The Records Bureau maintains files of police reports that are made available to the public. These reports are available at a cost of ten cents per page for black and white, and 25 cents per page for color. Daily report and arrest logs are uploaded to the JPD website at joplinpolice.org for public viewing.

The Joplin Police Department moved to a new Records Management System in October of 2009. OSSI is a Public Safety oriented software company that is based in North Carolina. All previous computer incident records have been converted to the new system. The Police Department also launched an additional 40 electronic citation modules in addition to the four units that were already in service.

All media inquiries are directed through the public information office, which is housed in the records bureau. Media relations are conducted by the division lieutenant and Corporal Chuck Niess, assistant public information officer and telephone reporting officer.

Persons wishing to report a past-tense crime may be directed to the telephone reporting officer. In cases where there is no evidence to collect and no suspect information available, call takers will take the caller's name and phone number and forward it to the telephone re-

porting officer for appropriate follow-up.

Crime Analysis/Accreditation

We are currently in the second cycle of Police Accreditation. Crime Analyst Rachele' Davis also serves as the CALEA (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies) coordinator. She is responsible for maintaining all accreditation files for the department. Davis also provides timely crime data to the department and identifies crimes patterns and trends as the crime analyst. This allows our department to stay ahead of the curve when it comes to crime reduction.

Police Chaplains

The Joplin Police Chaplain Program has been serving the Police Department and citizens of Joplin on a volunteer basis since 1988. Currently the program has four volunteer Chaplains: David Schepper, Chaplain Coordinator; Tim Sumners; Robert Heath; and Gene Hutchcraft.

Annual Chaplains Report January - December 2009		
Type of Calls	Number of Calls	Time Spent in
Emergency / Death Message	14	11
Counseling	4	5.25
Debriefing	0	0
Ministry at Hospital	1	1.5
Ministry to Department Family	14	52.5
Ministry to Fire Department	4	6.5
DOA or J-4	33	55.5
House Fire	1	2
Benevolence	36	10.5
Miscellaneous (including ministry in	87	152
Meetings	24	36
Training	6	52
Total	224	384.75

The Chaplains provide spiritual, emotional, and/or physical assistance to those citizens involved in traffic or traumatic incidents. Being familiar with department policy and procedures, the Chaplains can clarify and explain to those individuals the actions of the officers. As a member of the Clergy, their presence gives a calming and comforting assurance to those individuals with unfortunate circumstances which surround them.

The Police Chaplains are also a great asset to the officers and their families and provide a great ministry to the employ-

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

CHAPLAINS AND JAIL

ees of the Police Department by providing counsel and emotional support in times of personal or professional crisis.

The Police Chaplains are members of the International Conference of Police Chaplains and also the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation. Chaplain Schepper was elected as Region 7 Director of the International Conference of Police Chaplains Region at the RTS held in Topeka, Kansas in March 2008. Directors serve a two-year term in the region and serve on the ICPC Board of Directors. Region 7 includes Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Chaplain Heath is the Regional Secretary. This too is a two-year term.



Joplin Municipal Jail



The Joplin City Jail has once again seen several new changes over the last year. The existing booking area was re-configured, allowing the patrol officers to have their own workstations. Also, the Iris Scan was added helping officers identify inmates for booking purposes.

The Joplin City Jail now has a total of 19 full and part-time employees to manage the 46 bed facility. This past year was a very busy year in which the facility booked in 8,432 prisoners and released 8,307. Among those booked, there were 1,988 jail days saved through the inmate work program. Bed space was reduced by allowing inmates to receive additional days off their sentences for participating in the program. To give a general idea of how many inmates were processed during the last year, the food service program served over 48,000 meals.

As the city continues to grow, an even larger number of prisoners to book and process is expected. With the increase of processing inmates, the jail had added 14 additional beds, allowing the capacity to expand to 60 beds. Along with the expansion of the facility, the Joplin City Jail will also be implementing an electronic monitoring program and a work release program during the upcoming year.

ADMINISTRATION BUREAU

INTERNAL AFFAIRS - SERGEANT MATT STEWART



The purpose of the Office of Internal Affairs is to ensure that officers are held accountable to the citizens of and visitors of Joplin.

The Joplin Police Department is a community funded division of the City of Joplin. The citizens who fund this department have certain expectations in regard to the services we provide. Our professionalism is determined by how effective our officers are in the execution of their assigned duties.

The purpose of Internal Affairs is to ensure that officers are held accountable to the citizens and visitors of Joplin. Accountability demands that we hold ourselves to the highest ethical standards as set forth in the law enforcement code of ethics, and ensures that if we fail in maintaining our integrity, consistent disciplinary action will be taken.

The Office of Internal Affairs also has the responsibility of recruiting and retaining officers who maintain high levels of integrity and professionalism. In the pursuit of this standard, several recruiting trips were attended in 2009. Recruiters posted 11 visits for the purpose of officer recruitment. These visits were made to law enforcement academy classes, university classes, special events, and career fairs. As a result of these visits, the City of Joplin received in excess of 150 applications for police officer testing on two different dates throughout the year.

We have also posted information about testing dates and our department on a number of law enforcement websites. The department completed a recruiting video for the police department in 2009 that is shown at all recruiting fairs and available for viewing on the police department website.

The Joplin Police Department continues to increase the number of sworn officers that are serving the citizens of Joplin. In 2006 the department was authorized for 78 sworn officers. The police department is currently at full staff with 111 sworn officers. This task of hiring additional officers was completed in 2009. Currently there are eight officers who have entered into our training program and are expected to complete their training by the summer of 2010. Our goal is to continually provide a quality service to the public that we serve.

The following is a breakdown of all complaints received by Internal Affairs for 2009:

- 93 complaints investigated
- 31 complaints generated by citizens
- 62 complaints generated within agency
- 53 complaints sustained
- 40 complaints other than sustained

ADMINISTRATION BUREAU

FIELD TRAINING & TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Under the supervision of the Training Coordinator, the Training Department is tasked with two missions. The first mission is to maintain and enhance the Joplin police officers' knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform their jobs effectively through the introduction of new technologies, methods, or equipment and ensuring that all personnel remain current with new laws, policies, and procedures. The second mission is the validation and documentation of training provided through a variety of training sources and the training provided by the Police Department's own certified instructors and training staff.

The Missouri Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission establishes the rules and regulations for the training of Missouri police officers. Each year the Training Department makes sure the required POST approved training is satisfied. In 2009, the Training Department validated and documented 4,185 hours of police officer continuing education training that was divided among legal studies, interpersonal perspectives, technical studies, and skill development. This is an average of over 38 hours of continuing education per officer.

Police officers also attend daily briefings known as "squad meetings". The shift supervisor conducts training regarding legal updates and reviews existing policies or policy changes to the Joplin Police Department Rules and Regulations as well as The City of Joplin Employee Manual. Joplin police officers received over 300 hours of "roll call" training in 2009.

In an effort to utilize the allotted budget in a more effective and efficient manner for 2009 and years to come, the Training Coordinator developed and enacted the Train-the-Trainer Program. Through an instructor development process, the Training Department can assist our department's own subject matter experts in developing valuable courses of instruction that will provide quality, effective, and timely training to our police officers in a fiscally responsible teaching platform.

The Joplin Police Department continues to provide a Training Outreach Program. The program is designed to reach out to other law enforcement agencies in the area, across the State of Missouri and surrounding states. The program continues to provide training events taught by our certified instructors, such as active shooter and less lethal technologies for free or at a minimal cost to the host agency. This program helps cultivate a positive relationship between the Joplin Police Department and outside agencies which is always of great importance. The program also helps provide assurance that surrounding agencies are following similar protocols during critical incidents that require a multi-agency response.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

SUNNY GOODWIN



In 2009, the Emergency Communications Center generated 87,458 calls for service for the police department.

In 2009, the Emergency Communications Center generated 87,458 calls for service for the police department. This is an increase of 14,347 calls for service from 2008 to 2009. This number doesn't include calls that were routed to other city functions such as Fire, EMS, Code Enforcement or Animal Control.

The total number of incoming calls taken by our center for 2009 was 141,052. Total non-emergency calls taken were 106,518. The 911 calls received totaled 34,534. It's also worth mentioning the average hold time and response times for these calls for service. Calls generally held only four minutes and five seconds before they were sent to officers to handle. The average response time for officers to arrive once they were dispatched was three minutes and 25 seconds.

Something else to note, our dispatchers switched over to a new CAD (Computer Aided Dispatching) system on October 6th, 2009 which caused a learning curve in the midst of the call volume. In the fall of 2008, Joplin's Communications Center took over half of Duquesne PD's dispatching, which increased our center's dispatching volume for the rest of 2008 and all of 2009. In doing that, Joplin Communications Center also partnered with JASCO 911 Center to view their calls for service in our center as they did the same with our calls in their center.

With the changes in computer software to the increased number of calls into the center and calls for service to be dispatched, the dedicated men and women of the Communications Center stayed diligent and upheld their commitment to the citizens of Joplin.

Joplin Police Department

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PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Measures	2008	2009	Percent Increase/ Decrease
Sworn Officers	97	103	+6%
Improved Response Times	3 minutes 40 seconds	3 minutes 25 seconds	-7%
Reduced Crime Rates *Violent Crimes *Property Crimes	5,131 *771 *4,360	4,902 *994 *3,908	-4% *+29% *-10%
Reduced Overtime Expenses *Regular Pay *Standby Pay	$385,863 *$184,206 *$201,657	$413,689 *$216,260 *$197,429	+7% +17% -2%
Reduced Accident Ratios	2,094	2,032	-3%
Streetlight Impact on Call Reduction and Reduced Crime Reporting	158	124	-22%

Breakdown of Performance Measures for 2009

Improved Response Times

It is important to note that of the 87,458 calls in the year 2009, sixty-two percent of those calls had a response time of less than four minutes. Only three percent of all calls where an officer was dispatched resulted in a response time of six minutes or longer. Seventy-three percent of all calls where an officer was dispatched resulted in a response time of less than five minutes. Of the 87,458 calls for police service, the average response time for an officer to arrive was three minutes and 25 seconds. In 2008, the average overall response time was three minutes and 40 seconds. This is a 7% reduction in overall response time by our officers.

Reduced Crime Rates

Part I offenses are divided into violent crimes and property crimes. The violent crimes are murder, rape, robbery, and assault. The property crimes are burglary, larceny, vehicle theft, and arson. In comparing 2008 to 2009, there was an overall decrease in Part I crimes by 4%. For violent crimes, there was a 29% increase and for property crimes, there was a 10% decrease. A breakdown of these individual numbers is shown in the table on the next page.

Joplin Police Department

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PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Offense	2008	2009	Percent Increase/ Decrease
Murder	3	0	-100%
Rape	43	41	-5%
Robbery	55	65	+18%
Assault	670	888	+33%
Total Violent Crimes	771	994	+29%
Burglary	693	739	+7%
Larceny	3308	2884	-13%
Vehicle Theft	313	268	-14%
Arson	46	17	-63%
Total Property Crimes	4360	3908	-10%
Total All Crimes	5131	4902	-4%

Overtime Expenses

There are two categories of overtime pay for employees of the Joplin Police Department. One is accrued when officers work over their normal shift time. This is just regular overtime. The other is accrued when officers are called back to the department for various circumstances. This is standby overtime.

The amount of money spent on regular overtime pay increased by 17% from 2008 to 2009. In 2008, $184,206 was spent and in 2009, $216,260 was spent. This means $32,054 additional dollars were spent in 2009 on regular overtime pay. However, money spent on standby pay decreased between the two years. In 2008, $201,657 was spent and in 2009, $197,429 was spent. This is a decrease of $4,228 or a 2% reduction. When taken together, the amount of money spent overall for both overtime pays increased by $27,826, or 7%. It is also important to note that Joplin Police Department employed 97 sworn officers in 2008 compared to 103 sworn officers in 2009. Therefore, even more of a reduction in overtime expenses should be noted for 2009 since there were six additional officers compared to 2008.

The increase in regular overtime pay should be given further explanation. When the composition of the workforce is taken into account, the increase of police hires in 2009 affected the extended training time in which these new hires participated. Several new officers attended the police academy, while others performed office functions and related ancillary functions that make up the daily operations of the police department. Because of their new hire status, they were not available to perform regular patrol work. This led to patrol teams hiring more overtime. The amount of money spent on regular overtime hours should, therefore, diminish as these new public safety officers hit the streets as patrol beat officers.

Reduced Accident Ratios

In 2008, there were 2,094 accidents, compared to 2,032 accidents in 2009. This is a reduction of 62 accidents or a 3% decrease in accidents from 2008 to 2009.

Streetlight Impact on Call Reduction and Reduced Crime Reporting

During 2007 and 2008, the City of Joplin erected additional streetlights in eight sub beats of town. An updated analysis shows there has been an overall 47% decrease in the five crimes analyzed (burglary, theft from vehicle, larceny, vandalism, and vehicle theft) since the installation of the streetlights. This shows a likely correlation between the installation of additional streetlights in these sub beats and reduced crime in those same sub beats. A detailed analysis on the streetlights can be found on the next few pages.

2009 Performance Measures Conclusion

As Joplin Police Department builds credibility with the public, there should be an increase in calls and arrests, but a decrease in crime. In 2009, there was an increase in calls by 20%, an increase in arrests by 7%, and a decrease in crime by 4%.

Joplin Police Department

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STREETLIGHT ANALYSIS

STREETLIGHT ANALYSIS UPDATE

In January 2009, a preliminary analysis was conducted concerning the implementation of additional streetlights in eight sub beats of town. The purpose was to investigate the effects the street-lighting project had on the following property crimes: burglary, theft from vehicle, larceny, vandalism, and vehicle theft. These five crimes were chosen for analysis on the basis that they are the most measureable for the purpose of discovering whether or not the additional street lights were reducing crime in those areas. It concluded that the additional streetlights were likely correlated to a decrease in the five property crimes of burglary, theft from vehicle, larceny, vandalism, and vehicle theft overall by 33%.

As a reminder, during the initial analysis, it was found that certain crimes, such as shoplifting, thefts on parking lots where the new lighting is a non-issue, etc., would be excluded since the additional lighting has no effect, positive or negative, on the propensity of these crimes.

An updated analysis has now been performed to further investigate the continued effects the street-lighting project has had on burglary, theft from vehicle, larceny, vandalism, and vehicle theft. As before, shoplifting and thefts on parking lots where the added streetlights are a non-issue were excluded in this analysis as the additional lighting has no effect on those particular crimes.

The following tables show the number of the selected property crimes found in each sub beat before and after the additional streetlights were installed as well as a comparison of overall crimes.

Crimes BEFORE Streetlight Installation 2007

Sub Beat	Burglary	Theft from Vehicle	Larceny	Vandalism	Vehicle Theft	Total All Crimes
40	6	1	4	2	3	16
44	22	18	14	14	9	77
45	8	4	4	13	1	30
46	17	9	12	2	9	49
51	3	1	5	1	7	17
73	5	5	2	2	1	15
85	2	4	1	2	2	11
95	8	3	2	4	3	20
Total All Sub Beats	71	45	44	40	35	235

Joplin Police Department

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STREETLIGHT ANALYSIS

Crimes AFTER Streetlight Installation 2008

Sub Beat	Burglary	Theft from Vehicle	Larceny	Vandalism	Vehicle Theft	Total All Crimes
40	6	0	2	0	1	9
44	21	17	9	4	4	55
45	6	6	0	1	3	16
46	13	11	5	3	7	39
51	2	1	4	2	3	12
73	3	1	1	0	1	6
85	3	1	2	1	0	7
95	9	2	1	2	0	14
Total All Sub Beats	63	39	24	13	19	158

Crimes AFTER Streetlight Installation 2009

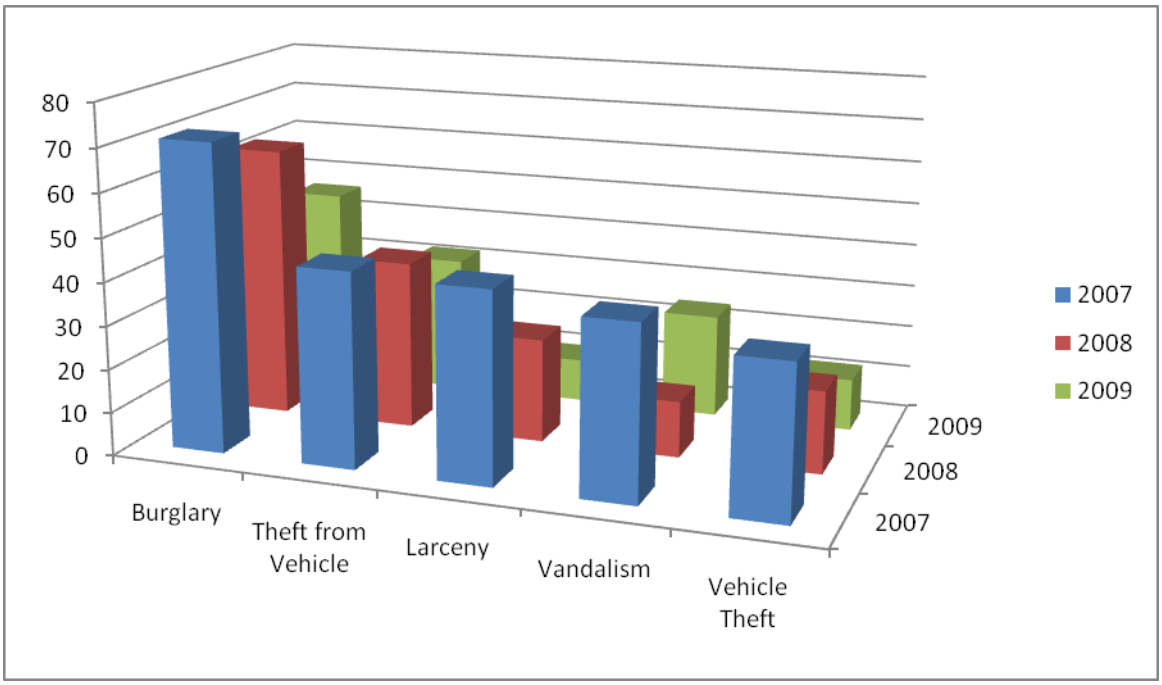
Sub Beat	Burglary	Theft from Vehicle	Larceny	Vandalism	Vehicle Theft	Total All Crimes
40	2	2	0	0	0	4
44	12	7	5	6	1	31
45	6	9	0	3	4	22
46	6	6	1	7	4	24
51	7	1	1	4	3	16
73	9	6	2	3	0	20
85	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	4	1	1	1	0	7
Total All Sub Beats	46	32	10	24	12	124

Joplin Police Department

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STREETLIGHT ANALYSIS

Comparing Crimes Before and After Streetlight Installation



As is shown in the charts, there was again an overall decrease in each of the five crimes. It should be noted that vandalism in 2009 still shows a decrease from 2007 before street-light installation, but this particular crime has increased since 2008. The numbers show a continued likely correlation between the installation of additional streetlights in these sub beats and reduced crime in those same sub beats. A breakdown of the percent increase/ decrease in each sub beat is shown in the table below and the table on the next page.

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STREETLIGHT ANALYSIS

Percent Increase/Decrease After Streetlight Installation 2007-2008

Sub Beat	Burglary	Theft from Vehicle	Larceny	Vandalism	Vehicle Theft	Total All Crimes
40	0%	-100%	-50%	-100%	-67%	-44%
44	-5%	-6%	-36%	-71%	-56%	-29%
45	-25%	+50%	-100%	-92%	+200%	-47%
46	-24%	+22%	-58%	+50%	-22%	-20%
51	-33%	0%	-20%	+100%	-57%	-29%
73	-40%	-80%	-50%	-100%	0%	-60%
85	+50%	-75%	+100%	-50%	-100%	-36%
95	+13%	-33%	-50%	-50%	-100%	-30%
Total All Sub Beats	-11%	-13%	-45%	-68%	-46%	-33%

Percent Increase/Decrease After Streetlight Installation 2007-2009

Sub Beat	Burglary	Theft from Vehicle	Larceny	Vandalism	Vehicle Theft	Total All Crimes
40	-67%	+100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-75%
44	-45%	-61%	-64%	-57%	-89%	-60%
45	-25%	+125%	-100%	-77%	+300%	-27%
46	-65%	-33%	-92%	+250%	-56%	-51%
51	+133%	No change	-80%	+300%	-57%	-6%
73	+80%	+20%	No change	+50%	-100%	+33%
85	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
95	-50%	-67%	-50%	-75%	-100%	-65%
Total All Sub Beats	-35%	-29%	-77%	-40%	-66%	-47%

In 2007 and 2008, the additional streetlights erected in eight sub beats of the City of Joplin are likely correlated to a decrease in the five property crimes of burglary, theft from vehicle, larceny, vandalism, and vehicle theft overall by 33%.

Law Enforcement Line-of-Duty Deaths

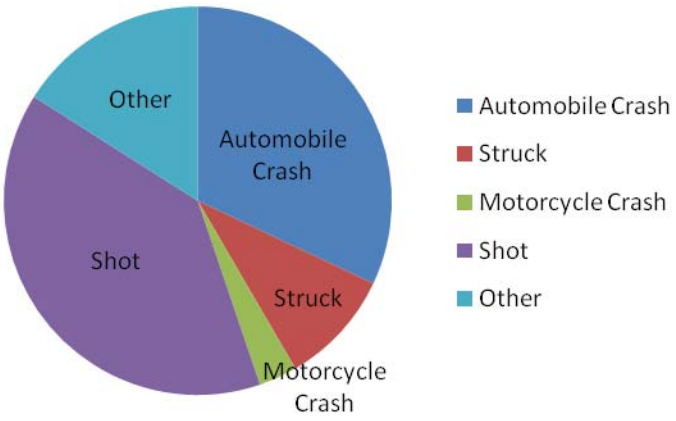
Data from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) indicate a 21% decrease in the number of officers killed in traffic-related incidents during 2009 (56 in 2009 compared to 71 in 2008). Traffic-related incidents include automobile, motorcycle, and bicycle crashes as well as officers struck while outside their vehicles. For the 12th year in a row, traffic-related incidents remain the leading cause of law enforcement officer deaths. The most recent ten year period is broken down in the chart below.

Year	Total Officer Line-of-Duty Deaths	Total Traffic Line-of-Duty Deaths	% Traffic-Related Line-of-Duty Deaths
2000	161	78	48%
2001	240/168*	74	31%/44%*
2002	157	65	41%
2003	147	76	52%
2004	164	74	45%
2005	161	63	39%
2006	152	74	49%
2007	182	83	46%
2008	133	71	53%
2009	125	56	45%

**2001 total officer line-of-duty deaths: 1st number includes the 72 officers who perished in the September 11th attacks and 2nd number does not. Percent of traffic-related deaths shows the same.*

The year 2008 marked only the second time in United States history that more than 50% of officer fatalities in a single year involved traffic-related incidents. The numbers for 2009 are encouraging with a decrease to 45%. The following graph shows the various causes of law enforcement officer deaths for the first six months of 2009.

Law Enforcement Officer Deaths: 2009



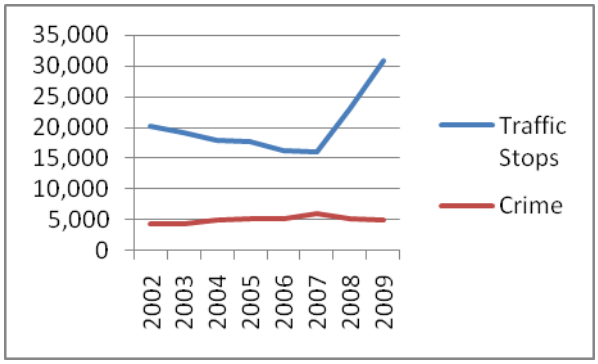
In the history of Joplin Police Department, three of the 19 police officer deaths have been traffic-related, which makes up 16% of total deaths. The State of Missouri has seen a total of 626 police officer deaths in the line-of-duty. Of those, 136 have been traffic-related, which equates to 22%. Nationally, including the very first police officer death that was ever recorded (1792) through 2008, 18,662 police officers have fallen in the line-of-duty. Of those, the total number of traffic-related deaths has not been found.

Relationship Between Traffic Enforcement and Crime

As is shown in the previous section, traffic enforcement is one of the more dangerous aspects of law enforcement. The following two graphs depict the relationship between the amount of traffic enforcement conducted and the crime rate. It can be seen that, generally, as traffic stops increase, crime decreases.

Year	Traffic Stops	% Inc/Dec Stops	Crime	% Inc/Dec Crime
2002	20,297	-	4,459	-
2003	19,291	-5%	4,368	-2%
2004	17,941	-7%	4,919	+13%
2005	17,859	-0.5%	5,149	+0.02%
2006	16,228	-9%	5,214	+1%
2007	16,098	-1%	6,065	+16%
2008	23,093	+43%	5,249	-13%
2009	30,846	+34%	4,992	-5%

Traffic Stops and Crime

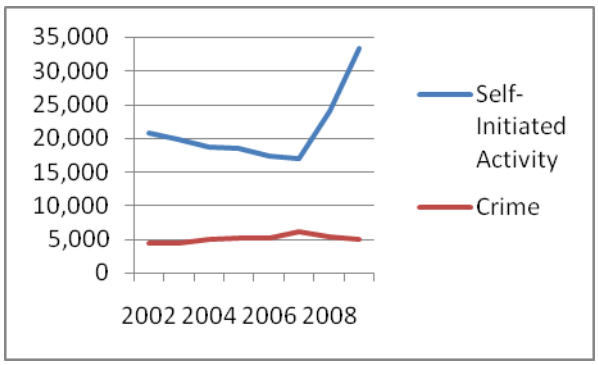


Relationship Between Self-Initiated Activity and Crime

As before, this section shows the relationship between two variables. In the previous section, an inverse relationship was established between traffic enforcement and crime. In this section, the two variables being compared are the more specific police officer self-initiated activity, which is primarily traffic, and the crime rate. For the purposes of this report, officer self-initiated activity includes car stops, follow-ups, and pedestrian checks. Both variables are shown in the graphs below and indicate an inverse relationship as well.

Year	Self-Initiated Activity	% Inc/Dec Self-Initiated Activity	Crime	% Inc/Dec Crime
2002	20,908	-	4,459	-
2003	19,963	-5%	4,368	-2%
2004	18,764	-6%	4,919	+13%
2005	18,630	-1%	5,149	+0.02%
2006	17,355	-7%	5,214	+1%
2007	17,052	-2%	6,065	+16%
2008	24,087	+41%	5,249	-13%
2009	33,316	+38%	4,992	-5%

Self-Initiated Activity and Crime



Explaining the Relationship

To more clearly express the relationships between crime and traffic stops and crime and self-initiated activity, an average ratio of 4 to 1 can be established over the last seven years. This means that, incrementally, as four traffic stops are conducted, crime is decreased by one incident. Or as four less traffic stops are conducted, crime goes up by one incident. The ratio is the same for self-initiated activity and crime. Incrementally, when there is an increase in self-initiated activities by four occurrences, crime decreases by one incident. Reciprocally, as there is a decrease in self-initiated activity by four incidents, crime increases by one incident.

So ideally, as traffic stops and self-initiated activities increase, crime should decrease. This is clearly indicated in the two previous tables that show the relationship between stops and crime and self-initiated activity and crime. Every year the number of car stops decreased, crime increased (with the exception of 2003). The two years the number of car stops increased, crime decreased. Similarly, every year that self-initiated activity decreased, crime increased (with the exception of 2003). Also, the two years that the amount of self-initiated activity increased, crime decreased. So the goal for law enforcement is to increase car stops and self-initiated activity in order to further reduce crime.

Recommendations

The number of officers an agency has will not, by itself, create a reduction in crime. However, it is important to maintain an adequate officer-to-population ratio. The recommended ratio is 1.5 to 2.0 officers per 1,000 residents (*Crime Analysis: From First Report to Final Arrest by Steven Gottlieb, Sheldon Arenberg, and Raj Singh)*. This would mean that an adequate number of

officers for Joplin would be 75 to 100. (This number does not take into account Joplin's disproportionate daytime population). Joplin currently employs 103 police officers and three reserve officers. So in showing that Joplin Police Department has an adequate officer-to-population ratio, the next area to look into is the aforementioned increase in traffic stops and self-initiated activities in order to reduce crime levels.

It is every police department's mission to serve and protect the citizens of its community. A reduction in crime levels is at the forefront of that mission. So if there are an adequate number of police officers serving the community, how can the department better serve its population in its goal of reducing crime? The answer lies in the organization of the department and the management of officers' time. Random patrol efforts produce random results. So more directed efforts should be made in order to achieve the desired results.

A police officer should ideally spend about 65%-75% of his or her time responding to calls for service and performing administrative duties such as report writing, testifying in court, eating, transporting prisoners, etc. The remaining 25%-35% should be uncommitted time (*Crime Analysis: From First Report to Final Arrest by Steven Gottlieb, Sheldon Arenberg, and Raj Singh)*. It is with this uncommitted time that officers can really make the difference in reducing crime levels and the aforementioned 4 to 1 ratio comes into play. It is also equally important administratively to distribute officers equitably among shifts and days of the week depending on the varying crime levels during these times. Beats might also need to be reconfigured based upon the percent of the total workload generated by each beat. The key is to provide discretionary time for officers to invest in the elimination of the root causes of crime.

Quantifying Results of Traffic Stops

The everyday traffic work that officers perform is invaluable to every police department. Their work is the heart and soul of the department. An attempt to quantify the amount of activity resulting specifically from traffic stops is shown in the table below. It should be noted that contraband includes drugs, alcohol, paraphernalia, currency, weapons, and stolen property.

Joplin Police Department

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DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO CRIME

Year	Total Traffic Stops	Crime	Drivers Arrested	As Result of Arrests: Outstanding Warrant	As Result of Arrests: Drug Violation	As Result of Arrests: Offense Against Person	As Result of Arrests: Property Crimes	As Result of Arrests: Discovery of Contraband
2002	20,297	4,459	1,925	482	230	15	22	463
2003	19,291	4,368	1,826	433	221	4	5	414
2004	17,941	4,919	2,173	639	310	31	21	545
2005	17,859	5,149	1,977	544	286	47	25	501
2006	16,228	5,214	1,779	517	214	20	15	403
2007	16,098	6,065	1,501	471	193	23	33	349
2008	23,093	5,249	1,699	563	261	28	21	442
2009	30,846	4,992	2,217	740	310	19	25	537

In the previous table, the year 2004 stands out among the rest. During this year, the amount of activity generated from traffic stops was at its highest. This could very well be the result of having more veteran officers out on the street during that year. That theory goes right along with 2008, a year in which many new officers were hired and, though more traffic stops were made, the amount of activity generated from those stops was quite a bit lower than previous years. To correct the issue of leveraging a car stop into something more, additional training for new officers should be conducted.

Part I Crimes	2008	2009
Murder	3	0
Rape	43	41
Robbery	55	65
Assault	670	888
Burglary	693	739
Larceny	3,308	2,884
Vehicle Theft	313	268
Arson	46	17
Total All Crime	5,131	4,902

Traffic Crashes	2008	2009
Fatality	10	8
All Injury	373	286
Property Damage Only	1,721	1,746
Total All Crashes	2,094	2,032

Joplin Police Department

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The sum of eight major offenses (Part I Crimes) which are murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson, make up the Crime Index. The first four offenses comprise the Violent Crime Index and the last four comprise the Property Crime Index. These numbers represent all incidents reported for Part I crimes and all arrests made for Part II crimes.

Part I Crimes — Arrests 2008/2009

Offense	2008	2009
Murder	3	0
Rape	43	41
Robbery	55	65
Assault	670	888
Burglary	693	739
Larceny	3308	2884
Vehicle Theft	313	268
Arson	46	17

Part II Crimes — Arrests 2008/2009

Offense	2008	2009
Other Assault	759	520
Forgery	27	16
Fraud	8	14
Stolen Property	14	18
Vandalism	5	2
Weapon	16	12
Sex Offense	48	25
Drug Abuse	388	359
Offense Against Family & Children	5	9
DWI	546	595
Liquor Laws	94	91
Disorderly Conduct	252	199
All Other Offenses	2139	1829
Drunkenness	293	305

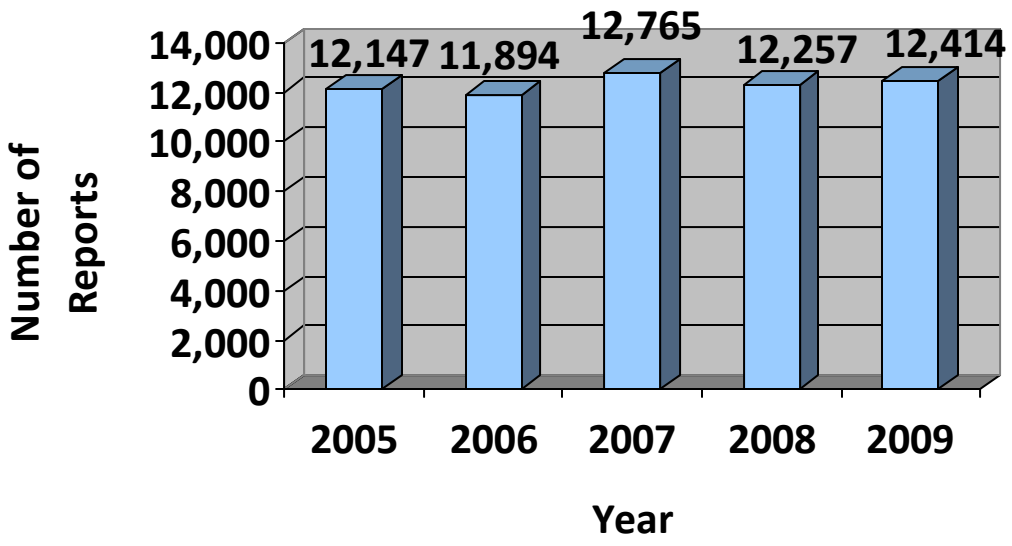
Part II UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) numbers for 2009 only reflect the months of January — September. Numbers for October — December have not yet been made available, as our department changed from UCR to NIBRS (National Incident-Based Reporting System) in October 2009.

Joplin Police Department

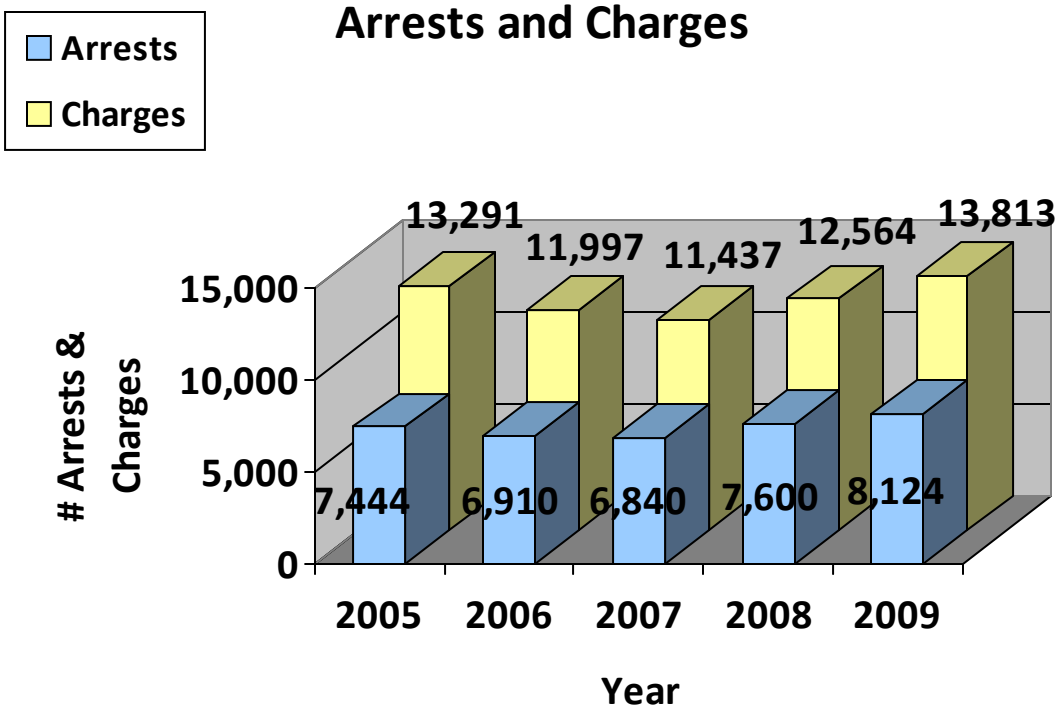
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REPORTS, ARRESTS, AND CHARGES

Reports Taken



Arrests and Charges

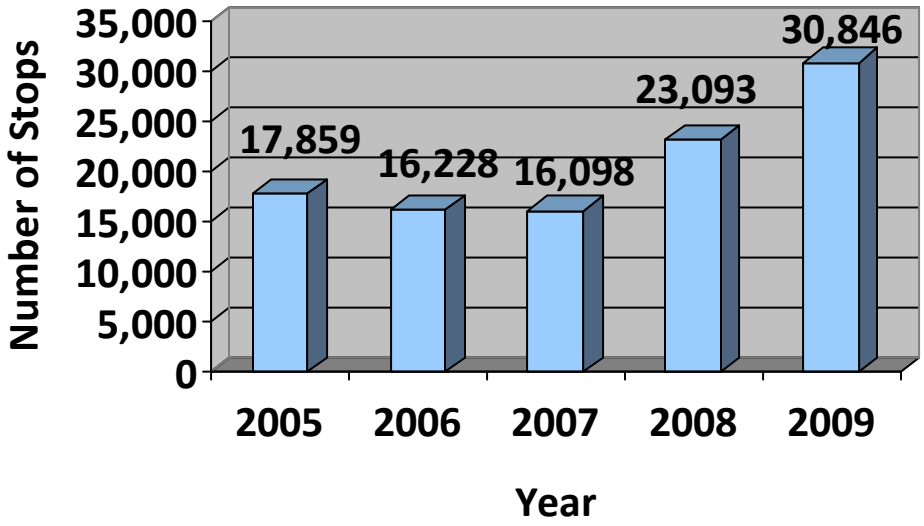


Joplin Police Department

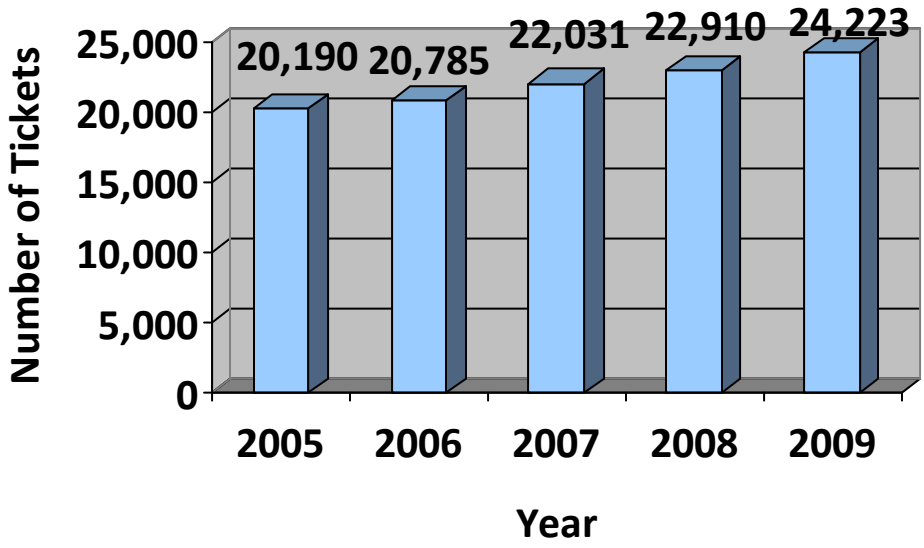
"Serving With Pride Since 1873"

CAR STOPS AND TICKETS

Car Stops



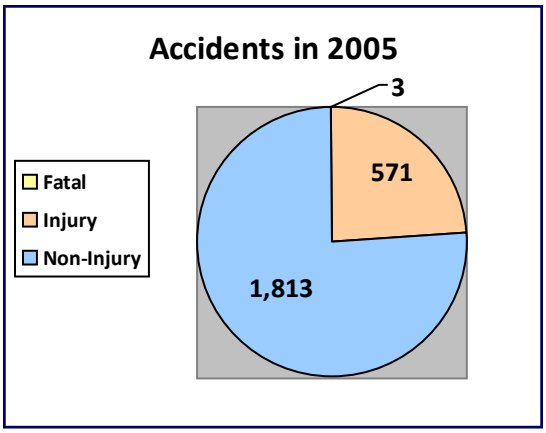
Tickets Written



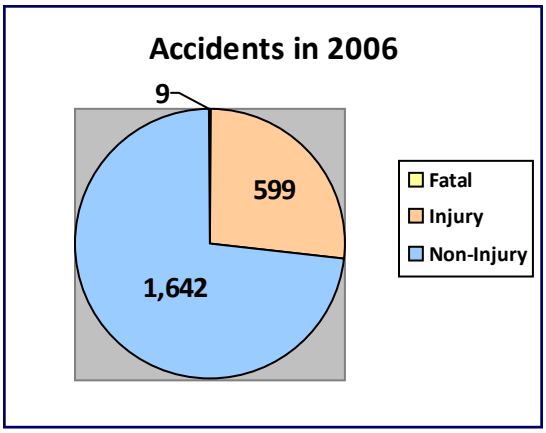
Joplin Police Department

"Serving With Pride Since 1873"

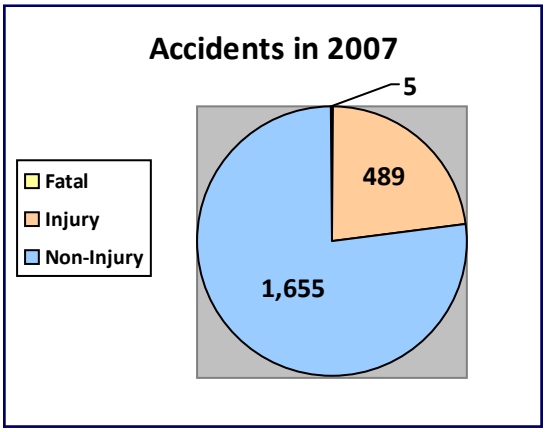
ACCIDENTS



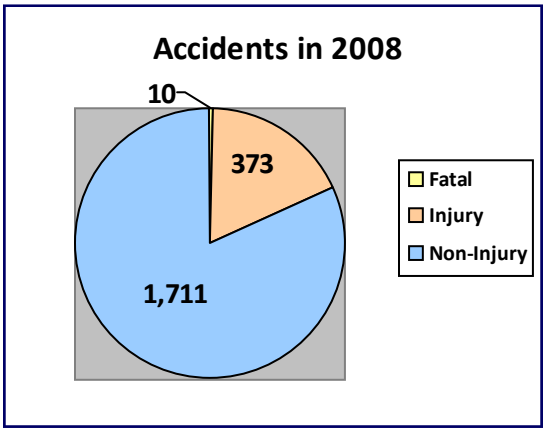
Total Accidents 2005 — 2,387



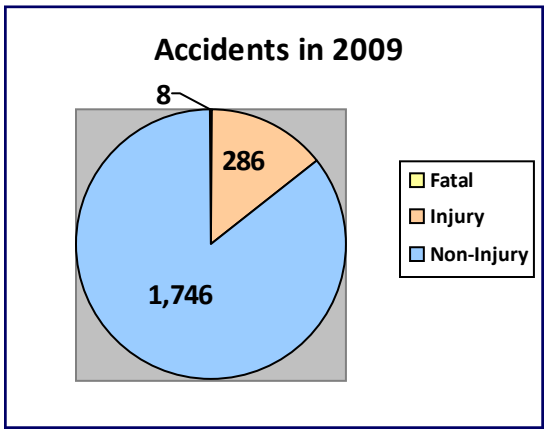
Total Accidents 2006 — 2,250



Total Accidents 2007 — 2,149



Total Accidents 2008 — 2,094



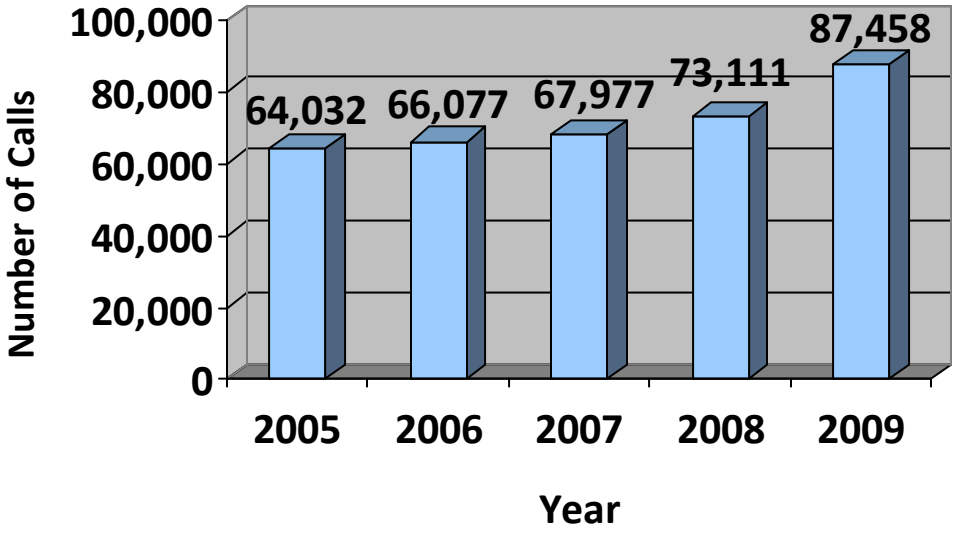
Total Accidents 2009 — 2,032

Joplin Police Department

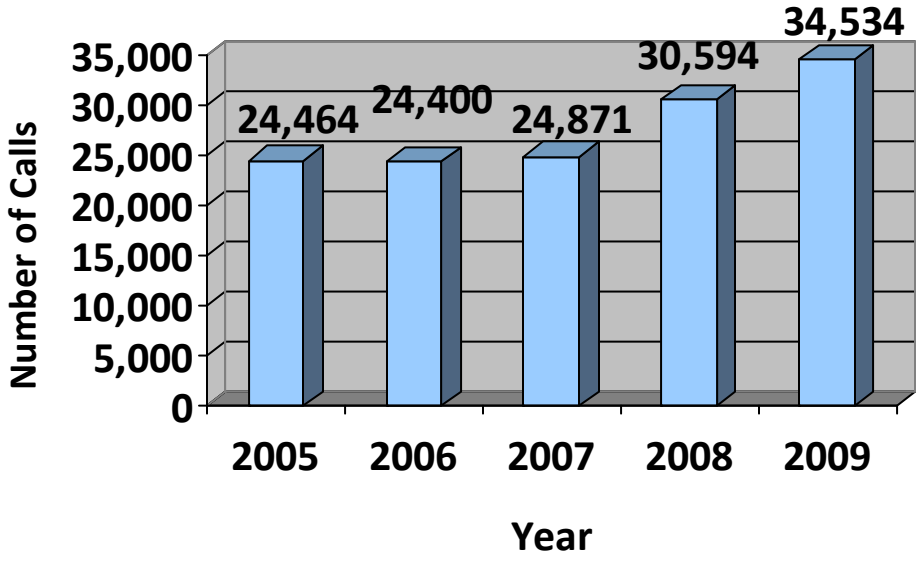
"Serving With Pride Since 1873"

CALLS FOR SERVICE AND 911

Calls for Service



911 Calls



OFFICERS HIRED IN 2009



Andrew Blair*



Jeremy Bland



Thomas Bowin



Adam Brannin*



Clay Collard



Shawn Dodson



Aaron Gooch



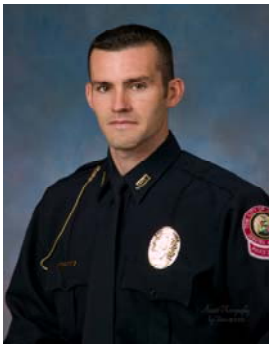
Keith Hurlbert



Ashley Johnson*



Brett Kohler



Wesley Massey



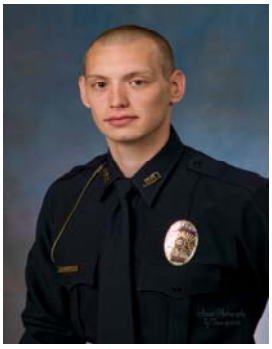
Thomas Mello

*The * next to some of the officers' names denotes officers hired in 2008 who were inadvertently omitted from last year's annual report.*

OFFICERS HIRED IN 2009



Adan Nance*



Richard Qualls



Jacob Rhodes*



Brian Rogers



Kent Shouse



Adam Spieker



John Watkins



Jonathan White

*The * next to some of the officers' names denotes officers hired in 2008 who were inadvertently omitted from last year's annual report.*



Howard Tackett retired in 2009 with 20 years of service to the community. He is currently serving as Police Chief in nearby Duenweg.

CITY OF JOPLIN MISSOURI

OFFICERS PROMOTED IN 2009



Darren Gallup promoted from Sergeant to Special Enforcement Lieutenant



Brian Henderson promoted from Patrol Officer to Corporal



Bob Higginbotham promoted from Patrol Officer to Corporal



Ryan West promoted from Corporal to Sergeant