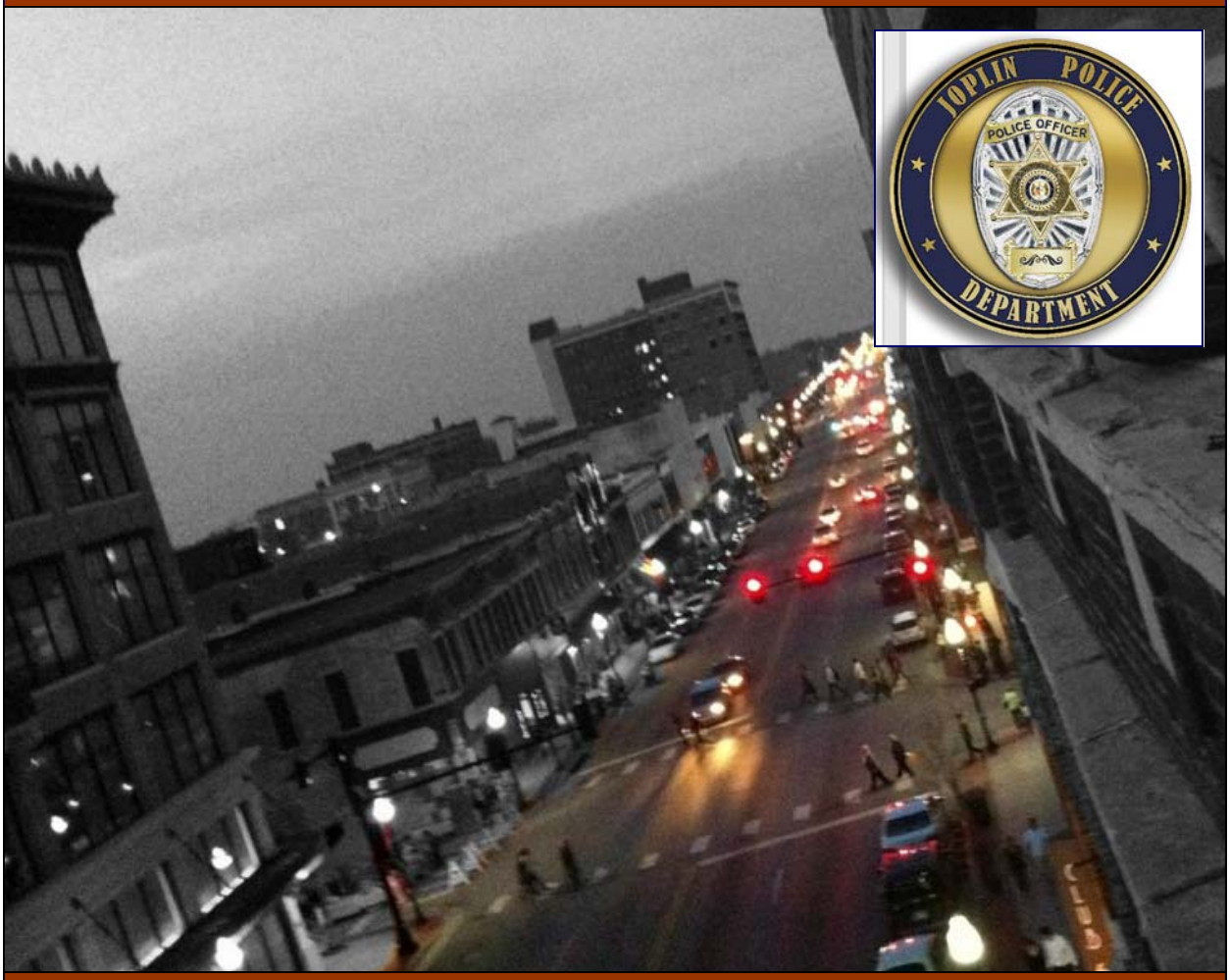
# Joplin Police Department




# Annual Report 2010

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

The Joplin Police Department is staffed with 162 employees and 41 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 19 jail staff. The department also benefits from the services of 41 volunteers, including 14 sentinels, 16 explorers, seven auxiliaries, and four 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 three years, crime has decreased in Joplin by 21%. Fatality traffic crashes have decreased from ten to four 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 19 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.



## MESSAGE FROM POLICE CHIEF LANE ROBERTS

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

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# Joplin Police Department

JPD

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# Joplin Police Department

## JPD 2010 Government

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor | Mike Woolston |
| Mayor Pro Tem | Melodee Colbert-Kean |
| Council Members | Morris Glaze |
| | Jack Golden |
| | Trisha Raney |
| | Dr. Benjamin Rosenberg |
| | Bill Scearce |
| | Michael Seibert |
| | Gary Shaw |
| 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:

| Sergeants | Corporals |
|---|---|
| Gabe Allen | James Altic |
| Chad Allison | Dan Haskins |
| Chad Dininger | Brian Henderson |
| Charla Geller | John Hollingsworth |
| Bob Higginbotham | Joe Kowis |
| David Newell | David Lewis |
| Sloan Rowland | Joe Moore |
| Mark St. Peter | Chuck Niess |
| Matt Stewart | Rusty Rives |
| Jim Wallace | Jim Stever |
| Ryan West | Larry Stout |

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 seven-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, created an entirely different dynamic affecting the staffing plan. The original call threshold of 650 calls per officer per year was based in a presumption that is no longer valid.

Therefore, the department has established a new threshold based on the statistics at the end of 2010, since crime continues to decline, total activity continues to increase, and staffing levels remain full or high. The new threshold has been established by dividing the total number of calls for service by 111 officers. The resulting ratio of 800 calls per officer is the new threshold and our staffing plan has been 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 seven 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 2011 – 2015:

| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calls | 66,077 | 67,973 | 73,111 | 87,458 | 88,829 | 91,371 | 95,942 | 100,513 | 105,084 | 109,654 |
| Officers | 78 | 79 | 97 | 103 | 111 | 114 | 120 | 125 | 131 | 137 |
| Ratio | 847 | 860 | 754 | 849 | 800 | 802 | 800 | 804 | 802 | 800 |

*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

JPD

## 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

## JPD 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

## JPD 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. | |
| | |
| Work with Joplin FD to build a training facility pursuant to the provisions of the | 2012 |
| Public Safety Tax. | |
| | |
| Force Multiplyer. Use of technology to leverage effective use of personnel. | 2012 |
| | |
| Provide replacement of existing unit in a planned manner rather than crisis | 2012 |
| replacement when it becomes no longer cost effective to repair. | |
| | |
| Convert to the same electrical key system used in other City facilities. Enhance | 2012 |
| surveillance system. | |
| | |
| Replacement of unit that is no longer cost effective to repair. | 2012 |
| | |
| Compliance with recognized industry standards for corrections. | 2012 |
| | |
| Move master site to more secure location. | 2012 |
| | |
| Replace three sniper rifles that are over 15 years old. | 2012 |
| | |

# Joplin Police Department

## JPD Multi-Year Plan

| Objective | Time |
|---|---|
| Enhance quality of fleet by replacing vehicles that were obtained via a "buy | 2012 |
| back" internal process. | |
| | |
| Provide operational efficiency in emergency circumstances. | 2012 |
| | |
| The X-26 Tasers have a five year service life. Our 40 tasers should be replaced | 2012 |
| with the X-3 in a phased process. | |
| | |
| Expand capacity of the Center to accommodate growth. Prepare for | 2013 |
| additional dispatch customers. | |
| | |
| Compliance with recognized industry standards for telecommunications. | 2013 |
| | |
| Add one installer and one system technician. | 2013 |
| | |
| Update radio consoles in Dispatch. | 2013 |
| | |
| Replace flooring that is worn and no longer serviceable. | 2013 |
| | |
| Ensure best practices and compliance with industry standards. | 2013 |
| | |
| Add one clerical position and two training officers. | 2013 |
| | |
| Create new position, to enter and validate warrants and other utility functions. | 2013 |
| | |
| Provide additional resources for high risk operations. Allow operations at more | 2014 |
| than one site if necessary. | |
| | |
| Certify a Joplin K-9 Officer as an instructor. | 2014 |
| | |
| Install necessary hardware and software. | 2014 |
| | |
| | |

# Joplin Police Department

## JPD Multi-Year Plan

| Objective | Time |
|---|---|
| Civilian position, recovers time currently expended by sworn staff for non- | 2014 |
| enforcement duties. | |
| | |
| Enclose portico to incorporate the space into usable office space. | 2015 |
| | |
| Improve and update screening technology. Institute a bailiff to replace the | 2015 |
| assigned officer. | |
| | |
| Convert the two part-time detention officers to full time; one each over the | 2011-2014 |
| next two budget cycles. Add two part-time detention officers in budget cycles | |
| three and four. | |
| | |
| Improve jail operational efficiencies. Enhance economical operation. Create | 2017 |
| potential revenue source. | |
| | |
| Enhance safety of arrangements by avoiding the need to remove prisoners | 2017 |
| from the jail facility to be arraigned. | |
| | |
| Replace or upgrade the radio system. | 2017 |
| | |
| Improve operational efficiency associated with vehicle repairs and budget | 2017 |
| management. | |
| | |

# Operations Division

## Assistant Chief Jason Burns



★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

The Operations Division is the largest and most visible division within the Joplin Police Department.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

The Operations Division is the largest and most visible division within the Joplin Police Department. It is comprised of the Patrol, Investigations, and Special Enforcement Bureaus. As a result of the Public Safety Tax, which was passed in 2006, the Operations Division has increased by 29 sworn police officers in the last five years. The Operations Division accounts for 103 of the Department's authorized 111 sworn officers, equating to 93 % of all sworn personnel.

In January 2010, the Operations Division implemented IMPACT (Improving Methods Proactively Against Crime Trends) to address community crime problems and quality-of-life issues faced by our citizens. In short, IMPACT is an in-depth analysis of statistical information for the purpose of identifying crime trends, patterns, and hotspots. Creative strategies are formulated to counter increasing incidences of crime, and then appropriate resources and police personnel are deployed to confront identified crimes pro actively. Effectiveness is continually evaluated through further statistical analysis.

Each month, officers are directed to concentrate on a specific area and/or crime in which to focus their efforts. As a result of their collective strategies, decreases have been reported for every directed area/crime the following month. In the twelve months the IMPACT model has been utilized, the Operations Division has effectively combated crime in the City of Joplin to see an 8% reduction from this same time last year. This proactive approach to crime has evidenced in a short period that directed patrol produces favorable results. As the Joplin Police Department continues to work toward making Joplin a safer community for its citizens, IMPACT will remain an important element in that effort.

# Patrol Bureau

## Lieutenant Lamonte Ratcliff



★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

The Patrol Bureau is the largest bureau within the Joplin Police Department.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

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 likely to take place with a uniformed officer. Most of these contacts are made after a call for service has been placed with the communications center. Uniformed patrol officers respond to calls for service that may be classified as in-progress or past tense. No matter the type of call for service that has been received, officers are expected to bring about a safe and effective solution.

The Patrol Bureau is the largest bureau within the Joplin Police Department. The Patrol Bureau consists of five patrol teams, providing 24-hour police service to the citizens, businesses, and visitors within the City of Joplin. Weekly shift coverage is made up of five shifts: Days, 2 Days/2 Evenings, Evenings, 1 Evening/3 Midnights, and Midnights. Patrol teams work ten-hour shifts. Each patrol team is staffed with one sergeant, one corporal, and seven officers.

Under the purview of the Patrol Bureau is SWAT (Special Weapons And Tactics). Members of this team are officers who have been highly trained in areas concerning special weapons and tactics and 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. When activated, SWAT officers come together as a single unit, under the command of the Patrol Bureau's Lieutenant.

> The first point of contact with most of the citizenry of Joplin is likely to take place with a uniformed officer.

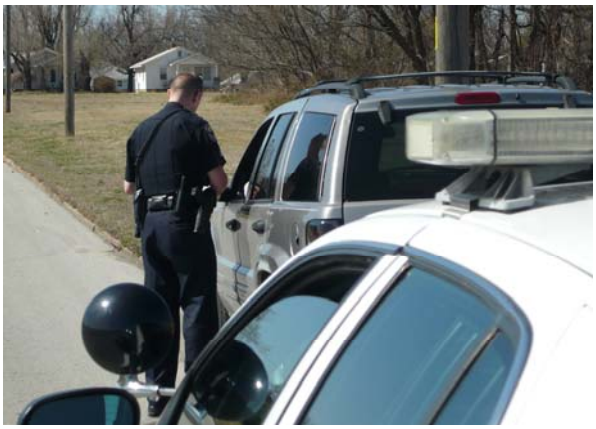
The F.T.O. (Field Training Officer) program is also

# Patrol Bureau

## Lieutenant Lamonte Ratcliff

administered within the Patrol Bureau. Officers who are new to the Joplin Police Department, no matter their experience, undergo on-the-job training for a number of weeks alongside a JPD officer that has been trained as a Field Training Officer.

**Patrol Highlights**



In January, officers responded to a disturbance call. Upon arrival, officers located a male with a knife stuck in his back. After an investigation, officers found that the stabbing victim was involved in an altercation after he banished the suspect from his home. The suspect was located and arrested for 1st degree assault.



In March, officers were called to an address in northeast Joplin in reference to a burglary in progress. Upon arrival, officers spotted the suspect and a foot pursuit ensued. After losing sight of the suspect, a perimeter was set for a K-9 track. A perimeter officer spotted the suspect and was able to take the burglary suspect into custody.

In April, midnight officers were on patrol in mid-town Joplin when they discovered a vehicle being driven in an erratic manner. Upon closer inspection, the driver made a sudden stop, illuminating the vehicle's hazard lights. Officers checked with the driver to see what assistance they could render. While doing so, it was determined that the vehicle was stolen. The driver was subsequently arrested.

In June, officers responded to one of the local Wal-Mart stores in reference to a past tense attempted robbery. While officers were on scene, others were patrolling the area. Officers located the suspect vehicle, which was occupied. The driver led officers on a vehicle pursuit before fleeing from the vehicle. A perimeter was set for a K-9

# Patrol Bureau

## Lieutenant Lamonte Ratcliff




track. The suspect was taken into custody for attempted robbery and vehicle tampering. The suspect was driving a stolen vehicle.

In August, at mid-day, officers were dispatched to a bank robbery in progress. Once on scene, officers set up a perimeter. A perimeter officer saw a person matching the description of the robbery suspect running from the area. Contact was made with the person, who was found to be in possession of evidence from the bank robbery. The individual was arrested and charged for the bank robbery.

In September, officers responded to north Joplin in reference to a robbery. Upon arrival, officers found the victim had confronted someone they found breaking into their vehicle. The suspect assaulted the victim and fled before officers' arrival. A perimeter was set for a K-9 track. The suspect was located and arrested for robbery, tampering, and possession of a controlled substance.

Also in September, during a night shift, officers from the midnight shift, evening shift, detectives, Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB), and K-9, worked together after being called for assistance from the Missouri State Highway Patrol in apprehending a bank robbery suspect from the state of Kentucky, who was staying at a local hotel in Joplin.

In October, an officer conducted a vehicle stop. The passenger gave the officer a fake Texas ID. Upon further investigation, the officer found that the passenger was wanted for a Kansas homicide.

In November, Thanksgiving Day, officers were called to a man being trapped under a car that had fallen on him. Upon arrival, a number of officers worked together to lift the car and free the trapped individual, saving his life.



# 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 could 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 2010 the S.W.A.T. team was activated 13 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 4, 2010 the Carthage Police Department received a call at approximately 2300 hours of a possible abduction of an 8 month old child from a residence. At approximately 0700 hours several officers from different agencies responded to Carthage to attempt a search around the residence located at 227 E. Mound for the child. The search met with negative results.



After the polygraph was completed the subject told investigators that he had left his son who was dead in the area of Forest Mill Bridge east of Carthage. Investigators responded to this area and conducted a search which met with negative results. The search was concluded. Carthage Police Chief, Greg Dagnan, requested the use of the Joplin SWAT team to assist

# Patrol Bureau

## S.W.A.T

with an area search near this area during the daylight hours.

The Joplin SWAT team began an area search near the river. The team split up and some started to search from the Forest Mill Bridge and others started near the Morrow Mill Bridge. After some time, a member of the team spotted what he believed to be a possible body



of a child. A Missouri Water Patrol boat was close by and they were called over. They were able to confirm that this was the body of a small child. The body was recovered by the Missouri State Water Patrol.

On April 18, 2010 officers with the Joplin Police Department were called to 3428 E. Ridge Dr. Joplin, MO in reference to a domestic assault call. Officers arrived on scene and learned that a male subject was possibly in the house armed with a gun. The male subject had threatened the female who was able to escape. She told officers that he was tearing up the place and he was threatening to shoot himself. The SWAT team was called to the scene to handle the barricade. Team members attempted to make contact with the subject with negative results. A plan was established to use gas in an attempt to have the subject come out of the residence. There was still no response. The team finally made entry into the residence to look for the subject and he was not located. It was later learned that the subject had fled the residence shortly after the female victim had left. He was later located and charged with domestic assault and armed criminal action.

On November 1, 2010 Officers with the Joplin Police Department were called to the area of 812 S. Pennsylvania Apartment #3 for a subject who had made threats that he was going to burn his apartment down and commit suicide. The subject made statements that he had turned his gas stove on and he was going to light the gas causing an explosion. SWAT was called to the scene to handle the situation. Negotiators arrived on scene and attempted to make contact with the subject with no success. SWAT members then began to deploy gas into the apartment in an attempt to get the subject to come out of the apartment. After deploying gas into the apartment, the subject came out of the apartment and he was taken into custody. The subject was then transported to a local hospital for a mental evaluation.

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## Lieutenant Darren Gallup



The Special Enforcement Bureau accomplished numerous tasks and events in its efforts to implement innovative strategies to support crime reduction and community involvement.

In 2010, the Joplin Police Department's Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB) accomplished numerous tasks in its efforts to implement innovative strategies to support crime reduction and community involvement. The Special Enforcement Bureau continues its focus on analyzing crime trends and traffic patterns and executing proactive solutions for long-term crime prevention. The SEB is comprised of one lieutenant, one sergeant, two corporals, 22 patrol officers, and three civilian support staff. SEB is augmented by 13 part-time crossing guards, four part-time police officers, seven auxiliary officers, and eight explorers.

The SEB hosts a Citizens Police Academy offered to interested members of the community. During the 12-week academy, citizens experience what it's like to walk in a police officer's footsteps and officers gain valuable input from the community. Two sessions of the Citizens Police Academy were conducted in 2010, seeing 48 students graduate.

Through the RAPID Team and Neighborhood Services Coordinator, we are able to make an immediate impact within concentrated areas and lay the ground work for long-term crime prevention solutions. In April, the RAPID Team deployed the first Mobile Sub Station in conjunction with the City's neighborhood revitalization effort. The school resource officers unveiled their new program, Rise Above, which works to educate elementary children on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, encourage good decision-making skills, and address local issues.

The traffic team continues working toward crash reduction and making the streets safer in Joplin. The traffic supervisor continues to develop innovative ways to enforce the traffic laws such as low man power checkpoints, grant-funded DWI units, and zero tolerance traffic details. The unit uses a data-driven approach to allocate its resources in an effort to pinpoint the areas that

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## Lieutenant Darren Gallup

need the most enforcement. Additionally, the two full-time DWI officers received their certification as Drug Recognition Experts in 2010. This unit is supplemented with four Harley Davidson motorcycles that are assigned at busy intersections to monitor traffic light violations. The police motorcycle's surveillance of the area can be overt to maximize the visible deterrent impact or covert to maximize tactical objectives. By their nature, high traffic areas can make it difficult to position a patrol car. Motorcycles, however, can be more effective at these locations due to the ease with which they can be positioned.



The SEB also works cooperatively with the Joplin R-VIII School District and employs 13 crossing guards. These personnel are placed strategically throughout the city to ensure school-aged children safely cross busy roads and intersections while walking to school. Every year a study is done in conjunction with Public Works and the school district to ensure the crossing guards are placed in the most effective areas possible.

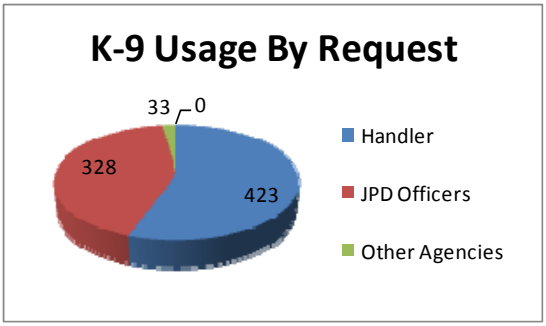


The Special Enforcement Bureau also continued to coordinate work offered through grants sponsored by the Missouri Department of Transportation, Highway Safety Division. Mini-grants were held throughout the year, including the *You Drink and Drive, You Lose* campaign; *Click It or Ticket*; and *I-44 HEAT*, and 218 vehicle stops yielded over 26 DWI arrests and nearly 100 citations. Work with the Hazardous Moving Violations grant, DWI Saturation grant, and Youth Alcohol grant yielded similar encouraging numbers: 453 vehicle stops and over 300 citations for HMV; 876 vehicle stops , 109 citations, and 28 DWI arrests for DWI Saturation; and 126 vehicle stops and 46 citations for Youth Alcohol. Work also continues with the Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws grant offered through the Missouri Department of Public Safety, focusing efforts on prohibiting alcoholic beverages being sold to and consumed by minors.

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## K-9 Unit

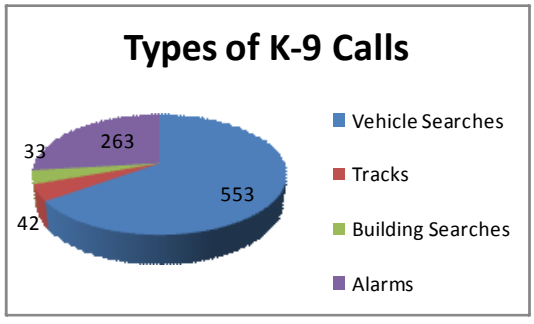
One of the primary functions of SEB is to help plan and organize many special events. We assisted with coordinating security, traffic control, and egress plans for several events in the Joplin area in 2010, including Boomtown Days, Freedom Fest, the MDA Ride For Life, Emancipation Days, the Mother Road Marathon, and the Christmas Parade.




**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.

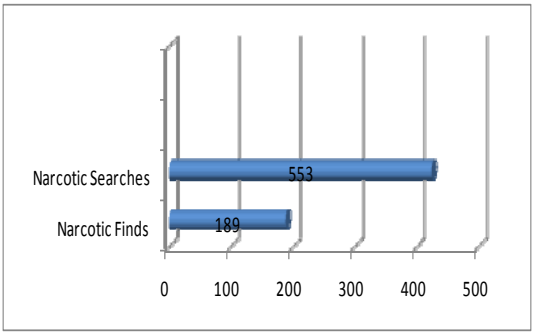



In 2010, the K-9 Team consisted of four dogs until November when the team added a fifth dog. The canines re-

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## K-9 Unit

sponded to 64 calls for service a month on average, which included an average of 46 vehicle searches a month. K-9 officers and their partners found contraband during 189 searches. Canines located 7 pounds of marijuana, 471 grams of methamphetamine, 9.5 grams of cocaine, and 17 grams of crack cocaine. Eight suspects that fled on foot were located by K-9 officers and their partners. Canines conducted 767 searches for narcotics.




**K-9 Team Highlights**

On 08-26-2010 Officer Nance requested a K-9 for a vehicle search. Upon arrival, Officer Nance advised that the driver was on federal probation for weapons violations and known to be associated with narcotics. Officer Nance advised that the driver had denied consent to search his vehicle. While Officer Nance was completing the citation for the driver, Officer Holt retrieved K-9 Ricky and conducted an exterior sniff of the vehicle. At the driver's door, K-9 Ricky showed a change in behavior. Further changes were observed inside the vehicle, although no alerts were observed. A search of the vehicle revealed 7 grams of crack cocaine inside a shaving case located in the trunk.



On 08-23-2010, Officers Collard and Brannin stopped a 2004 Jeep Cherokee at 14th and Schifferdecker for Detective Hanes with the Drug Task Force. Officer Collard made contact with the driver and requested license and insurance information. Officer Collard later asked for consent to search the vehicle and the consent was denied. Officer Brannin then utilized K-9 Belgon around the vehicle for an external vehicle sniff. K-9 Belgon gave a positive alert for the presence of the odor of narcotics inside the vehicle. K-9 Belgon was loaded inside the vehicle and located one pound of marijuana hidden in a compartment with the spare tire.

On 09-01-10, K-9 Gunner and Officer Jimenez conducted a traffic stop at 18th & Kentucky for signal and lighting equipment violations. An exterior open air

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## K-9 Unit



sniff of the vehicle by K - 9 Gunner gave a positive response. Once inside the vehicle, K-9 Gunner gave a final response alert to a shoe on the floor board of the vehicle. A hand search of the shoe, where K-9 Gunner had alerted, revealed 100 grams of marijuana, a digital scale, and multiple clear plastic baggies. A passenger in the vehicle had a baggie of cocaine in his possession.

cotics. K-9 Takoa conducted an open-air sniff of the exterior of the vehicle and gave a positive alert to the odor of narcotics by scratching at the rear hatch area of the vehicle. K-9 Takoa then sniffed the interior of the vehicle, giving a positive response to the odor of narcotics in a rear storage area. The occupant's purse was then searched after a search of the vehicle was negative. Inside the occupant's purse officers located one pound of methamphetamine.

Officer Adam Brannin and K-9 Belgon
Officer Josh Hanes and K-9 Scout
Officer Dustin Holt and K-9 Ricky
Officer Nick Jimenez and K-9 Gunner
Officer Travis Walthall and K-9 Takoa

On 07-13-10 Officer Walthall was called to service from his home. The JCDTF requested that Officer Walthall and K-9 Takoa respond to the Flying J truck stop for a vehicle search. A Jasper County deputy had stopped a vehicle at that location for a traffic violation. The vehicle was suspected of carrying nar-



In November, the K-9 Team added a fifth K-9, a German Shepherd named Scout. Officer Hanes will attend a handler's course and begin working with Scout in SEU in March 2011.

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

## Explorers, Auxiliaries, & Sentinels

**Explorers**

The Joplin Police Department Explorer Post #164 is a group made up of about 16 explorers (5 females and 11 males). Three adult leaders supervise the post. Post Advisor Jared Delzell and Associate Advisors Corporal Brian Henderson and Officer Catherine Ramoly spend about five hours each week preparing and teaching classroom and practical training. The explorers meet every Thursday evening for three to four hours.




The goal of our post is to educate our area youth in the career and related fields of law enforcement. We train on all aspects of law enforcement from policy to tactics. This program is a great way to spend time with youth and keep them out of trouble by teaching them good moral values as well as demonstrating how the criminal justice system works.

The explorers assist the police department in directing traffic and parking cars at events such as the fireworks show, Christmas parade, and other events throughout the year. By volunteering their time, they earn ride-along privileges.

The explorer post added several new members during 2010 and they are training for the National Explorer Conference, to be held in the summer of 2012. The event is a competition in all aspects of police work and about 10,000 explorers throughout the country participate. The post spends time earning money for the trip by washing police cars, holding public car washes, serving pizza at Pizza Inn, hosting chili feeds, conducting popcorn sales, and many other fundraisers.

Two of Joplin's three post advisors are former explorers with the city and believe very strongly in the program. The advisors spend much of their own time preparing training for the post. The Boy Scouts of America also sponsor the post.

**Auxiliaries**

The auxiliary and police reserves are comprised of members of the community who want to serve the City of Joplin. They provide various services to the police department.

The auxiliary and reserves are broken down into three components. The first component is the auxiliary personnel.

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## Explorers, Auxiliaries, & Sentinels

These personnel are 20 years and older. Most of these members are interested in or seeking a full-time career in law enforcement. They are part of the program because they want to serve their community and learn about a police career.

The second component is the police reserves. The reserves are certified police officers. Both the reserves and auxiliary are unpaid volunteers who serve the department and attend training a minimum of 16 hours per month.

The third component is comprised of part-time police officers. These officers fill patrol shifts and work extra details. This service provides necessary extra help to the department's full-time officers and cuts down on the department's overtime pay, reducing spending of taxpayer money.

Some activities the auxiliary and reserves provide service to on a regular basis include:

- Boomtown Days
- Freedom Fest
- Christmas Parade
- Veterans Day Parade
- Air Fest
- Main Street patrol
- Graffiti abatement
- Community meetings
- Police patrol-related activities

The Joplin Police Department currently has seven auxiliary members and four part-time officers. Most of the part-time officers are former full-time police officers who have begun another career, yet still aspire to serve the citizens, businesses, and visitors of the City of Joplin. This program and its active members are very important to the police department to accomplish the department's mission and goals.

**Sentinels**

The Joplin Police Sentinel Program is a valuable asset to our community. The police sentinels are a group of individuals who have completed the Citizens Police Academy, and aspire to serve the citizens of Joplin.

The sentinels provide a variety of services to citizens. These services include house checks to people gone out of town, vehicle unlocks, found bicycle pick-ups, fire scene support, traffic control at major events, and many other non-enforcement support functions.

Currently the sentinel program has 14 members from all areas of the community. They complete a minimum of 12 hours of service each per month. Most of the members work full time jobs and find extra time to serve their community.

# Special Enforcement Bureau

## R.A.P.I.D.

The R.A.P.I.D. (Resources and Personnel Innovatively Deployed) Team is a component of the Special Enforcement Bureau. It consists of a supervisor, four full-time school resource officers (SROs)/part-time R.A.P.I.D. officers, three full-time R.A.P.I.D. officers, one downtown resource officer, two full-time DWI enforcement officers, and the court bailiff.

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 might develop city-wide initiatives to reduce noise violations.

The RAPID 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 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 RAPID Team has worked on many projects. Among those include:

- Neighborhood Revitalization Area
- City parks (alcohol violations and graffiti)
- Trail safety and patrol of the Trail System
- Fresh Start Program (allowed people with city warrants to turn themselves in)
- City-wide theft from vehicle campaign (heavy enforcement and education)
- City-wide graffiti abatement



# Special Enforcement Bureau

## Bike Patrol and Neighborhood Services

**Bicycle 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. However, the Joplin Police Department utilizes it as a highly effective enforcement tool year round as weather permits.

Joplin Police Department's nine bicycle officers 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 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 and to patrol the Downtown Entertainment District. These individuals additionally conduct bicycle safety education at several events each year.

**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 officers also oversee the Neighborhood Watch Program.

The Police Department utilizes a Mobile Sub Station, which is portable and can be placed in selected neighborhoods. The Sub Station allows officers a place to



# Special Enforcement Bureau

## Warrants and Honor Guard

stop and do paperwork within the neighborhood. It also gives citizens easy access to limited police services through the Sub Station. The Sub Station is manned at various times throughout the day and the R.A.P.I.D. Team conducts bicycle operations from the location.

**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 who have warrants to clear them and not go to jail, costing them money by missing work.

**Honor Guard**

The Chief's Honor Guard is an 11-member team whose mission is to represent 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 those retired officers who have passed away. 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:

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

Typically the Joplin Police Department Honor Guard is placed in charge of any funeral event that we attend.






# Special Enforcement Bureau

## School Resource Officers and Rise Above Program

In 2010, 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.



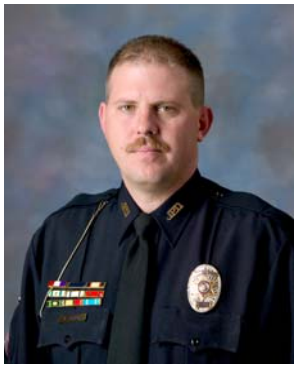





Officer Victor Sly serves at Joplin High School, while Officers Rick Hirshey, James Kelly, and Jared Delzell have dual roles as resource officers at the three middle schools and Rise Above instructors at the elementary level. Rise Above, new in 2010, is a 10-lesson course taught to 5th grade students in the Joplin School District as well as several private schools. Rise Above was created by our officers with the assistance of the school district as a customized education program tailored to the needs of our community. The program, taught to nearly 700 students, focuses on the importance and character of the individual student while giving them insight into some of the roadblocks to their success. At the end of the 10 weeks, each class was rewarded during a celebration assembly where each student received a certificate of completion and a Rise Above t-shirt.

# Investigations Bureau

## Lieutenant Mike Hobson



The Investigations Bureau is primarily responsible for the investigation of major felony crimes.

The Joplin Police Department's Investigations Bureau is made up of one lieutenant, two sergeants, one corporal, seventeen investigators, one civilian investigation assistant, one civilian evidence technician, and one civilian Heart Land Crime Stoppers coordinator. The corporal and two investigators are attached to the Jasper County Drug Task Force and report directly to a sergeant within the bureau. Additionally, two investigators are attached to the Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force. During 2010, the Investigations Division received approval to start a Special Investigations Unit. This unit will work with the Jasper County Drug Task Force and will investigate: federal conspiracy cases involving firearms and stolen property, gangs, prostitution, and Illegal gambling. This unit will be made up of four additional investigators.

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 2010, the Investigations Bureau was involved in several events and activities outside the scope of just investi-

# Investigations Bureau

## General Investigations

gating 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 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 in which the bureau participated:

- Child abuse and neglect hotline calls: 548 (51% Increase from 2009)
- Assists to other agencies: 259 (12% Increase from 2009)
- Assists to other investigators with case: 436 (30% Increase from 2009)
- Polygraphs administered: 21 (45% Decrease from 2009) (Including all pre-employment polygraphs)

There were 6,774 cases assigned to the Investigations Bureau during 2010, which was a 7% increase from 2009. This averaged to be 565 cases per month for the year (an increase of 7% from 2009) and 57 cases per month per investigator (an increase of 7% from 2009). The Investigations Bureau clearance rate for 2010, defined as cases closed as cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, was 37%. The following is a breakdown of cases cleared in 2010:



- Cleared By Arrest: 1,959 (14% Increase from 2009)
- Exceptionally Cleared: 562 (23% Increase from 2009)
- Case Completed: 393 (52% In-

# Investigations Bureau

## General Investigations

crease from 2009)

- Inactive: 1,854 (44% Increase from 2009)
- Unfounded: 141 (16% Decrease from 2009)
- Forward as Information: 550 (61% Decrease from 2009)





In 2010, detectives with the Joplin Police Department submitted 287 felony charges to either the Jasper County or Newton County Prosecutor. Of the 287 charges that were submitted, 248 or 86% of them were filed on by the prosecutor, meaning that warrants were issued for the arrest of the subject.

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 their respective agencies. In 2010 there were no Tri-State Major Case Squad call-outs.

**Case Highlights:**

**Joplin Detectives Assist Carthage PD in Missing Child Case**

In February 2010, the Carthage Police Department began to investigate a report of a missing child. The father of the child reported that subjects had broken into his house and took the child. Detectives with JPD assisted the Carthage Police Department in following up on leads and looking for the child. It was later determined that the father of the child had dumped the body of the child near a creek. The child's body was later located and recovered in the creek next to the bank.

**Joplin Officers Respond to Shooting**

On March 3, 2010, officers with the Joplin Police Department responded to the area of 41st and Joplin for a possible shooting that had just occurred. The Investigations Bureau was called in to

# Investigations Bureau

## General Investigations

process the crime scene. It was determined that the victim got into an argument with the suspect earlier in the day. The victim and suspect later met to race vehicles on Main. The victim and suspect pulled onto west 41st and Main and when the vehicles stopped, the suspect exited his vehicle and began shooting the victim while he was still in the driver's seat of his truck. A passenger in the vehicle was not hit. The driver of the vehicle was taken to a local hospital for treatment. The victim had been shot several times. The victim survived the shooting and was later released from the hospital. During the investigation a suspect was developed and later arrested. The suspect was charged in Newton County with first degree assault.




**Investigators Clear Bank Robbery, Pharmacy Robbery, and Pharmacy Burglary**

In March 2010, the Investigations Bureau investigated a bank robbery that occurred at Commerce Bank on East 20th. Investigators were also investigating a robbery and burglary that had occurred at The Medicine Shoppe on east 20th. A suspect was identified from a gun that he dropped at the scene. With help from outside agencies, the suspect was located in Aurora, MO at a hotel where he was arrested. It was determined that the suspect had an active warrant for deserting the military. A search warrant was later served at the suspect's parent's house near Aurora and several pills that were taken from The Medicine Shoppe Burglary were located in the residence along with several wigs and money. The suspect was later charged with first degree robbery of Commerce Bank, first degree robbery of The Medicine Shoppe, and second degree burglary of The Medicine Shoppe. This suspect is also a possible suspect in some pharmacy and bank robberies in Springfield, MO.

**Arson Arrest Made**

In March 2010, officers with the Joplin Police Department responded to 719 S. Highland for a structure fire with the Joplin Fire Department. It was determined that the fire had been intentionally set. A subsequent investigation revealed that the fire was set by the owner's ex-husband shortly after she had left for work. The suspect was

# Investigations Bureau

## General Investigations

later located and confessed to the crime. He was charged with second degree burglary and arson.

**Suspect Charged with First Degree Robbery**

During the month of April 2010, investigators with the Joplin Police Department noticed several reports being made by subjects where a male subject would ask for a ride to an ATM or to a store and the suspect would then take money from the victims. It appeared that the same suspect was committing these crimes. The suspect would oftentimes threaten the victims with a knife. A suspect was developed and was later arrested for these robberies. The suspect was charged with five counts of robbery in Jasper County.

**Investigators Make Arrest for Copper Theft**

An officer with the Joplin Police Department was able to catch a subject attempting to steal an air conditioner unit from a local business. The suspect was later interviewed and he confessed to stealing air conditioner units along Connecticut Avenue and then selling the copper. Investigators were also able to charge two subjects with receiving stolen property after determining that they had stolen over 800 lbs. of copper.

**Several Area Burglaries Cleared**

In June 2010 investigators interviewed a juvenile suspect as part of a burglary investigation. During the investigation it was determined that the juvenile was the suspect in at least ten residential burglaries. The juvenile suspect confessed to these burglaries and stolen property was later recovered from the suspect's uncle's house.

**Albuquerque Police Department Descends on Joplin**

In August 2010, investigators with the Albuquerque Police Department along with several FBI agents came to Joplin to serve search warrants at several different locations in Joplin. This was in reference to a cold case homicide in Albuquerque where several women had gone missing and their bodies later found. The case for Albuquerque had been labeled the "West Mesa Murders". Joplin investigators assisted APD and the FBI with serving these warrants. This case remains under investigation by the Albuquerque Police Department.

**Joplin Officers Respond to Shooting at Residence**

On August 10, 2010 officers responded to 1401 S. Wall in reference to a shooting that had occurred at this residence.

# Investigations Bureau

## General Investigations

A female had been brought to the hospital with a gunshot wound to her face and head. The subject that brought her to the hospital stated that an unknown subject had entered the residence through the front door and a fight began. The subject stated that while he was fighting with the subject, the gun that he had in his hand went off and he accidentally shot his girlfriend. The Investigations Bureau was called in to process the scene and to conduct interviews. After the scene was processed, it was determined that the incident did not happen as the male subject had described it. The female victim lived and was later interviewed. She told officers what had actually happened at the residence. The suspect was later arrested and charged with first degree domestic assault, armed criminal action, and possession of a controlled substance.



**Joplin Officers Respond to Stabbing at Residence**

In September 2010, officers responded to 3501 W. 24th in reference to a stabbing that had occurred at this residence. The victim had been transported to the hospital by EMS and the suspect had left the area. It was determined that the victim knew the suspect and they got into an argument over a child custody issue. The suspect stabbed the victim several times. A warrant was issued for the suspect for felony assault and armed criminal action. The suspect fled to Oklahoma where he was later arrested and charged with the crimes.

**Great Southern Bank Robbery**

Officers with the Joplin Police Department responded to the Great Southern Bank located at 1232 S. Range Line in reference to an armed robbery. The suspect displayed a handgun and left the bank on foot with an undetermined amount of money. It was determined that the suspect had committed a bank robbery in Springfield in March of the same year. The suspect was located and arrested in Fort Smith, Arkansas. He confessed to our robbery as well as the one in Springfield and was charged federally for his crimes.

**Disabled American Veterans' Store Robbery Suspect Arrested**

On October 12, 2010 officers with the

# Investigations Bureau

## General Investigations

Joplin Police Department responded to the DAV Thrift Store located on East 7th for an armed robbery that had just occurred. A suspect had entered the store and displayed a handgun demanding money and threatening the female employees. The suspect then left the area on foot. A citizen driving by the business noticed the subject running out of the store and thought the activity to be suspicious. The citizen saw a vehicle pulling out from behind the business and was able to obtain a license plate. The plates checked back to an address in Springfield, MO. Contact was made with the Springfield Police Department and a suspect was developed. During the investigation, the suspect was located in the area of I -44 and Mile Marker 1. A Newton County deputy attempted to stop the vehicle and a pursuit ensued. During the pursuit, the suspect attempted to run over a detective with JPD. The pursuit ended in Ottawa County Oklahoma when the suspect fled his vehicle on foot. The suspect attempted to steal two vehicles from subjects in the area. The suspect was not located at that time. Warrants were issued for the suspect for first degree robbery, armed criminal action, and felony assault on a law enforcement officer. The suspect was currently on parole from prison and his parole was revoked. The suspect was later located in Tulsa, OK where he was arrested by the US Marshall's Violent Crimes Task Force.

**Suspect Arrested After Homicide**

On November 15, 2010, officers were dispatched to the area of 814 W. A Street. Officers determined that two subjects had been assaulted at this residence. One subject died as a result of his injuries and the other victim was admitted to ICU. The suspect was arrested and charged with homicide and first degree assault.

**Suspect Arrested for Trying to Sell Unborn Child on Criagslist.com**

In December 2010, detectives learned that a female subject had advertised on Craigslist.com that she was pregnant and that she wanted to sell her child. A sting was set up and detectives with JPD met with the suspect on a parking lot in town and exchanged money with the suspect. She was arrested for attempting to sell her unborn child on the Internet. It was later determined that the female was not pregnant and she was charged with fraud. A search warrant was served on her house and several documents were located that contained other people's information. It was later learned that the female subject along with her husband had stolen several identities and they were attempting to get utility services in other people's names. They

# Investigations Bureau

## Jasper County Drug Task Force

were later charged with trafficking in identities as well as forgery.

**Cold Case Homicide Reopened**

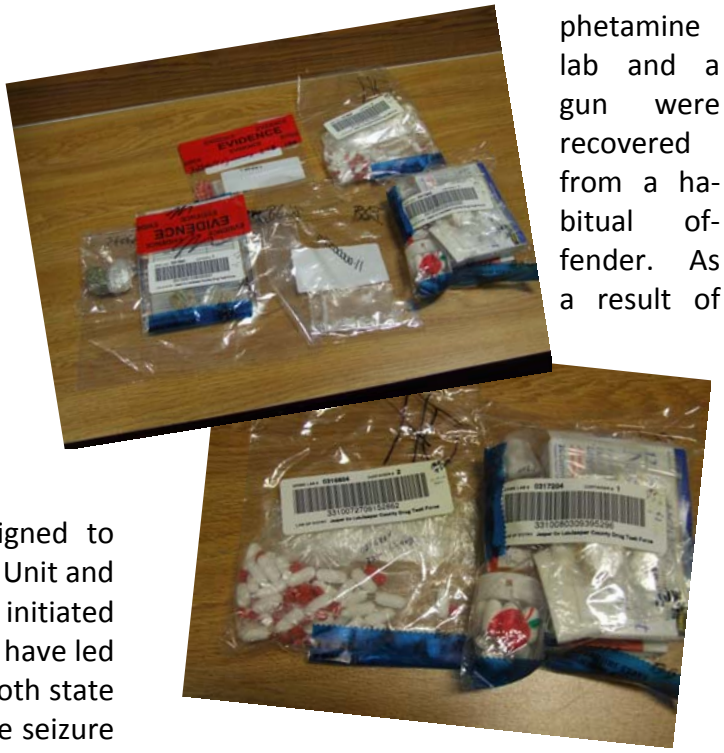
In late 2010 Detective Trevor Duncan began investigating a cold case homicide from 1985. The victim, Robert Nuttle, was found dead in a bar that he owned. The case was never solved. Detective Duncan is working with local media as well as trying to contact witnesses from the original incident. Other detectives are also beginning to look at some unsolved homicides.

**Jasper County Drug Task Force (Joplin Investigators) And Special Investigations Unit**

During 2010 investigators assigned to the Joplin Special Investigations Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force initiated 313 cases. These investigations have led to arrests and prosecution on both state and federal levels, as well as the seizure of narcotics. During 2010, investigators served 101 search warrants. One-hundred and five methamphetamine labs were recovered and dismantled by investigators working either the Joplin Special Investigations Unit or Jasper County Drug Task Force.

On 3/12/10 Joplin Special Investigation Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force served a search warrant at 923 S. Chestnut Street in Joplin. Cocaine, marijuana, and PCP were recovered.

On 4/12/10 Joplin SWAT served a search warrant at 2619 Quincy Street in Joplin for Joplin Special Investigation Unit. A methamphetamine lab and a gun were recovered from a habitual offender. As a result of that warrant, federal indictments were obtained and a founding member of Joplin Honky's gang was convicted in federal court.




On 5/4/10 Joplin Special Investigations Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force served a search warrant at 1001 St.

# Investigations Bureau

## Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force

Louis, #5, Joplin. A search of the location produced a large amount of rock cocaine. As a result of that warrant, federal indictments were obtained.

On 6/11/10 Joplin SWAT served a search warrant for Joplin Special Investigation Unit at 1415 S. Wall Street, Joplin. A large amount of cocaine, marijuana, and a gun were recovered.

In August, September, and October Joplin Special Investigation Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force assisted Kansas Bureau of Investigation in a multi-state investigation involving the sales of cocaine and marijuana. On 10/14/10 Joplin Special Investigation Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force served a search warrant at 1813 E. 33rd Street, #2, Joplin. This warrant was the result of information received during the investigation. A large amount of crack cocaine was recovered.

On 11/11/10 Joplin Special Investigations Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force served a search warrant at 914 W. C Street, Joplin. Methamphetamine, cocaine, and marijuana were recovered.

During 2010, Joplin Special Investigations Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force presented 14 cases for prosecution in federal court in Springfield, MO. These cases were the result of long term investigations involving illegal use of firearms and conspiracy to sell narcotics. Both units are currently involved in four additional cases that the Assistant US Attorney's Office in Springfield, MO have approved for federal prosecution at the completion of the cases.

**Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force**

In early 2009, the Chief Law Enforcement Officers of Southwest Missouri realized a crucial need to address the problems of crimes committed through the use of technology, computers, and the Internet. Those Chief LEO's realized that 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 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 possessing



# Investigations Bureau

## Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force

child pornography, trafficking of children, or terrorist threats such as plots of violence at schools or other crimes consistent with the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) standards and procedures.

For the calendar year 2010, the Southwestern Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force opened investigations on 277 (a 69% increase over 2009) cases. Through those investigations, Task Force officers requested 255 state subpoenas (a 73% increase over 2009), and obtained and served 74 search warrants (a 30% increase over 2009). SMCCTF officers made 61 arrests (a huge increase of 118% over 2009), submitted 62 cases to area state prosecutors' offices for prosecution (an increase of 138% over 2009), and submitted 16 cases for federal prosecution, (an increase of 78% over 2009). The Task Force identified eight child victims.

Task Force officers received training and cross designation under 19 U.S. C. 140 (1) with the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement in August of 2010.

Throughout 2010, the Joplin Police Department detective assigned to the Cyber Crime Task Force, conducted 61 investigations specifically addressing Internet Sexual Crimes Against Children. Of those investigations, thirty arrests were made (an increase of 58% over 2009, and basically ½ of ALL the arrests made by the entire Southwestern Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force). Of the 16 cases accepted for federal prosecution for the entire Southwestern Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force, eight were Detective Root's cases. Several investigations remain active. The Joplin Police Department Cyber Crime Investigator obtained and served 41 subpoenas, and served 27 search warrants (an increase of 42% over 2009).

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 funding allowed for the hiring of an officer, along with additional specialized training and equipment. Throughout the year of 2010, the forensic examiner conducted 162 forensic computer exams totaling 6064.08 GB of data.

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).

# Investigations Bureau

## Evidence

**Evidence**

The evidence facility has continued to see an increase for the past three years, and not just in the amount of evidence processed, but with the amount of methamphetamine labs handled, and the amount of evidence sent to the MSHP crime lab. In 2008, the evidence facility processed 5,564 pieces of evidence with 851 pieces sent to the crime lab, and 63 methamphetamine labs.



*Evidence Technician Rick Beck*

In 2009, the evidence facility processed 6,803 pieces of evidence (an increase of 22%) with 1,152 pieces sent to the lab (an increase of 35%) and 72 methamphetamine labs (an increase of 14%).



In 2010, the evidence facility processed 8,089 pieces of evidence (an increase of 19%) with 1,034 pieces sent to the lab (a decrease of 11%) and 88 methamphetamine labs (an increase of 22%) For the majority of 2010, the MSHP crime lab in Carthage was being built, and evidence was therefore transported to the Springfield crime lab. Due to logistics, not as much evidence was transported to Springfield, and we discontinued having misdemeanor drug evidence analyzed. I do not look for the reduction of evidence submitted to carry into 2011.

It should be noted, of the 8,089 pieces of evidence processed into the evidence facility in 2010, 699 pieces (9%) of evidence were for the Cyber Crime Task Force and 557 ( 7%) pieces of evidence were for the Jasper County Drug Task Force, the majority of such being bulk items, boxes of methamphetamine lab samples, large narcotic seizures or computer towers, monitors, and lap top computers.

**Heartland Crime Stoppers**

On April 30, 2010, the Heartland Crime Stoppers, Inc. Board of Directors held its Kick-Off and Ribbon Cutting at Missouri Southern State University. They invited the public, sponsors, a special guest, and

# Investigations Bureau

## Heartland Crime Stoppers

the media to help celebrate the beginning of their new program launched on May 1, 2010. At that time, they turned on their telephone tip line and computer website for anyone wanting to report a crime anonymously. The first press release went out on May 4th and the first wanted person was captured on May 22nd.

Since turning on the tip line and the website, numerous presentations about the Crime Stoppers program have been conducted for various civic and church groups and law enforcement agencies. Besides the presentations, Crime Stoppers has made several appearances in different communities at events such as concerts in the park, car shows, parades, and school events. The organization has also conducted fundraisers at different area restaurants, book stores, and farmers markets.

The media has played a huge role in the Crime Stoppers program. Since November of 2009, five digital billboards with Crime Stoppers information have been running in Joplin. Public service announcements run on FOX 14-TV and weekly radio spots about wanted persons or unsolved crimes air on 1310 News Radio. The Joplin Globe's Radio Program, Missouri Southern's News Maker Program, and eMotions Media Production producing a program called Crime Stoppers TV that airs on the Joplin 13 Channel have all played a part. The area newspapers have been great about featuring the Crime Stoppers wanted persons and unsolved crimes. Once a month, the Big Nickel features their *Law Dawg* section where wanted persons are featured for their readers to help identify and unsolved crimes, for them to help solve.

The website, www.heartlandtipz.com, features wanted persons, unsolved crimes, news, events, and photos. A citizen can submit a crime through the website, any time day or night, without speaking to anyone. Movie goers can see a Crime Stoppers advertisement at the Route 66 Theater in Webb City and brochures can be seen displayed at city halls and in court rooms.

Since Heartland Crime Stoppers, Inc. started on May 1, 2010, they have received over 165 tips. Of those tips, one-third were for drug-related crimes, another third for wanted persons, and the final third for a variety of other crimes. Two wanted persons were arrested due to tips received from tipsters, making them eligible for a cash reward. As the program continues to grow and citizens become more familiar with Crime Stoppers, the tips will increase, helping make the communities safer.

# 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 Division**

The records division maintains files of police reports that are made available to the public for a small fee. Daily report and arrest logs are uploaded to the JPD website for public viewing.

The department moved to a new Records Management System in October 2009. OSSI is a Public Safety-oriented software company that is based in North Carolina. With the changeover to the new RMS, our department chose to seek NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System) to replace the traditional UCR reporting. In May, we became the 21st agency in Missouri to become certified as an IBR reporting agency.

All media inquiries are directed through the public information office, which is housed in the records division. 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 or crimes where there is no evidence to collect and no suspect information available may be directed to the telephone reporting officer.

**Crime Analysis/Accreditation**

We are currently in the second cycle of

# Support Services Bureau

## Accreditation, Crime Analysis, & Chaplains

Police Accreditation. Rachele' Davis serves as the CALEA coordinator in addition to her duties as the department's crime analyst. She is responsible for maintaining all accreditation files for the department. Davis provides timely crime data to the department and identifies crimes patterns and trends. This allows our department to stay ahead of the curve when it comes to crime reduction.

A new crime reduction model was implemented in January of 2010. IMPACT (Improving Methods Pro-Actively Against Crime Trends) is a data driven crime control model that was effective in reducing targeted crimes in areas where it was implemented. Each month our crime analyst produced a detailed report of where and when crime occurred throughout the city. At monthly supervisor meetings, the monthly findings were discussed and new areas were proposed to direct crime prevention efforts. Each month saw a reduction in crime on those areas where IMPACT was implemented.

**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.
The Chaplains provide spiritual, emotional, and/or physical assistance to those citizens involved in traumatic incidents. Being familiar with Department Policy and Procedures, the Chaplains can clarify and explain to those individuals the actions of the officers. As members 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 employees of the police department by providing counsel and emotional support in times of personal or professional crisis.

During 2010, the chaplains served 358 hours to the community through benevolence visits, counseling sessions, jail visits, DOAs, and various other needed services they provide.

The Police Chaplains are members of the International Conference of Police Chaplains and 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. Chaplain Heath is the Regional Secretary. This also is a two-year term.

# Support Services Bureau

## Jail - Shane Dotson



The Joplin City Jail has once again seen several new changes over the last year. We expanded our available bed space to 60 beds as well as implemented a new in-house training academy for new hires. The Joplin City Jail also implemented an electronic monitoring program which allows inmates to serve their jail time while on house arrest. This program mitigates jail population and, to participate in the program, the inmate must pay a daily monitoring fee. The jail also implemented the Huber Work Release program, which allows those inmates who have been sentenced to serve jail days to make application to receive a furlough to go out and search for a job while they are incarcerated, as well as maintain their employment while they are serving jail time.




As the jail moves forward with its certification process, Shane Dotson, Jail Administrator, is now a Certified Correctional Executive through the American Correctional Association (ACA). Along with his current certification, the jail is also preparing for the Core Jail Standards Certification which will recognize the facility in meeting core standards purposed to evaluate the facility and operations on an annual basis. The primary focus of the Core Jail Standards is to verify the facility is operating a constitutional jail which protects both their inmates and the City. As the Joplin City Jail moves forward with full accreditation through ACA, they will be certifying all of their detention officers in 2011.

The Joplin City Jail now has a total of 19 full and part-time employees to manage the 60 bed facility. This past year was a very busy year in which the facility booked in 8,321 prisoners and released 8,352. Among those booked, there were 2,138 jail days saved through the inmate work program. To give a general idea of how many inmates were processed during the last year, the food service program served over 56,000 meals.

As the city continues to grow, we are anticipating an even larger number of prisoners to book and process. With the increase of processing inmates, the jail will continue to explore new and innovative programs which will both mitigate jail population and assist inmates as they reintegrate back into the community.

# Administration Bureau

## Internal Affairs – Sergeant Sloan Rowland
## Corporal David Lewis



★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Accountability demands that we hold ourselves to the highest ethical standards as set forth in the law enforcement code of ethics.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

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

The purpose of the Office 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 when we fail in maintaining our integrity, consistent disciplinary action will be taken.

The Office of Internal Affairs is under the direct supervision of the Chief of Police. With addition of the Joplin City Jail and the Dispatch Center in recent years, the Joplin Police Department has almost doubled in size in the number of personnel it is responsible for. Due to this increase in size, the additional position of Internal Affairs Corporal was added.



In the second quarter of 2010, accidents involving a department vehicle were separated into their own category for accountability and tracking purposes. So for second through the fourth quarters, there were 25 accidents in department vehicles. Officers were found to not be at fault in 13 of those accidents.

The following is a breakdown of all complaints received by Internal Affairs for 2010:

- 83 complaints received
  - 45 complaints generated by citizens
  - 38 complaints generated within the agency
- 35 complaints sustained or partially sustained

# Administration Bureau

## Field Training

**Field Training**

When the Joplin Police Department hires a new police officer, the proper training of that new officer is paramount to their success. Before beginning the In-House Academy and Field Training Officer (FTO) Program phases of training, each new officer must have previously obtained a license from the State of Missouri showing they have completed 600 hours of Police Officer Basic Training and have passed the training curriculum to become a Missouri Law Enforcement Officer. Once the licensing requirement has been satisfied, the newly hired police officer will begin their in-house and FTO training phases.

In 2010, the Training Department continued the 240 hours of instruction for the in-house phase of training. During this phase, the police officer is trained with a curriculum that includes topics such as customer service, ethics, law, police operations, and defensive tactics. After the completion of the in-house phase of the training, the new police officer begins the FTO program phase of the training.

The FTO program is a 14-week (560 hour) program that is modeled after the nationally recognized San Jose Model FTO Program. The program is designed so that at the conclusion of the 14-week training, the new police officer will be able to demonstrate the ability to perform daily tasks that will be required of them without assistance. Only after successfully completing the FTO program phase of training will the new officer be allowed to begin working independently under the supervision of his/her division leadership at the Joplin Police Department.

> The Training Division continuously strives to provide the City of Joplin and the Joplin Police Department the very best training for newly hired police officers in a fiscally responsible and efficient manner.

The Field Training Officer (FTO) Program is administered by the Patrol Bureau Lieutenant, FTO/Training Coordinator, and FTO Supervisor. The application of the FTO Program is provided by experienced police officers who have been specifically trained to be FTO's. This can be contributed to the Training Division's ability to train new FTO's internally so there is no longer a need to send them to outside training to become recognized as an FTO. This reduces the police department's cost for this type of training and ensures a more consistent teaching plat-

# Administration Bureau

## Training and Development

form for future training.

In summary, the Training Division continuously strives to provide the City of Joplin and the Joplin Police Department the very best training for newly hired police officers in a fiscally responsible and efficient manner. In doing so, it is a significant accomplishment for a new Joplin police officer to begin working independently under the supervision of his/her division leadership. Police officers must complete 600 hours of basic training through a state certified academy, 240 hours of department specific training during the in-house academy, and 560 hours of field training during the FTO phase of training. This equates to at least 1400 hours (35 weeks) of training for the newly hired officer before they are allowed to begin working independently under supervision. In 2010, twelve new police officers successfully completed the in-house and FTO training programs.



**Training and Development**

Under the supervision of the Training Sergeant/Coordinator, the Training Department is tasked with two missions. The first mission is to maintain and enhance Joplin police officers' knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform their jobs effectively. This is accomplished through the introduction of new technologies, methods, and/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 that is provided through a variety of training sources, including 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 by all our officers. In 2010, the Training Department validated and documented over 10,000 hours of police officer continuing education training that

# Administration Bureau

## Training and Development

was divided among legal studies, interpersonal perspectives, technical studies, and skill development. This is an average of over 90 hours of continuing education per officer per year.

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.



To stay fiscally responsible, there is a continued effort to utilize the allotted budget in a more effective and efficient manner for 2010 and years to come. The Training Sergeant/Coordinator continues to work toward a fully enacted 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 monetarily efficient 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 such as Active Shooter/Threat and Less Lethal Technologies taught by our certified instructors either 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



★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

The Emergency Communications dispatchers answered 189,196 calls for the year.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Over the past year, the Joplin Emergency Communications Center has experienced a few changes for the good of the department, and the citizens it serves. The center's manager, Sunny Goodwin, obtained her Communications Center Manager Certification. This certification is taught and recognized by the National Academies of Emergency Dispatch. Mrs. Goodwin is one of the very few managers/directors in the four states area that has completed this course.

Along with her training, the center began a new in-house training for newly hired dispatchers. This week-long course provides a classroom setting that allows trainees to become acclimated to the center before being paired up with a trainer for approximately 90 days at each individual console. Thus far, it has been a useful tool for bringing in quality dispatchers and will assist in retention as well.

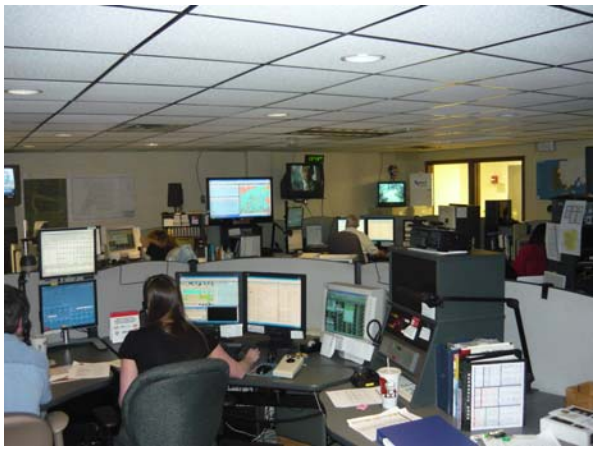
Another change taking place is the move towards accreditation. The Police Department received their CALEA accreditation in 2008, and the Communications Center plans to obtain their accreditation in 2012.

The Emergency Communications dispatchers answered 189,196 calls for the year. Thirty-five thousand six hundred sixty-nine of those calls were 911's. That number does not include the total calls for service that the dispatchers entered into the CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) System for officers to respond to. Calls for service inside the city were 87,121. This number increases to

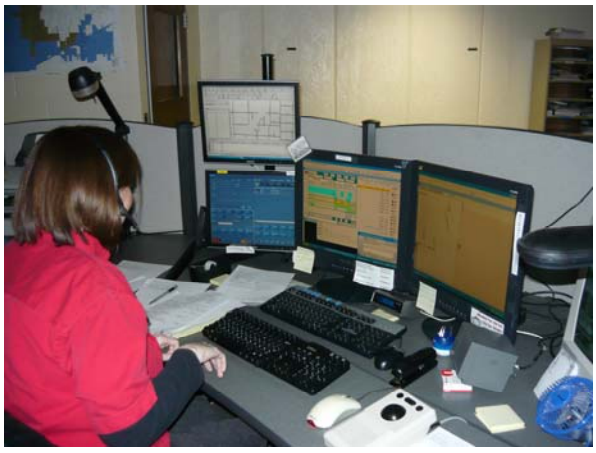
# Emergency Communications Center

## Dispatch

88,829 when cancelled calls are included in the total. Thirteen thousand four hundred thirty-seven of those calls required a report to be taken.



The Communications Center also dispatches and answers calls for Duquesne



Police Department. Over the course of the 2010 year, Duquesne officers responded to 3,908 calls for service and 31 reports were taken. When combining Joplin and Duquesne PD calls, that equals 91,029 calls in one year. Joplin's Communications Center has 20 dispatch positions, but this year has been especially difficult to reach full staff. The average number of certified dispatchers working this year was 14. In addition to the large call volume, several dispatchers assisted in training new hires. They also maintained their certifications to keep up with national standards for all dispatchers. The men and women of this center should be commended for all their hard work and dedication to the citizens of Joplin and Duquesne.



# Joplin Police Department

## JPD Performance Measures

| Performance Measures | 2008 | 2009 | % Increase / Decrease from 2008 to 2009 | 2010 | % Increase / Decrease from 2009 to 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sworn Officers | 97 | 103 | +6% | 111 | +8% |
| Improved Response Times | 3 minutes 40 seconds | 3 minutes 25 seconds | -7% | 3 minutes 8 seconds | -8% |
| Reduced Crime Rates<br>*Violent Crimes<br>*Property Crimes | 5,620<br>*465<br>*5,155 | 5,540<br>*695<br>*4,845 | -1%<br>*+49%<br>*-6% | 5,078<br>*585<br>*4,493 | -8%<br>*-16%<br>*-7% |
| >Reduced Overtime Expenses<br>*Regular Pay<br>*Standby Pay | $385,863<br>*$184,206<br>*$201,657 | $413,689<br>*$216,260<br>*$197,429 | +7%<br>+17%<br>-2% | $242,245<br>*$96,536<br>*$145,709 | -41%<br>-55%<br>-26% |
| Accident Ratios | 2,094 | 2,032 | -3% | 2,106 | +4% |
| Streetlight Impact on Call Reduction and Reduced Crime Reporting | 158 | 124 | -22% | 150 | +21% |

*>Beginning in the fiscal year 2010, the City of Joplin Finance Department began to track overtime expenses differently. This new procedure of tracking overtime has resulted in significantly lower numbers in total overtime worked. This will establish a new baseline for comparison with the years to come.*

**Breakdown of Performance Measures for 2010**

**Improved Response Times**

It is important to note that of the 88,829 calls in 2010, 62% of those calls had a response time of less than four minutes. Only 8% of all calls where an officer was dispatched resulted in a response time of six minutes or longer. Seventy-seven percent of all calls where an officer was dispatched resulted in a response time of less than five minutes. Of the 88,829 calls for police service, the average response time for an officer to arrive was three minutes eight seconds. In 2009, the average overall response time was three minutes 25 seconds. This is an 8% reduction in overall response time by our officers.

**Reduced Crime Rates**

In October 2009, the department changed its method of reporting crimes to the State of Missouri from UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) to IBR (Incident-Based Reporting). IBR is a system

that records each offense separately while UCR records only the severest offense in each case. Since comparing UCR numbers to IBR numbers would not give an accurate comparison from year to year, the department will now report IMPACT crime numbers.

IMPACT is an in-depth analysis of statistical information produced internally by the department's crime analyst. It includes the violent crimes of assault, homicide, rape, and robbery and the property crimes of arson, burglary, larceny, theft from vehicle, vandalism, and vehicle theft. In comparing 2009 to 2010, there was an overall decrease in crimes by 8%. For violent crimes, there was a 16% decrease and for property crimes, there was a 7% decrease. A breakdown of these individual numbers is shown in the table below.

| Offense | 2009 | 2010 | Percent Increase/Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 575 | 487 | -15% |
| Homicide | 0 | 1 | Not Calculable |
| Rape | 48 | 30 | -38% |
| Robbery | 72 | 67 | -7% |
| Total Violent Crimes | 695 | 585 | -16% |
| Arson | 19 | 29 | +53% |
| Burglary | 763 | 731 | -4% |
| Larceny | 2,076 | 1,944 | -6% |
| Theft From Vehicle | 907 | 896 | -1% |
| Vandalism | 782 | 682 | -13% |
| Vehicle Theft | 298 | 211 | -29% |
| Total Property Crimes | 4,845 | 4,493 | -7% |
| Total All Crimes | 5,540 | 5,078 | -8% |

**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 decreased by 55% from 2009 to 2010. In 2009, $216,260 was spent and in 2010, $96,536 was spent. This means $119,724 fewer dollars were spent in 2010 on regular overtime pay. Money spent on standby pay also decreased between the two years. In 2009, $197,429 was spent and in 2010, $145,709 was spent. This is a decrease of $51,720 or a 26% reduction. When taken together, the amount of money spent overall for both overtime pays decreased by $171,444, or 41%. It is also important to note that Joplin Police Department employed 103 sworn officers in 2009 compared to 111 sworn officers in 2010. Therefore, even more of a reduction in overtime expenses should be noted for 2010 since there were eight additional officers compared to 2009. However, as stated previously on the first page of this document, comparisons of overtime expenses between 2009 and 2010 cannot be fairly made since the method in which the Finance Department tracked overtime changed between these two years.

**Accident Ratios**

In 2009, there were 2,032 accidents, compared to 2,106 accidents in 2010. This is an increase of 74 accidents or a 4% increase in accidents from 2009 to 2010.

**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 36% 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.

**2010 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 2010, there was an increase in calls by 2%, an increase in arrests by 3%, and a decrease in crime by 8%.

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## 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 was performed in 2010, which showed an overall 47% decrease in the same five crimes over the span of two years. A 2011 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 | 71 | 45 | 44 | 40 | 35 | 235 |

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## 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

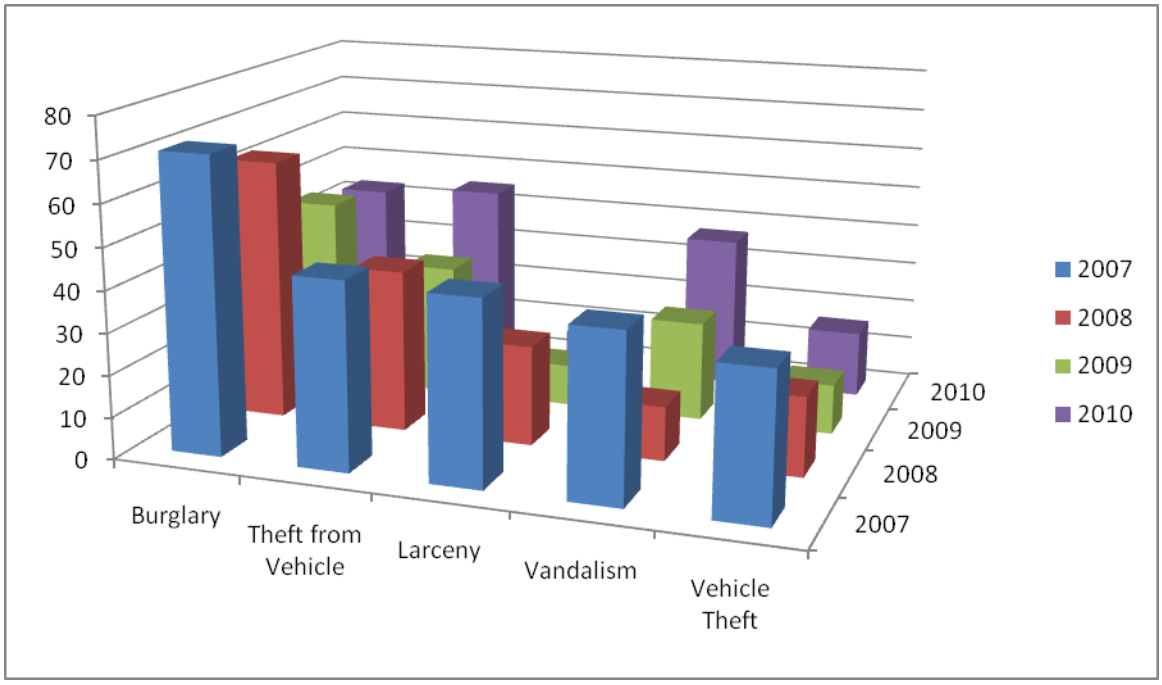
JPD

## Streetlight Analysis

### Crimes AFTER Streetlight Installation 2010

| Sub Beat | Burglary | Theft from Vehicle | Larceny | Vandalism | Vehicle Theft | Total All Crimes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 44 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 32 |
| 45 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 27 |
| 46 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| 51 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 25 |
| 73 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 27 |
| 85 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 95 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 22 |
| Total All Sub Beats | 43 | 45 | 9 | 37 | 16 | 150 |

### Comparing Crimes Before and After Streetlight Installation



# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## Streetlight Analysis

The charts show an overall 36% decrease in the five crimes studied from 2007 to 2010. Burglaries and larcenies show a steady decrease each year, from 2007 to 2010. Vandalisms and vehicle thefts both show increases from 2009 to 2010, but still show decreases overall from 2007 before streetlight installation, to 2010. Thefts from vehicles decreased each of the years, 2008 and 2009, but rose back to its original number of 45 occurrences before the streetlights were installed. A breakdown of the percent increase/decrease in each sub beat is shown in the tables on the next pages.

### 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% |

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%.

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## Streetlight Analysis

### 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 | -35% | -29% | -77% | -40% | -66% | -47% |

In the two years following streetlight installation, 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 47%.

### Percent Increase/Decrease After Streetlight Installation 2007-2010

| Sub Beat | Burglary | Theft from Vehicle | Larceny | Vandalism | Vehicle Theft | Total All Crimes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | -83% | +100% | -100% | +50% | -100% | -63% |
| 44 | -82% | -33% | -64% | -36% | -78% | -58% |
| 45 | -13% | +150% | -75% | -85% | +600% | -10% |
| 46 | -94% | -67% | -92% | -100% | -67% | -84% |
| 51 | +233% | +300% | -100% | +700% | -57% | +47% |
| 73 | +100% | +20% | No change | +300% | No change | +80% |
| 85 | -50% | -100% | -100% | No change | -100% | -73% |
| 95 | +13% | +167% | -100% | +25% | -100% | +10% |
| Total | -39% | No change | -80% | -8% | -54% | -36% |

In the three years following streetlight installation, there has been an overall continued 36% decrease of the five afore-mentioned property crimes. Burglary, larceny, vandalism, and vehicle theft are still seeing overall decreases while theft from vehicle has begun to level off. Also worth mentioning, sub beats 40, 44, 45, 46, and 85 all show consistent decreases in crime now compared to before streetlight installation. But the numbers have reached a leveling off point in sub beats 51, 73, and 95. These three sub beats have seen increases in particular with burglaries, thefts from vehicles, and vandalisms.

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## Data-Driven Approach To Crime

**Law Enforcement Line-of-Duty Deaths**

Data from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) indicate a 43% increase in the number of officers killed in traffic-related incidents during 2010 (73 in 2010 compared to 51 in 2009). Traffic-related incidents include automobile, motorcycle, and bicycle crashes as well as officers struck while outside their vehicles. For the 13th 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2001 | 240/168* | 74 | 31%/44%* |
| 2002 | 157 | 65 | 41% |
| 2003 | 148 | 76 | 51% |
| 2004 | 164 | 74 | 45% |
| 2005 | 162 | 64 | 40% |
| 2006 | 154 | 74 | 48% |
| 2007 | 185 | 84 | 45% |
| 2008 | 138 | 71 | 51% |
| 2009 | 116 | 51 | 44% |
| 2010 | 162 | 73 | 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.*

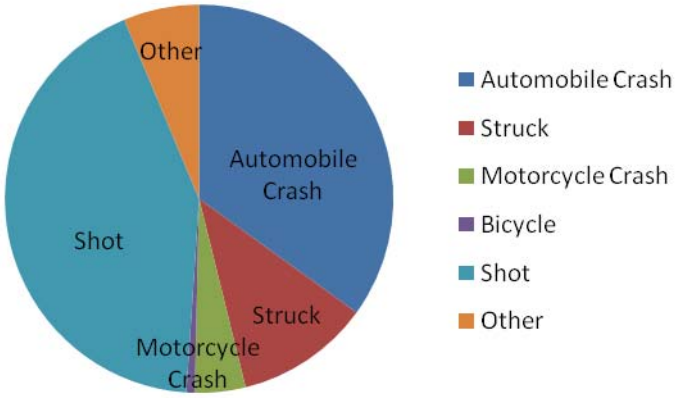
The year 2008 marked only the second time in United States history that more than 50% of officer fatalities in a single year involved traffic-related incidents. The numbers for 2010 are encouraging at 45%. The following graph shows the various causes of law enforcement officer deaths for 2010.

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## Data-Driven Approach To Crime

**Law Enforcement Officer Deaths: 2010**



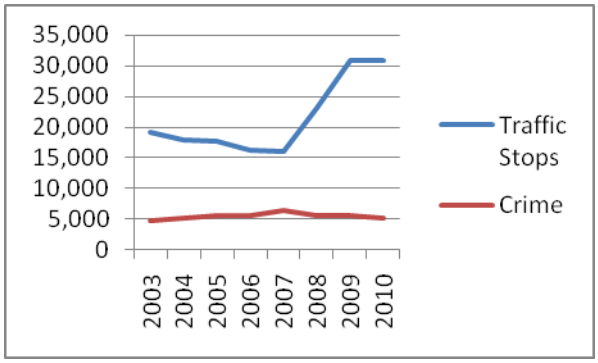

In the history of Joplin Police Department, three of the 19 police officer deaths have been traffic-related, which makes up 16% of total deaths. The State of Missouri has seen a total of 614 police officer deaths in the line-of-duty. Of those, 139 have been traffic-related, which equates to 23%. Nationally, including the very first police officer death that was ever recorded (1792) through 2009, 18,983 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2003 | 19,291 | - | 4,672 | - |
| 2004 | 17,941 | -7% | 5,181 | +11% |
| 2005 | 17,859 | -0.5% | 5,495 | +6% |
| 2006 | 16,228 | -9% | 5,626 | +2% |
| 2007 | 16,098 | -1% | 6,453 | +15% |
| 2008 | 23,093 | +43% | 5,620 | -13% |
| 2009 | 30,846 | +34% | 5,540 | -1% |
| 2010 | 30,841 | -0.02% | 5,078 | -8% |

**Traffic Stops and Crime**

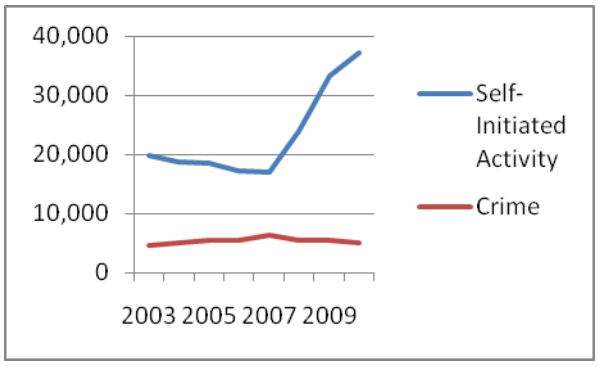



**Relationship Between Self-Initiated Activity and Crime**

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 on the next page and indicate an inverse relationship as well.

| Year | Self-Initiated Activity | % Inc/Dec Self-Initiated Activity | Crime | % Inc/Dec Crime |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2003 | 19,963 | - | 4,672 | - |
| 2004 | 18,764 | -6% | 5,181 | +11% |
| 2005 | 18,630 | -1% | 5,495 | +6% |
| 2006 | 17,355 | -7% | 5,626 | +2% |
| 2007 | 17,052 | -2% | 6,453 | +15% |
| 2008 | 24,087 | +41% | 5,620 | -13% |
| 2009 | 33,316 | +38% | 5,540 | -1% |
| 2010 | 37,303 | +12% | 5,078 | -8% |

**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 eight years. This means as traffic stops increase incrementally by four, crime inversely reduces by approximately one increment. Or as traffic stops decrease incrementally by four, crime inversely increases by approximately one increment. The ratio is the same for self-initiated activity and crime. When there is an increase in self-initiated activities incrementally by four, crime decreases incrementally by one incident. Reciprocally, as there is an incremental decrease in self-initiated activity by four, crime increases incrementally 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 relationships between stops and crime and self-initiated activity and crime. Every year the number of car stops decreased, crime increased (with the exception of 2010, by a very small margin). The two years the number of car stops increased, crime decreased. Similarly, every year that self-initiated activity decreased, crime increased. Also, the three 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 in an agency 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 111 police officers and three part-time

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

## JPD Data-Driven Approach To Crime

As Result of Arrests

| Year | Total Traffic Stops | Crime | Drivers Arrested | Outstanding Warrant | Drug Violation | Offense Against Person | Prop-erty Crimes | Discovery of Contraband |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2003 | 19,291 | 4,672 | 1,826 | 433 | 221 | 4 | 5 | 414 |
| 2004 | 17,941 | 5,181 | 2,173 | 639 | 310 | 31 | 21 | 545 |
| 2005 | 17,859 | 5,495 | 1,977 | 544 | 286 | 47 | 25 | 501 |
| 2006 | 16,228 | 5,626 | 1,779 | 517 | 214 | 20 | 15 | 403 |
| 2007 | 16,098 | 6,453 | 1,501 | 471 | 193 | 23 | 33 | 349 |
| 2008 | 23,093 | 5,620 | 1,699 | 563 | 261 | 28 | 21 | 442 |
| 2009 | 30,846 | 5,540 | 2,217 | 740 | 310 | 19 | 25 | 537 |
| 2010 | 30,841 | 5,078 | 2,386 | 729 | 412 | 66 | 49 | 624 |

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, 2009, and 2010, years in which many new officers were hired and, though more traffic stops were made, the amount of activity generated from those stops is lower than previous years. To correct the issue of leveraging a car stop into something more, additional training for new officers should be conducted.

| Crimes | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| Assault | 575 | 487 |
| Homicide | 0 | 1 |
| Rape | 48 | 30 |
| Robbery | 72 | 67 |
| Arson | 19 | 29 |
| Burglary | 763 | 731 |
| Larceny | 2,076 | 1,944 |
| Theft from Vehicle | 907 | 896 |
| Vandalism | 782 | 682 |
| Vehicle Theft | 298 | 211 |
| Total All Crime | 5,540 | 5,078 |

| Traffic Crashes | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| Fatality | 8 | 4 |
| All Injury | 286 | 355 |
| Property Damage Only | 1,746 | 1,747 |
| Total All Crashes | 2,032 | 2,106 |

# Joplin Police Department

## IMPACT: Improving JPD Methods Proactively Against Crime Trends

In January 2010 the Joplin Police Department implemented IMPACT (Improving Methods Proactively Against Crime Trends) to address community crime problems and quality-of-life issues faced by our citizens. In short, IMPACT is an in-depth analysis of statistical information for the purpose of identifying crime trends, patterns, and hotspots. Creative strategies are formulated to counter increasing incidences of crime, and then appropriate resources and police personnel are deployed to confront identified crimes proactively. Effectiveness is continually evaluated through further statistical analysis.

The four principles utilized in IMPACT are:

1. **Accurate and timely intelligence:** At the core is the use of computer-generated and other statistical data that are gathered and presented at monthly IMPACT meetings. The analysis of this information then triggers action on geographically impacted areas, patterns, and crime trends.

2. **Effective tactics:** Supervisors are accountable for the creation, development, and implementation of crime reduction strategies for the purpose of minimizing the identified crime trends.

3. **Rapid deployment:** Once an is sue has been identified, personnel and resources are rapidly deployed to increase the likelihood of affecting the problem before it shifts to another day, time, or area.

4. **Relentless follow-up and assess ment:** An essential element in any operational plan is the assessment of what, if any, impact the implementation of the plan has had on targeted goals. The primary method for measuring a successful outcome of a crime reduction strategy is via hard numbers, that is, crime statistics.

In the last year Joplin Police Department has utilized the IMPACT model, police officers have effectively combated crime in the City of Joplin to see an 8% reduction from this same time last year. Each month, officers are directed to concentrate on a specific area and/or crime in which to focus their efforts. As a result of their collective strategies, decreases have been reported for every directed area/crime the following month. This proactive approach to crime has evidenced in a short period that directed patrol produces favorable results. As the police department continues to work toward making Joplin a safer community for its citizens, IMPACT will remain an important element in that effort.

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

## IMPACT: Improving Methods Proactively Against Crime Trends

In October 2009, Joplin Police Department changed its method of reporting crimes to the State of Missouri from UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) to IBR (Incident-Based Reporting). IBR is a system that records each offense separately while UCR records only the severest offense in each case. Since comparing UCR numbers to IBR numbers would not give an accurate comparison from year to year, the department will now report IMPACT crime numbers.

IMPACT is an in-depth analysis of statistical information produced internally by the department's crime analyst. It includes the crimes of assault, homicide, rape, robbery, arson, burglary, larceny, theft from vehicle, vandalism, and vehicle theft.

### IMPACT Crimes — 2009/2010

| Offense | 2009 | 2010 | % Increase/ Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 575 | 487 | -15% |
| Homicide | 0 | 1 | NC* |
| Rape | 48 | 30 | -38% |
| Robbery | 72 | 67 | -7% |
| Total Violent Crime | 695 | 585 | -16% |
| Arson | 19 | 29 | +53% |
| Burglary | 763 | 731 | -4% |
| Larceny | 2,076 | 1,944 | -6% |
| Theft from Vehicle | 907 | 896 | -1% |
| Vandalism | 782 | 682 | -13% |
| Vehicle Theft | 298 | 211 | -29% |
| Total Property Crime | 4,845 | 4,493 | -7% |
| Total All Crime | 5,540 | 5,078 | -8% |

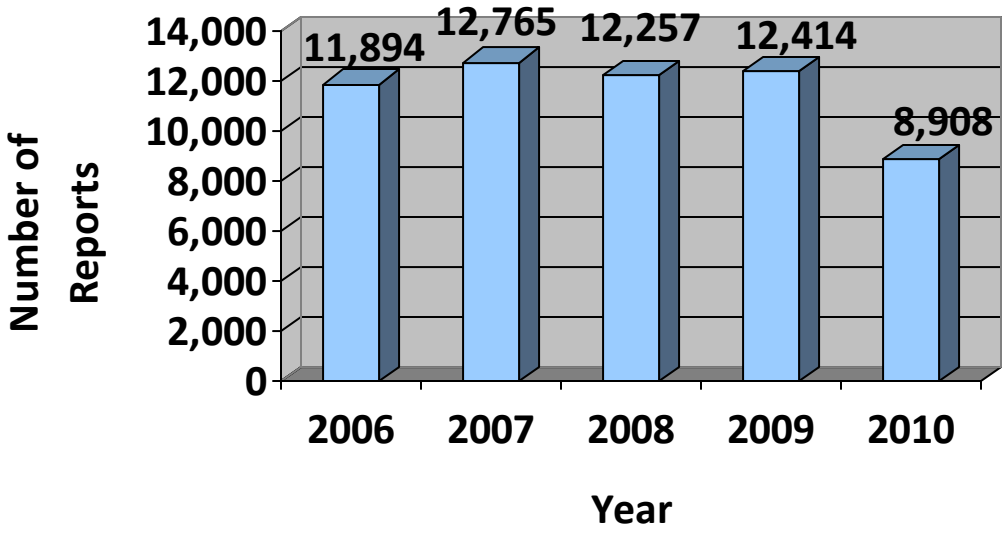
**NC means the percent increase/decrease is not calculable*

# Joplin Police Department

JPD

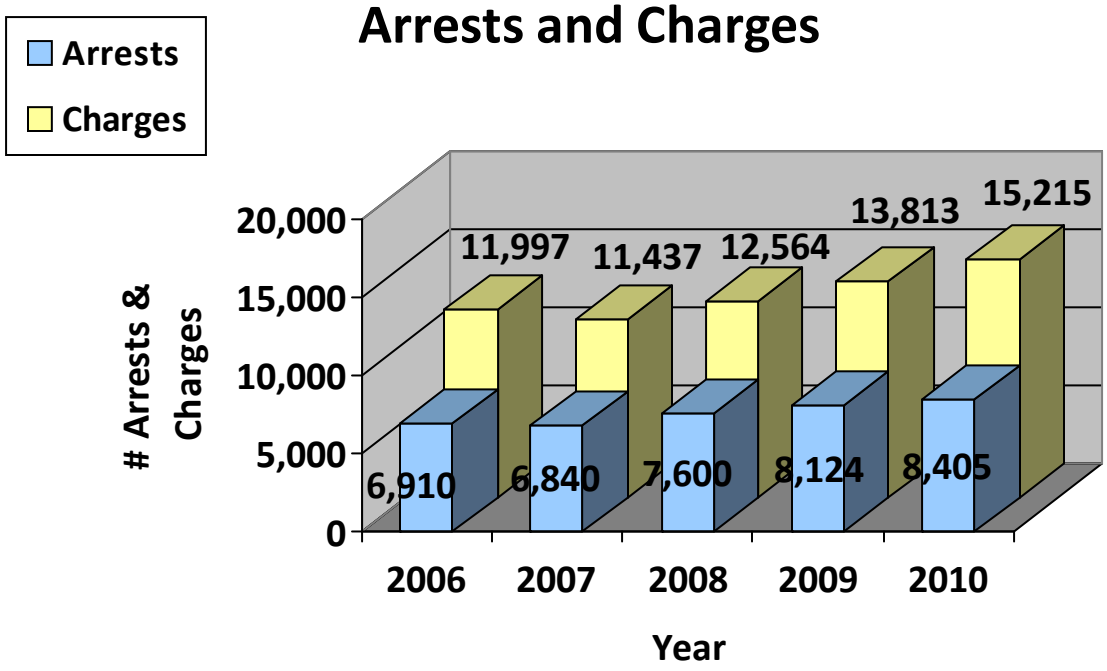
## Reports, Arrests, & Charges

### Reports Taken




**The number of reports taken for 2010 appears much less than in previous years. Before 2010, the reporting system the department used recorded every charge as a separate report. But the reporting system the department now uses records multiple charges under one report. Therefore, although reports seem to have decreased in 2010, they have not.*

### Arrests and Charges

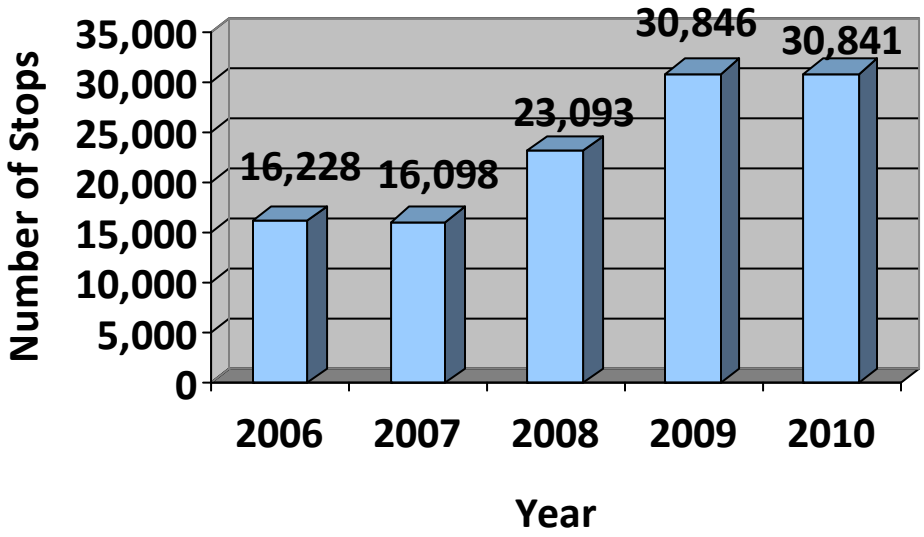


# Joplin Police Department

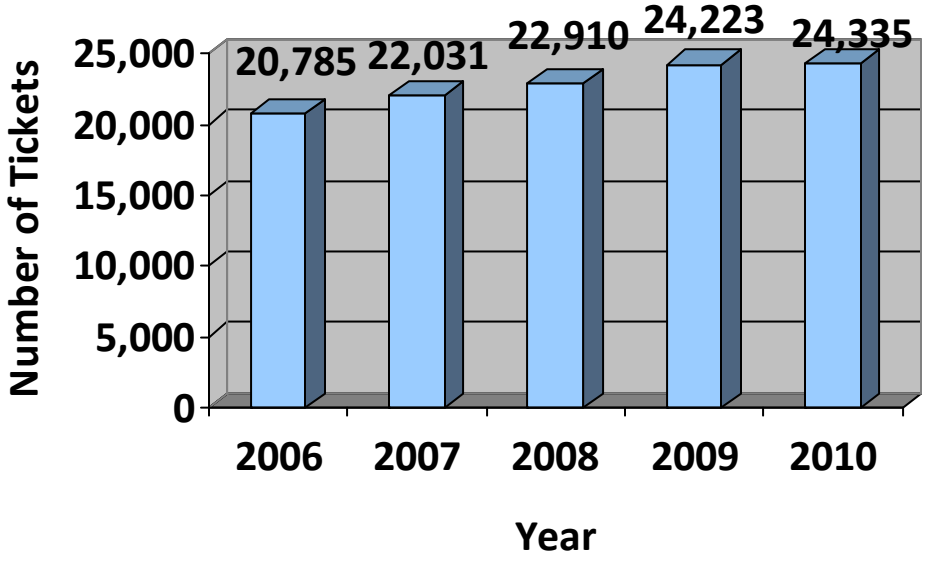
JPD

## Car Stops & Tickets

### Car Stops



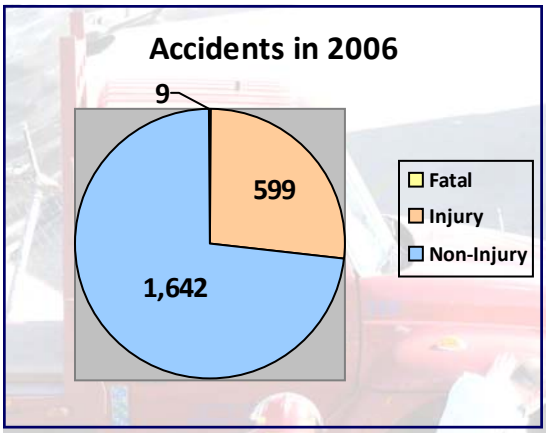

### Tickets Written



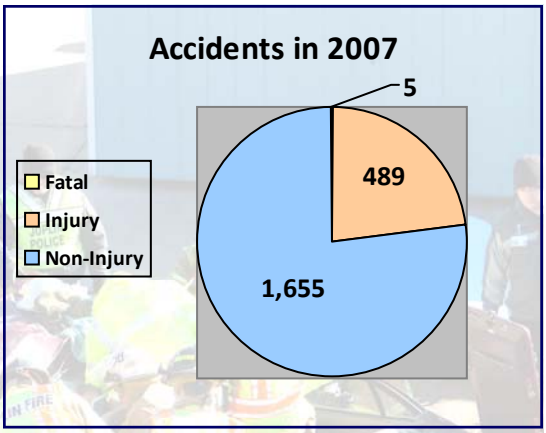
# Joplin Police Department

JPD

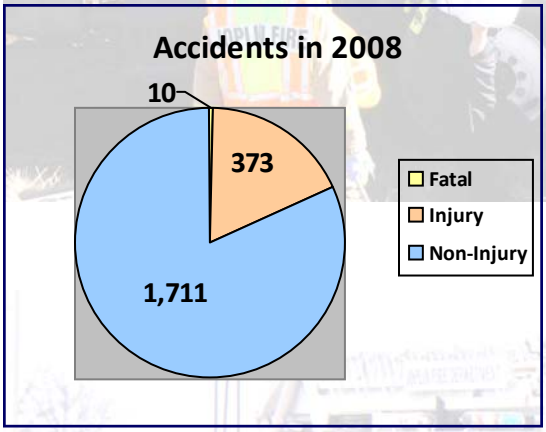
## Accidents



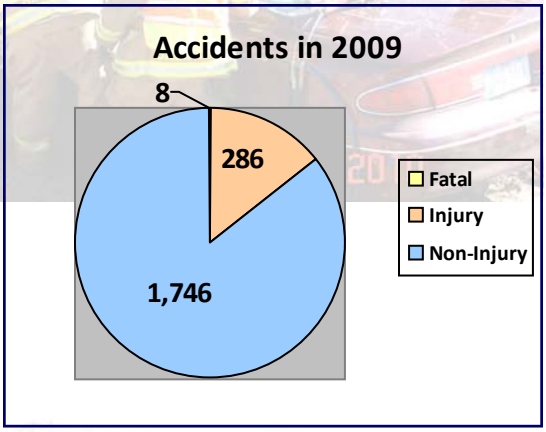

Total Accidents 2006 — 2,250



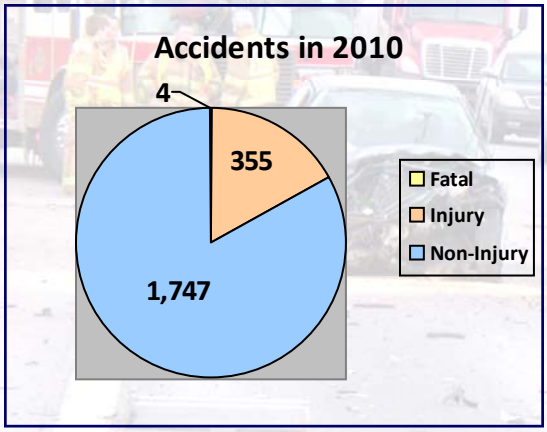

Total Accidents 2007 — 2,149




Total Accidents 2008 — 2,094




Total Accidents 2009 — 2,032



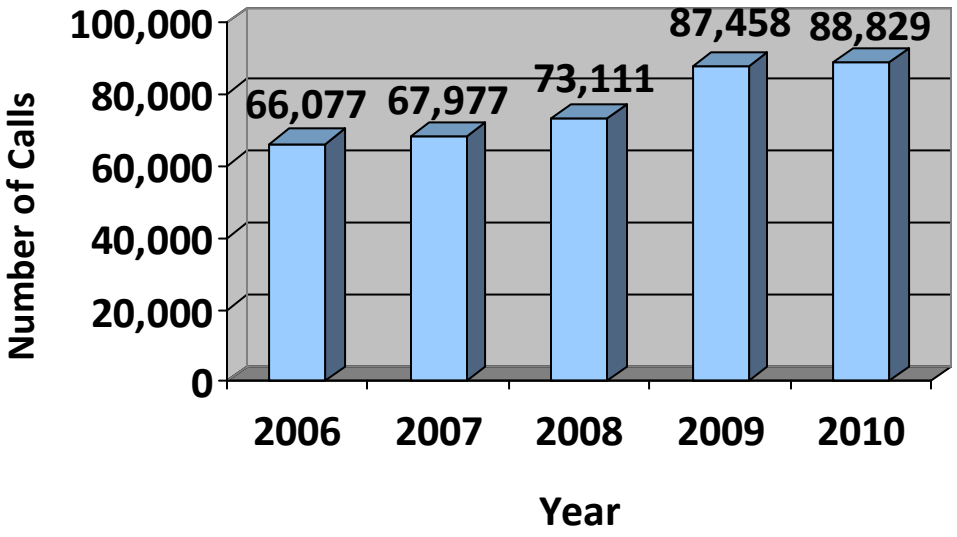

Total Accidents 2010 — 2,106

# Joplin Police Department

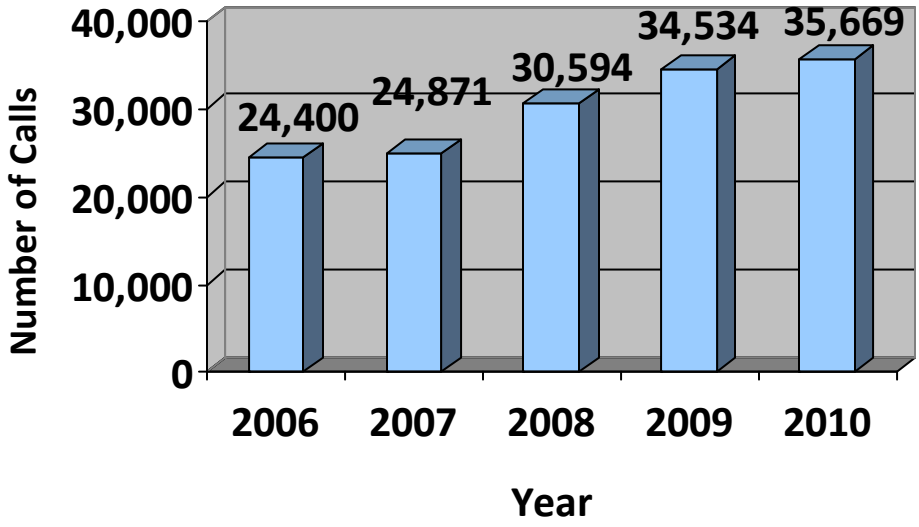
JPD

## Calls For Service & 911

### Calls for Service




### 911 Calls



CITY OF JOPLIN MISSOURI

## OFFICERS HIRED IN 2010



Phillip Beckham



Wayne Buck



Rusty Comer

Photo Not Available

Shawn Evans



David McGough



Logan Rivers



Luke Stahl



Jason Stump

HIRED



Brian Wenberg



Esther Williams

HIRED

CITY OF JOPLIN MISSOURI

**OFFICERS PROMOTED & RETIRED IN 2010**

# PROMOTED



Gabe Allen promoted from Corporal to Sergeant



Bob Higginbotham promoted from Corporal to Sergeant



Joe Kowis promoted from Patrol Officer to Corporal



Rusty Rives promoted from Patrol Officer to Corporal

# RETIRED



**Kevin Klink**



**John Wales**