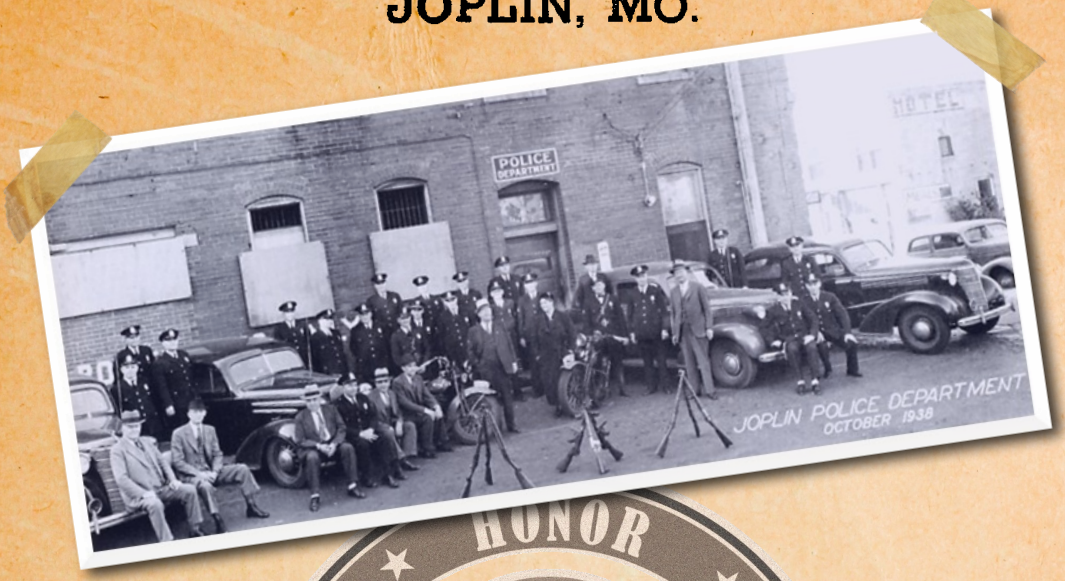
POLICE DEPARTMENT

JOPLIN, MO.



HONOR
COMMITMENT
COURAGE
SERVICE
THE CITY OF JOPLIN
SERVING WITH PRIDE
POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

2013



POLICE DEPARTMENT
JOPLIN, MO.

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A Message from the Chief



Chief Lane Roberts

The Joplin Police Department is staffed with 162 employees and 40 volunteers who have the overall responsibility to serve and protect the citizens of Joplin. We take pride in hiring and training only the best.

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 40 volunteers, including 14 sentinels, 12 explorers, 10 auxiliaries, and 4 chaplains. Twenty-nine of our sworn officers and one civilian are funded by the Public Safety Sales Tax, passed by Joplin voters in 2006. Performance measures were developed to help determine the effectiveness of these additional officers. The results of these measurements, which are included in each annual report, are very positive and encouraging.

There are two clear indicators of a successful community policing initiative. First is an increase in calls for service. As citizens gain confidence in our performance and begin to participate in improving Joplin's quality of life, they are more likely to call. As calls increase, more information becomes available to officers who assist in identifying the causes of crime. Second is a reduction in crime, which is directly affected by the increase in calls for service as the public gains confidence in the department.
Between 2007 and 2012, calls for service to JPD have increased 34% and crime has decreased 26%:

2007 – 67,977 calls; 6,453 crime
2008 – 73,111 calls; 5,620 crime
2009 – 87,458 calls; 5,540 crime
2010 – 88,829 calls; 5,078 crime
2011 – 90,298 calls; 4,746 crime
2012 – 85,585 calls; 4,679 crime
2013 – 91,117 calls; 4,803 crime

Although overall crime increased slightly due to a mid-year spate of vandalism, violent crime has decreased 15% since 2007.

In 2009 JPD converted from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to Incident-Based Reporting (IBR), which provides significantly more detailed data for crime analysis. But because most departments still report UCR data to the Federal Bureau of Investigations, the FBI establishes crime rates based on UCR departments, State, and/or National crime. However, in order to develop meaningful crime rates for the City of Joplin, JPD tracks crime data through an internal process called IMPACT, which provides the basis for resource allocation and response to crime that is data-driven. We use IMPACT because it is tailored to our local crime data and provides more detail than we could ever glean from UCR or IBR.

POLICE DEPARTMENT
JOPLIN, MO.

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A Message from the Chief



Chief Lane Roberts

With the help of the additional officers provided by the voter approved Public Safety Sales Tax and the participation of Joplin citizens, the overall case clearance rate was 51% in 2013. Alongside the decrease in crime, we achieved a subsequent decrease in traffic crashes by 21% during the same six year period. For the third year in a row, JPDs traffic crashes fell below 2,000 to 1,762. The *injury* accidents have dramatically decreased by 33% since 2007. It should be noted that fatality accidents have increased from 5 to 6 fatalities during the same period.

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. The Joplin Police Department is one of only 19 agencies in Missouri to be law enforcement accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.

On behalf of the men and women of the Joplin Police Department, I want to thank the citizens of Joplin for your continued support. We take great pride in our community and in being your public servants.

POLICE DEPARTMENT
JOPLIN, MO.

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JOPLIN, MO.

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CITY COUNCIL & DEPARTMENT SUPERVISORS

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



Chief of Police
Chief Lane J. Roberts

Assistant Chief	Jason Burns
Investigations Commander	Lt. Brian Lewis
Patrol Commander	Lt. Sloan Rowland
Special Enforcement Bureau	Lt. Darren Gallup
Support Services Commander	Lt. Matt Stewart

First Line Supervisors:

Sergeants	**Corporals**
Chad Allison	Andrew Blair
Chad Dininger	Clay Collard
Charla Geller	Dan Haskins
Bob Higginbotham	Brian Henderson
David Lewis	Joe Kowis
Joe Moore	Kyle Lathrop
Rusty Rives	Chuck Niess
Ryan West	Paul Rowe
John Hollingsworth	Larry Swinehart
Trevor Duncan	Austin Wolf
Jared Delzell	Tyler Christensen

VISION, MISSION, AND 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.

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.

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. Sustain service levels as demands increase.	Ongoing
Ensure availability of Field Training Officers to accommodate growth in entry level staff.	Ongoing
Streamline reporting process and records storage requirements. Develop ability to email incident and accident reports in response to records requests.	Ongoing
Add support staff commensurate with growth in sworn staff to ensure accommodation of increased workload.	Ongoing
Ensure that a realistic plan exists to replace department vehicles at a timely and sustainable level.	Ongoing
K-9 replacement beginning 2013-2017.	Ongoing
Enhance quality of fleet by replacing vehicles that were obtained via a retained internal process.	Ongoing
Establish a leadership training program for all levels of department supervisors.	2014
Enhance safety of arrangements by avoiding the need to remove prisoners from jail facility to be video arraigned.	2014
Identify and train Investigators on SEB's Total Station	2014
Add monitor to shop.	2014-2015
Obtain on-call pay for technicians.	2014-2015
Train technicians to be certified in subscriber repair.	2014-2015
Compliance with recognized industry standards for corrections.	2014-2015
Compliance with recognized industry standards for telecommunications.	2014-2015
Have the ability to record both video and audio sting operations	2014-2015
Have the ability to track and store evidence items that need to be properly refrigerated	2014-2015
Replace Dispatch Recorder as existing unity has exceeded life expectancy	2014-2015

Multi-Year Plan

Objective	Time
Move master site to more secure location	2014-2015
Ensure proper preparation of Jail supervisory staff	2014-2015
Enclose portico to incorporate the space into usable office space. Upgrade will include fencing in part of the parking lot on the North side of the station in order to have a secure area to keep trailers. We will also look at doing some upgrades to the outside of the building for a more modern look.	2014-2015
Have a crime analyst assigned to Investigations to provide valuable information for crime prevention and proactive operations.	2014-2015
Civilian Accreditation Manager	2014-2015
Provide additional resources for high risk operations. Allow operations at more than one site if necessary.	2014-2015
Ensure dependability of emergency equipment. Equipment is exceeding life expectancy and is no longer cost effective.	2014-2015
Increase efficiency for customer service to PD and the other agencies we currently serve.	2014-2015
Replace XTS-3000 radios with XTS 2500 over 5 years.	2014-2018
Update radio consoles in Dispatch.	2015
Ensure best practices and compliance with industry standards.	2015
Add 1 Installer and 1 System Technician.	2015
The X-26 Tasers have a 5-year service life. Our 40 tasers should be replaced with the X2 in a phased process.	2015
Upgrade or refurbish all department weapons system.	2015
Provide operational efficiency in emergency circumstances.	2015
Create new position to enter and validate warrants and other utility functions.	2015
Improve and update screening technology. Institute a Bailiff to replace the assigned officer.	2015

Multi-Year Plan

Objective	Time
Install necessary hardware and software.	2015
Acquire RF CAD.	2015
Work with FD to build training facility pursuant to the provisions of the Public Safety Tax.	2015
Add one clerical position and two training officers.	2015
Ensure dependability of cameras.	2015
Install rolling shelves in Evidence	2015-2016
Purchase 4 additional Noptic systems. Ensure all night shift vehicles are equipped	2015-2017
Develop more efficient span of control	2016
Civilian position, recovers time currently expended by sworn staff for non-enforcement duties.	2016
Improve jail operational efficiencies. Enhance economical operation. Create potential revenue source.	2017
Replace or upgrade the radio system.	2017
Improve operational efficiency associated with vehicle repairs and budget management.	2017
Convert the two part-time detention officers to full time; one each over the next two budget cycles. Add two part-time detention officers in budget cycles 3 & 4.	2017

Operations Division

The Operations Division is the largest division in the Joplin Police Department. It consists of more than 100 sworn and non-sworn employees from the Patrol, Investigations, and Special Enforcement Bureaus. Police Operations is responsible for providing rapid response to emergencies, comprehensive investigations on all criminal matters, traffic safety, community service, and assistance to the general public. It is because of these responsibilities that the Operations Division has the greatest interaction with the community. Therefore, it is our goal to respond to the community's needs in a professional manner with a customer service mentality guiding us. We are committed to working in a collaborative effort with the community to identify, address, and resolve quality of life issues with our focus directed toward long-term resolutions.



Assistant Chief Jason Burns

In January 2010, the Joplin Police Department 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 to identify 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. Since the Operations Division has been utilizing the IMPACT model, police officers have effectively combated crime in the City of Joplin with a 13% overall crime reduction.

Each month, officers are directed to concentrate on a specific area and/or crime in which to focus their efforts. This proactive approach to crime has evidenced 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.

The employees of the Joplin Police Department Operations Division take pride in providing our community with superior law enforcement services. The past year's accomplishments of the very fine men and women of the Joplin Police Department are evidenced in the following pages.

PATROL BUREAU

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

On 3/12/13 Corporal Duncan and Officer McGough were conducting an undercover anti-theft detail at 15th Street Wal-Mart when they encountered a disturbance on the parking lot. They captured one of the subjects who fled on foot. When the two other subjects attempted to run over Officer McGough with the truck they were driving, he fired shots at the vehicle, hitting both subjects. They drove off the lot and were stopped by an officer nearby where both were taken into custody for 1st degree assault and possession of narcotics. They were transported to the jail after being treated for gunshot wounds at the hospital.



Lieutenant Sloan Rowland

On 02/10/2013 Officers responded to 1st and Main to the west by JB's Piano Bar in reference to gunshots. The caller advised that an unknown male was upset and yelling when he fired one round from a handgun in an unknown direction. The caller stated that there was a group a people around the male and they left after the shot was fired. Nothing was ever located in the area, there was another independent witness that saw the same event occur as the caller.

A short time later, Officers received another call of gun shots in between the areas of 18th Street and 14th Street on Pearl. The old "Surge" building at 1202 Wall is close to this area and most likely the source of the gunshots. When officers arrived on scene there were several people leaving the building and area. Bullet holes were located in the wall of the business across the street, 1201 Wall. After interviewing several subjects a victim was located. A witness stated that a male shot at another male in front of the Surge. The victim was not injured and the suspect was never located.

SWAT

Patrol ★ Bureau

The Joplin Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) 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 of potential deployments include hostage situations, barricaded subjects, high-risk warrants, suicidal subjects, critical incidents, dignitary protection, and natural disasters. The entire SWAT team trains monthly and officers attend various tactical schools throughout the year to maintain their proficiency and update critical skills. The Joplin Police Department SWAT team serves as a member of the State Homeland Security Response Team, and responds to any Weapons of Mass Destruction event in the region. Since its inception the Joplin Police Department SWAT Team has served hundreds of search warrants, arrested scores of violent offenders, rescued hostages, and earned numerous awards and commendations. The 34 person team consist of two 8 person Entry elements, 4 snipers, 3 Crisis Negotiators, 8 Medics, and a 3 person command element.

In 2013, the SWAT team was activated over 15 times in response to requests for specialized services. The team dealt with high risk warrants, dignity protection, and barricaded subjects. Also in 2013, the team conducted its third Basic SWAT and Basic Sniper Schools for existing members. This training serves as the basis for entry level SWAT operators, and those operators moving to sniper positions within the team. In the spring of 2014, the classes will also be open to outside agencies. An advanced SWAT School will also be taught for team personnel in 2014.



In 2013 the SWAT team executed an ATF Federal Search Warrant at 716 Briarbrook Drive, Carl Junction Missouri which is the residence of Daniel Nevarez. As a result of the search warrant, marijuana and a stolen vehicle were recovered. Nevarez was also taken into Federal custody on a Federal arrest warrant for being a Felon in Possession of a firearm from a previous incident in Joplin, Missouri.

In 2013 the SWAT team executed multiple Federal Search Warrants involving a Federal Investigation by the ATF, DEA, FBI, MSHP, Joplin Police Department, and the Jasper County Drug Task Force. This investigation involved the importation and distribution of methamphetamine in the four state area as well as the shipment of stolen firearms to Texas in trade for the methamphetamine. The SWAT team participated in a multi-agency take down which resulted in the arrest of numerous Federal Defendants. At one particular residence which was secured by the SWAT team, approximately a half pound of methamphetamine was located.



Special Enforcement Bureau

Special Enforcement Bureau

The Joplin Police Department Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB) continues its focus on analyzing crime trends, traffic patterns, and executing proactive solutions for long-term crime prevention. In 2013, the SEB carried out multiple tasks and plans in its efforts to implement innovative strategies to support crime reduction and community involvement.

The SEB is comprised of one lieutenant, one sergeant, two corporals, twenty police officers, and three civilian support staff. The SEB is augmented by eleven part-time crossing guards, five reserve police officers who work as needed, fifteen Sentinels, which are volunteers who assist the department in many different ways from traffic control at crash sites, unlocking vehicles, issuing handicapped parking citations and performing vacation house checks. The SEB also has 12 explorers, who are youths between the ages 14 and 21 who are interested in becoming law enforcement officers. The explorers train with JPD staff and help with events such as parades, Freedom Fest and the Citizen's Police Academy.



Lieutenant Darren Gallup

With the continued success of the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program, the SEB began implementing the Crime Free Business Program. The roll-out of the program was met with great interest from Joplin business owners. The principles of Crime Free Business are similar to that of CFMH but with an eye toward making Joplin Businesses safer for customers as well as employees. This is done by encouraging businesses to make safer choices in environmental design and placing an emphasis on training employees in situational awareness and observation. Crime Free Officers have held numerous training sessions for both of these exceptional programs throughout the year. The CFB Program currently has 3 fully certified Crime Free Businesses and over a dozen that have begun the process.

Crime Free

The Crime Free team, which is currently made up of three full time officers and one corporal, enables the SEB to make an immediate impact within concentrated areas and lay the groundwork for long-term crime prevention solutions. Utilizing data analysis, citizen interviews, and police officer input, the Crime Free team develops customized action plans for each project. These projects are typically defined either geographically or by crime category.



During 2013, the Crime Free teams focused their efforts on Crime Free Multi-Housing and Crime Free Business Programs. The Crime Free Multi-Housing program is aimed crime reduction in apartment complexes through environmental design, improving management awareness and tenant screening processes, and more stringent eviction policies. The program also engages the tenants in helping to make their complexes safer. The CFMH Program has more than 20 apartment complexes or multiple housing units in various stages of the program.

The Crime Free team additionally assisted with neighborhood revitalization areas, organized National Night Out, patrolled city parks (particularly seeking out alcohol violations, graffiti presence and vandalism), performed site surveys and made security recommendations to city departments and property owners as problems arose, monitored trail safety, conducted city-wide theft from vehicle campaigns, promoted education and enforcement, and addressed city-wide graffiti abatement.

The Crime Free team also utilizes bike patrols as a highly effective enforcement tool. Bike officers serve critical roles at large events such as parades, Freedom Fest, and aid in patrolling the downtown entertainment district, as well as making and keeping valuable connections with Joplin citizens and businesses. The JPD bike patrol currently deploys four full-time bicycle officers, and operates year round as weather permits. In 2013 SEB bicycle officers rode more than 1300 miles in the performance of their duties.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

Traffic

Another extremely important segment of SEB is the traffic team. Currently comprised of 11 members, including a sergeant, a corporal, two full time DWI officers, and four motorcycle officers, the officers of the traffic team are constantly working toward crash reduction and making the streets safer in Joplin. To that end, the traffic team alone cited nearly 9500 moving violations in 2013. The traffic supervisor continues to develop innovative ways to enforce the traffic laws such as zero tolerance traffic details. The unit uses a data driven approach to allocate its resources in an effort to pinpoint the areas that need the most enforcement. The diligence of the traffic team led to the number of traffic crashes in 2013 falling to **1762**. This was a **reduction of 7.4% or 141 crashes** from 2012 and is the lowest number of traffic crashes that the City of Joplin has seen since 1990.

Motorcycles

The traffic team is supplemented by four Harley Davidson motorcycles, which over the course of 2013 were ridden more than 30,000 miles. In 2013 the motorcycle unit also traded in their 2012 police motorcycles for a new fleet of four 2014 Harley Davidson Road Kings. The motorcycle unit strives to stay current with national standards for motorcycle officers and operations. Our motorcycle officers are active members of the Heartland Police Motorcycle Association, as well as some of our officers serving on the board of the association. In May of 2013 two of the SEB's motorcycle officers attended National Police Week in Washington DC. In 1962, President Kennedy designated May 15th as Peace Officers Memorial Day and week surrounding that day as *Police Week* to honor those that have given their lives in the line of duty.





First Traffic Squad- 1947 (Photo from "Lawmen and Outlaws" by Jim Hounschell

The traffic team also continued to coordinate work offered through grants sponsored by the Highway Safety Division of the Missouri Department of Transportation. The SEB traffic team participated in several Mobilization Campaigns throughout the year, including the "Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over" campaign; Click It or Ticket; Youth Seatbelt Enforcement and Child Passenger Safety.

During the 2012-2013 grant cycle, the full-time DWI unit, which is a highly specialized part of the traffic team comprised of two officers, generated 291 DWI arrests, 1485 vehicle stops, and 1075 citations. They assisted at 15 DWI checkpoints, gave 191 blood alcohol content breath tests and 435 standardized field sobriety tests. In 2013 conducted 11 DRE evaluations, compared to 4 in 2012. The DWI officers are also actively involved with the Southwest Missouri DWI Task Force in which many area agencies work together to tackle the problem of drunk driving in our area.

Through the Hazardous Moving Violations, DWI Saturation, and Youth Alcohol grants, similar encouraging numbers were produced: 774 vehicle stops and 356 citations for HMV; 3796 vehicle stops, 268 citations, and 40 DWI arrests for DWI saturation. The department also utilized DWI funds to enforce underage drinking by conducting several youth alcohol stings in the parks as well as conducting compliance checks of several establishments that sell alcohol.

One of the primary functions of the SEB is the planning and organization of special events. The SEB assisted with coordinating security, traffic control, and egress plans for several events in the Joplin area in 2013, including Freedom Fest, The Guilty By Association Truck Convoy, Mother Road Marathon, The Route 66 International Festival, Joplin Memorial Run, Veterans Day Parade, and the Christmas parade as well as providing security and traffic control for visiting dignitaries such as Janet Napolitano, former Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

Special Enforcement Bureau

Honor Guard

The Chief's Honor Guard is a 13-member team that represents the Joplin Police Department in a professional, dignified manner at special functions. The Honor Guard's primary function is to provide funeral services to officers killed in the line of duty and retired officers who have passed away. Typically the Joplin Police Department Honor Guard is placed in charge of any funeral event that they attend. The Honor Guard is charged with the duties of protecting and escorting the fallen officer, folding and presenting the flag, and any other duties as seen fit by the Chief of Police. The Honor Guard attended multiple functions this year including presenting the colors at sporting events, memorials, and dedications. The Honor Guard represented the department at Silver Dollar City for the presentation of the Out Law Run, which was dedicated to all law enforcement.

Crossing Guards

In 2013, as every year, the SEB worked cooperatively with the Joplin R-VIII School District to employ 11 part-time crossing guards. These personnel are placed strategically throughout the city to ensure school-aged children can safely cross busy roads and intersections while walking to school. Every year, a study is conducted in conjunction with the City of Joplin Public Works Department and the school district to ensure the crossing guards are placed in the most effective manner possible.

School Resource Officers / Rise Above

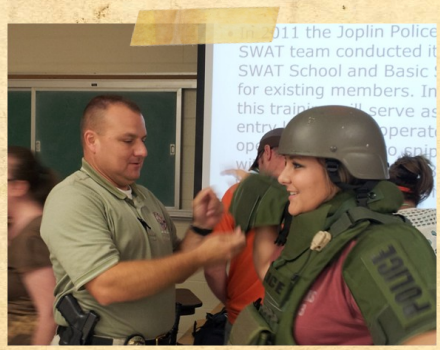


The SEB has four school resource officers who work in the schools not only to educate, with programs such as Rise Above, which graduated nearly 700 students in 2013, but also to help reduce school violence and to take care of many different situations that may arise. They attend school functions such as school mixers, basketball games and football games to help ensure the safety of the students. This year the SROs toured Irving Elementary and East Middle School that had been rebuilt as a result of being demolished by the 2011 tornado and offered suggestions for action plans should an emergency arise. This year Officer Hirshey organized the "Shop With a Cop" event and through his efforts and a new partnership with Bright Futures, JPD officers gave 100 underprivileged children a brighter Christmas.



Citizen's Police Academy

Twice a year, the SEB hosts a Citizens Police Academy offered to interested members of the community. The 12-week academy allows citizens a behind-the-scenes look at what it's like to work as a police officer in Joplin. The Citizens Police Academy is an opportunity to produce informed citizens who have a better understanding of the expectations and operations of the Joplin Police Department. Some participants even go on to become members of the Sentinel Program. CPA also affords an opportunity for officers to obtain valuable input from the community. In 2013 the two sessions of the Citizen's Police Academy combined graduated approximately 50 participants.



Explorers

Explorer Post #164 is a group of 12 explorers supervised by three police officers, two of whom are former JPD explorers themselves. These officers work diligently to increase the knowledge base, equipment available, and all-around fun of the post. Post advisor, Jared Delzell, and associate advisors, Officers Daniel Rogers and Steve Feken, spend approximately five hours each week preparing and teaching classroom and practical training. The explorers meet every Thursday evening for three or four hours.

The goal of the post, which is sponsored by the Boy Scouts of America, is to educate area youth in the career and related fields of law enforcement. The explorers train on all aspects of law enforcement, from policy to tactics. This program is a great way to spend time with youth, teaching them moral values and demonstrating how the criminal justice system works. Skills learned in the post help with interpersonal communication and increased self-confidence, as well as building goals for the future.

The explorers assist the police department with directing traffic, foot patrol, and parking cars at various events throughout the year. The explorers earn ride-along privileges with officers by volunteering their time and service.

The explorer post added several new members during 2013 and has recently promoted a new lieutenant, sergeant, and corporal. They are currently training in a wide variety of topics on a weekly basis, ranging from traffic law to use-of-force scenarios. All members of the post have expressed interest in a career in law enforcement and train diligently to further themselves and each other in this field. When not training, the post spends time earning money for equipment and miscellaneous events by washing police cars, holding public car washes, serving pizza, hosting chili feeds, and participating in popcorn sales.

Reserves

The Joplin Police Department Reserve Program is made up of five part-time commissioned police officers with full police powers. All five current reserve officers are former full-time officers with JPD who have other careers but still aspire to serve the citizens of Joplin. Reserves are unpaid volunteers who donate a minimum of 16 hours every month and who serve the department in various capacities. This program and its active members are extremely important assets in accomplishing the mission and goals of this department.

These officers provide supplemental help to the department at large community events such as Boomtown Days, Freedom Fest, the Christmas parade, and other events and assignments as needed. They fill patrol shifts and work extra details. The service reserves provide cuts down on the department's overtime pay, which reduces the spending of taxpayer's money. Since the split of Joplin High School following the May 2011 tornado, the Joplin School District has employed one reserve officer through the district. This reserve officer is currently assigned to the North Park Mall campus.

Sentinels

The Joplin Police Sentinel Program is a valuable asset to our community. The Police Sentinels are comprised of individuals who have completed the Citizens Police Academy and aspire to serve the citizens of Joplin by completing further training and donating their time to the community. They assist with tasks that don't require sworn officers so those officers are able to engage in other high-priority activities.

The sentinels provide a variety of services to citizens to include house checks for citizens who are out of town, vehicle unlocks, found bicycle pickups, security, community support, fire scene support, traffic control at major events, crowd control at parades and special events, and other various non-enforcement support functions. Currently the sentinel program is made up of 14 members from all areas of the community. Each member completes a minimum of 12 hours of service every month. Most of the members work full time jobs but still make the extra time to serve their community.

K-9 Unit

Special ★ Enforcement



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, hearing, and potential aggressiveness, the trained law enforcement canine is a valuable supplement to law enforcement manpower.

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, and narcotics detection.



Ofc. Jeremy Bland & K9 Pax

In 2013, the K-9 Team consisted of five narcotic detection/patrol canines. K-9 officers and their partners found contraband during 369 narcotic searches. Canines located 3,801 grams of marijuana, 758 grams of methamphetamine, 106 grams of cocaine, 27 grams of crack cocaine, 4 grams of heroin, and 345 articles of drug paraphernalia. The K9 team in 2013 responded to over 1,110 calls for service.

2013 was a busy year for the Joplin Police Canine Unit. In 2013 the Joplin Police Department saw the retirement of one of the most successful K9 teams in the Departments history, with Ofc. Dustin Holt and K9 Ricky. Ofc. Holt and K9 Ricky were introduced in December of 2006 and patrolled the city of Joplin until K9 Ricky's retirement in April of 2013. K9 Ricky and Ofc. Holt certified yearly to the North American Police Work Dog Associations Utility/Narcotics K9 standard. Ofc. Holt and K9 Ricky received multiple commendations & awards for their service to the city. Ofc. Holt stated "the bond and commitment of the partnership with the canine is like nothing I have experienced in my fifteen years of law enforcement, it was very fulfilling to work with a partner like Ricky who was excited to work every day. I will always have great memories of my time with the K9 Unit and the memories made with Ricky and the other canines and handlers". Ofc. Holt has since promoted to the detective bureau and K9 Ricky is enjoying his retirement as a pet.



Ofc. Dustin Holt & K9 Ricky

In June of 2013 the Joplin Police Department introduced the newest member to the K9 unit. Officer Jeremy Bland and K9 Pax. Officer Bland completed a rigorous work record review, physical fitness test, and oral board to be selected as the newest JPD K9 Officer. K9 Pax is 18 months old and was imported from Slovakia. Ofc. Bland and K9 Pax completed an eight week Joplin Police Department K9 academy and started full patrol duties in September of 2013.

In the fall of 2013 members of the Joplin Police Special Enforcement Bureau, Joplin Police Special Weapons And Tactics (SWAT), and the Joplin Police K9 Team integrated the first Joplin SWAT K9 into a training regimen that is still ongoing at this time. K9 Gunner & Officer Nick Jimenez will be training and deploying with the SWAT team on a regular basis after training is complete. This is another example of the multiple uses for the K9 Team and adds an additional level of protection for the human SWAT officers.

Investigations Bureau

The Joplin Police Department Investigations Bureau is made up of a lieutenant, two sergeants, three corporals, 15 investigators, a civilian investigation assistant, and a civilian evidence technician. A Sergeant and three investigators are attached to the Jasper County Drug Task Force, and the Sergeant reports directly to the Bureau Lieutenant. Detectives are also members of the Tri-State Major Case Squad. This squad is comprised of numerous investigators from Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas. When this squad is activated, investigators combine their efforts to solve major cases within their respective agencies.

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. Investigators in this bureau also look into child abuse and neglect hotline calls, vehicle thefts, thefts from vehicles, larcenies, domestic violence, and drug violations.

Additionally, two investigators are attached to the Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force (one through a grant). These detectives investigate cyber crimes with a focus on exploited children. They have developed advanced levels of expertise through specialized training as well as years of experience working on complex cases with colleagues at the federal, state, and local levels. The SWMCCTF is overseen by an Investigations Bureau Sergeant.

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 crimes that cross jurisdictional lines.



Lieutenant Brian Lewis

During 2013, the Investigations Bureau was involved in several events and activities outside the scope of their normal investigative duties. These include fraud and crime prevention presentations, mock robbery trainings, 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 Police Academy. 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.

There were 6955 cases assigned to the Investigations Bureau during 2013. This amounted to 579 cases per month for the entire bureau and 41 cases per month per investigator. The Investigations Bureau clearance rate for 2013, defined as cases cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, was 39%, compared to a 34% clearance rate in 2012.

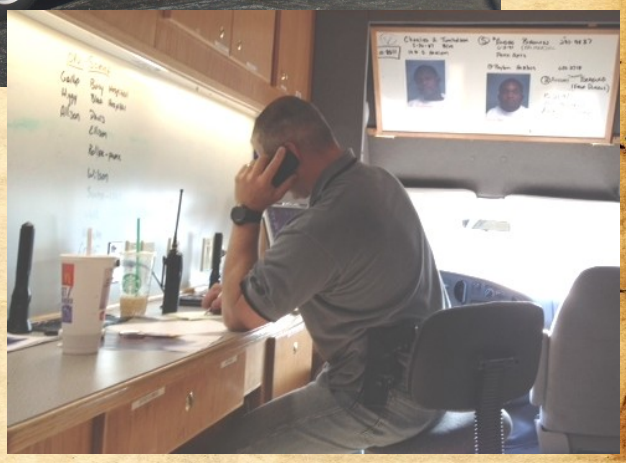
The following is a breakdown of cases cleared in 2013:

Cleared By Arrest	**2190**
Exceptionally Cleared	**666**
Case Completed	**441**
Closed/Inactive	**2596**
Open/Active	**1190**
FYI	**147**

Investigation Highlights

On 04/12/13 at 0834 hours, agents with the United States Marshals Fugitive Task Force encountered a wanted fugitive at Motel Six, located at 3031 S. Range Line Rd. Michael Findley was wanted on a parole violation of assault on a law enforcement officer. He was armed with a handgun and as agents closed in on him he pointed the weapon at the agents. Officers shot and killed Findley as a result. Investigators with the Joplin Police Department processed the scene and conducted an investigation into the shooting. The result of the investigation resulted in an exoneration of the agents who fired on the suspect.





On 10/03/13 an employee of Planned Parenthood, located at 710 Illinois, reported an attempted arson to the building. Investigators were called to process the scene. The next day another arson attempt took place at the rear of the building. Officer Brett Kohler stopped an individual a few blocks away from the scene and further investigation over the next few weeks led to a federal indictment of the suspect, Jedediah Stout in the two attempted arsons. Stout was also charged with the previous arson of the Joplin area Mosque, which had occurred just outside the city limits of Joplin.

On 10/30/13 at 0135 hours officers were dispatched to 3216 Grand in reference to a disturbance in progress. Upon arriving at the scene officers located the victim, Amy Denney, age 29, beaten severely. The investigation led to the arrest of two suspects, Mark Thomas, age 28 and Samuel Hughes, age 24. Thomas was charged in Newton County with 1st degree assault and armed criminal action. Hughes was charged with 1st degree assault as well.

On 10/13/13 at 1902 hours the Joplin Police were called to 1406 W 5th in reference to a burglary in progress. Upon arrival officers determined that unknown individuals committed a first degree burglary and had fired two shots into the bedroom where the victim and his one year old daughter had taken refuge. The suspects then left the residence. During the course of the investigation detectives were able to identify two suspects who had been contracted to kidnap the one year old child and bring her to the mother, identified as 27 year old Elsie Deboutez. The two suspects, Tayvon Smith and Ron King, were both charged with 1st degree burglary, child kidnapping, 1st degree assault and armed criminal action. Deboutez was also charged with Burglary and armed criminal action. All three suspects are currently awaiting trial in Jasper County.

JASPER COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE

During 2013 investigators assigned to the Joplin Special Investigations Unit and Jasper County Drug Task Force initiated 310 cases. These cases led to arrests and prosecutions at both the local and federal level as well as seizure of narcotics. During 2013 investigators served 74 search warrants to aid in investigations. Forty methamphetamine labs were recovered and dismantled.

During this reporting period, the Jasper County Drug Task Force initiated several investigations.

The Noe SOTO DTO was disrupted in November 2013 with the execution of a state of Missouri search warrant in Granby, Missouri. Agents seized approximately 100 grams of methamphetamine and arrested SOTO. SOTO confessed and identified several of his co-conspirators. Beginning in July 2013, the JCDTF, MSHP, and Newton County Sheriff's Office made several undercover purchases from members of this organization in the Joplin, Missouri metropolitan area. This case led to the seizure/purchase of approximately a half pound methamphetamine. This case has been presented for federal prosecution in the Western District of Missouri with the potential indictment of six subjects.

In November 2013, members of the JCDTF, ATF, and DEA conducted a controlled delivery of a FEDEX package that contained one pound of methamphetamine and cocaine which had originated in the Los Angeles metropolitan area. The controlled delivery resulted in the arrest of two subjects. This case has also been presented for federal prosecution.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CYBER CRIMES TASK FORCE

The Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force is responsible for investigating internet crimes against children in 13 southwest Missouri counties.

The major focus of the SMCCTF is the detection, investigation, apprehension and prosecution of sexual predators who exploit children through the use of technology. Task Force cases consist of internet enticement of children, promoting and possession of child pornography, trafficking in children as well as investigating terrorist threats of violence against schools.

2013 was the busiest year since the Task Force was established. The vast majority of the investigations were multifaceted with multiple suspects. Numerous child victims were identified, rescued and provided counseling or other services. The SMCCTF saw a large increase in assistance requests from agencies from all over southwest Missouri as well as from Kansas and Oklahoma law enforcement agencies. The Task Force also saw an increase of assistance requests from various federal agencies including the FBI, Department of Homeland Security – Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), DEA, ATF, US Postal Inspection Service, US Marshal's Service as well as the United States Attorney's Office.

The SMCCTF is seen as the leader in technology related investigations and has fostered its partnerships with the federal law enforcement community as well as around the State. Given the complexity and close proximity of several other states, it was quickly realized that these tech savvy predators do not respect borders and the need to have the ability to extend the TFO's jurisdiction outside the State of Missouri was required to bring these individuals to justice. Currently, the SMCCTF is working an investigation where 20 child victims have been identified around the United States and with the Task Force's assistance; a suspect has been identified in the United Kingdom.

In May, 2013, TFO Tim Williams with the Jasper County Sheriff's Office was assigned to the SMCCTF. In this short amount of time, he has attended numerous training certifications and he has hit the ground running. Of the 50 subjects arrested by the SMCCTF, TFO Williams is responsible for 18 of those arrests in 2013.

TFO Roller was awarded his certification through the International Association of Computer Investigative Systems (IACIS). This is the Nation's most prestigious computer forensic examination certification course. There are currently less than 1,500 members in the world and only seven of those are from Missouri.

In 2012, the FBI provided a study of the likelihood of individuals who view child pornography, also being hands on offenders. The ability to conduct polygraph examinations on these offenders has proven beneficial in identifying otherwise unidentified child victims. In 2013, TFO Root graduated from the National Polygraph Academy certifying him as a polygraph examiner, after attending a 400 hour training certification course.

A total of 287 cell phones were examined in 2013, compared to 277 cell phones in 2012. With the continued increase of smart phone technology and use, the amount of data stored on each device has risen significantly. This has increased the amount of time required to examine each cell phone as well as the complexity of the examinations.

A total of 218 task force cases were opened in 2013, in addition to cases assigned from each TFO's individual agency. This is a 17% increase over 2012. Not included in the cases mentioned above, were the numerous investigations where Task Force members provided technical assistance to other agencies.

Recognizing the importance of educating the public on how to protect our children and give them the tools to do so, the SMCCTF provided 31 internet safety presentations to

1122 students of area schools during the year. A public presentation on internet safety was also provided to 70 parents during the year. It is apparent this training is worthwhile as we continue to see an increase of children and parents coming forward to report incidents of online child sexual exploitation. This assistance has given the Task Force a greater ability to identify and locate those that are seeking to victimize the weakest of our society and hold them accountable for their actions.

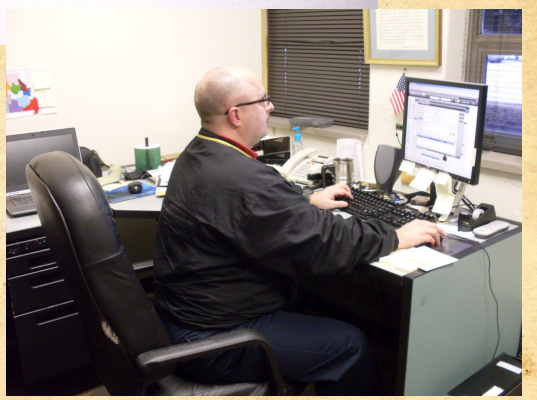
In February, 2013, the SMCCTF arrested Ronny Justin Myers on federal charges of transferring obscene material to a child and enticement of a child. TFO Chip Root was assigned as lead investigator in the case in December 2012 after being contacted by the Baxter Springs, KS Police Department. Kansas law enforcement requested SMCCTF assistance with an active child enticement investigation, where Myers had contacted the 14 year old female child of his ex-girlfriend and sent the child sexually explicit images over the internet. After being contacted by Myers via Facebook, the child disclosed repeated sexual abuse at the hands of Myers while she was between the age of 8 to 12 years old. In February, 2013, Myers arranged to meet the child in Joplin for the purpose of having sex with the child. The SMCCTF with the assistance of the Jasper County Drug Task Force executed the operation of contacting Myers at the Mall. At the time of his arrest, Myers attempted to flee and a pursuit was initiated. Myers eventually pulled to the side of the road and gave up. He was later convicted on both counts and sentenced to 20 years in prison. Several additional child victims were identified in this case from the Joplin area.

In December, 2013, SMCCTF assistance was requested to assist in the investigation of Jon D. Thomas by the Aurora Police Department. TFO Brian Martin was assigned as lead investigator in this case. Thomas was suspected of molesting several local children and had possibly video recorded his abuse. As a result of the investigation, Thomas was charged with nine counts of child molestation and statutory sodomy involving six local children.

In December 2013, TFO James Smith was assigned as lead investigator in the investigation of a 45 year old male identified as Tong Yang. SMCCTF assistance was requested by COMET and the Monett Police Department after Yang was suspected of transporting a child across State lines for the purpose of having sex with the child. Yang was the target of an ongoing narcotic investigation and as a result of this investigation, it was learned Yang had picked up a 15 year old female from Minnesota and transported her to southwest Missouri where he sexually abused the child and later abandoned her at a local business. Yang was charged in US District Court with enticement of a child and other narcotic related offenses.

As a result of the above investigations, 50 persons were arrested on multiple State and Federal charges and 29 children were identified as victims, as a direct result of SMCCTF investigations.





Heartland Crime Stoppers



Since Crime Stoppers started on May 1, 2010, they have received over 950 tips, with 291 of them reported in 2013. The majority of the crimes are reported by telephone but with the increased use of computers, more and more citizens are reporting crimes via the Internet. Through Internet reporting, citizens can enter the information any time of the day or night and in the privacy of their home, without having to talk to anyone. The main advantage to reporting a crime via the Internet at www.heartlandtipz.com, is that Crime Stoppers is able to communicate with the tipster while preserving their anonymity, due to a security feature in the computer software.

The types of crimes reported vary. Citizens are encouraged to report all crime, but can only be paid a reward if their tip leads to a felony arrest. Once a crime has been reported to Crime Stoppers, it is then sent to the appropriate agency for investigation. The Crime Stoppers territory covers 13 counties in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma where they work with numerous police and sheriff departments as well as probation and parole offices.

Thanks to the media, Crime Stoppers continually features wanted persons and unsolved crimes so that citizens have several ways to either see or hear about them. Both FOX 14 TV and KOAM TV continue to run the Crime Stoppers public service announcements along with local access stations Cable One, Cable Net, and Local 199. Last year, they could also be seen on Seneca's local access station. Features can also be seen on KODE 12 TV as part of the Crime Tracker Program and on the digital billboards throughout Joplin courtesy of LAMAR Advertising. Area newspapers print and/or put these features online weekly. The Big Nickel publication features them monthly in their *Law Dawg* section and starting this year, has included missing persons. Crime Stoppers also runs weekly radio spots with Zimmer Radio Group, and starting this year, with AMI Radio. In order to promote the program and the seven fundraisers they held in 2013, appearances were made on the KSN TV and the KODE TV Morning Shows and the Community Interest Beat program on the 95.1 Mike. Our newest media partner, starting this year, was Show Me the Ozarks Magazine. In their May issue, they featured the Crime Stoppers board and in their November issue, an article about Crime Stoppers' Celebrity Roast Fundraiser. Clearly, without these media partnerships, Crime Stoppers would not be successful. As the Crime Stoppers Program continues to grow and citizens become more familiar with it, the tips will increase, helping make our area communities safer.

Education is vital to the Crime Stoppers Program, so presentations are given and networking events are attended throughout the year. In 2013, events attended were the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce's Leads Group #2 meetings, Carl Junction Connection, Webb City Quarterly Chamber meeting, JACC First Friday Coffee, Carl Junction Business After Hours, Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce Chamber Connection and meetings held by three different Business Networking International Groups. Other events that Crime Stoppers participated in were the JACC Business Expo, M.S.S.U. Community Day, Carl Junction Business Expo, Walgreen's Health Fair, Webb City Business Expo, Joplin Police Department's National Night Out and Joplin's Downtown Third Thursday event.

Collaboration is another important part of the Crime Stoppers Program. Not only do they work with law enforcement and probation and parole, but also businesses, the MSSU Criminal Justice Student Association and area chamber of commerce's, and others.

In order for Crime Stoppers to operate, it receives its funding from donations and fundraisers which pays for rewards and operating cost. In 2013, the following fundraisers were held at or in conjunction with the Webb City Farmer's Market's Cooking for a Cause, the Carousel Park and the Route 66 Cruise Nights; a Paintball Booth at Octoberfest and Kings Kettle Corn sells, with the biggest fundraiser of the year being the Celebrity Roast. Prior to the event, Show Me the Ozarks Magazine featured the event in their November issue, Joplin Globe's columnist, Mike Pound, wrote about it in his column and the Joplin Globe did an insert about the event in their newspaper. Afterwards, Show Me the Ozarks Magazine featured photos of the event in the *faces & places* section of their December issue.

In March of 2013, the board president and the program coordinator attended the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce's Annual Small Business of the Year Nominee Recognition Luncheon. At the luncheon, Crime Stoppers received an award for being nominated for Not-For-Profit of the year.

Evidence

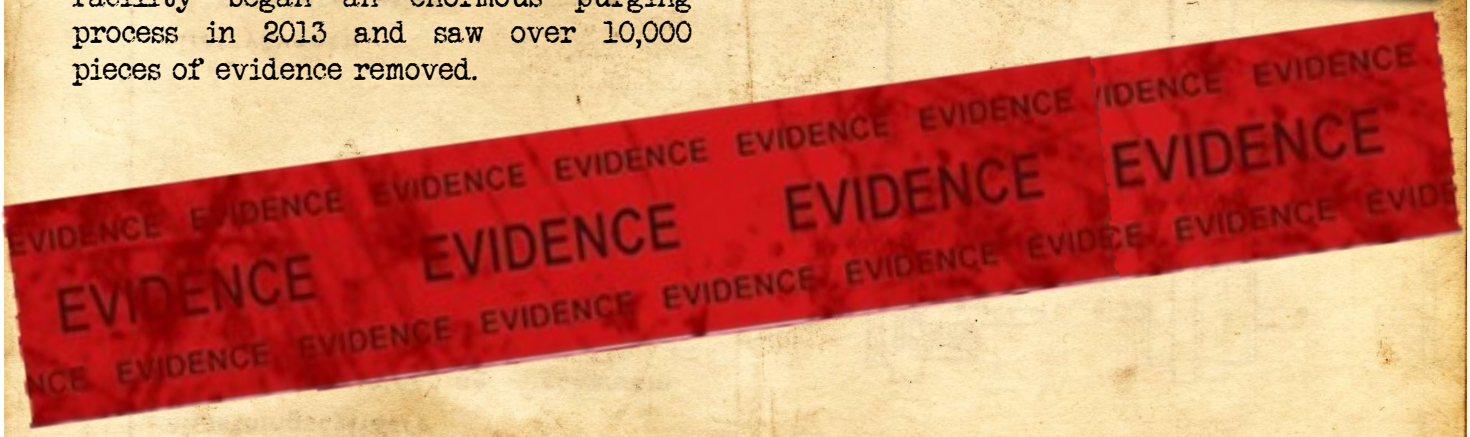
In 2013 the Joplin Police Department evidence facility processed and issued bar code numbers for 7,148 total pieces of property. Joplin Police Department generated 6,039 pieces (84.5% of the total). This is a 2% increase over the 5,929 JPD-submitted items in 2012.

The Southwest Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force submitted 672 pieces of evidence in 2013, which is 9.4% of the total property entering the facility. The amount of evidence logged by the SMCCTF increased 41% from Cyber Crime's 477 pieces of evidence submitted in 2012.
Jasper County Drug Task Force submitted 437 pieces of evidence in 2013 (6.1% of the total property entering the facility.) The amount of evidence logged by the JCDTF increased 3% from 425 pieces of evidence in 2012.

49 methamphetamine labs were processed into the Joplin Police Department evidence facility during 2013, a reduction of 40% from 2012's 79 methamphetamine labs.
In 2013, over 530 pieces of Joplin PD evidence were submitted to the Missouri State Highway Patrol Crime Lab, and 69 pieces for Jasper County Drug Task Force..

The Joplin Police Department evidence facility began an enormous purging process in 2013 and saw over 10,000 pieces of evidence removed.





SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

The Support Services Division plays a vital role in the delivery of police services to 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. These reports are available to the public at a cost of $2.00 per report. Daily report and arrest logs are uploaded to the JPD website at joplinpolice.org for public viewing. The public can also query incidents that have occurred throughout the city by clicking on the Crime Reports link, which is found under the reports and statistics page of the website. This feature shows crime reported on a map of the city, and has the capabilities to show all registered sex offenders as well.

All media inquiries are directed through the public information office, which is housed in the records division. Media relations are conducted by the Bureau Lieutenant Matt Stewart and Corporal Chuck Niess, assistant public information officer.

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

Crime Analysis/Accreditation

The Joplin Police Department has been recognized as an accredited agency since July of 2008. Crime Analyst Rachele' Davis also serves as the CALEA coordinator. She is responsible for maintaining all accreditation files for the department. As a crime analyst, Davis provides timely crime data to the department and identifies crimes patterns and trends.



Lieutenant Matt Stewart

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 has proven effective in reducing targeted crimes in areas where it was implemented. Each month our crime analyst produces a detailed report of where and when crime occurs throughout the city. At monthly supervisor meetings, the findings are discussed and new areas are proposed to direct crime prevention efforts. This allows our department to stay ahead of the curve when it comes to crime reduction. The crimes that are tracked by the IMPACT model are: assault, arson, rape, robbery, homicide, burglary, larceny, theft from vehicle, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism.

As a result of proactive crime prevention activities, the City of Joplin has seen a 26% decrease overall in these categories from 2007 through the end of 2013.

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 traffic or traumatic incidents. Being familiar with Department Policy and Procedures, the chaplains can clarify and explain to those individuals the actions of the officers. As a member of the clergy, their presence gives a calming and comforting assurance to those individuals with unfortunate circumstances which surround them.

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

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.



The Police Chaplains are members of the International Conference of Police Chaplains and also the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation. Chaplain Schepper is Region 7 Director of the International Conference of Police Chaplains. Directors serve a two-year term in the region and serve on the ICPC Board of Directors. Region 7 includes Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Chaplain Heath is the Region Secretary/Treasurer which is also a two-year term.



JPD Chaplains served the City of Joplin with over 247 hours of volunteer work in the year 2013.





In 2013, JPD Chaplain Bob Heath received the Diplomate Training Level certificate from the International Conference of Police Chaplains. This certificate is awarded whenever a chaplain has completed 500 hours of professional studies and 15 years of service. In August, Chief Roberts presented him with a plaque from the Police Department recognizing this accomplishment.

JAIL

Support ★ Services

Shane Dotson, Jail Administrator, is a Certified Correctional Executive through the American Correctional Association (ACA) as well as a Certified Jail Manager with the American Jail Association (AJA). Along with his current certification, the jail is also preparing to apply for full accreditation with the ACA in 2014/15. This accreditation will recognize the jail as operating at the highest level of inmate care and constitutionality. The jail will be only one of two long-term detention facilities in the State of Missouri that will be fully accredited.

The Joplin City Jail has a total of 19 full and part-time employees to manage the 64-bed facility. This past year was a very busy year in which the facility booked in 8,382 prisoners and released 8,350. Among those booked, there were 2,707 jail days saved through the inmate work program. This past year the inmate work program was utilized by Public Works for the City of Joplin. Public Works utilized inmate works crews to clean lots which were left unattended after the tornado and other projects throughout the City. To give a general idea of how many inmates were processed during the last year, the food service program served over 68,000 meals.

In 2013, the average daily inmate population at any given time was 62 inmates which is consistent from the previous year. Over the course of the last year, Jail Administrator Shane Dotson lowered the daily inmate care cost by $2.65 per inmate per day. This is an annual savings to the City of Joplin of $60,000. This lowered cost can be attributed to the initiation of the jail's own in-house food management program, aggressive inmate work details, efficient staff, and a continued monitoring of costs and seeking vendors for the most competitive prices.



The Joplin City Jail continues to operate the 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.



Shane Dotson
Jail Administrator

The jail is also utilizing 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.

The jail also introduced inmate commissary and medical care this past year. The commissary is a program that allows inmates to purchase many items they could purchase at local stores if not incarcerated. All the proceeds from the commissary will be used to assist inmates in educational material, recreational items or other benefits which could assist them during their stay. For many years the jail provided a nurse and utilized local hospitals for inmate medical care. The City entered into an Agreement with Advanced Correctional Healthcare to provide medical care for our inmates. With our new partnership we now have a facility Doctor providing onsite medical care for our inmates and the facility still provides nursing services as well.

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

The Joplin Police Department is a community-funded division of the City of Joplin. The citizens who fund this department have rightful expectations in regards to the services we provide. Our professionalism as a department is determined by the effectiveness of our officers 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 is 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 for which it is responsible. Due to this increase in size, both an Internal Affairs Sergeant and Corporal share the responsibility of the investigations they conduct.

The following is a breakdown of all complaints received by Internal Affairs for 2013:

- 67 complaints received
- 36 complaints generated by citizens
- 31 complaints generated within the agency
- 29 complaints sustained or partially sustained
- 38 complaints resulted in findings that were other than sustained
- JPD received an average of 3.0 citizen complaints per month.
- JPD generated an average of 2.5 investigations per month from within the agency.

The following is a breakdown of all complaints received by Internal Affairs for 2012:

- 58 complaints received
- 18 complaints generated by citizens
- 40 complaints generated within the agency
- 36 complaints sustained or partially sustained
- 22 complaints resulted in findings that were other than sustained



Sgt. Charla Geller



Cpl. Larry Swinehart

The following is a breakdown of all complaints received by Internal Affairs for 2011:

- 57 complaints received
- 34 complaints generated by citizens
- 23 complaints generated within the agency
- 21 complaints sustained or partially sustained
- 36 complaints resulted in findings that were other than sustained

There was a 16% increase in overall complaints received from 2012 to 2013. There was a 50% increase in complaints generated by citizens and a 23% decrease in those generated within the agency.

Field ★ Training

Training Division

2013 was a big year for the department's training division. On October 16th the city was able to open a temporary public safety training center. The police department and fire department now has a dedicated facility for the purpose of maintaining training for its members as well as train newly hired members. Prior to this the Police Department had to borrow class room space, when it was available, from the Emergency Operations Center or at City Hall Now the department has a dedicated area to train and can extend our high quality training to other departments. In the two and a half months that the center was open in 2013 over 260 police officers were trained at the Public Safety Training Center. We hosted national instructors and officers came from as far away as Oklahoma City and Tulsa to attend training at our Training Center.



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. This license must show they have completed 600 hours of Police Officer Basic Training and passed the training curriculum to become a Missouri Law Enforcement Officer. Once the licensing requirement has been satisfied, the newly hired police officer is ready to begin their in-house and FTO training phases with the department.

In 2013, the training division 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 training, the new police officer begins the FTO program phase.

The FTO program is a 16-week (640 hour) program that is modeled after the nationally recognized San Jose FTO Program. It is designed so that at the conclusion of the 16-week training, the new police officer is 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 is the new officer allowed to begin working independently under the supervision of division leadership at the Joplin Police Department.

The Field Training Officer (FTO) Program is administered by the Patrol Bureau Lieutenant, Training Sergeant, and FTO Supervisor. The application of the FTO Program is provided by experienced police officers who have been specifically trained to be FTOs. Our training division trains new FTOs 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 training and ensures a more consistent teaching platform for future training.

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 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 640 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 2013, nine new police officers successfully completed the in-house and FTO training programs.

Training and Development

Under the supervision of the training sergeant, the Training Division 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 2013, the Training Department validated and documented over 10,000 hours of police officer continuing education training that was divided among legal studies, interpersonal perspectives, technical studies, and skill development. This is an average of over 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.

With the opening of the Public Safety Training Center the Train-the-Trainer Program becomes even more valuable. This program allows for an instructor development process. The Training Division 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 into 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 among 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

The Joplin Emergency Communications Center handles Police, Fire, and EMS services for the City of Joplin, and Police services for the City of Duquesne. In addition, they assist the Health Department (Animal Control) with call taking/dispatching services on nights and weekends, along with MSSU Campus Police on nights and weekends.



Over the course of this past year, the Joplin Emergency Communications Center took slightly less telephone calls than in 2012, but entered more calls for service. The total number of telephone calls that were taken in 2013 was 159,867. Of that number, 39,533 were 9-1-1 calls and 120,334 were non-emergency calls. The dispatchers entered 91,117 calls for service for Joplin Police Department and 5,997 for Duquesne Police Department. Those numbers don't include Joplin Fire Department/EMS calls, which totaled 8,229 for the year. All calls for service entered into the CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) system for JPD, JFD, and DQPD combined was 105,343. This is an increase in calls for service by 7,419 from 2012.





Sunny Goodwin
Manager

When at full strength, the Joplin Emergency Communications Center employs 20 full-time personnel. At the time of hire, personnel undergo a six-month training cycle that includes several certification courses. They are also paired with a trained dispatcher until they are capable of working a console on their own. They maintain continuing education hours through training every year, and must obtain recertification every two years after their initial hire. This is a difficult, yet rewarding job that is not for everyone. Those who have made it a profession truly enjoy the work, and realize that they are the gateway between our citizens and first responders.



Chief Kendrick Lloyd testing new FM radio system
Photograph taken from "Lawmen and Outlaws" by Jim Hounschell

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Measures	2011	2012	% Increase / Decrease from 2010 to 2011	2013	% Increase / Decrease from 2011 to 2012
Sworn Officers	111	111	No Change	111	No Change
Response Times	2 minutes 53 seconds	2 minutes 58 seconds	+3%	2 minutes 24 seconds	-19%
Overtime Expense *Regular Pay *Standby Pay	$284,225 *$100,347 *$183,878	$234,197 *$91,748 *$142,449	-18% *-9% *-23%	$233,465 $95,497 $137,968	-0.3% +4% -3%
Improved Accident Ratios	1,977	1,891	-4%	1,754	-7%
Reduced Crime Rates *Violent Crimes *Property Crimes	4,746 *567 *4,179	4,679 *525 *4,154	-1% *-7% *-1%	4,803 439 4,364	+3% -16% +5%

Breakdown of Performance Measures for 2013

Response Times

Response time is the amount of time it takes an officer to arrive on scene from the moment he or she receives the call from dispatch. It is important to note that of the 91,117 calls in 2013, 99.7% had a response time of less than four minutes 24 seconds. Of the 91,117 calls for police service, the average response time for an officer to arrive was two minutes 24 seconds. In 2012, the average response time was two minutes 58 seconds. This is a 19% decrease in overall response time by our officers.

Crime Rates

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 2012 to 2013, there was an overall increase in crimes by 3%, a decrease in violent crimes of 16%, and an increase in property crimes of 5%. However, although crime increased by 3% in 2013, Joplin is still seeing an overall 26% decrease in crime since 2007. The 16% decrease in violent crimes shows Joplin residents are safer. It's the nuisance crimes of thefts from vehicles and vandalisms that caused the crime increase in 2013. A breakdown of the individual numbers is shown in the table on the next page.

Offense	2012	2013	Percent Increase/ Decrease
Assault	439	372	-15%
Homicide	3	1	-67%
Rape	18	14	-22%
Robbery	65	52	-20%
Total Violent Crimes	525	439	-16%
Arson	23	12	-48%
Burglary	570	554	-3%
Larceny	2,027	1,994	-2%
Theft From Vehicle	676	811	+20%
Vandalism	619	742	+20%
Vehicle Theft	239	251	+5%
Total Property Crimes	4,154	4,364	+5%
Total All Crimes	4,679	4,803	+3%

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 regular overtime. The other is accrued when officers are called back to the department for various circumstances. This is standby overtime.

The amount of money spent on regular overtime pay increased by 4% from 2012 to 2013. In 2012, $91,748 was spent and in 2013, $95,497 was spent. This means $3,749 more dollars were spent in 2013 on regular overtime pay. Money spent on standby pay decreased between the two years. In 2012, $142,449 was spent and in 2013, $137,968 was spent. This is a decrease of $4,481, or 3%. When taken together, the amount of money spent overall for both overtime pays decreased by $732, or 0.3%.

Improved Accident Ratios

In 2012, there were 1,891 accidents, compared to 1,754 accidents in 2013. This is a decrease of 137 accidents, or 7%, from 2012 to 2013. It is worth mentioning that Joplin has successfully remained below the 2,000 accident mark for the third year in a row.

2013 Performance Measures Conclusion

The premise has generally held true that as Joplin Police Department builds credibility with the public, there has been an increase in calls and arrests, but a decrease in crime. However, in 2013, there was an increase in crime by 3% even though both calls and arrests increased. Although there were more crimes in 2013, the crime increase is solely attributed to the nuisance crimes of thefts from vehicles and vandalisms. While these crimes are still undesirable and of concern, there was a significant decrease in violent crimes, which are generally of more concern to citizens than their property crime counterparts. It is also worth noting that our overall crime rate is still 26% lower than it was six years ago.

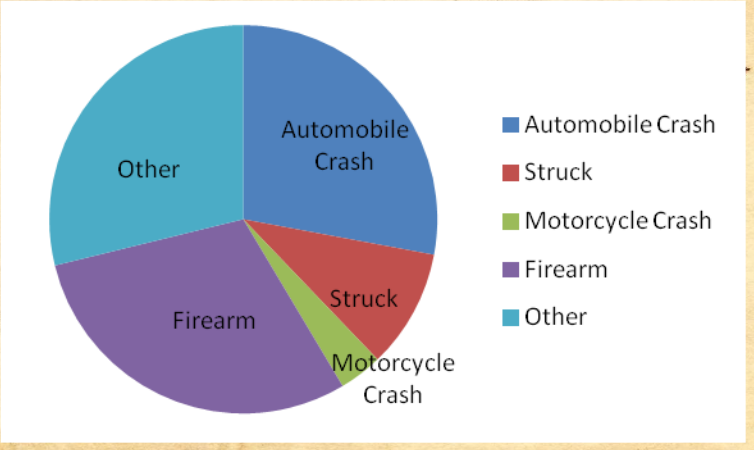
Law Enforcement Line-of-Duty Deaths

Preliminary data from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) indicate a 4% decrease in raw numbers of officers killed in traffic-related incidents during 2013 (46 in 2013 compared to 48 in 2012) but a 1% increase when comparing traffic deaths to the total death ratio. Traffic-related incidents include automobile, motorcycle, and train crashes, as well as officers struck while outside their vehicles. In 2011, for the first time in 14 years, more officers died from firearms-related incidents than traffic-related incidents. The number of officers killed by firearms increased between 2009 and 2011, but has decreased in both 2012 and 2013. 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
2004	165	74	45%
2005	162	65	40%
2006	156	73	47%
2007	190	85	45%
2008	141	72	51%
2009	122	52	43%
2010	154	70	45%
2011	165	61	37%
2012	129	52	40%
2013	111	46	41%

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 2013 are encouraging at 41%, the fourth lowest percentage in the last decade. The following graph shows the various causes of law enforcement officer deaths for 2013.

Law Enforcement Officer Deaths: 2013



DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO CRIME

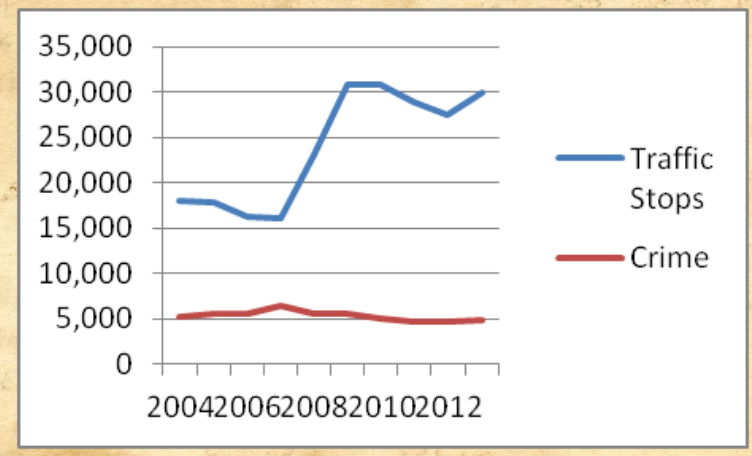
In the history of Joplin Police Department, three of the 19 police officer deaths have been traffic-related, which makes up 16% of total deaths. The State of Missouri has seen a total of 652 police officer deaths in the line-of-duty. Of those, 157 have been traffic-related, which equates to 24%. Nationally, including the very first police officer death that was ever recorded (1791) through 2013, more than 19,980 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 historic relationship between the amount of traffic enforcement conducted and the crime rate. It can be seen that, prior to 2010, as traffic stops increased, crime decreased. Conversely, as traffic stops decreased, crime increased.

Year	Traffic Stops	% Inc/Dec Stops	Crime	% Inc/Dec Crime
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%
2011	28,907	-6%	4,746	-7%
2012	27,510	-5%	4,679	-1%
2013	29,903	+9%	4,803	+3%

Traffic Stops and Crime

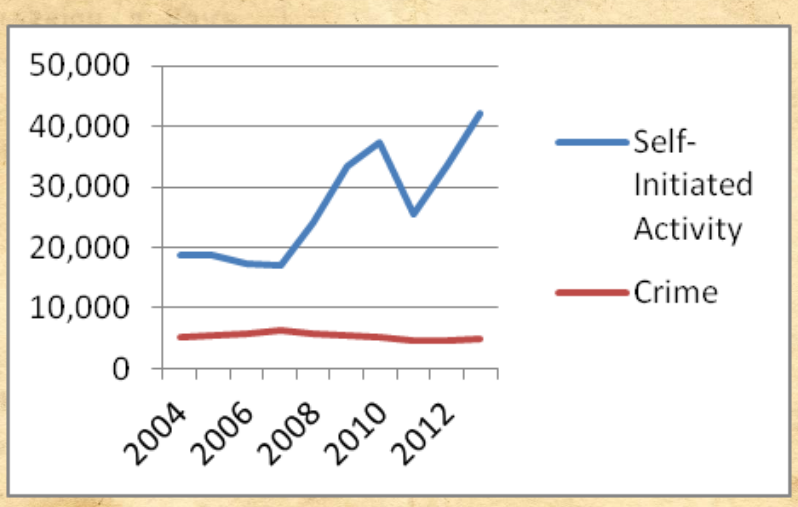


Relationship Between Self-Initiated Activity and Crime

As before, this section shows the relationship between two variables. In the previous section, an inverse relationship was established between traffic enforcement and crime prior to 2010. 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, pedestrian checks, and directed patrol. Both variables are shown in the graph below and indicate a historically inverse relationship as well.

Year	Self-Initiated Activity	% Inc/Dec Self-Initiated Activity	Crime	% Inc/Dec Crime
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%
2011	35,458	-5%	4,746	-7%
2012	33,635	-5%	4,679	-1%
2013	42,214	+26%	4,803	+3%

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 prior to 2010. This means as traffic stops increased incrementally by four, crime inversely reduced by approximately one increment. Or as traffic stops decreased incrementally by four, crime inversely increased by approximately one increment. The ratio is the same for self-initiated activity and crime. When there was an increase in self-initiated activities incrementally by four, crime decreased incrementally by one incident. Reciprocally, as there was an incremental decrease in self-initiated activity by four, crime increased incrementally by one incident.

So ideally, prior to 2010, as traffic stops and self-initiated activities increased, crime decreased. 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, or as stops increased, crime decreased (with the exception of the last four years, which will be addressed below). So the goal for law enforcement is to increase car stops and self-initiated activity in order to further reduce crime.

As mentioned in the previous paragraph, the years 2010-2013 are the clear exception. This report is predicated on historical data that has consistently shown an inverse relationship between traffic stops/self-initiated activity and crime since 2003 and perhaps beyond. In 2010-2012, both traffic stops and self-initiated activity declined without an expected commensurate increase in crime while 2013 brought an increase in traffic stops and self-initiated activity, but an increase in crime. It is worthy of mention that, while the tornado of 2011 reduced time for officers to engage in traffic stops and self-initiated activities, hundreds of officers from other jurisdictions aided Joplin in tornado recovery efforts. Therefore, the continued decrease in crime, despite reduction in traffic and self-initiated activity, was likely influenced by the presence of these additional officers. Although the tornado occurred in May 2011, the residual long-term effects likely had an impact well into 2012 as well. The effects of the tornado show a statistical anomaly that will require ongoing analysis of these changes.

Although data history for several years prior to 2010 clearly validates an inverse relationship theory, data from 2010 forward suggests that a reversal may be occurring. Further data analysis will be conducted in the coming year to determine whether this is an anomaly or a new dynamic, requiring new strategies.

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 reserve officers. So in showing that Joplin Police Department has an adequate officer-to-population ratio, the next area to look into is the aforementioned increase in traffic stops and self-initiated activities in order to reduce crime levels.

It is every police department's mission to serve and protect the citizens of its community.

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

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

The reconfiguring of beats actually took place in Joplin in October 2011 when, in the months following the tornado and the displacement of citizens to the north end of town, an additional beat was created to redistribute the workload. After these citizens moved back into the tornado area and other parts of town, we then removed that additional beat that was no longer needed in May 2013. This is a prime example of good decision-making at the administrative level for the purpose of utilizing officers' time in the most effective manner.

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.

DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO CRIME

				As Result of Arrests				
Year	Total Traffic Stops	Crime	Drivers Arrested	Outstanding Warrant	Drug Violation	Offense Against Person	Property Crimes	Discovery of Contraband
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
2011	28,907	4,746	2,505	884	354	61	63	648
2012	27,510	4,679	1,985	765	428	36	56	735
2013	29,903	4,803	2,345	857	475	38	57	744

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 2008-2013, years in which many new officers were hired and, though more traffic stops were made, the amount of activity generated from those stops has not increased at the same rate. To correct the issue of leveraging a car stop into something more, additional training for new officers has been conducted over the last few years and the results are paying off. Since 2009, the amount of activity generated from car stops has steadily increased every year, with the exception of 2012

Crimes	2012	2013
Assault	439	372
Homicide	3	1
Rape	18	14
Robbery	65	52
Arson	23	12
Burglary	570	554
Larceny	2.027	1,994
Theft from Vehicle	676	811
Vandalism	619	742
Vehicle Theft	239	251
Total All Crime	4,679	4,803

Traffic Crashes	2012	2013
Fatality	6	6
All Injury	318	326
Property Damage Only	1,579	1,430
Total All Crashes	1,903	1,762

IMPACT

Improving 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 to identify 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:

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.

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

Rapid deployment: Once an issue 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.

Relentless follow-up and assessment: 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.

Although Joplin experienced a 3% increase in overall crime this past year, there was a 16% reduction in violent crimes. Alternatively, since the implementation of IMPACT in 2010, police officers have effectively combated crime in the City of Joplin to see a 13% reduction in overall crimes.

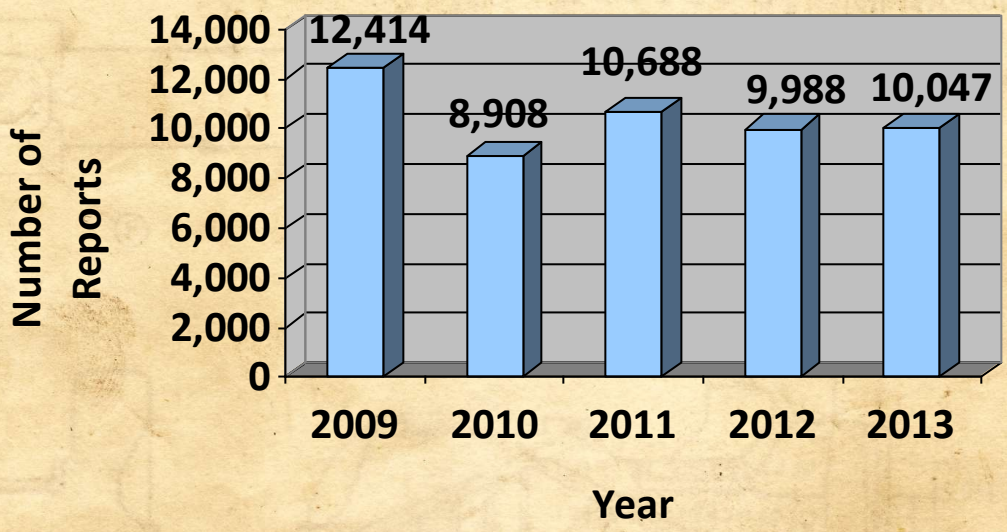
Each month, officers are directed to concentrate on a specific area and/or crime in which to focus their efforts. As a result of their collective strategies, decreases have been reported for nearly every directed area/crime the following month.

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.

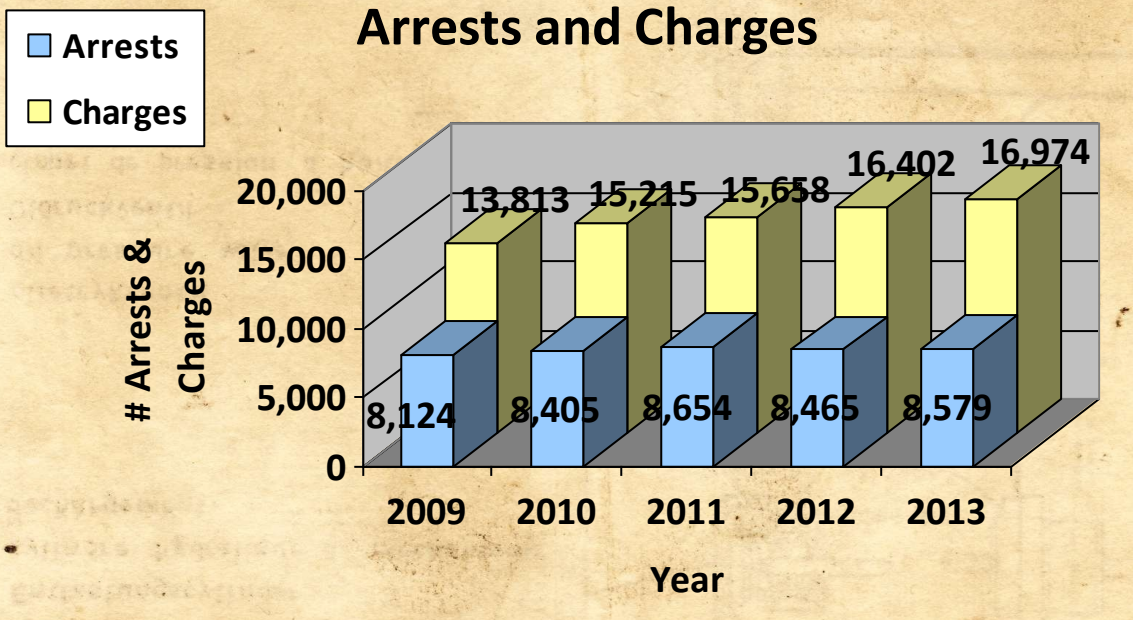
IMPACT Crimes —2012/2013

Offense	2012	2013	% Increase/ Decrease
Assault	439	372	-15%
Homicide	3	1	-67%
Rape	18	14	-22%
Robbery	65	52	-20%
Total Violent Crime	525	439	-16%
Arson	23	12	-48%
Burglary	570	554	-3%
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Vehicle Theft	239	251	+5%
Total Property Crime	4,154	4,364	+5%
Total All Crime	4,679	4,803	+3%

REPORTS, ARRESTS, & CHARGES

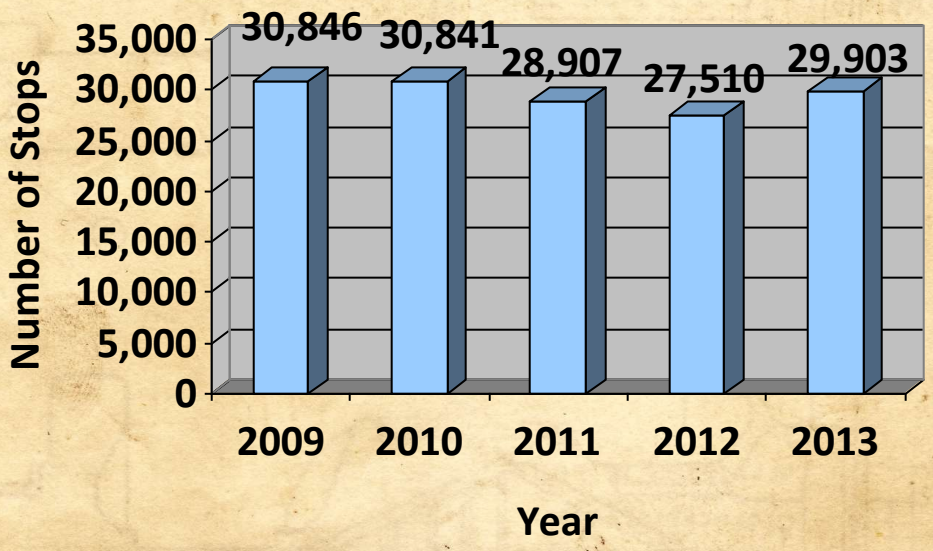


*The number of reports taken for 2009 appears much higher than in subsequent years. Before 2010, the reporting system the department used recorded every charge as a separate report. But the reporting system the department now uses records multiple charges under one report. Therefore, although reports seem to have decreased after 2009, they have not.



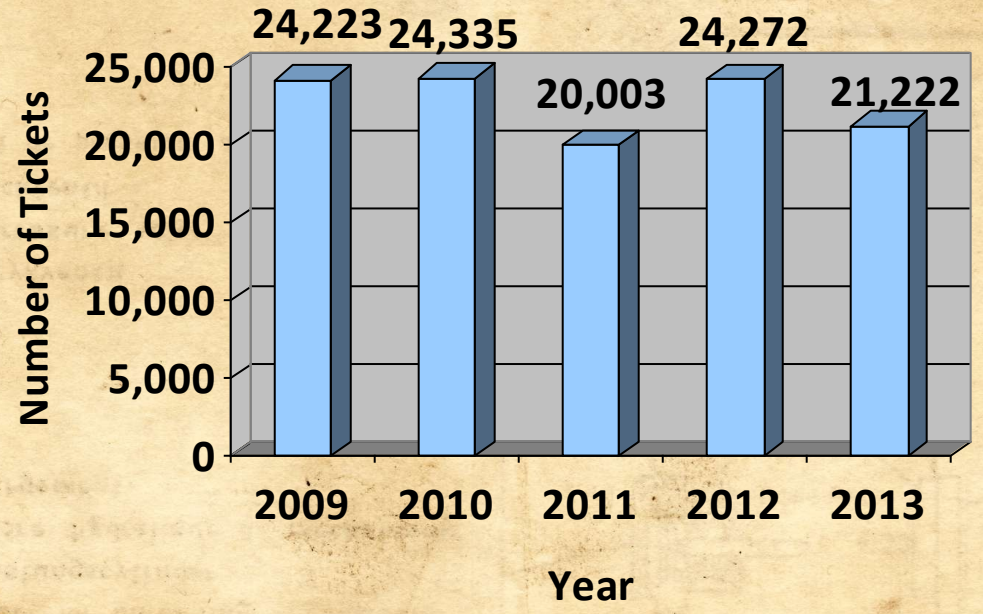
CAR STOPS & TICKETS

Car Stops

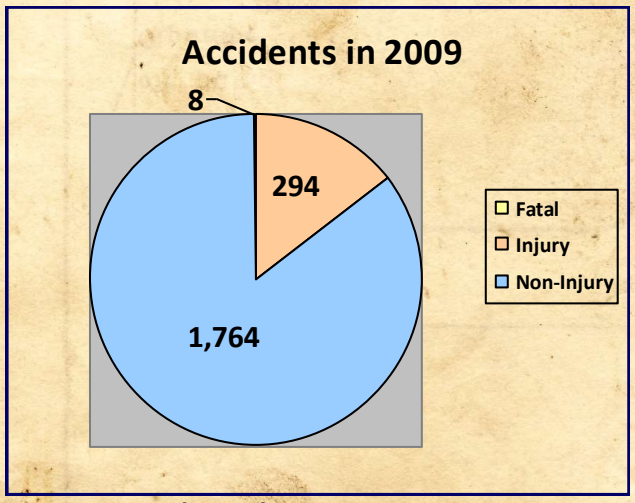


*The number of car stops for 2011 decreased due to the May 22nd tornado.

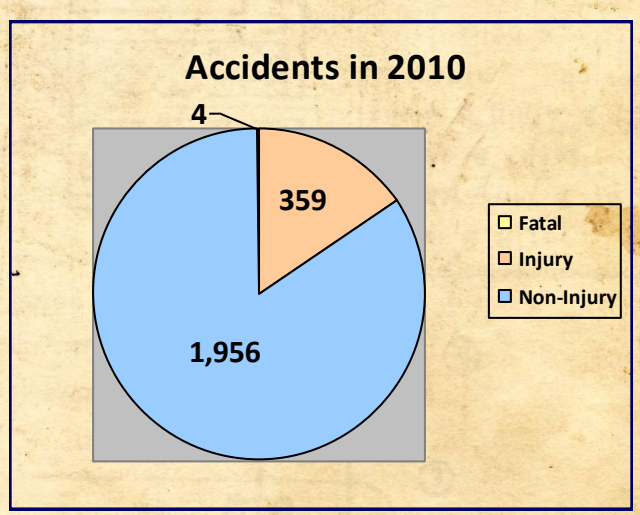
Tickets Written



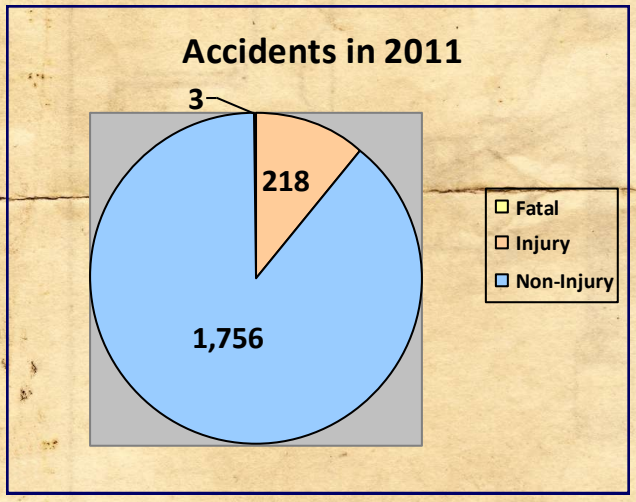
ACCIDENTS



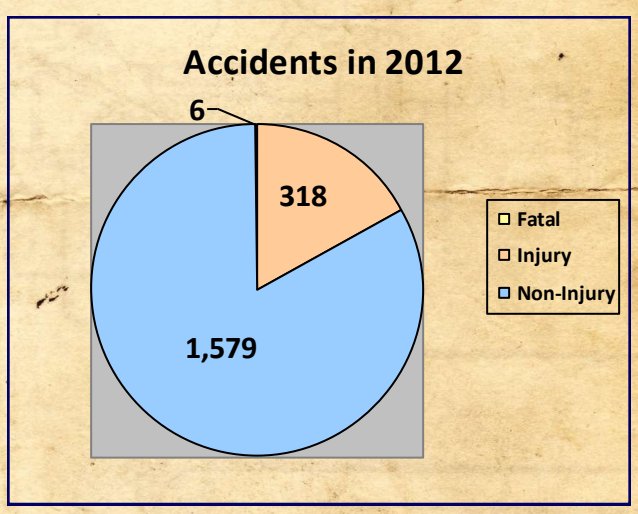
Total Accidents 2009 — 2,066



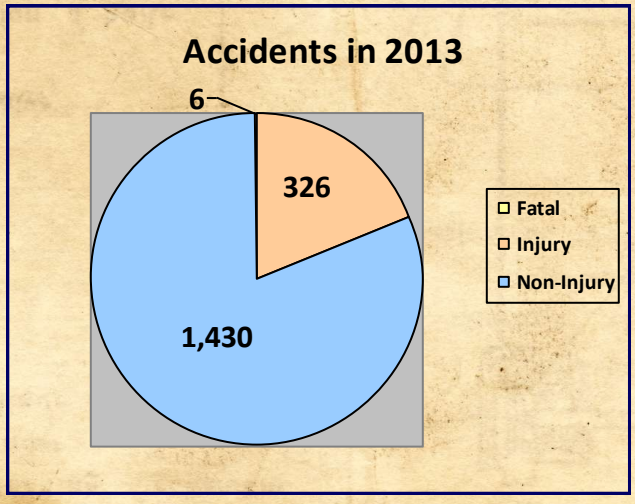
Total Accidents 2010 — 2,229



Total Accidents 2011 — 1,977



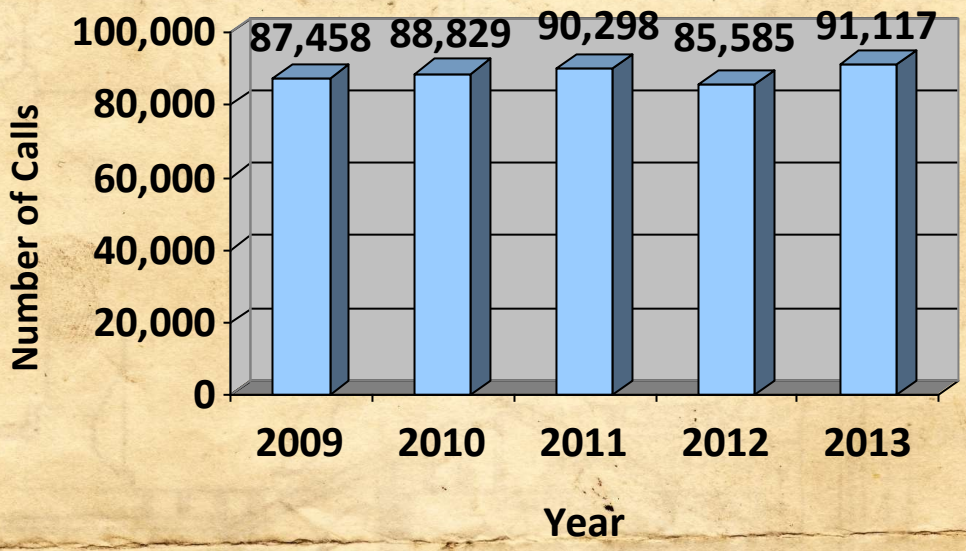
Total Accidents 2012 — 1,903



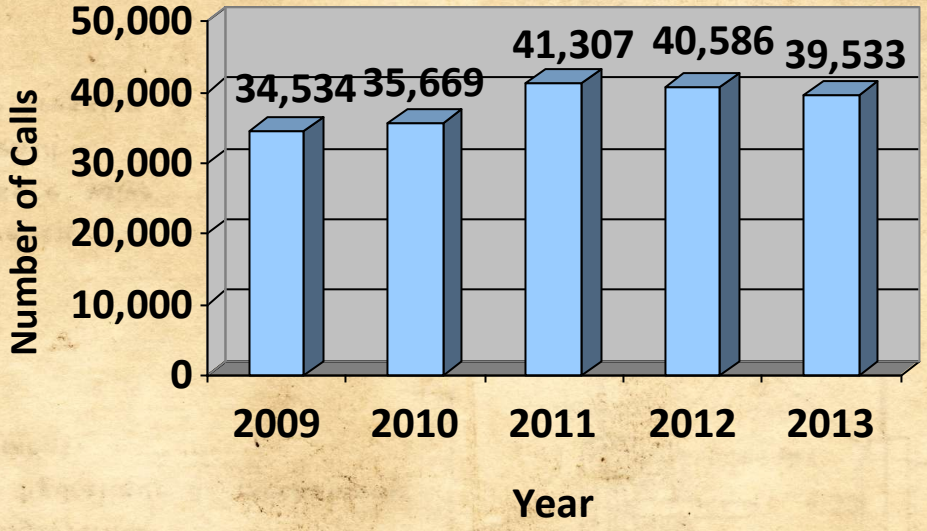
Total Accidents 2013 — 1,762

CALLS FOR SERVICE & 911 CALLS

Calls for Service



911 Calls



Officers Hired in 2013



Benjamin Cooper

No Photo Available

Isaac Costley



Dalton Farmer



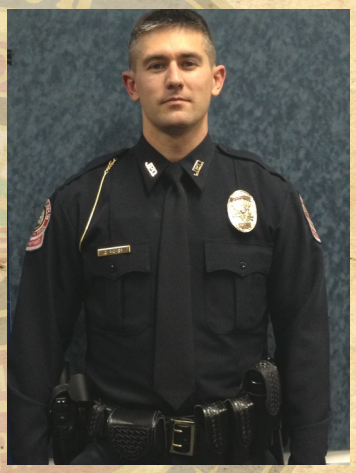
Tony Frazier



Seth Lugenbell



Matthew Morrison



Dustin Moyer



Jacob Piercy



Juan Rojo



Brian Sparnicht

OFFICERS PROMOTED IN 2013



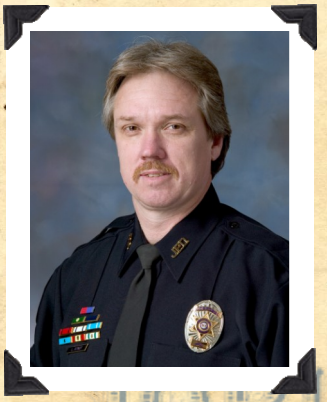
Trevor Duncan
promoted from
Corporal to Sergeant



Paul Rowe
promoted from
Officer to Corporal

COMMITMENT HONOR COURAGE
THE CITY OF JOPLIN
SERVING WITH PRIDE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
SERVICE
DEPARTMENT

Officers Retired in 2013



Corporal Larry Stout retired from Joplin Police Department after 20 years of service. He now works for Christ in Youth in Joplin.



Sergeant Mark St. Peter retired from Joplin Police Department after 20 years of service. He is currently enjoying retirement.

JOPLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT