Joplin Police Department
2014 Annual Report

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.

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A Message From The Chief of Police



Chief Jason Burns

The Joplin Police Department is staffed with 162 employees and 31 volunteers who have the overall responsibility to serve and protect the citizens of Joplin. A breakdown of employees includes; 111 sworn officers who are supported by 13 civilians, 19 dispatchers and 19 jail staff. The Department also benefits from 31 volunteers including; 15 sentinels, 11 explorers, and 5 chaplains. All members of the Department are organized into five Bureaus; Patrol, Investigations, Special Enforcement, Administration , and Support Services which includes accreditation management and crime analysis. We take great pride in hiring and training only the best.

Between 2007 and 2014, calls for service have increased 31%, crime has decreased 24% and accidents have decreased 27%.

2007 – 67,977 calls; 6,453 crimes; 2228 accidents
2008 – 73,111 calls; 5,620 crimes; 2184 accidents
2009 – 87,458 calls; 5,540 crimes; 2066 accidents
2010 – 88,829 calls; 5,078 crimes; 2229 accidents
2011 – 90,298 calls; 4,746 crimes; 1977 accidents
2012 – 85,585 calls; 4,679 crimes; 1903 accidents
2013 – 91,117 calls; 4,803 crimes; 1763 accidents
2014 – 89,255 calls; 4,896crimes; 1619 accidents

In comparing 2013 to 2014, there was a 2% overall increase in crime and an 8% decrease in traffic accidents. To address the increase in crime we will continue to use an internal process called IMPACT, which provides the basis for resource allocation and response to crime that is data-driven. In addition, we have implemented an intelligence led policing initiative, which includes the development of a Crime Prevention Reduction (CPR) Team assigned to the Investigations Bureau. The goal of the CPR is to gain up to date intelligence from all bureaus of the department, what's happening now, and actively seek out the criminal element. We have seen excellent success in our IMPACT program for addressing hot spot crime locations in the City and anticipate furthered success through CPR city wide.

This year the Joplin Police Department received Advanced Accreditation status through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). 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 16 agencies in Missouri to be law enforcement accredited by CALEA.

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 as evidenced in the following report.

City Council and Police Department Supervisors

Mayor	Mike Seibert
Mayor Pro Tem	Morris Glaze
Council Members	Bill Scearce
	Miranda Lewis
	Ryan Stanley
	Mike Woolston
	Gary Shaw
	M. Colbert-Kean
	Dr. B. Rosenberg
City Manager	Sam Anselm

Chief of Police	Jason Burns
Assistant Chief	Matthew Stewart
Investigations Commander	Capt. Charla Geller
Patrol Commander	Capt. Sloan Rowland
Special Enforcement Commander	Capt. Darren Gallup
Support Services Commander	Capt. Bob Higginbotham

Sergeants

Chad Allison
Chad Dininger
Jared Delzell
Trevor Duncan
Dan Haskins
John Hollingsworth
David Lewis
Joe Moore
Rusty Rives
Larry Swinehart
Ryan West

Corporals

Andrew Blair
Tyler Christensen
Clay Collard
William Davis
Shawn Dodson
Brian Henderson
Joe Kowis
Darren McIntosh
Chuck Niess
Paul Rowe
Austin Wolf

Our Vision, Our Mission, Our 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 which is serving the citizens of Joplin by being a member of the Joplin Police Department.

Multi-Year Plan

Goal	Objective	Date
Refurbish/Improve Shooting Range	Maintain the range as a viable training site for the next 10 years.	Ongoing
Maintain staffing levels	Ensure that staffing ratios meet thresholds established in the staffing plan. Sustain service levels as demands increase.	Ongoing
Additional support staff	Add support staff commensurate with growth in sworn staff to ensure accommodation of increased workload.	Ongoing
Build training facility	Work with JFD to build a training facility pursuant to the provisions of the Public Safety Tax.	2016
Jail Accreditation	Compliance with recognized industry standards for corrections	2015/2016
Systematic replacement of retained vehicles	Enhance quality of fleet by replacing vehicles that were obtained via a retained internal process.	2015/2016
Noptic night vision	Purchase 4 additional Noptic Systems. Ensure all night shift vehicles are equipped.	2016
Phased replacement of tasers	The x-26 Tasers have a 5 year service life. Our 40 tasers should be replaced with the x-2 in a phased process.	2016
Accreditation application-Dispatch	Compliance with recognized industry standards for telecommunications.	2017
Additional staff	Add 1 installer and 1 system technician.	2016
Dispatch-radio consoles	Update radio consoles.	2018
Accreditation of the Forensic Computer Lab	Ensure best practices and compliance with industry standards	2016
Additional training staff	Add 1 clerical position and 2 training officers.	11/01/2015
Interoperability with State	Install necessary hardware and software	2018
Grant Manager	Civilian position-recovers time currently expended by sworn officers on non-enforcement duties.	2016
Upgrade South Station facility	Enclose portico to incorporate the space into useable office space. Add fencing to north side of parking lot to create secure area to keep trailers. Improve façade for more modern look.	12/01/2015

Multi-Year Plan

Goal	Objective	Date
Additional Detention Officers	Convert 2 part-time detention officers to full time; 1 each over the next two budget cycles. Add 2 part time detention officers in cycles 3 and 4.	Ongoing
Jail replacement	New Jail with additional bed space.	2018
Radio System	Replace or upgrade to radio system.	2018
ACA Certification of Corrections Supervisors	Ensure proper preparation of Jail supervisory staff.	Ongoing
Vehicle replacement plan	Ensure that a realistic plan exists to replace departmental vehicles in a timely and sustainable manner.	Ongoing
Sniper rifle	Upgrade or refurbish all department weapons systems.	2016
K9 replacements	K9 replacement beginning 2013 through 2017.	Ongoing
Replace antiquated radio equipment	Replace XTS-3000 radios with XTS-2500 over 5 years.	Ongoing-beginning 2015-2018
Training	Train techs to be certified in subscriber repair.	2016
On-Call pay	Obtain on-call pay for technicians.	11/01/2015
RF Monitor	Add monitor to shop.	11/01/2015
Move master site	Move master site to more secure location.	2016
Evidence refrigeration system	Have the ability to track and store evidence items that must be properly refrigerated.	2015-2017
Analyst assigned to Investigations	Have crime analyst assigned to Investigations to provide valuable information for crime prevention and proactive operations.	2016
Additional Supervisors for SEB	Develop more efficient span of control.	2016
Replacement of vehicle emergency equipment	Ensure dependability of emergency equipment. Current equipment is exceeding service expectancy and is no longer cost effective.	2016
Cyclic replacement of in-car cameras.	Ensure dependability of cameras.	Ongoing
Rolling Evidence Shelving	Install rolling shelves in evidence.	2016-2017

Operations Division



Asst. Chief Matthew Stewart

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 as well as the Joplin City Jail and the Joplin Emergency Communications Center. 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.

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 12% 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.

In April 2014, the Joplin Police Department implemented a Crime Prevention and Reduction team to address those people that are habitually committing crimes in Joplin. The goal was to enhance the efforts of IMPACT be concentrating on our habitual offenders. This was the first step that the Police Department is taking to implement Intelligence Led Policing. Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) works off of gathering intelligence and then focusing our efforts and manpower towards that intelligence. As stated earlier, the primary focus of the CPR Team is to identify who is committing the crimes in Joplin and to focus on bringing charges against those subjects so that they can no longer commit crimes. Since we implemented this team as well as changing our focus, we saw crime fall by nearly 11% during the year. It is our goal to implement ILP fully throughout the department in 2015.

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.



Captain
Sloan Rowland



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. 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 S.W.A.T. (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. S.W.A.T. officers may hold positions in bureaus outside of the Patrol Bureau. When activated, S.W.A.T. officers come together as a single unit, under the command of the Patrol Bureau's Captain.

In 2014 the Joplin Police Department K-9 unit became part of the Patrol Bureau. Currently there are five K-9 handlers assigned to various patrol shifts. K-9 officers assist with vehicle searches, alarm calls, building searches and suspect apprehension.



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.

Patrol Bureau

03/13/14
At 0958 hours officers were dispatched to 1832 W. 24th St Apt. B in reference to a deceased person. The first officer arrived on scene and called for investigations advising the death was suspicious. Officers started talking to family that had discovered the body. Other family members then arrived on scene and were interviewed by officers. A crime scene was established and detectives responded to the scene. A death investigation was initiated and the death was eventually ruled a homicide.

03/24/14

Officers responded to 1601 S. Grand in response to a shooting. Upon arrival, they found the victim had a gunshot wound to the side and was transported to the hospital where he was in stable condition. The victim was involved in an altercation inside of the residence with the suspect**.** The victim was assisting a female by helping her move items out of the house when the suspect got angry and told the victim to get out of the residence. The suspect grabbed a gun off of a shelf and pointed it at the victim. The victim and suspect got into a physical altercation when the suspect shot the victim. Officers arrived on scene and took the suspect into custody. He was charged with 1st degree assault.

04/11/14
An Officer contacted a victim at Freeman West Hospital in reference to a stolen truck. The vehicle was left on the parking lot with the keys still in the ignition. The information was sent out to other officers. A short time later JPD received a call that the stolen truck from Freeman might be in our city near Petro. An officer responded and observed the stolen vehicle in the parking lot of Pilot still occupied. As the officer was pulling into the parking lot, the driver was identified and spotted the officer. The suspect immediately accelerated the vehicle at a high rate of speed out of the parking lot and turned south bound on Highway 43. The suspect then caused a head on collision. When the suspect discovered his vehicle was inoperable he fled the scene on foot. The officer radioed the situation to other responding officers and engaged in a foot pursuit with the suspect, who attempted unsuccessfully to carjack an elderly couple in the drive through of McDonalds as he was fleeing. The suspect stopped running and was arrested on numerous charges.

05/22/14
On May 22nd at about 0200 hours an officer was traveling on I-44 with the purpose of stopping and running stationary radar. As the officer slowed down to pull over he noticed a vehicle behind him that would not pass his vehicle. The officer continued to slow down to see if the vehicle would pass, but it did not. The officer pulled over and allowed the vehicle to go around him, then pulled in behind the vehicle to investigate further. The officer then noticed the vehicle crossing the center line unable to maintain a single lane and he conducted a car stop for this violation. When asked about his travel, the driver gave conflicting and elusive answers. The driver gave consent to search and approximately $163,000 was located in the vehicle. The driver later admitted he was a drug courier and was transporting the money for illegal purposes.



11/19/14
Day Shift officers responded to 125 S. McConnell for a report of unknown trouble. Officers located a deceased male inside the residence that was determined to be a suspicious death. The investigation led to the arrest of a suspect for hindering prosecution and another suspect for 1st degree murder.

S.W.A.T.

The Joplin Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team (S.W.A.T.) was formed in 1987 in response to a need for a 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, and natural disasters. The S.W.A.T. team trains monthly and officers attend tactical schools throughout the year to maintain their proficiency. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. Team is part of the State Homeland Security Response Team and responds to any Weapons of Mass Destruction event in the region.

Operation 100

14-007372

JPD S.W.A.T. Team conducted an Operation 100 at 201 N. Wall Apt 5 for a suicidal subject barricaded inside this apartment. This subject was armed with a shotgun and possibly other weapons. Negotiators were only able to communicate via text message. After negotiations ceased, operators deployed the 40mm launcher to break out the window to the apartment. Negotiators used the loud hailer to contact the subject, who eventually came out of the apartment and surrendered without further incident. This operation lasted over 7 hours

14-009539

S.W.A.T. Officers were requested to respond to 803 McKinley regarding an armed and barricaded situation. Days prior to this call, the suspect had been involved in assaults, auto thefts, and unlawful use of a firearm in multiple counties in Southwest Missouri. The suspect was located at 803 McKinley. The S.W.A.T. team relieved Patrol officers, securing the exterior of the residence. After approximately 5 hours from the time the S.W.A.T. team arrived, the suspect exited the residence and was taken into custody.



Search Warrants

14-002243

The Joplin Police Department was currently investigating a Homicide which took place in Joplin. Investigators were able to develop a person of interest that was residing at 113 S. Winfield. Investigators were able to obtain a Search Warrant for the residence. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. team and the Jasper County S.W.A.T. team executed the entry portion of this Search Warrant. The person of interest was located inside the residence along with items of evidentiary value in relation to the Homicide.

14-006258

The S.W.A.T. team executed a Search Warrant at 723 Jackson, as part of a Federal ATF investigation. The investigation involved the distribution of illegal narcotics and the possession of firearms by prohibited persons. As a result of the execution of this search warrant, multiple ounces of methamphetamine were recovered along with U.S. Currency and two firearms. A suspect, a previously convicted felon, was taken into custody and was later federally indicted for his involvement in the investigation.

Basic S.W.A.T . School

In 2014, the Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. team conducted its first Basic Entry Level S.W.A.T. School for outside agencies. Approximately 24 officers from Missouri and Kansas attended this weeklong 40 + hour training which took place at various locations throughout the city. This Basic Entry Level SWAT School has been P.O.S.T. approved providing officers with the necessary continuing education hours to maintain their Law Enforcement certification.

K-9



The K-9 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.



In 2013, the K-9 Team consisted of five narcotic detection/patrol canines. K-9 officers and their partners found contraband during 326 narcotic searches. Canines located 3,120 grams of marijuana, 1902 grams of methamphetamine, 7 grams of cocaine, and 547 articles of drug paraphernalia. The K-9 unit also successfully performed 20 suspect tracks. The K-9 team in 2014 responded to over 1,000 calls for service.



In 2014 the Joplin Police Department introduced three new members to the K9 unit. Officer Bobby Brown, who replaced a departing K-9 officer, is partnered with K-9 Pax, and Officer Bradley Rich who will be working with K-9 Keta. Keta is the third new member of the team. Keta is a one and one-half year old female German Shepherd, and she was donated to the Joplin Police Department by Patriot K-9 Training Services of Joplin. Officers wishing to join the K-9 unit complete a rigorous work record review, physical fitness test, and oral board to be selected as K-9 Officer. Both of the new K-9 teams completed an eight week Joplin Police Department K9 academy.





Field Training Officer Program

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 2014, 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.

In 2014 the FTO program was 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 Captain, Training Sergeant, and FTO Supervisor. The FTO Program is staffed by experienced police officers who have been specifically trained to be FTOs. Our training division instructs FTOs internally so there is no longer a need to send them to outside training.. This reduces the police department's cost for training and ensures a more consistent teaching platform for future training.

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 2014, six new police officers started the in-house and FTO training programs.

Special Enforcement Bureau

The Joplin Police Department Special Enforcement Bureau (SEB) focuses on analyzing crime trends, traffic patterns, and long-term crime prevention. In 2014, 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 captain, one sergeant, two corporals, twenty police officers, and two civilian support staff. The SEB is augmented by eleven part-time crossing guards, six reserve police officers who work as needed, fifteen Sentinels, and ten Explorers.



Captain Darren Gallup

Crime Free

The Crime Free team, which is made up of three full time officers, 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 2014, 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.

In 2014 the Joplin Police Department continued to grow and support the Crime Free Business program.

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 14 fully certified Crime Free Businesses and 22 businesses that have begun the process or are working on their full certification.





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, , and addressed city-wide graffiti abatement. In 2014 the Crime Free Business team was tasked with training all non-police employees of the City of Joplin in Workplace Violence and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. This training has been incorporated for all new City employees.

The Crime Free team also utilizes bike patrols. Bicycle 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 two full-time bicycle officers, and operates year round as weather permits.

Special Enforcement Bureau

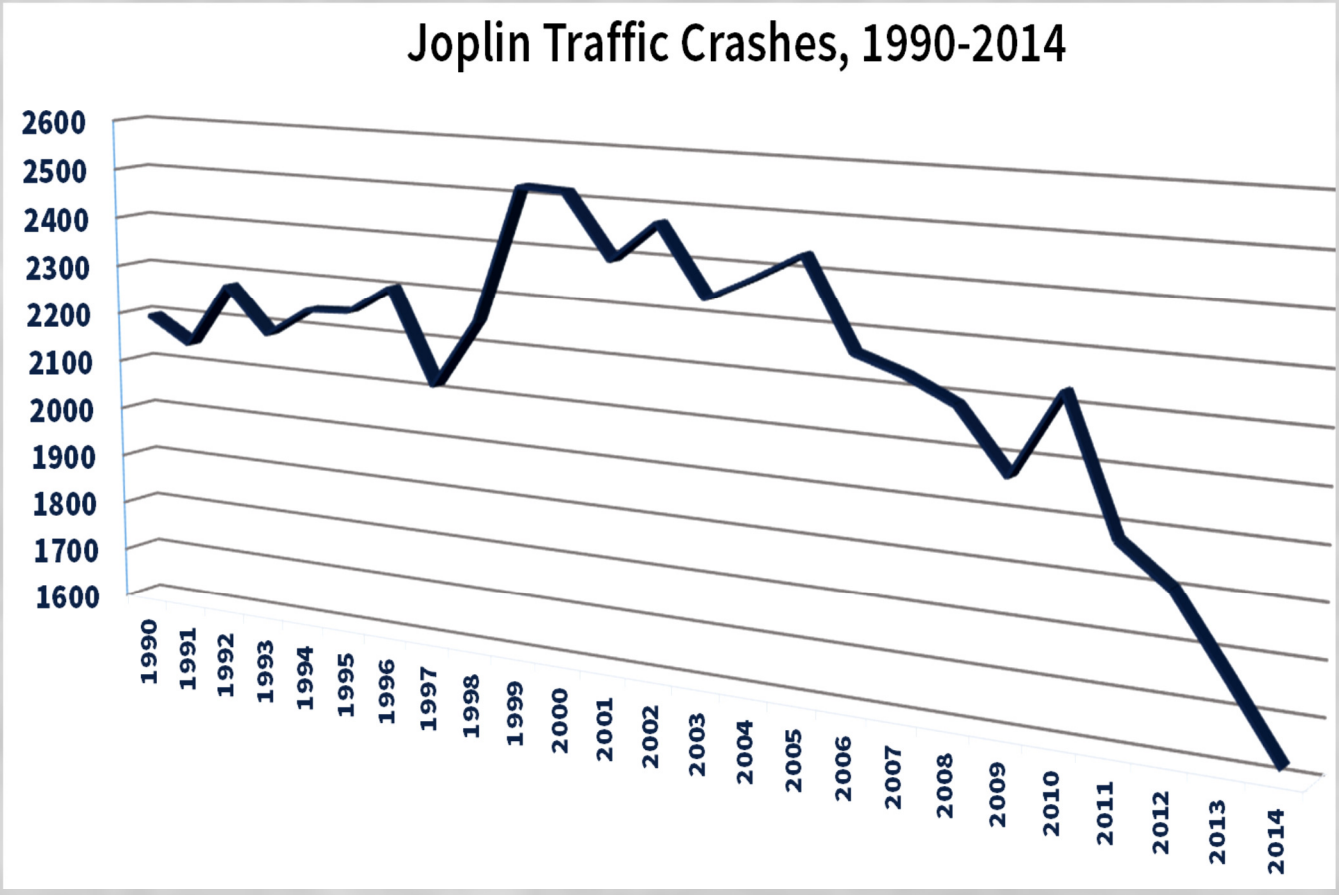


Traffic



Another extremely important segment of SEB is the traffic team. Currently comprised of 9 members, including 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 more than 8000 moving violations in 2014. 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 2014 falling to 1619. This was a reduction of 8.1% or 143 crashes from 2013 and is the lowest number of traffic crashes that the City of Joplin has seen since 1990, as shown in the graph above.

Special Enforcement Bureau

DWI Unit



The Special Enforcement Bureau also houses a full -time DWI unit, which is a highly specialized part of the traffic team comprised of two officers, whose salaries are funded in part by grants received from Missouri Department of Transportation, During the 2013-2014 grant year the unit generated 374 DWI arrests, and 11 DWI Drug arrests, 1457 vehicle stops, and 1224 citations. The JPD DWI Unit hosted 5 Sobriety Checkpoints and assisted at 11 others. The officers gave 287 blood alcohol content breath tests and 493 standardized field sobriety tests and performed 7 DRE evaluations. In 2014 the Joplin Police Department DWI Unit made more DWI arrests than any other DWI Unit in the state, affecting more arrests than several larger teams. The DWI officers are also 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.

Motorcycles

The traffic team is supplemented by four Harley Davidson motorcycles . Over the course of year, the motor officers rode approximately 26,000 miles by utilizing the motorcycles for traffic enforcement, vehicle crashes, funeral escorts , assisting other agencies, attending Police motorcycle competitions, and participating in National Police Week in Washington, D.C.



In 2014, all four of the motor officers attended the 1st Annual “Law Enforcement Recognition Week” in Branson, Missouri. The officers tested their riding skills by competing in the Police Motorcycle Rodeo skills competition. Out of the 12 bikes that were in their division, JPD officers placed 2nd, 3rd, and 4th place. Also, one motor officer attended the "Heartland Police Motorcycle Challenge" in Grandview, MO. In addition to these two events, three officers attended and participated in National Police Week in Washington, D.C. In order for the officers to attend this event, the officers had to raise the necessary funds for transportation, lodging, and food. During the week, the officers escorted friends and families of police officers who lost their lives in the line of duty.



The motor officers train approximately ten hours a month on different skills in order to stay current with national standards. Each motor officer must recertify annually on the standardized course in order to continue use of the motorcycle. JPD motor officers are active members of the Heartland Police Motorcycle Association.

During 2014, the Special Enforcement Bureau welcomed Officer Brian Sparnicht, who later became a motor officer after completing the required standardized course necessary for certification.

Special Enforcement Bureau

The traffic team also continued to coordinate work offered through grants sponsored by the Highway Safety Division of the Missouri Department of Transportation. The Joplin Police Department received grants for Hazardous Moving Violation Enforcement, DWI/Youth Alcohol Enforcement and funds for a Full Time DWI Unit. The SEB traffic team also 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.

Hazardous Moving Violations and DWI Enforcement Grants

In 2014, 920 vehicle stops were conducted and 555 citations were issued as a result of Hazardous Moving Violation details funded by a MoDOT HMV grant. During DWI saturation and DWI Checkpoints in 2014, there were 3587 vehicle stops, 241 citations, and 41 DWI arrests. The department also utilized DWI funds to perform compliance checks of several establishments that sell alcohol. During 2014 severe accidents and fatalities involving motorcycles went up in Joplin and across the state. The JPD traffic team responded by using HMV grant funds to perform motorcycle safety details in Joplin.

Special Events

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 2014, including Freedom Fest, The Guilty By Association Truck Convoy, Joplin Memorial Run, Veterans Day Parade, and the Christmas parade as well as providing security and traffic control for visiting dignitaries such as Vice President Joe Biden during the Ribbon Cutting at the new Joplin High School.











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, funerals, and other special requests. In 2014 that included three funeral details, three sporting events, several posting of the colors, and Christmas Blessings.

Crossing Guards

In 2014, 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.



School Resource Officers / Rise Above

In 2014 the Joplin Police Department's five school resource officers continued serving the staff and more than 7,000 students of the Joplin R-VIII School District. The school resource officers are integrated into the school environment, offering them the ability to be attentive to needs in a timely manner. In addition, officers have built partnerships with staff and students aiding them in the ability to be more proactive.

In 2014, Officer Jason Barchack served at the newly-constructed Joplin High School campus at 2104 Indiana. He was assisted by reserve officer Victor Sly. Officers Rick Hirshey, James Kelly, and Aaron Gooch served in dual roles as resource officers at the three middle schools and Rise Above instructors at the elementary level.

Rise Above is a series of lessons taught to fifth grade students in the Joplin School District as well as several private schools. Rise Above was created by our officers with the assistance of the school district as a customized education program tailored to the needs of our community. The program, taught to nearly 700 students, focuses on the importance of the character of the individual student while giving them insight into some of the roadblocks to their success. At the end of the series of lessons, each class was rewarded during a celebration assembly where every student received a certificate of completion and a Rise Above t-shirt.



Special Enforcement Bureau

Explorers



The Joplin Police Department Explorer Post #164 is a group of 10 explorers. Three police officers supervise the post and two of the three are former JPD explorers themselves. These officers believe very strongly in the program, and all three 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 to four hours.



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



The explorers assist the police department with directing traffic, foot patrol, and parking cars at Freedom Fest, the Christmas parade, and other events throughout the year. By volunteering their time, they earn ride-along privileges with the officers.

The explorer post added several new members during 2014. 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 holding public car washes, hosting chili feeds, participating in popcorn sales, and conducting many other fundraisers.

Special Enforcement Bureau

Reserves

The Joplin Police Department Reserve Program is made up of four part-time commissioned police officers with full police powers. All four 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 Freedom Fest, the Joplin 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. There is currently a JPD reserve officer employed by the School District who is assigned to Joplin High School.

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 8 hours of service every month. Most of the members work full time jobs but still make the extra time to serve their community.

Citizens' Police Academy

Twice a year, the SEB hosts a Citizens' Police Academy free of charge for 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 2014 the two sessions of the Citizens' Police Academy combined graduated approximately 50 participants.





Investigations



Captain
Charla Geller

The Joplin Police Department Investigations Bureau is made up of a Captain, two sergeants, three corporals, and is authorized 17 investigators, a civilian investigative assistant, and a civilian evidence technician. For the year 2014, the Investigations Bureau maintained an average of 14 full time investigators. The Investigations Bureau is primarily responsible for the investigation of major felony crimes such as homicide, aggravated assault, sexual assault, burglary, robbery, forgery, and fraud. Investigators in this bureau also look into child abuse and neglect hotline calls, vehicle thefts, thefts from vehicles, larcenies, domestic violence, and drug violations.

Joplin Police Detectives are members of the Tri-State Major Case Squad (TSMCS), with most carrying Jasper County Commissions. The TSMCS is comprised of numerous law enforcement investigators from agencies within Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas. With the unique demographics of the four states the TSMCS, when activated allows Joplin/and or the surrounding agencies, access to a large number of highly skilled investigators who combine their efforts to solve major cases (typically homicides).

For the year 2014, one Sergeant and three investigators were attached to the Jasper County Drug Task Force. Additionally, two investigators are attached to the Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force. 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.

During 2014, 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 and Defensive Tactics Instructor.

There were 5630 cases assigned to the Investigations Bureau during 2014. This amounted to 469 cases per month for the entire bureau and 34 cases per month per investigator. The Investigations Bureau clearance rate for 2014, (defined as cases cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared unfounded or completed) was 39%, showing no change over 2013. Over the fiscal year 2014, the Joplin Police Department Investigations Bureau was able to recover over $160,000.00 worth of stolen property.

The following is a breakdown of cases cleared in 2014:

Cleared By Arrest.....**1163**
Exceptionally Cleared.....**461**
Unfounded.....**84**
Completed.....**315**
Referred to another agency.....**147**

General Investigations

On 12/26/2014 and 12/27/2014 2nd Degree Burglaries were committed at Hideout Harley Davidson and Joplin Powersports. In both cases, a stolen vehicle was used to run into the front doors of the building. JPD investigators were able to identify the suspects as Travis Flowers and Jordan Romero when a Wal-Mart receipt left in the vehicle used in the robbery enabled Wal-Mart Loss Prevention to pull up video surveillance of the pair.



Nothing was stolen from Hideout Harley, due to the arrival of police officers, but significant damage was done to the building and several motorcycles. At Joplin Powersports the suspects stole a Honda Pioneer 500, which was later recovered after a vehicle pursuit involving Jasper County Deputies that ended with the arrest of Travis Flowers.

After further investigation, Detectives were able to link the two suspects to numerous other burglaries in the four state area as well as thefts from vehicles, and fraudulent use of credit devices.



In 2014 a Craigslist scam was investigated by the Joplin Police Department Investigations unit in which Charles Kellogg was found to have committed the crime of stealing by deceit. Kellogg deceived six individuals into believing they were leasing the home at 633 N. Jackson, which had been owned by Kellogg, but was repossessed. Each individual provided Kellogg with monies for rent or deposits, totaling nearly $3500.00, and each believed they were the rightful tenant of the property. Kellogg defrauded each of the individuals and kept the money they gave him. Kellogg was later arrested on a Felony Warrant.

On 11/11/2014 a break-in occurred at 2107 S. Willard Avenue, where the Joplin Heights Baptist Church is located. A small safe was stolen during the incident. Evidence left at the scene led to the arrest of Austin Webb for 2nd Degree Burglary. When Webb was later contacted by the police, the safe missing from the church was located in the vehicle he was riding in. Further investigation led to Webb confessing to the Burglary at Joplin Heights also to his and Jordan Jennings' involvement in at least 21 burglaries .





In 2014 JPD Investigators conducted a "buy bust", setting up fictitious purchases of stolen items that had been located on Facebook. As a result, the Investigations Bureau was able to recover more than $3000 worth of stolen property.

Federal Partnership

The Joplin Police Department Investigations Bureau continues to work closely with its Federal partners in fighting crime, specifically addressing crimes that occur within the city limits of Joplin that have federal implications. Currently the Department has two detectives attached to the FBI Taskforce in Joplin, three detectives commissioned through the U.S. Marshals, three detectives with Department of Homeland Security (Customs) commissions, one detective with an ATF commission, and one detective commissioned through the U.S. Postal Service.

An investigation was conducted on Brittany A. Barnes and her boyfriend, Russell L. Green, after investigators received information that they may have defrauded FEMA following the May 22nd tornado that struck Joplin, Missouri. During the investigation it was learned that Barnes and Green filed false claims with FEMA, which allowed them to receive $18,774.19 ($6,708.06 in a check and $12,066.13 in FEMA temporary housing assistance). It was also found that Barnes was involved in a major fraud and identity theft scheme. Both Barnes and Green were indicted by a federal grand jury. Barnes was charged and subsequently pled guilty to Disaster Fraud (18 USC 1040) and Aggravated Identity Theft (18 USC 1028A). Green also pled guilty in federal court to charges of Making False Statements (18 USC 1001).

Fred Pickett was indicted and later pled guilty in U.S. District Court in Springfield, Missouri to charges of Disaster Fraud related to the May 22, 2011 tornado. Pickett admitted he filed a false claim on a house he did not reside in as well as another false claim on a damaged vehicle he did not own. Because of these claims, Pickett received $5,147 in payments from FEMA. Pickett was sentenced to serve 24 months incarceration in federal prison, followed by three years of supervised release and was also ordered to pay restitution to FEMA in the amount of $5,147. In the same investigation, Dustin Showalter was indicted and later pled guilty in U.S. District Court to charges of Disaster Fraud. Showalter manufactured false rent receipts for Fred Pickett related to his claim. Showalter was sentenced to serve 15 months in federal prison, followed by 5 years of supervised release and ordered to pay restitution to in the amount of $938.

Terry Alton Parker, 57, of Nixa, was charged in a 23-count indictment that was returned under seal by a federal grand jury in Springfield. Parker operated Alliance Contracting of Nixa, LLC, and was hired by a Joplin, Mo., resident to repair his house following the May 22, 2011, tornado. During the investigation, it was found that Parker stole a checkbook from the victim and set up online bank accounts, email accounts, and Paypal accounts in the victim's name. Parker then further defrauded the victim by forging a check payable to him in the amount of $38,640. Parker also initiated wire transfers from the victims account to his own accounts. Parker was indicted on 6 counts of bank fraud, 11 counts of money laundering, 3 counts of wire fraud, 2 counts of aggravated identity theft and 1 count of witness tampering. Parker later pled guilty in U.S. District Court to the counts of Bank Fraud, Wire Fraud and Money Laundering and was later sentenced to serve 68 months in the Bureau of Prisons (concurrent on all counts), followed by 5 years of supervised release (concurrent on all counts), a special assessment of $300 and an order to pay restitution to Paypal in the amount of $34,420.00.

2014 JPD Federal Partnership Stats:
Investigative Cases through 2014: 15
Arrests: 8
Indictments: 6
Convictions: 6
Interviews: 58
Grand Jury Subpoenas: 18

Jasper County Drug Task Force

During 2014, investigators assigned to the Joplin Special Investigations Unit and the Jasper County Drug Task Force initiated 303 cases. These cases led to arrests and prosecutions at the local, State, and Federal level for possession and/or distribution of illegal narcotics; and prohibited persons in possession of firearms and/or explosives.

During 2014, investigators served 46 search warrants; dismantled 34 methamphetamine labs; seized 4,006 grams of cocaine; 21 grams of crack cocaine; 3,110 grams of methamphetamine (ice); 168 grams of methamphetamine; 41, 642 grams of marijuana; 45 firearms from prohibited persons; and $189,643.00 in U.S. Currency.

During this reporting period, the Joplin Special Investigations Unit and the Jasper County Drug Task Force participated in several investigations.

In April of 2014, members of the Joplin Special Investigations Unit and the Jasper County Drug Task executed a State of Missouri Narcotics Search Warrant at 1419 Valley Joplin, Jasper County Missouri. Approximately 5.8 grams of crack cocaine was seized with multiple subjects being arrested.

In June of 2014, a quantity of Commercial Grade Explosives was stolen from a business in Joplin, Missouri. The Joplin Special Investigations Unit and the Jasper County Drug Task Force assisted the Newton County Sheriff's Office and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) in this investigation which resulted in the recovery of the Commercial Grade Explosives and the arrest of those involved. This case has been submitted for federal prosecution in the Western District of Missouri.

In October of 2014, members of the Joplin Special Investigations Unit, the Jasper County Drug Task Force, and a United States Postal Inspector conducted a controlled delivery of a United States Postal Service package containing a half pound of methamphetamine which had originated in Phoenix, Arizona. The controlled delivery resulted in the arrest of one subject.

In October of 2014, members of the Joplin Special Investigation Unit, the Jasper County Drug Task Force, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) conducted an investigation into a person in the Joplin area producing homemade destructive devices. During the course of the investigation, the person producing the homemade destructive devices was identified and taken into custody. The homemade destructive devices being produced by this person were also recovered and rendered safe.

Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force

In March of 2009 the Southwest Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force (SMCCTF) was established as part of the larger Missouri Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (MO ICAC). The SMCCTC covers the fourteen counties in Southwest Missouri.

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. The SMCCTF is staffed with two Joplin Detectives, one Jasper County Detective, one Barry County Detective, one Cassville Detective, two Springfield Detectives, and a Missouri State Highway Patrol Trooper. The Task Force is overseen by a Joplin Investigations Sergeant.

The past year has been the busiest since the Task Force was established, with the majority of the investigations being complex, spanning multiple states and countries. SMCCTF cases often involve multiple victims and multiple suspects, who work together to exploit children. During 2014, numerous victims were identified, rescued and provided counseling or other services with the assistance of our partner agencies. In 2014 the SMCCTF saw a large increase in assistance requests from agencies from all over southwest Missouri as well as from New York, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Given the proximity of several other states, it is apparent these predators do not respect borders and the Task Force needed to extend jurisdiction outside of Missouri to bring these individuals to justice. To this end each of the Task Force Officers are cross designated as a Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Task Force Officers, under Title 19 U.S.C. 140.

The SMCCTF has continued to utilize its partnership with the US Marshal's Service, who has agreed to assist the SMCCTF with making arrests and processing federal prisoners. This has increased the security of the task force as well as the offenders that are taken into custody.
A total of 302 task force cases were opened in 2014, in addition to the cases assigned from each TFO's individual agency. This is a 32% increase over 2013. Not included in the cases mentioned above, were the numerous investigations where Task Force members provided technical assistance to other agencies.

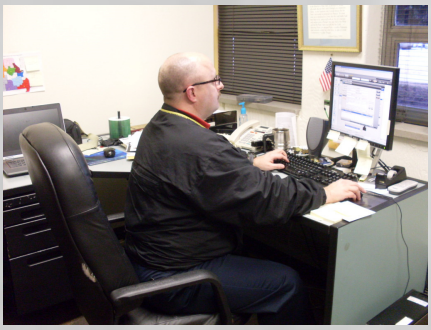
As a result of the above investigations, 57 persons were arrested on multiple State and Federal charges and 177 children were identified as victims, as a direct result of SMCCTF investigations.

Southwest Missouri Cyber Crimes Task Force

February 2014

SMCCTF assistance was requested by the Monett Police Department regarding a child pornography investigation. The SMCCTF later received three Cyber Tips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. The National Center received a Cyber Tip from the social networking website, Flickr, who reported locating suspected child pornography in Matthew Casas' online storage account. The Monett Police Department investigation identified Casas as a suspect after suspected child pornography was discovered on a smart TV he had rented in Monett. Following the execution of a search warrant at his residence in Cassville, Casas made statements concerning the child pornography located on the TV and child pornography posted from his residence to his Flickr account. Following his arrest and subsequent charging, multiple family members disclosed that he had molested them over a several year period, and used them to manufacture child pornography. Several of the images posted contained victims identified during previous investigations. The case was prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office in Springfield. Matthew Casas subsequently pled guilty to one count of Receipt/Distribution of Child Pornography and one count of Possession of Child Pornography. This case was investigated by Detective Brian Martin with the Barry County Sheriff's Office.

May 2014



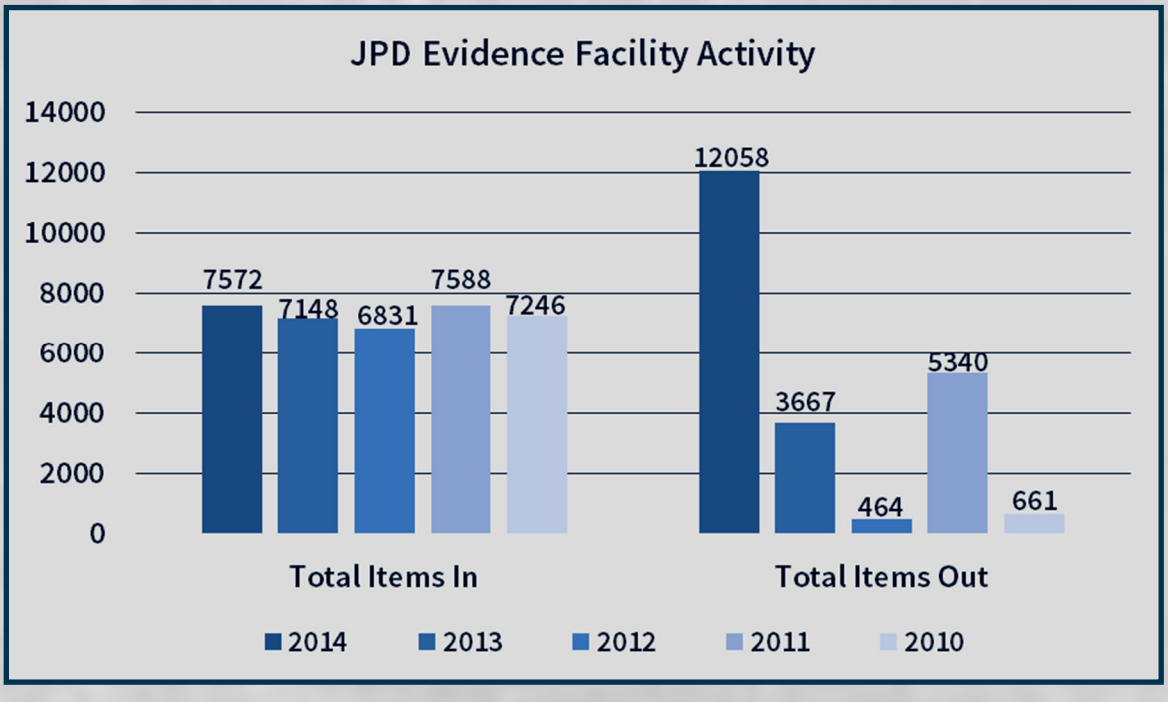
In December, 2013, the SMCCTF received a Cyber Tip from NCMEC. The tip was created by Google, who reported finding one suspected image of child pornography in an e-mail account. On May 19, 2014, SMCCTF task force officers executed a federal search warrant at the James Hajny residence in Joplin, MO and an interview was conducted with Hajny. During Hajny's interview, he admitted to having an online relationship with Danny Wright and the two traded images of child pornography. Hajny distributed images of two juvenile relatives being sexually abused and Wright reportedly distributed images of juvenile females being sexually abused, advising Hajny that they were also Wright's relatives. An investigative subpoena was issued and as a result Wright's residence was identified as the source of the e-mails. On June 23, 2014, a federal search warrant was executed at Wright's residence and he subsequently confessed to sending and receiving child pornography over a 10 year period. As a result of Wright's arrest, two child victims have come forward and disclosed being sexually abused by Wright and three additional children were identified as possible victims. Wright was arrested via Federal Criminal Complaint and was later indicted by Federal Grand Jury with distribution and receipt of a child pornography. Danny Wright has since pled guilty in US District Court and is awaiting sentencing. James Hajny is awaiting trial or change of plea. This case was investigated by Detective Chip Root with the Joplin Police Department.

December 2014

In September 2011, the Webb City Police Department requested SMCCTF assistance with a possible child enticement investigation involving Steven Duffield, after it was reported to the Webb City Police Department that Duffield had provided a cell phone to a former step-daughter and was attempting to entice the child to send him pornographic photos of herself and possibly meet the child for sex. It was learned Duffield had sexually assaulted the child repeatedly while married to the child's mother. Further investigation revealed he had sexually assaulted the child's sister and that abuse continued for several years after Duffield separated from the girls' mother. The charges against Duffield are three counts of Statutory Sodomy in the first degree, one count of Forcible Rape and one count of Rape 2nd. In December 2014, Duffield was found guilty on all counts after a three day jury trial. The case was investigated by Detective Chip Root and Detective Larry Roller with the Joplin Police Department.

Evidence

The chart below details the number of items that moved in and out of the facility in 2014, with numbers from 2010-2013 provided for comparison.



In 2014, the Joplin Police Department evidence facility processed and issued bar code numbers for 7,572 total pieces of property. Joplin Police Department generated 6,311 pieces (83% of the total). This is a 4.5% increase over the 6,039 JPD-submitted items in 2013.

The Southwest Missouri Cyber Crime Task Force submitted 910 pieces of evidence in 2014, which is 12% of the total property entering the facility. The amount of evidence logged by the SMCCTF increased 35% from Cyber Crime's 672 pieces of evidence submitted in 2013.

Jasper County Drug Task Force submitted 351 pieces of evidence in 2014 (5% of the total property entering the facility.) The amount of evidence logged by the JCDTF decreased nearly 20% from 437 pieces of evidence in 2013.

In 2014, 34 methamphetamine labs were processed by the Jasper County Drug Task Force, 31% fewer than in 2013 (49) and 57% fewer than in 2012 (79).

Support Services

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 Chaplain Services



Captain
Bob Higginbotham

Records Bureau

The records bureau maintains files of police reports that are made available to the public. Daily report and arrest logs are uploaded to the JPD website at www.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 can show registered sex offenders as well.

Public Information

All media inquiries are directed through the public information office, which is housed in the records bureau. Media relations are conducted by Captain Bob Higginbotham.

Telephone Reporting

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.
Rachele' Davis is the JPD Crime Analyst. As a crime analyst, Davis provides timely crime data to the department and identifies crimes patterns and trends. Paula Bone serves as the CALEA coordinator. She is responsible for maintaining all accreditation files for the department.

A new crime reduction model was implemented in 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 report of where and when crime occurs in the city. At monthly meetings, the findings are discussed and 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.

Police Chaplains

The Joplin Police Chaplain Program has been serving the Police Department and citizens of Joplin on a volunteer basis since 1988. The chaplains provide spiritual, emotional, and/or physical assistance to those citizens involved in traumatic incidents. Currently the program has five volunteer chaplains, including two Chaplains new to the Department in 2014, Gary Reed and Russell Roderick. Together the Chaplains put in over 200 hours of volunteer work in 2014.

The Chaplains are members of the International Conference of Police Chaplains and the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation. Chaplain Schepper is Region 7 Director of the International Conference of Police Chaplains. Region 7 includes Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Chaplain Heath is the Region Secretary/Treasurer.

Jail

The Joplin City Jail has a total of 19 full and part-time employees to manage the 64-bed facility. 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) where he serves a Commissioner on the Jail Managers Certification Commission. Along with his current certification, the jail is also preparing to apply for full accreditation with the ACA in 2016/17. 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.



Jail Administrator Shane Dotson

In 2014 the jail booked in 8,068 prisoners and released 8,078. Among those booked, there were 1,860 jail days saved through the inmate work program.

In 2014, the average daily jail population at any given time was 50 inmates which is lower than the previous year. Jail Administrator Shane Dotson consistently tracks cost and expenditures to make sure daily operating costs are at a minimum while providing a quality standard of care. Lower costs 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 with 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. The jail now employs GPS monitoring which allows for more participants.

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 in 2014. The commissary program allows inmates to purchase items they could purchase at local stores if not incarcerated. All the proceeds from the commissary will be used to assist inmates by purchasing educational and recreational materials. In 2014 the City of Joplin entered into an Agreement with Advanced Correctional Healthcare to provide medical care for inmates. With this partnership there is a facility Doctor providing onsite medical care. With the Inmate Medical Care Program transports to local hospitals have been reduced, which has created a reduction in the time staff is away from the jail and provides inmates with access to health care more quickly.

The City of Joplin was recently awarded a Federal Grant to establish a Mental Health Court for the City of Joplin. The Mental Health Court will allow inmates who suffer from Mental Illness to be treated at no cost to them. The grant pays for the entire program and offers inmates treatment in lieu of incarceration which will also reduce our daily inmate population once again reducing costs.



The jail will continue to explore programs which will both mitigate jail population and help inmates integrate back into the community.

Administrative Bureau

Internal Affairs

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, and consists of one Sergeant and a Corporal. With addition of the 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.

The following is a breakdown of all complaints received by Internal Affairs for 2014:

55 complaints were received compared to 67 in 2013

32 complaints were generated by citizens compared to 36 in 2013

23 complaints were generated within the agency compared to 31 in 2013

28 complaints were sustained or partially sustained compared to 29 in 2013

27 complaints resulted in findings that were other than sustained compared to 38 in 2013

JPD received an average of 2.66 citizen complaints per month compared to 3.0 per month in 2013

JPD generated an average of 1.91 investigations per month from within the agency compared to 2.5 per month in 2013

Training and Development

The Training Division is tasked with two missions. To maintain and enhance Joplin police officers' knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform their jobs effectively, and 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. The Training Department makes sure the required POST-approved training is satisfied by all our officers. In 2014, the Training Department validated and documented over 10,000 hours of police officer continuing education training including legal studies, interpersonal perspectives, technical studies, and skill development. This is an average of over 90 hours of continuing education per officer per year.

To stay fiscally responsible, there is a continued effort to utilize the allotted budget in a more effective and efficient manner for 2014 and years to come. In furtherance of this goal, a new monthly in-service training program was initiated in 2012. The structure of this program allows training to take place during officers' regularly scheduled shifts, eliminating the need for overtime hiring. The training sergeant continues to work toward a fully enacted Train-the-Trainer Program. Through an instructor development process, the Training Division can assist our department's own subject matter experts in developing courses of instruction that will provide effective 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 also dispatches for the Duquesne Police Department. 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.

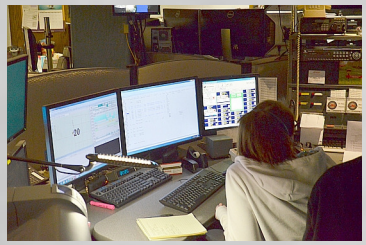


Communications Manager Sunny Goodwin

Over the course of this past year, the Joplin Emergency Communications Center took slightly less telephone calls than in 2013. The total number of telephone calls that were taken in 2014 was 129,632. Of that number, 34,520 were 9-1-1 calls and 95,112 were non-emergency calls. The dispatchers entered 89,255 calls for service for Joplin Police Department and 5,341 for Duquesne Police Department. Those numbers don't include Joplin Fire Department/EMS calls, which totaled 8,515 for the year. The Fire/EMS calls increased from 2013 by 286. All calls for service entered into the CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) system for JPD, JFD, and DQPD combined was 103,111. This is an overall decrease in calls for service from 2013 by 2,232.



Throughout 2014, the Joplin Emergency Communications Center, and the Jasper County Emergency Services center joined forces to encourage better dispatching practices between the two centers, and to reduce response times to our citizens. In doing this, JASCO Emergency Services purchased the same computer aided dispatching system as Joplin and both agencies contributed to the installation of a fiber line between the two centers. This line now enables both agencies cad systems to talk to each other. For example: If a 9-1-1 call rings into the Joplin Emergency Communications Center and the occurrence happens to be outside city limits, Joplin dispatchers can enter the call into the cad system and send it over to JASCO with the click of a few buttons. Joplin dispatchers then stay on the line to retrieve more information and update JASCO via cad system and/or radio. This keeps the 911 call transfers down, and in return the response times to the citizen(s) become quicker.



As stated in the past, this is a difficult, yet rewarding job that is fast-paced and requires a lot of multi-tasking. Anything that we can do to assist the citizens and our employees at the same time, is a win/win situation.

2014 End of Year Totals:

Cad

JPD Cad Calls for Service:	89,255
Duquesne PD Cad Calls for Service:	5,341
JFD Cad Calls for Service :	8,515
(EMS calls out of the JFD total):	6,134

Total calls for service entered during 2014 : 103,111

Phones

911 calls that came into our center:	34,520
Admin line calls that came into our center:	95,112
Total number of phone calls for 2014:	129,632

Dispatcher Information:

Average number of dispatchers during 2014:	14
Dispatcher handling most phone calls in 2014:	V. Bowers 9,292 calls

Performance Measures

Breakdown of Performance Measures for 2014

Performance Measures	2012	2013	% Increase / Decrease from 2012 to 2013	2014	% Increase / Decrease from 2013 to 2014
Sworn Officers	111	111	No Change	111	No Change
Improved Response Times	2 minutes 58 seconds	3 minutes 48 seconds	+28%	3 minutes 1 second	-21%
Overtime Expenses	$234,197	$233,465	-0.3%	$200,351	-14%
*Regular Pay	*$91,748	$95,497	+4%	$111,232	+16%
*Call –back Pay	*$142,449	$137,968	-3%	$89,119	-35%
Improved Accident Ratios	1,891	1,754	-7%	1,619	-8%
Crime Rates	4,679	4,803	+3%	4,895	+2%
*Violent Crimes	*525	439	-16%	479	+9%
*Property Crimes	*4,154	4,364	+5%	4,416	+1%

Improved 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 89,255 calls in 2014, 99.8% had a response time of less than four minutes 49 seconds. Of the 89,255 calls for police service, the average response time for an officer to arrive was three minutes 1 second. In 2013, the average response time was three minutes 48 seconds. This is a 21% decrease in overall response time by our officers.

Decreased Overtime Expenses

There are two categories of overtime that the department tracks. The first category of overtime is whenever an officer is held over from their shift or whenever they have a scheduled overtime shift and is that is recorded as regular overtime. The second category of overtime is call-back pay. This occurs whenever an officer is called back into work when something unscheduled occurs.

The amount of money spent on regular overtime pay increased by 16% from 2013 to 2014. In 2013, $95,497 was spent and in 2014, $111,232 was spent. This means $15,735 more dollars were spent in 2014 on regular overtime pay. Money spent on call-back pay decreased dramatically between the two years. In 2013, $137,968 was spent and in 2014, $89,119 was spent. This is a decrease of $48,849, or 35%. When taken together, the amount of money spent overall for both overtime pays decreased by $33,114, or 14%. It should be noted that the Finance Department stated the city has been incorrectly utilizing standby pay in previous years, so the significant decrease this year is a direct result of correcting that issue and accurately following call-back pay policy.

Improved Accident Ratios

In 2013, there were 1,754 accidents, compared to 1,619 accidents in 2014. This is a decrease of 135 accidents, or 8%, from 2013 to 2014. It is worth mentioning that Joplin has successfully remained below the 2,000 accident mark for the fourth year in a row.

Performance Measures

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 2013 to 2014, there was an overall increase in crimes by 2%, an increase in violent crimes of 9%, and an increase in property crimes of 1%. However, although crime increased by 2% in 2014, Joplin is still seeing an overall 24% decrease in crime since 2007. It is worth noting that even though we saw an increase in violent crimes, these only make up 10% of overall crime in Joplin. Ninety percent of Joplin's crimes are property-related and this category only saw a 1% increase. A breakdown of the individual numbers is shown in the table below.

Offense	2013	2014	Percent Increase/Decrease
Assault	372	387	+4%
Homicide	1	3	+200%
Rape	14	29	+107%
Robbery	52	60	+15%
Total Violent Crimes	439	479	+9%
Arson	12	19	+58%
Burglary	554	565	+2%
Larceny	1,994	2,119	+6%
Theft From Vehicle	811	749	-8%
Vandalism	742	671	-10%
Vehicle Theft	251	293	+17%
Total Property Crimes	4,364	4,416	+1%
Total All Crimes	4,803	4,895	+2%

2014 Performance Measures Conclusion

The Joplin Police Department continues to work towards a decrease in crime rates and we continue to work with the public in order to accomplish this goal. In 2014 we saw an increase in crime by 2%. Although there were more crimes in 2014, Joplin Police Department is still below the 5,000 mark for the fourth year in a row. It is also worth noting that our overall crime rate is still 24% lower than it was seven years ago.

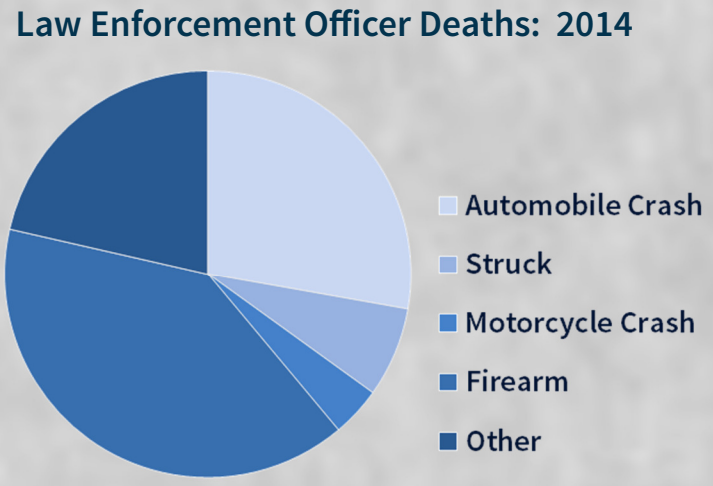
Law Enforcement Line of Duty Deaths

Law Enforcement Line-of-Duty Deaths

Preliminary data from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) indicate an 11% increase in raw numbers of officers killed in traffic-related incidents during 2014 (49 in 2014 compared to 44 in 2013) but a 4% decrease 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, decreased in both 2012 and 2013, but has increased again in 2014. 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
2005	163	65	40%
2006	156	73	47%
2007	191	85	45%
2008	147	72	49%
2009	125	53	42%
2010	161	70	43%
2011	171	61	36%
2012	122	48	39%
2013	102	44	43%
2014	126	49	39%

In 2008, nearly 50% of officer fatalities in a single year involved traffic-related incidents. The numbers for 2014 are very encouraging at 39%, tied at the second lowest percentage in the last decade. The following graph shows the various causes of law enforcement officer deaths for 2014.



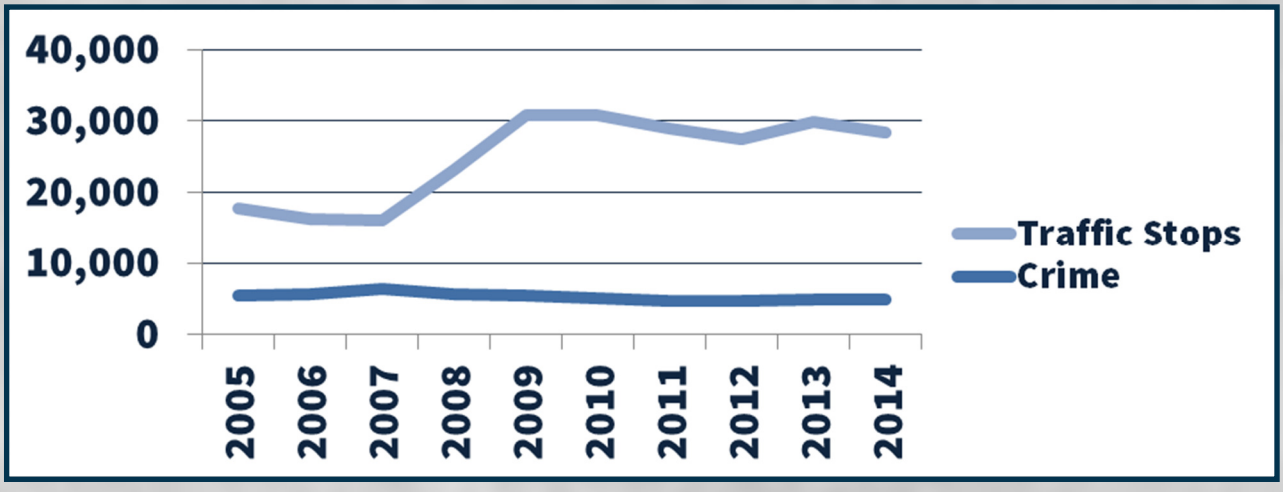
In the history of Joplin Police Department, three of the 19 police officer deaths have been traffic-related, which makes up 16% of total deaths. The State of Missouri has seen a total of 654 police officer deaths in the line-of-duty. Of those, 158 have been traffic-related, which equates to 24%. Nationally, including the very first police officer death that was ever recorded (1791) through 2014, more than 20,267 police officers have fallen in the line-of-duty. Of those, the total number of traffic-related deaths has not been found.

Data Driven Approach To Crime

Relationship Between Traffic Enforcement and Crime

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. This is also true of 2014.

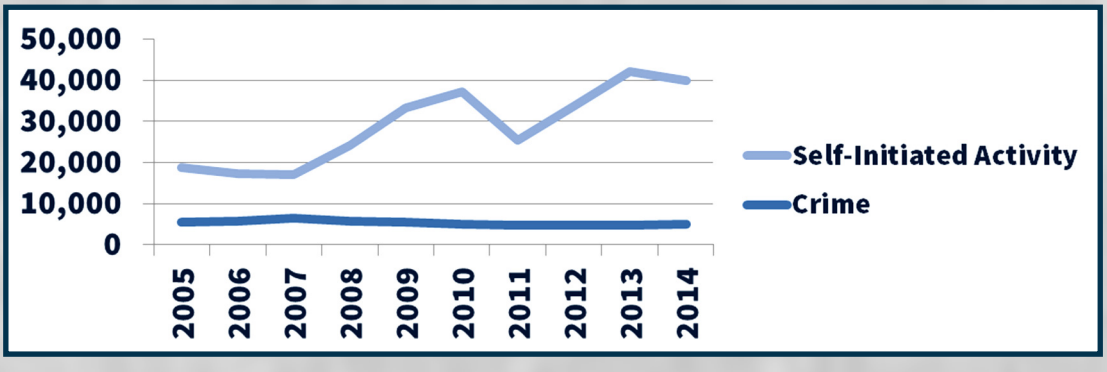
Year	Traffic Stops	% Inc/Dec Stops	Crime	% Inc/Dec Crime
2005	17,859	-	5,495	-
2006	16,228	-9%	5,626	+2%
2007	16,098	-1%	6,453	+15%
2008	23,093	+43%	5,620	-13%
2009	30,846	+34%	5,540	-1%
2010	30,841	-0.02%	5,078	-8%
2011	28,907	-6%	4,746	-7%
2012	27,510	-5%	4,679	-1%
2013	29,903	+9%	4,803	+3%
2014	28,490	-5%	4,895	+2%



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, but then again in 2014. 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
2005	18,630	-	5,495	-
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%
2014	39,813	-6%	4,895	+2%



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 and then again in 2014. 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 and then again this year, 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 2010-2013, 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 and then again this year clearly validates an inverse relationship theory, data from 2010-2013 suggests that a reversal may be occurring. Further data analysis will be conducted in the coming years to determine whether this is an anomaly or a new dynamic, requiring new strategies.

Recommendations

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.

Data Driven Approach to Crime

Quantifying Results of Traffic Stops

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

Year	Total Traffic Stops	Crime	Drivers Arrested	Outstanding Warrant	Drug Violation	Offense Against Person	Property Crimes	Discovery of Contraband
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
2014	28,490	4,895	2,252	818	419	48	63	710

In 2004, 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 2008-2014, 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 will continue.

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/geographical data supported by criminal intelligence that is gathered and presented at monthly IMPACT meetings. The analysis of this information then triggers strategic action on impacted areas, patterns, crime trends, and chronic offenders.

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.

Overall, Joplin experienced a 2% increase in overall crime this past year, with a 9% increase in violent crimes. Since the implementation of IMPACT in 2010, City of Joplin has seen a 3% reduction in overall crimes.

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

This proactive approach to crime has evidenced that directed patrol produces favorable results. As the department continues to work toward making Joplin safer for its citizens, IMPACT will remain an important element in that effort. In response to the increase in crimes in 2014 the Joplin Police Department formed the Crime Prevention and Reduction (CPR) Team to focus on problem areas identified by IMPACT data.

IMPACT Crimes 2013/2014

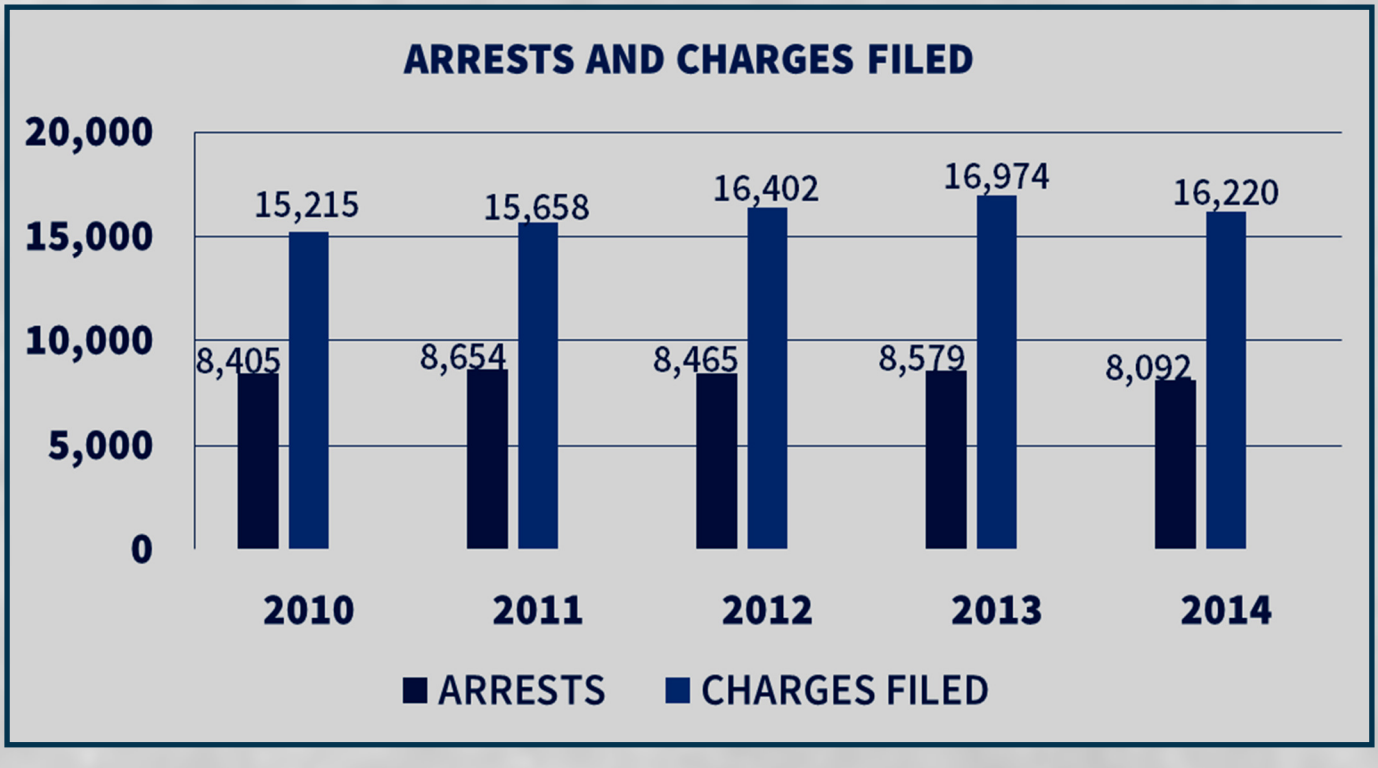
Crimes	2013	2014
Assault	372	387
Homicide	1	3
Rape	14	29
Robbery	52	60
Arson	12	19
Burglary	554	565
Larceny	1,994	2,119
Theft from Vehicle	811	749
Vandalism	742	671
Vehicle Theft	251	293
Total All Crime	4,803	4,895

CPR

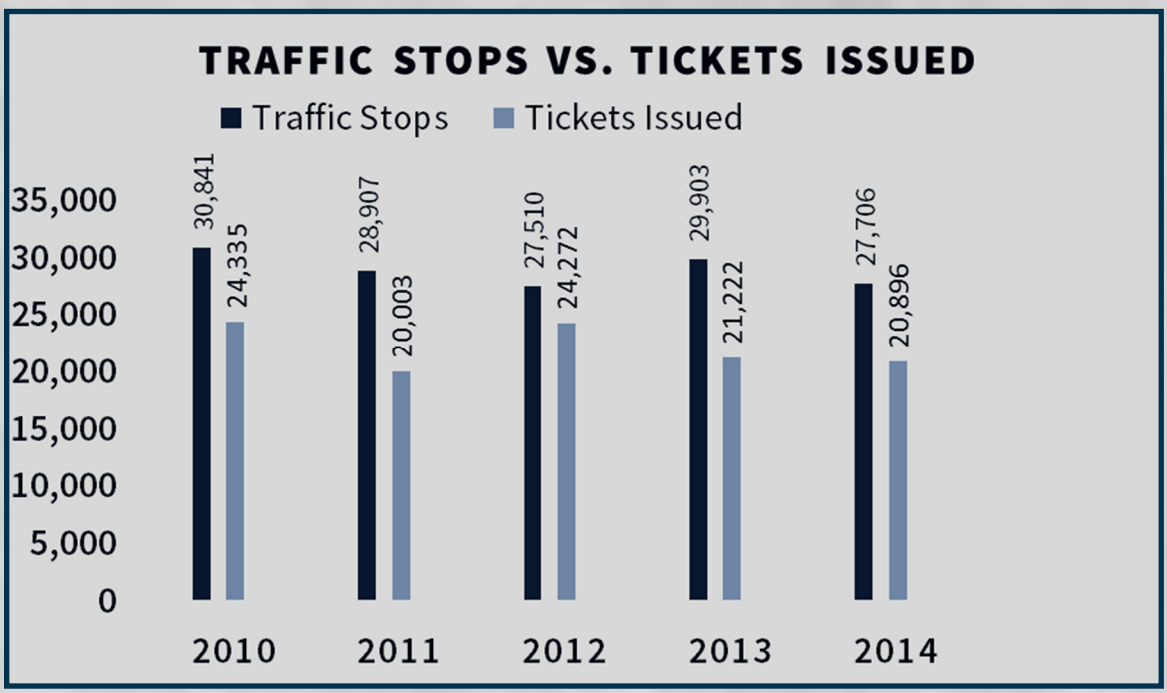
In 2014, Crime Prevention and Reduction Team (CPR) was developed. The CPR Team's operations are conducted using data from the JPD Crime Analyst to target specific issues identified by Command Staff as priorities. The focus of the CPR Team is to employ policing tactics in areas statistically shown to have higher crime rates. The CPR Team is able to accomplish its mission through focused patrols, suspect identification, fugitive apprehension, sting operations, and public awareness. Since its inception the team has been successful in serving numerous arrest warrants, recovering stolen vehicles within minutes of the theft, and, through predictive analysis, the team has been able to stop crimes in progress, such as vandalisms and thefts from vehicles. Moving forward, the CPR Team will be attached to the Investigations Bureau.

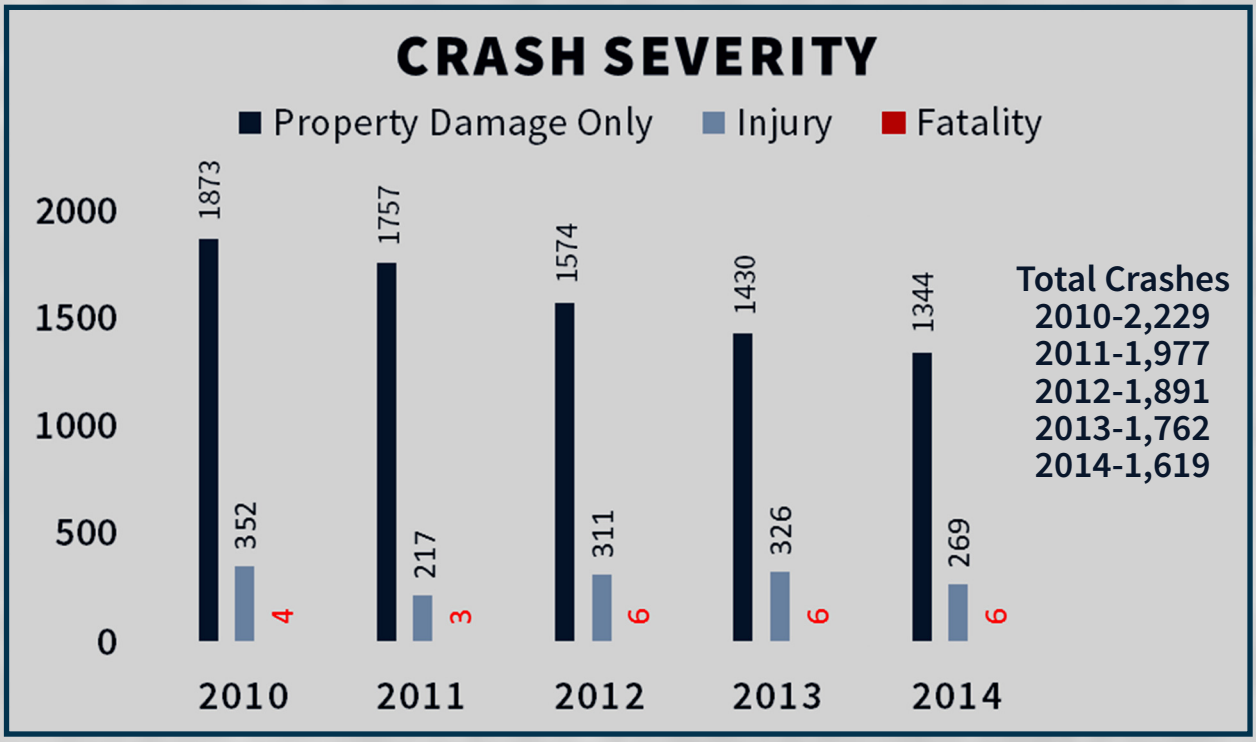
Reports, Arrests And Charges



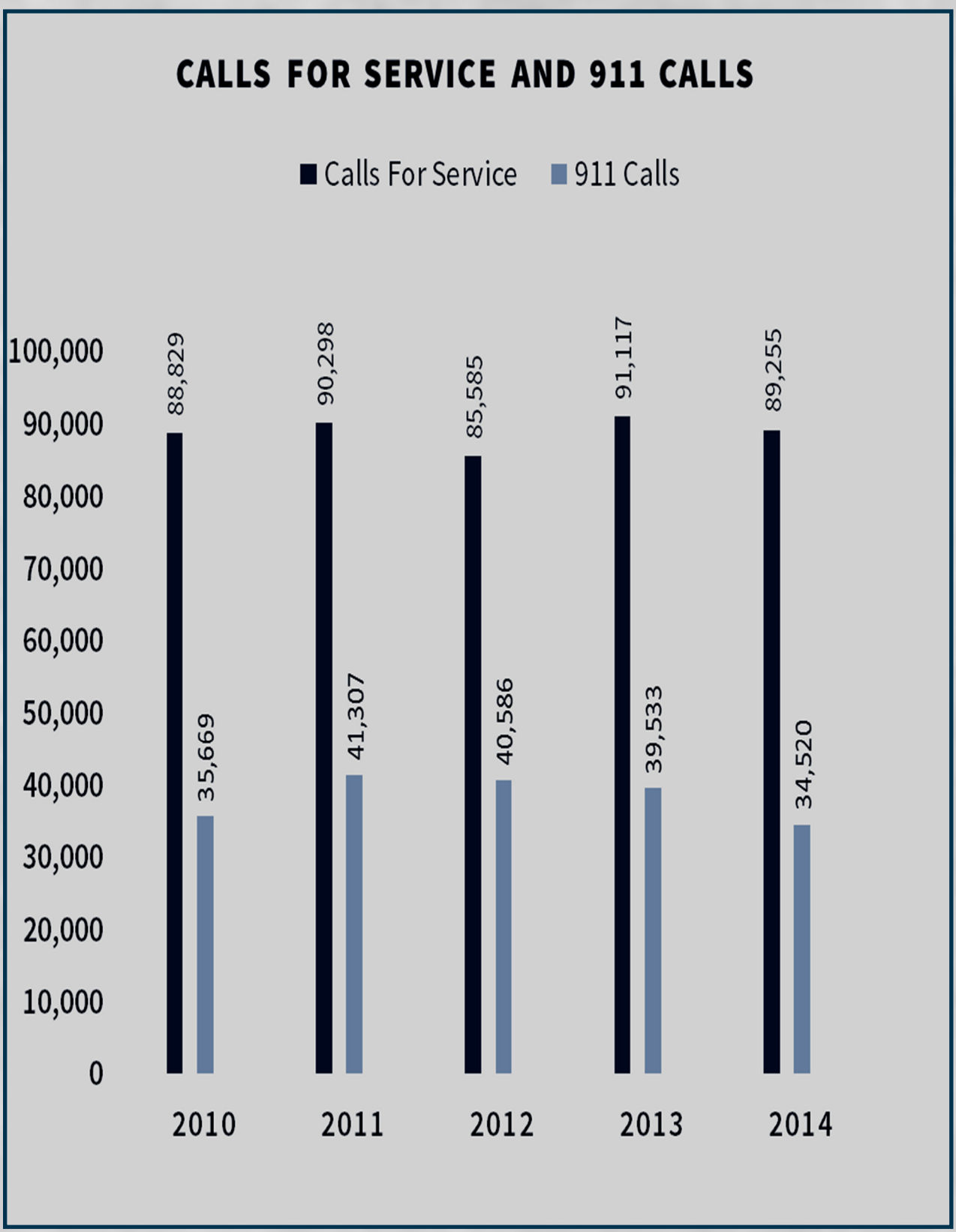


Traffic Stops, Tickets, And Crashes





Calls For Service And 911 Calls



New Employees/Retirements

New Officers 2014



Keaton Burke
05/19/2014



Jason Francis
07/07/2014



Grant Meador
07/07/2014



Jacob Piercy
10/06/2014



Travis Hayes
08/18/2014

Retirements



Lane Roberts
Ret. 03/31/2014

Chief Lane Roberts retired after seven years with the Joplin Police Department. He was recently appointed by Governor Nixon to the post of Public Safety Director for the State of Missouri.



Brian Lewis
Ret. 01/02/2015

Asst. Chief Brian Lewis retired from the Joplin Police Department after 20 years of service. He is currently employed with the Jasper County Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

Promotions



Jason Burns
03/26/2014
Asst. Chief
to
Chief



Matthew Stewart
01/02/2015
Captain
To
Asst. Chief



Charla Geller
04/07/2014
Sergeant
to
Captain



Larry Swinehart
03/29/2014
Corporal
To
Sergeant



Andrew Blair
03/29/2014
Officer
To
Corporal