



DRAFT

PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU

ANNUAL REPORT

2020



Ted Wheeler Mayor
Chuck Lovell Chief of Police

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CHIEF'S LETTER

We are pleased to present the 2020 Portland Police Bureau Annual Report. 2020 was a challenging and extraordinary year for our world and our city. The Portland Police Bureau was no exception and was deeply impacted by five factors: the global COVID-19 Pandemic; the 100+ nights of civil unrest; a budget cut of \$28 million; a heightened tension between groups with varying ideologies focused on the 2020 National Election; and the Bureau's critical staffing shortage. These topics will be covered extensively in this report and how they affected the number of Bureau's personnel and workload.

In June 2020, I was also sworn in as Chief of Police. This was during a time of great unrest for our city. I committed to continuing to serve the City with a public servant's heart and to build trust within our community. I pledged to be a transformative chief and to be a good partner with other city bureaus and agencies. I also remain committed to the Bureau's three goals: crime prevention and reduction; community engagement and inclusion; and organizational excellence. Information in this report directly relates to those three goals.

In 2020, the racial justice movement provided opportunities for all communities to re-envision public safety. The Portland Police Bureau was uniquely poised to embrace change, as it has done so for the past nine years under the City's Settlement Agreement. The Bureau has made substantial reforms to policies and training, and I'm particularly proud of the work of our Equity and Inclusion Office, including the revised five-year Racial Equity Plan and the newly established Equity Advisory Council. There is more work to be done.

The events of 2020 were historical for many reasons and we believe that some of its effects will have both positive and negative impacts on the Bureau for years. On the positive side, we will see opportunities for reform and to build appropriate systems to assist those in need. On the negative side, we are seeing the effects of low staffing greatly impacting our ability to provide service to our community in the ways in which they continue to ask for.

I am proud of our Bureau employees—sworn and professional staff—who were challenged this year in a number of ways, but showed resiliency and commitment to our communities.

We hope this report provides a clear understanding of the work performed in 2020. We welcome any comments about this report, visit:

<https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/article/421338>



Chuck Lovell

Chief of Police, Portland Police Bureau

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Organizational Excellence

COVID-19 Pandemic: The COVID-19 Pandemic deeply impacted Bureau personnel, from illness, exposure, new protocols and their ability to engage with victims and suspects in person. However, the Bureau moved quickly in many areas to respond to its effects in order to maintain its response to emergency calls for service. In February, the Bureau began to monitor the situation and by March had implemented an Incident Management Team that oversaw the Bureau's response (see Page 8; Covid-19 Response). Without this quick overhaul of procedures, the Bureau could have had more staff contract COVID-19, possibly threatened the lives of its employees. If greater numbers of officers would have become sick or exposed, it would have impacted the Bureau's ability to respond to emergency calls for service.

Equity: The Equity and Inclusion Office revised the Bureau's five-year Racial Equity Plan and established an Equity Advisory Council. They also created the Equity Training Specialist Position, who will work with both internal and external community members to embed equity into all relevant bureau trainings. In June 2020, Chief Lovell also moved the Equity and Inclusion Office to be a direct report to the Chief of Police.

Internal Affairs: The goal for Internal Affairs' case resolution is 180 days; in 2020, the percentage of full investigations closed and administrative closures within 180 days was 98%. When Supervisory Investigations are included, the percentage of cases completed within the 180-day timeline remained the same.

Open Data Portal: The Bureau continued to maintain and expand that data and analysis available to the community on the PPB's Open Data Portal: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/71673>. The portal allows community members to view everything from crime statistics, to officer-involved shootings to traffic statistics, and helps increase transparency on the work of PPB members. The Bureau added an Overtime Dashboard in 2020 that helps provide information related to overtime expenses. It also added a shootings dashboard, as violent crime began to escalate.

Technology: The Bureau's Information Technology Division took immediate actions in March when the pandemic forced a number of employees to work remotely. They implemented zoom, deployed new laptops, removed standard workstations, activated air cards and other technological feats. This allowed the Bureau to quickly adapt to the new restrictions around the pandemic.

Training: The Bureau also began the Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE) intervention training to some members so they can teach other employees how to intervene to prevent harm by peers and coworkers if there is a situation where intervention is needed.

The Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE) Project, Georgetown University Law Center is a national training and support initiative for U.S. law enforcement agencies committed to building a culture of peer intervention that prevents harm. It is being taught by more than 70 other law enforcement agencies across the country. The training provides practical active bystandership strategies and tactics to law enforcement officers to prevent misconduct, reduce mistakes, and promote health and wellness.

Wellness: 2020's challenges brought a multitude of emotions and mental health challenges to everyone. The fears involved with the pandemic, combined with low morale in the Bureau, meant that wellness was more important than ever before.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY > Accomplishments (con't)

Wellness is used as a strategy to retain personnel and keep them mentally and emotionally healthy so they can find the correct balance to perform their duties to the highest standard. The internal Wellness website was expanded to offer Bureau members information on various aspects of wellness and a detailed list of EAP providers. A new Wellness Committee was formed that implemented a restoration process for members.

Crime Prevention and Reduction

Crime Statistics: In 2020, Portland experienced an increase in gun violence. There were 891 confirmed shooting incidents, a 129% increase over the 389 reported in 2019. Weapons law violations increased 21% over 2019. Homicides increased 74% compared to 2019 and were more than double the average of the prior 10 years. There were 54 homicides (excluding vehicular manslaughter), 44 of which involved firearms. The increase in homicides began in June 2020 and continued through the end of the year. 2020 was the 7th year in a row with an increase in aggravated assault. The increasing trend was steepest over the last two years, with a 17% increase in 2020 which was equivalent to more than 1 additional aggravated assault reported per day compared to 2019. Decreases were seen in other reported person crimes including simple assault, intimidation, and sex offenses. The decreases in these offenses contributed to an overall 4% reduction in reported NIBRS Group A person crimes.

Group A property crime increased in 2020 when compared to 2019 (+3%). The increase in property crime was highlighted by a notable increase in arson (+95%) related to civil unrest and increases in vandalism (+34%) and burglary (+30%) that were influenced by a combination of civil unrest and COVID-related closures. Other property crimes experienced decreasing trends, most notably shoplifting which decreased 26% as many businesses adjusted service models or closed in response to the pandemic. While a decrease was seen in car prowls involving theft from a motor vehicle (e.g., purses, phone), theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories increased by 63%. Catalytic converter thefts appeared to be driving this increase. Compared to 2019, 2020 motor vehicle theft was stable. A decreasing trend was seen in early spring as drivers stayed home in response to the pandemic. However, by August monthly motor vehicle thefts had increased and remained above 2019 averages.

*** Note:** As of publication, 2020 offenses reports were still being reviewed and updated which may result in changes to annual crime statistics. Updated statistics are available on the police bureau's open data page: Crime Statistics | The City of Portland, Oregon (portlandoregon.gov); . Shooting Incident Statistics | The City of Portland, Oregon (portlandoregon.gov)

Community Engagement and Inclusion

Office of Community Engagement: The Bureau formed the new Equity Advisory Council, a Latino Advisory Council and a Chief's Advisory Council in 2020. These councils join many other advisory councils the Bureau has to help inform and advise on policies, training and other decisions. The Bureau's advisory councils can be found here: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/30476>

Expanding Communications: The Strategic Communications Unit worked on a number of projects to better inform community members about public safety during the pandemic. This included podcasts, brochures, online information, social media posts and news media availabilities with the Chief to address how the pandemic was affecting public safety efforts. The Strategic Communications Unit also began a Spanish Twitter for emergency use as well as published safety information related to demonstrations in four Safe Harbor languages prior to the election.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (con't)

Challenges

Organizational Excellence

Civil Unrest: Portland joined other cities, hosting numerous nights of peaceful marches and vigils following the murder of George Floyd. On May 28, 2020, there was some destruction during a demonstration. However, on May 29, 2020, what had started as a peaceful march began to evolve into destruction as the crowds marched toward the Justice Center. The Justice Center was breached and a fire set on the County side. Numerous stores were looted and significant damage was done. Following this night, more than 170 days of civil unrest in varying degrees occurred.

As the days progressed, Portland was on the national stage with many participants' live-streaming events as well as the President of the United States discussing Portland on Twitter. Groups with varying political ideologies were drawn to Portland's streets and additional federal officers were called to Portland and were stationed at the Hatfield Federal Courthouse and the ICE building.

The Bureau was challenged by a number of factors, including the number of events, the complexity of tactics used by participants and decreased staffing, which contributed to fatigue and increased call response times. Often, Mobile Field Forces were sent from the precincts, leaving a smaller amount of officers to answer 911 emergency calls. Many roles in the Incident Management Team were filled by the same personnel, due to a shortage of trained personnel in those specific jobs.

This nightly civil unrest that would place unforeseen stresses on many systems in PPB to include the documentation, review and analysis of force events specifically related to crowd management. There were more than 6,000 applications of force during this time. Each of those requires a report that must be reviewed and analyzed by the three analysts.

Bureau personnel also suffered injuries while at these events, but the Bureau's injury log was not set up with this data-tracking for crowd management in mind. Therefore, the Bureau was challenged to document how many officers were injured during civil unrest events.

During this time, several Bureau employees also reported being doxed, which included attempts to follow them home, people trespassing at their homes and threats to their families. Many times, groups would gather at precincts at the change of shifts and officers had to be escorted in and out of the precinct.

This nightly civil unrest would put stress on many systems in PPB to include the documentation, review and analysis of force events specifically related to crowd management. Other issues of concern are being addressed with the Department of Justice and can be found here:

Department of Justice: In January 2020, PPB gained substantial compliance with the Settlement Agreement. The processes in place to document, review and analyze force during normal PPB operations had met all of the requirements set forth in the agreement and PPB entered into the monitoring year. However, the issues previously discussed resulted in the year ending with the Compliance Officer/Community Liaison (COCL) concluding in its last quarterly reports that the City had not maintained its substantial compliance with the terms. For more information, see Page 17 (Settlement Agreement Compliance).

Facilities: The Bureau has aging facilities and in many cases, units or divisions struggle with inefficient workspace or do not have the adequate room to house personnel. In addition, in 2020, all three precincts were lit on fire, windows were broken and the majority of Bureau-related buildings were vandalized during 2020.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY > Challenges (con't)

To avoid further damage, all Bureau-related buildings were boarded up. There also remains storage challenges for many units who have specialized equipment.

Staffing: Staffing throughout the Bureau remains the number one challenge. Due to the restrictions related to the pandemic, the Bureau had more than 100 officers who hadn't been trained or fully trained. This was combined with a large amount of retirements and a historic amount of resignations. In 2020, the Bureau had 55 retirements and 29 resignations of sworn personnel.

(Note: By May 2021, there were 75 retirements and 52 resignations.)

Each resignation and retirement represents a loss in historic and institutional knowledge and relationships with the community. In addition to staffing, a great deal of experience and training affects all areas of the Bureau and means re-training new personnel, which is a significant investment. This is especially critical in specialty areas, such as the Air Support Unit, the Special Emergency Reaction Team and the Metro Explosive Disposal Unit.

Staffing challenges are presented from each Division or Unit in this report.

Training: Restrictions from the pandemic cancelled many trainings. This deeply affected specialty units that rely on advanced training. This includes the Rapid Response Team, the Special Emergency Reaction Team, the Crisis Negotiation Team and other divisions. See Page 55 regarding training challenges.

Crime Prevention and Reduction

Call Load, Call Response and Investigations: The pandemic affected calls for service in many areas. Vulnerable victim crimes, such as those experiencing domestic violence and child abuse, were deeply impacted with much fewer opportunities for intervention. With schools closed and people quarantined, the mandatory reporting elements of child abuse were impacted, reducing reports by 40 percent. Internet Crimes Against Children increased. Call response times increased during the summer with less patrol officers available to answer 911 emergency calls for service due to civil unrest. Investigations were hampered by the challenges of in-person interviews as well as personnel reassigned to arrest teams during the civil unrest.

Data Analysis: The Police Bureau continues to utilize data-informed policing. However, the biggest challenges for analysts remains the timeliness of some data. This timeliness was due to the backlog of reports processed by the Records Division, which struggled with a lack of adequate staffing as well as restrictions imposed by the pandemic that prohibited all its staff from working on-site.

Violent Crime: Violent crime drastically increased (see Pages 58-59) in 2020. The City of Portland had 893 shootings and 54 homicides – the most homicides in 26 years.

Traffic: In 2020, 58 people died on Portland's streets due to traffic crashes. These included drivers, passengers, pedestrians and bicyclists. Though there were less drivers on the road for a period of time during the pandemic, officers saw drastic increases in speed, which was a national trend.

Note: In 2020, The Traffic Division was decentralized and traffic officers returned to patrol to assist in meeting minimum staffing needs.

Community Engagement and Inclusion

Community Engagement Activity: The Police Bureau was limited in community engagement activities by the pandemic, which restricted in-person gatherings after February 2020. In the past, the Bureau participated in numerous meetings and forums; social service and nonprofit activities with vulnerable communities; community and neighborhood gatherings, Camp Rosenbaum and other events. All these were cancelled with minimal virtual meetings.

In mid-2020 the Office of Community Engagement received additional officers; however, the officers were reassigned back to patrol by the end of the year in order to assist with staffing.

Despite the challenges of meeting in person, the Bureau continues with its advisory groups and continues to implement its Community Engagement Plan.

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COVID-19 RESPONSE

The COVID-19 Incident Management Team (IMT) stood up on March 16, 2020, and operated in Justice Center until May 29, 2020, when the civil unrest started. It then went virtual. From March 2020 to March 2021, PPB experienced 54 COVID-19 cases and 113 close contact exposure quarantines. Thankfully, only one member had to be hospitalized.

The Logistics Section coordinated the ordering, delivery and maintenance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) throughout the Bureau. This included the initial issuance of masks, face covering and personal use hand sanitizer to members and the establishment of a decontamination contract for critically short N-95 respirators. Logistics increased facility and vehicle cleaning schedules, complying with OSHA guidance and responding at all hours to individual requests to clean potentially exposed vehicles and facilities. The Medical Unit processed numerous FFCRA, Workers Comp and Fire and Police Disability & Retirement (FPDR) claims.

The Planning Section established the COVID-19 Sharepoint site, facilitated the scheduled meetings, developed and produced the Incident Action Plans, coordinated with the local, county and state Emergency Operation Centers (EOC), wrote and updated the Staffing Contingency Plan and the Recovery Planning Chart, and produced regular situation reports.

The Finance Section established and updated COVID-19 timekeeping guidance, tracked related expenses and secured grant funding to better develop the PPB Incident Management Team in response to COVID-19 through advanced Incident Command System (ICS) position specific cases.

The Safety Officers developed multiple safety protocols in accordance with OSHA guidance, including Risk Assessments, Safety Plans, and training videos. Safety Officers were also the primary Contact Tracers for PPB and regularly consulted with Occupational Health to insure compliance with federal, state, county and city guidelines.

A previously trained Public Information Officer (PIO) was the primary source of internal messaging and worked closely with all other members of the IMT to insure accurate and required information was released in a timely manner throughout the Bureau. The PIO served as the clearinghouse for internal questions to the IMT and responding to many rumors in addition to handling media inquiries.

The Liaison Officers played a crucial role in coordinating our response with outside agencies and attended numerous coordination meetings.

The Vaccination Team worked closely for seven weeks with Portland Fire and Rescue (and others) to vaccinate almost 600 PPB members (note: some members went elsewhere or vaccinations so this number is not a complete count of vaccinated employees). Additionally, the team supported vaccinating members from outside agencies including federal agencies, Amtrak, Portland Fire and Rescue, Portland Parks and Recreation, Portland State University Police and others.



2020 BUDGET

The Police Bureau's FY 2020-21 Base Budget included \$211.4 million in General Fund discretionary resources. Over the course of the budget adoption process, the Council reduced the budget due to forecasted reduction in revenue, changes in partnerships, shifts in programming, and other external forces.

In total, PPB's allocated General Fund Discretionary dollars was reduced by \$15.1M, to a final total of \$196.3M in the adopted budget. Grouped by major categories, these changes included:

- \$5.1 million reduction due to estimated cost savings associated with furlough, pay freezes, vacancy savings, the removal of inflationary increases for external materials & services, the elimination of the Body Worn Camera program funding and associated positions, and several smaller items.
- \$5.4 million reduction due to the elimination of the Gun Violence Reduction Team, including the elimination of 38 sworn positions.
- \$1.9 million reduction due to the elimination of the School Resource Officer Program, including the elimination of 14 sworn positions.
- \$1.1 million reduction due to the elimination of the Special Emergency Reactions Team (SERT), including the elimination of 8 sworn positions.
- \$1.9 million reduction in funds for sobering services to create a policy set aside for a new sobering services contract.
- \$0.3 million increase in General Fund discretionary resources to cover anticipated cost increases associated with the ratification of the Portland Police Commanding Officers Association (PPCOA) labor agreement.

In addition to the changes to the General Fund Discretionary Dollars, two changes in revenue had major impacts on the bureau's budget:

- \$4.3 million reduction in non-discretionary intergovernmental resources from TriMet due to the abolition of the Transit Division, resulting in elimination of 24 sworn positions.
- \$2.3 million reduction in non-discretionary Recreational Cannabis Tax allocation that previously supported the Traffic Division.

Finally, technical changes in the budgeting process impacted dollars available:

- \$3.4 million reduction in centrally budgeted General Fund resources set aside for the Police Bureau's FY 2020-21 COLA increases. In addition, the Police Bureau was directed to identify \$3.3 million in General Fund reductions as part of the Fall Budget Monitoring Process (BMP).
- \$2.0 million was transferred into the Police Bureau's budget from the technology replacement reserves to fund a new records management system (see Page 51; Technology Integration Group).
- \$1.4 million in other reductions.

CHIEF'S OFFICE

Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) provides investigative support for cases involving threats to commit acts of mass and/or targeted violence, violent extremism, domestic and international terrorism, organized crime, and special investigative projects. CIU has a working relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), in accordance with Portland City Council Resolution Number 37424 as Amended.

Additionally, CIU conducts investigative threat assessments for major events, dignitary visits, and investigates threats to businesses, community groups, critical infrastructure, and individuals, including stalking behaviors, to members of the public, public officials and/or other high-profile individuals. CIU also works jointly with the Behavioral Health Unit on individual threat assessments of people exhibiting behavior that may be a public risk and may have a mental health component. CIU also monitors global events that may have a nexus to public safety in Portland.

Finally, CIU has increased its ability to conduct investigations into cybercrime where, in part or in whole, the suspects use cyber-based tools to commit varying crimes such as, but not limited to: theft, identity theft, extortion and computer crime. These types of investigations include swatting; sim-swapping; cyber-based threats (e.g.: bomb threats, threats of mass or targeted violence); social engineering (intrusion/penetration attempts on networks); and unauthorized access to networks, programs, and/or data.

CIU complies with all federal and state laws regarding the collection, retention, and dissemination of intelligence information.

In 2020, CIU conducted 118 assessments and investigations on suspicious activity and threats of violence. Additionally, 16 cases were referred to or referred from the FBI JTTF, in accordance with policy.

Challenges: CIU faced challenges in regard to staffing and the sheer volume of assessments and investigations. With the pandemic as well as 2020 being an election year, there was an increase in online activity and heightened emotion between groups with varying ideologies.

Community Services Division

Behavioral Health Unit

In 2020, the Behavioral Health Unit received 944 referrals of individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. Of those, 417 (44%) of them were assigned to Behavioral Health Response Team (BHRT) members for follow-up, to try to connect them with appropriate mental services. BHRT teams are comprised of an officer and mental health clinician who work in partnership. Since BHU has been capturing this information, the assignment rates of referrals have been between 45%-55%. It must be noted that BHU referrals for 2020 showed a slight decrease from previous years. However, given the pandemic and staffing shortages (when there were fewer overall PPB contacts) this decrease is not necessarily unanticipated. Furthermore, in looking at the mean number of arrests/custodies for each individual who had been on a BHRT caseload, in a sample one year before and one year after BHRT intervention, it appears that BHRT intervention is associated with reduced arrests/custodies for the following year.

BHU staff continued its effort to build upon past training and community outreach efforts. Even though there was a global pandemic and civil unrest, the BHU was able to facilitate around 40 trainings and outreach events in 2020. Most notably, the BHU was asked to present at the 2020 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Conference, and the 2020 National Counter Terrorism Center



Annual Practitioner Workshop, to discuss how the Bureau is leveraging technology to identify and triage potential threats of targeted violence. Locally, the BHU and its members presented to, and facilitated discussions on several occasions with the Portland Committee on Community Engaged Policing (PCCEP) Behavioral Health Subcommittee.

The BHU continues to be a resource to other law enforcement agencies throughout the country. During 2020, the BHU fielded a number of informational inquiries and site visits, explaining BHU's framework and the Police Bureau's scaled crisis response model. Some of the agencies assisted include: Chicago Police Department, Philadelphia Police Department, Orange County California Sheriff, Boise Police Department, and several others. The BHU also met with and provided information to the Director of National Institute of Justice (NIJ).

The BHU also continues to receive guidance from both internal and external advisory committees, who provide recommendations on training, policy and procedures, and ideas on how to move the Unit forward.

Service Coordination Team

During 2020, the Service Coordination Team graduated 29 individuals from their addiction recovery program.

The Service Coordination Team continues to see an increase in referrals from patrol after adding, "SCT Eligible," to the remarks section of the Report Management System. Referrals have also increased internally from strategic outreach efforts and from Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

Challenges: Due to COVID restrictions, the Service Coordination Team's street outreach, networking with new providers, and participant contact was greatly limited. These are some of the core functions of the SCT. SCT saw a decrease in overall referrals from outside providers due to limited contacts with the individuals they serve. The participants in the program also faced challenges of accessing behavioral health services, as well as recovery based community groups. Telehealth was a challenge for most individuals, who did not own phones or technology to support telehealth services.

COVID restrictions also had an impact on the operations of the Behavioral Health Unit's Behavioral Health Response Teams. The co-responder teams were forced to work in a hybrid way, spending some time working remotely and sometimes physically in the office. Weekly coordination meetings continued, however, were done remotely utilizing web-conferencing technology. Additionally, referrals to community-based services were impacted with providers having availabilities limited by COVID restrictions as well.

Community Engagement Unit

The PPB Office of Community Engagement (OCE) is responsible for assisting the City of Portland in maintaining, and fostering progressive relationships with all community members at large, their representative parties; including, but not limited to, advisory councils, faith-based leaders; regardless of denomination, youth, and a vast range of organizational leaders. The Office of Community Engagement will assist the Portland community with the coordination of meetings, initiate and respond to invites to interact with the Portland community, and support the integration of establishing trust and legitimacy internally within the PPB and externally with the communities we serve.

Prior to the newly formed Office of Community Engagement, PPB had one officer who had done tireless work in the Community Services Division. Chief Chuck Lovell and Assistant Chief Jami Resch knew that this delicate work could not be completed by one person alone. They made the decision to increase staffing in this unit in efforts to positively affect more of the Portland community. The Office of

CHIEF'S OFFICE > Community Services Division (con't)

Community Engagement was formed in the beginning of July 2020 and consisted of a Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant and five Officers. The new unit was a bilingual and a diverse group of sworn personnel.

OCE participated in specific advisory council meetings at the request of representatives chairing those councils. OCE was invited to the African American Advisory council, Latino Council, Muslim Council, and Slavic Council meetings. PPB holistically, is active in many advisory councils that engage our community and our attendance has been requested at a wide variety of oversight meetings including, but not limited to: Youth Educating Police (YEP), Portland Committee on Community-Engaged Policing (PCCPEP), and Inter-Faith Peace and Action Collaborative Committee (IPAC), Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Council (BHUAAC), the Training Advisory Council (TAC), the Chief Advisory Group and the Equity & Inclusion Advisory Council. There have also been additional requests and continued efforts surrounding communication, community/public involvement, access, and training. The aforementioned advisory councils and committees are specific to the Office of Community Engagement and the Community Service Division.

With food insecurity rising so significantly during the pandemic, the Office of Community Engagement partnered with the Sunshine Division (a liaison is also assigned to OCE) in distributing more than 5,000 food boxes during weekly missions, community focused efforts hosted by the Sunshine Division, or OCE hosted community events. OCE and the Sunshine Division partnered with IRCO, Noho's Hawaiian Grill, Home Depot, Catholic Charities, Topaz Farms, Delta Farms, US Bank, Dutch Bro's, Target, Fred Meyer, Manna House Church, and many more to provide free resources by way of food boxes, hot meals, and continuing efforts with the Sunshine Division's Izzy's Kids clothing program.

In addition, OCE took the lead on the National Faith in Blue efforts to reach and foster the partnership between Police and faith-based communities. Although the event was one weekend, the relationship and contacts are more of a continuum.

In addition to the engagement efforts, personnel also tasked ourselves with continuing to respond to patrol calls to aid officers working the street at all three precincts. This included assisting the Crisis Response Team at homicide scenes to help provide any wrap-around services or resources to the victim family. OCE also responded to meeting requests from the Office of Youth Violence Prevention (OYVP) in a non-investigatory fashion to contribute to conversations concerning community based efforts to mitigate gun violence understanding that continuing outreach worker efforts are necessary and sometimes a more appropriate response to certain community events that have not risen to a criminal level.

Challenges: The decision was made in December 2020 to reassign officers from the Office of Community Engagement back to patrol, leaving just one officer. This was part of the reorganization to address the Bureau's inability to meet minimum staffing requirements in the precincts without using overtime. This greatly affects the unit's ability to address some of the important community engagement work that was being done and still needs to be done.

Strategic Communications Unit

The Strategic Communications Unit provides centralized communications and creative services internally as well as to the media and the public. In June 2020, the Strategic Communications Unit was moved organizationally to be part of the Community Services Division. The program supports the City's goal to ensure a safe and peaceful community and the Bureau's goal of increasing transparency, accountability, trust, community engagement and inclusion.

The Strategic Communications Unit is responsible for ensuring the public has information from the Police Bureau that may be critical to life safety, may involve the need for public disclosure of activities at the Bureau, or may increase trust and

transparency, with the overall goal that everyone receives this information through an accessible medium. The expectation and practice of law enforcement agencies is to provide timely and transparent information through multiple venues including: press conferences, social media, interviews, website, podcasts and news releases.

The unit provides a media contact point with two sworn bureau members trained in media relations who respond to breaking news and research answers to inquiries. The Public Information Officer coordinates with a professional content writer skilled in strategic communications; a social media specialist/programmer/web designer; and a graphics designer/ videographer to disseminate content to inform the public.

The unit provides coordinated messaging and creative solutions to ensure the public is informed on crime and public safety matters, as well as how to access resources. The unit works to engage our communities and illustrate the work officers do in order to build trust and relationships within the community. The unit works to improve internal communications to ensure all members are well-informed and can adequately communicate messages regarding public safety and policy and training. This is done through emails, videos and the Intranet.

The Unit is an integral part of the Bureau's Community Engagement Plan, under the Settlement Agreement as well.

The Bureau and/or public safety fulfills the vast amount of local media's content and the Bureau receives more scrutiny than any other Bureau. In addition, the Police Bureau's social media platforms are significantly larger than any other Bureau or office in the city. With this communications strength comes great responsibility to publish content that is relevant, trustworthy and accurate.

In 2020, the team was responsible for an extraordinary and historic amount of workload. The team first began disseminating pandemic information as it related to public safety. It implemented a specialized page on its website with brochures, safety information during the pandemic (e.g.: how to protect your business if it is closed temporarily) and other helpful information. The Bureau had several media availabilities with the Chief to discuss how the Bureau was continuing to perform necessary and critical public safety during the pandemic.

In May 2020 when civil unrest began, the Unit enacted a Joint Information Center. Area partner agencies assisted with the JIC, whose primary function was to disseminate information prior to, during and after events. Because Portland was on the national stage, it attracted far greater media and public inquiries than the Bureau had ever received. The JIC operated nightly for the first six weeks of the unrest and then became a modified version, with just one or two staff members.

JICs were also formed for a planned protest event on September 26 and through the week of elections.

In 2020, the Strategic Communications Unit generated:

- 1,150 news releases
- Approximately 1,200 monthly media inquiries
- 2,094 public inquiries
- 96 internal messages
- 48 external videos (does not include JIC videos of nightly unrest)
- 17* news conferences and availabilities
- 14 podcasts
- 8 community newsletters

CHIEF'S OFFICE > Community Services Division (con't)

The Unit is also responsible for a number of brochures, projects and reports. In 2020, the Unit worked on more than 20 printed materials, reports and presentations.

The Bureau also began a Spanish-language Twitter and used it to disseminate COVID-19 public safety information as well as during the election. For the election, the Bureau also contracted with a vendor to provide critical demonstration information in four languages.

Audiences for FY 19/20

- Twitter Main Account*: 244.7k
 - January-December gain: 53k
 - Impressions: 180 Million
 - Mentions: 1 Million
- Facebook*: 84.2k
 - January-December gain: 14k
- Instagram: 22.3k
 - January-December gain: 4k
- YouTube
 - 814K views
 - 21K hours watch time

* Due to the enormous workload, the unit did not capture all the stats. It has changed procedures and has begun a weekly capture of its statistical information. The Bureau also has several Twitter, Facebook and Instagram accounts. These numbers are for the main accounts.

Challenges: Communicating with our communities has never been as critical, as the Bureau must now work to build trust, transparency and build relationships.

However, throughout the civil unrest events of 2020, the Bureau's Strategic Communications Unit was challenged with staffing. First, a good portion of the team was required to work remotely and had to participate in the JIC via zoom. Other trained PIOs in the Bureau were involved in other roles and could not assist. The Bureau was extremely fortunate to have dedicated Public Information professionals from other agencies to assist during some of the larger events.

During the day, it was difficult for the unit to have enough staff to respond to media who had questions regarding the previous night. The PIO was able to bring on additional officers, but they were not trained and were learning on the job to become experts in crisis communications. The lead Public Information Officer worked weeks without a break and fatigue set in with many involved.

In addition, this event garnered a significant amount of national media attention as well, with reporters who did not have any of the correct or foundational information to accurately describe what was occurring. Dayshift Public Information Officers often had to supply much more information to those who were not familiar with Portland or PPB.

The Communications Unit was in reactive mode and had little time to create educational or informational content. The Unit must ensure that on a daily basis they aren't just responding to questions, but creating content to build relationships and disseminate information prior to demonstrations.

The flow of information really impacted the Strategic Communications Unit's ability to disseminate timely information. Information and data needed to fully answer questions from the media was often delayed or not accurate because the employees who provided the information were working at night.

Finally, in 2020, the drastic increase in violent crime and fatal crashes, as well as



two changes of Chief of Police, generated a tremendous amount of media interest and caused increased workload for the Communications team.

With the two officers going back to patrol in the 2021 reorganization decision, it leaves just two sworn members. There is one PIO on duty every day during dayshift except Sunday. There is still a PIO on-call after hours and on weekends for emergencies. The PIOs only have time to answer media inquiries, go to scenes requiring their presence and arrange media availabilities and are struggling to meet media deadlines and needs due to the volume of workload.

Equity And Inclusion Office

The Equity and Inclusion Office (EIO) provides the Bureau with internal and external support around equity issues surrounding race, gender, and disability and is charged with overseeing the completion of the Bureau's Racial Equity Plan.

In 2020, the Unit:

- Implemented Covid-19 Needs and Concerns Survey, wrote a report around the results and forwarded/presented the results to Chief's Office and Incident Management Team to inform the Bureaus response to Covid-19.
- Created, with the City's Office of Equity and Human Rights (OEHR), the Equity Data Analyst who will bring a data focus to the bureau's discussions of race, gender, and disability
- Created the Equity Training Specialist position who will work with both internal and external community members to embed equity into all relevant bureau trainings
- Facilitated Equity Lens Training with all Command Staff
- Created and began to roll out monthly Learning Management Systems (LMS) Equity Trainings
- Hosted 4th annual Equity Retreat with community, bureau and city employees.
- Revised and updated Racial Equity Plan
- Created the Police Equity Advisory Council which is a diverse group of community members that informs the work of the Equity and Inclusion Office

Challenges: The Equity and Inclusion Office went through a number of budget changes within the last year. There were also shifts in the Bureau in response to Covid-19, which stalled projects and initiatives within the office.

Professional Standards Division

Inspector General

The Office of Inspector General was created in July 2019 and includes an Inspector General, the Policy Development team and the Force Inspector and Audit team. Its purpose is to oversee the practices and policies of the Portland Police Bureau by conducting internal compliance reviews to ensure the ongoing integrity of PPB processes and operations.

The original vision was for the audit team to be expanded from three to six analysts so that the dual tasks of compliance assessment as well as the required analysis of the Bureau's use of force could be achieved. Previous to the creation of the Unit, the three analysts did solely force analysis. The hiring process for the additional team members was near completion with offers made when the pandemic began. Two of the selected applicants decided not to take the offers, in large part due to the uncertainty faced as a result of this new pandemic. The other withdrew for other reasons. Shortly after that, hiring was suspended throughout the City and the existing staff began teleworking. Thus the three positions have remained vacant.

CHIEF'S OFFICE > Professional Standards Division (con't)

Due to this staffing shortage, in 2020, the audit team was unable to undertake any new internal compliance assessments. However, at the beginning of the year, they did complete the Employee Information System (EIS) assessment begun in 2019 and revised the Internal Affairs assessment that had been done previously. They also assisted the Business Services Group (BSG) in a Procurement card usage analysis which aided in the Bureau's cost-savings efforts. Shortly thereafter, the three staff became consumed by the number of force events during the civil unrest.

Force Team

The Force Inspector is a command position within the Office of Inspector General responsible for reviewing all uses of force and making recommendations regarding improvements to the systems of accountability in relation to force management. The Force Inspector supervises a team of professional staff who conduct audits and analyses of force used by the Portland Police Bureau.

The year 2020 could not have posed more of a challenge for this team. Four different Bureau members filled the role of Force Inspector due to moves and promotions. What was even more daunting was the unanticipated and unprecedented number of uses of force employed by PPB members during the course of the protest event that lasted from end of May to mid-November. There were more than 6,000 applications of force during that time. Each of those requires a report that must be reviewed and analyzed by the three analysts. To put this in perspective, non-crowd applications of force totaled only about 2,400 in the entire year. And those, too, had to be reviewed and analyzed by the same three analysts. There was no ability to do this in a timely fashion at least in the second quarter of the year. With additional resources, things improved in the third quarter so reports could be issued for those two quarters.

Despite this deluge, the Force Inspector and analysts were able to provide timely data analysis for non-crowd control use of force, including: the Annual Force Audit Report; the Annual Force Summary Report, four Quarterly Force Summary Reports; Independent Review Board (IPR) annual Data Request; and other DOJ-required reports. For a complete list, visit: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/annualreport>

Policy Unit

The Policy Development Team is tasked with reviewing and revising, when appropriate, existing Bureau directives and creating new directives to ensure alignment with best practices and to promote accountability and excellence.

The Team successfully completed the review process for 32 directives, while maintaining a monthly "docket" of about 15 to 25 directives (i.e., directives the team actively worked on in various stages of the review process). Twenty-six of the newly implemented directives were directly related to the City's Settlement Agreement. The team managed this high level of output despite being shorthanded (i.e., down to one policy writer) from mid-February to July, though completing the policy reviews posed great challenges due to the insufficient staffing. Some of those challenges included staff burnout, bandwidth limitations, inadequate administrative support, an inability to expand the number of directives the team reviewed, etc.

Additionally, the team made strides in engaging the Bureau's community advisory groups, specifically increasing its participation in community advisory group meetings. The team also endeavored to reinforce its working relationships with internal staff to increase collaboration and ensure that policies are appropriately vetted by relevant internal stakeholders.

For the quantity and content of comments on directives in the review process, visit: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/59757>

Settlement Agreement Compliance

An additional role of the Inspector General is to facilitate, monitor and report on the Bureau's compliance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement. The year 2020 began with the most significant accomplishment in this arena when the Department of Justice found the City and Police Bureau in substantial compliance with all of the terms of the Settlement agreement. Thus, the City and PPB began the required one year maintenance period on January 10, 2020.

However, again, the unanticipated and unprecedented events of both COVID-19 and the long-term civil unrest as well as budget cuts and reduced staffing took its toll on PPB's efforts to maintain that status. As noted previously, the Bureau was overwhelmed and unprepared to deal with the volume of force reports and after action reports generated by the prolonged protest event so they were not done in a complete and timely fashion. There were not enough staff to usher them through the steps of the usual process.

There were questions about some of the members' use of force during the protest event as well which raised concerns about accountability. Further, in that arena, the increased number of complaints resulted in IPR's inability to meet the 180-day timeline for administrative investigations in a majority of their cases.

In addition, the 2020 in person In-service training had to be suspended in March due to the Governor's order on size of groups, so more than half of the members did not get the required skills training.

The Bureau's compliance in the area of Community Engagement was impacted when pandemic issues resulted in the decision to forgo one of the three required Precinct meetings, that of East Precinct, on the Bureau's annual report.

The year ended with the Compliance Officer/Community Liaison (COCL) concluding in its last quarterly reports that the City had not maintained its substantial compliance with the terms related to the topics above.

To learn more about the Settlement Agreement with the Department of Justice, visit: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/62044>

Employee Information System (EIS)

The Employee Information System (EIS) is an application that compiles information from the Police Bureau and other data sources to enable a comprehensive review of a sworn member's work performance. The use of EIS benefits the Bureau and sworn members alike by facilitating professional growth through a feedback process that reinforces the Bureau's management and accountability systems, standards and expectations.

In 2020, the Unit:

- Participated in Office of Inspector General Audit
- Renewed EIS Contract (for five years)
- Processed DOJ Requests
- Conducted a Sergeant's Academy – EIS Training
 - Covered Directives 345.00 and 215.00
 - Instruction Handout
 - How to process alerts
 - Making PDT entries
 - Procedural Justice
 - Leadership within EIS

CHIEF'S OFFICE > Professional Standards Division (con't)**Statistical Information**

- PSD Force Notifications
 - 249/249 = 100% compliance for the year
- Performance Evaluations
 - 711/717 = 99.2% compliance for the year
- Transfer Reviews
 - 709/747 = 94.9% compliance for the year
- Total Compliance
 - 1420/1464 = 97.0% compliance for the year
- 13 RU/Precinct Alerts
- Alerts
 - 1609 Alerts created during the 2020 calendar year
 - 13 RU/Precinct Alerts
 - 3 PSD Risk Assessment Alerts
 - 60/1609 (3.7%) Commendation Alerts
 - 97/1609 (6.0%) Complaint Alerts
 - 1112/1609 (69.1%) Force Alerts
 - 324/1609 (20.1%) Traumatic Incident Alerts
 - 950/1609 (59.0%) of alerts were sent to RU Managers for review
 - 298/950 = 31.4% of Alerts sent to RU Managers resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 60/950 = 6.3% of alerts sent to RU Managers were Commendation Alerts
 - 36/60 = 60.0% of Commendation Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 85/950 = 8.9% of alerts sent to RU Managers were Complaint Alerts
 - 12/85 = 14.1% of Complaint Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 485/950 = 51.1% of Alerts sent to RU Managers were Force Alerts
 - 71/485 = 14.6% of Force Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 304/950 = 32% of Alerts sent to RU Managers were Traumatic Incident Alerts
 - 179/304 = 58.9% of Traumatic Incident Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee

Internal Affairs

The Internal Affairs Division is responsible for conducting administrative investigations into alleged policy violations by PPB employees. Its goal is to complete investigations within 180 days, while producing a complete and thorough investigation to ensure procedural justice for both the community and Bureau members.

- Internal Affairs managed a total of 163 cases initiated in 2020, including 131 full investigations or administratively closed investigations and 32 Supervisory Investigations (does not include the Independent Police Review (IPR) investigations or IPR administrative closures)
- Internal Affairs saw the average case duration for cases closed in 2020 drop to 89 days from 96 days 2019

- Investigators averaged a case load of 18.8 for the year, on a 70-day timeline
- Completed 541 interviews, versus 782 interviews in 2019
- The goal for case resolution is 180 days; in 2020, the percentage of full investigations closed and administrative closures closed within 180 days was 98%. When Supervisory Investigations are included, the percentage of cases completed within the 180-day timeline remained the same.

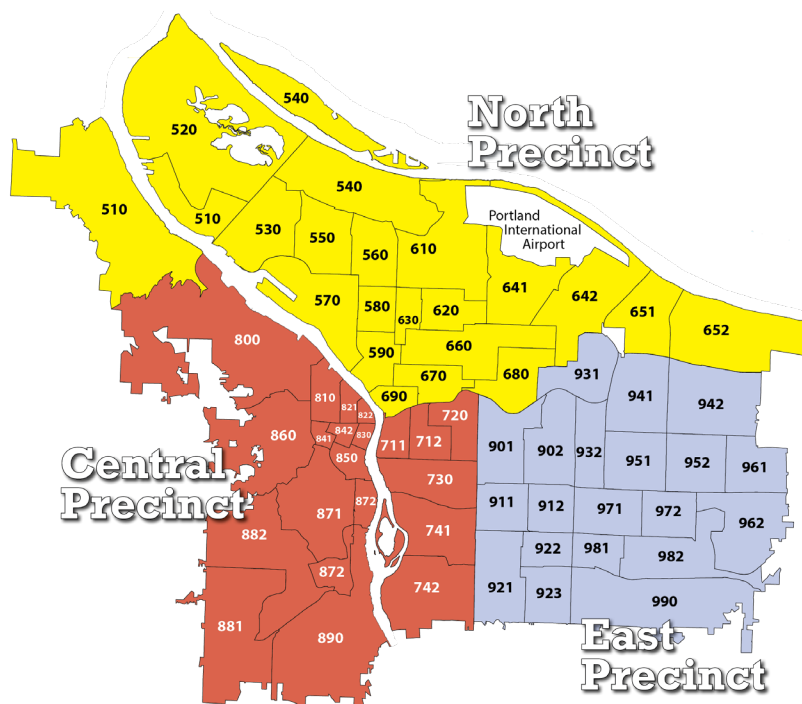
Challenges: The Professional Standards Division faced several challenges in 2020. As a result of the global pandemic, Professional Standards had to quickly adapt business processes and working conditions to facilitate working from home as much as possible.

The majority of its personnel worked off-site and reported to work as needed for certain administrative tasks and work that cannot be performed remotely. This change in conditions required Professional Standards to conduct remote administrative investigation interviews via zoom where appropriate. Professional Standards staff also had to coordinate remote case file reviews and remote Police Review Boards.

Before this work could be done, Non-Disclosure Agreements were drafted and put in place. The Bureau of Technology Services researched a secure platform for sharing files remotely, but PPB was unable to implement this solution due to budget constraints. The current solution does not afford the same level of security, but it is an existing platform within the city, so there was no cost to implement.

DRAFT

OPERATIONS BRANCH



The Operations Branch is comprised of three precincts, whose primary responsibility is responding to 911 calls and non-emergency calls. Each precinct is overseen by a commander and captain and have four shifts for better coverage for emergency calls for service.

PRECINCTS

Central Precinct

Central Precinct is composed of residential, commercial, and industrial districts. Tens of thousands of people call Central Precinct home, and tens of thousands more travel in its boundaries to work, shop, and dine in areas, such as Downtown, Northwest, the Pearl, Sellwood, and Multnomah Village.

In addition, the outer northwest part of the precinct has significant critical infrastructure and heavy manufacturing assets. Central Precinct is also home to the largest number of free speech events in the City, with everything from one person demonstrations to thousands-strong marches being held here.

In 2020, Central Precinct began the year with an Entertainment Detail, Neighborhood Response Team, Unsheltered Outreach Team, and PPI Bicycle Team in addition to normal patrol operations. The early part of the year focused on a combination of data and on the ground knowledge to address issues disproportionately negatively affecting the community. One example of this is the enhanced patrol mission begun in May 2020 in Old Town.

However, beginning May 29, a large portion of precinct resources were redirected to public order duties as a response to more than 100 consecutive nights of civil unrest. Much of this unrest was centered around the Justice Center in downtown Portland, and Central Precinct personnel were nightly engaged in the work of ensuring life safety and protecting critical infrastructure. Even when the unrest occurred in a different part of the City, Central Precinct usually supplied at least one Mobile Field Force (usually one sergeant and eleven officers) to help ensure life safety and protect critical infrastructure.

Following the onset of sustained civil unrest, Central Precinct reprioritized tasks and determined what could be accomplished with a half strength Neighborhood

Response Team and Bicycle Teams and around 75% of minimum patrol strength (since the Entertainment Detail was not needed with shuttered nightclubs and Unsheltered Outreach Team was disbanded, due to staffing challenges). This process resulted in significant success identifying and holding accountable individuals who were causing outsized negative impact on the community.

Central Precinct in 2020 was a place of rapidly changing priorities. Officers had to repeatedly adapt to meet novel challenges. They took the opportunity to develop innovative solutions to maximize the use of police resources in service to the public.

East Precinct

East Precinct provides services to a diverse population of more than 242,000 people. It covers more than 36 square miles and 736 street miles. The area is largely residential with small, shopping centers, local businesses, and schools throughout. East Portland is growing rapidly with new businesses and restaurants. East Precinct has more than 12 active neighborhoods who work with PPB to help create a safe livable community.

In 2020, East Precinct started with a Neighborhood Response Team (NRT) as a support unit for the patrol officers. However, in 2020, East Precinct's NRT was only active from January to May. During this abbreviated time, the NRT still accomplished great work, focusing on livability issues throughout East Portland. This included working in partnership with other City of Portland organizations to help resolve several homeless camps and connect those involved with resources. NRT also investigated active drug houses and abandoned homes where criminal activity was occurring within neighborhoods.

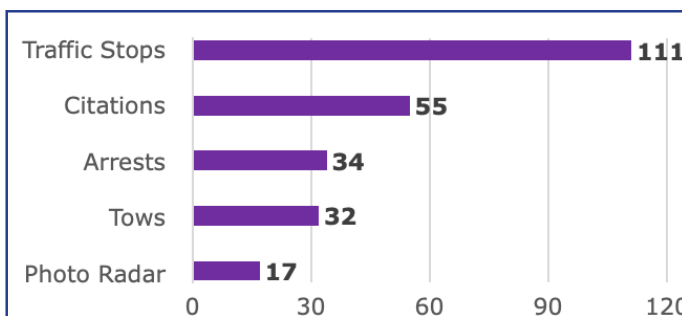
Due to the more than 100 consecutive nights of civil unrest, the primary duties of most afternoon and night shift officers was responding to these events. Although many of the events occurred outside of East Precinct, many officers were reassigned to these events full time. The officers remaining at East Precinct were tasked with supplying at least one Mobile Field Force to help ensure life safety and protect critical infrastructure. East Precinct NRT and Street Crimes units were shut down and the officers reassigned.

North Precinct

North Precinct covers 58.6 square miles and almost 900 street miles. In 2020, it took on significant challenges in 2020 with the onset of COVID-19, significant civil unrest, and resource constraints. Notwithstanding the limitations, there were several notable successful efforts on the part of North Precinct staff.

Speed Racing

From February to April, five focused missions took place with support from other internal divisions as well as outside agencies. There was an emphasis on high-profile media attention to educate members of the public on the dangers of illegal street racing. The tone was set early on through the Public Information Office that enforcement would occur to deter these events. Precinct leadership and the Office of Governmental Relations continued to research and discuss new legislative tools to help create appropriate disincentives for this behavior.



OPERATIONS > Precincts (con't)

ior. On November 8, 2020, North Precinct was able to coordinate one additional follow-up effort that netted additional arrests, tows, and the recovery of a stolen vehicle.

The Red House

In September, one house in particular became the site of neighborhood complaints and significant tension on North Mississippi Avenue. Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) deputies served an eviction on the home, but afterward the residence was illegally re-occupied, along with an adjacent property. Community complaints increased significantly; 81 calls for service were associated there from September to December. Issues ranged from welfare checks, parties, noise complaints to assaults, disturbances and weapons.

After a second attempt to clear the properties in early December the situation escalated exponentially, as an armed encampment arose in response. The occupiers agreed to remove barriers and hazards that had been erected in the area after a tense several days of negotiation and communications. Complaints and calls for service regarding the location have dropped off precipitously.

Community Based Crime Reduction (CBCR) Grant

In 2018, North Precinct began the application process for a grant through the Department of Justice Office Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The CBCR grant is a "strategic approach to crime reduction that leverages community knowledge and expertise by focusing enforcement efforts on neighborhoods where crime is concentrated, or crime 'hot spots.'"

In 2020, North Precinct worked with steering committees within the Parkrose and Hollywood Neighborhood Associations to develop a strategy for its application. Along with internal partners and Portland State University, an implementation plan has been created for the \$780,000 award. North Precinct has hired a full-time grant manager and looks forward to providing greater police resources in these communities.

The data-driven action items include focused patrols, efforts to decrease crime in and around area hotels, increased safety on public transit, improvement of property maintenance, and education in crime prevention. North Precinct is awaiting final authorization from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and looks forward to enactment.

Precincts' Challenges: Each precinct struggled to meet minimum staffing in 2020; it was estimated that the precincts had to hire officers on overtime to back-fill positions in the precincts 43 percent of the time.

The nightly civil unrest greatly impacted resources with 50 officers and sergeants taken out of the precincts to staff the Rapid Response Team (detached positions). In addition, Mobile Field Forces from the precincts were often needed to address criminal behavior occurring leaving less officers to respond to 911 calls and victims left waiting for police response.

The precincts also had to monitor security at their buildings. All three precincts were lit on fire and vandalized and there were several attempts to illegally breach the precincts. In certain cases, such as East Precinct, the attached apartments were also deeply impacted by attempts to light the precinct on fire. Businesses around North Precinct and Central Precinct were also vandalized. Officers were often threatened as they entered or exited facilities by crowds outside. This required resources to remain to protect the facilities and escort personnel to get in and out of the building safely.

(Please see Pages 58-59 for statistical information)

Traffic Division

The Traffic Division's primary focus is supporting the City's Vision Zero commitment through traffic enforcement and education for the City of Portland. In addition, the Traffic Division is charged with: managing special events; providing educational instruction; testifying on legislative issues; investigating traffic collisions; analyzing fatal crashes; prosecuting traffic crimes; advising on road design; conducting commercial vehicle inspections; and enforcing traffic laws. In addition the Traffic Division is home to the Police Bureau's Emergency Management Unit, and civilian volunteers of the Disabled parking Unit, and Community Radar Corps.

The pandemic had a significant impact on the Traffic Division's ability to engage with the public, primarily in the areas of special event coordination/management and educational instruction.

Traffic Division Statistics:

- 11,670 Total Calls for Service
 - 10,686 Traffic Stops
 - 772 Crashes
 - 212 DUII/Hazard Calls

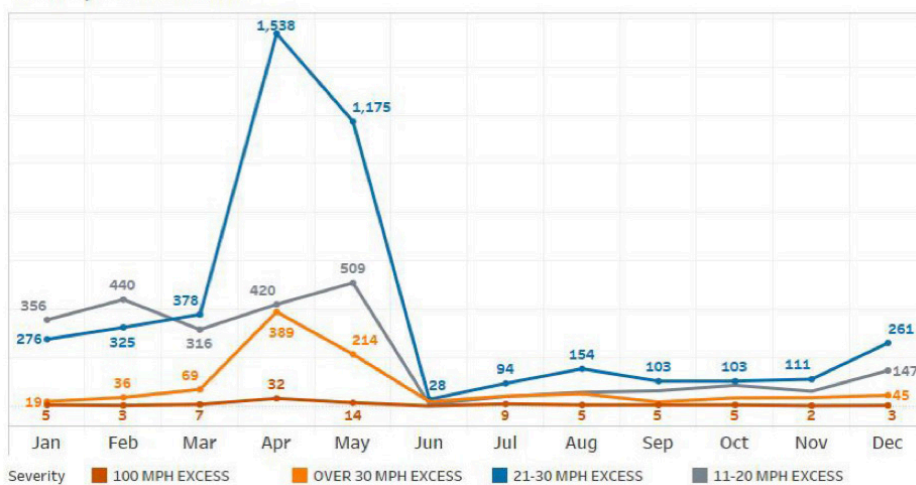
Major Crash Team

- 63 MCT Callouts with 58 Fatalities *
 - 22 Pedestrian Fatalities
 - 5 Bicycle Fatalities
 - 8 Motorcycle Fatalities
 - 23 Motor Vehicle Fatalities
 - 5 Non-National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Fatalities
(NHTSA excludes suicides, non-motor vehicles and death occurring more than 30 days after a crash)

Hit and Run Offense Reports

- 5,745 Total Offences
 - 320 Hit & Run injury or Fatal
 - 5,425 Hit & Run Property

2020 Speed Violations



OPERATIONS > Traffic Division (con't)

Total Citations

- 11,934 Citations

Violations for Speed Categorized by Severity

- As a result of COVID-19 traffic volume decreased but speeds on our roadways increased

Photo Enforcement

- 8,720 total citations issued
 - 6,362 Red Light Citations
 - 2,358 Mobile Radar Citation
- 110 Total Classes Held with 6,482 total attendees
 - 40 In-person classes with 2,425 attendees
 - 70 Zoom classes with 4,057 attendees

Special Events

- Conducted operations for three special events (January – March)
 - *Special Events shut down due to COVID-19 restrictions

Volunteers

- Disabled Parking Unit (DPU) put in 600 hours and traveled 4,876 miles. DPU members were able to check 19,589 permits, issuing 379 warnings, and 579 citations for disabled parking violations.
- The Citizen Radar Unit which has historically operated in school zones was unable to run any missions due to COVID-19 restrictions and school closures.

Emergency Management Unit

- Assisted with Portland Police Bureau's management of two significant incidents;
 - COVID-19
- Supported the Incident Command Post (ICP) for 73 days
- Continues to manage the PPB COVID-19 response through a virtual Incident Management Team (IMT)
 - Protests
 - Supported the Incident Command Post (ICP) for 171 days
- Gained approval for NIMS Compliant ICS training
 - Delivered four ICS-300 Classes
 - Obtained grant money to offer ICS specific position training to be offered in FY 20/21
- Updated the Police Bureau's Continuity Of Operations Plan (COOP) in Portland Bureau Emergency Management (PBEM)'s contracted platform
- Drafted a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan for the Police Bureau to address actions following a disaster/emergency
- Participated in four tabletop emergency exercises presented by federal and local agencies
- Converted the sworn position of "Planning and Exercise Specialist" to a professional staff position
- Both members of Emergency Management Unit (EMU) have earned a certificate in the FEMA Professional Development Series

- The EMU lead is participating in the FEMA Emergency Management Advanced Academy
- Processed and reviewed 20 park use permits before handing the responsibility of to the Chief's Office in February

* **Note:** In December 2020, a reorganization was announced to reduce overtime in the precincts, which were challenged to meet minimum staffing. Most of the positions in the Traffic Division were moved in early 2021 to patrol as part of this plan. The Traffic Unit (now under the Tactical Operations Division) still has a Major Crash Team that investigates fatal crashes.

Youth Services Division

The Youth Services Division (YSD) worked proactively to keep youth in school and out of the criminal justice system through both restorative justice practice and trauma-informed approaches. YSD consisted of: the Crisis Response Team; the Runaway Juvenile Unit; School Resource Officer Unit (SROs); the Cadet Program; and a Multnomah County Juvenile Services Division Intervention and Resource Connection Specialist.

The mission of the Portland Police Bureau's Youth Services Division (YSD) was to create a safe, inclusive and supportive environment that ensures the success of all youth and their families. YSD worked proactively to keep youth in school and out of the criminal justice system through both Restorative Justice practices and trauma-informed approaches. They continually looked for opportunities to build relationships with youth and their families, as well as the broader school communities that it served. The Division was responsible for hundreds of community engagement activities a year (in 2019, they participated in 340).

School Resource Officers

SRO's were trained in advanced threat assessment. In 2019, the unit responded to and assessed well over 100 threat calls (doubled from previous years).

In March, schools went online and closed in-person learning due to the pandemic. School Resource Officers were moved to other functions and patrols and the units were reorganized in other divisions. YSD was eliminated in the 2020/21 budget.

For more information on YSD, visit the City Council Work Session information here: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/29793>

INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH

Detective Division

The Detective Division investigates major crimes, officer-involved deadly force incidents, and internal criminal investigations. Units include: Homicide; Assault/Bias Crimes; Missing Persons; Cold Case Homicide; Arson; Robbery; Sex Crimes; Human Trafficking; Sex Offender Registration; Burglary; White Collar; Coordination Team; Polygraph; Special Property Investigations; Detective Support Unit. In 2020, although there were fluctuations in staffing throughout the year, there were typically about 70 detectives assigned to the division, which is approximately 20-30 less than previous years.

For a large portion of the year, most of the division was tasked with providing support to the Bureau's crowd management efforts during months of civil unrest across the city. This support mostly consisted of processing arrests made by the Rapid Response Team and Mobile Field Forces during crowd management events. Detectives processed a total of 870 custodies between the end of May and November. This processing included interviews, photographs, evidence and property handling, and transportation to jail. In 2020, the individual units completed the following:

Homicide Unit

The Homicide Unit investigates all homicides, suspicious deaths, kidnappings, and any police officer use of deadly force that occurs in the city of Portland. In addition, they assist other agencies when their homicide investigations lead them to Portland.

- Investigated 54 homicides (68% increase from 2019); 4 were believed to be self defense
- 59% clearance rate

Also investigated:

- 2 Officer-involved shootings involving PPB officers, both non-fatal
- 2 Officer-involved shootings involving outside agencies (Gresham PD, US Marshals), one fatal, one non-fatal
- 4 outside agency assists
- 2 kidnaps
- 3 attempted murders
- 1 aggravated assault
- 23 suspicious deaths
- 1 use of force investigation
- 1 suicide

Assault Unit / Bias Crimes

The Assault Unit investigates all Measure 11 assaults. For the first of the year, the Gun Violence Reduction Team (GVRT) was investigating all shootings, but this function was absorbed by the Assault Unit on July 1, 2020. The unit:

- Received 519 notifications from patrol
- Assigned 277 cases
- Cleared 143 cases
- 77 cases reviewed by Bias Crimes detectives

Enhanced Community Safety Team

This unit is comprised of 2 sergeants and 12 officers who assist the Homicide and Assault Units with investigative support, surveillance, and apprehension of violent suspects. This unit also has an officer who processes IBIS/NIBIN evidence to track gun casings taken as evidence and attempt to link different shootings together. This unit was created in July with an initial group of one sergeant and six officers, due to escalating homicides and shootings. As the violent crimes level remained high, the remainder of the group was added in October. In 2020, this unit:

- IBIS/NIBIN numbers:
 - Triaged 4,565 cases
 - Entered 1,061 entries into the database
 - Tested fired 317 firearms
- Investigative statistics
 - Made 9 custody arrests
 - Conducted 10 detective-level investigations
 - Secured 48 additional items of evidence during a second follow-up canvass
 - 12 search warrants

Missing Persons

The Missing Persons Unit reviews all missing person's reports. There is also an officer that was added to the group in July who reviews all reports of runaway juveniles, bringing the unit total to 3 sworn members.

- The unit reviewed/investigated:
 - 675 missing reports
 - 464 declined missing reports
 - 907 runaway juvenile reports
 - 119 civil/custodial cases
 - 99 suicides

Cold Case Unit

The Cold Case Unit reviews older homicide cases. Many of the cases which were examined in 2020 were reopened due to technological advances in DNA analysis. Unfortunately, due to a large backlog of DNA evidence at the state crime lab, cold case homicides have been lowered in terms of priority, meaning that evidence from these cases is taking longer to be processed with the new techniques.

- Reviewed 20 out of 275 cases
- Forensic genealogy was used to solve one case from 1999
- One detective was assigned full time to federal VICAR/RICO cases involving homicides with criminal organizations

INVESTIGATIONS > Detective Division (con't)

Sex Crimes Unit

The Sex Crimes Unit investigates sex crimes where the victim is 14 years old or older, and sets the national standard for victim-centered approach to sexual assault investigations. The Sex Crimes Unit has been doing grant-funded work on older sex assault kits through the Sex Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI). In 2020, they:

- Maintained 100% case assignment
- Assigned 320 cases
- Made arrests in two serial sexual assault cases, each with multiple victims
- Submitted 116 serology only DNA cases to the Oregon State Crime Lab for further DNA analysis. An additional 300+ cases which were determined to be potentially viable for further serology testing were reviewed by our SAKI Investigator and the Deputy District Attorney assigned to the SAKI grant for their viability in investigation and prosecution. From this review an additional 27 cases were determined to be viable and eligible for serology testing. These cases have been submitted to the Oregon State Crime Lab and are awaiting results.
- Obtained criminal indictments against three suspects from SAKI related cases.
- Submitted 123 anonymous kits
- 152 kits were tested to completion
- Uploaded 60 DNA profiles to CODIS
- 22 profiles returned CODIS hits
- Continued a partnership with Lewis and Clark College through a campus safety grant

Robbery Unit

The Robbery Unit investigates Measure 11 robberies. In 2020, they:

- Reviewed 982 new cases
- Assigned 278 cases
- Cleared 130 cases, with 93 of those by arrest
- Responded to more than 70 after-hours call outs
- Assisted with 54 bank robberies with a 67% solve rate
- Significant increase in the use of masks and other head coverings:
 - 2019 – 4 masks/27 head coverings
 - 2020 – 20 masks/40 head coverings
- Significant increase in the use of gloves:
 - 2019 – 9
 - 2020 – 15
- Significant decrease in money taken:
 - 2019 - \$141,918
 - 2020 - \$70,254

Human Trafficking Unit

The Human Trafficking Unit (HTU) investigates crime involving human trafficking, with a focus on juvenile victims. During 2020, the HTU added two additional detectives, along with an additional sergeant and four officers. This expansion allows the unit to have the investigative capacity to follow up on felony level Measure 11 crimes while simultaneously conducting rescue missions for victims of trafficking and affecting the demand side of trafficking by conducting periodic buyer suppression missions.

One significant case involved the arrest of two international traffickers who were operating out of multiple cities across the US and employing physically brutal tactics to keep their victims in line. In 2020, the HTU:

- Reviewed 91 cases
- Assigned 41 cases
- Cleared 14 cases
- Contacted 217 victims
- Referred 60 victims to services
- Investigative activities:
 - 11 Interviews conducted
 - 40 meetings with the DA/AUSA
 - 10 search warrants drafted
 - 1 search warrant served
 - 11 preservation letters written
 - 71 jail calls reviewed
 - 57 electronic devices examined
 - 3 felony arrests
 - 176 reports written
- Arrested 1 felony from uniform directed patrol
- Missions:
 - 6 surveillance missions (30 work-hours)
 - 100 hours of remote review surveillance
 - 2 buyer suppression missions
 - 1 felony arrest
 - 9 misdemeanor arrests
 - 4 rescue / Trafficker suppression missions

Property Crimes Units

The Property Crimes Units is comprised of the Burglary Unit, Detective Coordination Team, the White Collar Crime Unit and Special Property Investigations. The Burglary Unit is responsible for investigating burglaries, with a focus on residential burglars and serial offenders. The Detective Coordination Team has detectives assigned to each of the patrol precincts with a focus on other felony level property crimes to include organized retail theft, significant vandalism, and other significant larcenies.

The White Collar Crime Unit investigates felony level frauds, with a focus on crimes with significant dollar amounts, serial offenders, and vulnerable victims. The Special Property Investigations unit works with pawn shops to ensure compliance with the city's second-hand retail codes.

INVESTIGATIONS > Detective Division (con't)

For the latter half of the year, these units combined into a taskforce to do follow-up on all cases associated with civil unrest in Portland and worked cooperatively with the Oregon State Police, Multnomah County DA's Office and federal prosecutors. In 2020, these units:

Burglary Unit

- Reported 5,432 burglaries
- Assigned 142 cases
- Cleared 97 cases
- Suspended 66 cases
- Responded to 10 after hours callouts

Detective Coordination Team

- Assigned 180 cases
- Cleared 142 cases
- Suspended 41 cases
- Responded approximately 15 times after hours callouts

White Collar Crime Unit

- Assigned 147 cases
- Cleared 153 cases
- Participated in grant-funded Intellectual Property Crimes Enforcement Taskforce

Riot Taskforce

- Reviewed 124 cases
- Assigned 91 cases
- Investigated more than 140 cases on riot-related charges

Special Property Investigations

- Conducted compliance audits of pawn shops with legally mandated property tracking
- Assisted patrol with property recovery from pawn shops
- Coordinated with RAPID pawn shop software administrator

Sex Offender Registry Detail

- Facilitated sex offender registry for the Bureau
- Registered 4,603 sex offenders (25% increase over last year)
- Investigated and audited offender compliance

Arson Investigator

This detective works with investigators from Portland Fire & Rescue to coordinate investigations of arsons and other suspicious fires. In 2020, they investigated:

- 509 arson reports
- 111 arrests
- 443 reported fires during protest/civil unrest

Polygraph Examiner

This detective is a certified polygraph examiner and conducts interviews in a wide variety of cases.

- 53 polygraph requests (14 from outside agencies)
- 19 suspects followed through with the test
 - 18 of the 19 were scored as being deceptive

Challenges: The Detective Division faced numerous challenges in 2020. The beginning of the pandemic in early 2020, and the ensuing regulatory rules around social distancing and PPE, caused a sudden shift to remote work for most sworn and professional staff employees. The Detective Division did not have the technological infrastructure in place to facilitate this shift. As a result, detectives continued to respond to work in person to ensure their investigations were continued. In addition, normal work processes were significantly degraded, delayed, or halted to include: in-person victim interviews, enforcement missions, custodial interviews, court proceedings, etc. The shifting of resources to civil unrest duties reduced the services of investigations of other crimes (assaults, robbery, etc.). The staffing shortage has impacted the Detective Division staffing levels from 89% in 2019 to 83% in 2020.

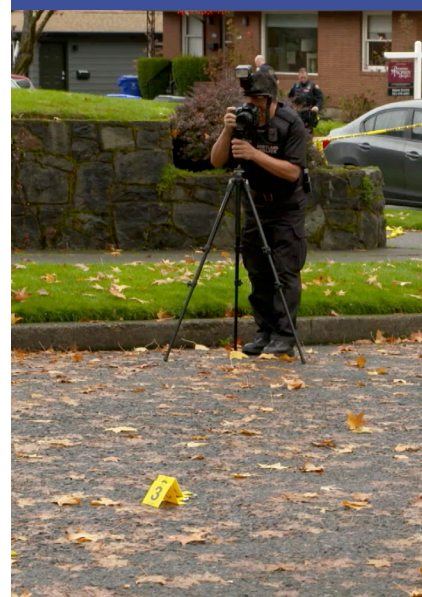
Forensic Evidence Division

The Forensic Evidence Division is organized into four principle functions: sworn Criminalists, Identification Technicians (professional staff), Photo Reproduction Specialists (professional staff) and the sworn members of the Digital Forensics Unit. The Forensic Evidence Division is also responsible for the Digital Information Management System (DIMS) along with the Mobile Identification Device (MIDD) fingerprint system.

In 2020, the Division:

- Provided professional crime scene documentation through photography, videography along with detailed, laser measured, crime scene diagrams.
- Responded to 2,160 calls for service and identified 169 latent prints.
 - On top of their normal duties, Criminalists were imbedded with the Rapid Response Team and tasked with capturing video of criminal activity that occurred during the civil unrest that stretched on for well over 100 days.
- The Photo Reproduction Specialists responded to 1,080 calls to have surveillance camera footage downloaded along with processing 3,548 requests for DIMS uploads & photo reproduction requests.
- The Digital Information Management System (DIMS) saw 339,448 unique assets uploaded over 29,768 uploads.
- The Mobile Identification Device (MIDD) system processed 711 transactions resulting in 400 hits. In these 400 hits, 63 felony and 25 misdemeanor warrants were discovered.
- The Identification Technicians processed 16,067 subjects into MCDC along with 197 juvenile custodies at the Forensic Evidence Division office.
- The Digital Forensic Unit processed 340 devices with the total amount of data processed well over 65.85 terabytes.

* Note: In early 2021, this Division became part of the Detective Division as part of an organizational restructure.



INVESTIGATIONS (con't)

Challenges: The Forensic Evidence Division faced many of the same challenges as the rest of the Portland Police Bureau in 2020. The marked increase in homicides, fatal vehicle crashes, and shootings coupled with the civil unrest increased the workload significantly.

Technical training is a vital component of FED, as it is necessary to maintain certification as an expert in the field. The pandemic has caused numerous trainings to be canceled or postponed to a later time. Budget shortfalls and reductions have pushed the ordering of new equipment used in the field to another fiscal year.

Family Services Division

The Family Services Division's (FSD) mission is to reduce crime, violence and victimization in families, especially concerning domestic relationships, children and the elderly, through criminal investigations, law enforcement, victim assistance and community partnerships. The Family Services Division includes the Special Victims Unit, the Child Abuse Team, and the WomenStrength/BoyStrength/GirlStrength programs.

In addition to pandemic-related staffing reductions for personnel health and safety, this division was responsible for Field Arrest Functions for the civil unrest that occurred. This impacted the Family Services Division's ability to investigate crimes against children, families and elder abuse.

Child Abuse Team (CAT)

CAT is one member of a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) that includes the District Attorney's Office, Department of Human Services, Cares Northwest and others. Its goal is to lessen any negative impact of services to the child victim; to minimize the number of victim interviews; to prevent the abuse of other potential victims; to increase the effectiveness of prosecution of both criminal and dependency cases; and to provide information to the involved agencies in a coordinated and efficient manner.

The pandemic played a significant role in the Child Abuse Team's workload. In 2020, CAT Sergeants reviewed 7,440 of cases reported to the child abuse hotline (855-503-7233). This is a 40% reduction compared to 2019. With schools, day care centers, after school programs and people teleworking, many mandatory reporters were not able to physically meet with children and report child suspected abuse.

As school-aged children transitioned to a distance learning model of education, their online presence increased significantly. This provided more opportunity for online predators to make contact with youth. The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Team saw over a 100% increase in cases compared to last year. Anticipating this might happen, the Family Services Division added a crime analyst and two additional officers to assist with these specialized investigations. In 2020, the Team:

- Served or wrote more than 100 warrants, subpoenas, and preservation requests
- Reviewed 7,440 DHS Child Abuse reports

- Closed/cleared more than 296 cases assigned
- Provided multiple trainings to community partners

Challenges: As referenced, the pandemic helped increase a large influx of ICAC (Internet Crimes Against Children) cyber tip cases assigned to CAT. These investigations are complex and require trained personnel. Keeping up to date with digital technology advances has been challenging. Due to the pandemic, many trainings and seminars have been difficult to attend.

Special Victims Unit:

In 2020, the Special Victims Unit:

- Conducted 670 follow-up investigations of domestic violence and crimes committed against the elderly and vulnerable adult populations referred from patrol operations and the Multnomah County Circuit Court, resulting in 129 arrests and 116 additional cases referred to the DA's office for persecution.
- Organized a food box/toy chest delivery event with PFB Toy and Joy, Multnomah County Adult Protective Services and five area Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities brokerages to families in need.
- Recovered 42 firearms through the Gun Dispossession Program

Challenges: The largest challenge has been staffing due to the temporary re-assignment of 70% of SVU sworn personnel to the civil unrest throughout the city. This recalibration of SVU's mission to a patrol support function, meant a reduction in time spent on investigations and the service provided to the survivors. The unfortunate result meant a number of assault and strangulation cases were not investigated, because the redistribution of its personnel to the evening demonstrations.

SVU has only four detectives to assign to major felony investigations. In addition, 25% of the SVU's detectives' caseload are sexual assault investigations involving survivors of domestic violence, the elderly, and the vulnerable adult population. These cases, along with having only one partial up-team for full time "on-call" availability to patrol, has severely impacted the detectives' ability to investigate cases in a timely manner.

WomenStrength

The goals for the WomenStrength changed due to the pandemic. The goal was to offer classes 2-3 times a month and safety workshops 2-4 times a month. WomenStrength trained 10 new volunteers during the first quarter of the year. These women graduated in March, right before the quarantine began. WomenStrength

INVESTIGATIONS > Family Services Division (con't)

had to cease classes beginning in April due to the pandemic. An expanded zoom license was received in July, to more completely train in a web-based platform. Classes resumed in September, which was very successful. The virtual model will be the primary teaching platform in 2021 until the COVID barriers are rescinded.

January-March:

- Offered 6 introductory classes, 120 students and utilizing 300 volunteer hours utilized
- Offered 1 refresher class, 25 students, utilizing 30 volunteer hours utilized
- Offered 1 intermediate class, 20 students, 48 volunteer hours utilized
- Offered 4 safety workshops, 80 students, taught by director

Total students: 245; Total volunteer hours: 378

September- December:

- Held 3 virtual classes, 50 students, 12 volunteer hours utilized
- Conducted safety workshop, 25 students, taught by director

Total Students: 75

Total volunteer hours: 12

BoyStrength Program

Historically, the BoyStrength program was able to increase the number of volunteer instructors, BoyStrength participants and other organizational partnerships. BoyStrength generally encounters the same challenges each year and these have to do with volunteer recruitment, retention and background checking.

In spite of past barriers and the current climate, BoyStrength was able to go on. In 2020, BoyStrength went virtual. In 2020, BoyStrength hosted its first 9 week VBSC (Virtual BoyStrength Class) to both boys and girls, hosted and trained two new volunteers, four PSU Criminal Justice interns completed more than 1,000 hours of their time teaching VBSC, and hosting weekly VBST (Virtual BoyStrength Talk). In 2020, BoyStrength:

- Had 35 BoyStrength participants
- Taught 23 co-ed virtual Strength classes
- Conducted 23 virtual drop-in classes
- Taught two 9-week BoyStrength classes (1 in person, 1 virtual)
- Taught 4 BoyStrength workshops (in person)
- Facilitated 4 BoyStrength parent meetings (in person)
- Attended 40 hours of Youth Prevention Training
- 6 new volunteers including 4 PSU interns (virtual)
- Conducted 6 surveys through survey Monkey

GirlStrength Program

- Taught 172 students self-defense and violence prevention skills in GirlStrength camps, classes and workshops both in person (in the first quarter) and online
- Created new virtual workshops including new curriculum and activities suitable for online learning

- Continued facilitating the GirlStrength youth advisory board which meets online once a month and maintains a membership of about 10 students
- Led 4 multi-week programs in person (pre-pandemic); 2 virtual multi-session mini camps; 13 one time virtual workshops
- 7 Volunteers spent 114 hours teaching GirlStrength curriculum
- Led 5 virtual skills practice sessions for GS and WS Volunteers
- During early months of pandemic – updated GirlStrength database with surveys and data
- Refreshed/revised GirlStrength's curriculum to be current and relevant for Portland youth

Challenges: In 2020, GirlStrength faced new challenges to maintaining the numbers of classes and events offered in 2019 and so overall participation numbers have been lower due to the pandemic and switch to virtual classes. However, there have been some great growth opportunities and chances to be adaptable which GirlStrength hopes to continue into 2021.

GirlStrength classes are hands on, in close quarters and require an enclosed private space so outdoor classes are not an option. Adapting to an online platform involved research, re-learning, and creating new presentations, curriculum games, activities and icebreakers for students. There was also a learning curve to figuring out who to market classes to, when students were able to attend classes, which platforms might work best and how to make a virtual class engaging and effective. By the final quarter of 2020, GirlStrength hit a stride with online learning, running 8 workshops and one mini-camp (multi-session program) and working with a total of 64 students between October and December.

The biggest highlight in 2020 has been creating topic specific workshops like “Healthy Relationships,” “Self-Care,” and “All About Escape Options.”

Challenges: The Family Services Division faced many of the same challenges as the rest of the organization's divisions. The impact of the pandemic on staffing levels, access to victims, and the civil unrest that occurred in the City of Portland all produced their own unique roadblocks to the work that is done in FSD. FSD prides itself on serving the underrepresented population of the city. Many of the clients/survivors face numerous barriers to rebound from traumatic events successfully. Some of these barriers include English as a second language, cultural fear of law enforcement, or fear of immigration issues. The pandemic, and the fear of exposure to the virus, has undoubtedly limited victims/survivors the feeling they can access FSD services.

Shifting FSD resources from helping victims to crowd control events takes valuable resources away from survivors who need their cases prosecuted. FSD found creative ways to continue to provide its valuable services but undoubtedly was hindered by all the challenges of 2020.

Tactical Operations Division (TOD)

The mission of the Tactical Operations Division is to provide a broad range of support functions to the Operations Branch and Investigations Branch in furtherance of meeting the Bureau's overall mission and goals as determined by the Chief of Police. The units within TOD include the Air Support Unit, the Explosive Disposal Unit, the Special Emergency Reaction Team, the Rapid Response Team, the

INVESTIGATIONS (con't)

Crisis Negotiation Team, the Gun Violence Reduction Team (eliminated July 1, 2020), the Canine / K9 Unit, and the Narcotics and Organized Crime Unit (formerly known as the Drugs and Vice Division). The roles, functions, and missions of the individual units are described in their respective section.

Air Support Unit (ASU)

The mission of the Portland Police Bureau Air Support Unit (ASU) is to provide aerial support and expertise for the City of Portland and the Police Bureau's patrol, investigative and administrative needs. The goal of the Air Support Unit is to enhance the safety of the community and police personnel through the strategic deployment of airborne technologies. The Unit strives to increase the safety of officers, as well as improve their effectiveness and efficiency through the timely use of properly equipped aircraft.

In 2020, ASU completed the following:

Challenges: Equipment needs for ASU will be major challenge for 2021. ASU utilizes a FLIR Camera to support uniform patrol operations and investigators at night. These cameras were designed in the late 1990's and have reached the end of their service life. Maintenance has increased and the system will need to be replaced. As these camera systems are high budget items, the costs will be weighed against other Bureau needs.

The pandemic created many training issues for ASU. Pilot training for a new ASU pilot was halted in addition to Tactical Flight Officer training being suspended. Scheduled ASU trainings were canceled along with the unit's yearly safety stand-down. However, crew proficiency remained high due to the number of flights conducted throughout the year.

- Handled 306 mission requests from 21 different agencies, units, divisions, and bureaus for a total of 1201.9 hours flown.

- Calls Taken: 1185

- First On-scene: 860

Primary or Cover

- Cover (Requested by Patrol): 287
- Cover (Self Dispatched): 858
- Primary (Self-Initiated) : 7
- Primary (Cleared Patrol): 32

Calls with Weapons: 113

- Guns: 87
- Knives: 13
- Other: 7

Searches: 338

- Area Checks: 249
- Missing Persons: 4
- ATL Suspects: 35
- Perimeters: 50

Arrests/Cites: 150

- Felonies: 106
- Misdemeanors: 27
- Violation: 17

Eludes: 77

- Vehicle: 37
- Foot: 6
- Vehicle and Foot: 34

Metro Explosive Disposal Unit (MEDU)

The Portland Metropolitan Explosive Disposal Unit (MEDU) responds to calls related to explosives and other hazardous materials. The team covers approximately 7,000 square miles throughout the Portland Metro area and Southwest Washington and serves as primary responders for CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives) incidents for a population of approximately 2.5 million people. MEDU is a small unit with 15 certified Bomb Technicians from seven different Law Enforcement agencies throughout the Portland metro region.

The Police Bureau has 7 members on MEDU. One sergeant and 2 officers are full-time, the other 4 are detached. All 7 are certified Bomb Technicians who make up the Police Bureau's Explosive Disposal Unit (EDU). PPB manages all MEDU members during call outs, training, and any other events related to the duties of a Bomb Technician.

In addition to traditional "bomb squad" calls, the team is also responsible for a number of other functions. An example of some of our secondary missions are:

- Robots, scene lighting, generators and technical support for regional SWAT/ SERT teams.
- Collection, assessment, sorting, packaging and disposal of approximately 3 tons of ammunition per year from property rooms and surrounding community.
- Collection, sorting and disposal of hundreds of pounds of commercial fireworks and pyrotechnics each year.
- Demolition of about one-half ton of explosive materials and powders per year.
- Disposal of approximately one ton of ground / aerial flares per year.
- Render safe of dangerous/unsafe firearms for regional property rooms
- Maintenance/Administration of PPB's explosive evidence locker and magazines.
- Maintenance and upkeep of large generator to provide power to precincts during extended outages.
- Maintenance and upkeep of radio repeater system for use in the event of natural disaster / extended outage and outside BOEC area needs.

In 2020, MEDU completed 383 missions, assisting approximately 115 different community partners and law enforcement agencies. This number is a slight increase from 2019. Compared to 2019 when the team completed 87 bomb sweeps for VIP's and large scale events, this year it completed only 25 due to restrictions on travel and gatherings. The increase in IED and other calls can be primarily attributed to civil unrest devices, IED's and suspicious circumstances which all increased significantly.

Type of Mission

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bomb Sweep: 25 | Post-Blast Investigation: 12 |
| Community Presentations: 4 | Recovered Explosives: 64 |
| Consult : 14 | Search Warrant Assist: 20 |
| Disposal: 11 | SERT / SWAT Assist: 52 |
| Incendiary Device: 8 | Suspected IED: 71 |
| Military Ordnance: 27 | Suspicious Circumstances: 44 |
| Other EDU Mission: 25 | Instruction: 6 |

Total: 383

Challenges: In 2020, the team lost the two most experienced bomb technicians in the state, with 40 years of combined experience. With COVID restrictions in place, the probationary technicians chosen to take those positions will not attend the Hazardous Devices School until early 2022

MEDU had two significant challenges into the foreseeable future: personnel and funding. With the loss of almost half the combined experience of the team due to retirements, the MEDU will face challenges to maintain its high level of operational readiness. The two new probationary technicians will not be certified until

INVESTIGATIONS > Tactical Operations Division (con't)

the first quarter of 2022. Continued civil unrest support related to IEDs, large fireworks, and flammables will be an ongoing challenge on top of the normal call load with less personnel and budget. In addition, the vandalism and security issues which started in 2020 required the team to disperse most of its vehicles to offsite locations, creating logistical and environmental difficulties.

Equipment needs also top the challenges for MEDU, large platform robots, which are vital to our ability to safely and effectively operate, are getting close to 15 years old and require significantly more time and expense to maintain. These robots are mission critical and need to be operational 100% of the time. Maintenance and ongoing repair costs continue to mount and replacement robots are in need.

Grant awards, which pay for the majority of MEDU equipment and outside training, has been reduced greatly. These needed robots continue to be a priority.

Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT)

The mission of the Special Emergency Reaction Team is the preservation of life and property during critical incidents and high-risk operations. SERT provides tactical response and expertise in support of all branches of the organization. The presence of highly trained, highly skilled police officers working in conjunction with a Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) and under the direction of a Critical Incident Commander has shown to substantially reduce the risk of injury or loss of life to community members, police officers, and suspects; and recognizing that a well-managed response to critical incidents typically results in a successful and peaceful resolution.

SERT responds to incidents such as barricaded suspects, hostage events, active shooters, block searches for armed suspects, high-risk arrest or search warrants service, terrorist acts, and other events requiring resources beyond the capability of a typical patrol response. SERT also provides dignitary protection and plays an integral part in providing tactical and medical support to civil disturbance incidents. All team responses are tiered based on the level of tactical support required.

Statistical Information

In 2020, SERT completed 154 total missions in 18 different categories found in the table below:

Missions range from full team activations and search warrant services, to limited deployment missions of investigative and patrol assists requiring only minimal resources.

- Activation for barricaded subject (full team): 6
- Activation for barricaded subject (limited team): 6
- Activation for hostage situation: 1
- Activation for block search: 3
- Activation for armed suicidal subject (full team): 1
- On-duty SERT deployment to a call: 6
- Search warrant served/Contain and callout (full team): 19
- Search warrant served/S.O.P. warrant: 25
- Protective detail/Dignitary (limited team): 1
- Protective detail/rescue team: 58
- Fugitive apprehension mission/vehicle takedown (full team): 2
- Fugitive apprehension mission/vehicle takedown (limited team): 5
- Patrol support mission: 3
- Investigative support mission: 5
- Community event: 10
- Outside agency assist: 1
- Class instruction: 1
- Site survey: 1

Total: 154

SERT Sergeant Consults: 38

SERT training in 2020 was designed around a quarterly model that prioritized and tracked skills training for the year. Bi-weekly training for all team members amounts to over 490 hours annually. This continuing training consists of a variety of tactical skills, decision making and firearms proficiency. Iteration training is closely supported by decision making scenarios and learning debriefs. This training ranges from rapidly evolving mini scenarios, to full complement scenarios including the crisis negotiation team and critical incident commanders.

Members of the team were able to attend a few outside training courses, but opportunities were limited due to budget and the pandemic. These training opportunities help ensure the team is evolving and keeping in line with national standards.

SERT members also taught classes at several conferences and outside trainings. PPB sent instructors to the Oregon Tactical Officers Association (OTOA) Basic SWAT School. It is extremely important for PPB's team to provide instruction at the OTOA schools as it has the most operational experience in the state. PPB SERT members help OTOA provide excellent training for officers assigned to tactical teams throughout the state. Members of PPB's Breaching Cadre also assisted with instruction at several Forced Entry Tactical Training courses.

Challenges: The pandemic and civil unrest also impacted SERT in 2020. In addition, the elimination of the Gun Violence Reduction Team and the SERT office on July 1, 2020, had an impact: All officers assigned to the SERT office or GVRT were sent to patrol. This has left SERT with limited full-time resources to plan missions, plan training, and maintain equipment. Additionally, the large number of SERT officers in the Operations Division has added to budget concerns, due to backfill for training and missions.



INVESTIGATIONS > Tactical Operations Division (con't)

SERT/CNT/EDU annual team training week at Camp Rilea was cancelled in 2020, due to budget and lack of mutual aid. This week of training is integral to the development of officers and team tactics. Additionally, Camp Rilea is an excellent environment to conduct full team scenarios with CNT and the Bureau's dedicated Critical Incident Commanders. This training was held locally but paled in comparison, due to lack of facilities and hazardous smoke from wildfires throughout Oregon.

Training, in terms of costs and personnel time has been identified as a budget issue and SERT is looking at ways to modify traditional training lessons and protocols to lessen the impact, while maintaining operational readiness and excellence.

One of the most significant challenges has been and will continue to be, the lack of mutual aid between agencies in support of the Police Bureau and its impact to SERT/CNT. Without any mutual aid, SERT does not have any backup if there are back-to-back full activations, especially if the first callout lasts several hours and officers are fatigued. There is also no backup in the event of multiple full activations.

Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT)

Working in tandem with SERT is the Crisis Negotiations Team. CNT's purpose is to utilize communication, intelligence and technology to facilitate the resolution of critical incidents in the most peaceful means possible.

The Crisis Negotiation Team utilizes communication, intelligence and technology to facilitate the resolution of critical incidents in the most peaceful means possible.

CNT works with SERT in the service of high-risk warrants and activations as directed by Directive 720.00. In 2020, CNT responded to 43 activations and/or warrants and provided consultation during 21 incidents investigated by the Operation Branch's Patrol Division. As a part of the preparation for service of high-risk warrants CNT members research important information about the warrant location, persons residing in that location, and surrounding residences to best increase the safety of law enforcement members, the community and the suspect(s) associated with the warrant service.

As a way to more effectively and efficiently gather information at the onset of an incident, CNT created the position of the Detached Remote Intelligence (DRI) member. An analyst in the Behavioral Health Unit (BHU), was selected for this position. The addition of the DRI has shown to be extremely beneficial, as this position consistently is able to gather and load pertinent information into files prior to CNT members arriving at the incident location.

CNT continues to coordinate and facilitate training for the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) and Enhanced CIT programs (ECIT). CNT also provides communication training to dispatchers at DPSST and BOEC-related to working with persons in crisis who contact a law enforcement/fire/medical dispatch/call center. CNT members have also provided instruction regarding law enforcement interactions with persons in crisis for several law enforcement agencies in the Portland metropolitan area.

CNT encompasses the Bureau's Crisis Negotiation Team, Demonstration Liaison Officer (DLO) Program and Sound Truck Detail. All members assigned to these units are detached positions that involve communication between the community and law enforcement. There is value in CNT utilizing its collective resources to oversee the training, selection process and deployment for those members providing communications in the most complex situations facing officers.

■ Demonstration Liaison Officer Program

The Portland Police Bureau's DLO Program utilizes communication to support the incident command team and other law enforcement and first responder

personnel in providing a safe and lawful environment for event/ demonstration participants, nonparticipants, community members, and first responders during large-scale events and demonstrations.

DLOs were deployed more than 45 times in 2020. While the program continues to grow, with better methodologies identified, the program has gained national attention. During the fall of 2020, The DLO Team Leader presented to audiences that included members from local, state and national law enforcement agencies in Canada and the United States.

DLO legitimacy statement: The Portland Police Bureau recognizes that in order to accomplish this mission, Demonstration Liaison Officers will be directed to contact and attempt to maintain communication with the organizers of groups or demonstrations, who may in part or in whole, have ideals, objectives, and/or actions that are contrary to the City of Portland and the Portland Police Bureau. The work performed by Demonstration Liaison Officers in no way suggests the Police Bureau or the Demonstration Liaison Officer condones or agrees with organizers, groups or demonstrations. Furthermore, the Portland Police Bureau recognizes Demonstration Liaison Officers shall attempt to work with all known event/demonstration organizers because the preservation of life and safety to event/demonstration participants, non-participants and first responders is paramount.

■ Sound truck mission

The Portland Police Bureau's Sound Truck utilizes sound amplification to effectively share information and directions with community members participating in public gatherings, demonstrations, and protests. Furthermore, during unlawful assemblies and/or riots, the Sound Truck provides directions and admonishments as required by Portland Police Bureau Directives, Oregon State Revised Statutes and current legal requirements.

Sound Truck Details are comprised of three members: a driver, announcer and scribe. During the protests and civil unrests starting in May, there were approximately 60 activations.

Challenges: Training remains a priority, but also a challenge due to the cost. CNT will continue to identify cost-effective training opportunities. Based on the current budget, CNT will attempt to identify other means to pay for training and will not attend training that had been a part of their annual training in years prior. CNT will attempt to identify various methods to train, but recognizes the amount and quality of training will not be equal to that experienced in previous years.

Members of the DLO Program were assigned to multiple events during the protests and civil unrest. This unique job is challenging to find volunteers, as members continue to have concern for their safety and professional and personal reputation as a result of being targeted by their role as DLOs. This concern is not isolated to the DLO program as members of RRT and the IMT also share these same concerns. Attempting to address and overcome these concerns will be necessary in order to build the pool of highly trained and qualified DLOs.

INVESTIGATIONS > Tactical Operations Division (con't)

Rapid Response Team (RRT)

The Rapid Response Team is an all-hazard incident response team capable of quickly deploying members with specialized training to respond to incidents requiring higher levels of technical expertise including public assemblies, civil disturbances, and natural or man-made disasters.

All Rapid Response Team members are trained in advanced skills related to crowd management and crowd control including crowd psychology and behavior, team formations and movements, the use of enhanced personal protective equipment, use of force, de-escalation, and arrests.

In addition, the Rapid Response Team has specialty cadres within the team to include Instructors, Grenadiers (professionals trained in the use of less lethal impact munitions and riot control agents), Field Force Extrication (defeating protester devices), Urban Search and Rescue, Communications (radio, cellular, and data networks), and CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive hazards). These cadre members have received additional specialized training in the fields listed above to enhance their ability to respond to all-hazard incidents or to serve as subject matter experts to assist in Bureau operations following a large-scale disaster.

2020 was an extremely challenging year for the Rapid Response Team. As one of their primary duties is crowd management and crowd control, RRT was deployed on May 29, 2020, in anticipation of civil unrest. On this evening, and for the days, weeks, and months to follow, RRT responded to any civil unrest in the city under the direction and supervision of the Crowd Management Incident Commander (CMIC). For the next few months there were nightly demonstrations, and much of these demonstrations were peaceful and did not require a RRT Response. However, during some of these demonstrations groups and individuals took advantage of the circumstances, and RRT was faced with unprecedented citywide criminal behavior in which has never been seen in recent history.

In response to the ongoing criminal activity, the Rapid Response Team became a full-time division. The goal was to protect First Amendment rights for all community members and increase safety for everyone, to include demonstrators, counter demonstrators, the general public, public and private property, and law enforcement.

As criminal behavior subsided in the local demonstrations in the later months of the year, RRT members were deployed to supplement uniform patrol officers in the Police Bureau's three precincts, all the while maintaining operational readiness to be deployed.

Challenges: Due to the pandemic, the majority of the training scheduled for 2020 was cancelled to include the State of Oregon Basic RRT / MRT school in April and regional joint training in May.

The Rapid Response Team was dedicated to manage and respond to near nightly civil unrest requiring their intervention. This put an enormous amount of physical and mental strain on the members.

Participants in the civil unrest verbally and physically attacked officers, threatening their safety and the safety of their families. This added stress complicated the work environment and required them to split their focus at times.

Gun Violence Reduction Team (GVRT)

The mission of Gun Violence Reduction Team (GVRT) was to reduce gun violence in the City of Portland through proactive intervention and prevention strategies as well as through investigative means. GVRT works alongside commu-



nity partners such as the Mayor's Office of Youth Violence Prevention (OYVP), Street Level Outreach, and Multnomah County Parole and Probation with an appreciation for the value of building relationships with all community members affected by gun violence. GVRT supported the City's goal of ensuring a safe and peaceful community and the Police Bureau's commitment to crime reduction and prevention.

2019 concluded the first full year of the GVRT expanded mission as the lead investigatory unit for all shootings city-wide with the exception of homicides, robberies with shots fired, and domestic violence cases involving gunfire. As part of the transition from only focusing on gang-related investigations to the all shootings city-wide model in late 2018, GVRT took the lead on initiating a bi-weekly PPB shooting review. This effort strived to align all of the resources in the PPB in the shared goal to reduce city-wide shooting cases by sharing information and intelligently coordinating efforts. This bi-weekly review also allowed PPB to ensure that it was comprehensively sharing information about suspected repeat shooters and victims with social service partners in an effort to provide appropriate resources to prevent future shootings and divert at-risk individuals from a criminal lifestyle.

On May 29, 2020, all GVRT assets were reassigned to assist with the daily demonstrations in the city, and the daily operations of GVRT was halted. One month later, on July 1, 2020, GVRT was dissolved and its members were returned to patrol.

Statistical Information:

January to July 1, 2020:

- 281 reported shootings
 - 79 of those cases were assigned to GVRT Investigators
 - 33% of cases assigned were cleared by arrest / exceptional Means
- 4 homicides of which 3 were firearm-related

Canine Unit/K9 Unit:

The mission of the Portland Police Bureau K9 Unit is to provide specialized canine support to the Operations Branch and Investigations Branch of the Portland Police Bureau.

The goal of the patrol dog teams are to provide a resource to the officer and investigator on the street by utilizing the keen sense of smell and hearing of the canine whose task is to assist in the apprehension of suspects, the searching of buildings, finding articles of evidence and protection of police officers and members of the community.

The K9 Unit has two overlapping details of 5 handler/canine teams that provide patrol support coverage 24/7. In addition, the Unit provides handler/canine teams to the US Marshals Fugitive Apprehension Taskforce. The K9 Unit also has four handler/canine teams trained to deploy with SERT on tactical apprehension missions.

In 2020, the K9 Unit completed the following:

- 664 applications
- Captured 225 criminal suspects and maintained a very low K-9 bite use of force ratio for the year (6.2% capture/bite, 2.1% application/bite).
- Covered and assisted on 3,650 calls for service



INVESTIGATIONS > Tactical Operations Division (con't)

- Milestones: K-9 “Mac” reached his 100th career capture during 2020
- Trained two new handlers with two new police dogs during early 2020 just as the Covid-19 pandemic became a reality
- A Canine Officer was awarded the Portland Police Medal of Valor and a Police Star (for injuries received) for an armed confrontation during an outside agency assist call. Several handlers in the unit received commendations from Precincts during 2020 related to various tactical incidents they responded to with their canine partners.

Challenges: One of the Bureau’s most knowledgeable K9 Handlers and Master K9 Trainer retired in 2020 leaving a large void; the K9 Unit is working to develop other Master Trainers.

The majority of outside canine training unit members normally attend (spring and fall Oregon Police Canine Association conferences) were canceled during 2020 due to Covid-19 and possibly as well in 2021. This will limit the training hours the unit will receive.

* **Note:** In December 2020, Chief Lovell announced a reorganization of the Bureau to reduce overtime in the precincts, which were critically understaffed. K9 officers were moved in early 2021 to patrol as part of this plan. This will limit the availability of the K9s and impact the performance of the unit overall.

Narcotics and Organized Crime (former Drugs and Vice Division)

The Narcotics & Organized Crime unit (NOC) has the primary responsibility for the investigation of Drug Trafficking Organizations and Money Laundering Organizations operating in the City of Portland. NOC also investigates criminal activity associated with narcotics and violent behavior in the community. NOC supports uniform patrol with complex drug investigations, clandestine laboratories, and illegal marijuana grow operations. NOC also responds to assist uniform patrol with fatal overdose crime scene processing and investigations. NOC investigators utilize an “IMPACT” model, Investigative Methods Prioritized Against Community Threats, as part of their investigative strategy.

Within the Narcotics & Organized Crime unit there are five details: Narcotics Investigations, HIDTA Interdiction Taskforce, Narcotics K9, Technical Operations, and Asset Forfeiture.

NOC continues to partner with the Multnomah County Health Department’s Harm Reduction Program, collaborating on strategies to reduce public harm caused by illegal drugs, specifically opiates and methamphetamine.

NOC personnel are regularly recognized locally, nationally, and internationally as experts in their field, and have provided instruction on Dark Net investigations internationally and nationally. NOC personnel were also reassigned on May 29, 2020, to support the overall mission of the Police Bureau with managing daily civil unrest.

With the reassignment, NOC activity decreased, however, seizures increased in certain categories as organized crime and drug trafficking organizations continued to operate in the City during the pandemic.

In 2020, the Unit did the following work:

- Cases Initiated: 144
 - Cash: \$1,985,722.00
 - Firearms: 53
 - Cocaine/Powder (grams): 1,011.60

- Cocaine/Crack (grams): 28.30
- Heroin (grams): 31,306.53
- Methamphetamine (grams): 46,101.20
- Dried Marijuana (grams): 1,719,194.90
- Prescription Drugs (pills): 561,189 (including counterfeit)
- Other Drugs (grams): 97,134.10
- Estimated Total Drug Value: \$38,802,633.50

Note and challenges: In December 2020, Chief Lovell announced a bureau reorganization to reduce overtime in the precincts, which were critically understaffed. The unit was reduced and officers were transferred to patrol. The unit will be reduced to two investigators, two Drug Detection K9s, and two tech officers.

When the availability of illegal drugs is at an all-time high, combined with a greater demand for these illegal drugs which are available at the lowest prices in recent history, Portland has suffered from an increase in drug-related deaths.

Transit Police Division

The Transit Police Division as part of the Portland Police Bureau that helped coordinate a series of Inter-governmental Agreements between TriMet and eleven other counties and municipalities. The Inter-governmental Agreements provide for payment from TriMet for officers and deputies dedicated to the Transit Police Division. This allowed PPB and other law enforcement agencies to work together to address issues related to crime and TriMet code on the entire TriMet system. TriMet also hires several security agencies to address safety issues on the system (Portland Patrol Inc., G4S Security).

Assigned across four “precincts,” the TPD staff took the primary role on any call for service involving TriMet buses, trains or property. The role of Transit officers had evolved and moved away from fare enforcements in order to address illegal behavior on or near the transit system and provide outreach services to vulnerable community members.

In July 2020, the City of Portland chose not to renew the Inter-governmental Agreement with TriMet. Portland Police officers were assigned to the division until December 2020, per the contract. Those officers were then reassigned. Professional staff began leaving the unit in the second quarter of 2020, which affected the unit’s ability to maintain statistical information as in previous years. In 2019, the Division handled more than 12,000 calls for service in the Portland/Gresham area alone. This number would have undoubtedly been lower due to less ridership during the pandemic.

Property/Evidence Division

The Property Evidence Division is charged with maintaining the integrity and the chain of custody of all property and evidence submitted by Portland Police Officers, Portland State University Officers, and Oregon Health Sciences University Officers and in some cases federal agents. This requires the safe guarding of large quantities, and often very valuable items including narcotics, currency and firearms as well as other property and evidence to include motor vehicles, hazardous materials, DNA evidence, and other sensitive items.

This division manages an average inventory of more than 300,000 individual items and receives an additional 4,000, each month. Each item must be maintained in a secure environment, consistent with nationwide best practices, while maintaining accurate chain of custody records and the ability to be retrieved on short notice.

INVESTIGATIONS > Property/Evidence Division (con't)

In 2020, the Division:

- Received 47,230 items of property and evidence
- Disposed 19,566 items of property and evidence
- Answered 5,951 calls from the public and other law enforcement agencies
- Assisted 4,624 customers
- Released 8,105 items (includes items returned to owners, other agencies and the courts)
- Processed 116 recreational vehicles for the PBOT Abandoned Auto program and the PPB Community Caretaking efforts
- Provided logistical support to the Bureau during initial stages of the pandemic
- Provided logistical support to the Bureau during civil unrest
- Upgraded our barcode evidence tracking system. The upgrade provided PED with new hardware/devices to use and allowed the Division to take advantage of new software features and new technology.
- Continued to donate bicycles to Alaffia's Bicycles for Education Project, which transports the bicycles to West Africa and gives them to children needing transportation to school.
- Continued to act as subject matter experts for the Bureau and similar police property operations throughout the region.

Challenges: The Property Evidence Division had difficulty maintaining staffing levels as several staff members were out on FMLA and/or military leave. Recent case law has caused PED to change some of its evidence handling procedures. The pandemic has also created issues for the division in regard to both staffing and procedures as the information around COVID-19 has been ever-changing.

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SERVICES BRANCH

Business Services Group

The Business Services Group (BSG) provides financial and business leadership and expertise to enable compliance of fiscally-oriented legal and policy requirements and to support the Bureau in managing and accounting for all resources in an effective, efficient and transparent manner.

Business Services provides expert professional advice and assistance to Bureau management on a broad range of complex financing, budgeting, and policy and procedural matters, which enables Bureau command to make sound, data-driven decisions.

Business Services has direct oversight of the following areas: preparation and management of the Police Bureau budget; grant management and compliance; purchasing, including contract development and setup; ordinance preparation and filing; accounting; payroll; financial planning, analysis and reporting; strategy & performance, alarms management; fleet management; facilities management; Quartermaster program management; and SAP change management.

In 2020, the Business Services Group was challenged along with every other division. However, the Bureau's FY 2019-20 financial performance came in at less than 1% to budget which was a huge accomplishment given the budget constraints around overtime and implemented FAST Entry timekeeping processes which has improved capacity for the team over time. This was especially important with all the changes during 2020 that taxed the payroll team having to accommodate FFCRA, bereavement leave, furloughs, Juneteenth, and processing more than 4,000+ overtime slips during the demonstration period.

PPB facilities successfully partnered with Office of Management and Finance to assume the Kelly Building space in FY 20-21. This has a number of benefits including increasing space capacity, alignment with the long-range facilities plan, and budget savings from moving out of a leased facility. This is the first step of the longer range facilities plan and will continue into 2020.

Police Bureau-wide Advisory Committee: BSG reviewed the structure of its Budget Advisory Committee after the FY2020-21 Requested Budget. During its evaluation, it identified areas of opportunity for improved community involvement, and restructured the charter and format of the budget advisory to expand its scope beyond budget and shift from a seasonal body to a year-round model. BSG reviewed city advisory models and best practices, and drafted bylaws and an inclusive application process.

Through outreach via social media and community groups, Business Services received over 150 applications for the 12-member advisory. Applications were reviewed in a two-round process, which included bureau leadership, city staff, and community members, to select advisory members. It held its first meeting in October and kicked into gear learning about the Bureau, its 26 programs, and the budget development process.

As part of its work in understanding the Police Bureau's programming and service delivery model, the PBAC developed an inquiry model with which they are reviewing program offers and inviting program managers to present to the advisory. The Police Bureau-wide Advisory Committee (PBAC) submitted its first Budget Report at the end of January as part of the Police Bureau's Requested Budget. This included a review of key issue and service areas, along with recommendations for potential resource allocations.

The Grants Team completed and passed two federal audits and the City's annual SEFA audit without major deficiencies. They also successfully brought in the \$1.04M CARES Act grant for novel coronavirus expenses. They also processed \$520K in reimbursement claims.

SERVICES > Business Services Group (con't)

Challenges: The biggest challenge collectively for BSG was to find creative approaches to maximizing the Bureau's funds and cost reduction exercises. Most of the BSG Internal Services' team was pressed into supporting both the day-to-day operations and having to lead and staff the Incident Management Team Logistics team. The Finance team needed to manage \$28 million in cuts to the Bureau as well as address the significant grants and procurement backlog. And as mentioned previously, the Payroll team had to adjust to the significant increase in overtime slips due to the demonstrations, as well as all of the pay and leave related changes.

Information Technology Division (ITD)

Most of ITD's staff went to a telework model, beginning in March 2020. Through these challenges, the team has continued to support the Police Bureau's critical systems and infrastructure including the RMS system, all of the in car MDC's, Smart Phones, and dozens of applications used by Police and professional staff every day.

In 2020, the Information Technology Division, working with the Bureau of Technology Services worked on the following projects:

- Zoom implementation: After the pandemic forced a large number of staff to work remotely, the ITD staff quickly researched and implemented the Zoom video conferencing solution.
- WinPacs archival: This is the older alarms system and ITD worked with the vendor to provide extracts of the older data and to archive the system.
- IBIS Replacement: ITD worked with the FED coordinator to replace the old IBIS wands.
- Portland State University Mobile Digital Computers (MDCs): ITD put in place MDC's for Portland State University and are now fully supporting the equipment.
- Training attendance app: ITD developed a new application for the iPhone to allow staff to quickly sign in for and note attendance for Police trainings.
- Cite Search: ITD created an iPhone mobile application to allow officers to bring traffic citations up on their phones for court.
- Backup appliance: ITD put a system backup appliance in the Training Division which is backing up all of the systems at the Justice Center.
- MDT 7.6 upgrade: Upgrade of the Versaterm Mobile Data Terminal software that is installed on RegJIN MDC and Report writing workstations.
- State of Oregon CJIS Audit: February 20th state CJIS Audit.
- Verizon private IP network: This allows public safety users to have dedicated IP addresses and increase security and put all public safety mobile devices on the Public Safety plan and take advantage of Verizon's priority and pre-emption.
- Records Management System (RMS) Hub for data sharing: Creation of a data hub for data sharing with other police jurisdictions.
- Alarms Lockbox program: Worked with the Alarms manager and US Bank to automate payment process.
- SAMS Victim Portal: Created a portal for sexual assault kit reporting to allow victims to see the status of rape kits throughout the criminal justice system.
- SAMS state-wide portal: Created a statewide kit tracking application to be used by all state police agencies, SANEs, Crime lab and prosecutors. This application is hosted by OSP.
- UDAR Mobile: An iPhone/Web application was developed to submit eight

different types of Overtime Requests

- RegJIN Operating System upgrade: Upgrade of the operating system for the RegJIN platform.
- Justice Center Uninterruptible Power Supply replacement. Replaced the Uninterruptible Power Supply for the Police data center.
- UDAR V: Upgraded multiple features within UDAR.
- WebEx : Tested and piloted WebEx and approved for use in the Police Bureau.
- Records Management System Request for Proposal: Provided support and research in the RFP for replacing the RMS.
- STOPS Data: Upgraded and updated and added data collection points for the stops data system.
- SFIR (Shots fired) app: Updated the GVRT application to the Shots fired application.
- INET Upgrade: Upgraded the INET system for the various Police facilities which manages access to the building.
- DVD Server and Storage: Replaced and upgraded the disk and storage for DVD.

Challenges: The challenge for the IT group was the pandemic and the need to move a large number of staff members from on-site work to working from home. This involved the deployment of a few hundred new laptops and removal of standard workstations, activations of air cards and the imaging of the laptops. This also has presented challenges in supporting those staff members working from home.

Personnel Division

The Personnel Division provides human resource-related service to the Police Bureau. Responsibilities of the division include: conducting background investigations for all positions within the Police Bureau, maintaining personnel records, coordinating FMLA/OFLA for employees, staffing the Operations Support Unit, implementing the sworn/non-sworn recruiting plan & overseeing the separation process of Police Bureau employees. In 2020, the Personnel Division:

- Received 1,961 police officer applications; conducted 845 sworn police officer background investigations; and hired 60 officers.
- Hired 29 new professional staff, including 13 Public Safety Support Specialists of which 3 became sworn police officers.
- FMLA Coordinator Assisted members with over 473 FMLA/OFLA requests.
- Police Fire Disability and Retirement Liaison assisted PPB members with between 142-162 claims due to officer injuries in FY 2020.
- Processed 55 sworn and 7 non-sworn retirements for PPB members
- The Division participated in more than 150 unique recruiting events, both locally and nationally to meet new applicants and work with current applicants.
- Continued to facilitate a community engagement program that provides sworn applicants, district officers and community member's opportunities to meet and talk about issues relevant to serving as a police officer in Portland.
- Adapted to the COVID 19 pandemic in order to continue our background checks and hiring process.
- Moved to an online PHQ test and docusign, as well as conducting Police Officer oral boards and interviews via Zoom.
- Conducted virtual swearing-in ceremonies instructional segments, to abide by Covid-19 restrictions.

SERVICES > Personnel Division (con't)

Challenges: The Bureau was forced to lay off the professional recruiter and seven background investigators, due to budget cuts. This leaves the Bureau challenged to begin recruiting and hiring new officers, PS3s and professional staff members who are all required to have various levels of background investigations.

Records Division

The Records Division recognized that the COVID-19 pandemic caused financial hardship for many community members and suspended the administrative fee charged to vehicle owners if their vehicle was towed for an alarm disturbance or as a traffic hazard, for the duration of Governor Brown's Executive Order.

The Public Records Unit received 21,447 new public records requests in 2020, and processed 14,762 public records requests. While the unit is now fully staffed, working from home during the pandemic has decreased the unit's efficiency.

Police Records Specialists processed 99,583 reports written by officers, Public Safety Support Specialists, and members of the public who use PPB's online reporting portal.

Challenges: At the beginning of the pandemic, the Records Division moved to a minimal staffing model to follow the spirit and letter of various executive orders issued by Governor Brown. The Division also suspended the use of overtime, both to save funds due to anticipated budgetary impacts of the pandemic and to ensure social distancing, except when absolutely necessary to maintain operations. At the time, the Records Division did not have enough Bureau-issued laptops to enable staff to work from home (PPB's network does not allow staff to work remotely using their personal devices for security reasons). The decrease in staff able to work in the office, combined with discontinuing overtime, resulted in prioritizing mission-critical work and other work becoming backlogged.

With changes in guidance that have occurred as epidemiologists learned more about the transmission of COVID-19, the Division has been able to adapt and return staff to work. However, because the Records Division is short staffed and overtime is still prohibited in most circumstances, the backlog remains.

Strategic Services Division

Strategic Services provides research, analysis, statistics and data to internal and external stakeholders to support law enforcement functions and the mission of the Portland Police Bureau.

In 2020, the Division worked on the following:

- SSD maintained the bureau's open data portal (Open Data | The City of Portland, Oregon) including monthly & quarterly updates of previously published dashboards. New content was added to the site including interactive dashboards on shooting statistics and overtime usage. Other content received enhancements including the bias crimes and calls for service dashboards.
- Continued to develop content for the internal data portal providing users easy access to statistics and analysis required for data-driven policing. Developed and delivered training for supervisor in-service on the use of internal and external data analytics.
- Worked with the Investigations Branch and Info Technology Division to make revisions to the Shots Fired Incident Reporting tool when GVRT was disbanded to continue collection of data for all shooting incidents.
- Revised the data-informed model for patrol staffing minimums to meet additional goals and account for the impact of the pandemic on workload. The model is designed to provide consistent levels of service across precincts and shifts, improve response times, and reduce the use of backfill overtime.

- Developed, distributed, and analyzed the results of internal surveys to inform on subjects including language proficiency, bureau priorities, and the COVID response.
- Completed analysis and published the 2019 Stops Data Analysis Annual Report. Developed training and recommendations for amendments to the Stops Data Collection requirements. SSD also reported PPB's stops data to the State for the independent analysis by the Criminal Justice Commission.
- Assisted the Business Services Group throughout the budget process by developing a model to forecast sworn staffing levels, providing analysis on the impacts of proposed budget cuts, and partnering on the review of budget program offer performance metrics.
- Provided research, data collection recommendations, data & analysis, and interactive reports to support police bureau's daily operations and on-going data driven planning.

Challenges: Due to the pandemic, SSD staff began working remotely in March 2020. Previously SSD had a very collaborative work environment which was difficult to adapt for a telework environment. Access to timely and accurate data continued to impact the efficiency of SSD's analysis. This issue was heightened with the impact of the pandemic on staffing within all divisions of the Bureau.

Technology Integration Group

The Technology Integration Group completed the following in 2020:

- Records Management System RFP: Reviewed and scored the seven responses to the RFP for a new Records Management System. After an exhaustive process, the Bureau obtained best and final offers from the vendors as well as contract requirements. TIG provided the final scores to the Chief's Office for a determination. Unfortunately, the events of 2020 caused a significant fiscal challenge to moving forward with the project and the RFP was ultimately cancelled.
- Case Management: Created, implemented, and trained a process for officer and investigator reports to be prepared & sent to DA for prosecution electronically, eliminating officer time spent preparing paper envelopes & saved the Bureau significant funds in paper/toner/copier maintenance.
- Data Sharing: Resolved all outstanding issues from HUB Proof of Concept, completed design review. Assessed and constructed the data elements to be contained in the HUB. Entered test data into the HUB for testing purposes.
- Web Conferencing: Researched and procured two video conferencing solutions (Zoom and WebEx) to allow business to continue during the pandemic.
- South Portland Readdressing Project: Tested and implemented a new RMS map that included significant changes to many South Portland addresses.
- MDT Map Upgrade: Built a new MDT map file package using batch script able to be deploy through PPB network without oversaturating the PPB network bandwidth. Updated 354 MDCs and 256 Desktop/Laptops.

Other Projects and Tasks:

- RMS Management: TIG supports the regional records management system (RMS) and many of the peripheral software, hardware, and interfaces associated with this system.
- System Support: Provided 24/7 support for RegJIN users on a variety of computer systems
- Table management: Prepped all agencies for 2021 NIBRS. Conducted a full review of the state supplied spreadsheet of changes, compared it to the coding in the RMS, updated and expired codes as appropriate.
- Electronic Citations: Turned on auto transcription. Tested, assisted with issues and monitored the process to ensure it was working as expected.
- SCT Eligibility Flags: Created a process where BHU and TIG personnel flag MNIs for Service Coordination Team housing eligibility.

SERVICES > Strategic Services Division (con't)

- COVID-19 Tracking: Created an offense code and process criteria to flag cases impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Training – Provided training to new and existing users on a variety of systems. Updated training materials to account for new processes/changes.
- BOLO system – Worked with Versaterm to refine the use of the BOLO between desktop users and those using the MDT in the car.
- Account Management: Created over 800 user accounts. Managed over 730 NCIC devices IDs for PPB and Multnomah County partner agencies. Entered, maintained and archived over 350 vMobile devices into Production VMC with phone upgrade program. Archived agencies and users no longer participating in RegJIN.
- Transit: Coordinated with the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office and the Records Division to migrate and remove Transit users for the transfer of responsibility.

System Updates:

- Coplogic Expansion: Significantly expanded the number of offenses citizens can report to PPB via the Coplogic online reporting system. Reduced the number of calls for service that require an officer to respond in person
- Gresham PD Coplogic Expansion: Assisted Gresham PD to stand up their own Coplogic citizen reporting process
- Configured, packaged and deployed software to for various systems
- Firewalls: Created firewall configuration, installed new software patches (firmware), removed old firewalls no longer in use and provided troubleshooting support to all RegJIN partner agencies.
- Completed ESB application and OS upgrade: Migrated the RegJIN Enterprise Service Bus and upgraded application function to mitigate security issues and modernize the process.

Other projects/programs:

- Bodyworn Cameras: Participated in BWC policy discussions. This project was cancelled due to funding.
- Portland State Mobile Device Computers: Built a customized system configuration for PSU.
- Bias Coding: Met with the Strategic Services Division to create a specific code to meet state requirements for Bias reporting. Updated the RMS with the codes and created reference materials outlining the overall need and application of the codes.
- Automated License Plate Reader: Provided new users with login and training. Monitored equipment for replacement as needed. Created the annual report of use.
- Mobile Audio Video (vehicles): Provided new users with login and training. Monitored equipment for replacement as needed. Provided videos are requested by authorized users. Developed plan to spread the systems out so each precinct to use.
- ALSEA Electronic Citations: Assisted Traffic officers with the refinement and testing of the new phone application. Developed a plan to allow all PPB officers to utilize the new application (no funds available to proceed).
- Computer reduction: Developed a plan with Fiscal and IT to reduce the number of duplicate computers and save the Bureau money. Worked with RU managers to identify computers to be eliminated. Coordinated with IT for the removal.
- In car printers: Worked with IT and the vendors to develop a plan for new printers in Bureau police vehicles. Presented plan to the TPIB (no funds available to proceed).
- vMobile 2.0: Installed, tested, and refined the materials in anticipation of a Bureau-wide deployment of the app to all sworn employees.
- Server migrations: Reviewed server status and developed a plan to migrate applications,

databases, and associated network and program connections to the new servers.

- **OffenderWatch integration:** Developed a VPN tunnel and coded data transformations to export reports from OffenderWatch and load them into RegJIN. This project was cancelled, but the integration work is done if restarted in the future.
- **Force Data Collection:** Assisted with issues and coded multiple changes to the FDCRs and the program that loads the reports into EIS.
- **BOEC scheduler:** Participated in the design discussions for a floor scheduling application for the BOEC call takers.
- **zCite:** Worked with the State and ITD admins to identify and fix issues related to and upgrade. Restored connectivity and access required for the process to run properly.
- **Tableau:** Made user changes as required by SSD. Built a web data connector for the PPB Racial Equity data.
- **Cognos:** Assisted agencies still using Cognos with developing replacement reports. Shut-down saving the Bureau \$100,000.

Challenges: The biggest challenge for the TIG was continuing the Request for Proposal process for a new Records Management System remotely. The unit was forced to conduct site visits via zoom which did not allow for scoring personnel from various RUs to sit down with their counterparts to truly assess the vendors. Additionally, once TIG chose a system, the unit was told that there was no longer the money to proceed with the implementation of the new system and two years' worth of work to select a new RMS was wasted. While the current system does work, the ability to provide a more user friendly system for the officers will continue to frustrate most users and lead to additional dissatisfaction with the system.

Training Division

The Training Division provides training to members of the Police Bureau in many areas, including: In-service; Advanced Academy; Sergeant's Academy; Leadership Training and more. It is also responsible for all recruits and their training during their 18-month probationary period. The Training Division compiles all of the lesson plans for the entire Bureau and places the training into the Learning Management System.

In 2020, the Training Division completed the following work:

Training Division Field Training Program:

- Managed the training for 52 new hires
- Developed 85 probationary officers; this required designing and delivering a fully online training for new recruits
- Coordinated a 40-hour Field Training Officer certification course for 22 new Field Training Officers
- Developed and finalized the PS3 program, who responded to more than 8,000 calls for service in 2020
- Absorbed a 20% reduction in trainers, a 25% reduction in Sergeants and a 33% reduction in Lieutenants

Academies

- Conducted three Advanced Academies
- During the pandemic shutdown the Division converted classroom content to a Zoom platform to alleviate training interruption for new hires.
- Conducted two Sergeant Academies.

SERVICES > Training Division (con't)

In-Service/Skills

- Provided 40 hours of in-service training to approximately one-third of the sworn members before the COVID shutdown. In person in-service training included Mobile Field Force training and Emergency Entry training.
- When in-person in-service was cancelled due to the pandemic, the Bureau moved the entire classroom portion of in-service to the online Learning Management System. This has saved the PPB a projected \$250,000 in backfill overtime.
- Members who were unable to attend in-service were provided 15.5 hours of the curriculum suitable for online training.
- Members received 9-hours of In-Service for Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team Officers (ECIT), AR-15 Operators, AR-15 Instructors, and Firearms Instructors.
- Facilitated three 18-hour 40mm Launcher Operator courses.
- Conducted an AR-15 Operator course, which totaled 54 hours.

Wellness

- The Wellness Program continued into its second year and the Division managed to deliver two wellness trainings focusing on mindfulness and mental health despite a 90% reduction in the wellness training budget.
- PPB delivered RRT more than 40 hours of re-integration training to help ensure RRT members have healthy adjustment back to patrol. This was largely paid for through donations and facilitated professional mental health and wellness experts providing resources.
- The internal Wellness website was expanded to offer Bureau members information on various aspects of wellness and a detailed list of EAP providers.
- Outside instructors were hired to provide two hours of wellness training during 2020 in-service through the Learning Management System (LMS).
- Nearly all RU's in the Bureau now have their sworn and professional staff members participating in physical fitness and various other wellness activities (mindfulness, yoga, stretching) while on duty.

Video Production Unit

- Created 14 videos for online in-service following the pandemic shutdown.
- Created 8 videos for supervisor's in-service.
- Program highlights include an introduction to the Latino Advisory Council, an introduction to the new Equity training series, and our first "interactive" online training – which included a review of Box-In techniques and policy.
- Attended trainings for online learning to aid in the subsequent planning and development of a new process, strategy, and format for 2021 online in-service.
- Researched and implemented equipment upgrades utilizing grant funds.
- Worked closely with the Equity and Inclusion Office and Language Access team to develop elaborate plans for future, ongoing training.
- Completed 37 video projects, several of which included the production of multiple videos.

Analysis and Evaluation

The Training Division Analysis and Research Team (ART) conducted training evaluations for most of its main programs in order to identify ways to enhance training quality, maximize training time, improve program operations, and support training planning. This work included training evaluations for the Advanced Academy, In-service, Supervisors In-service, Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team, Sergeants Academy, Leadership, Procedural Justice, and Wellness Programs. During 2020, the evaluation process for supporting the training needs

of supervisors and the Wellness Program was substantially expanded upon.

The annual training needs assessment was expanded upon to better support the training needs for supervisors and include more extensive input from the community.

Challenges: The Division responded quickly to a pandemic and moved as many professional staff as possible to a teleworking status while keeping training functioning.

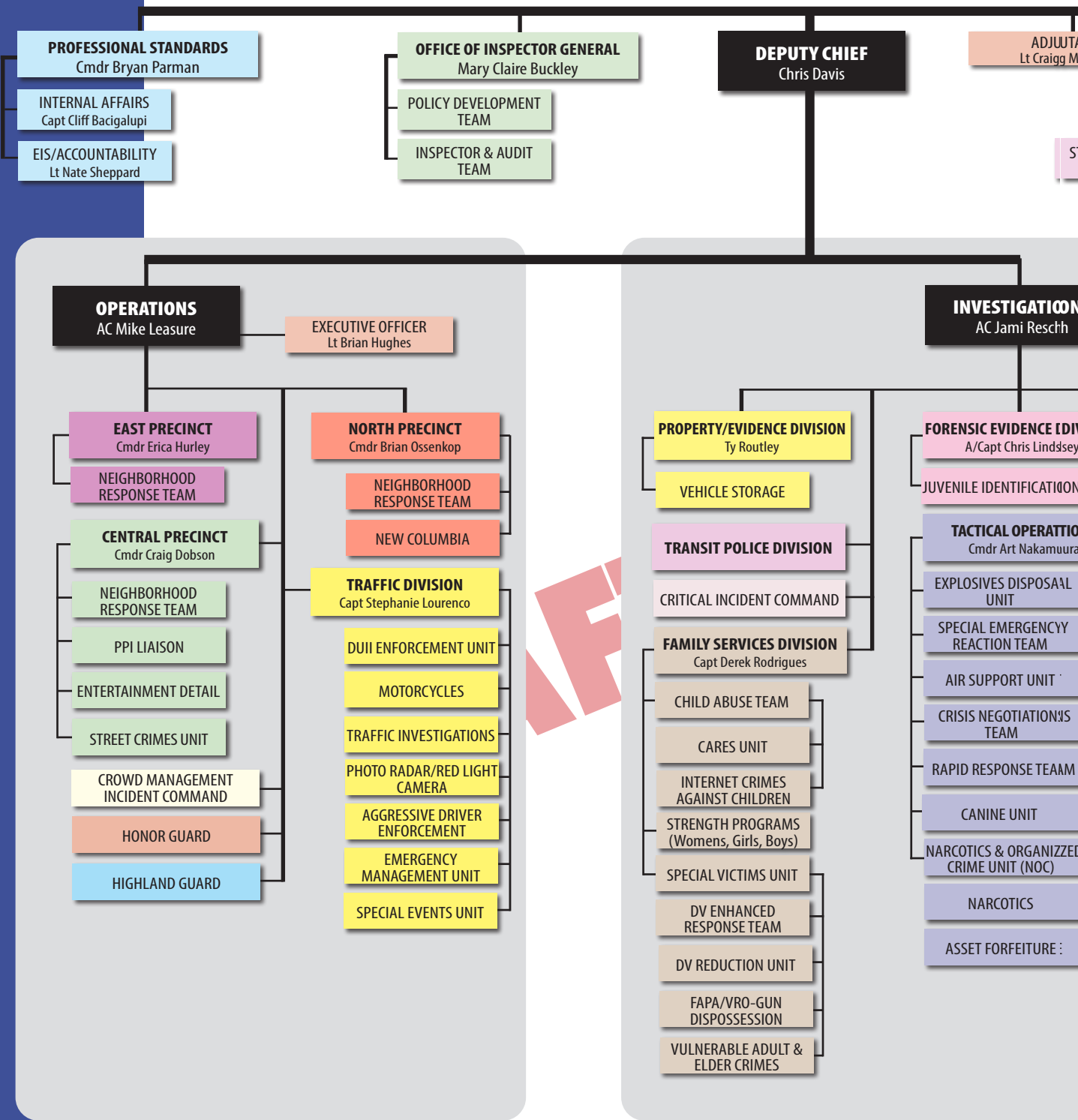
This past year, five personnel were cut from the Training Division. This has resulted in compression and/or elimination of assignments, such as the leadership program.

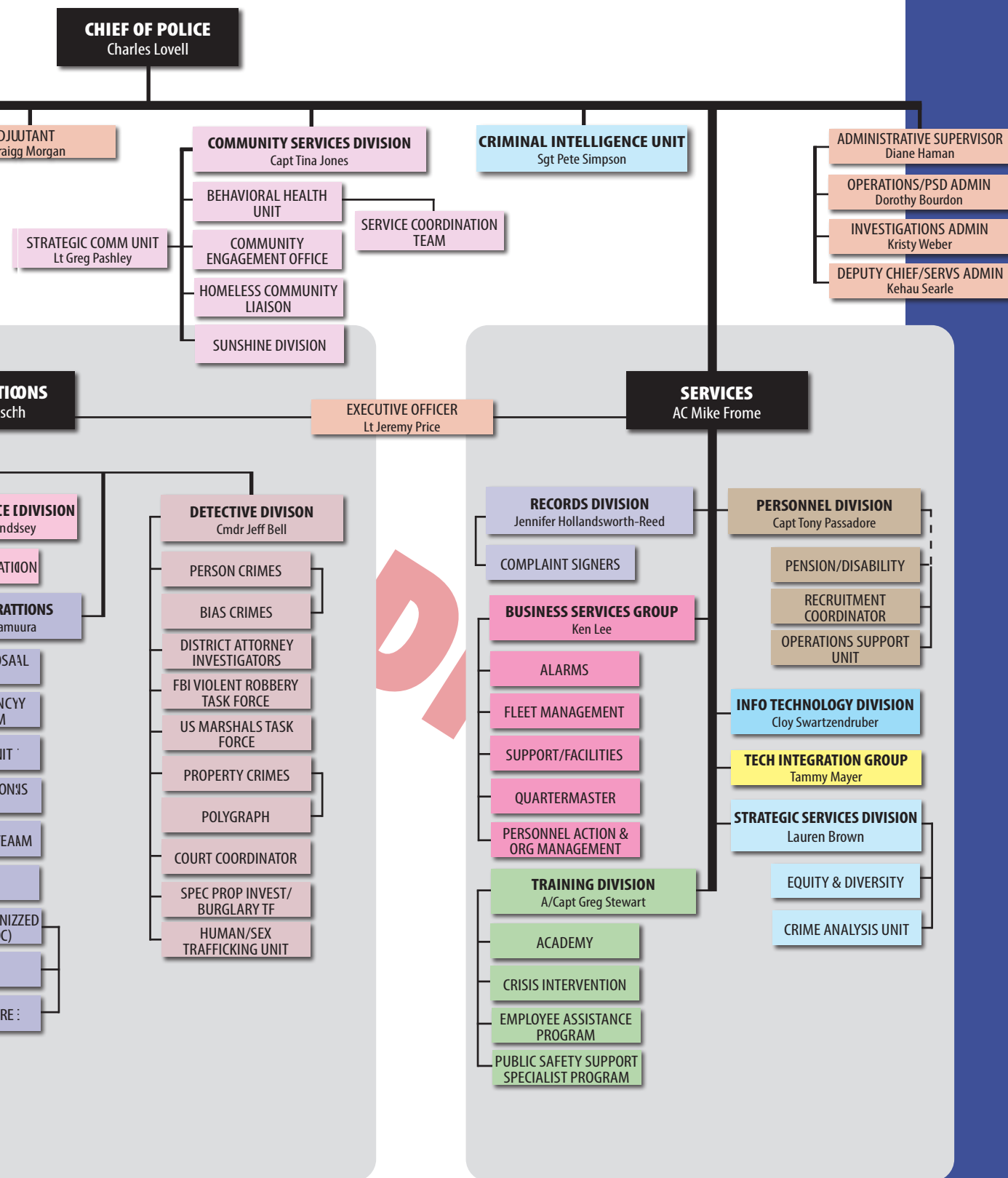
Transitioned training for members to an online LMS platform put constraints on Training's videographer and LMS coordinator. Division staff have been required to take on additional tasks to review and formalize lesson plans for LMS curriculum.

To meet social distancing requirements, Training staff had limited the number of members who can attend in-service. This has extended the Bureau's annual in-service, which already competes with additional annual trainings. The pandemic has limited the Division's engagement with community partners and halted its community academies. It has added an additional day of optional training for members to ensure we are meeting needs of our membership. With civil unrest and the pandemic, the Bureau has seen an increase in EAP services.

DRAFT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Last updated: August 26, 2020/Communications Unit-CHO

STATISTICS

Yearly Calls for Service Statistics - 2020

| Dispatch Type | Central | East | North | Outside a Precinct |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| Dispatched | 75,846 | 87,134 | 72,810 | 765 |
| Self-Initiated | 19,583 | 23,479 | 14,642 | 15,110 |
| TRU | 2,631 | 2,371 | 2,121 | 1 |
| Total Calls for Service | 98,060 | 112,984 | 89,573 | 15,876 |

Data Notes: The above table provides calls for service statistics where a Portland Police Bureau unit was one of the first three units to respond during 2020.

The total for all 3 precincts differs from city-wide totals due to some calls having unknown locations or occurring outside of precinct boundaries. Self-initiated activity outside a precinct does not indicate that the call occurred outside of the Portland Police Bureau's boundaries but that the address information attached to the call for service did not match to a known precinct location.

Yearly Arrest Statistics - 2020

| | Central | East | North | Other PPB Arrests |
|---------------|---------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Total Arrests | 4,092 | 4,844 | 2,421 | 1,863 |

Yearly Group A Offense Statistics

Citywide Statistics

| Crime Against | Offense Category | 2020 | 2019 | Yearly Change |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Person | Assault Offenses | 8,822 | 9,104 | -3% |
| | Homicide Offenses | 56 | 35 | 60% |
| | Human Trafficking Offenses | 23 | 25 | -8% |
| | Kidnapping/Abduction | 65 | 47 | 38% |
| | Sex Offenses | 548 | 726 | -25% |
| | Total | 9,514 | 9,937 | -4% |
| Property | Arson | 502 | 258 | 95% |
| | Bribery | 1 | 3 | -67% |
| | Burglary | 5,440 | 4,190 | 30% |
| | Counterfeiting/Forgery | 495 | 815 | -39% |
| | Embezzlement | 76 | 160 | -53% |
| | Extortion/Blackmail | 28 | 30 | -7% |
| | Fraud Offenses | 3,602 | 3,473 | 4% |
| | Larceny Offenses | 22,847 | 24,589 | -7% |
| | Motor Vehicle Theft | 6,556 | 6,555 | 0% |
| | Robbery | 1,006 | 995 | 1% |
| | Stolen Property Offenses | 62 | 97 | -36% |
| | Vandalism | 8,445 | 6,289 | 34% |
| | Total | 49,060 | 47,454 | 3% |
| Society | Animal Cruelty Offenses | 25 | 32 | -22% |
| | Drug/Narcotic Offenses | 977 | 1,725 | -43% |
| | Gambling Offenses | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | Pornography/Obscene Material | 84 | 75 | 12% |
| | Prostitution Offenses | 29 | 48 | -40% |
| | Weapon Law Violations | 810 | 671 | 21% |
| | Total | 1,925 | 2,551 | -25% |
| Total Group A Offenses | | 60,499 | 59,942 | 1% |
| Total Distinct Group A Incidents | | 56,813 | 56,012 | 1% |

The total number of distinct Group A incidents is the count of all incidents with at least one Group A offense. Incidents may include multiple offenses.

Statistics are based on date an offense was reported. Cases marked as "unfounded" are not included in crime statistics.

Homicide counts are based on the date of the initial offense report and not when the incident was first ruled a homicide.

Justifiable Homicide is not included in Homicide totals. Reports are subject to change.

As of January 1, 2019, the FBI expanded the definition of negligent manslaughter to include traffic fatalities that result in an arrest for driving under the influence, distracted driving, or reckless driving. The change in definition impacts the homicide offenses statistic and the comparability of homicide statistics prior to 2019. Of the 56 reported homicides reported in 2020 statistics, 3 were traffic fatalities that fit the negligent manslaughter definition. Additionally, there was one justifiable homicide reported in 2020 that is not included in the above statistics.

Yearly Group A Offense Statistics 2020 Comparisons by Precinct

| | | Total | | Central | | East | | North | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----------|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | 2020 | % change | 2020 | % change | 2020 | % change | 2020 | % change |
| Person | Assault Offenses | 8,822 | -3% | 2,656 | -11% | 3,523 | -1% | 2,525 | 1% |
| | Homicide Offenses | 56 | 60% | 13 | 117% | 25 | 47% | 18 | 50% |
| | Human Trafficking Offenses | 23 | -8% | 0 | -100% | 6 | -33% | 7 | 40% |
| | Kidnapping/Abduction | 65 | 38% | 16 | 7% | 26 | 18% | 18 | 100% |
| | Sex Offenses | 548 | -25% | 137 | -36% | 197 | -20% | 120 | -32% |
| | Total | 9,514 | -4% | 2,822 | -12% | 3,777 | -2% | 2,688 | 0% |
| Property | Arson | 502 | 95% | 254 | 135% | 105 | 52% | 127 | 67% |
| | Bribery | 1 | -67% | 0 | 0% | 1 | -50% | 0 | -100% |
| | Burglary | 5,440 | 30% | 2,064 | 62% | 1,731 | 11% | 1,631 | 21% |
| | Counterfeiting/Forgery | 495 | -39% | 116 | -44% | 201 | -43% | 141 | -33% |
| | Embezzlement | 76 | -53% | 15 | -69% | 23 | -41% | 37 | -46% |
| | Extortion/Blackmail | 28 | -7% | 7 | 40% | 8 | -43% | 8 | -11% |
| | Fraud Offenses | 3,602 | 4% | 1,142 | 9% | 1,210 | 5% | 971 | 2% |
| | Larceny Offenses | 22,847 | -7% | 8,603 | -8% | 6,488 | -10% | 7,403 | -4% |
| | Motor Vehicle Theft | 6,556 | 0% | 1,556 | 7% | 2,527 | 0% | 2,437 | -5% |
| | Robbery | 1,006 | 1% | 345 | 13% | 348 | 1% | 303 | -10% |
| | Stolen Property Offenses | 62 | -36% | 18 | -14% | 33 | -34% | 10 | -55% |
| | Vandalism | 8,445 | 34% | 3,410 | 46% | 2,549 | 27% | 2,397 | 26% |
| | Total | 49,060 | 3% | 17,530 | 8% | 15,224 | -1% | 15,465 | 2% |
| Society | Animal Cruelty Offenses | 25 | -22% | 7 | -36% | 10 | -17% | 8 | 0% |
| | Drug/Narcotic Offenses | 977 | -43% | 360 | -52% | 432 | -36% | 164 | -40% |
| | Gambling Offenses | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| | Pornography/Obscene Material | 84 | 12% | 23 | 28% | 32 | 3% | 17 | 6% |
| | Prostitution Offenses | 29 | -40% | 2 | -33% | 17 | -26% | 8 | -62% |
| | Weapon Law Violations | 810 | 21% | 258 | 26% | 359 | 26% | 182 | 1% |
| | Total | 1,925 | -25% | 650 | -34% | 850 | -17% | 379 | -24% |
| Total Group A Offenses | | 60,499 | 1% | 21,002 | 3% | 19,851 | -2% | 18,532 | 1% |
| Total Distinct Group A Incidents | | 56,813 | 1% | 19,760 | 3% | 18,388 | -1% | 17,640 | 2% |

Total for all 3 precincts may differ from city-wide totals due to some offenses having unknown locations or occurring outside of precinct boundaries.

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