

Portland Committee on Community-Engaged Policing: Re-envisioning Core Patrol Services

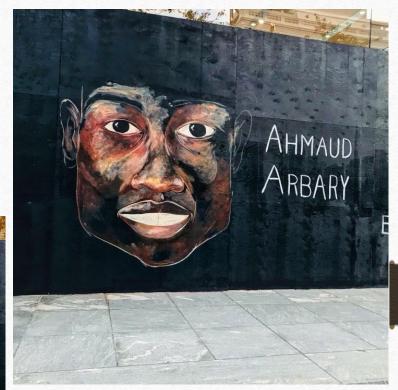


Community-Care is Self-Care (and Vice-Versa)

- Research shows that trauma can be passed down through families. For communities that have historically experienced oppression and violence, that trauma can affect generations.
- Microaggressions are linked to <u>increased</u> depression, anxiety and chronic physical <u>ailments</u> like high blood pressure.
 Researchers have said the effect on mental health is like a <u>"death by a thousand cuts."</u>
- Since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic, the number of Americans reporting symptoms of anxiety and depression has more than tripled. Among Black and Latino adults, those numbers were even more dire.







Portland Mayor Ted Wheeler's 19-point Police Reform Action Plan





- Call for a community-led review and reenvisioning of core patrol services, convened by the Portland Committee on Community-Engaged Policing (PCCEP)
- June 9, 2020

Core Patrol Services: Timeline

- June 2020 November 2020: Research, Convene, Scope, and Propose Project for PCCEP Review and Approval
- December 15, 2020: Present to PCCEP for Review and Comment
- January 15, 2021: Comment Link Goes Live on MapApp!
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• March 19, 2021: Deadline for Public Comment (Round 2)

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April/May 2021: City Council Hearing

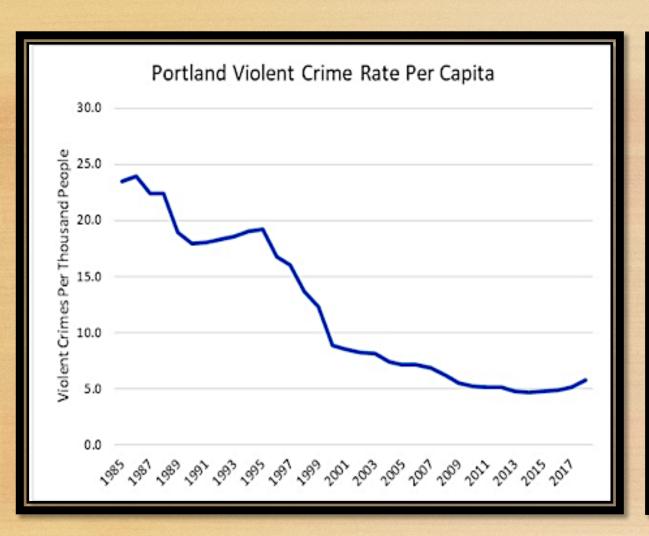
Defining Core Patrol Services

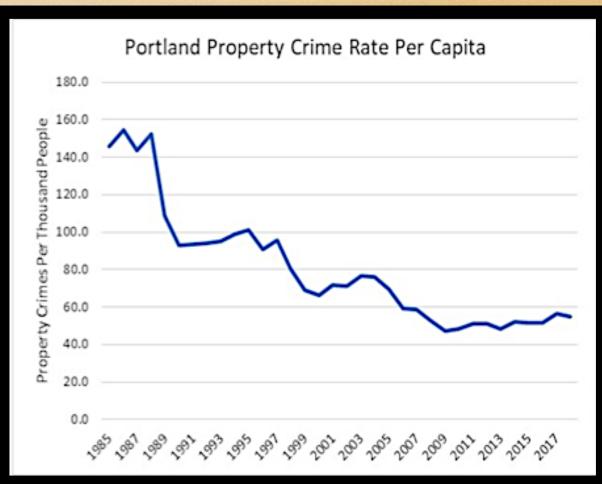
What are core patrol services?

- Officers respond to emergency or non-emergency calls for service;
- Conduct preliminary investigations;
- Enforce traffic and criminal laws;
- Provide a visible presence within the community; and
- Participate in community events

What are the intended outcomes?

- Increase Public Safety by Addressing Crime
- Change behavior by way of:
 - Police Officer Presence;
 - Citations, Fines, Written and Verbal Warnings;
 - Arrests; and
 - Referrals





Per capita, violent crime dropped 74% over the last 30 years.

Per capita, property crime has dropped 64% over the last 30 years.

363,447 Calls for Service

261,070 (72%) Citizen Initiated 102,377 (28%) Officer Initiated

59,917 Reported Crimes

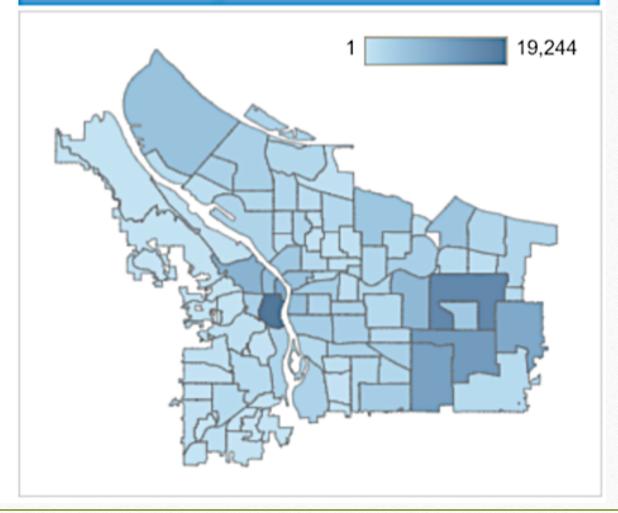
47,443 (79%) Property Crimes 9,930 (17%) Person Crimes 2,544 (4%) Society Crimes

23,504 Custodies

795 Cases Involving Use of Force

803 individuals experiencing force 755 (94%) individuals taken into custody 48 (6%) individuals not taken into custody

Total Dispatched Calls click neighborhood to filter charts



Top 15 Dispatched Call Types in 2019					
Call Type	Call Type Call Category %				
Welfare Check	Disorder	11.7%			
Unwanted Person	Disorder	11.4%			
Disturbance	Disorder	10.4%			
Suspicious	Disorder	7.8%			
Theft	Crime	7.7%			
Collision	Traffic	5.4%			
Alarm	Alarm	5.0%			
Stolen Vehicle	Crime	4.3%			
Assist	Assist	4.0%			
Area/Premise Check	Disorder	3.9%			
Assault	Crime	2.6%			
Behavioral Health	Civil	2.3%			
Threat	Crime	2.1%			
Civil	Civil	2.0%			
Hazard	Traffic	1.9%			
All Other	Disorder	4.7%			
All Other	Crime	7.8%			
All Other	Traffic	0.3%			
All Other	Civil	1.3%			
All Other	Alarm	0.0%			
All Other	Assist	0.4%			
All Other	Community Policing	0.1%			
All Other	Other	2.9%			

Top 15 Reported Crime Types in 2019					
Туре	Category	#	%		
Larceny	Property	24,588	41.0%		
Assault	Person	9,104	15.2%		
Motor Vehicle Theft	Property	6,554	10.9%		
Vandalism	Property	6,288	10.5%		
Burglary	Property	4,190	7.0%		
Fraud	Property	3,470	5.8%		
Drug/Narcotics	Society	1,725	2.9%		
Robbery	Property	995	1.7%		
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Property	813	1.4%		
Sex Offenses	Person	696	1.2%		
Weapon Law	Society	669	1.1%		
Arson	Property	258	0.4%		
Embezzlement	Property	160	0.3%		
Stolen Property	Property	96	0.2%		
Pornography/Obscene Material	Society	71	0.1%		
All Other	Property	33	0.2%		
All Other	Person	132	0.1%		
All Other	Society	151	0.1%		

"Force Interactions" in 2019

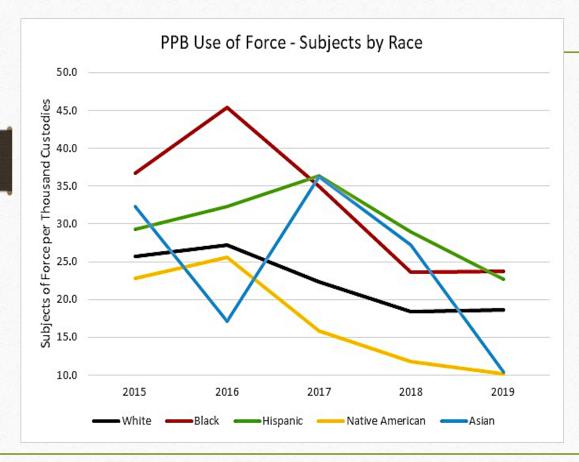
- 803 subjects experienced force.
- 94% taken into custody.
- 92% of individuals experience only one force event per year and 99% experience two or fewer force events per year.
- No difference in force rates between officer initiated calls and citizen initiated calls.
- 74% male, 25% female, and 1% undetermined.
- 31% reported to be armed, of which half were actually armed.
- 16% perceived to be undergoing a mental health crisis.
- 52% reported to be transient, including houseless and those refusing to give address.
- 44% perceived to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- 13% exhibiting none of the above attributes.
- 59% White, 29% Black, 8% Hispanic, 2% Native American, and 2% Asian.

"Force Interactions" in 2019 Continued

- 484 officers involved in 1,735 force incidents (interaction between officer and subject).
- No difference in force rates between officer initiated calls and citizen initiated calls.
- 42% of incidents involved officers from Central Precinct, 31% East Precinct, 17% North Precinct, and 10% Other Divisions and Units.
- 47% of officers who utilize force were involved in 2 or fewer incidents per year, 81% were involved in 5 or fewer incidents.
- 23 officers (5% of total), utilized force more than 10 times per year, accounting for 18% of force interactions.
- 37% of force interactions involved officers with less than five years of tenure.
- In Central Precinct, 13 officers (8% of total) utilized force more than 10 times per year, accounting for 25% of force interactions, with two officers involved in 22 interactions each.

Force interactions are defined as one officer performing force on one subject. For example, a force event where three officers apply force to one subject translates to three force incidents.

"Force Incidents": Racial Demographics



		White	Black	Hispanic	Nat Am	Asian	Unknown
	Custodies	15,338	5,175	1,673	490	673	155
	Subjects of Force	470	232	64	13	14	3
	Holds With Injury	2	0	0	0	0	0
- Ze	Strikes / Kicks	34	16	8	1	0	0
inal Fo Types	Aerosol Restraint	7	3	2	0	0	0
gina TyF	CEW	31	16	4	0	1	0
Original Force Types	K-9 Bite	15	2	0	0	0	0
	Pointing of Firearm	44	21	8	0	3	0
d es	Takedown	145	62	24	4	2	1
vidied	Controlled Takedown	62	27	3	0	1	1
Sub-dividied Original Type	Impact Weapon - Strike	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Less Lethal	4	6	0	1	0	0
	Baton-Nonstrike	2	0	0	0	0	0
S	Resisted Handcuffing	198	118	26	6	5	2
New Force Types	Hobble Restraint	17	21	2	1	0	1
	Control Against Resistance	238	136	33	8	9	3
	PIT	8	3	1	0	0	0
	Vehicle Ramming	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Box-in	22	6	3	1	0	0

Types do not add up to total due to multiple types being used on the same subject Analysis carried out on per custody rates of each group compared to the White group Yellow indicates that group experienced statistically higher rate of force per custody

Clarifying Questions?

Your PCCEP Co-Chairs will facilitate Q&A.

Please raise your hand and/or submit questions in the chat feature.

Preparing for Discussion: PCCEP's Group Values

Trust	Open- mindedness	Assume Positive Intent	Listen with Intent	Safety to be Brave and Vulnerable
Effective Communication	Multiple Intelligence's – Different Learning Styles	Don't Take Things Personally; Don't Make Assumptions; Do Your Best; Be Impeccable to your Word	Feel Comfortable Clarifying Things with Questions	Be Free to Call Out Bias

Preparing for Discussion: PCCEP's Group Values

Step up or Step Back (Up)	WAIT: Be Mindful of your Level of Contribution	Passion/Compas sion	Compromise	Comfort with Ambiguity
Integrity	Perseverance	Self-Care, Community-Care	Talk to Each Other, Not About Each Other	We as a Group Take Care of One Another

Time to Re-envision Core Patrol Services: Hearing from YOU!

- Are there situations where you would like to have a Portland Police Officer respond as part of PPB's core patrol services? If so, can you please give examples.
- Are there situations where you would like to have the City provide a response complementary to PPB's core patrol services? If so, can you please give examples.

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Re-envision Core Patrol Services: Centering and Connecting Community (Virtually)

Shelter to Housing Continuum Project, Proposed Draft

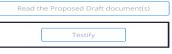
REVISIONS TO SHELTER AND GROUP LIVING REGULATIONS



The Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Housing Bureau, and Joint City-County Office of Homeless Services are partnering to retool City codes to better address the homelessness crisis. The project will further fair housing, expand shelter and housing options, and improve city code to aid shelter and housing providers.

For more information, visit the project website:

www.portland.gov/bps/s2hc 2



Project Timeline

October 2020 — Discussion Draft comments were received through October 30, 2020

November 25, 2020 — Proposed Draft released for public testimony

December 8, 2020 — First Planning and Sustainability Commission hearing

December 15, 2020 — Second Planning and Sustainability Commission hearing

March 2021 — Portland City Council hearing MapApp is an interactive, online platform for everyone to read and submit comments whenever is best for <u>you</u>.

Link goes LIVE: Friday, January 15, 2021



The Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability (BPS) develops creative and practical solutions to enhance Portland's livability, preserve distinctive places and plan for a resilient future. Visit www.portlandoregon.gov/bps to learn more

503-823-7700 // bps@portlandoregon.gov // @portlandbps // Facebook // Map and directions

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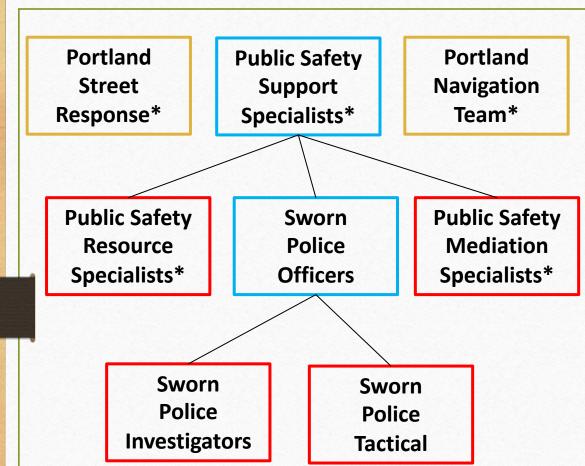
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Offering a Suite of Options for 911-Calls

- The following slides are to be used if community members ask for examples to services complementary to PPB's core patrol services.
- Slides include:
 - Web of positions/skillets with descriptions connected or outside of PPB.
 - Downtown Portland Clean and Safe Program
 - Portland Street Response



Public Safety Support Specialists handle low level non-crime calls and aid sworn officers in their duties.

Public Safety Resource Specialists are specially trained to help community members utilize and connect with available resources.

Public Safety Mediation Specialists are trained experts in helping community members solve disputes and are a key part of the restorative justice program.

Sworn Police Officers fulfill the traditional role of the police by preventing and solving crimes.

Sworn Police Investigators utilize specialized training to investigate serious crimes affecting the community.

Sworn Police Tactical utilize specialized training for unique events creating immediate threats to public safety.

Portland Street Response are teams trained to handle individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.

Portland Navigation Team are specialists trained especially to handle issues regarding the houseless community.

Red = Groups assigned to cases as needed.

Green = Groups assigned to other bureaus.

^{*} Denotes unarmed and unable to make arrests. Blue = Groups on patrol.

Downtown Portland Clean and Safe



Year Created: 1988

Geography: Downtown Core 213-Blocks

Vision: keep Portland's downtown vibrant and welcoming to visitors, workers and residents alike.

How: establish and maintain partnerships between Central City Concern's Clean Start Program, businesses, residents, Portland Patrol, Inc., Portland Police Bureau, and Multnomah County District Attorney's Office

Portland Street Response



our position as an organization that works with people experi-ending homelessness, we've imagined a street response team that would alleviate the drain on police resources and serve as an appropriate and compassionate response to crises on the

Teams of medics and peer support specialists with specia ized training in de-escalation and behavioral health would be dispatched on calls related to street homelessness and public disorder 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

disorder 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Peer support specialists would have personal experience with mental health, hornelessness or addictions issues and a working involving on the vite Connect people with programs working the production of the programs non-files threatening medical issues, and top-glar, traams would provide a compassionale alternative to policir response to calls for unwanted persons, behavioral health issues, low-priority incidents at camps and other situations that arise on the steets.

Portland Street Response would have the ability to transport individuals to shelters, drop-in centers, clinics and other desti-nations on a voluntary basis.

PRESENCE & TRUST BUILDING

Teams would be recognizable, in logoed vans stocked with first-aid supplies, water, naloxone, hygiene items and other tools. When not like a personaling to calls, they would perform outreach, teaching camp seftey and addressing medical concerns among the populations they serve.

At most, each 24-hour unit would cost about \$800,000 annu ally, including salary and operating costs. If six units* operated around the clock every day, the program would cost about \$4.8 million per year.**

fortland already spends the money it would cost to implement a street response team to respond to street homelessness in a disjointed fishion, in part through the reallocated hours spent among various bureaus. Additionally, finding stated for a pilot project through the police bureau to address low-priority calls could be diverted to a non-law-enforcement approach instead.

OPERATOR & PARTNER AGENCY

OPERATOR & PARTINE AGENCY
Portland Street Response would be dispatched through th
Bureau of Emergency Communications on clais laws to street homelessness and behavioral head is sues that con
through 911 and police non-emergency, Police would con
to handle calls with a crimial nexus.

Portland File & Rescue has the infrastructure in place to take on the role of partner agency to Fortland Street Response, will teams serving as an expansion of the bureau's CHAT (Com-munity Health Assessment Team) program or as a third-party organization contracted through the fire department.

Medics and neer support specialists would be hired or recruit and based in part on their desire to work with and show com-passion for people experiencing homelessness. These teams would undergo training from Eugenes's CAHOOTS, which has expressed a desire to help with this component.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

portlandstreetresponse.org

Portland Steet Response will need additional tools in the com-munity to be successful. This will require follow-through and investment from the city and county on ehablers, droin in centers and other wrap-around service providers that can offer drop-off locations teamer an utilize when an invidual needs to be re-tered to the common of the common of the common of the mental health or substance abuse treatment.



Year Created:

Program in-a-nutshell: Respond to calls for service involving people experiencing homelessness and behavior health crises in public spaces with teams of medics and peer support specialists with specialized training in de-escalation and behavioral health

Portland Sunshine Division



Year Created: 1922

Mission: Provide emergency food and clothing relief year-round to Portland families and individuals in need.

How: Forge strong partnerships with community members and organizations, including the Portland Police Bureau, to receive and distribute donations to those in need.