

Your Department At Work 2018

Introduction

The Hinesburg Police Department strives to achieve the goals stated in its Mission Statement "To protect the safety of the people of Hinesburg and enhance their quality of life". The department operates using the "Community Policing Model". This model promotes partnerships with the community as a key element for proactively addressing public safety issues such as crime, social disorder and even the fear of crime. These partnerships happen every day with individuals, businesses, educational institutions, community groups, and social and religious organizations. The strength in the partnerships is from the open sharing of information between the participants. In sharing information about the department's operations, this report contains statistical perspectives for the year 2018. These perspectives may enhance the community's understanding of how the department serves the town.

Good community policing is about maintaining detailed information regarding incidents and being in the field engaged in policing activities. Much of the information is specific to individual cases and is in policing terms. The summarization categories shown within this report provide residents with an overview of how the department spends its time and resources.

At the end of each quarter (since January 2010), the Select Board receives a written report containing this summary information. The primary sources for the data are the State of Vermont's Public Safety Spillman System for law enforcement and the Hinesburg Police department's Time Management System or Activity Log. The common link between these two systems is the Incident Number assigned by the Spillman System. It provides the cross-reference key to summarize data by [1] incident counts ("How Often?") or by [2] incident time ("How Much Time Spent?"). This summary capability is unique to the Hinesburg Police department. It provides a more complete picture of how the department manages its resources for the town.

This report consists of the following sub-sections:

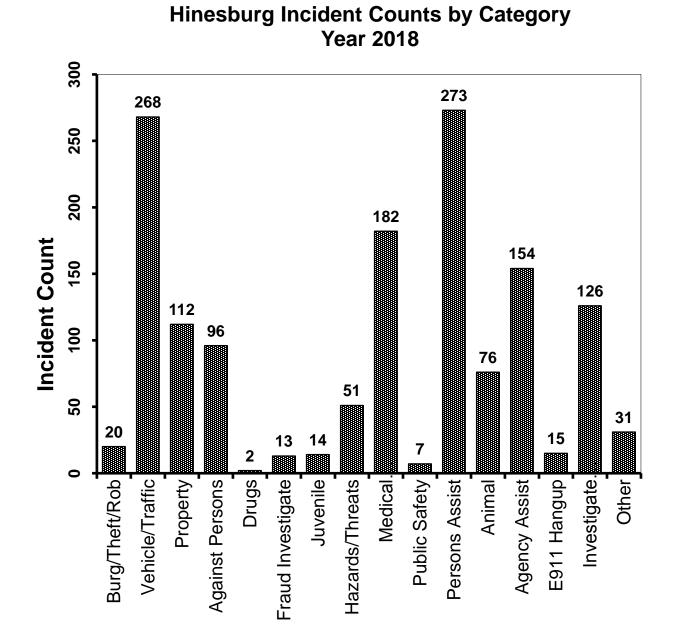
1.	Incident Related Statistics	[Pages 3-10]
2.	Activity Related Statistics	[Pages 11-14]
3.	Department Vehicle Fleet Information	[Page 15]
4.	Budget and Tax Related Statistics	[Pages 16-17]
5.	Traffic Stop Demographic Summary	[Pages 18-24]

1. Incident Related Statistics

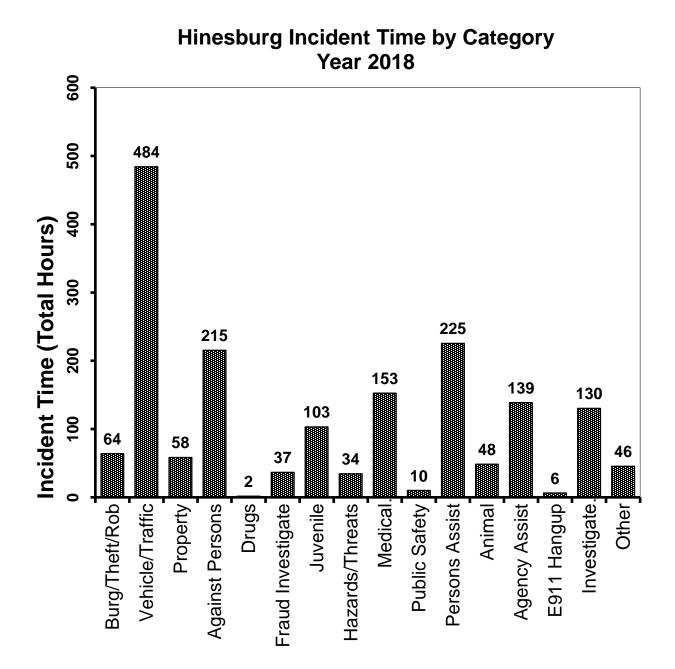
The sixteen categories listed below provide the classifications for incident type summarization. Some examples of typical incident types by category include the following:

CATEGORY	EXAMPLE INCIDENTS
1. Burg/Theft/Rob	Larceny, Burglary, Theft
2. Vehicle/Traffic	Accident DMV Reports, Traffic Offense, Motor Vehicle Disturbances,
	Parking Problems, Driving License Suspended Criminal, Driving Under
	the Influence
3. Property	Alarms, Vandalism, Property Damage, Trespassing Violations
4. Against Persons	Citizen Dispute, Family Disturbance, Noise Disturbance, Simple
	Assault, Annoying/Harass/Suspicious Phone Calls, Sex Offences,
	Suicides, Disorderly Conduct, Mistreatment of a Child, Domestic
	Abuse Order Violations
5. Drugs	Intoxicated Persons, Possession of Regulated Drugs
6. Fraud Investigate	Insufficient Funds Checks, Checks on Closed Accounts, False
	Pretenses/Swindling, Theft of Services, Forgery, Impersonation, Credit
	Card/Teller Machines
7. Juvenile	Juvenile Problem, Runaway Juvenile
8. Hazards/Threats	Bomb Threat, Fireworks, Chemical Spills
9. Medical Emergency	Ambulance or Medical Assist
10. Public Safety	Traffic Hazard, Arrest on Warrant, Abandoned Vehicle, Condition of
	Release Violation, Probation/Parole Violation, Utility Problem
11. Persons Assist	Citizen Assist, Property Watch, VIN Inspection, Lockouts, Welfare
	Check, Motorist Assistance, Attempt to Locate, Missing Persons
12. Animal	Animal Problems, Cruelty To Animals
13. Agency Assist	Agency (Police, Fire, Rescue) Assist, Fire Prevention Law Violation,
	Mental Health Assistance, Directed Patrol, Fire Investigation, Unlawful
	Burning
14. E911 Hang-up	E911 Hang-up Calls
15. Investigate Support	Suspicious Person/Circumstances, Background Investigation
16. Other	Lost/Found Property, Tobacco Problem, Communications Offense,
	Littering, Illegal Possession by a Minor, False Swearing, False
	Information to Police

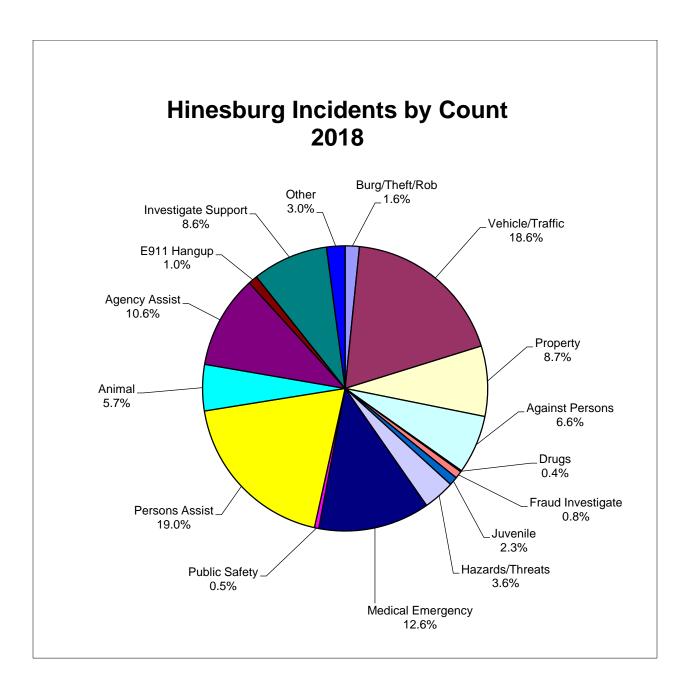
In the Hinesburg Police section of the Hinesburg Record, a graph shows the number of incidents logged by category for the designated time. The following graph shows the total count for each category for the Year 2018:



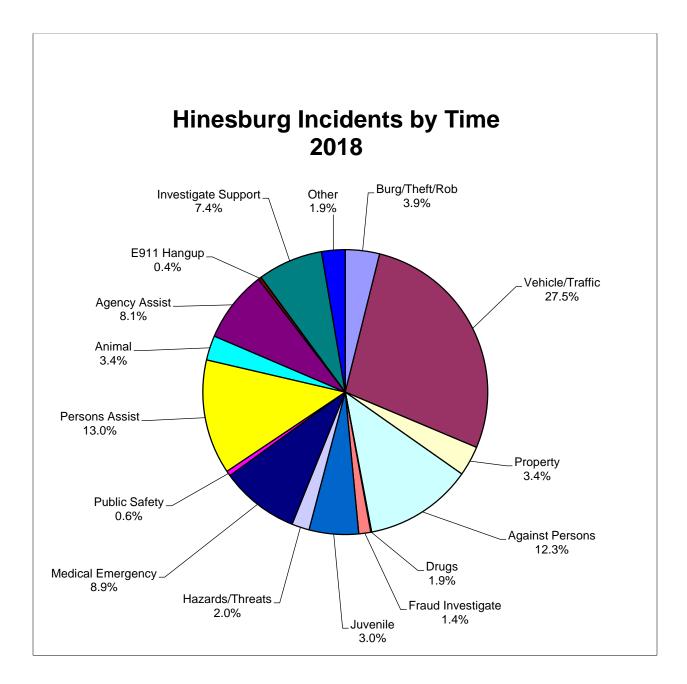
Using the Incident Number as the cross-reference key, the following graph shows the total time spent in hours for these incidents by category for Year 2018:



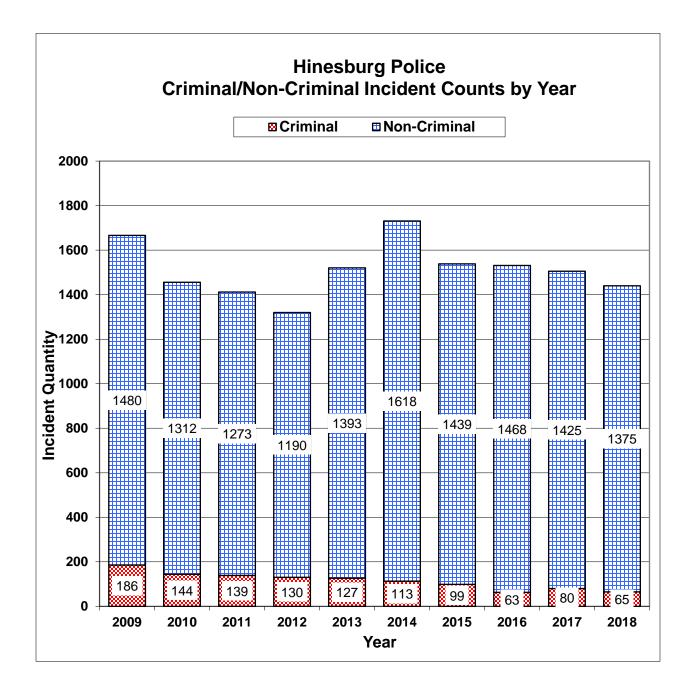
Another view of the incident data is the percentage relationship between the incident summary category counts for Year 2018 is in the following pie chart:



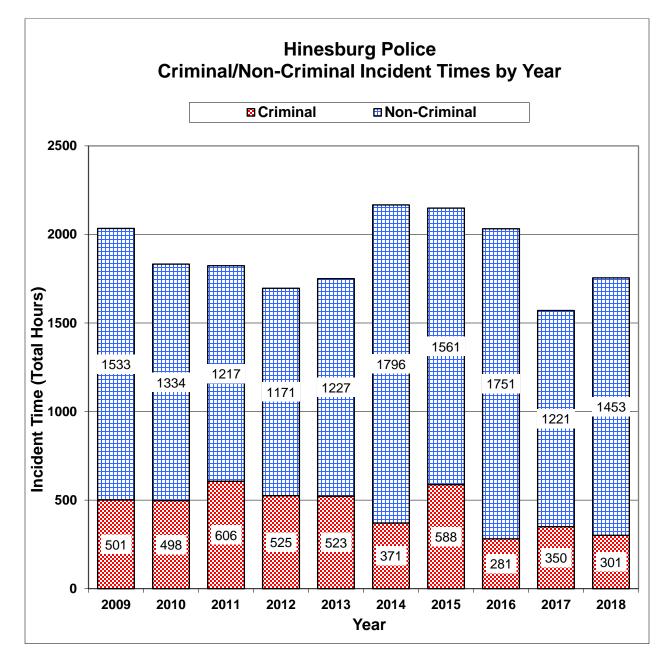
The corresponding percentage relationship between the incident summary category times for Year 2018 is in the following pie chart:



The time spent per incident varies between criminal and non-criminal incidents. Comparing the two groups by count and time spent is important. The summary categories listed above do not correlate to criminal or non-criminal classifications. The Burg/Theft/Rob and Fraud Investigate categories include only criminal incidents, but the remaining categories are a mix of criminal and non-criminal incidents. The following graph shows the counts for criminal and non-criminal incidents for the last ten years:

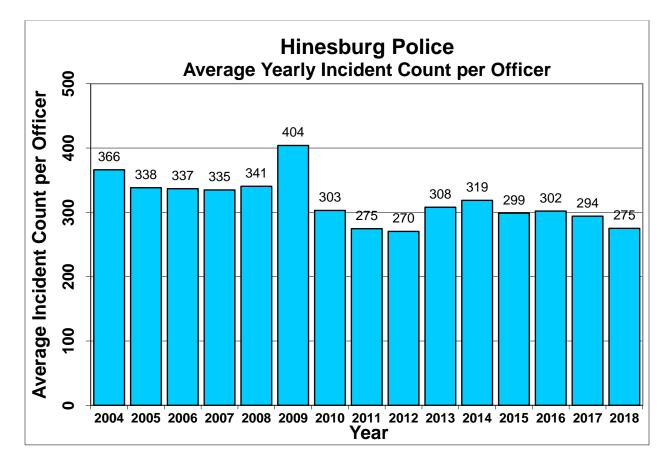


The following graph shows the time (in total hours) spent for criminal and noncriminal incidents for the last ten years:



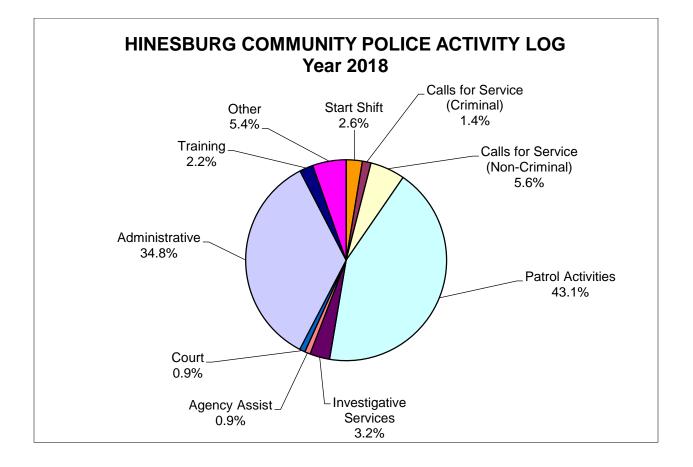
With the current officer resources, Hinesburg continues to provide proactive policing as a department (anticipating and preventing crimes). Proactive policing is effective in reducing crime and improving the safety for residents of the community.

The 2008 Strategic Plan recommended tracking the average annual number of incidents handled per officer on a yearly basis. This calculation is the total number of incidents for the year divided by the yearly officer equivalents worked. Since both of these variables change year to year, the yearly result can increase with more incidents and/or less officers for the year. Likewise, the yearly result can decrease with fewer incidents and/or more officers for the year. The target suggested by the Plan is 300 incidents per year per officer. The following graph shows this measure for the years 2004 through 2018:

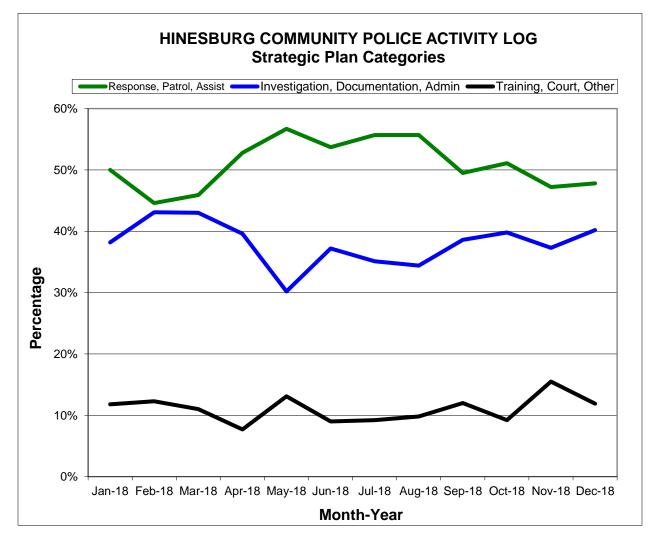


2. Activity Related Statistics

The Time Management System tracks all activities for the Hinesburg Police department. The incident time data shown above in the Incidents Related Statistics section only tracks to the portion of the officer's time that specifically relates to incidents. For the Year 2018, incident time totaled 1804 hours or 16.4% of the overall 11018 hours logged by the officers. The criminal incident time logged is 314 hours for 72 incidents or an average of 4.22 hours per incident. The non-criminal incident time logged is 1490 hours for 1382 incidents or an average of 1.47 hours per incident. The time accumulated for incidents is across several of Time Management tracking categories. It is intermixed with non-incident time data and not shown separately when presenting the overall time spent by the officers. The following graph shows the portion of time spent in the activity categories tracked for the department:



Patrol and Traffic duties constitute the largest block of time. This is when officers are proactively looking for troublesome situations and responding to calls for service. It reduces the risks and enhances the safety for all persons in Hinesburg. The Administrative block of time includes the time spent for documentation, case preparation, attending meetings and department management. The Select Board tracks three summary groups of the Time Management categories based on recommendations made in the 2008 Strategic Plan. These summary groups include [1] Incident Response, Patrol and Agency Assist, [2] Investigation, Documentation and Administration and [3] Training, Court, Shift Start and Other. The following graph shows these groups by month for the year 2018:



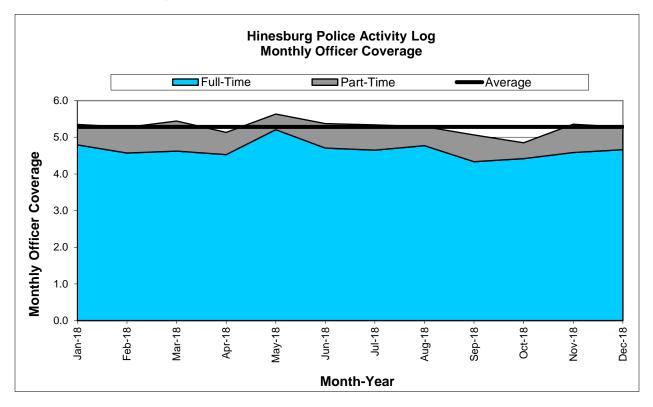
As this graph depicts, these categories vary month to month. When additional time is required in Group 2 or Group 3, it is on a non-priority basis to time needed for Group 1 Calls for Service. For 2018, the Group averages are [1] 51.0% (Response, Patrol, Assist), [2] 38.0% (Investigation, Documentation, Administration) and [3] 11.0% (Training, Court, Shift Start, Other). The current authorized staffing level is six fulltime equivalent positions. The personnel structure consists of a chief, a sergeant, three full time officers and three part time officers who fill in as needed.

The department also has a part time administrative assistant and a volunteer statistician.

The department is on duty from 7 am to 11 pm, seven days a week. When fully staffed, this provides two officers on shift everyday. The Chief's position is a working position covering calls and working alone when necessary. All shifts are covered without the need for overtime shifts. The six full time equivalent positions is the preferable level of staffing allowing for vacations, training, medical leaves and increased officer safety when two officers can be on shift.

As Hinesburg continues to grow and the demands on Vermont law enforcement evolve, we have to start considering additional staffing. Several factors contribute to the increased demands on our current staffing. The calls for service and cases that our officers are working are becoming more complex and requiring increased follow up and investigation time. The yearly training and recertification requirements by the state have increased over the past few years. Fulfilling these demands while providing sufficient turnaround time between shifts and allowing officers to use the vacation time they have earned is becoming increasingly difficult with our current staffing.

For 2018, the following graph shows the monthly resource spent on duty for full and part-time resources and does not include vacation, medical leave and compensatory time off. The average resource level was 5.28 officers for 2018.



The department began providing service during the overnight hours on an ON CALL basis starting on July 1, 2012. The average On Call response time is 15 minutes for the ON CALL service in 2018 and included the following call statistics:

ON CALL Analysis for Period: 2018

ON CALL Statistics					
Nature of Call	Count	Call Time			
Suspicious/Welfare Check	17	18:34			
Alarm	16	10:58			
Burglary	0	0:00			
Disturbance/Assault	5	9:44			
E911 Hangup	1	1:07			
Agency Assist	4	3:20			
Vandalism	0	0:00			
Accidents	2	1:35			
TOTALS	45	45:18			

ON CALL Statistics

St. George Patrol Summary

The contract to supply traffic patrols in St. George was completed in September, 2014. The following summary is for patrols conducted in the Year 2018:

Patrol Time	36:14
Patrol Time Billing	\$ 1811.67
Dispatch Expenses	\$ 1045.00
Total Billed to Contract	\$ 2856.67
Citations Written	95
Total Fines Written	\$18439.00*

*NOTE: Monies received from fines will be less than the total amount written for the tickets due to court fees and other deductions.

<u>3. Department Vehicle Fleet Information</u>

The vehicle fleet of the department consists of four vehicles, three all-wheel drive SUV's and one four-wheel drive SUV. Collectively the vehicles have 3922 days in service and a total of 157,270 miles for an average of 146 miles per day and 53,368 miles per year.

In 2011, the department began a leasing program to replace two vehicles every three years. A Chevrolet Tahoe and Dodge Charger started service in 2011 and 2 Ford Interceptors started service in 2014. The 2011 vehicles were retired in late 2017 and replaced with a 2018 Chevrolet Tahoe and a 2018 Ford Interceptor. This program replaces vehicles at six years of service thereby reducing overall maintenance costs and yielding a higher resale value.

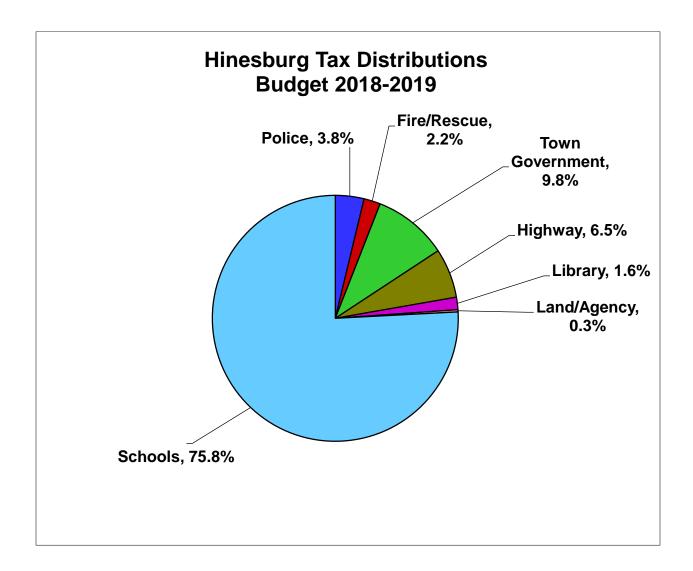
So why are four vehicles needed? A minimum of two vehicles are required for shift coverage. The Chief uses one vehicle when on duty and to attend meetings outside of Hinesburg. The remaining vehicle is a backup for vehicle maintenance, On Call coverage (where the officer takes a vehicle home) and transportation to the academy and other training venues. All vehicles rotate use in the fleet to reduce excessive mileage on any one vehicle.

The current fleet of vehicles in the table below shows the In-Service Month-Year, the Average Monthly Miles driven, the 6-year End-of-Service date and the 2018 Year End Mileage:

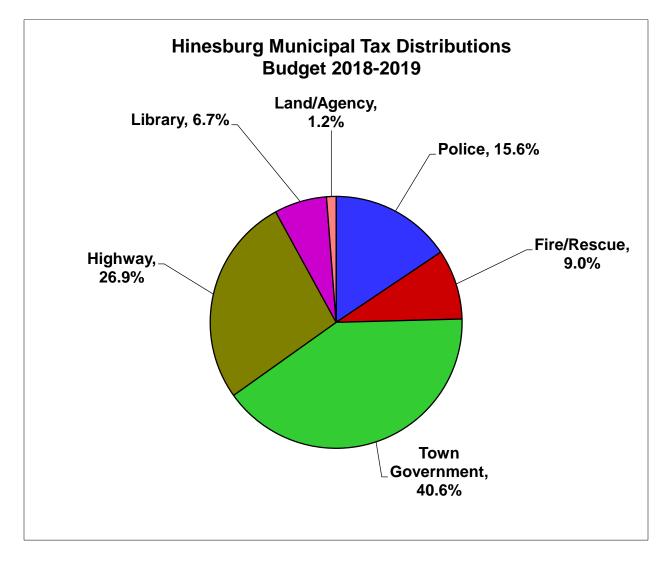
	<u>Vehicle 1</u> 2018 Interceptor	<u>Vehicle 2</u> <u>2018</u> <u>Tahoe</u>	<u>Vehicle 3</u> 2014 Interceptor	<u>Vehicle 4</u> <u>2014</u> Interceptor
In-Service Date	Nov-17	Dec-17	Oct-14	Nov-14
Average Monthly Mileage	974	869	1231	1373
6-year End-of-Service Date	Nov-23	Dec-23	Oct-20	Nov-20
2018 Ending Mileage	13152	11280	62522	68124
End-of-Service Mileage Est.	70128	62581	88627	98870

4. Budget and Tax Related Statistics

It is important to understand the distribution mix of our tax dollars in Hinesburg with and without the Education component. We can affect our Municipal tax costs because these expenses are locally controlled. In Hinesburg, the distribution of the major tax expense categories for Budget Year 2018-2019 is the following:



The Policing Services in Hinesburg are 15.6% of our Municipal Budget. It is important to remember that changes made in the Municipal Budget only affect 24.2% of your Overall Taxes for Fiscal Year 2018-2019.



The Overall Tax amount also includes the Education Taxes. Our ability to control the Education Tax costs is limited due to the State redistribution of Education funds. By including the Education portion in the analysis for Hinesburg, we find the budgeted Hinesburg Police costs are only 3.8% of our Budgeted Overall Tax dollars.

For a taxpayer with a property value of \$250,000 (the median property value in Hinesburg) the taxes were \$5411 for budgeted Fiscal Year ending 2019. Only \$206 (or \$0.56 per day) went to supporting the Police Services. This is less than the cost of a half-a-cup of coffee a day per taxpayer "To protect the safety of the people of Hinesburg and enhance their quality of life".

5. <u>Traffic Stop Demographic Summary 2018</u>

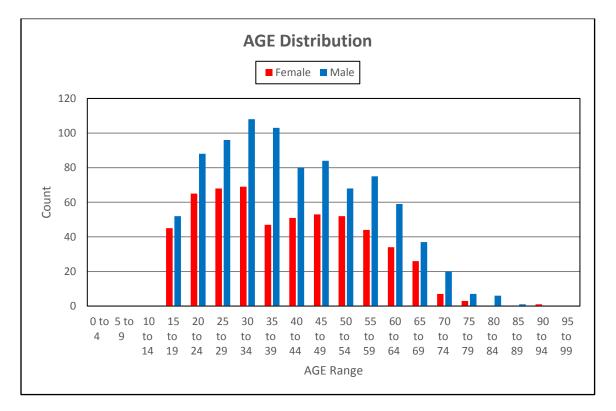
Effective September 1, 2014, the result of a Vermont Senate Bill S-184, Law Enforcement agencies in Vermont are required to capture demographic information on enforcement and investigatory stops. The information collected is age, gender, race, reason for the stop and any subsequent searches. The law also requires the information to be in public domain.

At the beginning of 2014, the Hinesburg Police on its own began obtaining this information on traffic stops. The summary information for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 is available on the town website in the Police section. The summary information on the following pages is for Year 2018.

Traffic Stop Demographics for Year 2018

AGE Distribution

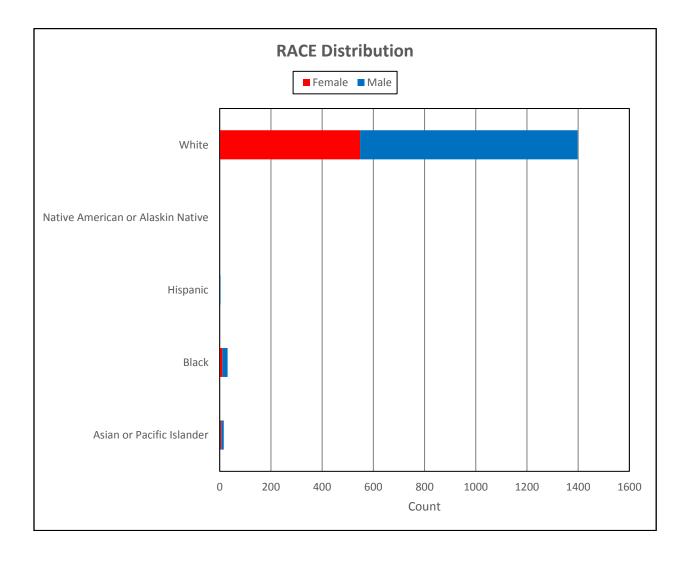
AGE Range	<u>Female</u>	Male	Transgender
0 to 4	0	0	0
5 to 9	0	0	0
10 to 14	0	0	0
15 to 19	45	52	0
20 to 24	65	88	0
25 to 29	68	96	0
30 to 34	69	108	0
35 to 39	47	103	0
40 to 44	51	80	0
45 to 49	53	84	0
50 to 54	52	68	0
55 to 59	44	75	0
60 to 64	34	59	0
65 to 69	26	37	0
70 to 74	7	20	0
75 to 79	3	7	0
80 to 84	0	6	0
85 to 89	0	1	0
90 to 94	1	0	0
95 to 99	0	0	0
TOTALS	565	884	0



Traffic Stop Demographics for Year 2018

RACE Distribution

RACE	Female	Male	Transgender	<u>Unknown</u>
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	10	0	0
Black	10	21	0	0
Hispanic	1	2	0	0
Native American or Alaskin Native	0	1	0	0
White	<u>548</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS for Gender	565	884	0	0

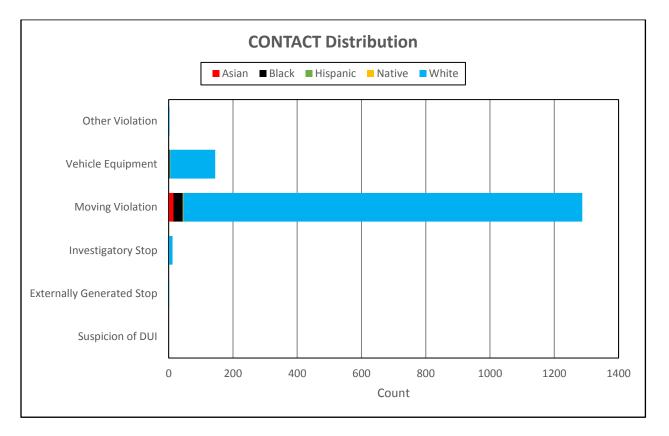


Traffic Stop Demographics for Year 2018

CONTACT vs. RACE Distribution

	RACE Categories - Counts						
<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	Overall	
Suspicion of DUI	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Externally Generated Stop	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Investigatory Stop	0	0	0	0	12	12	
Moving Violation	15	29	1	1	1241	1287	
Vehicle Equipment	1	2	2	0	140	145	
Other Violation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
TOTALS for RACE	16	31	3	1	1398	1449	

	CONTACT Percent in RACE						
<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Overall</u>	
Suspicion of DUI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Externally Generated Stop	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
Investigatory Stop	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	
Moving Violation	93.8%	93.5%	33.3%	100.0%	88.8%	88.8%	
Vehicle Equipment	6.3%	6.5%	66.7%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
Other Violation	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.2%</u>	<u>0.2%</u>	
% by RACE	1.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%	96.5%		

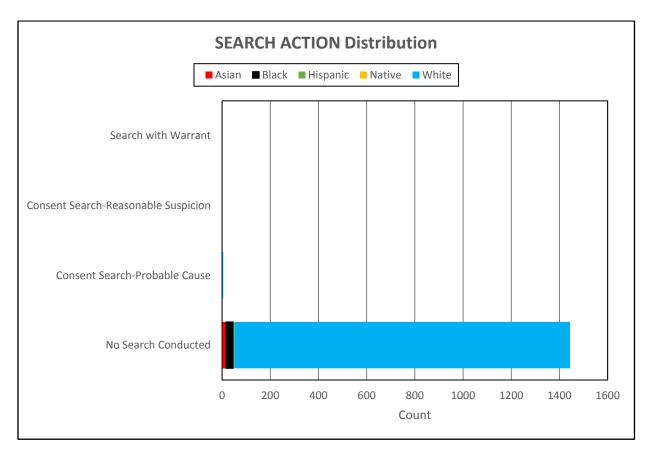


Traffic Stop Demographics for Year 2018

SEARCH ACTION vs. RACE Distribution

	RACE Categories – Counts					
SEARCH ACTION	<u>Asian</u>	Black	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	Overall
No Search Conducted	16	31	3	1	1393	1444
Consent Search-Probable Cause	0	0	0	0	5	5
Consent Search-Reasonable Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Search with Warrant	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS for RACE	16	31	3	1	1398	1449

	ACTION Percent in RACE					
SEARCH ACTION	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Overall</u>
No Search Conducted	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	99.7%
Consent Search-Probable Cause	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Consent Search-Reasonable Suspicion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Search with Warrant	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	0.0%
% by RACE	1.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%	96.5%	

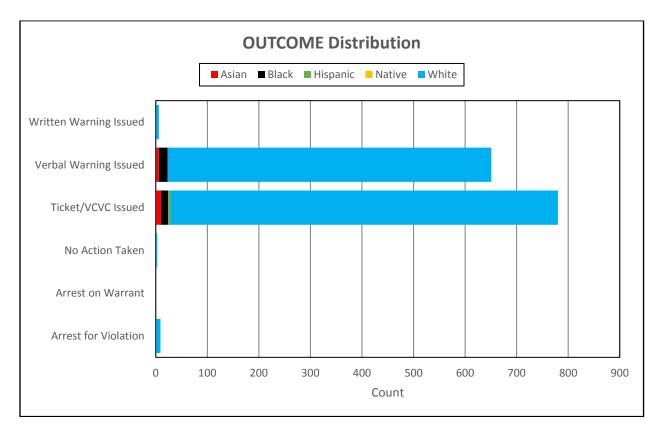


Traffic Stop Demographics for Year 2018

OUTCOME vs. RACE Distribution

	RACE Categories - Counts					
OUTCOME	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Overall</u>
Arrest for Violation	0	0	0	0	9	9
Arrest on Warrant	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Action Taken	0	0	0	0	3	3
Ticket/VCVC Issued	10	14	3	1	752	780
Verbal Warning Issued	6	17	0	0	628	651
Written Warning Issued	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTALS for RACE	16	31	3	1	1398	1449

	OUTCOME Percent in RACE						
OUTCOME	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Overall</u>	
Arrest for Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	
Arrest on Warrant	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
No Action Taken	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	
Ticket/VCVC Issued	62.5%	45.2%	100.0%	100.0%	53.8%	53.8%	
Verbal Warning Issued	37.5%	54.8%	0.0%	0.0%	44.9%	44.9%	
Written Warning Issued	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.4%</u>	0.4%	
% by RACE	1.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%	96.5%		

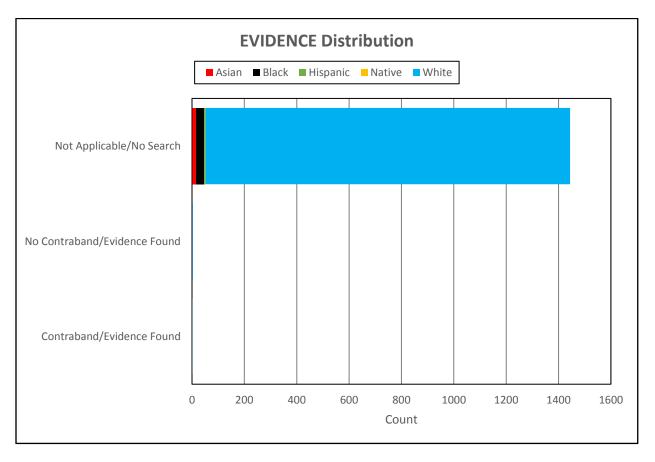


Traffic Stop Demographics for Year 2018

EVIDENCE vs. RACE Distribution

	RACE Categories - Counts						
EVIDENCE	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Overall</u>	
Contraband/Evidence Found	0	0	0	0	2	2	
No Contraband/Evidence Found	0	0	0	0	3	3	
Not Applicable/No Search	<u>16</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1393</u>	<u>1444</u>	
TOTALS for RACE	16	31	3	1	1398	1449	

EVIDENCE	EVIDENCE Percent in RACE						
	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Overall</u>	
Contraband/Evidence Found	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
No Contraband/Evidence Found	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	
Not Applicable/No Search	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>99.6%</u>	99.7%	
% by RACE	1.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%	96.5%		



Hinesburg Police department moved into its new building (shown below) on February 1, 2014. This office space is serving the department and the town of Hinesburg well now and for many years to come.

