What We Were Asked to Do

- **Document** current law enforcement services and costs in San Clemente as provided by the Orange County Sheriff’s Department.

- **Obtain** the community’s views of police services in San Clemente through interviews, ‘focus group’ meetings and use of an online survey.

- **Evaluate** staffing, deployment and utilization and opportunities to improve the service or the cost effectiveness of current service delivery.
How We Conducted the Study

- Extensive input from community stakeholders in San Clemente:
  - Interviews
  - Community survey
  - ’Town Hall’ meeting

- Work extensively with the Orange County Sheriff’s Department to understand how services are provided.

- In depth data collection and analysis of workloads, service levels, resource needs and the costs of service delivery.

- Collaboration with the City and the Sheriff’s Department as the study progressed.
Community Perceptions

Both the survey and the “Town Hall” meeting demonstrated that the services provided by the OCSD were generally viewed positively – 65% overall in the survey.

However, many people do not feel safe in San Clemente. The survey showed that:

- Few feel safe at night – 53% do not (many even in the daytime – almost 20%).
- Many believe that police visibility is an issue – 70% stated that they do not frequently see police officers in their neighborhood.
- Most do not believe that enforcement and responsiveness are appropriate for what the community expects.
- Most (over 71%) believe that crime is getting worse or much worse.

These are serious issues for any community.
Police Services in San Clemente

- Major crime is relatively low in San Clemente with ‘flat’ trends:
  - Violent crimes occur about 1-2 times per week (most are assaults).
  - Major property crimes occur about twice per day (most are thefts).
  - Major crime has not changed much in the past 5 years.
- Major crime is below average for Orange County contract cities which is far below State and national averages for suburban areas.
- Call for service ’rates’ are low – 0.35 / capita (comparatively low).
- Requests for law enforcement service occur about two or three times an hour, even during ‘peak periods’.
- Call are typically less serious crimes and quality of life issues.
- Proactivity is general between 40% – 50%.
Key Recommendations

- Police Services in San Clemente have very high levels of proactivity to be engaged with the citizens and to ‘solve problems’.
- Develop a more analytical and community engaged process to understand problems and to make staff more accountable for solving identified problems.
- Deploy and manage services more flexibly so that emerging issues can be dealt with.
- Be more engaged with the community through a variety of mechanisms:
  - Work with the community to develop a process to define problems.
  - Reporting of progress in addressing community-identified problems.
- This is the essence of ‘community policing’.
### Proactivity at Actual Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th># Units</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Sa</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2am–6am</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6am–10am</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10am–2pm</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pm–6pm</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6pm–10pm</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10pm–2am</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Needs to Be Done?

- The OCSD has done many things to address problems in the community (e.g., TRIP and DE).
- In spite of this, fear of crime is an issue in the City.
- Community perceptions are not being comprehensively and consistently addressed by the OCSD.
- A stronger partnership needs to be developed with the community, a more proactive and engaging approach.
- This Task Force is a critical part of this:
  - Developing a strategic plan with community participation.
  - Developing deployment strategies to address identified problems.
  - Employment of flexible strategies when needed.
  - Accountability mechanisms need to be developed.
What Is a Strategic Plan

- Defining what you are and want to be, including strengths and impediments in getting there.
- Developing a series of approaches and resource allocations to improve upon both the strengths and impediments.
- Developing reporting mechanisms to ensure that there is accountability in meeting established goals.
What Is Community Policing?

- The US Department of Justice Defines ‘community policing’ as:

  “A philosophy that promotes strategies that support partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the community concerns that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and the fear of crime.”

- What do you want ‘community policing’ to be in San Clemente?
What Are the Problems?
What Are Potential Strategies?
What Are the Next Steps?

- Ask the OCSD to develop specific plans to address the highest priority problems identified – and ask for a presentation of these strategies at the next Public Safety Task Force meeting.

- Ask the OCSD to develop specific reporting strategies to show the PSTF and the public that there is progress toward achievable outcomes.

- Develop an ongoing process for the group:
  - Meeting to review progress
  - Meeting to understand emerging problems
  - Meeting to develop a way to report back to the community
May 2017 Crime Stats

Notable

New Chief
6 Deputies on Training

Cinco de Mayo
Memorial Day Celebrations
GRIP Soccer Camp
Special Olympic Torch Run

Calls for Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Calls for Service</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Clemente</td>
<td>2678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Viejo</td>
<td>2559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Forest</td>
<td>2511</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laguna Niguel</td>
<td>2189</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yorba Linda</td>
<td>1908</td>
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</table>

482 Offenses
106 Arrests
27 Actively on Parole
Total Consumed Time: 73.39%

Traffic 113 Citations

- Driving On Suspended License: 3
- Fail to stop at stop sign: 4
- Driving while using a wireless telephone: 4
- Failure to obey traffic control sign: 5
- Disobey traffic control: 5
- Possession of controlled substance paraphernalia: 6
- No evidence of current registration: 6
- Driving while holding/using wireless device, Mount Required: 13

Other: 26

Response Time

Priority 1: 6.1
Priority 2: 16.58
Priority 3: 42.35
Priority 4: 43.28
SAN CLEMENTE MONTHLY TRAFFIC STATISTICS - MAY 2017

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>FATAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INJURY (no Fatalities)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>NON-INJURY</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRIVATE PROPERTY</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<th>CITATIONS:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS¹</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>NON-HAZARDOUS²</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td>COLLISIONS</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ENFORCEMENT INDEX³    | 14.75     | 72.00     | 35.00    | 4.15     |
| HIT AND RUN COLLISIONS| 5         | 3         | 5        | 6        |
| DUI ARRESTS           | 4         | 16        | 6        | 10       |

### PRIMARY COLLISION FACTORS

- **Fatal Collisions**
- **Injury Collisions**
- **Non-Injury Collisions**
- **Private Property**

### COLLISIONS BY DAY OF WEEK

- **Saturday, 7**
- **Sunday, 6**
- **Friday, 1**
- **Monday, 3**
- **Thursday, 5**
- **Wednesday, 5**

### COLLISIONS BY TIME OF DAY

- **0000-0400, 7**
- **0400-0800, 3**
- **0800-1200, 5**
- **1200-1600, 6**
- **1600-2000, 6**
- **2000-2359, 5**

### VEHICLE INVOLVED WITH.....

- **Fixed Object**
- **Bicycle**
- **Parked Motor Vehicle**
- **Other Motor Vehicle**
- **Pedestrian**
- **Non-collision**

### ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY AGE (ALL PARTIES)

- **0-19**
- **20-29**
- **30-39**
- **40-54**
- **55-65**
- **Unknown Age**

1 Includes Moving, Radar/Lidar citations
2 All others, incl. equipment, registration, seatbelt
3 Enforcement Index is Hazardous Citations divided by Fatal and Injury Collisions
Strategies

1. Quality of Life, understanding options and coordinating services
2. Visibility, deployment of services

Summary: To maintain quality of life, while keeping a high visibility of City services.

Problems

2. Communication, how cases/issues are handled.
3. Transients, in public/private property
4. Lack of Police visibility
5. Coordination of Public Safety Services
6. Coordination of other services (i.e.-Code Enforcement)
7. Drug abuse in public
8. Public Education of what to do