

BERKELEY CALLS FOR SERVICE ANALYSIS

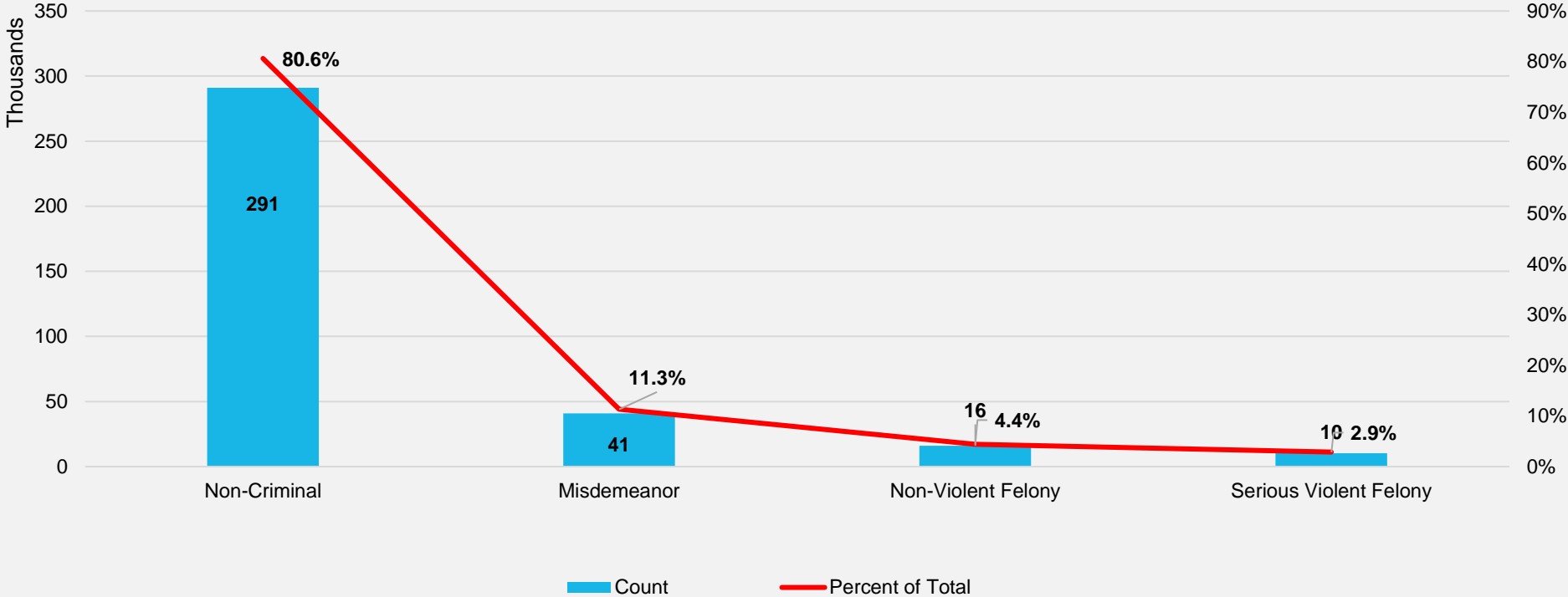
NICJR 
National Institute for
Criminal Justice Reform

Calls for Service Analysis

- **Analysis of the CAD Data by specific categories**
 - Including: Incident type, time of dispatch, time of arrival, time of call closure, disposition, number of officers who responded (and several more fields)
 - Best if cross-referenced with LRMS
- **Breakout of Calls for Service (CFS) by offense type:**
 - Non-Criminal (i.e.: Suspicious person, noise complaints, nuisance, MH crisis)
 - Misdemeanor (i.e.: trespassing, destruction of property, shoplifting)
 - Non-Violent Felony (i.e.: auto theft, commercial burglary, forgery)
 - Serious/Violent Felony (i.e.: DV assault, burglary of occupied, armed robbery)
- **Assessment of time spent on Calls within each offense type**

Berkeley CALLS FOR SERVICE BY OFFENSE TYPE 2015-2019

Berkeley Police Department CFS: 2015-2019



NICJR Analysis of BPD Calls for Service Data



Recommendations on Alternative Responses

Examples:

- ✓ CAHOOTS, Eugene, OR
- ✓ Crisis Response Unit, Olympia, WA
- ✓ STAR, Denver, CO
- ✓ Berkeley developing Specialty Care Units

Police Budget Reallocation & Community Re-Investment Process

- 1) The community/city determine what they want police officers to respond to/focus on.
- 2) Conduct an assessment of Calls for Service and other duties/workload and determine the amount of time and resources currently spent by the PD on those areas the community wants the Department focused on.
- 3) Based on the above assessment, create a target staffing and budget reduction for the PD. (Zero-based budgeting)
 - Approx 60% of BPD is Operations, which is mostly patrol
- 4) Create an annual reduction in staffing, budget, and services/duties in the PD (this may be eliminating vacant positions through attrition or it may also include reductions in force)
 - In past five years, 2016-2020, BPD has had a 17 officer attrition rate

Police Budget Reallocation & Community Re-Investment Process, Cont.

5) Reinvest budget reductions/savings into two areas:

- Community based and/or other government agency alternative response to replace the reduced services from PD – Community Emergency Response Network (**CERN**)
- Root cause issues that will ultimately reduce the need for emergency response, i.e.: housing, employment, mental health, etc.

6) Annual assessment of outcomes, including: crime rates, response times, amounts of services provided, and community sentiment.

Tiered Dispatch



Tier 1: CERN dispatched on its own

- Type of calls: non-criminal or low level with no report of potential violence

Tier 2: CERN lead, with officers present if needed

- Type of calls: non-criminal with low potential violence or low level criminal low potential violence

Tier 3: Officers lead, with CERN present

- Type of calls: an arrest may be likely, low to moderate potential violence
- If officers arrive on scene and determine there is no need for an arrest and violence is unlikely, they step back and have CERN take lead

Tier 4: Officers only

- Type of calls: serious and violent incidents or high likelihood of arrest

