

**CITY OF MADISON**  
**INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL**  
**CORRESPONDENCE**

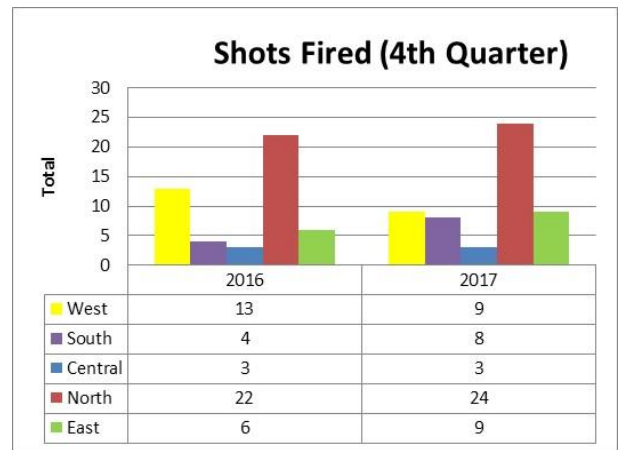
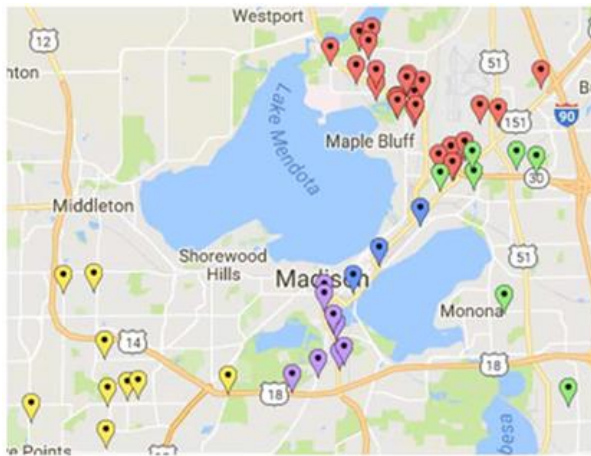
**DATE:** February 2, 2018

**TO:** All Alders  
**FROM:** Michael Koval, Chief of Police  
**SUBJECT:** Quarterly Update

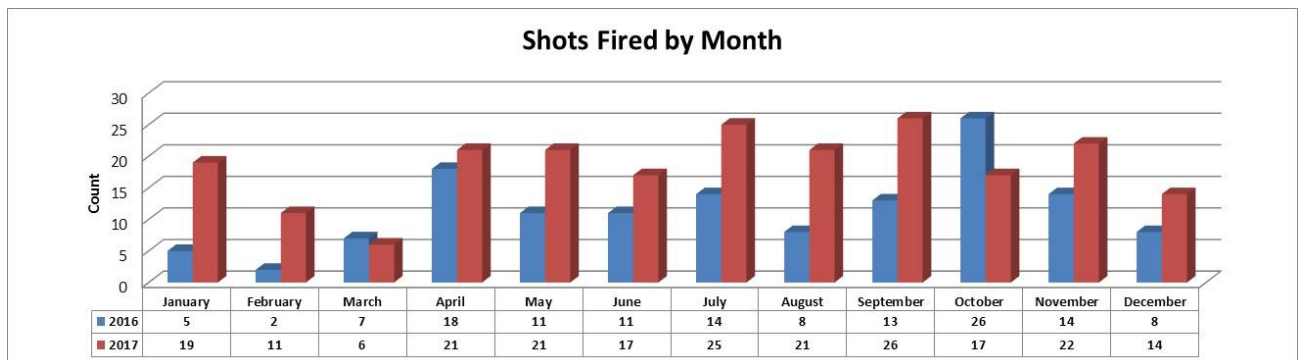
This document provides an update on selected MPD topics for the fourth quarter (October, November, and December) of 2017. Please consider the data included in this update as preliminary, subject to modification.

**Significant Incident Types**

*Shots Fired* – there were fifty-three (53) shots fired incidents in the City from October 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>. This is a **10%** increase over the fourth quarter of 2016. Twenty-seven (27) shots fired incidents were reported during the 4pm – midnight period; nineteen (19) were reported during the midnight – 8am time period; and seven (7) were reported during the 8am – 4pm time period.



There were **220** shots fired incidents in 2017. This is a **64%** increase over 2016.

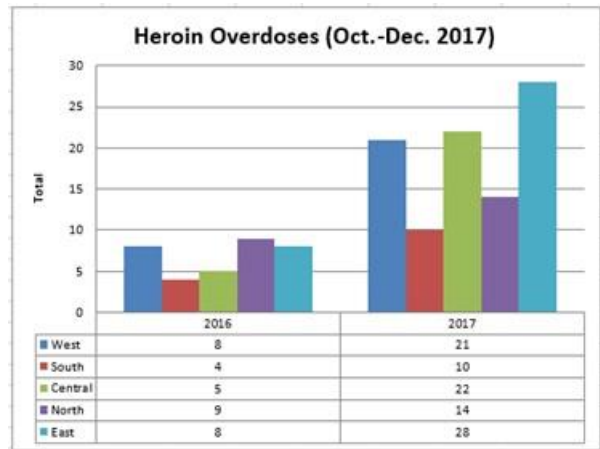
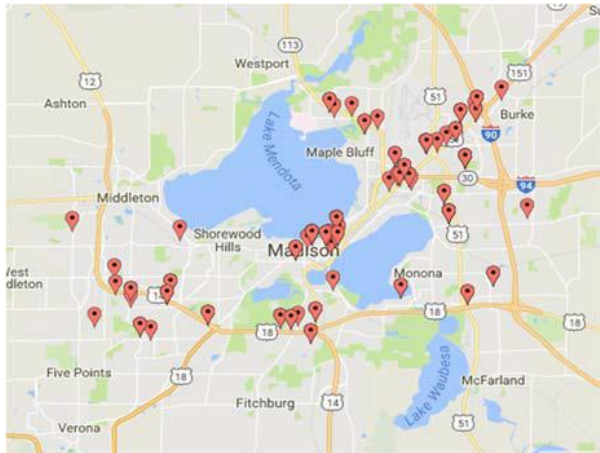


These incidents (all of 2017) resulted in forty-seven (47) individuals begin injured as a result of gunfire (excluding accidental, self-inflicted injuries) and ninety-four (94) incidents where property (vehicles,

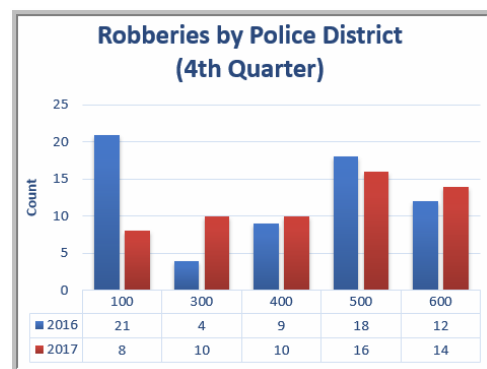
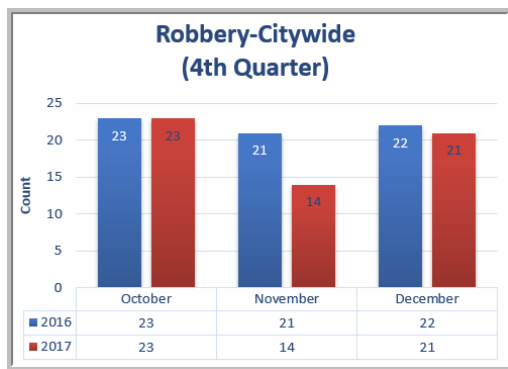
buildings or both) were struck by gunfire. MPD recovered almost 400 shell casings during these investigations.

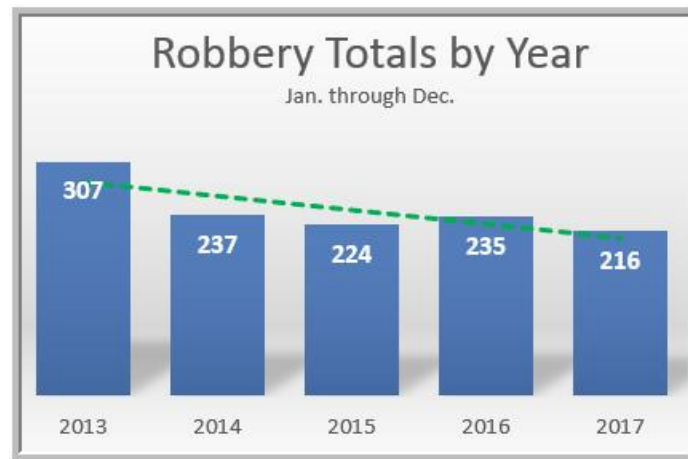
**Heroin Overdoses** – MPD responded to ninety-five (95) known heroin overdoses during the fourth quarter of 2017. This is an increase of **171%** from the fourth quarter in 2016. Note that these figures refer to known overdoses...now that Narcan is available over the counter, it is likely that many are occurring without any report to MPD or MFD. MPD officers administered twenty-nine (29) doses of Naloxone at twenty-two overdose scenes (22) during the fourth quarter.

There were eighteen (18) overdose deaths during the fourth quarter of 2017. This is a 260% increase over the fourth quarter in 2016. There were thirty-four (34) overdose deaths for the full year (2017). This is an increase of **277%** over 2016 [note that these figures only include overdose deaths with police involvement and clear evidence of an overdose; the actual figure may be higher]. The increased purity of heroin and the combination of Fentanyl and heroin are contributing factors to this increase.



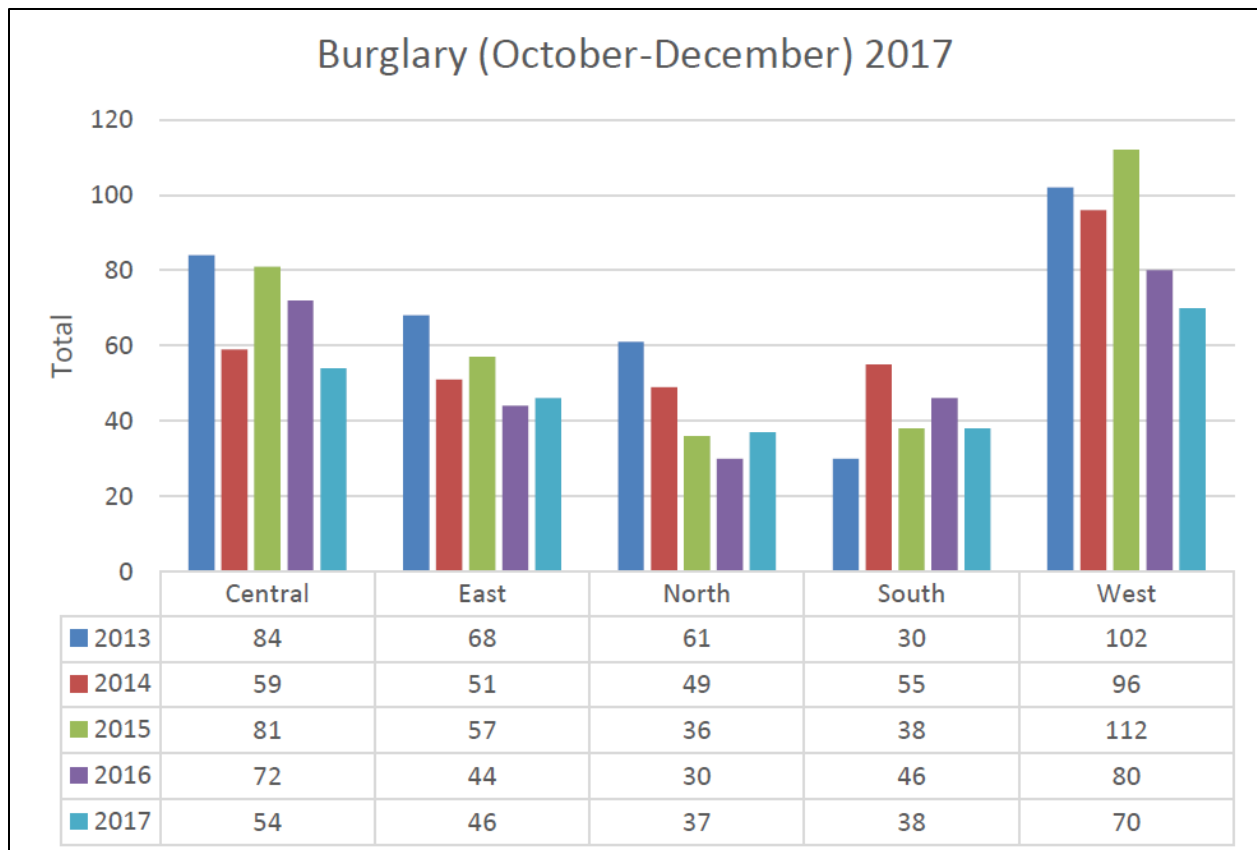
**Robberies** – fifty-eight (58) robberies occurred in the City during the fourth quarter. This is a 12% decrease from the second quarter of 2016.



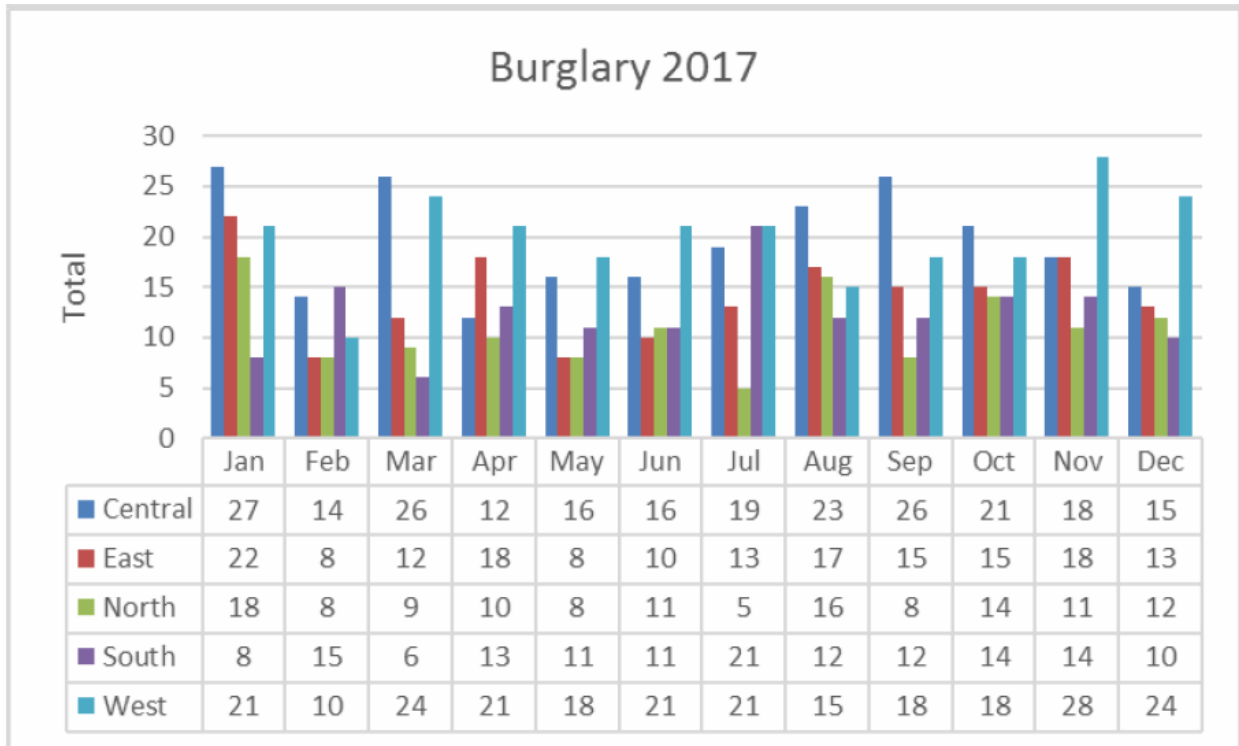


*Burglaries* – MPD responded to 245 burglaries during the fourth quarter. This is a 10% decrease from the fourth quarter in 2016.

Of the burglaries occurring during the fourth quarter, at least fifty-five (55) burglaries occurred when a resident was at home and/or asleep, and at least ninety-three (93) burglaries occurred with the help of an unlocked door or an open garage. Nineteen (19) firearms and six (6) vehicles were taken during fourth quarter burglaries.



There were 919 burglaries in 2017. This is an 8% decrease from 2016 (1001 burglaries). Over the course of the year, 155 burglaries (16%) occurred when the victims were home, and at least 261 burglaries (28%) involved access through unlocked doors or garages.



### Arrest Data

Fourth quarter arrest data:

Race	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Asian	48	43	30	43	164
African-American	836	945	1004	841	3626
Native American	9	9	15	25	58
Other	37	43	22	18	120
Caucasian	979	1200	1141	907	4227
<b>Total</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>2240</b>	<b>2212</b>	<b>1834</b>	<b>8195</b>
Hispanic*	138	151	130	142	561

\*"Hispanic" is not a racial designator used for UCR/IBR crime reporting purposes. However, it is an ethnicity collected and tracked in MPD's records management system, in addition to race. These arrest figures are based on that data. Each arrested person with a Hispanic ethnicity will also have a race indicated (from the above options) and reflected in MPD's crime reporting.

Sex	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Male	1297	1585	1560	1308	5750
Female	612	655	650	526	2443
Unknown	0	0	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>2240</b>	<b>2212</b>	<b>1834</b>	<b>8195</b>

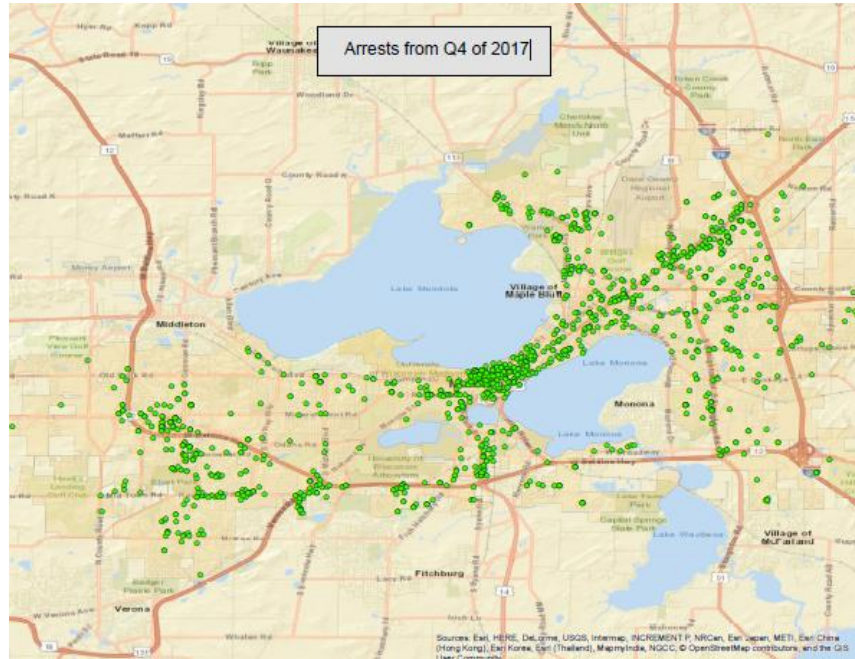
<b>Group A Offenses</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>
Animal Cruelty	0	2	1	0	3
Arson	0	0	2	1	3
Assault Offenses	270	276	310	275	1131
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	19	19	17	13	68
Counterfeiting/Forgery	12	5	5	5	27
Damage to Property	87	109	133	74	403
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	193	201	265	184	843
Embezzlement	9	15	8	8	40
Extortion	1	1	0	0	2
Fraud Offenses	37	20	26	22	105
Gambling Offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide Offenses	3	6	6	1	16
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	19	12	22	9	62
Larceny/Theft Offenses	449	364	312	318	1443
Motor Vehicle Theft	12	11	15	31	69
Pornography/Obscene Material	5	8	8	4	25
Prostitution Offenses	1	1	0	4	6
Robbery	20	25	20	10	75
Sex Offenses, Forcible	15	22	20	22	79
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	0	0	1	1
Stolen Property Offenses	6	5	7	5	23
Weapon Law Violations**	44	41	34	27	146
<b>Group B Offenses</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bad Checks	0	0	0	1	1
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	6	3	10	6	25
Disorderly Conduct	448	563	603	458	2072
Driving Under the Influence	102	101	103	94	400
Drunkenness	0	0	0	0	0
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	0	0	15	15	30
Liquor Law Violations	113	244	203	109	669
Peeping Tom	0	0	0	0	0
Runaway	0	0	0	0	0
Trespass of Real Property	129	159	157	141	586
All Other Offenses	782	1016	981	824	3603
<b>Total</b>	<b>2782</b>	<b>3229</b>	<b>3283</b>	<b>2662</b>	<b>11956</b>

\* More than one charge may be connected to an arrest.

Note that the first two tables reflected persons arrested, and the third table reflects charges. Some arrested persons are charged with multiple offenses, so the totals will not match.

Also, there has been some historical variation in the offense categories that the department has used when reporting crime data, particularly after the transition to Incident Based Reporting (IBR). Moving

forward, the department will report all IBR categories using the designated IBR titles. This format will also be used in the MPD annual report and quarterly public releases.  
Fourth quarter arrests reflected geographically:



Comparison of 2016 to 2017 arrest data:

Race	2016	2017
Asian	131	164
African-American	3511	3626
Native American	63	58
Other	200	120
Caucasian	4639	4227
<b>Total</b>	<b>8544</b>	<b>8195</b>

**Hispanic\***

**511**

**561**

\*"Hispanic" is not a racial designator used for UCR/IBR crime reporting purposes. However, it is an ethnicity collected and tracked in MPD's records management system, in addition to race. These arrest figures are based on that data. Each arrested person with a Hispanic ethnicity will also have a race indicated (from the above options) and reflected in MPD's crime reporting.

Sex	2016	2017
Male	5958	5750
Female	2581	2443
Unknown	5	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8544</b>	<b>8195</b>

### Use of Force Overview

During the fourth quarter of 2017, MPD officers responded to 37,537 incidents. In that time, there were 68 citizen contacts in which officers used some kind of force during the encounter. Each of these force incidents documented by officers was reviewed for compliance with MPD standard operating procedures.

Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Calls for Service	32071	36206	39130	37537	144944
Citizen Contacts Where Force Was Used	42	64	53	68	227
% of CFS Where Force Was Used	0.13%	0.18%	0.14%	0.18%	0.16%
<b>Force</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>
Decentralization/Takedown	32	52	41	50	175
Active Counter Measures	23	14	12	29	78
Taser Deployment	5	5	2	10	22
Hobble Restraints	4	10	10	7	31
OC (i.e. Pepper) Spray Deployment	1	2	8	6	17
Baton Strike	1	0	0	0	1
K9 Bite	0	0	0	0	0
Firearm Discharged Toward Suspect	0	0	0	0	0
Impact Munition	0	0	2	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>328</b>
Firearm Discharged to Put Down a Sick or Suffering Animal	18	30	5	9	62

Fourth quarter (2017) use of force by incident type:

Decentralized/Takedown		Active Counter Measures		Hobble Restraints	
Intoxicated person	1	Adult Arrested Person	4	Domestic Disturbance	3
Assist Police	1	Battery	1	Check Person	1
Domestic disturbance	6	Mental Health Conv.	1	Liquor Law	1
Adult Arrested Person	9	Disturbance	9	Adult Arrested Person	1
Check Person	5	Domestic Disturbance	6	Conveyance	1
Assist EMS	2	OWI	1		
Special Event	1	Suspicious Person	1	<b>OC Deployed</b>	
Reckless Endangering	1	Intoxicated person	2	Disturbance	4
Retail theft	1	Assist Police	1	Disorderly Conduct	1
Drug Investigation	2	Check Person	3	Adult Arrested Person	1
Battery	1	<b>TASER Deployment</b>			
Fight Call	1	Domestic Disturbance	2	<b>Impact Munition</b>	
Drug Overdose	1	Mental Health Conv.	2	Adult Arrested Person	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	Adult Arrested Person	3	Check Person	1
PC Conveyance (ETOH)	1	Battery	1		
Trespass	1	Check Person	1		
OWI	1	Disturbance	1		
Liquor Law	1				
Mental Health Conv.	1				
Disturbance	11				

MPD's current process to collect use-of-force data is relatively new, making historical data comparison difficult. However, 2017 data can be compared with 2016 data:

<b>Force</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Decentralization/Takedown	176	175
Active Counter Measures	86	78
Taser Deployment	31	22
Hobble Restraints	42	31
OC (i.e. Pepper) Spray Deployment	17	17
Baton Strike	1	1
K9 Bite	1	0
Firearm Discharged Toward Suspect	2	0
Impact Munition	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>328</b>

Please note that incident type generally reflects the manner in which a call for service is categorized at the time it is received. The actual call type may end up being different.

### **Mental Health Related Workload**

There was a request for MPD to provide an estimate of time/resources exerted in dealing with the mentally ill. This is a challenging request to fulfill, but MPD has implemented some modified data collection practices in an attempt to provide an estimate. During the fourth quarter MPD personnel spent over **5,200** hours of work on cases/incidents involving the mentally ill. This is almost **57** hours per day. The bulk of this workload was handled by patrol officers.

This work includes forty-five (45) emergency detentions with transport to Winnebago. It took an average of just over **20** officer hours for each of these cases.

### **Training**

During the fourth quarter we completed our Fall In-service that counted towards maintaining officer certification. The topics were taught largely by non-MPD presenters, whom we are very grateful to for lending their time to share their knowledge in specific topic areas.

Topics from Outside Presenters:

- *Trauma Informed Care (WI Dept of Health Services) 3-Hours*  
This was an initial introduction to the concepts of Trauma informed care, and the impacts of traumatic experience on the people that police deal with daily.
- *Working with the Deaf Population (Deaf Unity) 1-Hour*  
Deaf Unity staff instructed on the challenges of the Deaf Community, and the ways that this impacts trust. Specific ideas were shared to improve the interactions with police. MPD Training and the MPD CORE team are now working with Deaf Unity to provide training collaboratively with those in the Madison community who are deaf.
- *Working with Interpreters (WI Court Interpreters Program) 1-Hour*



This training specifically addressed the challenges of working with interpreters and the unique challenges to ensure accuracy and quality communication with those who speak another language.

*MPD Trainers: Mental Health Officers (MHO) and Journey MH Liaison 1.5 Hours*

- *Suicide and Emergency Detention Update*

Also completed in this quarter was the State of Wisconsin Handgun Qualifier for Certification.

### SOP Updates

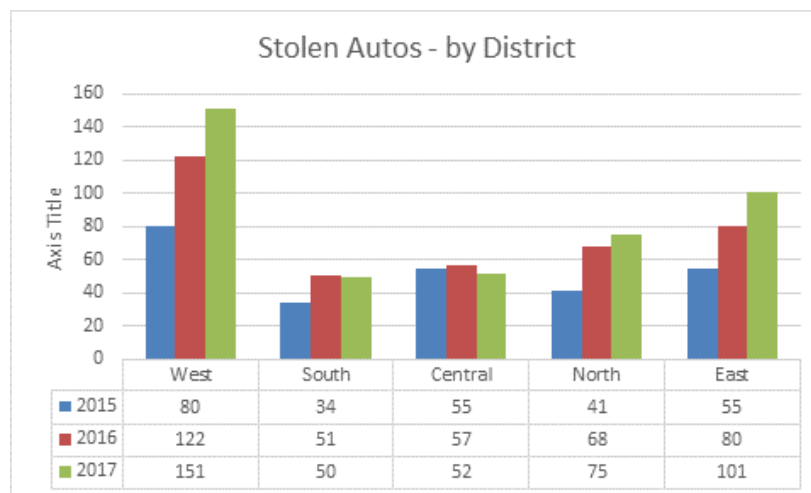
A number of MPD SOP's were updated during the fourth quarter. Copies showing the changes are attached to this memo as an appendix. Note that all MPD SOP's are reviewed annually, and this review takes place at the end of the year. This process typically results in additional SOP changes/updates.

### New Initiatives/Updates

*OIR* – The OIR Group released their final report in December. MPD prepared a comprehensive response to the report; that response can be found here:

<http://www.cityofmadison.com/police/documents/OIRresponse.pdf>

*Stolen Autos* – The City has seen a significant increase in stolen autos. Surrounding jurisdictions are seeing similar increases.



In response, the department has been working with other agencies to coordinate efforts. MPD and other local law enforcement representatives have met with the District Attorney's Office, Dane County Human Services and other stakeholders in an effort to address this trend. MPD also initiated a social media campaign (#nightlylockup) to encourage community members to lock their cars (as many stolen vehicles are unlocked).

*MARI* – The Madison Addiction Recovery Initiative (MARI) went live on September 1, 2017. MARI is an effort to reduce overdoses, substance abuse and recidivism by diverting low-level offenders from the criminal justice system to treatment. To date, MPD patrol officers have made fifty-seven (57) referrals to the program. Fifteen (15) of those individuals are currently in treatment. Most of the other people did not follow up for their assessment with Connections Counseling. Ten (10) of the fifty-seven (57) were screened out by the MARI coordinator as ineligible because of recent violent, ineligible charges or for having no ties to the community.

*Promotions:*

A number of promotional designations were made:

- Detective Diane Nachtigal to Detective Sergeant
- Detective Daniel Nale to Detective Sergeant
- Detective John Messer to Detective Sergeant
- Officer Meg Hamilton to Sergeant
- Officer Glenn Davis to Detective
- Officer Shawn Kelly to Detective
- Officer Chark Vang to Detective
- Officer Gary Pihlaja to Detective

Discipline/compliments (link to quarterly PS&IA summary):

<http://www.cityofmadison.com/police/documents/psiaSummary2017OctDec.pdf>

<http://www.cityofmadison.com/police/documents/psiaRecognition2017OctDec.pdf>

## Updated/New SOPs for MPD: October-December 2017

Handling of Evidence, Contraband, Found or Lost Property – 10/09/2017

Enforcement of Immigration Laws – 10/09/2017

Special Events Team Medic Platoon – New – 10/18/2017

Investigation of Cases Involving Officers as Victims of Serious Crimes – 11/02/2017

Social Media – On-Duty Use – 11/02/2017

Drug Recognition Expert – 11/02/2017

Guarding of Prisoners – 11/09/2017

Tours, Visitors and Ride-Alongs – 11/09/2017

Recording Suspect Interviews – 11/09/2017

Social Media Non-Investigative Use – 11/09/2017 (name change; used to be Social Media – On-Duty Use)

Traffic/Parking Enforcement and Crash Investigation – 11/09/2017

Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Damaged Equipment – 11/20/2017

Overtime Protocols for Police Report Typists – 11/20/2017

In-Car Video System – 11/30/2017

Mobile Data Computers – Use of – 11/30/2017

Third Party Database Use and Dissemination – 11/30/2017

PS&IA Electronic Complaint File Management System – 11/30/2017

Records Inspection and Release – 11/30/2017

Video and Audio Surveillance – 11/30/2017

Naloxone (Narcan) Protocol – 12/06/2017

Emergency Vehicle Operation Guidelines – 12/06/2017

Professional Standards and Internal Affairs Discipline Matrix – 12/06/2017

Professional Standards and Internal Affairs Complaint Investigation – 12/06/2017

Non-Deadly Force – Use of – 12/06/2017

Deadly Force – Use of – 12/06/2017

## Updated/New SOPs for MPD: October-December 2017

Sexual Assault Investigation – 12/06/2017

Major Case Investigations (incorporated the Persons Crimes Investigations SOP so that SOP is no longer in existence) – 12/06/2017

Requesting Additions or Changes to Approved Uniform and Equipment Lists – 12/11/2017

Patrol Leave Requests – 12/11/2017

TIME System Use and Dissemination of Records – 12/11/2017

Telestaff Requirements – 12/11/2017

Restricted Duty – 12/11/2017

Mental Health Incidents/Crises – 12/13/2017

Digital Forensics – 12/13/2017

Officer Involved Deaths and Other Critical Incidents – 12/21/2017

Police Weaponry – 12/21/2017

Pre-Employment Candidate Files – 12/21/2017

Civilian Hiring Process – 12/21/2017

Personnel File Contents and the Process for Accessing These Records – 12/21/2017