



Public Safety Task Force
San Clemente, California

matrix 
consulting group

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

Time	# Units	S	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Overall
2am-6am	3.6	62%	77%	76%	75%	77%	77%	60%	72%
6am-10am	4.1	58%	53%	57%	48%	46%	41%	47%	50%
10am-2pm	4.8	34%	38%	33%	37%	36%	38%	34%	36%
2pm-6pm	5.3	48%	35%	41%	36%	35%	35%	35%	38%
6pm-10pm	4.8	32%	39%	35%	41%	34%	28%	29%	34%
10pm-2am	4.1	39%	53%	59%	53%	54%	31%	24%	45%
Overall	4.5	45%	48%	48%	47%	45%	40%	37%	44%



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





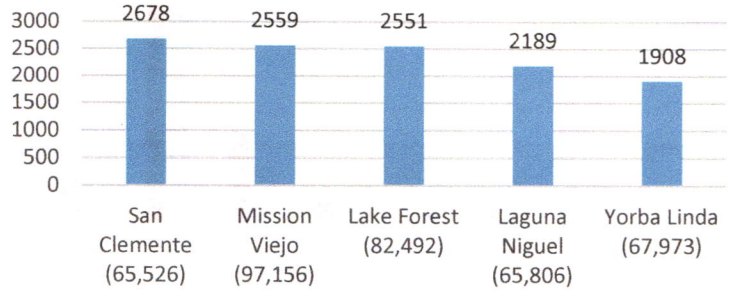
May 2017 Crime Stats

Notable

New Chief
6 Deputies on Training

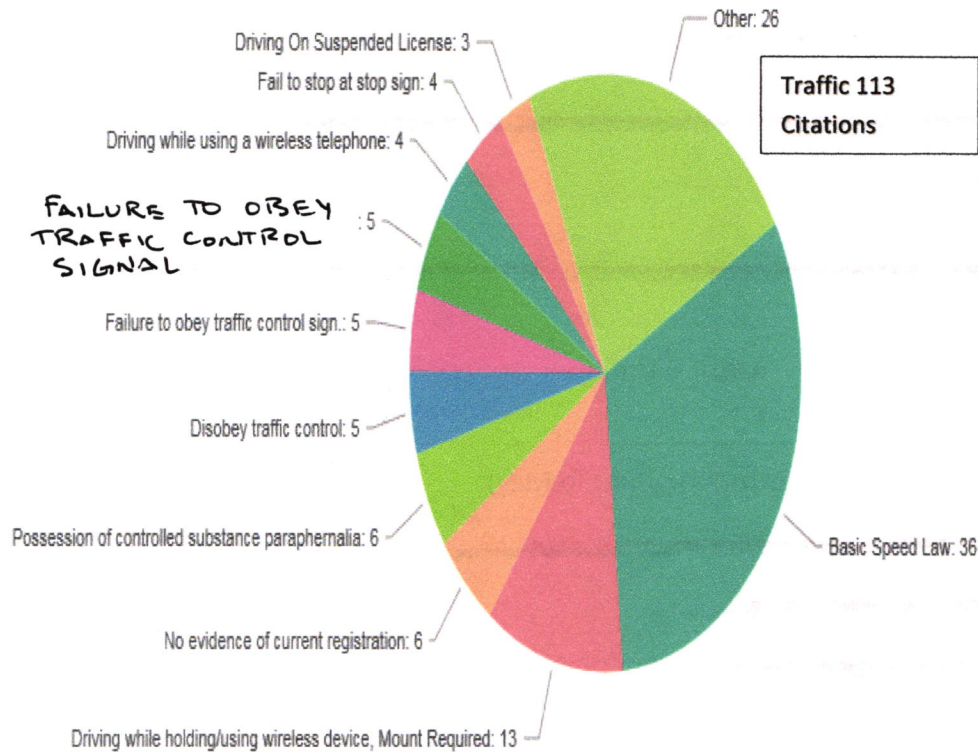
Cinco de Mayo
Memorial Day Celebrations
GRIP Soccer Camp
Special Olympic Torch Run

Calls for Service

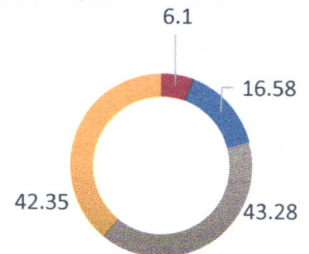


■ Calls for Service

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



Response Time

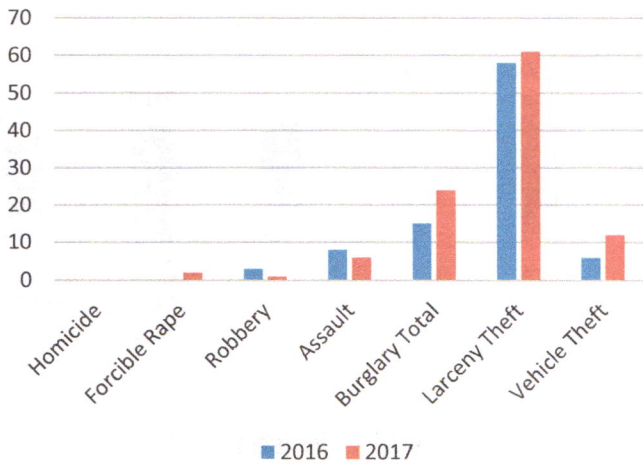


■ Priority 1 ■ Priority 2
■ Priority 3 ■ Priority 4

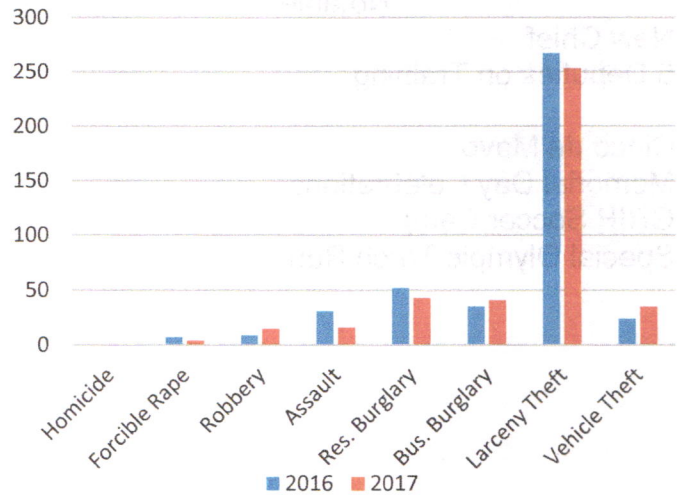


May 2017 Crime Stats

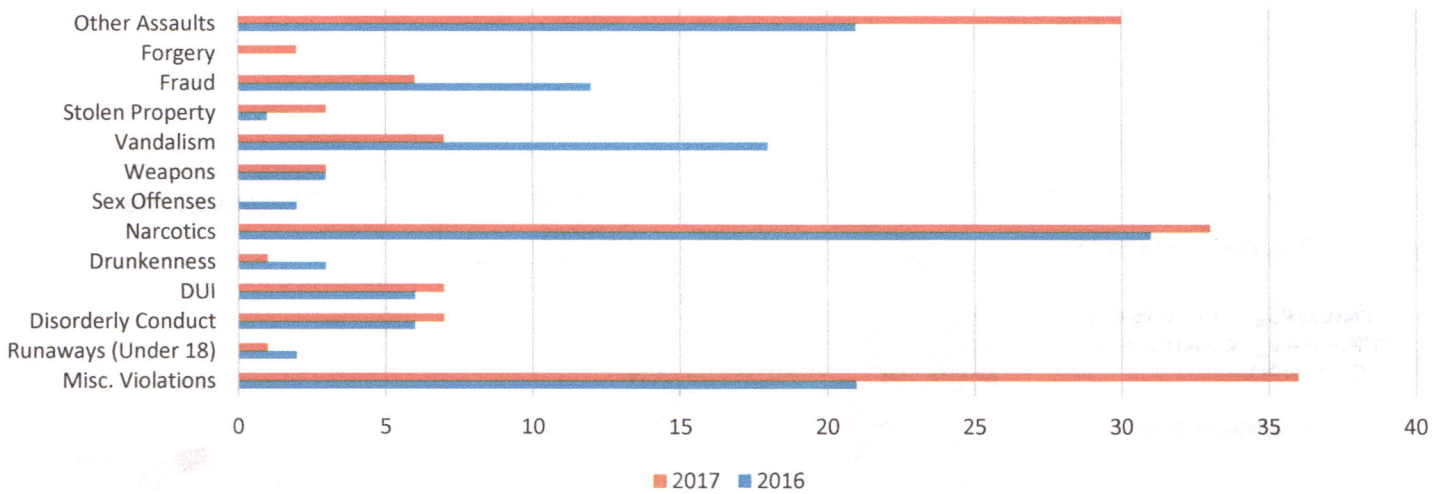
Month of May 2017



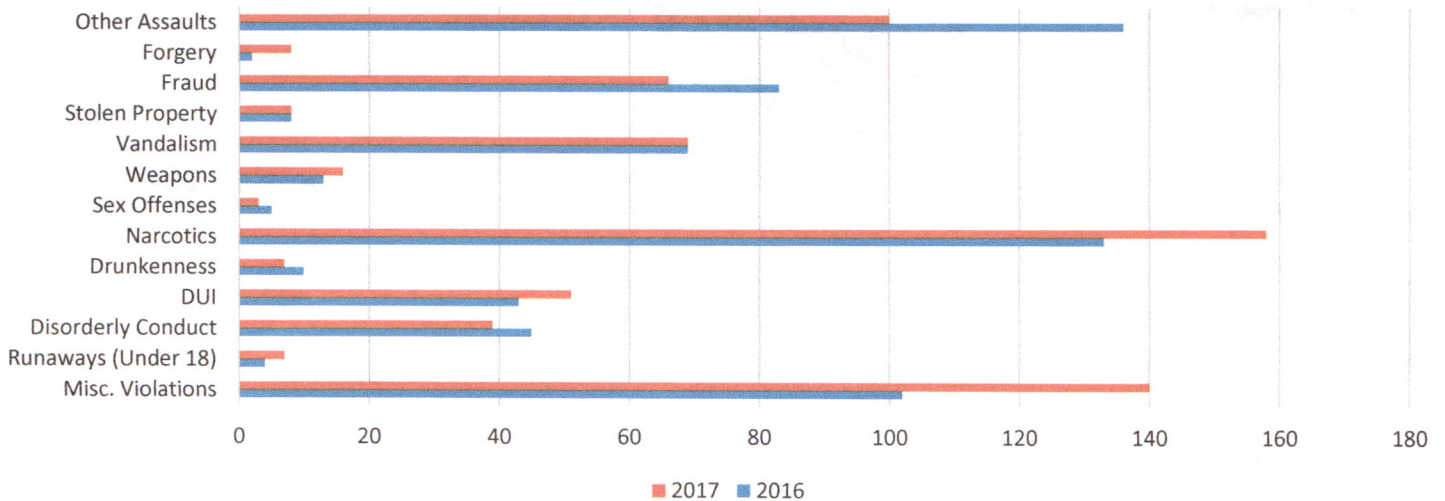
Part 1 Year to Date (Jan - May)



Part 2 Month of May 2017



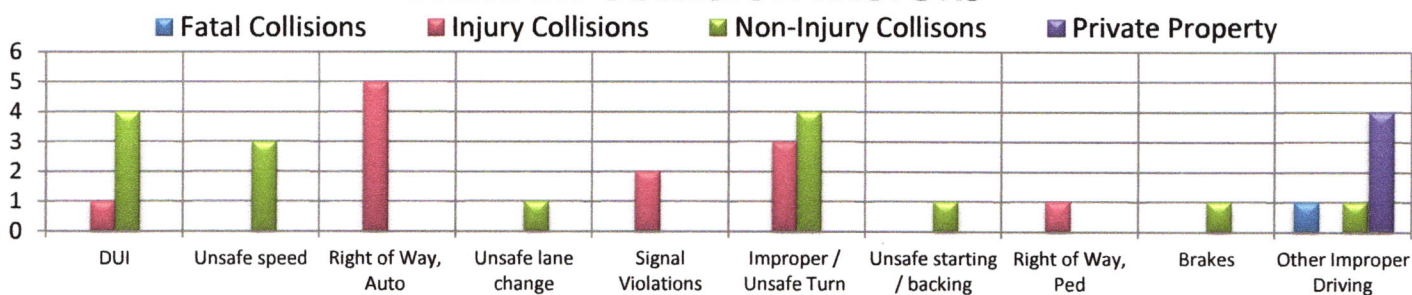
Part 2 Year to Date (Jan. To May)



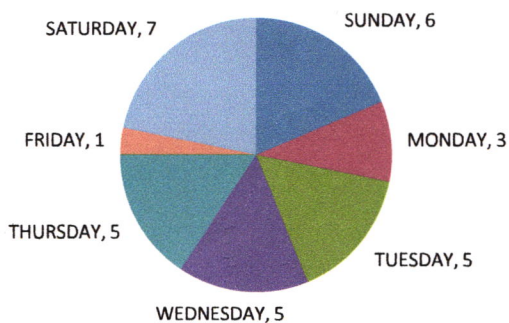
SAN CLEMENTE MONTHLY TRAFFIC STATISTICS - MAY 2017

		Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017
COLLISIONS:	FATAL	0	0	0	1
	INJURY (no Fatalities)	4	2	3	12
	NON-INJURY	12	15	11	19
	PRIVATE PROPERTY	0	2	1	4
CITATIONS:	HAZARDOUS ¹	59	144	105	54
	NON-HAZARDOUS ²	43	70	74	64
	COLLISIONS	3	0	0	3
ENFORCEMENT INDEX³		14.75	72.00	35.00	4.15
HIT AND RUN COLLISIONS		5	3	5	6
DUI ARRESTS		4	16	6	10

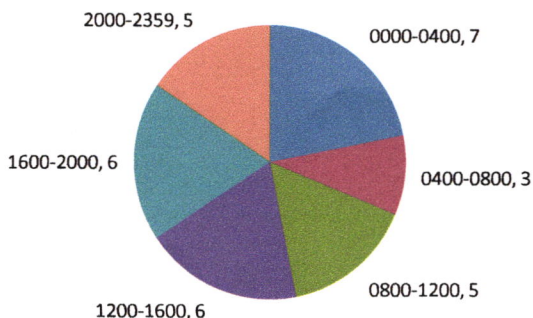
PRIMARY COLLISION FACTORS



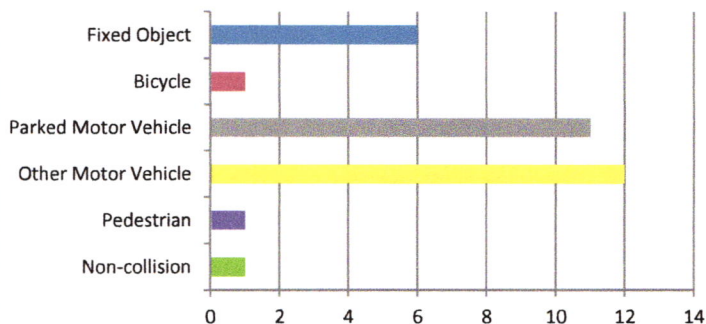
COLLISIONS BY DAY OF WEEK



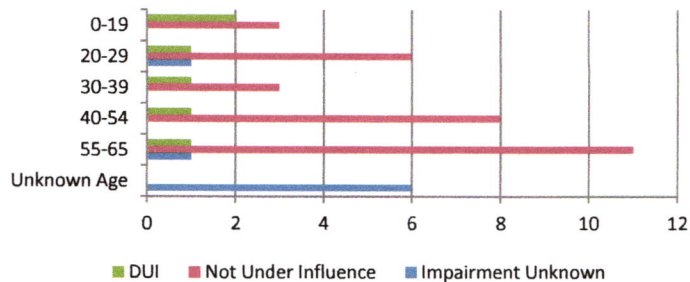
COLLISIONS BY TIME OF DAY



VEHICLE INVOLVED WITH.....



ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY AGE (ALL PARTIES)



¹Includes Moving, Radar/Lidar citations

²All others, incl. equipment, registration, seatbelt

³Enforcement 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

1. Neighborhoods quality of life, drug/alcohol abuse and use.
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