



## Loveland Police Department Information for Trust Commission

PREPARED  
February 4, 2022



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Memo to Trust Commission from Chief Ticer
- Section 1: Policies
  - Policy 5.12 - Compliments and Complaints
  - Policy 5.05 - Complaint Investigations
- Section 2: Recruitment
  - 2021 Police Department Recruitment Plan
- Section 3: PowerPoint Presentation
  - Presentation given by the Loveland Police Department and SummitStone Health Partners to the Loveland City Council 7/27/217
- Section 4: Agreements and School Resource Officer (SRO) Information
  - Memorandum of Understanding with Thompson School District
  - Intergovernmental Agreement with Thompson School District
  - LPD School Resource Officer (SRO) Job Description
  - 2021 SRO Vacancy Announcement
- Section 5: Data and Statistics
  - 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
  - 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
  - 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
  - 2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics
  - 2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
  - 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
  - 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
  - 2018-2020 Use of Force Data
  - 2018-2020 Complaint Data
- Section 6: Police Department Reporting Structures





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## MEMORANDUM

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**TO:** STEVE ADAMS, CITY MANAGER  
**FROM:** ROBERT L. TICER, CHIEF OF POLICE  
**SUBJECT:** REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR THE TRUST COMMISSION  
**DATE:** FEBRUARY 1, 2022

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The purpose of this memorandum is to provide you with supporting documentation to the Trust Commission information request that you asked for. I have attached numerous documents to support this request.

1. Attached are Loveland Police Department (LPD) policy 5.12-Compliments and Complaints, and LPD Policy 5.05 Complaint Investigations. These two policies guide the complaint process at the Department.
2. Attached is the Loveland Police Department 2021 Recruitment Plan. The 2022 plan will not be completed until approximately May, 2022.
3. Attached is the PowerPoint presentation that was co-presented to the Loveland City Council by the LPD and SummitStone Health Providers at the Loveland City Council Study Session on July 27, 2021.
4. Attached are the documents related to the School Resource Officer Program to include:
  - Memorandum of Understanding with Thompson School District.
  - Inter-Agency Agreement with Thompson School District.
  - LPD School Resource Officer (SRO) Job Description.
  - 2021 SRO Vacancy Announcement.
5. Attached are the end of year crime/traffic statistics for 2018-2020. I have also attached 2021 statistics through September, which is the latest available. Additionally, I have attached the LPD Annual Statistical Reports for 2018-2020. I do not yet have a time frame for the completion of the 2021 Annual Statistical Report. The use of force data for 2018-2020 and complaint data for 2018-2020 are attached. The 2021 data for both of these categories will not be completed and formalized into the annual report is completed, with an approximate timeframe of May, 2022.
6. The Council Manager form of government is the main structure used by municipalities in Colorado. Rarely do Police Chiefs report directly to the mayor; however, several exceptions in the state of Colorado are Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo as these cities all use a different governance structure. Attached is information on the Police Department reporting structure for Colorado communities with a population greater than 32,000 people.

Robert L. Ticer  
Chief of Police

# SECTION 1

- [Policy 5.12 Compliments and Complaints](#)
- Policy 5.05 Complaint Investigations



## Policy and Procedure

Policy Number

5.12

Chapter

Administrative Support Services

Article

Compliments and Complaints

Authorized By:

Robert L. Ticer, Chief of Police

Effective Date: January 21, 2021

### PURPOSE

To ensure that each compliment is formally recognized and each complaint is fully documented and investigated to its logical conclusion.

### POLICY

The Department shall accept, document, and recognize all reported, commendable conduct of employees. The Department shall accept, and fairly and impartially investigate all complaints or allegations of misconduct to determine their validity. The Department shall timely impose any disciplinary or non-disciplinary corrective action that may be warranted.

### DEFINITIONS

A **complaint** is an allegation by anyone regarding a specific and identifiable incident or pattern of actions involving Department employees, services, policies, or procedures, or any allegation of alleged misconduct of a Department employee.

A **complainant** is any person (including juveniles, parents or other third-parties, and anonymous persons) who files a complaint regarding the conduct of any Department employee, or the Department's policies, procedures, or actions.

A **compliment** is any commendable action on the part of a Department employee brought to the Department's attention by any person.

A **Compliment/Complaint Brochure** is a Department pamphlet used to explain the Department's compliment/complaint procedures to the public.

A **Compliment/Complaint Form** is the Department's intake form which begins the tracking and recognition/investigative process.

A **Compliment/Complaint packet** consists of a Compliment/Complaint Form and Compliment/Complaint Brochure.

A **concern** is an issue raised by any person regarding the action or inaction of a Department employee, volunteer, or the Department as a whole, that is resolved by an explanation or clarification of policies, procedures, processes, or other attendant circumstances surrounding the issue.

An **employee** is any person employed by the Department, whether sworn or non-sworn. An **external complaint** is a complaint that originates from outside the Department.

The **Professional Standards Unit Sergeant (PSU Sgt.)** for purposes of this policy, is the assigned Sergeant with primary responsibility for either overseeing or conducting investigations of internal or external complaints/compliments.





### GENERAL GUIDELINES

Employees will provide any person who wishes to file a compliment or complaint with a compliment/complaint packet, information for online reporting, or by promptly placing the complimenting person/complainant in contact with a supervisor.

Every employee will facilitate the receipt and processing of compliments or complaints. Any employee who refuses to take, interferes with, discourages, hinders, or delays the compliment/complaint process is subject to disciplinary action. Any employee who unnecessarily or without authorization views or divulges complaint information is subject to discipline.

Any compliment/complaint packet received by an employee must be forwarded to the PSU Sgt. without unnecessary delay.

### **PUBLIC INFORMATION AND ACCESS** <CALEA 26.2.4>

The Chief of Police will ensure that Compliment/Complaint Packets are made available to the public on the Department's website, through Department employees, in the Department lobby, and any other public facilities designated by the Chief.

### **COMPLIMENTS**

All compliments, including anonymous and third party compliments, regarding the Department or its employees will be accepted from any source, in any way, manner, or form in which it comes. All compliments will be forwarded to the PSU Sgt. where they will be acknowledged and processed pursuant to the Department's policy for awards and commendations.

#### **External Compliments**

If an employee is contacted by someone who desires to submit a formal compliment, the employee will provide the Compliment/Complaint Brochure and/or Form or give instructions to access the compliment information on the Department website.

#### **Internal Compliments** <City AR 00047>

Employees who wish to file a compliment with the Department may do so through the chain of command or use a Department recognition form.

In addition, the City offers a recognition program, which can be accessed through the City's SharePoint portal under, the "Employee Recognition Program." The Employee Recognition program provides all employees an opportunity to recognize and reward co-workers for performance and customer service that is above and beyond typical work expectations.

### **Concerns**

There are times when a person makes an inquiry to the Department regarding a matter and an objective and fact-based explanation in response to the inquiry alleviates the person's concern. These inquiries are considered concerns and not complaints, which result in non-disciplinary corrective action. The initial inquiry may come directly to the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, PSU Sgt., or another who is not the immediate supervisor of the employee in question or have the information to speak to specific police action. If one of these receiving employees is unable to alleviate the concern, he/she will offer the





concerned person the ability to speak with the employee's supervisor or participate in the Department's complaint process. If the concerned person would like to talk to the employee's supervisor, the receiving employee will gather the concerned person's information and forward an email to the employee's supervisor. The receiving employee will also provide the supervisor's phone number and/or email address.

The supervisor handling the concern shall, regardless of how the supervisor believes the person's concern has been satisfied, inform the concerned person of how to participate in the Department's complaint process. If a call has been created in the Computer-Aided Dispatch system (CAD), then the supervisor handling the concern will summarize in the CAD notes the concern, remedy, and that he/she informed the person of the Department's complaint process. Additionally, if at any time during this process the supervisor becomes aware of potential misconduct that is beyond the scope of the concern, that supervisor must initiate the complaint process.

### **COMPLAINTS** <CALEA 26.2.1>

All complaints, including anonymous and third party complaints, regarding the Department or its employees will be accepted from any source and investigated to a logical conclusion. The Department will take a complaint in any way, manner, or form in which it comes. Complaints will be processed according to Department complaint processing and investigation policy.

#### **External Complaints**

Employees may inquire but shall not compel a person to identify him/herself when filing a complaint. A complainant's refusal to identify him/herself will not be a basis for refusing to accept or investigate a complaint.

If any non-supervisory employee is contacted by a private citizen who wishes to make a complaint, the employee will contact the appropriate supervisor without unnecessary delay. If a supervisor is available, the supervisor shall contact the complainant without unnecessary delay. The supervisor will explain the options for submitting a complaint. If the complainant wants a Compliment/Complaint Packet, the supervisor shall provide him/her with one. If the complaint relayed to the supervisor is serious enough to warrant immediate attention, the supervisor will report the alleged conduct through the chain of command or contact the PSU Sgt. as soon as is practicable. All completed Compliment/Complaint Packets shall be forwarded to the PSU Sgt. without unnecessary delay.

If a supervisor is unavailable, the employee will provide the Compliment/Complaint Brochure or Compliment/Complaint Packet, and give instructions to access complaint information on the Department website.

#### **Internal Complaints**

Employees who wish to file a complaint concerning another Department employee may do so through the chain of command, use the Compliment/Complaint Form, or follow process outline in City administrative regulations.



# SECTION 1

- Policy 5.12 Compliments and Complaints
- [Policy 5.05 Complaint Investigations](#)



## Policy and Procedure

Policy Number

5.05

Chapter Administrative Support Services

Article Complaint Investigation

Approved By:

Robert L. Ticer, Chief of Police

Effective Date: September 17, 2021

### PURPOSE

To provide Loveland Police Department employees with guidelines for receiving, recording and investigating complaints about the Department, Department employees and Department volunteers. This process is independent of any Human Resources Department investigation process regarding work-related conduct by Department employees and volunteers.

### POLICY

The Department is committed to serving the community with integrity and the highest level of professionalism. Department employees shall conduct themselves both on and off-duty in a manner that exemplifies these values. The Department will provide citizens and employees with a fair avenue to address legitimate complaints against the Department or Department employees and to protect employees from false allegations of misconduct or wrongdoing. The Department will investigate or review all allegations, including anonymous complaints, of employee misconduct, occurring both on and off-duty as well as outside of the Department's geographic jurisdiction that may be a violation of the Department's policies or which indicates that an employee is unable, unwilling, or unfit to perform his or her duties.

### DEFINITIONS

**Chief or Chief of Police** means the City of Loveland Chief of Police or his/her designee.

A **complainant** is an allegation by anyone regarding a specific and identifiable incident or pattern of actions involving Department employees, services, policies, or procedures, or any allegation of alleged misconduct of a Department employee.

A **complaint** is a communication from any person alleging dissatisfaction regarding a Department employee or Department volunteer, and/or a specific expression of dissatisfaction regarding the Department's policies, procedures, and/or practices.

A **concern** is an issue raised by any person regarding the action or inaction of a Department employee, volunteer, or the Department as a whole, that is resolved by an explanation or clarification of policies, procedures, processes, or other attendant circumstances surrounding the issue.

An **internal affairs investigation** ("IA") is an investigation completed by the Professional Standards Unit Sergeant of a higher-level complaint including, but not limited to such alleged behaviors as intentional misrepresentation, corruption, brutality, misuse of force, breach of civil rights, or criminal misconduct on the part of Department personnel. <CALEA 26.3.1 (b)>

An **investigation** refers to the full range of information and fact gathering to take a complaint to its logical conclusion allowing the investigator to determine whether the complaint is a misunderstanding and withdrawn, the complaint is without merit and closed, or that the complaint has merit and further investigation is required to make a finding of fact.





**Parallel Investigation** means any investigation conducted by an agency or third-party where the primary focus concerns conduct or performance not associated with the adherence to Departmental policy, but rather some other criminal, civil, or administrative standard.

The **Professional Standards Unit Sergeant** (“PSU Sgt.”) is the sergeant within the Department that is directly responsible to the Chief of Police for managing and/or investigating all complaints and the complaint process.

<CALEA 26.2.3>

A **supervisory complaint investigation** is completed by a supervisor in the employee’s chain of command of a lower-level complaint including, but not limited to alleged behaviors such as rudeness, tardiness, or insubordination on the part of Department personnel. <CALEA 26.3.1 (a)>

### GENERAL GUIDELINES

#### Receiving a Complaint

All concerns and complaints, including anonymous concerns and complaints, against the Department or its employees will be accepted pursuant to the Department’s compliments and complaints policy from any source and investigated to a logical conclusion.

#### Documentation and Assignment of IA or Supervisory Complaint Investigations <CALEA 26.3.2>

The PSU Sgt. shall create a record of all complaints against the Department, its employees, and volunteers. Once the PSU Sgt. has received and logged the complaint, the complaint and any accumulated information from any associated preliminary investigation will be presented to the Chief of Police. The Chief will then determine if, at what level, and by whom the complaint will be investigated. The Chief, in his discretion, may refer the investigation to an outside agency and suspend the Department’s complaint investigation pending the outcome of the outside agency investigation.

#### Notice of Internal Affairs Investigation

The PSU Sgt. will provide a written notification of the complaint investigation to the Department employee and the employee’s chain of command.

The notification will include: <CALEA 26.3.5>

1. The specific allegation(s) of the complaint
2. A summary or copy of the complaint
3. A list of current Peer Support Team members
4. An advisement, if applicable, not to speak with anyone who may be involved in or been a witness to the incident giving rise to the complaint
5. If and when representation is allowed

The investigator will have the Department employee read the notification and sign it to acknowledge receipt.

#### Investigative Actions

Investigative steps may include:

- Reviewing the employees personnel records for any past complaint investigations or disciplinary actions
- Review records regarding the complainant







- Interview all witnesses and obtain a written or recorded statement when possible
- Obtain, record, and preserve all necessary documentation regarding the complaint

The Chief of Police may order a Department employee to submit to various tests or procedures as part of the investigation consistent with City administrative regulations, including but not limited to: <CALEA 26.3.6 (a-f)>

- Medical or laboratory examinations
- Ballistics tests
- Chemical, or other tests
- Photographs
- Lineups
- Interviews
- Audio or video recordings

Failure to submit to any test or procedure may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination

Polygraph examinations shall only be conducted in accordance with Department policy and City administrative regulations. Financial records or disclosures may be required only with a search warrant or subpoena.

All such investigative actions will be narrowly focused to the particular investigation being conducted by the Department. However, if during the course of the investigation, new areas of concern arise, the investigation may be expanded to include those concerns. The investigator will provide written notice to the Department employee or volunteer identifying the expansion of the investigation.

### Representation during Investigations

An employee may have an attorney or other representative present during an interview. The attorney or representative may advise the employee, but may not ask any questions, give answers or participate in any other way. The attorney or representative may not interfere with the interview in any manner. If the employee requests time to obtain an attorney, the employee will be granted a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the Chief, before the interview takes place.

### Conclusion of an Investigation <CALEA 26.3.8>

Upon completing an investigation, the investigator will prepare a report with a summary of the facts that support or disprove the allegations. The investigator will send the report through the chain of command to the Chief of Police for final determination. Each reviewing supervisor must comment on the investigation prior to forwarding the report. The Deputy Chief of Police or Assistant Chief, depending upon the relevant chain of command, will make a conclusion of fact for each allegation and, when appropriate, recommend discipline to the Chief of Police.

Conclusions of fact are explained below:

- **WITHDRAWN** – The complaint was withdrawn by the complainant and no evidence has surfaced that leads investigators to believe that further investigation would be fruitful
- **CLOSED/SUSPENDED** – The investigation was discontinued or suspended at the direction of the Chief of Police due to pending criminal investigation, concurrent administrative actions, or other similar circumstances. No IA will be closed because the subject employee resigns.





- **UNFOUNDED** – The investigation reveals that the allegation is false or not factual
- **NOT SUSTAINED** – There was insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations contained in the complaint
- **EXONERATED** – The reported incident did occur, but was in accordance with Departmental policies, procedures, practices and/or applicable law
- **POLICY FAILURE** – The allegation is factual, however, the Department's policies and procedures were inadequate to provide appropriate guidance to the Department employee
- **TRAINING FAILURE** – Proper training in this area did not exist or was not provided to the employee
- **SUSTAINED** – The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence

### **Time-Limits for Investigations** <CALEA 26.3.3>

Supervisor inquiries should be completed within 30 days. Internal affairs investigation should be completed within 60 days. The Chief of Police may grant written requests for extensions. The written request must specify the reason for the extension and the expected date of completion.

### **Complainant Notification** <CALEA 26.3.4 (a-c)>

Once assigned, the investigator will notify the complainant that the complaint was received and is currently being investigated. The investigator will provide the complainant with a status update at least every 30 days. Upon completion of the investigation and upon approval from the Chief of Police or designee, the investigator will provide written notification that the investigation has concluded. The notification must be documented, may include general corrective action regarding policy changes and training modifications, but must not include specific personnel or disciplinary actions.

### **Notification to District Attorney** <CRS § 31-30-107(4)>

Notification to District Attorney regarding allegations of knowing misrepresentation or untruthfulness shall be made within 7 days as required by law and in accordance with Department policy regarding Brady disclosure requirements.

### **Notification to Other Law Enforcement Agencies** <CRS § 31-30-107(1)>

If the Department receives a waiver from a law enforcement agency for one of the Department's current or former employees who is seeking employment with that law enforcement agency, the Department must notify that prospective law enforcement agency in accordance with and as required by state law.

### **Investigations Parallel to IA Investigations**

Internal affairs investigations may be conducted as a result of tort claims filed against the City or the Department or requests for a criminal investigation related to Department employee action that may be conducted by HR, Risk Management, or an outside agency. An internal affairs investigation may be conducted separately from any investigation conducted by the City's attorneys, Risk Management or other agencies. The Chief may suspend or close any internal affairs complaint investigation until the parallel investigation is completed.

The City Attorney's Office should be consulted to determine whether to begin, continue, suspend or close a parallel investigation internally until the outcome of the outside investigation.





Internal affairs investigations of alleged criminal misconduct by Department employees or Department volunteers are limited to policy violations. A separate and independent criminal investigation may be conducted at the direction of the Chief by a person other than the person investigating the alleged policy violations. Any employee who is, or who during the course of an investigation becomes the subject of an internal affairs investigation, will be advised of their rights under *Garrity* prior to any formal questioning.

Alleged criminal conduct by Department employees or volunteers will be investigated according to the following guidelines:

- The prosecuting and/or law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the alleged crime occurred will be advised of the complaint.
- If the prosecuting agency pursues the matter as a criminal investigation, the PSU Sgt. will act as a liaison with that agency.
- If the prosecuting agency declines to pursue the matter as a criminal investigation, the Chief may either ask another agency to conduct the criminal investigation or direct the PSU Sgt. to conduct an internal investigation.
- The PSU Sgt. may conduct a parallel investigation at the direction of the Chief of Police.

### **Duty Status during the Investigative Process** <CALEA 26.3.7>

An employee may be suspended with or without pay when time is needed for the Department and/or the City to investigate the facts and circumstances related to any complaint or Internal Affairs investigation before a disciplinary decision is made. An employee's duty status will be determined by the Chief of Police in accordance with Department policy and applicable City Administrative Regulations.

### **Complaint Information Available to the Public**

Due to the complexity of Colorado law and the nature of the documents and information contained in the PSU Sgt. files, all requests for public inspection shall be referred to the Chief and the City Attorney's Office to determine whether information contained in the file may be released.

Whenever subpoena *duces tecum* or a request for public inspection of an internal affairs investigation file is received, the City Attorney's Office shall be notified immediately and consulted prior to release of any information contained in PSU Sgt. or personnel files. The Department will make a reasonable effort to notify the employee who is the subject of the investigation prior to releasing any such information.

### **Internal Affairs Summaries** <CALEA 26.2.5>

The PSU Sgt. will compile an annual statistical summary of internal affairs investigations conducted the previous year. The summary will be provided to the Chief of Police, available to Department employees on the Department shared network drive, and to the general public through the Department's Annual Report which is posted on the City of Loveland website.

### **Maintenance of Complaint Records** <CALEA 26.2.2>

PSU Sgt. shall maintain a record of each complaint and successive administrative investigation in accordance with the Loveland Police Department Records Retention and Disposition Schedule. The records may be maintained in secured digital format and/or paper copies maintained in a secure area. For purposes of the Colorado Criminal Justice Records Act, the PSU Sgt. is the official records custodian of Departmental investigations.

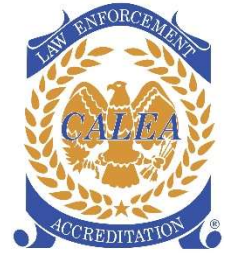


# SECTION 2

- [2021 Police Department Recruitment Plan](#)



# 2021 Recruitment Plan EEO Plan 2020 Annual Analysis May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021



**Prepared by:** Sergeant Brandon Johnson, Personnel & Training Sergeant

## Statement of Objectives:

- The Loveland Police Department (LPD) is committed to employment practices that ensure diversity in recruitment, hiring, and promotional practices for all protected classes.
- The goal is to provide the highest level of law enforcement service through a well-trained, diverse workplace capable of enforcing the law of the state of Colorado and protecting our community.
- Conduct an aggressive recruitment program based upon best practices that would be a true reflection of the available workforce in the city of Loveland, Colorado, and provide incentives to attract applicants to our career-oriented police department.
- Increase the number of qualified female and diverse applicants for the position of police officer each year.
- Provide opportunity for career development and mentoring for female and minority supervisors when positions are open.

## 2020 Demographics Table (Based on 108 Total Sworn Personnel)

Group	LPD Sworn	Available Workforce	Difference
White – Non-Hispanic	91%	86%	+5
Black – Non-Hispanic	2.77%	.40%	+2.37
Hispanic – Latino of Any Race	4.63%	12%	-7.37
Other / Did Not Disclose	8.33%	1.46%	+6.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.9%</b>	<b>99.86%</b>	
<i>Female</i>	<i>17.53%</i>	<i>National Average*</i> <i>12.8%</i>	<i>+4.73</i>

\*Source: United States Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States, 2019, Table 74*. Retrieved 5/31/21 from <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/tables/table-74>

# 2020 Department Demographics Report Table

Race/Ethnicity	Service Population		Available Workforce*		Current Sworn Officers		Current Female Sworn Officers	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White – Non-Hispanic	66,251	84	40,374	86	91	84.25	18	16.6
Black – Non-Hispanic	394	.5	184	.4	3	2.77	0	0
Hispanic – Latino of Any Race	9,701	12.3	5,615	12	5	4.63	0	0
Other	2,524	3.2	685	1.46	9	8.33	1	.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,871</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>46,845</b>	<b>99.86</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>99.98</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17.53</b>

## Data collection period

Start date 1 Jan 2020	End Date 31 Dec 2020
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\*Available Workforce - Population 16 to 64 years

## Service Population Source:

Table B03002 [View table](#)

Column	Loveland			
White	84%	±1.3%	64,656	±1,022
Black	0.5%†	±0.2%	405	±185
Native	0.4%†	±0.2%	294	±147
Asian	1%†	±0.3%	750	±264
Islander	0.1%†	±0%	40	±32
Other	0%†	±0%	26	±30
Two+	1.7%†	±0.5%	1,305	±401
Hispanic	12.3%†	±1.3%	9,496	±974

Hide data

<https://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US0846465-loveland-co/>

## Available Workforce Source:

[www.censusreporter.org](https://www.censusreporter.org) tables C23002A, C23002B, C23002I, C23002C, C23002D, and C23002E.

# 2020 Sworn Officer Selection Report Table

**Applications Received** – Included the total number of applications received during the year.

**Applicants Hired** – Includes the number of applicants that were hired during the year.

Race/Gender	Applications Received	Applicants Hired
White – Non-Hispanic		
• Male	118	7
• Female	32	0
Black – Non-Hispanic		
• Male	7	0
• Female	1	0
Hispanic – Latino of Any Race		
• Male	25	0
• Female	9	0
Other		
• Male	3	0
• Female	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>7</b>

## Data collection period

Start date 1 Jan 2020	End Date 31 Dec 2020
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### 1.) Reach the widest and most diverse candidate pool possible in order to attract the best candidates and provide enticing draws for potential candidates.

- **2020 Review:**

- **Evaluate the Continuous Hiring Process & Incentives**

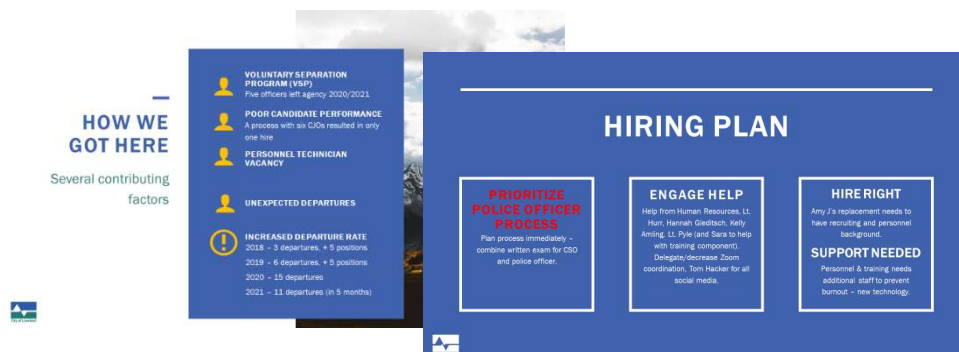
- The continuous hiring process for POST-certified and lateral officers continues to benefit recruiting as no applicant is turned away. However, we have learned the importance of having someone continuously monitor applicants to keep them engaged and updated in the process. The \$15,000 hiring bonus and accelerated pay plan for lateral officers has shown to bring officers from all over the country to our agency.

- **Completion of Recruiting Video**

- The recruiting video has been a challenging task to complete. Two videographers from the city were engaged in the project and captured video footage, however, both departed the city during the project to seek other positions. In early 2021, a reorganization occurred that created the **City of Loveland Office of Public Engagement** and the Loveland Police Department received our first full-time **Public Information Officer** – Tom Hacker. Tom has taken this project on and worked with the new videographer on a storyboard plan. This project is back on track and will be completed this year.

- **Turnover in Staff**

- The professional staff member that occupied the business services professional / personnel position experienced absence from work in 2020 was on an extended leave of absence during the first part of 2021. That staff member has since retired and we are seeking to fill their replacement. Lt. Ben Hurr has been temporarily re-assigned to manage the personnel function for the department and to better distribute the workload.



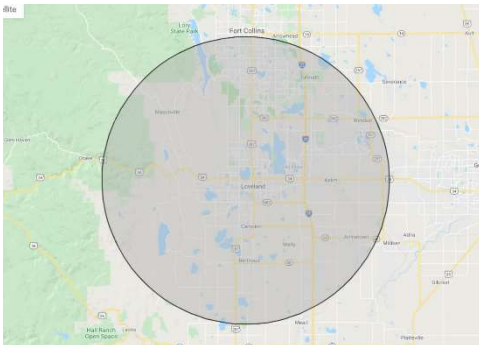


- **2021 Strategy:**

- **Evaluate LPD Disqualifiers, Living Radius for Take-Home Cars, & Schedule in order to attract the best candidates**

- In early 2021, Chief Ticer assigned three (3) committees to evaluate **recruiting, the living radius for take-home cars, and the current schedule.**

- The **scheduling committee** is still in progress.



- The **living radius for take-home cars committee** submitted a recommendation to Chief Ticer which is currently under review. The proposal would allow employees to live in a greater distance from the city and still take their car home. This change will hopefully attract additional candidates to apply as more affordable communities are incorporated into the living radius. A take-home car program is a benefit not offered by many agencies.

- The **recruiting committee** evaluated many factors including **compensation, retirement, and our current disqualifiers in regards to marijuana consumption.** Compensation was found to be on-par with other departments in the region and our retirement continues to be a highlight of our compensation package. The committee recommended eliminating only two of our disqualifiers relating to marijuana due to the changing atmosphere and legalization, and this recommendation was accepted by the Chief of Police.

- **No longer eliminate candidates who consumed marijuana over 20 times in their life**
- **No longer eliminate candidates who consumed marijuana over 5 times since the age of 21**

- **Complete the Recruiting Video and Engage PIO with Social Media**

- The goal for 2021 is to complete the recruiting video. Additionally, social media avenues continue to drive how people communicate. As our PIO becomes acclimated to social media, it is important for LPD to utilize various social media avenues to engage and attract potential candidates to our agency.



**2.) Reduce the statistical difference between the percentages of ethnic minorities in the available workforce and the percentage of ethnic minorities employed by the agency, each year.**

- **2020 Review:**

- **Due to COVID-19, Loveland PD has not attended any job fairs in the previous 12 months. This will increase with restrictions easing.** If funding exists, travel to recruiting events out-of-state may be beneficial due to lower pay in other areas of the country. The opportunities available to officers within our department and the recreational benefits in Colorado are two important factors to relay.
- **Continue to advertise job vacancies with organizations/websites that specialize in minority recruitment and recruitment for women**

- We are now using IACP DiscoverPolicing to advertise vacancies.
- Historically we have advertised job postings on Nawlee.org – National Association of Women Law Enforcement Executives, NationalMinorityUpdate.com, IACP/DiscoverPolicing.com, and Diversity & Veterans Networks for job posting. With the departure of the professional staff member who managed these, I’m unsure if current positions are advertised there, but this desire will be communicated to the person filling this position.



- **2021 Strategy:**

- **Ensure the department’s commitment to diversity is demonstrated in social media messaging and the department’s recruiting video**

- Although the recruiting video was not completed in 2020, we will ensure the recruiting video production in 2021 will be representative of our department and our community – highlighting community partnerships and interactions.

- **Determine additional strategies to recruit minorities**

- Sgt. Brandon Johnson and Officer Hannah Gleditsch will be attending a **recruiting seminar** in August of 2021 to learn new concepts advantageous to 21<sup>st</sup> century law enforcement recruiting and retention.



3.) Provide career advancement opportunities and mentoring for female officers and increase the number of qualified female applicants for the position of police officer each year.

- 2020 Review:

- Encourage and support women and minorities to become formal leaders

- Sgt. Amy Wheeler continues to serve on the board for Rocky Mountain Women in Law Enforcement (RMWLE).

RMWLE Conference Committee



2020 RMWLE Board - 1st Vice President  
Sergeant Amy Wheeler - Loveland Police Department

Amy Wheeler began her law enforcement career with the Macon Police Department (GA) in 2001. She is a graduate of the Georgia Police Corps as First In Class. Amy rose to the rank of Lieutenant with the Macon Police Department before deciding to relocate with her family after receiving a Master's in Public Safety Leadership. The relocation led to the great city of Loveland and a position as a police officer in 2015, which returned her to the streets where her heart has always been. In 2017, Amy was promoted to sergeant with Loveland PD and is currently assigned to the Professional Standards Unit. Amy serves as a certified trainer (GA and CO), a crime scene technician, a SWAT negotiator, and has worked in investigations. In her off time, she and her husband enjoy cycling as much as possible. She also supports her youngest daughter's soccer hobby, being a former NCAA Division I soccer player in college. Her oldest daughter is into the arts: painting, drawing, music (viola), and drama. She is also extremely proud of her stepson who is serving in the USAF stationed in Idaho. Amy is excited to be a part of an organization committed to promoting women in law enforcement and supporting them in their pursuits of excellence in the career. Amy was the 2019 1st Vice President.

- Detective Danyel McGraw attended **Leadership in Police Organizations (LPO)** in the spring of 2021. Detective McGraw is a mentor for many women at the department. She is a member of our Peer Support Team and a driving force in ensuring our police academy recruits have a mentor during their time at the academy.
- Officer Kelly Amling became a member of the **Officer-In-Charge Program**, geared to prepare officers for future promotion.
- Former LPD dispatcher Jenna Post was sponsored at the **Front Range Law Enforcement Academy (FRLEA)** and graduated in May of 2021. We will continue to utilize FRLEA to help employees advance their careers.
- **Host women-specific law enforcement training to bring women and minorities to our agency**
  - Although COVID-19 severely restricted our ability to hold training, in November of 2020 at the Rialto Theatre we hosted ***Female Enforcers***, a Calibre Press class geared towards helping women thrive in the career of law enforcement. Attendees were greeted by a recruiting booth that showcased our agency and commitment to diversity!



- **2021 Strategy:**

- **Develop our formal and informal leaders**

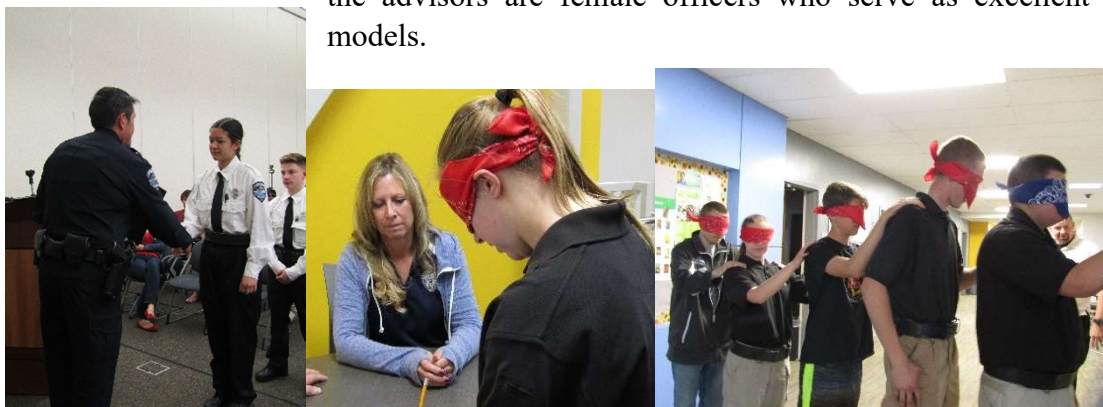
- Our department welcomed **Assistant Chief Laurie Scott** to the agency in February of 2021. Chief Scott's law enforcement experience paired with her personable demeanor will make her a **great mentor for women in law enforcement** – both current employees and those considering the career!



- We will continue to host training specific to women in law enforcement in order to showcase our agency's commitment to diversity.

- **Highlight our diversity**

- Once **job fairs and recruiting events** open up, ensure recruiting team members are representative of the demographics in our department and community
    - **Social media messaging** will highlight our agency's diversity and our percentage of women in law enforcement, which is well above the national average.
    - The **Loveland Police Department Explorer program** provides a great opportunity to identify future police officers. Out of the fourteen (14) current members of the post, six (6) are young women, and two (2) of the advisors are female officers who serve as excellent role-models.



## **Equal Employment Opportunity Plan**

The Loveland Police Department (LPD) is committed to the practice of equal opportunity and does not discriminate in any employment decision on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, disability or sexual orientation.

The following steps are currently and will continue to be followed in order to meet the objectives of the EEO Plan:

- Interview panel members will be trained about the Civil Rights Act, ADA, ADEA, and Colorado Anti-Discriminatory Act. The training will take place through an updated presentation deployed through PowerDMS. The training must be completed before employees participate in interview panels.
- Interview panels will not discriminate against a candidate with a disability and will make reasonable accommodations during the hiring process.
- LPD will include the EEO message on job announcements.
- Members of the recruiting team will receive a copy of this annual report to ensure they are aware of the key recruiting objectives.

# SECTION 3

- Presentation given by the Loveland Police Department and SummitStone Health Partners to the Loveland City Council  
7-27-2021



Attachment 1

# SUMMITSTONE

H E A L T H P A R T N E R S

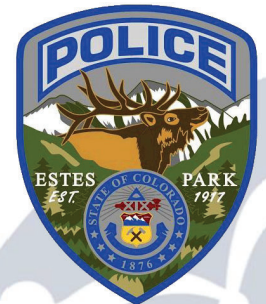




Attachment 1

# SUMMITSTONE

HEALTH PARTNERS



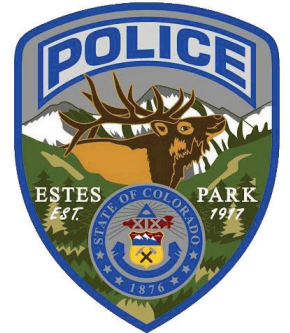


# History of Co-Response – Larimer County

- **June 2016:** Loveland Police Department launches Co-Responder program via secondary response, offering crisis mobile assessment as an extension of the SummitStone Community Crisis Clinic.
- **April 2018:** Larimer Interagency of Co-Responders (LINC) is formed with the Larimer County Co-Responder Grant through the Office of Behavioral Health.
- **May 2018:** Larimer County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) launches program via a primary response model, offering on-scene triage and ongoing follow up.
- **July 2018:** Fort Collins Police Services starts program, offering a hybrid model with both primary and secondary response.
- **Winter 2018:** Estes Park PD and Thompson Valley EMS Co-Response programs start.
- **July 2020:** SummitStone Co-Response expands case management services to aid in care coordination, follow-up and outreach efforts keeping Co-Responders in the field responding to crises.
- **January 2021:** Peer Specialist services with SummitStone Co-Response enhance client follow-up and engagement to resources and ongoing services.
- **June 2021:** LCSO Co-Response expands to Berthoud and Wellington.

# SUMMITSTONE

HEALTH PARTNERS



**Loveland Police Department** – 2 Co-Responders – secondary dispatch

**Larimer County Sheriff's Office** – 3 Co-Responders – primary dispatch

**Estes Park Police Department** – 1 Co-Responder – hybrid dispatch

**Co-Response Case Manager** – follow-up/outreach; resources; care coordination

**Co-Response Peer Specialist** – follow-up/outreach; high utilizer engagement

# Loveland Police Department (LPD)

**Jesse Boyd, LPC, NCC**  
Co-Responder Clinical Team Lead

**Sue Jones, LCSW, LAC**  
Co-Responder

**City Population:**  
76.7K  
**Area:** 25.5 miles  
**Department size:**  
118 authorized



**Operations:**  
2016 – present  
**Response Model:**  
Secondary



# Co-Response Models

## Secondary

Mental Health Clinician arrives independently to scene with varying law enforcement officers to provide crisis intervention, stabilization, referral, follow-up, and outreach.

## Primary

Mental Health Clinician arrives to scene with varying law enforcement officers to provide crisis intervention, stabilization, referral, follow-up, and outreach.

## Community Paramedic teams

Mental Health Clinician paired with Paramedic/EMT to provide basic mental health and medical assessments to determine if a higher level of care is needed.

# Program Goals

- Prevention of unnecessary incarceration, hospitalization, and use of emergency services
- Provision of alternate care in the least restrictive treatment setting via a community systems approach
- Prevention of duplication of behavioral health services
- Facilitation of patrol resource allocation by decreasing number of units on scene, unit time on scene, and numbers of calls for service due to inadequately addressed behavioral health needs

Co-Responder Program Description. Colorado Office of Behavioral Health. December, 2018.

## On-Scene Crisis Response

- Crisis de-escalation
- Behavioral health screening
- Risk assessment & safety planning
- Brief therapy interventions
- Care coordination within a variety of systems

## General Services

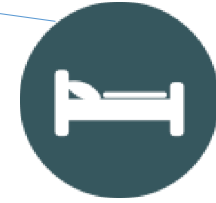
- Referral and case management
- Psychoeducation & Consultation
- Outreach & advocacy
- Follow-up client contact
- High utilizer caseload management
- Peer support
- Care coordination

Co-Responder Program Description. Colorado Office of Behavioral Health. December, 2018.

Attachment 1

# SUMMITSTONE

HEALTH PARTNERS



\* Community Mental Health Center Continuum of Care \*

\* Robust systemic continuity of care linking individuals to ongoing services \*

\* Behavioral Health Quality, Compliance, and Clinical Teams support \*

\* Behavioral Health supervision and guidance with a team of Co-Responders \*



LOWER LEVEL  
OF CARE



### **Behavioral Health Urgent Care, Crisis Response and 24/7 Crisis Hotlines**

- **Larimer County: 1217 Riverside Ave, Ft Collins 970-494-4200 x 4**
- **RMHP Statewide Hotline 1-844-493-8255 Text TALK to 38255**
- **Crisis Assessment Center – UCH Emergency Departments**



### **SummitStone Mobile Response: 24/7/365 Community response and crisis intervention**

#### **Co-Response with LCSO, LPD, EPPD**



#### **Crisis Residential Respite: NRBH Greeley Respite**



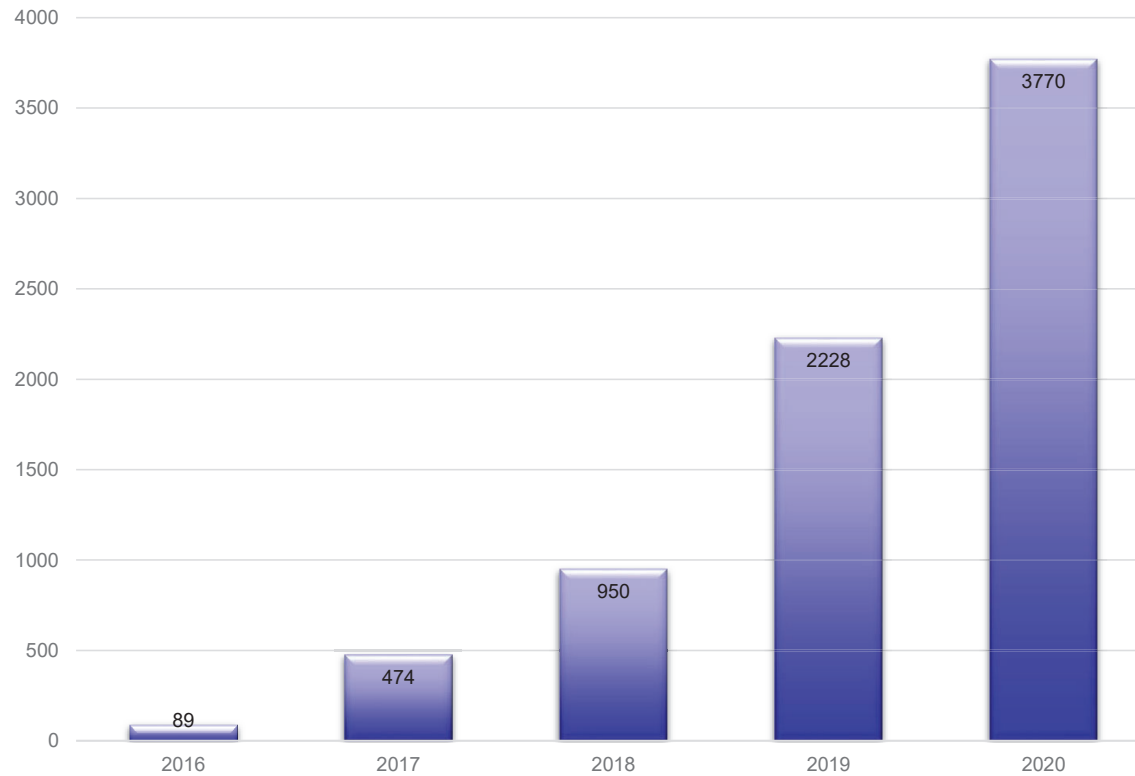
### **Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) Riverside: Overnight, intensive crisis services, for up to 5 days** - Discharge Planning & Care Coordination

#### **Mountain Crest Inpatient**

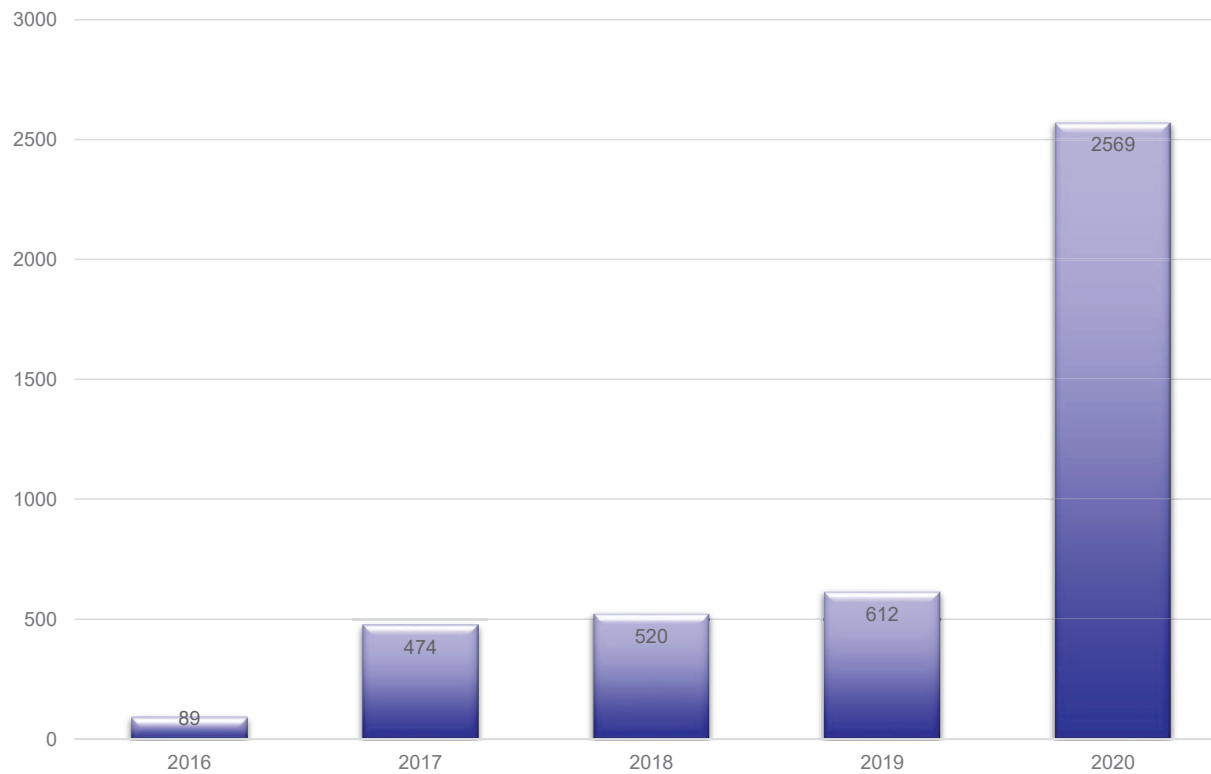
HIGHER  
LEVEL OF CARE



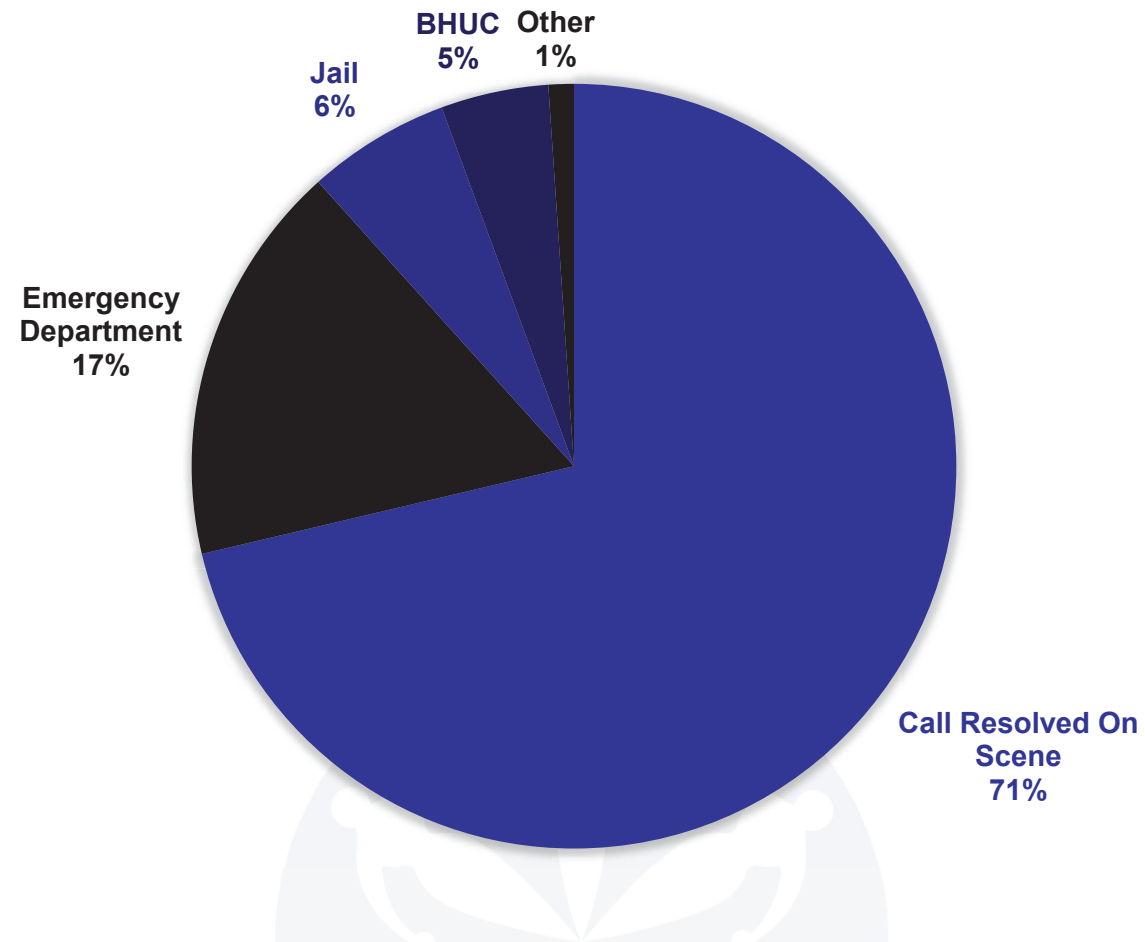
# LINC Co-Responder Services



# LPD Co-Responder Services



# Co-Responder Call Outcomes



# LPD Co-Response Expansion

## **Current Team**

Sunday – Saturday

- 10 hr shifts
- 2 clinicians

## **Potential with additional funding**

- Expanded hours
- Peak double coverage
- 4 clinicians total



# National Co-Responder Conference



- The conference, held in Olathe, KS, included nearly 300 law enforcement officers, mental health professionals and other first responders from 22 states.
- The 2021 theme, The Right Response, addressed the effectiveness of mental health professionals working along first responders on calls involving behavioral health concerns.
- Colorado was well represented including 13 Co-Responders and/or law enforcement officers from LPD, SummitStone, LCSO, and EPPD.

# Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Officers

## Crisis Intervention Team

1988 – Developed in Memphis, Tennessee

2002 – Launched in Colorado

- Train law enforcement to recognize signs of mental health concerns
- Mental illness as health condition, not a crime
- Strengthen de-escalation techniques
- Decrease use of force and injury rates of citizens and law enforcement
- Improve community relationships

**Over 80% of  
LPD Officers are  
CIT trained**

(Pendleton & Woods, 2017)



# Alzheimer's Training



**2021 – All sworn staff completed *Approaching Alzheimer's: First Responders***

- Recognition of signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's and dementia
- Interactive online course with scenarios and knowledge checks
- De-Escalation techniques specific to the condition
- Learn how assess for medical needs or safely assist returning the person home
- How to collaborate with the family or caregiver
- Training now incorporated into new-hire training program
- **100 % of sworn staff are trained**

# De-Escalation Training

## Current Training

- All new-hire police officers and community service officers complete de-escalation training
- De-escalation training incorporated into defensive tactics and firearms training
- Dedicated de-escalation repeated every five (5) years per Colorado POST

## Upcoming Training

- In September 2021 – Six (6) officers/supervisors will be trained as de-escalation instructors
- Will return to the department and train the rest of the agency
- Assist in managing high-risk situations
- Reduce risk to community members and Law Enforcement
- Seek appropriate intervention for better outcome

# Licensed Psychologist

- Dr. Teresa Richards (Independent Contractor)
- Free therapy services to all LPD employees and their immediate family members, any time they want or need it.
- All new officers go through a six (6) hour initial training (mandatory) with the psychologist prior to hitting the streets. Training related to stress management, secondary trauma and compassion fatigue, and interacting with the mentally ill. They meet individually with the psychologist at least once during each of the first three phases of field training
- Cyber-crimes detectives required to meet with the psychologist a minimum of twice per year
- Office in-house to help with accessibility and reducing stigma
- Protocols in place for officers involved in a critical incident

# Peer Support Team

- Team made up of officers, dispatchers, detectives, and civilian staff, given special training to aid their peers – 15 members
- Provide support to personnel experiencing personal and work-related stress
- Provides support during and following critical or traumatic incidents resulting from performance of duty
- Attend monthly trainings and supervision
- Confidentiality guided by C.R.S. 13-90-107
- Supervised by LPD Psychologist



# Loveland Police Department

## Questions?



# SUMMITSTONE

HEALTH PARTNERS





# SECTION 4

- [Memorandum of Understanding with Thompson School District](#)
- Intergovernmental Agreement with Thompson School District
- LPD School Resource Officer (SRO) Job Description
- 2021 SRO Vacancy Announcement

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**  
**REGARDING THE**  
**SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM**

This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING THE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM ("MOU") is entered into this 5th day of October, 2021 by and between the City of Loveland, Colorado, a home rule municipality on behalf of the Loveland Police Department ("City" or "Loveland") and Thompson School District R2-J, a public school district and political subdivision of the State of Colorado ("School District"). The City and School District may be referred to individually hereinafter as "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

**RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the Parties have previously agreed on and implemented a School Resource Officer Program ("Program") and are hereby executing a renewal of such Intergovernmental Agreement Concerning Operation of the School Resource Officer Program ("IGA") contemporaneously herewith, which outlines their mutual duties and obligations concerning the Program;

**WHEREAS**, a purpose of the Program is to enhance the safety of the learning environment through the engagement of School Resource Officers ("SRO" individual or "SROs" in the plural) in schools throughout the District;

**WHEREAS**, although the State of Colorado establishes general principles and requirements concerning training, certification, skills, and education of SROs, the School District desires to establish uniform values for the Program;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the above premises, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

**I. HIRING EFFECTIVE SROs**

A. Hiring Guidelines. The Parties agree that an effective Program cannot be implemented and maintained without effective SROs. The City shall consult with the School District to draft specialized assignment guidelines for the SRO position to ensure a qualified pool of SRO candidates. The ideal candidate should:

1. Possess three (3) or more years of experience as a law enforcement officer is preferred;
2. Abide by all federal, state and local laws when acting as an SRO;
3. be able to work effectively with the school community, including students, parents, teachers, and school administrator;

4. understand the existence and nature of diversion programs and alternatives to arrest, including but not limited to restorative justice programs and, when appropriate, recommend or refer a matter in which the SRO is involved through these alternative resolution processes;
5. respect youth and families of all backgrounds and cultures;
6. understand developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed practices for interacting with youth;
7. demonstrate strong interpersonal, public speaking, law-related, and mentoring skills;
8. demonstrate an interest in promoting and enriching the lives of youth; and
9. understand the specific needs and local concerns of the community.

B. Document Production. Once the City has pre-screened applicants for the filling of the special assignment, the City shall compile a list of candidates that will be interviewed. At least ten (10) days before the anticipated interview date, the City shall provide such candidate list to the School District, along with the candidates' Disciplinary History, letter of recommendation from a supervising officer or similarly ranked officer as the candidate, This section is only for newly assigned SROs and not intended for SRO's currently assigned.

C. Interview Committee. Upon notice of the candidate list as established in Section I.B., the School District will establish a committee of stakeholders to participate in the process of interviewing and recommendation placements of new (not currently placed SRO's) SROs (the "Interview Committee"). The Interview Committee can be comprised of School District and school building administrator, student, and a youth development expert as related to the position to be filled. By way of example, if an SRO position is available at the secondary level, the committee will be created to include secondary administrators, and students for the purposes of placing that particular SRO candidate. The Interview Committee shall be convened for solely the purpose of evaluating and making recommendations regarding the staffing of the vacant SRO position. The committee shall communicate with the City through School District administration. This section is intended for the process of hiring newly assigned SRO's, not for currently assigned SRO's.

D. Interview Process. SRO candidates shall be interviewed by the Interview Committee in conjunction with the City's interview process of SROs who have applied for the special assignment. The City shall solicit feedback from the interview committee as to each candidate. The School District may also submit feedback as to the perceived effectiveness of any candidate. The City agrees to review the feedback received from all stakeholders in making their final hiring decision.

E. City Employee. As provided in the IGA, the City shall hire all SROs, who shall at

all times remain employees of the City.

F. Nondiscrimination. The City and City of Loveland Police Department agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, national origin, marital status, disability, age or other status protected by law. The City and City of Loveland Police Department will take action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during their employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, national origin, marital status, disability, age or other status protected by law. Such action shall include, but not be limited to employment, promotion, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training. The City and City of Loveland Police Department shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the City that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, national origin, marital status, disability, age or other status protected by law.

## II. ROLE OF EFFECTIVE SROs

A. Uniform. Effective SROs work with the School District collaboratively, respectfully, and with understanding. The School District encourages the SRO to be visible and integrate in the school community. As such, SROs must wear a uniform with all necessary accessories and equipment issued by Loveland Police Department. The uniform should be consistent for all SROs, and no personalization to uniforms while SROs are on duty in the schools shall be permitted. All SROs shall wear prominently positioned name badges.

B. .SRO Involvement in Student Conduct and Discipline; Exercise of Discretion. The City and the District agree that SROs will identify how to make their exercise of discretion in their school building assignments fair and equitable for all students in the School District. For purposes of this MOU, the term “exercise of discretion” connotes an individual SROs discretionary-decision to charge a student with a crime rather than seeking an alternative method outside the scope of the criminal justice system. The City and the District specifically agree as follows concerning the “exercise of discretion”:

1. SROs shall not enforce the student code of conduct or become involved with any District-disciplinary matters wherein the underlying conduct is not a violation of the penal laws of the state of Colorado or the City of Loveland; and
2. SRO’s shall not enforce the penal laws of the state of Colorado or the City of Loveland concerning public order offenses such as minor disturbances or minor disruptions of schools or public assembly, as interpreted by an SRO; profanity; and student conflicts that does not involve physical injury or a weapon; and
3. SRO’s shall not enforce the penal laws of the state of Colorado or the City of Loveland concerning first-time offenders where an SRO possesses probable

cause for any crime involving the use, sale, or possession of tobacco products or nicotine products; and

4. SRO's may enforce the penal laws of the state of Colorado or the City of Loveland for any crime, offense, or penal law of the state of Colorado or the City of Loveland not specifically referenced in this Paragraph II(B)

C. Alternative Consequences. The SROs and School District officials shall cooperate to make referrals to alternative programs or establish in-house programs, through the Loveland Municipal Court, so that students receive appropriate consequences and counseling for their behavior.

E. Mental Health Responses. SROs may be called upon in the School District's discretion to assist School District administrators with student mental health needs and to initiate mental health holds, if deemed necessary by the SROs. School District Administrators should utilize health professionals to engage with students unless there is an imminent danger. Discretion by School District administrators should be used when engaging SRO's with student with special needs.

F. Notification to School Officials. To the extent a School District administrator is not already involved in a situation on School District property, as soon as practicable, SROs must notify the school principal at the building where the incident took place of any violations of the student or staff code of conduct or any actions involving staff, students or School District property that impact discipline, maintenance of the educational environment or public safety. If there is a student incident off school grounds the School Administration should be made aware if the incident if there is a nexus to the safety of the school community.

G. Timely Reports. The SRO must complete all applicable reports in a timely manner and, where practical, help coordinate investigative procedures between law enforcement and School District administrators

### III. TRAINING OF SROs

A. Required Training. An effective SRO Program requires ongoing training for SROs. Training topics, goals, and objectives, except for training required by law, will be determined jointly by representatives of the School District and the City of Loveland Police Department. These annual training topics may include but are not limited to:

1. Diversity and equity;
2. Awareness and understanding of student's disabilities and differences in strength and physical vulnerabilities of youth;  
and the School District's obligations to provide a free and appropriate public education;
3. Consequences of student involvement in the criminal and juvenile justice

system;

4. All available alternatives to arrest (including but not limited to): Restorative justice, conflict resolution; and de-escalation;
5. School values and mission;
6. Child and adolescent development;
7. Positive behavioral supports, strategies, and interventions;
8. Federal and state anti-discrimination and special education laws;
9. Trauma-informed practices;
10. De-escalation techniques;
11. Suicide prevention; and
12. School mental health.

B. Training Requirements. SROs assigned to the School District shall participate in all School District trainings as frequently and on such topics of those outlined in Section III.A. as jointly determined, between the City and the District, reasonable and necessary. If an SRO is unable to attend any District-required training when scheduled, then the School District will provide a reasonable alternative. Any SRO that fails to attend trainings as scheduled may be subject to the School District's request for dismissal.

C. Continued Training. The SROs are encouraged to obtain training on the topics outlined in Section III.A. on their own. SROs shall provide to the School District evidence of any outside training or certificates for School District consideration in placement elections and continuation of assignments.

#### IV. UPHOLDING STATUTORY AND CIVIL RIGHTS

A. Compliance with Law. SROs must abide by all federal, state, and local laws when executing their duties as SROs, including legal requirements relating to searches, seizures, uses of force, and interrogations. The SRO shall enforce law fairly, impartially, and without bias.

B. Complaint Procedures. The City shall provide a mechanism by which members of the school community can submit compliments or complaints to the City about an SRO or the Program, including but not limited to, complaints of discrimination, unreasonable use of force, and violations of this MOU, and to otherwise provide input about the Program. Any complaints shall be filed with and handled exclusively by the City. All such complaints shall be made by any method identified on the City's website



(<https://www.lovgov.org/services/police/professional-standards>). The School District will publicize the mechanisms by which such complaints may be filed or input provided. The City will respond to, and investigate, all complaints consistent with Loveland Police Department policy. A copy of any sustained complaints shall be delivered to the School District safety manager within 30 days of such complaint unless extenuating circumstances exist. As soon as practicable or as permissible under Colorado law, the City shall separately report to the School District on any disciplinary measures implemented in response to a complaint filed about an SRO or SRO Supervisor and the School District shall be permitted, in accordance with the IGA, to seek dismissal of said SRO from the Program.

C. Use and Obtaining Records from Body Cameras. It is contemplated that every SRO will have and will use a body camera during their assigned duties in the District when engaging in incidents of threats or altercations on school property. Such videos shall be designated and maintained as law enforcement records, not District records. The City shall make body camera video records available to the District as required by law and as further provided in the parties' agreement concerning the sharing of information. However, the District acknowledges the City has limitations on release and withholding based upon the Colorado Criminal Justice Records Act and the cases interpreting this act.

## V. PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

A. Comprehensive Evaluation and Recognition System. The School District and the City will work together to create a comprehensive performance evaluation and recognition system that maps to trainings provided and capabilities expected of SROs.

B. School District Community Feedback. The School District and the City will also create a mechanism to collect feedback from students, families, and other school staff for SRO evaluations.

C. Review of Data. At least once monthly, at the School District's safety meetings that SROs are required to attend, the School District staff and all assigned SROs shall review all significant SRO incidents upon the District's property occurring in the previous thirty (30) days. The SROs and District shall cooperate to identify how to make more uniform their exercise of discretion in their school building assignments so that law enforcement engagement is fair and equitable for all students in the School District. The goal of the data review is for all assigned SROs to share their decision-making process with each other as to specific incidents so that students at all schools receive equitable treatment from SROs.

D. Districtwide Review of Data with SRO Supervisor. The SRO Supervisor and representatives from the School District shall review police incident and school discipline data two times per school year. Other sources of data to consider for the review include: SRO timekeeping data, student arrest and citation records; response to resistance data, contact feedback forms, examples of informal counseling meetings with students and families; and training presentations conducted by the SROs.

- E. Annual Assessments of the MOU. The MOU will be assessed annually.

**[Signature Page Is Next Page.]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Memorandum of Understanding Regarding School Resource Officer Program, effective as of the date set forth above.

CITY OF LOVELAND, COLORADO

By: Stephen Adams

Title: City Manager

ATTEST:

[Signature] 10.5.2021  
Assistant City Clerk



APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]  
Assistant City Attorney

THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: [Signature]  
Board of Education President

ATTEST:

[Signature]  
Board of Education Secretary

Approved as to Form:

[Signature]  
School District Attorney

# SECTION 4

- Memorandum of Understanding with Thompson School District
- [Intergovernmental Agreement with Thompson School District](#)
- LPD School Resource Officer (SRO) Job Description
- 2021 SRO Vacancy Announcement

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING OPERATION OF THE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM**

THIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING OPERATION OF THE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM (the "IGA") is made this 5th day of October, 2021, by and between the Thompson School District R2-J (the "District") and the City of Loveland, a municipal corporation, on behalf of Loveland Police Department, (the "City" or "LPD") (collectively the "Parties" and individually, a "Party").

### **RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, since 1990 the District and the City, pursuant to C.R.S. 29-1-203, have cooperated to establish and develop a school resource officer program that provides a school-based approach to the development of positive relationships between students and police officers and to prevent delinquency, alcohol and substance abuse, gang involvement and other unlawful or disorderly activities among District students within the City of Loveland community; and

**WHEREAS**, the current, joint goal of the District and the City for the school resource officer program are to provide focused law enforcement services to students, staff, and the surrounding community, to enhance the safety of the learning environment, to improve school-law enforcement collaboration, and to improve perceptions and relations between students, staff, the community, and law enforcement officials; and

**WHEREAS**, the District and the City wish to continue such cooperation and recognize that the school resource officer program's development and growth have created a need to establish and define more formally the conditions and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the operation of such program to allocate the cost of providing school resource officers to the District; and

**WHEREAS**, the Parties have defined uniform values for the operation of the school resource officer program in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding School Resource Officer Program that is being executed contemporaneously herewith ("MOU"), which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

### **AGREEMENT**

**THEREFORE**, in consideration of the foregoing recitals incorporated by reference herein, by the mutual promises and covenants herein contained, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and the adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the District and the City hereby agree as follows:

#### **1. Definitions.**

- a. "Absence" means the resignation, dismissal, promotion, retirement, rotation, transfer, injury, illness, disability, or other unanticipated and unplanned cause

which results in an SRO or the SRO Supervisor being unable to provide service under the Program.

- b. "Date of Execution" means the next business day following signature of the IGA by the last Party signing the IGA.
- c. "Disciplinary History" means all completed internal affairs investigations initiated after April 12, 2019, where the subject of the investigation is an SRO.
- d. "District Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Schools of the District or his/her designee.
- e. "Emergency Situation" means any occurrence that requires the immediate attention of an SRO where any person may be in peril or any other occurrence, as determined by The Loveland Police Department ("LPD"), requiring an SRO's attention outside of SRO duties.
- f. "Employment Costs" shall mean personnel costs associated with the assignment of SROs to the District by the City, which includes, salary, benefits, and required employer contributions to the SRO's and SRO Supervisor's retirement plan.
- g. "Law Enforcement Function" means any P.O.S.T. certified peace officer function authorized by state law, which includes, but is not limited to, the investigation, detection, and prevention of crime.
- h. "Required training for the maintenance of P.O.S.T. certification" means any in-service training specified by C.R.S. 24-31-315 or any other required training determined by the P.O.S.T. Board, which may include topics such as anti-profiling, anti-bias, proper restraint techniques, community policing, de-escalation, firearms, arrest control, and driving.
- i. "School Administrator" means any school principal or their designees.
- j. "School Resource Officer" ("SRO") shall mean a Loveland Police Department ("LPD") P.O.S.T. certified peace officer pursuant to C.R.S. 24-31-301(2) who has been assigned to the Community Resource Unit ("CRU") by the Loveland Chief of Police or any other LPD P.O.S.T. certified peace officer pursuant to C.R.S. 24-31-301(2) assigned to SRO duties by the Chief of Police.
- k. "School Resource Officer Supervisor" ("SRO Supervisor") shall mean a P.O.S.T. certified peace officer pursuant to C.R.S. 24-31-301(2) who has obtained at least the rank of sergeant, within LPD, and is assigned by the Loveland Chief of Police to supervise SROs.
- l. "SRO Duties or SRO Duty" mean those duties that relate to the safety and security of District Schools and those duties attendant or derivative of providing safety and



security to the District Schools, which include, but are not limited to, coaching or counseling.

- m. "School Year" means the time between the first day of school and the last day of school in a given year. The total number of days during a school year is two-hundred and seventy-nine (279) days unless subsequently amended by the District.
  - n. "Special Event Rate" means the City's charged rate for officers equal to time and one half (i.e. overtime rate).
  - o. "Training Benefiting the District" means any training that will be reasonably applicable to the performance of an SRO's duties. Said training shall include, but will not be limited too, basic SRO training, active shooter training, crisis intervention training, or similar training bearing a reasonable relationship between a SRO Duties and issues experienced with students in the District.
  - p. "Vacancy" means the resignation, dismissal, promotion, retirement, rotation, transfer, injury, illness, disability, or other unanticipated and unplanned cause which results in an SRO or the SRO Supervisor to be absent from the Program for six (6) or more consecutive calendar days during the school year.
2. Term. This IGA sets forth the general terms and conditions of the SRO program (the "Program") to be implemented in District high schools, middle schools or elementary schools. The term of this IGA shall begin on the Date of Execution and continue for three (3) consecutive one-year terms through June 30, 2024, unless sooner terminated as provided herein or extended by mutual written agreement of the Parties. The Parties agree to begin discussions concerning the renewal of the IGA at least ninety (90) prior to expiration of the term.
3. Scope of Services. The City will assign seven (7) SROs and one (1) SRO Supervisor to the Program to service the District's needs in a manner more particularly described below:
- a. Loveland High School - 1.0 SRO.
  - b. Mountain View High School - 1.0 SRO.
  - c. Thompson Valley High School - 1.0 SRO.
  - d. Ferguson High School – 1.0 SRO.
  - e. Lucille Erwin Middle School - 1.0 SRO.
  - f. Bill Reed Middle School/ Walt Clark Middle School - 1.0 SRO.
  - g. Conrad Ball Middle School/Ferguson High School – 1. 0 SRO.
  - h. SRO Supervisor to supervise seven (7) SROs – 1.0 SRO Supervisor.
4. High Plains School. The District school commonly known as "High Plains," will not receive designated SRO service under the terms of this IGA. The relevant School Administrator may contact the Loveland Police Department for the investigation of suspected criminal activity in circumstances where law enforcement service is desired. In addition, the relevant School Administrator may contact and consult with the SRO

Supervisor concerning SRO-related matters and to arrange for a special visit by an SRO assigned to another District School. The SRO Supervisor will give priority consideration to a request for a special visit to High Plains.

5. Relationship of the Parties. Nothing contained in this IGA is intended to or shall be construed in any way as establishing the relationship of co-partners or a joint venture between the District and the City or as construing the District, its officers, agents, volunteers and employees as agents of the District in any capacity. The SROs and the SRO Supervisor shall be employees of the City and shall not represent that they are employees or agents of the District in any capacity.
6. Salary, Benefits, and Payment. SROs and the SRO Supervisor shall receive a salary and any employee benefits from the City as well as such supplies and any equipment the City has deemed necessary for the performance of Law Enforcement Functions associated with SRO Duties. The District shall pay the City as follows:
  - a. Subject to adjustment for any Vacancy, Absence in excess of five (5) consecutive days or a COVID Service Disruption, as defined in Paragraph 32 hereinbelow, the District shall pay the City an amount not to exceed \$742,489.44 for SRO services rendered during each School Year of the Term of this IGA ("District Payment Obligation") in accordance with the terms set forth herein below. The District Payment Obligation includes the amount of Thirteen Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$13,500.00), which shall be dedicated to pay for SRO training at the Colorado Association of School Resource Officers conference, the National Association of School Resource Officers Conference, or another advanced SRO training conference. The Parties agree that the District is not purchasing a minimum amount of services, that the services are being performed on an as needed basis and that the agreed upon District Payment Obligation is a not to exceed amount.
  - b. The City shall submit an overtime-invoice to the District by October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1 for the three-month period during which services were previously rendered by the City. The invoice shall include: (i) the date(s) services were rendered; (ii) names of the deputies or sergeants providing services; (iii) overtime hours, which must be pre-approved by the SRO Supervisor prior to invoicing. The City shall submit all other non-overtime invoices to the District on January 1 and July 1, for each year this IGA is in effect, consistent with paragraph six (6) subpart (a) above.
  - c. The District will pay the City all undisputed amounts within forty-five (45) days from the receipt of a valid invoice.
  - d. In future renewals of this IGA, the District Payment Obligation may be amended by a certain percentage to match yearly merit increases received by the SROs and the SRO Supervisor, if any, in the prior School Year. The City shall communicate the aforementioned percentage merit increase as soon as practicable pursuant to

Paragraph 23 of this IGA and the Parties shall memorialize their agreement in an amendment to this IGA or in a separate agreement.

7. Early Termination. This IGA may be terminated by either party upon six (6) months prior written notice to the other party. The District shall only be responsible for the payment of the costs for services performed up to the date of termination. Upon termination, any monies advanced by the District shall be prorated and returned to the District within sixty (60) days and any monies due and owing from the District shall be paid to the City within (60) days of termination.
8. Supervision. The SRO Supervisor shall supervise SROs within the City. When practicable, during scheduled visits to any District school or facility, the SRO Supervisor may meet with the assigned SRO, District staff designated by the principal, or any other District employee, when appropriate. The SRO Supervisor and the District Superintendent or their designee should confer on a periodic basis to discuss relevant matters pertaining to the safety and security of District schools.
9. Effect of SRO Vacancy. In the event of a Vacancy, LPD shall assign a replacement or substitute for the SRO or SRO Supervisor within thirty (30) calendar days of such Vacancy. The City will provide a substitute SRO or SRO Supervisor or re-allocate or rotate the assignment of other existing, remaining SROs to cover the shortage at the school affected by the first day of any Vacancy, with notice to the District Superintendent or School Administrator, to assure that the District receives services as required by this IGA. Replacement SROs shall be qualified to fill the Vacancy as required by the MOU. In addition, and in order provide a more consistent atmosphere, LPD will, when reasonably possible, utilize the same officers for substitute purposes. If a substitute or replacement SRO or SRO Supervisor is not assigned during a Vacancy, the Chief of Police or a designee shall, with appropriate adjustment to the District's financial obligations, temporarily re-allocate the school assignments with coordination from the District Superintendent or School Administrator of any existing SRO or SRO Supervisor to ensure that, at a minimum, all District schools listed in paragraph 3 of the IGA are provided coverage by an SRO and that the Program is assigned an SRO Supervisor. If a Vacancy arises, the City agrees to refund or credit the District a percentage of the District Payment Obligation amount specified in paragraph 6(a) of this IGA based upon the total length of the Vacancy and the associated School Year except for any days in which a replacement or substitute SRO or SRO Supervisor filled the Vacancy.
10. Effect of SRO Absence. The District Payment Obligation shall be adjusted for an Absence of any SRO or the SRO Supervisor for more than five (5) consecutive days. In the event of any Absence, the City will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that each District school listed in paragraph 3 of the IGA is provided adequate coverage by an SRO and the SRO Supervisor. Multiple Absences by an SRO, or the SRO Supervisor, will be promptly addressed to ensure that the City meets all obligations set forth in this IGA.
11. Evaluation of SROs and SRO Supervisor. In furtherance of the District's evaluation of the Program as required by the MOU, the District shall conduct an annual evaluation of

the performance of the SROs and SRO Supervisor. These evaluations will be conducted by the District's Safety and Security department or designee. The SROs and SRO Supervisor shall reasonably cooperate with the District's evaluation procedures. The evaluation will be based on solicited feedback relating to observations of the SROs' and SRO Supervisor's interactions with the students at their assigned schools; their relationship with the school community and leadership; and how they have adhered to the MOU's value of equity in performance of their services. The Safety and Security Department shall gather feedback from School Administration at both the District and school levels, and shall conduct a school-wide survey to the extent practicable. SRO's shall reasonably cooperate with the evaluation performed by the district, as shown. All data received in evaluation will be compiled into a report that the Safety and Security Department shall review with the SRO and the SRO Supervisor. Any evaluation report shall be submitted to the Chief of Police in accordance with Paragraph 12.

12. Dismissal of School Resource Officers; Replacement; Reassignment. At any time during the Term of the IGA, if, as a result of the annual evaluation process provided in Paragraph 11 hereinabove, or the School Administrator of the school to which an SRO is assigned believes that the particular SRO is not effectively performing their duties and responsibilities, then the School Administrator shall first speak with the relevant SRO to clearly communicate the respective responsibilities and expectations. In the event the School Administrator continues to be dissatisfied with the performance of the SRO, then the School Administrator shall provide formal notice of concern to the SRO Supervisor or, if the performance issues are with the SRO Supervisor, then to the Chief of Police or designee. In such notice, the School Administrator shall describe the incident that occurred and how the performance failed to satisfy the values and performance expectations of this IGA and the MOU. In response thereto, the SRO Supervisor or Chief of Police or designee, as applicable, shall provide a written resolution, including remedial measures or required training to be implemented to improve the SRO's or SRO Supervisor's performance. Thereafter, if such performance does not improve, then the School Administrator shall submit to the SRO Supervisor or the Chief of Police, or a designee, a reassignment request. Upon receipt thereof, the SRO Supervisor or Chief of Police or a designee, may reassign the SRO or SRO Supervisor, as applicable, to another school or remove the SRO or SRO Supervisor from the Program and may fill the position with a new SRO or SRO Supervisor in accordance with the hiring provisions established in the MOU. If the same or similar performance issues occur in the SRO's or SRO Supervisor's reassigned position, then the School Administrator at the newly assigned school may submit to the SRO Supervisor or the Chief of Police a request for dismissal from the Program, upon receipt of which, the SRO Supervisor or Chief of Police may implement dismissal. If the District is not satisfied with the decision of the Chief of Police or designee, then representatives from the City and the District shall meet pursuant to Paragraph 24 below to develop a solution. If an SRO is dismissed, replaced, or reassigned, then, a new SRO or SRO Supervisor shall fill the position. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, nothing contained herein shall limit or alter the Chief of Police's unilateral authority to, at any time, dismiss, replace, or reassign an SRO or SRO Supervisor based upon LPD, rules, regulations, or policy. Any SRO or SRO Supervisor

that is dismissed from the Program shall be ineligible for readmission to the Program, regardless of whether the SRO or SRO Supervisor is disciplined for such conduct by LPD.

Disciplinary Action. The LPD, at its sole discretion, will be responsible for taking any disciplinary action warranted against any SRO or SRO Supervisor. In exercising LPD's disciplinary responsibilities, the LPD may consult with the District. The District will provide input and feedback to the SRO and the SRO's Supervisor and may participate in reviews, evaluations, and planning for particular SRO positions as outlined in the MOU and in Paragraph 11 hereinabove. The District shall regularly advise the LPD of the SROs' work performance and shall immediately report to the LPD any instances of alleged misconduct or discrimination. The District will request, but shall not be obligated to make, its employees available as witnesses in any LPD-conducted disciplinary or termination proceeding or workplace investigation.

### 13. Duties of the SRO

- a. The SRO shall wear LPD-approved uniforms and drive a marked patrol unit in performance of SRO Duties required by this IGA. To the extent that such LPD-approved uniforms allow for personalization, for example, words, phrases or colors of required face coverings or name badges, if applicable, then such personalized features of said uniforms shall be subject to approval by the principal of the SRO's assigned school and the SRO Supervisor. In the event the SRO is authorized to wear civilian clothes for a specific event, the SRO shall comply with a dress code that is determined and approved by the principal of the SRO's assigned school and the SRO Supervisor.
- b. The SROs or the SRO Supervisor will exercise discretion as defined in the MOU when taking law enforcement action as needed and within the SROs legal authority and discretion. LPD will make all reasonable efforts to ensure notification of the relevant School Administrator as soon as practicable of any violations or actions which impact school discipline, order, or safety. SROs shall adhere to District policy, District regulations, and District guidelines. The LPD and the SROs shall comply with the provisions of § 22-32-146, C.R.S., including reporting and record-keeping.
- c. The SRO shall, when practicable, assist faculty in conducting specialized classes on such topics as the role of policing in the community, search and seizure, traffic laws, crime prevention, victims' rights, community involvement, and youth programs. In addition, the SRO shall, when practicable, encourage and participate in discussion during classes to establish rapport with students. Any additional areas of instruction or SRO participation in school activities must be mutually agreed upon by Police Department, the SRO Supervisor, and the principal or his/her designee of the affected school.
- d. The SRO shall seek permission, advice, and guidance from school administrators prior to implementing any program within the SRO's assigned school.

- e. The SRO shall assist school administrators, staff, and faculty in developing emergency procedures and emergency management plans to include prevention and/or minimization of dangerous situations which may result from student unrest. District Threat Assessments, Safety Plans, Suicide Risk Assessments, and Crisis Plans may be included at the discretion of the building administrator.

#### 14. Duty Hours

- a. Regular School Sessions. SROs shall be assigned to the District schools listed in paragraph 3 of the IGA on a full-time basis during those hours that the District school is in session. SROs will work eight (8) hours per day, five (5) days per week, during the School Year. The SRO Supervisor, with the coordination of the District Superintendent or School Administrator, may permit an SRO to substitute any of the eight (8) hours per day, five (5) days per week to attend school related activities that occur while school is not in regular session (i.e. athletic events, social events, or other school related events outside normal school session hours). An SRO's cumulative hours worked between Monday and Friday (including non-Program duties and any paid leave time) may exceed forty (40) hours with the prior approval of the SRO Supervisor. When applicable, as determined by the School Administrator, the relevant SRO and the SRO Supervisor may begin SRO Duties at a time later than when students are expected inside the relevant District school, and when after-school activities are known so that the Parties may avoid incurring the overtime costs associated with after-school activities.
- b. Overtime: Overtime compensation shall be the responsibility of the City when the SRO or SRO Supervisor is undergoing training that is not Training Benefiting the District or when LPD determines the relevant overtime work conducted by the SRO or the SRO Supervisor is not a school-related Law Enforcement Function or otherwise an SRO Duty. Overtime compensation shall be the responsibility of the District when the SRO is engaged in an SRO Duty, school-related Law Enforcement Function, or Training Benefiting the District in excess of forty (40) hours per week. The District shall pay a Special Event Rate for all District events where a School Administrator desires an SRO to be on duty in excess of forty (40) hours per week. All reasonable efforts will be made by the Parties to minimize overtime.
- c. Non-Attendance. SROs are generally expected to work eight (8) hours per day, five (5) days per week and coordinate his/her schedule with the School Administrator, and the SRO Supervisor. However, in the event of an Emergency Situation where an SRO must leave the school, he/she will communicate with the School Administrator, as soon as possible. When circumstances involving SRO or SRO Supervisor required-training for the maintenance of P.O.S.T. certification, or Training Benefiting the District, the School Administrator shall be notified at least three (3) days in advance. The SRO shall not be required to be in their assigned school during those training hours; provided, however, the City will in good faith make all reasonable efforts to ensure that each District school listed in paragraph 3

of the IGA is provided adequate coverage during any training that must be attended by an SRO. The SRO or the SRO Supervisor shall inform the relevant School Administrator at least three (3) days in advance when the SRO will not be located at the SRO's assigned school. The City will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that trainings are scheduled on days when schools are not in session, are minimal, and that as few SROs as possible attend the same training.

- d. School Holidays, Breaks and Summer Vacation. The SRO will make all reasonable efforts to schedule vacations and floating holidays during periods when school is not in session. Any exception may be granted when approved by the SRO Supervisor after notification to the affected School Administrator. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the Parties agree that no compensation or refund of any funds will be owed to the District during such approved vacations and floating holidays of five (5) consecutive days or less. The City will in good faith make all reasonable efforts to ensure that each District school listed in paragraph 3 of the IGA is provided adequate coverage during any vacation or floating holidays taken by an SRO with SRO Supervisor permission on days when school is in session.
15. School Resource Officer Training. Basic SRO training by LPD shall be provided to all new SROs as soon as practicable. Basic SRO training must be P.O.S.T. approved. All SROs and the SRO Supervisor shall be required to complete District-required trainings as specified in the MOU. Such trainings will be offered during school hours or non-contact days. If an SRO or SRO Supervisor cannot complete the training on the day such training is offered by the District, then the District will identify an alternative training date to take place during school hours or non-contact days.
16. Safety plan Development. The SRO shall assist school administrators, staff, and faculty in developing emergency procedures and emergency management plans to include prevention and/or minimization of dangerous situations.
17. District Policy, Regulations and Guidelines. The SRO shall be familiar with District policy, regulations and guideline related to safety and student conduct and discipline issues, including the Districts Code of Conduct (collectively, "District Policy"). The SRO shall not be used for regularly assigned lunchroom duties, hall monitoring or other monitoring duties.
18. Student and Staff Interaction. The SRO shall work to develop a rapport with students and a working relationship with student organizations, faculty, staff members, District administrators, and community members. The SRO shall work proactivity with students, parents, and faculty regarding public safety. The SRO may attend, parent, faculty, student, administration or other meetings to provide information regarding the Program and provide opportunities for involvement and support. The SRO shall provide information regarding community programs so that proper referrals can be made and appropriate assistance accessed and provided. These programs may include referral to school counselors, mental health clinics, drug treatment centers, etc. SROs and SRO



Supervisor shall comply with all additional expectations for interactions with students and staff as specified in the MOU.

19. Confidentiality. The SRO shall maintain confidentiality of any information obtained pursuant to Title 19 of the Colorado Children's Code and of District records and information in accordance with Parts 2 and 3, Article 72 of Title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes; the Family Educational Rights and privacy Act; and District policies, and shall not disclose the information except as provided by law or court order.
20. Facilities and Equipment. Each SRO shall have an office, with an evidence locker for purposes of storing evidence and other critical supplies, in their assigned school, to conduct matters of confidential business and shall be provided access to records by the District, but only to the extent authorized by applicable federal and state law. The location and specifications of all offices shall be designated and approved by School Administrators, but the District shall provide each SRO with an office that is enclosed with a locking door. The District shall provide for the use of each SRO a desk, necessary furniture, a computer for SRO use only, and a printer.
21. Chain of Command. SROs and the SRO Supervisor will work closely with School Administrators and faculty to determine the most effective use of the SRO's time and expertise, SRO's shall not be subject to supervision or direction by the District, whatsoever. The City will accept and give due consideration to input from the District in connection with the evaluation of SRO's or the SRO Supervisor. The SRO shall comply with District policies and regulation to the extent such policies and regulations do not conflict with City policy or regulations, or applicable state and federal law.
22. Appropriations. The obligations of each party under this IGA payable after its respective current fiscal year are contingent upon adequate funds for that purpose being budgeted, appropriated, and otherwise made available.
23. Notices. Any and all notices or any other communication herein required or permitted shall be deemed to have been given when personally delivered or deposited in the United States Postal Service as regular mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows or to such other person or address as a party may designate in writing to the other party:

To the District:	Superintendent of Schools Thompson School District 800 South Taft Avenue Loveland, Colorado 80537-6347
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To the City:	Chief of Police Loveland Police Department 810 East Tenth Street, Suite 100 Loveland, Colorado 80537-4942
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24. Good Faith. The Parties, their agents, and employees agree to cooperate in good faith in fulfilling the terms of this IGA. The parties agree that they will attempt to resolve any disputes concerning the interpretation of this IGA and unforeseen questions and difficulties which may arise in implementing the IGA by good faith negotiations before resorting to termination of this IGA and/or litigation. Effectiveness of the Program shall be evaluated annually by the Parties to determine if any modifications to the Program are necessary or advisable. The evaluation shall include, where appropriate, compliance with the terms and conditions of this IGA, identification of issues or problems and recommendations for improvement, and assessment of quality of services provided. The Parties shall also evaluate the financial obligations of each Party and make adjustments as necessary to continue the Program.
25. Entire Agreement. This IGA, including all exhibits and agreements incorporated herein, constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hereto and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. This agreement may be amended, modified or changed, in whole or in part, only by written agreement approved and signed by each Party.
26. Non-assignment. This IGA and each and every covenant herein, shall not be capable of assignment except with the prior consent of both Parties.
27. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This IGA shall not be constructed as or deemed to be an agreement for the benefit of any third party; and no third party shall have any right of action hereunder for any cause whatsoever.
28. Merger. This IGA constitutes a final written expression of all the terms of this IGA and is complete and exclusive statement of those terms.
29. Effective Date. This IGA is effective upon the date of the last Party to sign.
31. Counterparts. This IGA may be signed in counterparts, and each counterpart shall be deemed ab original, and all the counterparts taken as a whole shall constitute one and the same instrument.
32. COVID-19 Service Disruptions and Cost Adjustments. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Parties agree that if a governmental entity or agency, including but not limited to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Larimer County Department of Public Health and Environment, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or the Governor or General Assembly of the State of Colorado, determine that in-person learning at District schools is inadvisable or otherwise prohibited, and the District thereafter suspends in-person learning in its absolute and sole discretion, then the City and the District shall meet as soon as is reasonably practicable but no later than the date that is ten (10) business days prior to the District's next installment payment deadline, as set forth in paragraph 6(b) of this Agreement. The parties shall confer in good faith for planning purposes and to calculate, on a pro rata basis, the reduction of the District's Payment Obligation for the time periods during which

in-person learning has been suspended and SRO Services as required in the IGA are not provided ("COVID Service Disruption"). Following the occurrence of a COVID Service Disruption, the District shall not be required to make any installment of the District Payment Obligation until the parties have determined the offset amount for future payments based on the period during which SRO Services were suspended.

33. Exhibits. The Memorandum of Understanding Regarding School Resource Officer Program is attached hereto and made a part of this IGA. In the event of any inconsistency between this IGA and the MOU, the MOU shall control.

**[Signature Page Is Next Page.]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Intergovernmental Agreement Concerning Operation of the School Resource Officer Program, effective as of the date set forth above.

**CITY OF LOVELAND**, a home rule municipality of the State of Colorado

By: Stephen C. Adams  
Stephen C. Adams, City Manager [date] 10-1-2021

**THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT R2-J**, a public entity of the State of Colorado

By: [Signature] 11-3-21  
Board of Education President [date]

ATTESTED:

By: [Signature] 10.5.2021  
Assistant City Clerk [date]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]  
Assistant City Attorney



ATTESTED:

By: [Signature]  
Board of Education Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]  
School District Attorney

# SECTION 4

- Memorandum of Understanding with Thompson School District
- Intergovernmental Agreement with Thompson School District
- [LPD School Resource Officer \(SRO\) Job Description](#)
- 2021 SRO Vacancy Announcement

**CITY OF LOVELAND  
POLICE DEPARTMENT  
SPECIALIZED ASSIGNMENT  
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER**

**DATE:** October 31, 2016

**REPORTS TO:** Community Resource Unit Sergeant

**FLSA STATUS:** Non-exempt

**GENERAL PURPOSE:**

School Resource Officers (SROs) provide law enforcement, public relations, and education activities for the Loveland Police Department in coordination with the Thompson School District (TSD). An SRO is expected to work cooperatively with school administrators to make an impact on the delinquent activity in the schools and their surrounding residential and business communities.

**ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS:**

- SROs carry out the general duties and responsibilities of all Loveland police officers with the addition of the special skills, knowledge, and responsibilities of an SRO.
- SROs work cooperatively with law enforcement officers to intervene in school-related criminal activity.
- SROs act as a conduit for specialized outside resources to all constituents including TSD personnel, students, and students' families.
- SROs gather information regarding criminal activities that impact the schools and involve other Department resources to take appropriate preventative, reporting, investigative, and enforcement actions. Keep and maintain appropriate records as well as complete required reports and forms.
- SROs play an active role in all aspects of school safety. These include but are not limited to district-wide and site-specific safety teams, risk assessments, safety plans, emergency procedures, and site safety inspections.
- SROs provide mentoring, role-modeling, and limited individual and group counseling to students, parents, teachers, and school administrators upon request.
- SROs give presentations to community groups, parent groups, and other organizations on pertinent, contemporary topics. These topics include but are not limited to delinquency prevention, criminal investigation and suppression, various juvenile issues, and the Loveland Police Department's role in the school and community.

**OTHER DUTIES:**

- Take part in school special functions and activities.
- Facilitate, participate, and/or organize programs as recognized by the LPD.
- Perform other related duties as required and assigned.

**JOB QUALIFICATIONS:**

**Knowledge, Skill & Ability:** Those listed for Police Officer. To qualify as an SRO the officer must have demonstrable basic teaching skills and the ability to organize and run group activities/programs; must have knowledge in criminal law and rules of evidence sufficient to conduct investigations without the immediate presence of supervisor or assisting officer/detective; perform daily duties without direct oversight from a supervisor; be able to work cooperatively with employees of the TSD.

**Experience:** Must have completed LPD Field Training Program as a commissioned Police Officer with the Loveland Police Department. Performance evaluations at “meets standard” or above.

**Material and Equipment Directly Used:** Those listed for Police Officer and equipment necessary in making classroom presentations.

**Working Environment/Physical Activities:** Those listed for Police Officer. Most work performed in school setting. Time spent with one-on-one interaction or small group interaction. Some work performed in a typical office environment which requires sitting, reaching, repetitive keyboard motions. May, at times, require an extended work day to meet the goals of the SRO program and the LPD.

**NOTE:** This job description is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all duties, responsibilities, or qualifications associated with the job.



# SECTION 4

- Memorandum of Understanding with Thompson School District
- Intergovernmental Agreement with Thompson School District
- LPD School Resource Officer (SRO) Job Description
- [2021 SRO Vacancy Announcement](#)

## Brandon Johnson

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**From:** Brandon Johnson  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 30, 2021 08:13  
**To:** Police Sworn & CSOs  
**Subject:** POSITION VACANCY: School Resource Officer  
**Attachments:** LPD IGA.pdf; LPD MOU.pdf

The Community Resource Unit is accepting letters of interest from officers who are interested in occupying a position as a **School Resource Officer (SRO)**. This is a **specialized** assignment and we will be filling one (1) position for Ferguson High School, with potential future openings.

### Eligibility requirements:

1. Must have completed LPD Field Training Program as a commissioned Police Officer with the Loveland Police Department.
2. Overall average of “meets expectations” or above for last completed performance evaluation
3. No current sub-standard performance issues or disciplinary actions which would disqualify the officer from consideration
4. Three (3) or more years of experience as a law enforcement officer is preferred (in accordance with the attached MOU)

### Selection process:

1. Submittal of:
  - A. **Letter of interest**
  - B. **Letter of recommendation** from current supervisor outlining **in detail:** (**Supervisors, please submit your letters to MSgt. Bob Rabson by the deadline date. Letters must be provided to the school district for review 10 days prior to the interview per the attached MOU.**)
    - Specific strengths and weaknesses
    - Any current disciplinary issues, or discipline received during the last year.
    - Any commendations, awards or formal recognition received during the last year.
  - C. **Discipline History review:** The school district will receive the disciplinary history of candidates 10 days prior to the interview (in accordance with the attached MOU).
2. **Oral Board Interview – TBD**
3. **Ten (10) minute PowerPoint presentation** (presented during the oral board)
  - i. **Topic:** E-cigarette Risks for Kids, Teens, and Young Adults
    - a. Highlights/overview
    - b. Source material from CDC Website: [https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/e-cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-E-cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-E-cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html)
  - ii. **Audience:** Ninth grade students

**Appeals** to the process may be handled through the Open Doors Process outlined in [AR-00027 – Open Doors](#).

A 12-month eligibility list will be established for candidates who are not selected but achieve 70% or above (per Acting Chief Stewart 12.29.21)

Please submit your letter of interest to **MSgt. Bob Rabson**; the deadline is **Wednesday, January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022 at 1700 hrs.** See the job description for further information and/or details: [School Resource Officer job description](#)

*Any specific questions may be directed to Master Sergeant Rabson. Thank you for your interest!*

## Sergeant Brandon Johnson

Personnel & Training Sergeant

810 E. 10th St.

Loveland, CO 80537

Office: 970-962-2252

Fax: 970-962-2917

Dispatch: 970-667-2151

[Brandon.Johnson@cityofloveland.org](mailto:Brandon.Johnson@cityofloveland.org)



Save Lives. Fight Crime. Survive.

# SECTION 5

- [2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics](#)
- 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics
- 2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data
- 2018 - 2020 Complaint Data

# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2018

DECEMBER 2018	MONTHLY			YTD			% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	DECEMBER MONTHLY 3 YR AVG	DECEMBER 2018 TOTALS	% DIFF OVER 3 YR AVG	3 YR YTD AVG	2018 YTD TOTALS	% DIFF OVER 3 YR AVG	
POLICE CAD ACTIVITY							
Calls for Service (includes officer initiated activities)	6,798	8,310	22.24%	90,183	101,928	13.02%	-2.5%
PART I CRIME REPORTS (based on UCR Hierarchy and Reported Date)							
Total Part I Crime Reports ( <u>Actual</u> cases)	160	137	-14.20%	2,277	1,994	-12.44%	-15.4%
Homicide	0.3	0	-100.00%	2.3	1	-57.14%	*nac
Rape	5.0	3	-40.00%	42.7	50	17.19%	-40.0%
Sex Assault Rape by Force	5.0	3	-40.00%	41.3	48	16.13%	-25.0%
Sexual Assault Attempt (Forcible Rape)	0.0	0	*nac	1.3	2	50.00%	-100.0%
Robbery	3.0	2	-33.33%	23.3	14	-40.00%	*nac
Aggravated Assault	8.3	18	116.00%	130.7	133	1.79%	-30.8%
Arson	0.7	0	-100.00%	12.0	15	25.00%	*nac
Burglary	12.0	18	50.00%	199.7	193	-3.34%	-18.2%
Larceny	126.0	90	-28.57%	1,771.3	1,472	-16.90%	-10.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	4.3	6	38.46%	95.3	116	21.68%	-25.0%
NIBRS VIOLATIONS (Select Group A Offenses Based on Occurrence Date)							
Arson	0.3	0	-100.00%	12.3	15	21.62%	*nac
Assault (includes intimidation and harassment)	62.7	71	13.30%	729.3	669	-8.27%	6.0%
Burglary	20.0	18	-10.00%	232.3	202	-13.06%	-28.0%
Drug Violations	37.0	39	5.41%	440.3	554	25.81%	-11.4%
Homicide	0.3	0	-100.00%	2.7	1	-62.50%	*nac
Larceny	163.7	110	-32.79%	1,939.3	1,685	-13.11%	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	5.7	6	5.88%	100.0	115	15.00%	-25.0%
Robbery	3.0	4	33.33%	28.0	15	-46.43%	*nac
Sex Offenses Forcible	14.7	10	-31.82%	129.0	91	-29.46%	42.9%
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	0.7	0	-100.00%	8.0	5	-37.50%	*nac
Vandalism/Destruction/Damage of Property	42.0	52	23.81%	679.7	595	-12.46%	4.0%
CIU							
Total Cases Assigned	61	38	-37.70%	600.3	583	-2.89%	-9.5%
Persons Cases	35.0	24	-31.43%	372.0	320	-13.98%	-11.1%
Property Cases	26.0	14	-46.15%	228.3	263	15.18%	-6.7%
RMS							
Monthly Offense Reports - ORIGINALS	619	599	-3.23%	7,960	7,800	-2.01%	-11.0%
ARRESTS (based on Reported Date)							
Adult (UCR Figures)	216.0	246	13.89%	2,825.0	2,964	4.92%	3.8%
Juvenile (UCR Figures)	59.0	53	-10.17%	637.3	799	25.37%	-23.2%
DUI/DUID Arrests Total (based on Occurrence Date)							
DUI - Alcohol	30.0	39	30.00%	299.0	349	16.72%	44.4%
DUI - Drugs	4.3	9	107.69%	90.3	126	39.48%	-43.8%
DUI - Drugs and Alcohol	0.0	0	*nac	0.7	2	200.00%	*nac

# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2018

DECEMBER 2018	MONTHLY			YTD			% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	DECEMBER MONTHLY 3 YR AVG	DECEMBER 2018 TOTALS	% DIFF OVER 3 YR AVG	3 YR YTD AVG	2018 YTD TOTALS	% DIFF OVER 3 YR AVG	
POLICE CAD ACTIVITY							
Calls for Service (includes officer initiated activities)	6,798	8,310	22.24%	90,183	101,928	13.02%	-2.5%
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Total Part I Crime Reports ( <u>Actual</u> cases)	160	137	-14.20%	2,277	1,994	-12.44%	-15.4%
Homicide	0.3	0	-100.00%	2.3	1	-57.14%	*nac
Rape	5.0	3	-40.00%	42.7	50	17.19%	-40.0%
Sex Assault Rape by Force	5.0	3	-40.00%	41.3	48	16.13%	-25.0%
Sexual Assault Attempt (Forcible Rape)	0.0	0	*nac	1.3	2	50.00%	-100.0%
Robbery	3.0	2	-33.33%	23.3	14	-40.00%	*nac
Aggravated Assault	8.3	18	116.00%	130.7	133	1.79%	-30.8%
Arson	0.7	0	-100.00%	12.0	15	25.00%	*nac
Burglary	12.0	18	50.00%	199.7	193	-3.34%	-18.2%
Larceny	126.0	90	-28.57%	1,771.3	1,472	-16.90%	-10.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	4.3	6	38.46%	95.3	116	21.68%	-25.0%
NIBRS VIOLATIONS (Select Group A Offenses Based on Occurrence Date)							
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Assault (includes intimidation and harassment)	62.7	71	13.30%	729.3	669	-8.27%	6.0%
Burglary	20.0	18	-10.00%	232.3	202	-13.06%	-28.0%
Drug Violations	37.0	39	5.41%	440.3	554	25.81%	-11.4%
Homicide	0.3	0	-100.00%	2.7	1	-62.50%	*nac
Larceny	163.7	110	-32.79%	1,939.3	1,685	-13.11%	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	5.7	6	5.88%	100.0	115	15.00%	-25.0%
Robbery	3.0	4	33.33%	28.0	15	-46.43%	*nac
Sex Offenses Forcible	14.7	10	-31.82%	129.0	91	-29.46%	42.9%
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	0.7	0	-100.00%	8.0	5	-37.50%	*nac
Vandalism/Destruction/Damage of Property	42.0	52	23.81%	679.7	595	-12.46%	4.0%
CIU							
Total Cases Assigned	61	38	-37.70%	600.3	583	-2.89%	-9.5%
Persons Cases	35.0	24	-31.43%	372.0	320	-13.98%	-11.1%
Property Cases	26.0	14	-46.15%	228.3	263	15.18%	-6.7%
RMS							
Monthly Offense Reports - ORIGINALS	619	599	-3.23%	7,960	7,800	-2.01%	-11.0%
ARRESTS (based on Reported Date)							
Adult (UCR Figures)	216.0	246	13.89%	2,825.0	2,964	4.92%	3.8%
Juvenile (UCR Figures)	59.0	53	-10.17%	637.3	799	25.37%	-23.2%
DUI/DUID Arrests Total (based on Occurrence Date)							
DUI - Alcohol	30.0	39	30.00%	299.0	349	16.72%	44.4%
DUI - Drugs	4.3	9	107.69%	90.3	126	39.48%	-43.8%
DUI - Drugs and Alcohol	0.0	0	*nac	0.7	2	200.00%	*nac

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# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2019

	MONTHLY					YTD					% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	DEC MONTHLY 3 YR AVG	DEC 2018 TOTALS	DEC 2019 TOTALS	% DIFF Versus 3 YR AVG	% DIFF Versus PY	3 YR YTD AVG	2018 YTD TOTALS	2019 YTD TOTALS	% DIFF Versus 3 YR YTD AVG	% DIFF Versus YTD PY	
<b>POLICE CAD ACTIVITY</b>											
Calls for Service	7,400	8,310	8,412	13.7%	1.2%	94,969	101,928	103,698	9.2%	1.7%	-0.1%
<b>PART I CRIME REPORTS (UCR Hierarchy and Reported Date)</b>	162	132	175	8.0%	32.6%	2,132	1,989	1,844	-13.5%	-7.3%	38.9%
Homicide (does not include Justifiable Homicide)	0.3	0	0	-100.0%	*nac	2.0	1	1	-50.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
Rape	5.3	3	3	-43.8%	0.0%	51.3	50	51	-0.6%	2.0%	-40.0%
Sex Assault Force Rape	5.3	3	3	-43.8%	0.0%	49.3	48	46	-6.8%	-4.2%	-40.0%
Sexual Assault Attempt	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	2.0	2	5	150.0%	150.0%	*nac
Robbery	2.3	2	5	114.3%	150.0%	20.0	14	18	-10.0%	28.6%	400.0%
Aggravated Assault	12.7	18	13	2.6%	-27.8%	138.7	133	157	13.2%	18.0%	85.7%
Arson	0.7	0	0	-100.0%	*nac	14.0	15	10	-28.6%	-33.3%	*nac
Burglary	13.7	14	13	-4.9%	-7.1%	189.7	189	153	-19.3%	-19.0%	-7.1%
Larceny	122.7	90	129	5.2%	43.3%	1,618.0	1,472	1,325	-18.1%	-10.0%	51.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	4.3	5	12	176.9%	140.0%	98.0	115	129	31.6%	12.2%	-7.7%
<b>NIBRS VIOLATIONS (Select Group A Offenses - Occurrence Date)</b>	371	335	348	-6.2%	3.9%	4,437	4,171	3,954	-10.9%	-5.2%	7.7%
Arson	0.3	0	0	-100.0%	*nac	14.3	15	16	11.6%	6.7%	*nac
Assault (includes intimidation and harassment)	79.0	76	65	-17.7%	-14.5%	796.3	700	770	-3.3%	10.0%	-18.8%
Burglary	21.3	19	18	-15.6%	-5.3%	229.7	209	164	-28.6%	-21.5%	12.5%
Drug Violations	46.3	39	42	-9.4%	7.7%	540.0	566	603	11.7%	6.5%	-28.8%
Homicide	0.3	0	0	-100.0%	*nac	2.0	1	6	200.0%	500.0%	-100.0%
Larceny	151.0	126	126	-16.6%	0.0%	1,917.0	1,800	1,461	-23.8%	-18.8%	18.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	6.3	7	12	89.5%	71.4%	111.0	119	137	23.4%	15.1%	0.0%
Robbery	3.0	4	13	333.3%	225.0%	22.7	16	30	32.4%	87.5%	1200.0%
Sex Offenses Forcible	14.7	12	5	-65.9%	-58.3%	134.0	125	134	0.0%	7.2%	-16.7%
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	0.3	0	0	-100.0%	*nac	5.3	5	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	*nac
Vandalism/Destruction/Damage of Property	48.3	52	67	38.6%	28.8%	664.3	615	633	-4.7%	2.9%	63.4%
<b>CIU New Cases</b>	49	38	27	-44.9%	-28.9%	604.7	583	544	-10.0%	-6.7%	-27.0%
Persons Cases	28	23	21	-24.1%	-8.7%	356.3	317	364	2.2%	14.8%	-27.6%
Property Cases	21	15	6	-71.9%	-60.0%	248.3	266	180	-27.5%	-32.3%	-25.0%
<b>RMS</b>											
<b>Monthly Offense Reports - ORIGINALS</b>	650	599	533	-18.0%	-11.0%	8,093.7	7,802	7,960	-1.7%	2.0%	-26.8%
<b>ARRESTS (based on Reported Date)</b>	293.3	303	295	0.6%	-2.6%	3,618.3	3,642	3,922	8.4%	7.7%	-8.4%
Adult (UCR Figures)	229.7	246	248	8.0%	0.8%	2,967.3	2,980	3,093	4.2%	3.8%	-2.0%
Juvenile (UCR Figures)	63.7	57	47	-26.2%	-17.5%	651.0	662	829	27.3%	25.2%	-31.9%
<b>DUI/DUID Arrests Total (based on Occurrence Date)</b>	39.0	48	65	66.7%	35.4%	445.0	480	604	35.7%	25.8%	-9.7%
DUI - Alcohol	32.0	39	50	56.3%	28.2%	328.0	352	419	27.7%	19.0%	-2.0%
DUI - Drugs	7.0	9	15	114.3%	66.7%	115.7	126	181	56.5%	43.7%	-28.6%
DUI - Drugs and Alcohol	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	1.3	2	4	200.0%	100.0%	*nac

# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2019

DECEMBER 2019			MONTHLY			YTD					% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH		
			DEC	DEC	DEC	% DIFF	% DIFF	3 YR	2018	2019		% DIFF	% DIFF
			MONTHLY	2018	2019	Versus 3 YR	Versus	YTD	YTD	YTD		Versus 3 YR	Versus YTD
			3 YR AVG	TOTALS	TOTALS	AVG	PY	AVG	TOTALS	TOTALS	YTD AVG	PY	
TRAFFIC - RMS Data (based on Occurrence Date)													
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES													
Total Traffic Crashes			204.0	169	194	-4.9%	14.8%	2,242.7	2,203	2,164	-3.5%	-1.8%	16.9%
Non-Injury Crashes			162.3	135	161	-0.8%	19.3%	1,776.3	1,765	1,743	-1.9%	-1.2%	17.5%
Injury Crashes (at least 1 participant was injured)			41.7	34	33	-20.8%	-2.9%	461.7	434	419	-9.2%	-3.5%	13.8%
Fatal Crashes (crashes with at least 1 fatality)			0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	4.7	4	2	-57.1%	-50.0%	*nac
DUI Crashes (at least 1 participant was DUI/DUID)			9.0	8	10	11.1%	25.0%	93.0	91	101	8.6%	11.0%	11.1%
Traffic Citations (E-ticket/paper ticket, NO parking)			760.3	995	901	18.5%	-9.4%	9,038.3	11,236	10,792	19.4%	-4.0%	-12.5%
Traffic Violations			1,005	1,267	1,217	21.1%	-3.9%	12,719	15,476	14,655	15.2%	-5.3%	-10.5%
Hazardous			562	742	647	15.1%	-12.8%	6,708	8,394	7,902	17.8%	-5.9%	-16.2%
Non-hazardous			348	416	400	14.8%	-3.8%	4,266	4,976	4,796	12.4%	-3.6%	-7.0%
Parking			95	109	170	79.6%	56.0%	2,145	2,106	1,957	-8.8%	-7.1%	7.6%
Traffic: DUS/DUR/DUD			71.0	73	92	29.6%	26.0%	832.3	902	964	15.8%	6.9%	-7.1%
Traffic: Insurance Violations			75.7	87	65	-14.1%	-25.3%	884.3	990	827	-6.5%	-16.5%	-17.7%
Traffic: Parking Citations			89.3	104	155	73.5%	49.0%	1,854.7	2,008	1,805	-2.7%	-10.1%	2.6%
Traffic: Speeding Violations			325	486	436	34.0%	-10.3%	4,176.7	5,817	5,274	26.3%	-9.3%	-18.2%
Speeding 5-9 mph over posted limit			147.3	257	189	28.3%	-26.5%	1,674.0	2,539	2,382	42.3%	-6.2%	-20.9%
Speeding 10-19 mph over posted limit			144.7	181	212	46.5%	17.1%	2,127.0	2,589	2,390	12.4%	-7.7%	-8.2%
Speeding 20-24 &25+ over posted limit			7.7	11	12	56.5%	9.1%	146.0	185	180	23.3%	-2.7%	-57.1%
Exceeded safe speed for conditions			3.7	2	1	-72.7%	-50.0%	18.7	22	44	135.7%	100.0%	-50.0%
Speeding 1-4 mph over posted limit			18.3	31	21	14.5%	-32.3%	123.7	287	217	75.5%	-24.4%	-34.4%
Other Speeding**			3.7	4	1	-72.7%	-75.0%	87.3	195	61	-30.2%	-68.7%	0.0%
Traffic: Other Hazardous Violations			177.0	195	157	-11.3%	-19.5%	1,903.3	2,240	1,890	-0.7%	-15.6%	-9.8%
Careless Driving			61.3	51	55	-10.3%	7.8%	656.3	669	600	-8.6%	-10.3%	25.0%
Reckless Driving			4.7	4	8	71.4%	100.0%	50.7	57	65	28.3%	14.0%	0.0%
Failure to Yield			17.0	20	12	-29.4%	-40.0%	163.3	158	168	2.9%	6.3%	-29.4%
Following too Closely			37.0	36	39	5.4%	8.3%	438.3	482	399	-9.0%	-17.2%	69.6%
Traffic Control Violations (traffic control device/signal)			57.0	84	43	-24.6%	-48.8%	594.7	874	658	10.7%	-24.7%	-47.6%
TRAFFIC: CAD Incidents (non Crash incidents)			1,721	2,246	2,240	30.1%	-0.3%	20,388.7	24,173	25,270	23.9%	4.5%	-8.4%
Traffic Stops (calls with a P10 Traffic Stop priority code)			1,426	1,923	1,918	34.5%	-0.3%	16,434.7	20,282	21,001	27.8%	3.5%	-8.2%
Other Traffic (Reddi, Road Rage, Road hazard, Misc, etc)			295	323	322	9.0%	-0.3%	3,954.0	3,891	4,269	8.0%	9.7%	-9.3%
(Traffic Stop - Summons/Warnings dispo counts)													
Summons			544	788	656	20.5%	-16.8%	6,485.7	8,681	8,136	25.4%	-6.3%	-19.6%
Warnings (Verbal and Written)			793	1,019	1,096	38.2%	7.6%	8,780.0	10,264	11,097	26.4%	8.1%	0.9%
OTHER													
Field Interviews (based on Occurrence Date)			2.3	7	6	157.1%	-14.3%	35.3	73	114	222.6%	56.2%	-25.0%

## POPULATION OF LOVELAND (1): 79,150

(1) Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised July 2019.

N/A - Not available

\*\* For additional details, please speak with Mark Rudolph or Kim Pals

# SECTION 5

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DECEMBER 2020

	MONTHLY					YTD					% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	DEC MONTHLY 3 YR AVG	DEC 2019 TOTALS	DEC 2020 TOTALS	% DIFF Versus 3 YR AVG	% DIFF Versus PY	3 YR YTD AVG	2019 YTD TOTALS	2020 YTD TOTALS	% DIFF Versus 3 YR YTD AVG	% DIFF Versus YTD PY	
<b>POLICE CAD ACTIVITY</b>											
Calls for Service	7,980	8,406	7,937	-0.5%	-5.6%	100,551	104,786	103,300	2.7%	-1.4%	13.1%
<b>PART I CRIME OFFENSES (NIBRS Rules)</b>	187	202	164	-12.1%	-18.8%	2,397.3	2,187	1,982	-17.3%	-9.4%	-4.1%
Homicide (09A - Murder/Nonnegligent manslaughter)	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	1.0	1	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	*nac
Sex Offenses - Forcible (11A,11B,11C,11D)	8.0	7	4	-50.0%	-42.9%	129.3	131	60	-53.6%	-54.2%	0.0%
11A - Forcible Rape	4.3	4	1	-76.9%	-75.0%	44.7	37	20	-55.2%	-45.9%	-50.0%
11B - Forcible Sodomy/Oral	0.3	1	1	200.0%	0.0%	8.3	4	3	-64.0%	-25.0%	*nac
11C - Sexual Assault With An Object	0.3	0	2	500.0%	*nac	9.0	10	10	11.1%	0.0%	*nac
11D - Forcible Fondling	3.0	2	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	67.3	80	27	-59.9%	-66.3%	-100.0%
Robbery (Offense: 120)	6.0	13	4	-33.3%	-69.2%	23.7	29	22	-7.0%	-24.1%	100.0%
Aggravated Assault (Offense: 13A)	18.0	21	5	-72.2%	-76.2%	165.7	174	150	-9.5%	-13.8%	-61.5%
Arson (Offense: 200)	0.0	0	2	*nac	*nac	15.3	16	17	10.9%	6.3%	0.0%
Burglary (Offense: 220)	17.0	18	10	-41.2%	-44.4%	205.7	168	138	-32.9%	-17.9%	-9.1%
Larceny (Offenses: 23A,23B, 23C, 23D,23E,23F,23G,23H)	131.3	132	122	-7.1%	-7.6%	1,743.7	1,537	1,458	-16.4%	-5.1%	8.9%
23A - Pocket-picking	0.0	0	1	*nac	*nac	0.7	2	4	500.0%	100.0%	*nac
23B - Purse-snatching	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	*nac
23C - Shoplifting	52.3	45	33	-36.9%	-26.7%	611.3	480	368	-39.8%	-23.3%	50.0%
23D - Theft from Building	17.0	19	12	-29.4%	-36.8%	211.7	196	150	-29.1%	-23.5%	-42.9%
23E - Theft from Coin-Operated Machine/Device	0.3	0	2	500.0%	*nac	4.0	3	8	100.0%	166.7%	*nac
23F - Theft from Motor Vehicle	14.7	26	38	159.1%	46.2%	275.0	270	365	32.7%	35.2%	18.8%
23G - Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	11.0	13	14	27.3%	7.7%	139.3	150	152	9.1%	1.3%	40.0%
23H - All other Larceny	36.0	29	22	-38.9%	-24.1%	501.7	436	411	-18.1%	-5.7%	-18.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft (Offense: 240)	6.3	11	17	168.4%	54.5%	113.0	131	137	21.2%	4.6%	-37.0%
<b>CIU New Cases</b>	35	27	18	-48.1%	-33.3%	570.0	544	416	-27.0%	-23.5%	-43.8%
Persons Cases	23	21	9	-60.3%	-57.1%	350.3	378	274	-21.8%	-27.5%	-52.6%
Property Cases	12	6	9	-25.0%	50.0%	219.7	166	142	-35.4%	-14.5%	-30.8%
<b>RMS</b>											
Monthly Offense Reports - ORIGINALS	572	533	556	-2.7%	4.3%	7,973.0	7,959	7,074	-11.3%	-11.1%	0.7%
<b>ARRESTS (based on Arrest Date)</b>	295.3	295	267	-9.6%	-9.5%	3,787.0	3,929	3,155	-16.7%	-19.7%	-0.4%
Adult	232.7	248	260	11.7%	4.8%	3,053.7	3,099	2,853	-6.6%	-7.9%	0.8%
Juvenile	62.7	47	7	-88.8%	-85.1%	733.3	830	302	-58.8%	-63.6%	-30.0%
<b>DUI/DUID Arrests Total (based on Occurrence Date)</b>	49.7	65	31	-37.6%	-52.3%	524.7	604	519	-1.1%	-14.1%	0.0%
DUI - Alcohol	40.0	50	20	-50.0%	-60.0%	376.0	419	335	-10.9%	-20.0%	-20.0%
DUI - Drugs	9.7	15	11	13.8%	-26.7%	146.0	181	183	25.3%	1.1%	83.3%
DUI - Drugs and Alcohol	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	2.7	4	1	-62.5%	-75.0%	*nac

# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2020

DECEMBER 2020	MONTHLY					YTD					% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	DEC MONTHLY 3 YR AVG	DEC 2019 TOTALS	DEC 2020 TOTALS	% DIFF Versus 3 YR AVG	% DIFF Versus PY	3 YR YTD AVG	2019 YTD TOTALS	2020 YTD TOTALS	% DIFF Versus 3 YR YTD AVG	% DIFF Versus YTD PY	
TRAFFIC - RMS Data (based on Occurrence Date)											
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES											
Total Traffic Crashes	190.3	194	148	-22.2%	-23.7%	2,194.0	2,167	1,574	-28.3%	-27.4%	3.5%
Non-Injury Crashes	151.7	161	122	-19.6%	-24.2%	1,749.7	1,746	1,261	-27.9%	-27.8%	0.8%
Injury Crashes (at least 1 participant was injured)	38.7	33	25	-35.3%	-24.2%	441.0	419	306	-30.6%	-27.0%	13.6%
Fatal Crashes (crashes with at least 1 fatality)	0.0	0	1	*nac	*nac	3.3	2	7	110.0%	250.0%	*nac
DUI Crashes (at least 1 participant was DUI/DUID)	9.3	10	9	-3.6%	-10.0%	96.3	101	76	-21.1%	-24.8%	0.0%
Traffic Citations (E-ticket/paper ticket, NO parking)	914.0	908	676	-26.0%	-25.6%	10,346.0	10,869	8,860	-14.4%	-18.5%	-2.5%
Traffic Violations	1,184	1,217	961	-18.9%	-21.0%	14,149.3	14,715	12,340	-12.8%	-16.1%	-7.8%
Hazardous	679	647	545	-19.8%	-15.8%	7,582.7	7,926	6,835	-9.9%	-13.8%	14.3%
Non-hazardous	390	400	261	-33.0%	-34.8%	4,781.7	4,832	3,626	-24.2%	-25.0%	-28.3%
Parking	115	170	155	34.4%	-8.8%	1,963.7	1,957	1,879	-4.3%	-4.0%	-22.9%
Traffic: DUS/DUR/DUD	78.3	92	70	-10.6%	-23.9%	925.7	968	805	-13.0%	-16.8%	150.0%
Traffic: Insurance Violations	78.0	65	48	-38.5%	-26.2%	923.3	834	734	-20.5%	-12.0%	-17.2%
Traffic: Parking Citations	106.3	155	127	19.4%	-18.1%	1,853.3	1,805	1,697	-8.4%	-6.0%	-26.6%
Traffic: Speeding Violations	439	437	379	-13.7%	-13.3%	4,884.7	5,301	5,174	5.9%	-2.4%	18.8%
Speeding 5-9 mph over posted limit	199.0	190	176	-11.6%	-7.4%	2,107.3	2,395	2,236	6.1%	-6.6%	36.4%
Speeding 10-19 mph over posted limit	200.0	212	136	-32.0%	-35.8%	2,310.7	2,391	2,253	-2.5%	-5.8%	-6.8%
Speeding 20-24 &25+ over posted limit	10.7	12	26	143.8%	116.7%	163.0	180	264	62.0%	46.7%	52.9%
Exceeded safe speed for conditions	1.7	1	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	16.3	15	10	-38.8%	-33.3%	*nac
Speeding 1-4 mph over posted limit	25.3	21	38	50.0%	81.0%	203.7	249	272	33.6%	9.2%	40.7%
Other Speeding**	2.7	1	3	12.5%	200.0%	83.7	71	139	66.1%	95.8%	*nac
Traffic: Other Hazardous Violations	184.0	159	98	-46.7%	-38.4%	1,977.3	1,917	1,367	-30.9%	-28.7%	-10.1%
Careless Driving	58.3	55	28	-52.0%	-49.1%	644.3	603	447	-30.6%	-25.9%	-26.3%
Reckless Driving	5.7	8	4	-29.4%	-50.0%	58.3	68	49	-16.0%	-27.9%	33.3%
Failure to Yield	16.0	13	15	-6.3%	15.4%	161.3	170	122	-24.4%	-28.2%	-6.3%
Following too Closely	40.3	39	27	-33.1%	-30.8%	429.3	402	246	-42.7%	-38.8%	35.0%
Traffic Control Violations (traffic control device/signal)	63.7	44	24	-62.3%	-45.5%	684.0	674	503	-26.5%	-25.4%	-25.0%
TRAFFIC: CAD Incidents (non Crash incidents)	2,168	2,477	1,403	-35.3%	-43.4%	23,893.3	26,190	18,927	-20.8%	-27.7%	15.6%
Traffic Stops (calls with a P10 Traffic Stop priority code)	1,782	1,918	1,243	-30.3%	-35.2%	19,458.0	20,999	16,468	-15.4%	-21.6%	17.7%
Other Traffic (Reddi, Road Rage, Road hazard, Misc, etc)	386	559	160	-58.5%	-71.4%	4,435.3	5,191	2,459	-44.6%	-52.6%	1.3%
(Traffic Stop - Summons/Warnings dispo counts)											
Summons/Arrests	722	755	542	-25.0%	-28.2%	7,722.7	8,302	6,977	-9.7%	-16.0%	-7.7%
Warnings (Verbal and Written)	1,033	1,280	667	-35.5%	-47.9%	10,659.0	11,788	7,976	-25.2%	-32.3%	47.6%
OTHER											
Field Interviews (based on Occurrence Date)	4.3	6	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	44.0	116	163	270.5%	40.5%	*nac

## POPULATION OF LOVELAND (1): 81,208

(1) Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised July 2019.

N/A - Not available

\*nac = It is not possible to calculate the percent change in this situation.

\*\* For additional details, please speak with Mark Rudolph or Kim Pals

# SECTION 5

- 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- [2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics](#)
- 2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data
- 2018 - 2020 Complaint Data

# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2021

	MONTHLY					YTD					% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	SEP	SEP	SEP	% DIFF	% DIFF	3 YR	2020	2021	% DIFF	% DIFF	
	MONTHLY 3 YR AVG	2020 TOTALS	2021 TOTALS	Versus 3 YR AVG	Versus PY	YTD AVG	YTD TOTALS	YTD TOTALS	Versus 3 YR YTD AVG	Versus YTD PY	
<b>POLICE CAD ACTIVITY - TOTAL Calls For Service (CFS)</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>7,627</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>-10.89%</b>	<b>-1.27%</b>	<b>78,167</b>	<b>80,738</b>	<b>72,067</b>	<b>-7.80%</b>	<b>-10.74%</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>
<b>Citizen-generated CFS</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>38,958</b>	<b>39,040</b>	<b>40,339</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>
<b>Total Officer Initiated CFS</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>-31.6%</b>	<b>-17.2%</b>	<b>39,209</b>	<b>41,698</b>	<b>31,728</b>	<b>-19.1%</b>	<b>-23.9%</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>
Officer Initiated CFS (excluding follow-ups)	3,177	2,561	2,136	-32.8%	-16.6%	32,161	35,743	26,233	-18.4%	-26.6%	-10.4%
Officer Initiated Follow-ups	808	730	588	-27.2%	-19.5%	7,048	5,955	5,495	-22.0%	-7.7%	-2.3%
<b>PART I CRIME OFFENSES (NIBRS Rules)</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>Homicide (09A - Murder/Nonnegligent manslaughter)</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>*nac</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>500.0%</b>	<b>*nac</b>	<b>*nac</b>
<b>Sex Offenses - Forcible (11A,11B,11C,11D)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-16.0%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>0%</b>
11A - Forcible Rape	1.3	0	1	-25.0%	*nac	25.3	16	34	34.2%	112.5%	-75%
11B - Forcible Sodomy/Oral	0.3	0	2	500.0%	*nac	4.3	1	8	84.6%	700.0%	*nac
11C - Sexual Assault With An Object	1.3	3	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	7.7	8	5	-34.8%	-37.5%	*nac
11D - Forcible Fondling	5.3	1	4	-25.0%	300.0%	45.0	24	44	-2.2%	83.3%	33%
<b>Robbery (Offense: 120)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-25.0%</b>	<b>-66.7%</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>-50%</b>
<b>Aggravated Assault (Offense: 13A)</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-43.4%</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-7.6%</b>	<b>-13.8%</b>	<b>-57%</b>
<b>Arson (Offense: 200)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>*nac</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-85.7%</b>	<b>-84.6%</b>	<b>*nac</b>
<b>Burglary (Offense: 220)</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>-18%</b>
<b>Larceny (Offenses: 23A,23B, 23C, 23D,23E,23F,23G,23H)</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>-15.3%</b>	<b>-22.6%</b>	<b>1,234.7</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>-20.9%</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>-5%</b>
23A - Pocket-picking	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	1.3	3	1	-25.0%	-66.7%	*nac
23B - Purse-snatching	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	*nac
23C - Shoplifting	44.7	40	31	-30.6%	-22.5%	382.7	283	229	-40.2%	-19.1%	-3%
23D - Theft from Building	12.3	7	14	13.5%	100.0%	136.7	104	78	-42.9%	-25.0%	133%
23E - Theft from Coin-Operated Machine/Device	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	3.0	6	3	0.0%	-50.0%	-100%
23F - Theft from Motor Vehicle	38.0	54	33	-13.2%	-38.9%	237.0	266	225	-5.1%	-15.4%	-15%
23G - Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	16.0	22	19	18.8%	-13.6%	113.3	119	182	60.6%	52.9%	-14%
23H - All other Larceny	50.7	54	40	-21.1%	-25.9%	360.7	310	259	-28.2%	-16.5%	-9%
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft (Offense: 240)</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>153.8%</b>	<b>144.4%</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>CIU New Cases</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-17.6%</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>	<b>391.7</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-14.7%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>20%</b>
Persons Cases	30	33	26	-12.4%	-21.2%	243.0	214	215	-11.5%	0.5%	53%
Property Cases	14	6	10	-28.6%	66.7%	148.7	97	119	-20.0%	22.7%	-23%
<b>RMS</b>											
<b>Monthly Incident Reports - ORIGINALS</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>5,709.0</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>ARRESTS (based on Arrested Date)</b>	<b>316.0</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2,655.0</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Adult Arrests	253.3	242	215	-15.1%	-11.2%	2,208.0	2,078	2,425	9.8%	16.7%	-18%
Juvenile Arrests	62.7	13	50	-20.2%	284.6%	447.0	274	202	-54.8%	-26.3%	163%
<b>DUI/DUID Arrests Total (based on Occurrence Date)</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-32.0%</b>	<b>-23.7%</b>	<b>387.7</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>-18.5%</b>	<b>-24.2%</b>	<b>0%</b>
DUI - Alcohol	30.7	29	19	-38.0%	-34.5%	263.3	264	217	-17.6%	-17.8%	0%
DUI - Drugs	12.0	9	10	-16.7%	11.1%	122.0	152	95	-22.1%	-37.5%	11%
DUI - Drugs and Alcohol	0.0	0	0	*nac	*nac	2.3	1	4	71.4%	300.0%	-100%



# LOVELAND COLORADO POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2021

	MONTHLY					YTD					% DIFF FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
	SEP	SEP	SEP	% DIFF	% DIFF	3 YR	2020	2021	% DIFF	% DIFF	
	MONTHLY	2020	2021	Versus 3 YR	Versus	YTD	YTD	YTD	Versus 3 YR	Versus YTD	
TRAFFIC - RMS Data (based on Occurrence Date)	3 YR AVG	TOTALS	TOTALS	AVG	PY	AVG	TOTALS	TOTALS	YTD AVG	PY	
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES</b>											
<b>Total Traffic Crashes</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>1,461.0</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>-6.3%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Non-Injury Crashes	128.7	91	144	11.9%	58.2%	1,164.7	890	1,090	-6.4%	22.5%	7%
Injury Crashes (at least 1 participant was injured)	42.0	30	37	-11.9%	23.3%	292.3	229	277	-5.2%	21.0%	-14%
Fatal Crashes (crashes with at least 1 fatality)	0.0	0	1	*nac	*nac	4.0	6	2	-50.0%	-66.7%	*nac
<b>DUI Crashes (at least 1 participant was DUI/DUID)</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Traffic Citations (E-ticket/paper ticket, <b>NO parking</b>)</b>	<b>803.7</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-46.9%</b>	<b>-24.0%</b>	<b>7,613.7</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>-37.2%</b>	<b>-29.4%</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>Traffic Violations</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>-48.7%</b>	<b>-23.4%</b>	<b>10,319.3</b>	<b>9,376</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>-25.7%</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>-22%</b>
Hazardous	647	456	387	-40.2%	-15.1%	5,660.7	5,260	3,902	-31.1%	-25.8%	1%
Non-hazardous	309	202	129	-58.3%	-36.1%	3,382.3	2,713	2,036	-39.8%	-25.0%	-32%
Parking	188	108	71	-62.2%	-34.3%	1,455.0	1,403	1,728	18.8%	23.2%	-59%
<b>Traffic: DUS/DUR/DUD</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-38.8%</b>	<b>-20.0%</b>	<b>670.0</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>-16.7%</b>	<b>-13.1%</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>Traffic: Insurance Violations</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-48.5%</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>	<b>636.3</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-31.8%</b>	<b>-23.6%</b>	<b>-32%</b>
<b>Traffic: Parking Citations</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-64.7%</b>	<b>-39.0%</b>	<b>1,356.7</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>-57%</b>
<b>Traffic: Speeding Violations</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>-53.6%</b>	<b>-34.2%</b>	<b>3,950.3</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>-39.2%</b>	<b>-41.5%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Speeding 5-9 mph over posted limit	194.7	136	74	-62.0%	-45.6%	1,734.7	1,736	1,029	-40.7%	-40.7%	-3%
Speeding 10-19 mph over posted limit	200.7	127	115	-42.7%	-9.4%	1,771.3	1,844	946	-46.6%	-48.7%	31%
Speeding 20-24 &25+ over posted limit	19.3	19	8	-58.6%	-57.9%	157.0	211	101	-35.7%	-52.1%	-43%
Exceeded safe speed for conditions	0.0	0	3	*nac	*nac	13.0	10	12	-7.7%	20.0%	*nac
Speeding 1-4 mph over posted limit	24.7	31	8	-67.6%	-74.2%	186.0	193	280	50.5%	45.1%	-33%
Other Speeding**	17.7	9	4	-77.4%	-55.6%	88.3	111	34	-61.5%	-69.4%	100%
<b>Traffic: Other Hazardous Violations</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-28.7%</b>	<b>-10.6%</b>	<b>1,345.7</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>-36.6%</b>	<b>-17.3%</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Careless Driving	47.7	36	33	-30.8%	-8.3%	435.3	343	306	-29.7%	-10.8%	-18%
Reckless Driving	3.3	3	2	-40.0%	-33.3%	43.0	41	32	-25.6%	-22.0%	-60%
Failure to Yield	14.3	13	24	67.4%	84.6%	106.3	85	157	47.6%	84.7%	50%
Following too Closely	28.3	20	30	5.9%	50.0%	279.0	169	199	-28.7%	17.8%	3%
Traffic Control Violations (traffic control device/signal)	60.7	51	21	-65.4%	-58.8%	482.0	393	159	-67.0%	-59.5%	-5%
<b>TRAFFIC: CAD Incidents (non Crash incidents)</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>-52.9%</b>	<b>-22.2%</b>	<b>16,758.7</b>	<b>14,630</b>	<b>9,397</b>	<b>-43.9%</b>	<b>-35.8%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Traffic Stops (calls with a 3-Traffic Stop priority code)	1,428	859	621	-56.5%	-27.7%	14,089.7	12,771	7,708	-45.3%	-39.6%	6%
Other Traffic (Reddi, Road Rage, Road hazard, Misc, etc)	318	198	201	-36.7%	1.5%	2,669.0	1,859	1,689	-36.7%	-9.1%	-4%
<b>(Traffic Stop - Summons/Warnings dispo counts)</b>											
Summons	611	411	276	-54.9%	-32.8%	5,807.7	5,284	3,466	-40.3%	-34.4%	-3%
Warnings (Verbal and Written)	705	374	318	-54.9%	-15.0%	7,166.3	6,343	3,884	-45.8%	-38.8%	14%
<b>OTHER</b>											
<b>Field Interviews (based on Occurrence Date)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-89.8%</b>	<b>-94.5%</b>	<b>*nac</b>

## POPULATION OF LOVELAND (1): 83,320

(1) Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised Dec 2020.

N/A = Not available \*nac = It is not possible to calculate the percent change in this situation.

\*\* For additional details, please speak with Mark Rudolph or Kim Pals

# SECTION 5

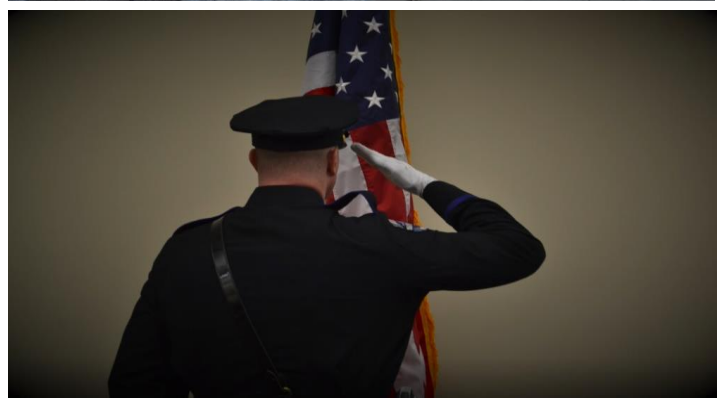
- 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics
- [2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports](#)
- 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data
- 2018 - 2020 Complaint Data



# LOVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CALEA ACCREDITED AGENCY SINCE 1992

## 2018 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT



PREPARED BY:

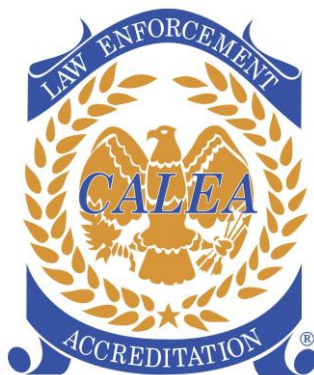
MARK RUDOLPH — CRIME ANALYST

## Contents

OVERVIEW .....	4
LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) .....	6
Call Load and Response Times .....	7
Citizen-generated CFS.....	7
CFS by Month .....	8
CFS by Day of Week.....	8
Citizen-generated CFS by District .....	9
CFS with Cases - Top 10 call types.....	10
Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS.....	10
CFS Location Information .....	12
911 Hang-up CFS.....	12
Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks.....	12
CAD Logged Police Activities .....	13
Officer Initiated Traffic Stops .....	13
Records Management System (RMS) Data .....	14
Part 1 Crimes .....	14
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):.....	14
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita): .....	14
LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison .....	15
Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population:.....	15
Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population: .....	16
Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population:.....	16
LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent).....	17
Aggravated Assaults .....	17
Rapes .....	18
Homicides.....	18
Robberies.....	19
LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property) .....	20
Arsons .....	20
Burglaries.....	21
Larcenies-theft.....	21
Motor Vehicle Theft .....	22
Selected Part 2 Crimes.....	22
Criminal Mischief Reports .....	22

Child Abuse Reports .....	23
Domestic Violence Arrests.....	23
Criminal Trespass – 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Degree.....	23
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests .....	24
Records Management System (RMS) Entries by Type .....	24
Adult and Juvenile Arrests.....	25
Adult Arrests.....	25
Juvenile Arrests.....	25
Animal Citation Violations .....	26
Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes .....	26
Traffic Citations.....	26
Traffic Violations.....	26
Parking Citations.....	27
Parking Violations .....	27
Motor Vehicle Crashes .....	27
2018 Top 10 Crash Locations.....	28
DUI Crashes .....	28
2018 Top 20 Citation Violations .....	29
2018 Top 20 Violations - Traffic Unit.....	30
2018 Loveland Police Department Traffic Recap .....	31
Total traffic citations .....	31
Total traffic citations (no parking) by gender.....	31
Total traffic citations (no parking) by age.....	31
Total traffic citations (no parking) by race .....	31
Total traffic citations (no parking) by ethnicity .....	31
Closing .....	32

The Loveland Police Department is an internationally accredited agency since 1992.



## OVERVIEW

Every day, around the clock, the fine men and women of the Loveland Police Department (LPD) work hard to assure the safety and well-being of the people who live in, visit or travel through our community. While the statistics presented here are quantitative representations of just some of the work and outcomes of the incidents that our police men and women respond to, statistics will never capture the dedication, courage, bravery, perseverance, commitment, and compassion that our fine officers utilize in living the ***Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive*** mission of the Loveland Police Department.

This analysis of calls for service and crime statistics for the Loveland Police Department was developed to inform law enforcement officials and the community about crime and traffic in the City of Loveland. The Loveland Police Department values the basic principal that awareness about crime and crime prevention is one of the most important aspects of effective personal safety. Measuring performance creates public value. It is good management, enhances the quality of services delivered, aids in budget development and review, and answers why public resources are allocated on these activities. This report supports recognition of criminal trends, development of crime prevention strategies, and effective allocation of resources to enhance public safety in Loveland.

This report contains an analysis of certain types of crime and traffic statistics as well as an overview of the calls for service received and responded to by the members of the Loveland Police Department during 2018. Included are graphs, arrest and traffic data, population figures, police district breakdowns and other information, which may prove useful to the reader.

Various data sources were utilized in this analysis. The reader should note that the numbers in this report might vary slightly from the LPD monthly data summary or other data queries and reports of a similar nature. Data for the full year of 2018 contained in this report were obtained from the Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems after January 31st, 2019 to ensure that all 2018 case reports, citations, and other activity had been entered into the system.

Certain definitions are listed here to provide the reader with a clear understanding of certain terminology used in this report:

**Calls For Service (CFS):** Most law enforcement agencies and publications define CFS as a call from a citizen for service. In this report, CFS will encompass citizen-generated calls, from whatever source. Various officer-initiated activities, although they generate a CAD call number, will be included as Logged activity (explained below). Logged activities with a "Z CAD TEST Entry" or with a disposition of ".Entry Error" were excluded from CFS data for this report. Community Service Officers (CSOs) are not Sworn officers and do not have arrest powers; they are dispatched to traffic/parking related calls, prisoner transport, and other lower risk calls and provide important support to our Sworn officers. CSO activity is included in these numbers.

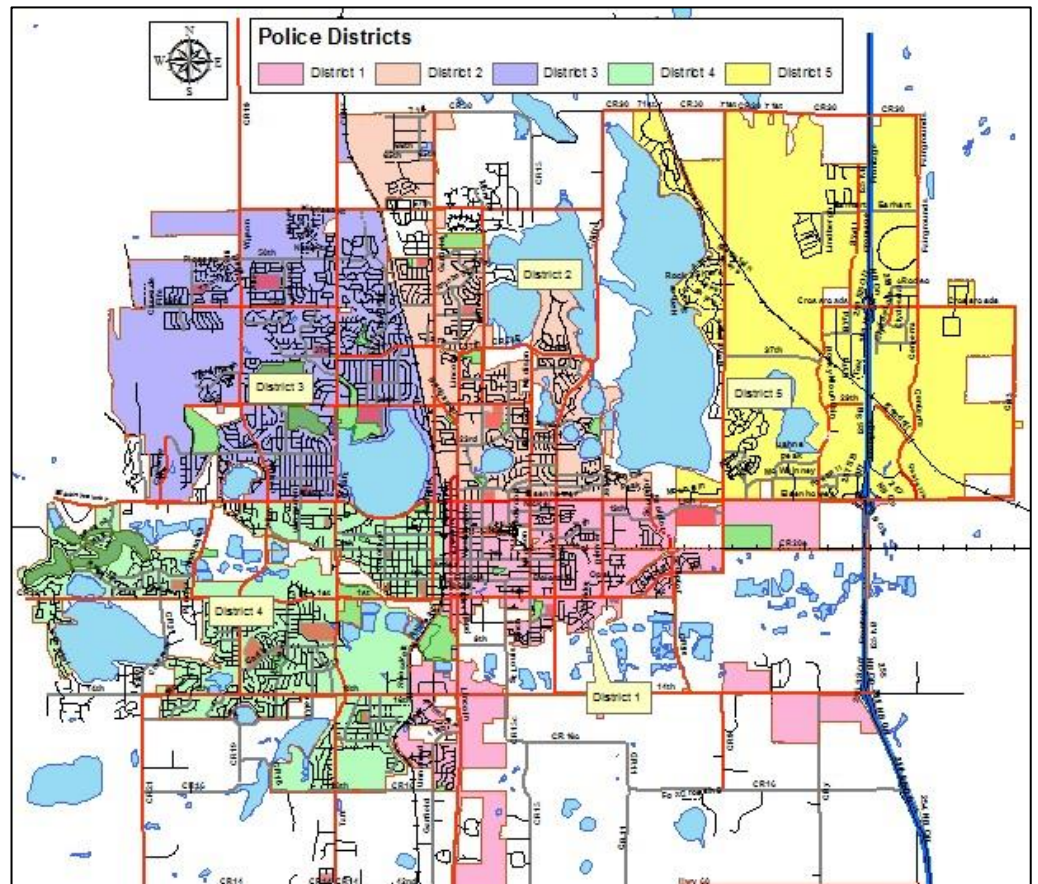
**Logged CAD Activities:** The Loveland Police Department logs activities of officers for a variety of reasons. Some of these logged activities include Follow Up, Extra Patrols, Traffic Stops, etc. While these types of activities are not deemed a citizen-generated "call for service", they along with citizen-generated calls comprise the total of all Logged Police Activity. While they are excluded from the CFS data used in this report, they are counted for the total logged CAD activity. Only logged activities with a Problem type of "Z CAD TEST Entry" or dispositions with ".Entry Error" were excluded for the Logged CAD Activity for this report. Again, CSO activity is included in these numbers.

**Response Time:** The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and many law enforcement publications define response time as the time interval from receipt of a call in the dispatch center until the first unit arrives on scene. This is the calculation that was used for response times in this report. This calculation reflects the total time needed by LPD to respond to the CFS and not just the officer's travel time to the call.



The officers of the Loveland Police Department patrol approximately 35.99 square miles (including 422.8 miles of roads) every day. The District breakdown is as follows:

District	Road Miles
District 1	75.2
District 2	66.1
District 3	108
District 4	102.5
District 5	71



Loveland's 2018 population was estimated to be 77,262 and by 2020, the estimated population of Loveland is expected to be just over 80,000<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised August 2018.  
<http://www.cityofloveland.org/home/showdocument?id=44644>

## LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS)

The Communications Center dispatches calls for service for Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS). This report analyzes only the police activity/calls recorded/received/dispatched in 2018.

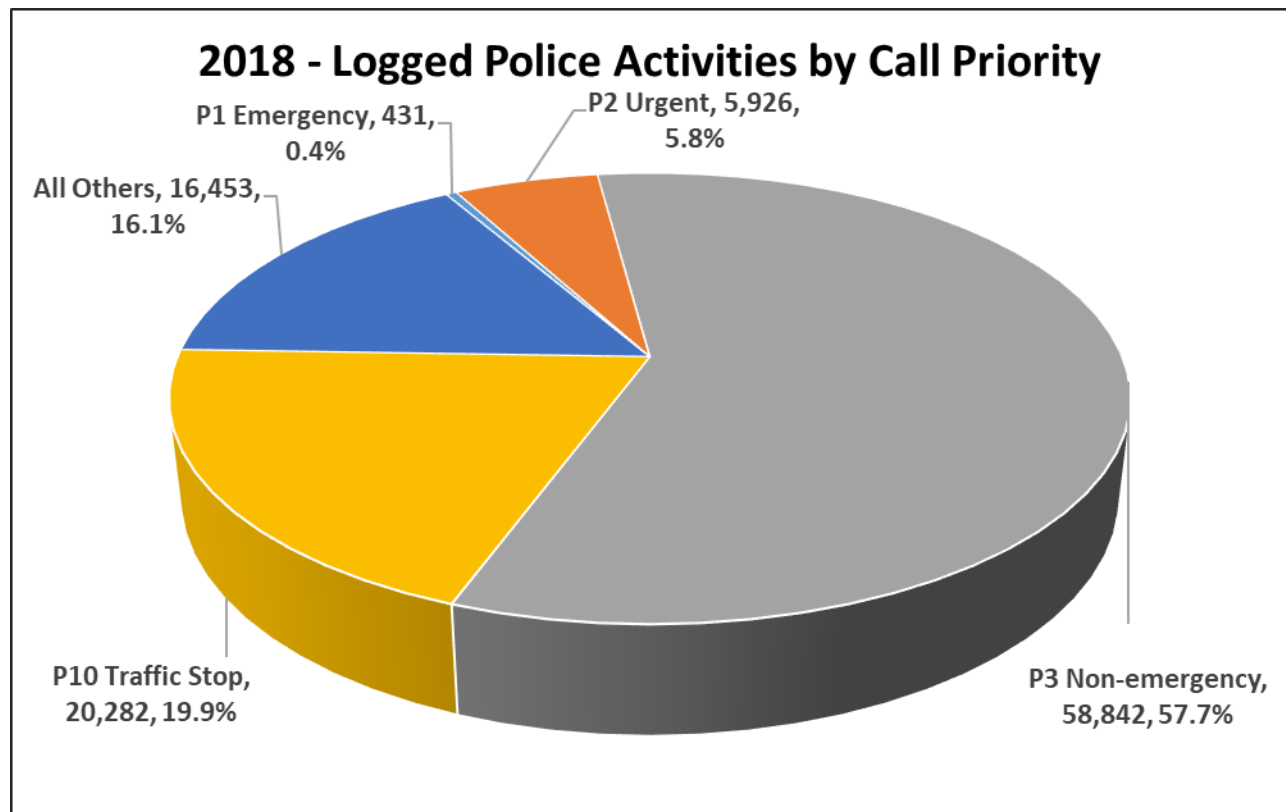
The Loveland Police Department had **101,934 logged police activities** in 2018. These logged CAD activities include both citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) as well as officer-initiated incidents such as traffic stops and follow-ups. The 2018 number is **UP 8.3%** from the 94,142 logged activities in 2017 and an increase in traffic stops (3,189 more traffic stops than 2017) contributed to this. Citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) accounted for 54,078 of the total logged activities.

Traffic Stops accounted for 20,282 (19.9%) of the logged activities, as compared to 17,093 (18.2%) in 2017. Follow-up activities accounted for 10,007 (9.8%) of the logged activities.

The total logged activities number also includes the calls that were logged and subsequently handled by Communications without having to have an officer dispatched. The Communications staff handled 11,152 (10.9%) of the logged police activities in 2018.

The Loveland Police Department prioritizes calls by the nature and urgency of the call type. The following table and graph indicate the frequency and percentage of logged police activity by priority classification based upon all logged activities.

Priority Type - Logged Police Activities	Total	%
P1 Emergency (MVA, chase, etc.)	431	0.4%
P2 Urgent (alarms, ambulance assist, disturbances, etc.)	5,926	5.8%
P3 Non-Emergency	58,842	57.7%
P10 Traffic Stop	20,282	19.9%
All Others	16,453	16.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,934</b>	<b>100%</b>



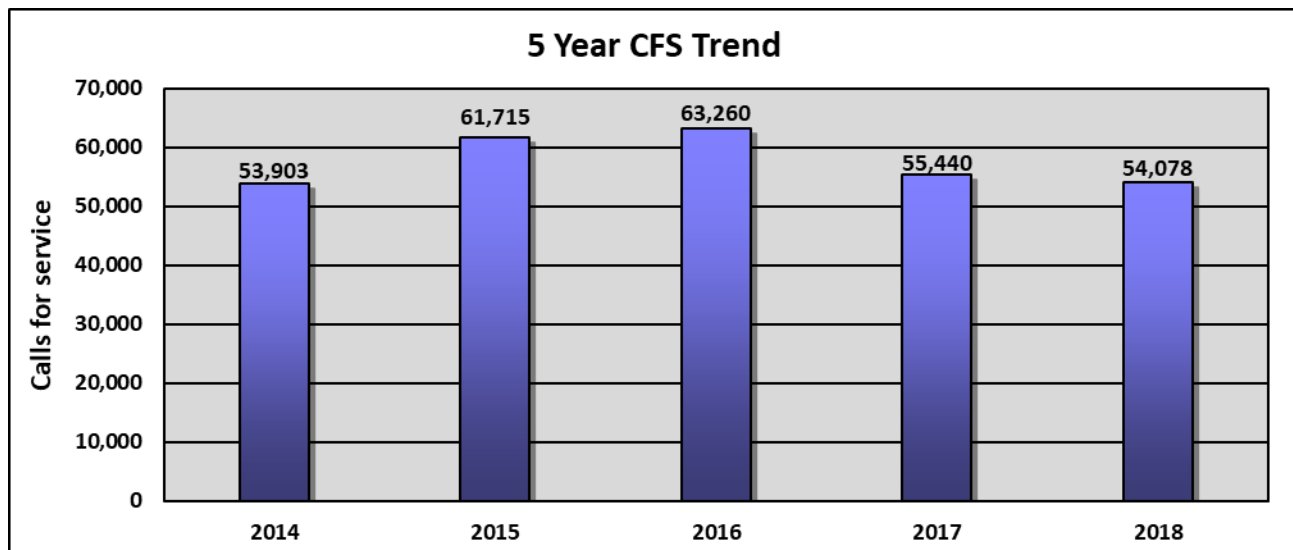


## Call Load and Response Times

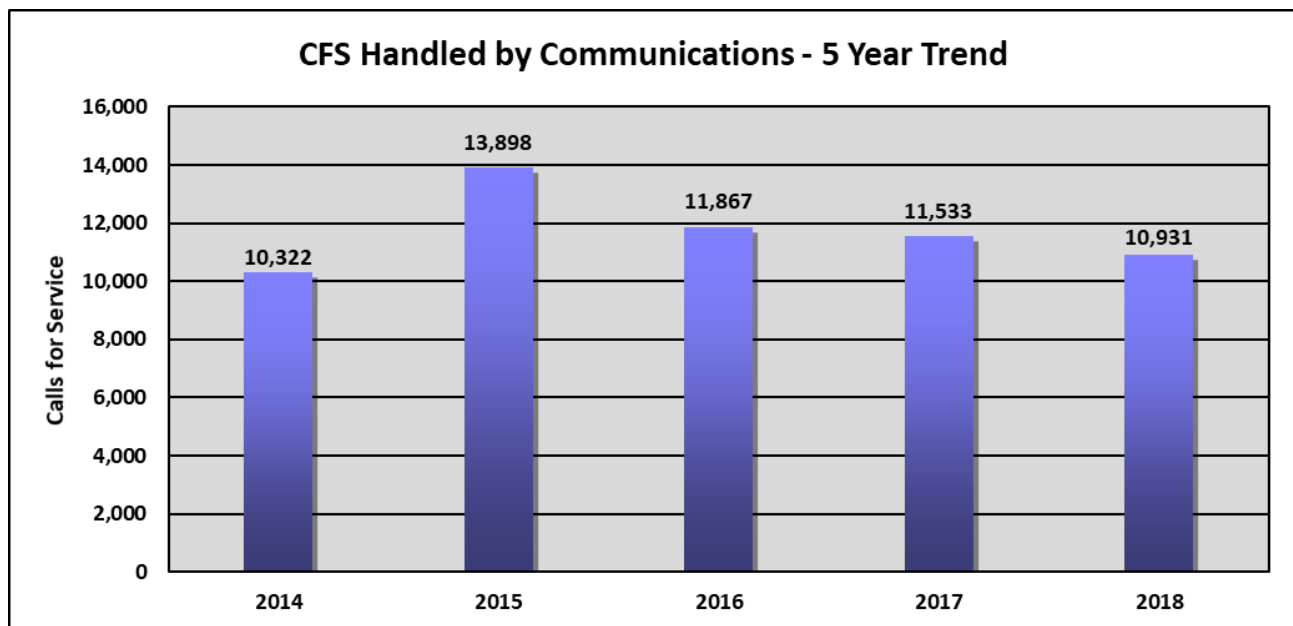
### Citizen-generated CFS

There were **54,078 citizen-generated police CFS** in 2018. This is down 2.5% from 2017. This decrease is related to the phone tree system that was implemented in November of 2016. This phone tree has helped route calls that did not need to go to a dispatcher to the appropriate resource and thus decreased the amount of citizen-generated calls that Communications actually had to answer. 2018 was only the second full year of having the phone tree system in place.

Communications handled 10,931 of the citizen-generated CFS. This means that 20% of the citizen-generated calls for service did not need an officer dispatched since a dispatcher was able to handle the incident. This contributes greatly to the efficiency of how our resources are allocated. Of the citizen-generated CFS that had a police officer or Community Service Officer (CSO) dispatched to the call, 10,904 calls had more than one officer responding (6,668 calls had two officers responding and 4,236 calls had three or more officers responding).



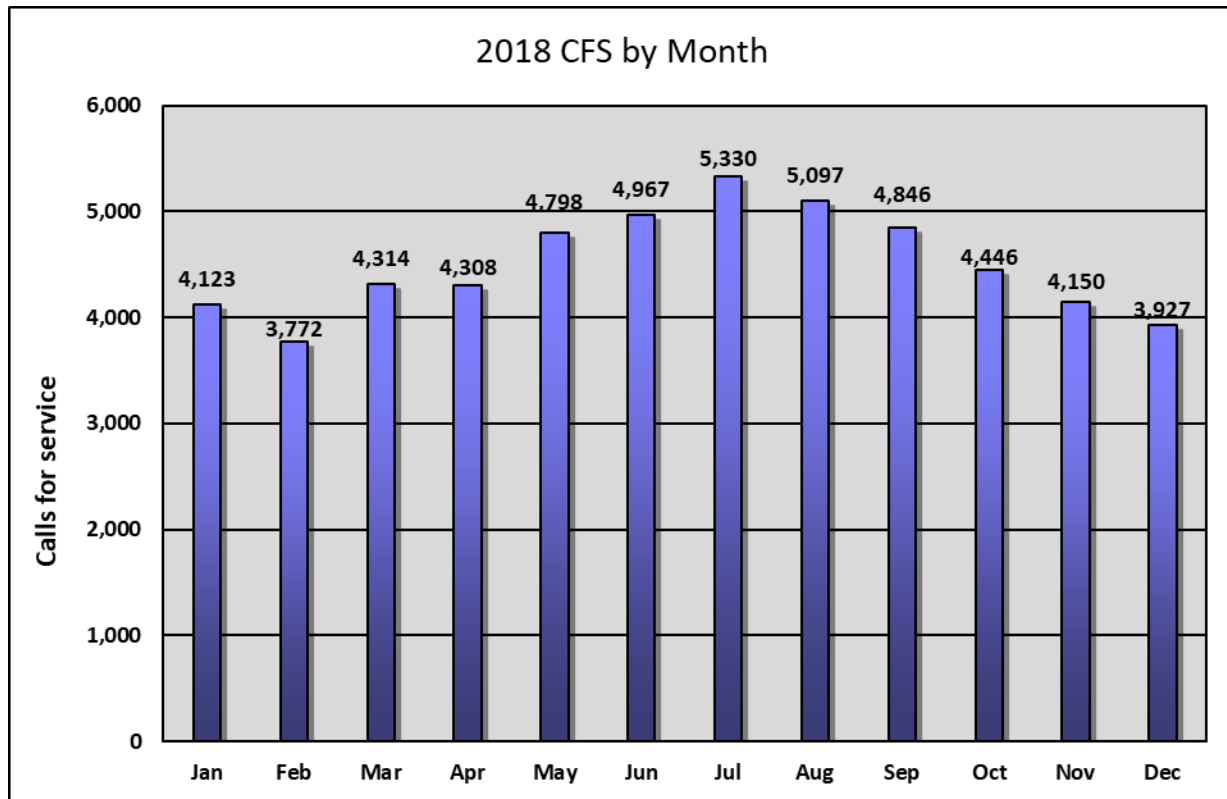
Below is the 5-year trend for CFS handled by Communications.



The Loveland Police Department hired a Report Technician in 2014 to help with call load by taking certain call types that came in from walk-in traffic in the lobby/front window of the Police Department. For 2018, this position handled the entry of 819 CFS incidents into CAD.

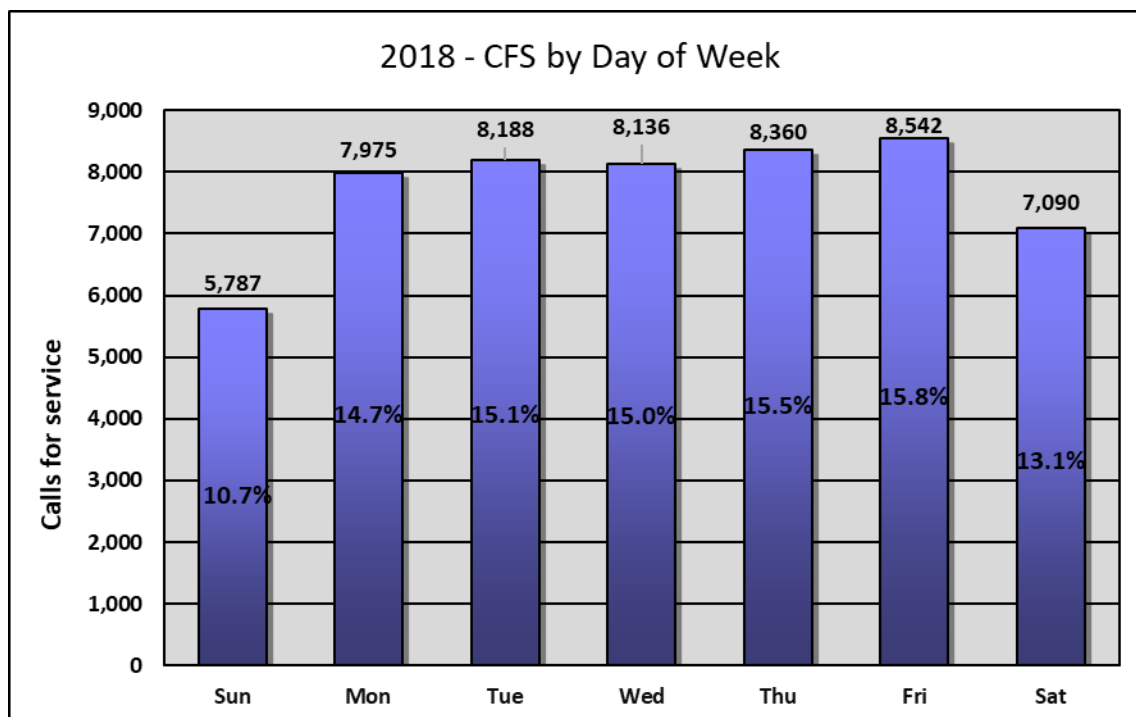
### CFS by Month

Using the defined citizen-generated CFS, the heaviest call load month was July with 5,330 calls for the month. February, being the shortest month, had the fewest calls with 3,772.



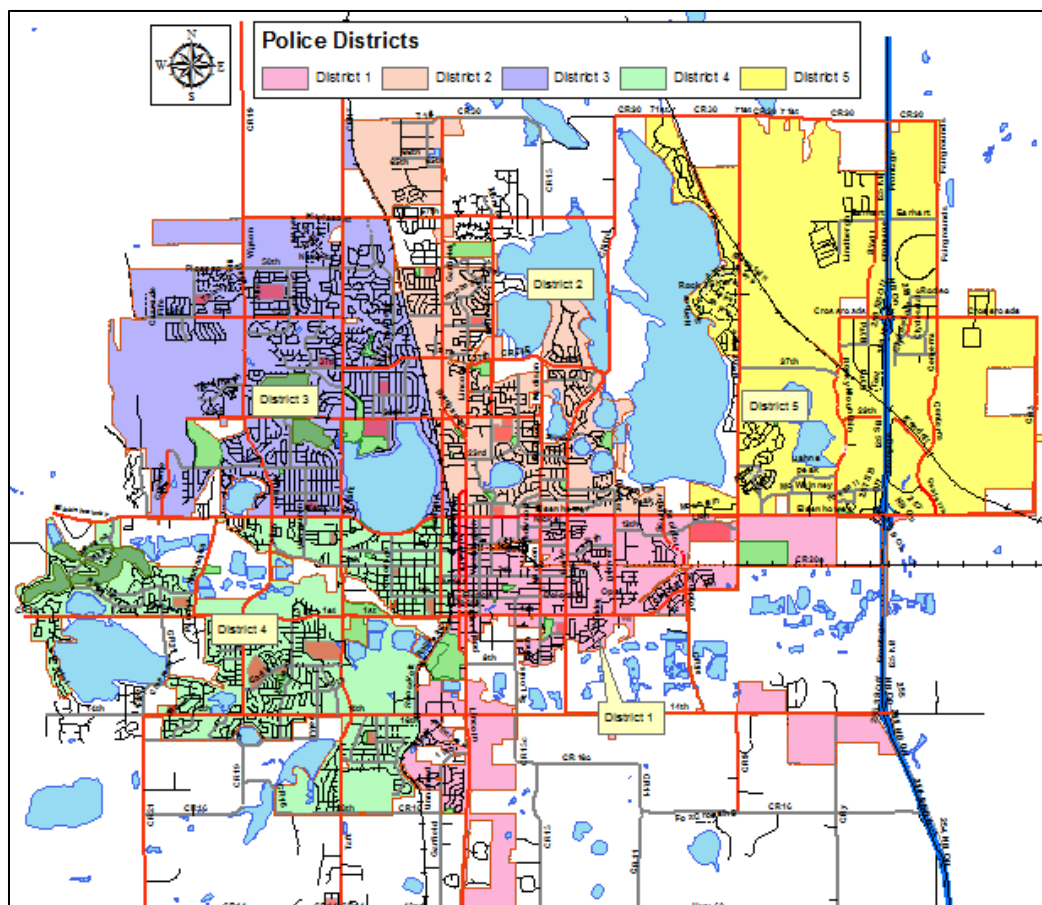
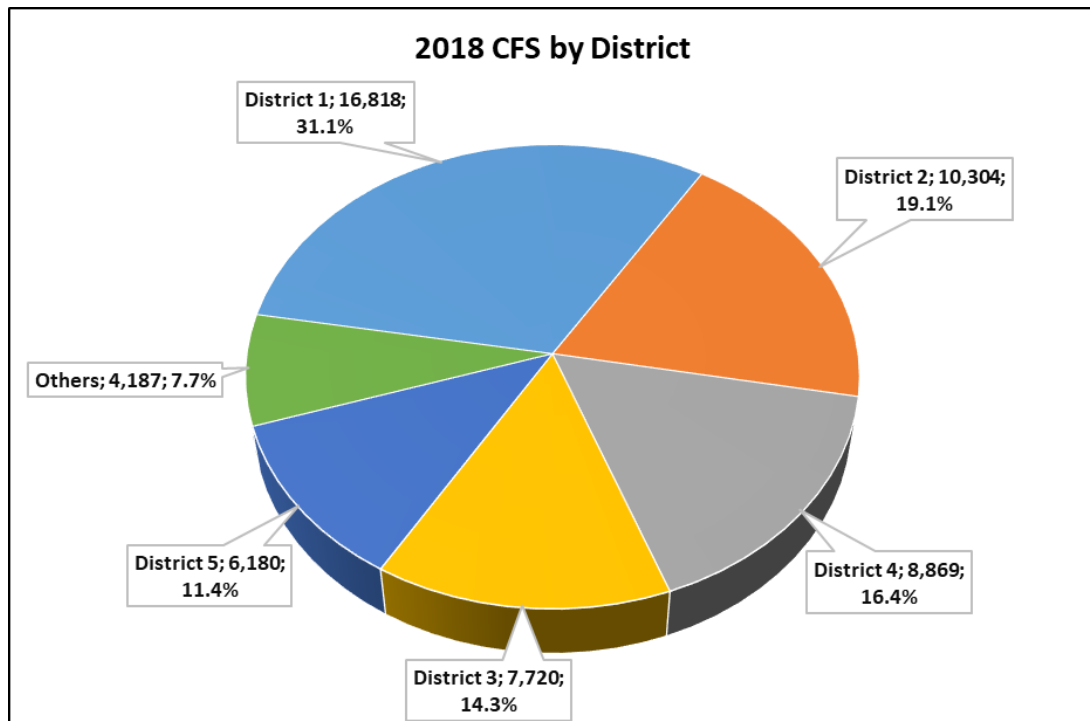
### CFS by Day of Week

FRIDAYS and THURSDAYS were the two heaviest call load days with 15.8% and 15.5%, respectively, of the total citizen-generated CFS. TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS were next at 15.1% and 15.0%, respectively. SUNDAYS had the fewest calls (10.7%).



### Citizen-generated CFS by District

District 1 had the highest call load volume with 16,818 (31.1%) of the calls. District 2 had the second highest call load with 10,304 of the total calls (19.1%) and District 5 had the fewest calls (6,180, 11.4%). The Others grouping includes calls that were primarily LCSO (Larimer County Sheriff designated area). See map below for Loveland PD district boundaries.



### CFS with Cases - Top 10 call types

Of the citizen-generated CFS incidents that required a case number (7,881), the top 10 were:

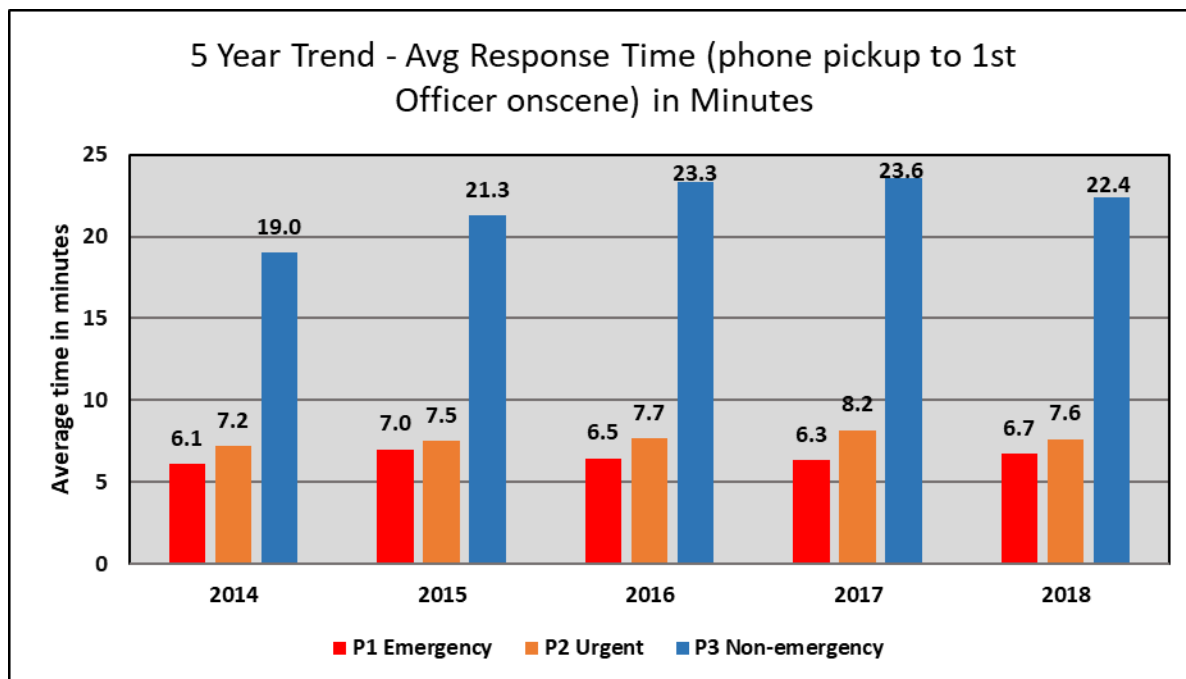
Motor Vehicle Crash (non-injury)	1,244, 15.8%
Theft Cold	629, 8.0%
Sex Offender Registration	501, 6.4%
Fraud	329, 4.2%
Found Property	317, 4.0%
Warrant	273, 3.5%
Hit and Run - Cold	271, 3.4%
Motor Vehicle Crash (with injury)	237, 3.0%
Criminal Trespass	213, 2.7%
Criminal Mischief	199, 2.5%

Note, three of the top 10 were **motor vehicle (MV) crash related** (MV crash Non-injury, MV crash with Injury, and Hit and Run-Cold).

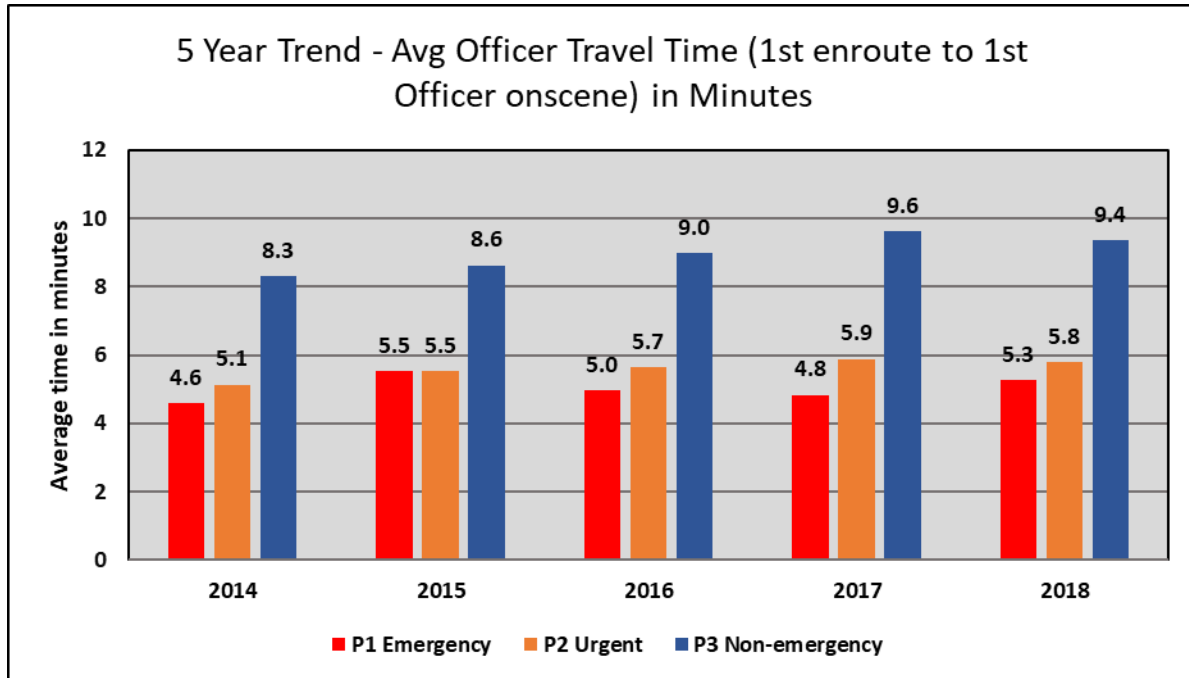
### Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS

For these CFS calculations, the response time is calculated as the interval from ***the time the dispatcher answered the call to the time the first officer arrived on scene***. The following dispositions were excluded: "Entry Error" and "Handled by communications". Calls that had an invalid time calculation (no on-scene time logged) were excluded.

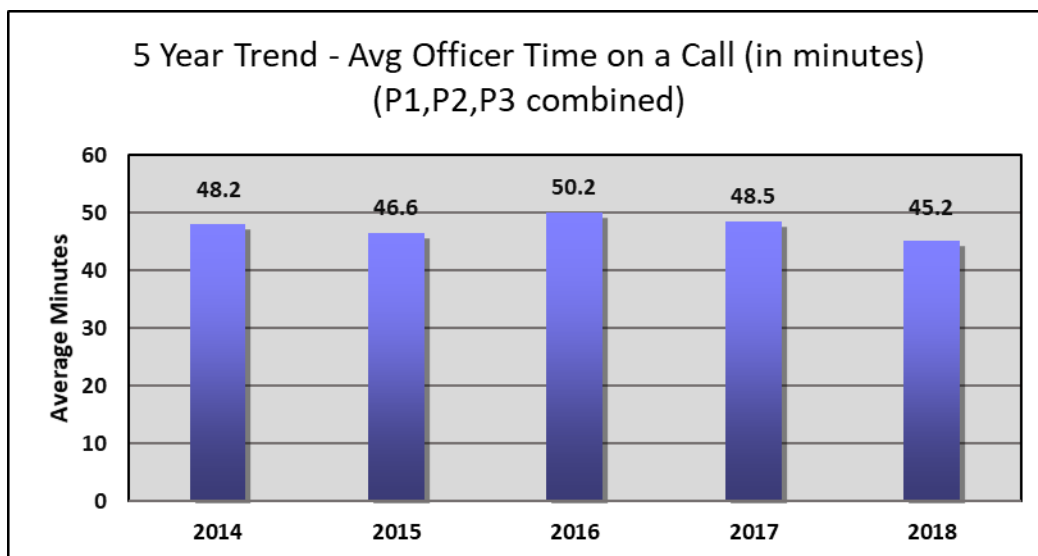
The average response time for **P1 Emergency** calls was **6 minutes 44 seconds**. This is up from 2017 (**6 minutes and 19 seconds**). The average response time for **P2 Urgent** calls was **7 minutes and 38 seconds**, this is down from 2017 (**8 minutes and 10 seconds**). The average response time for **P3 Non-emergency** calls was **22 minutes and 23 seconds**, this is down from 2017 (**23 minutes and 35 seconds**).



The average travel time for officers on **P1 Emergency** calls was **5 minutes and 16 seconds**, up from 2017 (**4 minutes and 50 seconds**). For **P2 Urgent** calls, the average officer travel time was **5 minutes and 48 seconds**, down slightly from 2017 (**5 minutes and 53 seconds**). For **P3 Non-emergency** calls the average officer travel time was **9 minutes and 21 seconds**, down slightly from 2017 (**9 minutes and 38 seconds**). This calculation is based upon the time the first unit was enroute to the call until the first unit arrived.



For P1, P2, and P3 calls combined, the **average time from first officer enroute to call closed** in 2018 was **45 minutes 10 seconds**. This time calculation does not count for multi-unit responses where different officers are on the call for differing amounts of time.



## CFS Location Information

The 25 most frequent locations of citizen-generated CFS in 2017 are listed below. 911 Hang-up calls were not included in these location counts as the location of some cell towers/antennas (the source of the majority of 911 hang-ups) are also located at major retail or other addresses that would skew that location's numbers.

Location Name/Type	Number of Calls
Walmarts	662
4 City High Schools	407
King Soopers	346
N Taft Ave & W Eisenhower Blvd	261
Safeways	240
4 City Middle Schools	237
Eisenhower/I25	232
E Eisenhower Blvd & N Boyd Lake Ave	226
Medical Center of the Rockies	204
E Eisenhower Blvd & N Denver Ave	197
McKee Medical Center	181
E Eisenhower Blvd/Centerra Pkwy	166
N Boise Ave & E Eisenhower Blvd	148
14th St Se & S Lincoln Ave	139
Target	127
Loveland Mobile Home Plaza	126
Chilson Recreation Center	126
Loveland Public Library	117
Woodspring Suites	116
E 37th St & N Garfield Ave	108
Park View Gardens Apartments	105
Lincoln Place Apartments	104
Sierra Vista Health Care Center	101
Maple Terrace Apartments	99
Kings Court Motel	80

## 911 Hang-up CFS

9,026 Emergency 911 hang up calls were logged in 2018. This includes 7,636 hang-ups from cell phones and 32 hang-ups via text. There were 1,358 non-cell 911 phone hang-ups.

## Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks

Mehaffey Park (92), North Lake Park (70), Fairgrounds Park (63), Barnes Softball Complex (45), and Kroh Park (36) were the top five for the most CFS among City park locations in 2018.

## CAD Logged Police Activities

Logged activities includes the citizen-generated CFS and the officer-initiated calls that were excluded from the citizen-generated CFS numbers previously presented. For 2018, there were **101,934 logged police activities**, an **8.3% increase** over 2017.

The most frequent logged activity type was a **Traffic Stop** with a total of **20,282 or 19.9%** of all CAD logged activities. Here are the remaining top nine logged activity types based on frequency and percentage of all logged activity:

2. Follow Up	10,007 (9.8%)
3. 911 Cell Phone Hang Up	7,636 (7.5%)
4. Extra Patrol	6,352 (6.2%)
5. Parking	3,935 (3.9%)
6. Suspicious Circumstance	3,548 (3.5%)
7. Citizen Assist	3,215 (3.2%)
8. Welfare Check	3,192 (3.1%)
9. MV Crashes (Injury, Non-injury, Hit and Run, Code 77*)	2,819 (2.8%)
10. Business Assist	2,265 (2.2%)

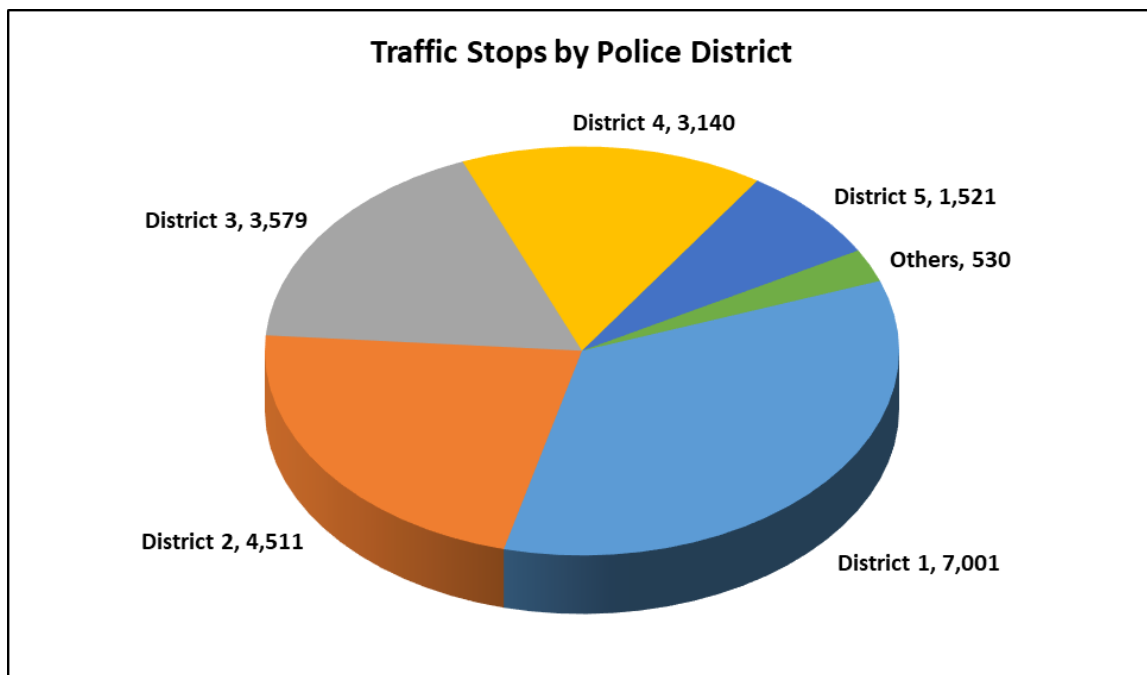
\*Code 77 calls are Motor Vehicle (MV) crashes that involve serious injury (or death) and/or significant property damage and require the call out of the Technical Crash Team for investigation/crash reconstruction.

### Officer Initiated Traffic Stops

The most frequent CAD traffic stop location was **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Boise Ave** with **342** stops. The **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Madison Ave** location was second with **258** traffic stops and **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Denver** location was third at **204** stops.

Of the 20,282 officer initiated traffic stops, 49.8% (10,101) had a disposition of either "Verbal Warning" (8,418) or "Written Warning" (1,683). 42.6% (8,633) of the traffic stops dispositioned with a summons issued and 5.3% (1,066) dispositioned with "Report to Follow".

Fridays saw the most traffic stops with 3,391 (16.7%) with Wednesday at 3,326 (16.4%) and Thursday at 3,155 (15.6%) the next highest. Saturday had the fewest at 2,173 (10.7%).



## Records Management System (RMS) Data

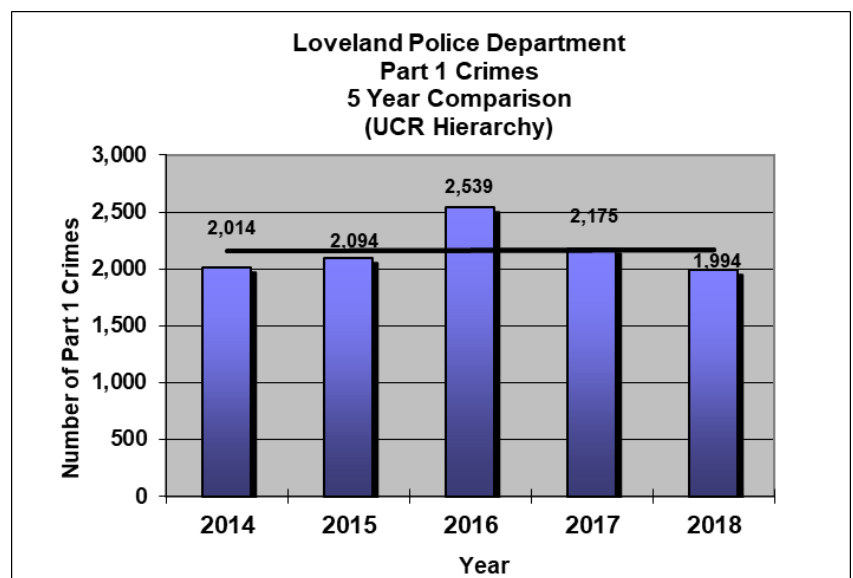
### Part 1 Crimes

Part 1 Crimes are the eight Index crimes as defined by the FBI's UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) program. They are comprised of two categories of four crimes each, violent crimes (Aggravated assault, Forcible rape, Homicide and Robbery) and property crimes (Arson, Burglary, Larceny-theft, and Motor vehicle theft). For 2018, Loveland experienced a near double-digit decrease in Part 1 crimes (-8.3%). This was largely due to a decrease in Larceny-theft crimes.

Because increases in population affect the quantity of crimes experienced, a per capita measurement of crimes is often used when comparing against previous years to give a more accurate picture of crime increases or decreases while taking into account the population changes. For 2018, when looking at the Part 1 crimes on a per 1,000 population basis, the decrease for Loveland is slightly higher (-10%) than the -8.3% referenced above.

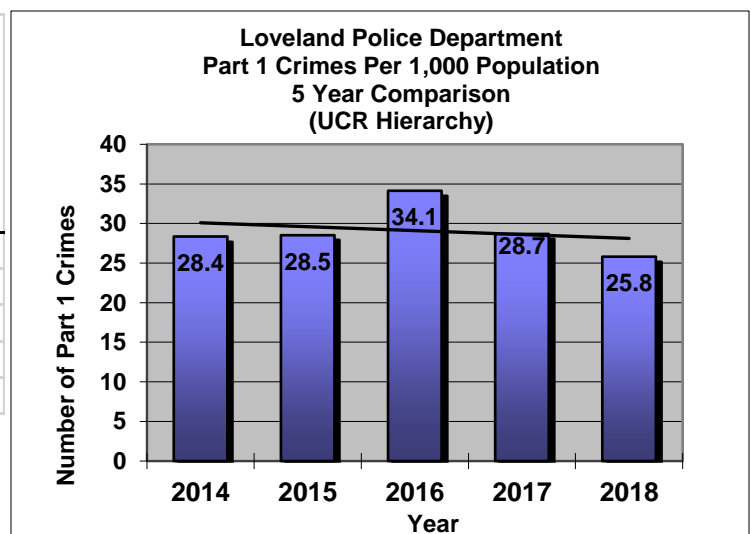
#### LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):

Year	Number of Crimes	% Change
2014	2,014	
2015	2,094	4.0%
2016	2,539	21.3%
2017	2,175	-14.3%
2018	1,994	-8.3%



#### LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita<sup>2</sup>):

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population <sup>2</sup>	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 % Change
2014	2,014	71,027	28.4	
2015	2,094	73,420	28.5	0.6%
2016	2,539	74,385	34.1	19.7%
2017	2,175	75,840	28.7	-16.0%
2018	1,994	77,262	25.8	-10.0%



<sup>2</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised August 2018.  
<http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources>



### LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison<sup>3</sup>

The Benchmark City Survey was originally designed in 1997 by a core group of Police Chiefs from around the country. These Chiefs sought to establish a measurement tool to help ensure their departments were providing the best service possible within their respective community.

The survey provides a wide range of information about each department. With that information, the 29 participating agencies can set better goals and objectives, and then compare their performance in the various areas.

The Overland Park, Kansas Police Department has taken the lead in compiling the survey results, and makes the final Benchmark City Survey Report available to all participants at an annual Chief's Summit.

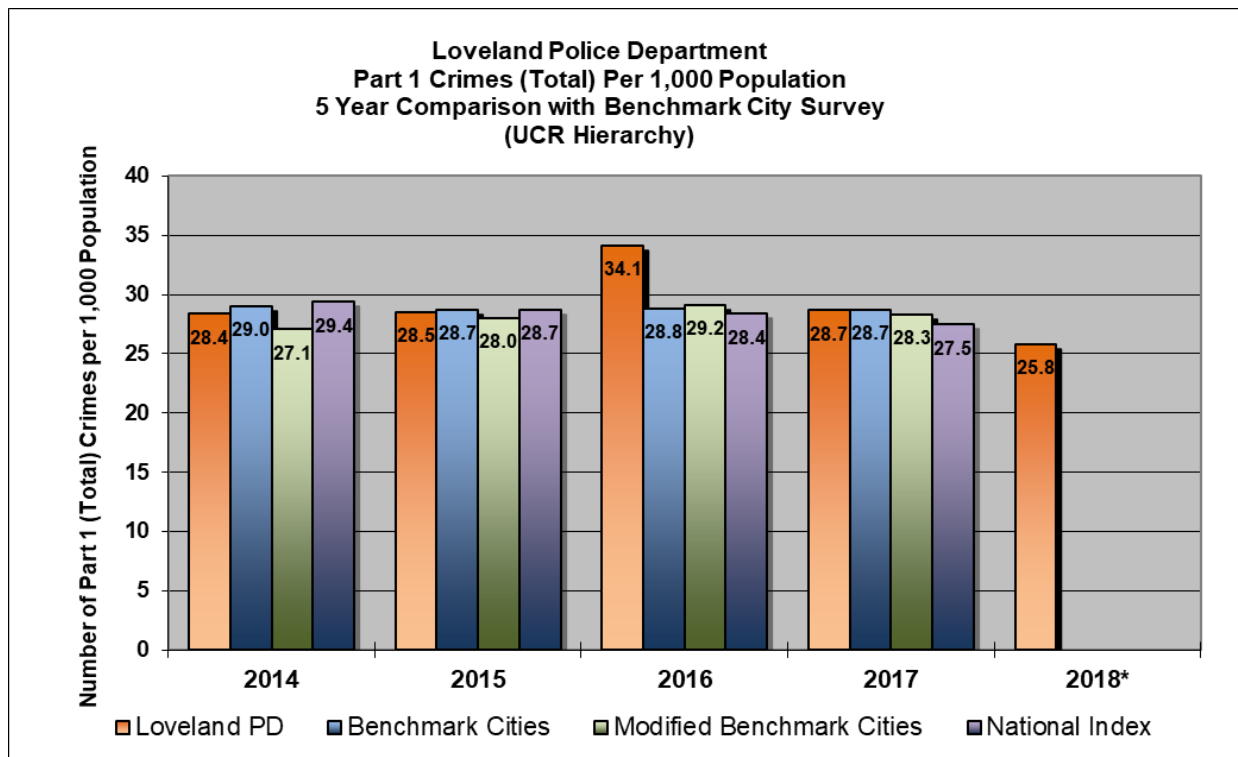
We have also taken cities from the Benchmark survey that are closest in size to Loveland and made a group called the Modified Benchmark Cities to measure our performance against as well. Other than 2016, Loveland PD has consistently performed in line with the Benchmark City Survey Group and the Modified Benchmark Cities group.

#### Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population<sup>4</sup>:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population <sup>4</sup>	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	Modified Benchmark Cities** Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	National Index per 1,000
2014	2,014	71,027	28.4		29.0	27.1	29.4
2015	2,094	73,420	28.5	0.6%	28.7	28.0	28.7
2016	2,539	74,385	34.1	19.7%	28.8	29.2	28.4
2017	2,175	75,840	28.7	-16.0%	28.7	28.3	27.5
2018	1,994	77,262	25.8	-10.0%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS



<sup>3</sup> <https://www.opkansas.org/wp-content/uploads/downloads/benchmark-city-survey-offenses.pdf>

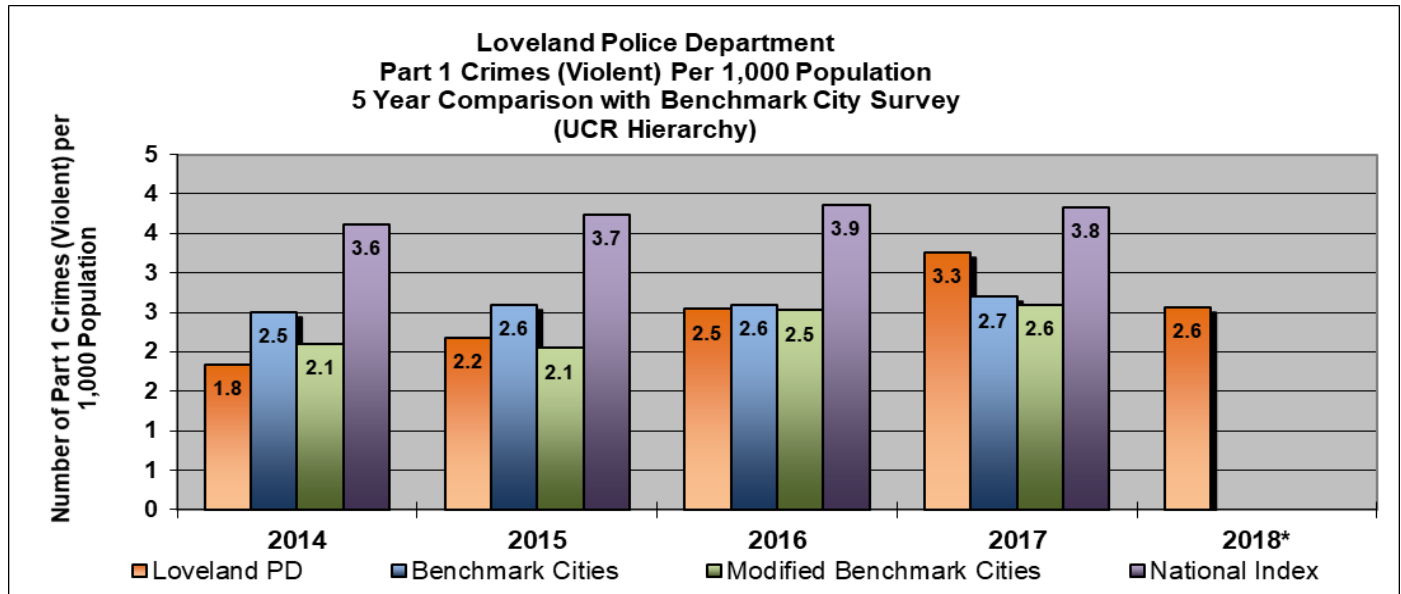
<sup>4</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised August 2018.  
<http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources>

Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	Modified Benchmark Cities** Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	National Index per 1,000
2014	131		1.8		2.5	2.1	3.6
2015	160	22.1%	2.2	18.2%	2.6	2.1	3.7
2016	189	18.1%	2.5	16.6%	2.6	2.5	3.9
2017	247	30.7%	3.3	28.2%	2.7	2.6	3.8
2018*	198	-19.8%	2.6	-21.3%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

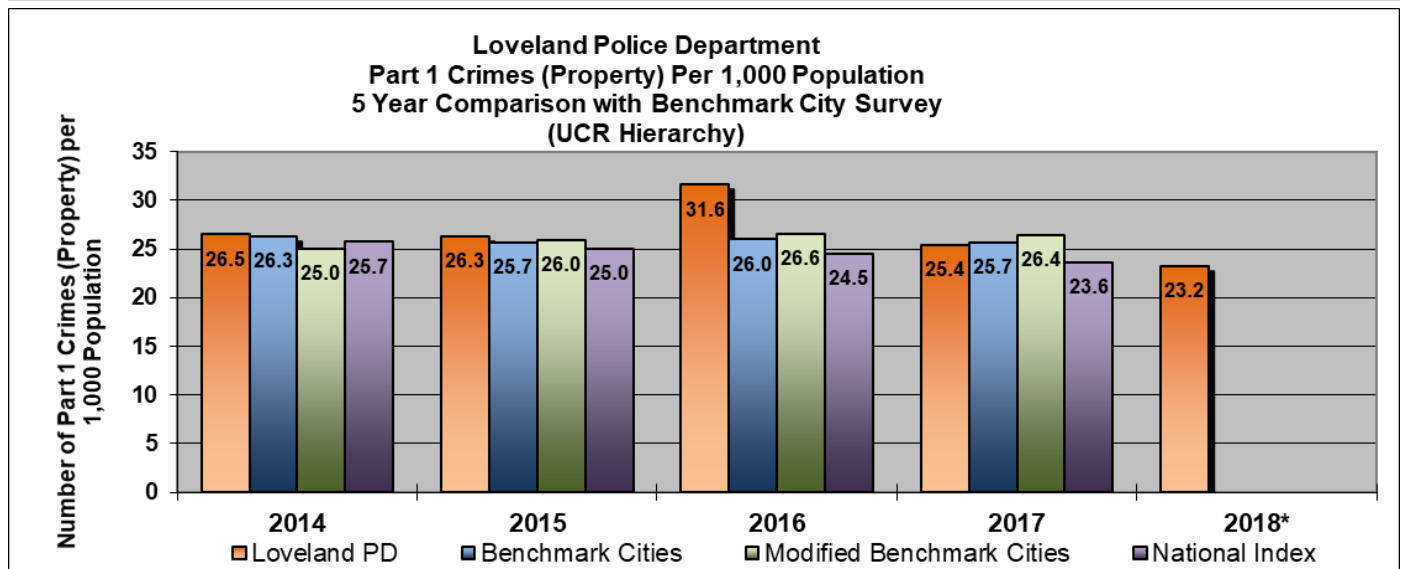


Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	Modified Benchmark Cities Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	National Index per 1,000
2014	1,883		26.5		26.3	25.0	25.7
2015	1,934	2.7%	26.3	-0.6%	25.7	26.0	25.0
2016	2,350	21.5%	31.6	19.9%	26.0	26.6	24.5
2017	1,928	-18.0%	25.4	-19.5%	25.7	26.4	23.6
2018*	1,796	-6.8%	23.2	-8.6%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

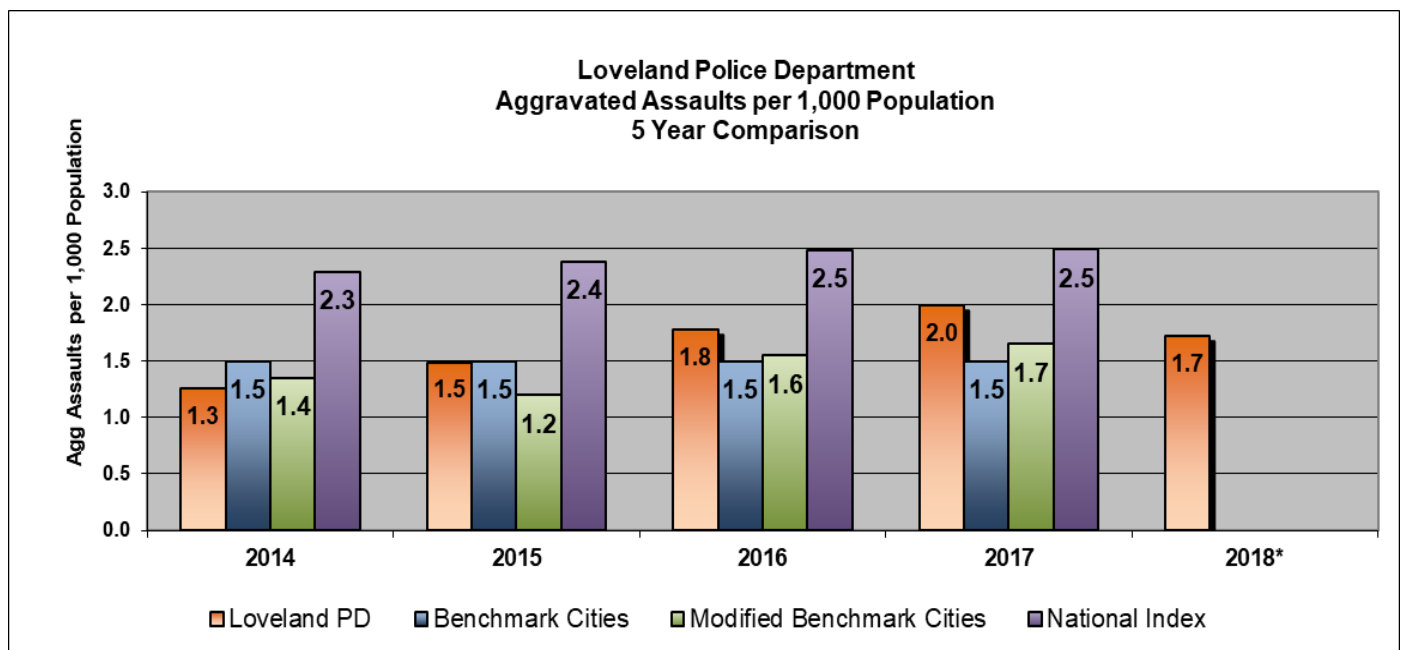


## LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent)

The tables and charts on the following pages show the 5-year trends on each of the individual Part 1 crimes for Loveland and the Benchmark Cities as well as the national index numbers from the FBI. As with the Benchmark Cities data, 2017 is the most recent yearly data available from the FBI<sup>5</sup>. Additionally, the FBI website tables state the numbers as per 100,000 population, so for this report their numbers were divided by 100 so as to compare to Loveland and the Benchmark Cities on a per 1,000 population basis.

### Aggravated Assaults

Year	Number of Agg. Assaults	% Change	LPD Agg. Assaults per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Agg. Assaults - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - National Index per 1,000
2014	89		1.3		1.5	1.4	2.3
2015	109	22.5%	1.5	18.5%	1.5	1.2	2.4
2016	132	21.1%	1.8	19.5%	1.5	1.6	2.5
2017	151	14.4%	2.0	12.2%	1.5	1.7	2.5
2018*	133	-11.9%	1.7	-13.5%			
* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							



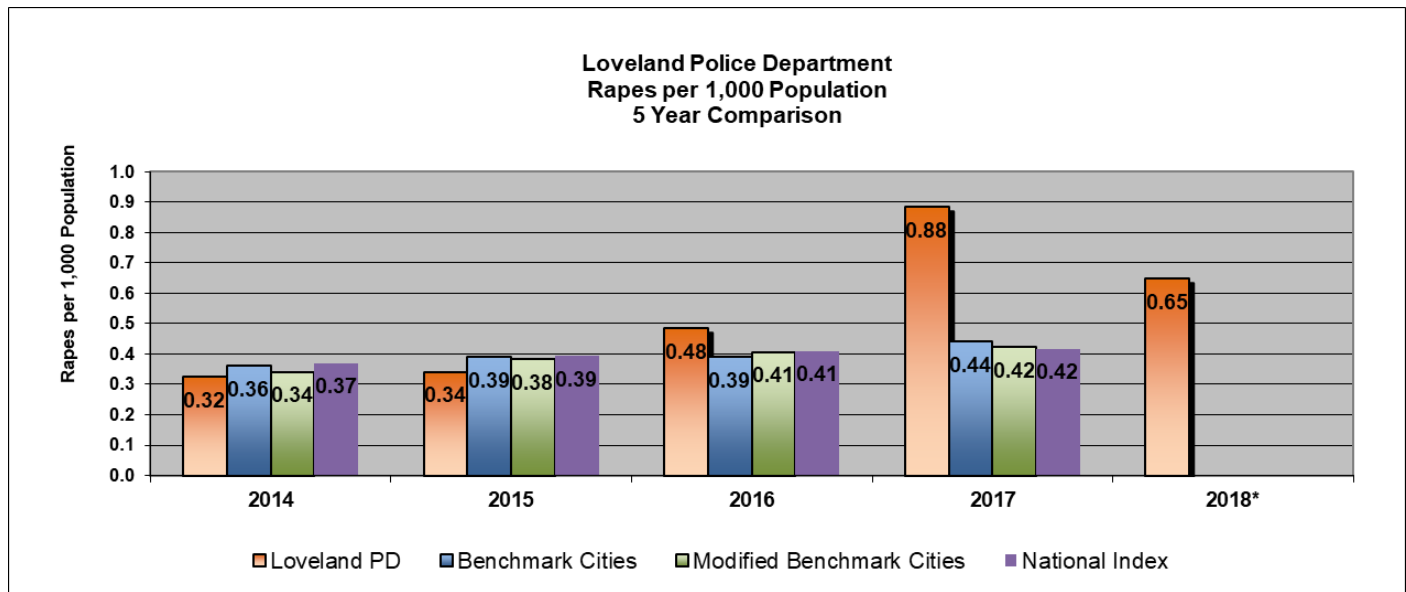
<sup>5</sup> <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/topic-pages/tables/table-1>

## Rapes

Year	Number of Rapes	% Change	LPD Rapes per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Rapes - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - National Index per 1,000
2014	23		0.32		0.36	0.34	0.37
2015	25	8.7%	0.34	5.2%	0.39	0.38	0.39
2016	36	44.0%	0.48	42.1%	0.39	0.41	0.41
2017	67	86.1%	0.88	82.5%	0.44	0.42	0.42
2018*	50	-25.4%	0.65	-26.7%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS



## Homicides

Year	Number of Homicides	% Change	LPD Homicides per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Homicides - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Homicides - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Homicides - National Index per 1,000
2014	1		0.014		0.023	0.021	0.044
2015	2	100.0%	0.027	93.5%	0.021	0.013	0.049
2016	1	-50.0%	0.013	-50.6%	0.022	0.008	0.054
2017	3	200.0%	0.040	194.2%	0.026	0.030	0.053
2018*	1	-66.7%	0.013	-67.3%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

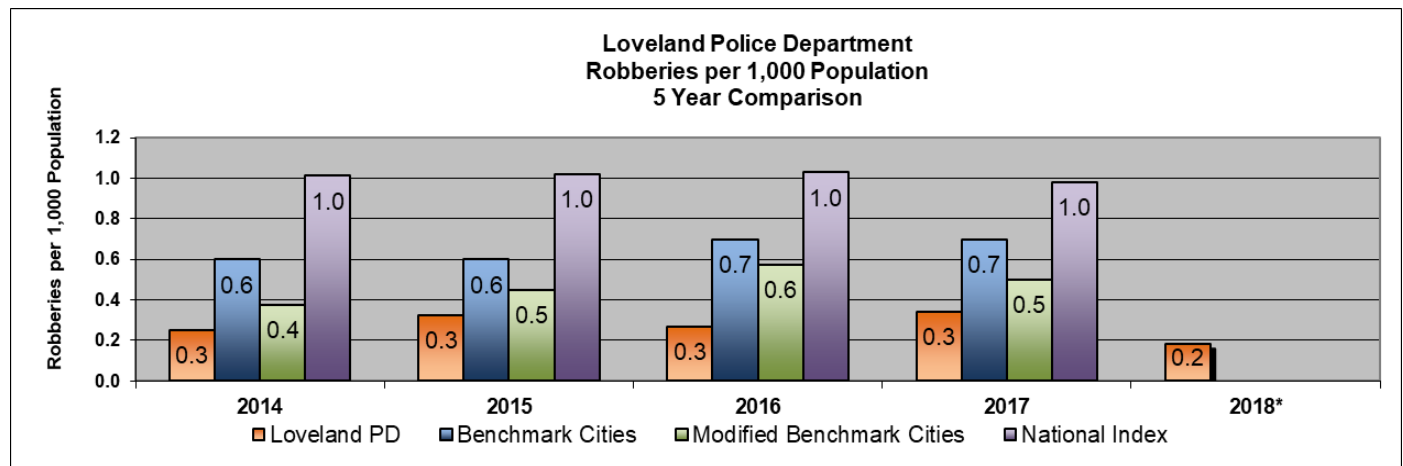
\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

## Robberies

Year	Number of Robberies	% Change	LPD Robberies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Robberies - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - National Index per 1,000
2014	18		0.3		0.6	0.4	1.0
2015	24	33.3%	0.3	29.0%	0.6	0.5	1.0
2016	20	-16.7%	0.3	-17.7%	0.7	0.6	1.0
2017	26	30.0%	0.3	27.5%	0.7	0.5	1.0
2018*	14	-46.2%	0.2	-47.1%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

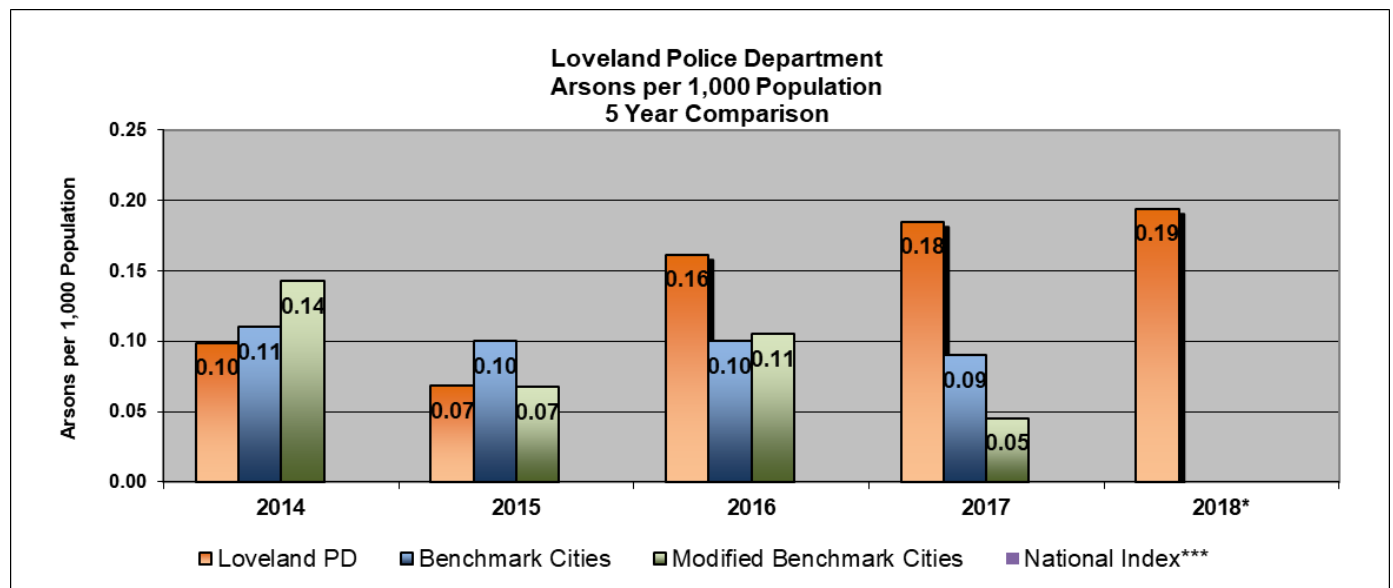
\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS



## LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property)

### Arsons

Year	Number of Arsons	% Change	LPD Arsons per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Arsons - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - National Index***
2014	7		0.10		0.11	0.14	
2015	5	-28.6%	0.07	-30.9%	0.10	0.07	
2016	12	140.0%	0.16	136.9%	0.10	0.11	
2017	14	16.7%	0.18	14.4%	0.09	0.05	
2018*	15	7.1%	0.19	5.2%			
* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							
***NOTE from FBI Website: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.							

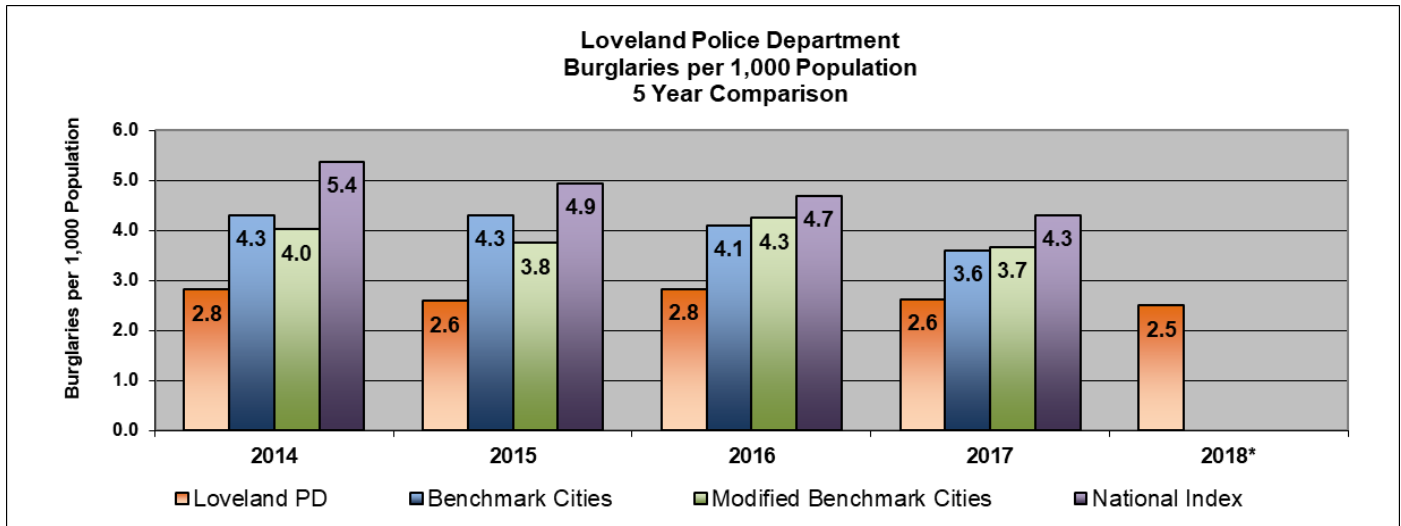


## Burglaries

Year	Number of Burglaries	% Change	LPD Burglaries per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Burglaries - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - National Index per 1,000
2014	200		2.8		4.3	4.0	5.4
2015	190	-5.0%	2.6	-8.1%	4.3	3.8	4.9
2016	210	10.5%	2.8	9.1%	4.1	4.3	4.7
2017	199	-5.2%	2.6	-7.1%	3.6	3.7	4.3
2018*	193	-3.0%	2.5	-4.8%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

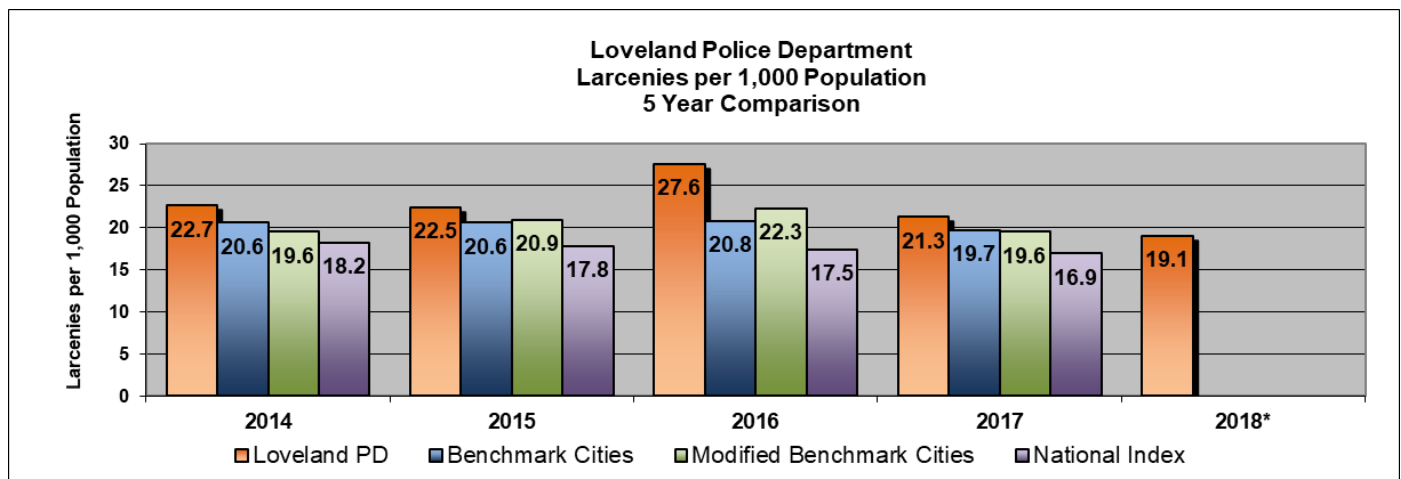


## Larcenies-theft

Year	Number of Larcenies	% Change	LPD Larcenies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Larceny/Theft - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - National Index per 1,000
2014	1,610		22.7		20.6	19.6	18.2
2015	1,650	2.5%	22.5	-0.9%	20.6	20.9	17.8
2016	2,051	24.3%	27.6	22.7%	20.8	22.3	17.5
2017	1,613	-21.4%	21.3	-22.9%	19.7	19.6	16.9
2018*	1,472	-8.7%	19.1	-10.4%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

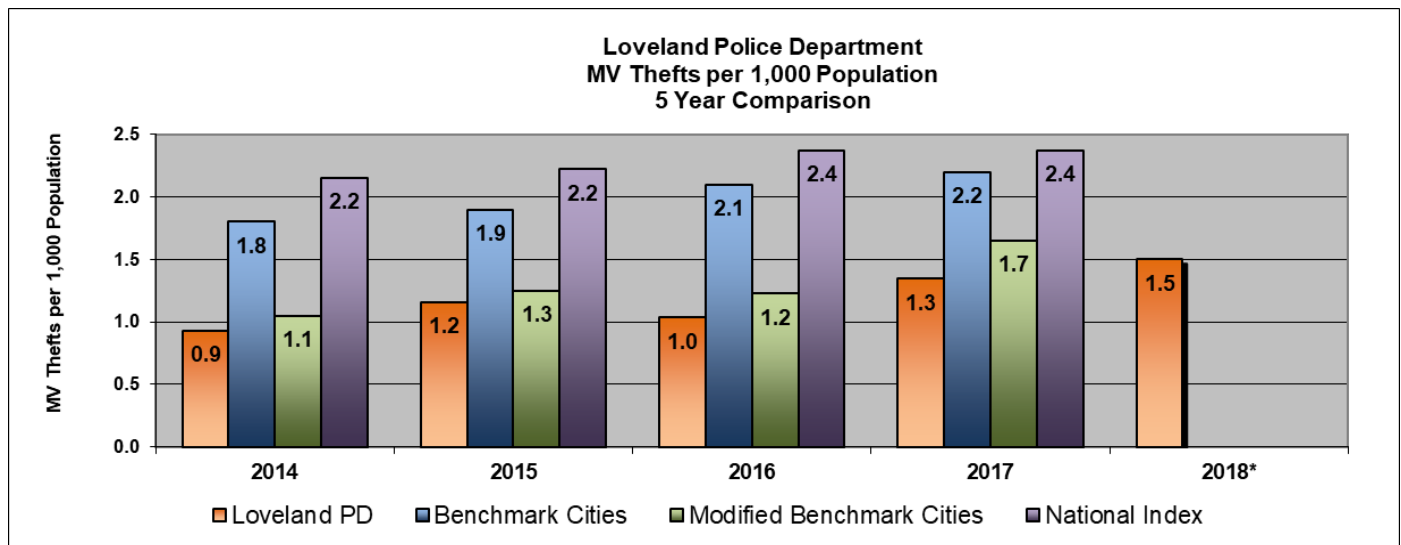


## Motor Vehicle Theft

Year	Number of MV Thefts	% Change	LPD MV Thefts per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	MV Thefts - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - National Index per 1,000
2014	66		0.9		1.8	1.1	2.2
2015	85	28.8%	1.2	24.6%	1.9	1.3	2.2
2016	77	-9.4%	1.0	-10.6%	2.1	1.2	2.4
2017	102	32.5%	1.3	29.9%	2.2	1.7	2.4
2018*	116	13.7%	1.5	11.6%			

\* 2018 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

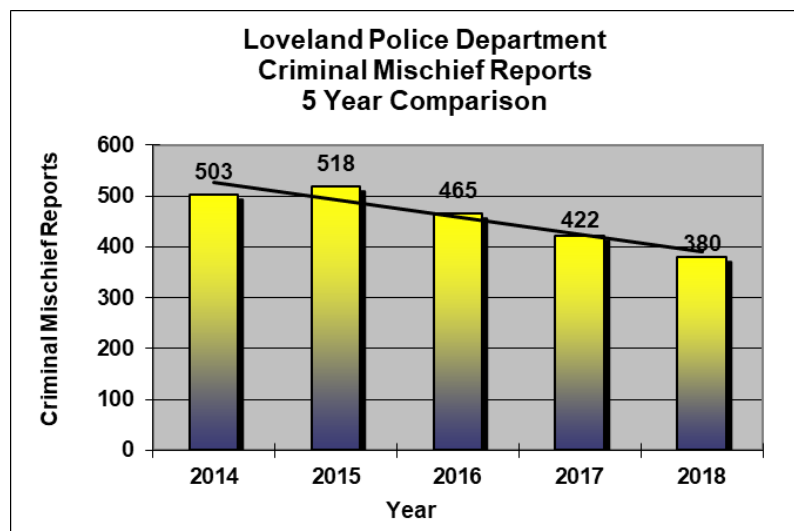
\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS



## Selected Part 2 Crimes

### Criminal Mischief Reports

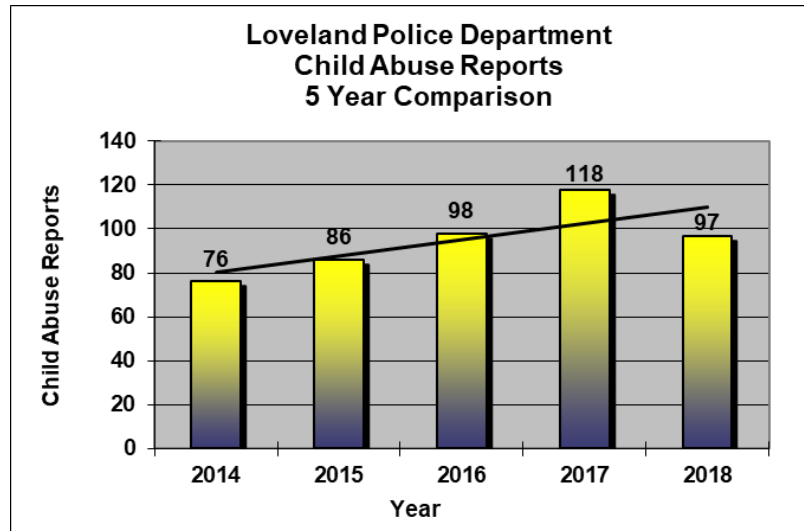
Year	Criminal Mischief Reports	% Change
2014	503	
2015	518	3.0%
2016	465	-10.2%
2017	422	-9.2%
2018	380	-10.0%





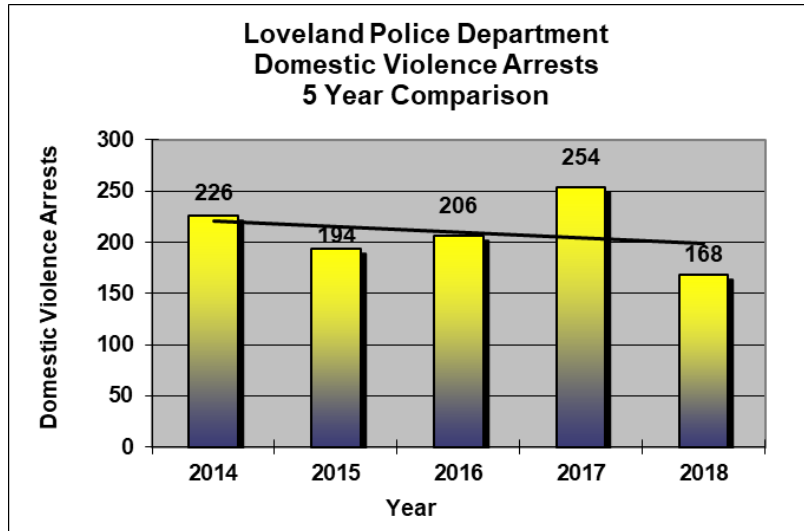
### Child Abuse Reports

Year	Child Abuse Reports	% Change
2014	76	
2015	86	13.2%
2016	98	14.0%
2017	118	20.4%
2018	97	-17.8%



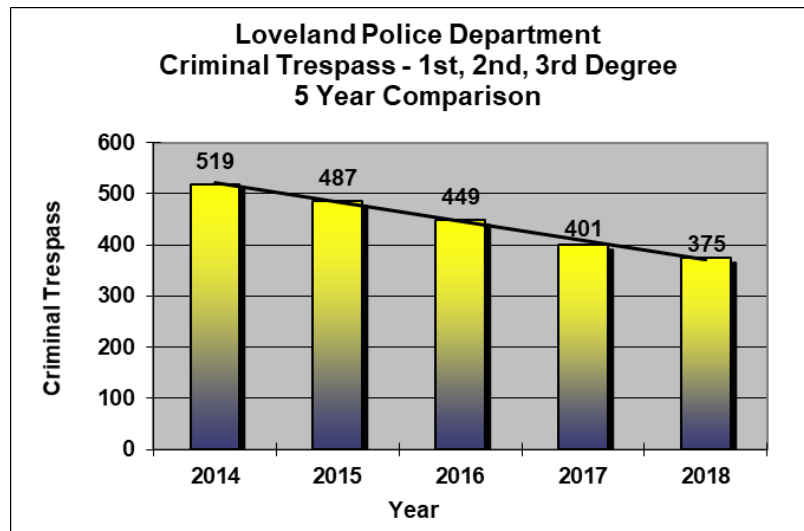
### Domestic Violence Arrests

Year	DV Arrests	% Change
2014	226	
2015	194	-14.2%
2016	206	6.2%
2017	254	23.3%
2018	168	-33.9%



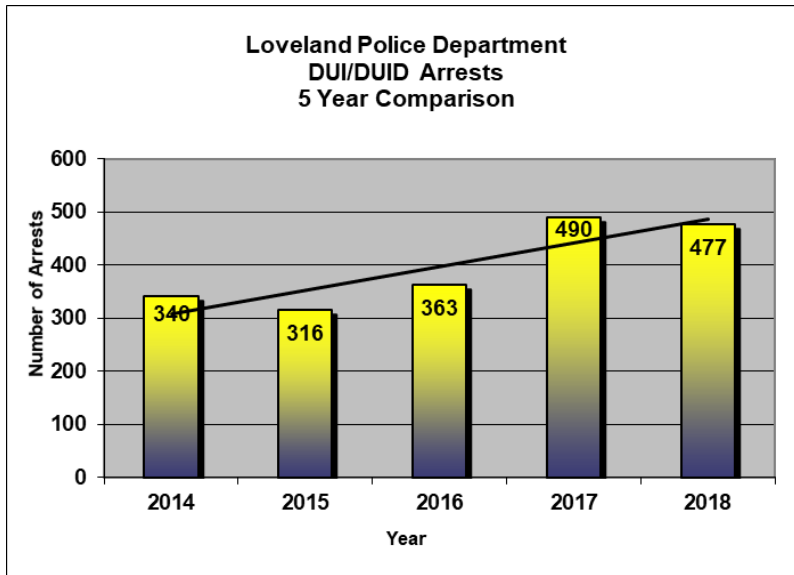
### Criminal Trespass – 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree

Year	Criminal Trespass	% Change
2014	519	
2015	487	-6.2%
2016	449	-7.8%
2017	401	-10.7%
2018	375	-6.5%



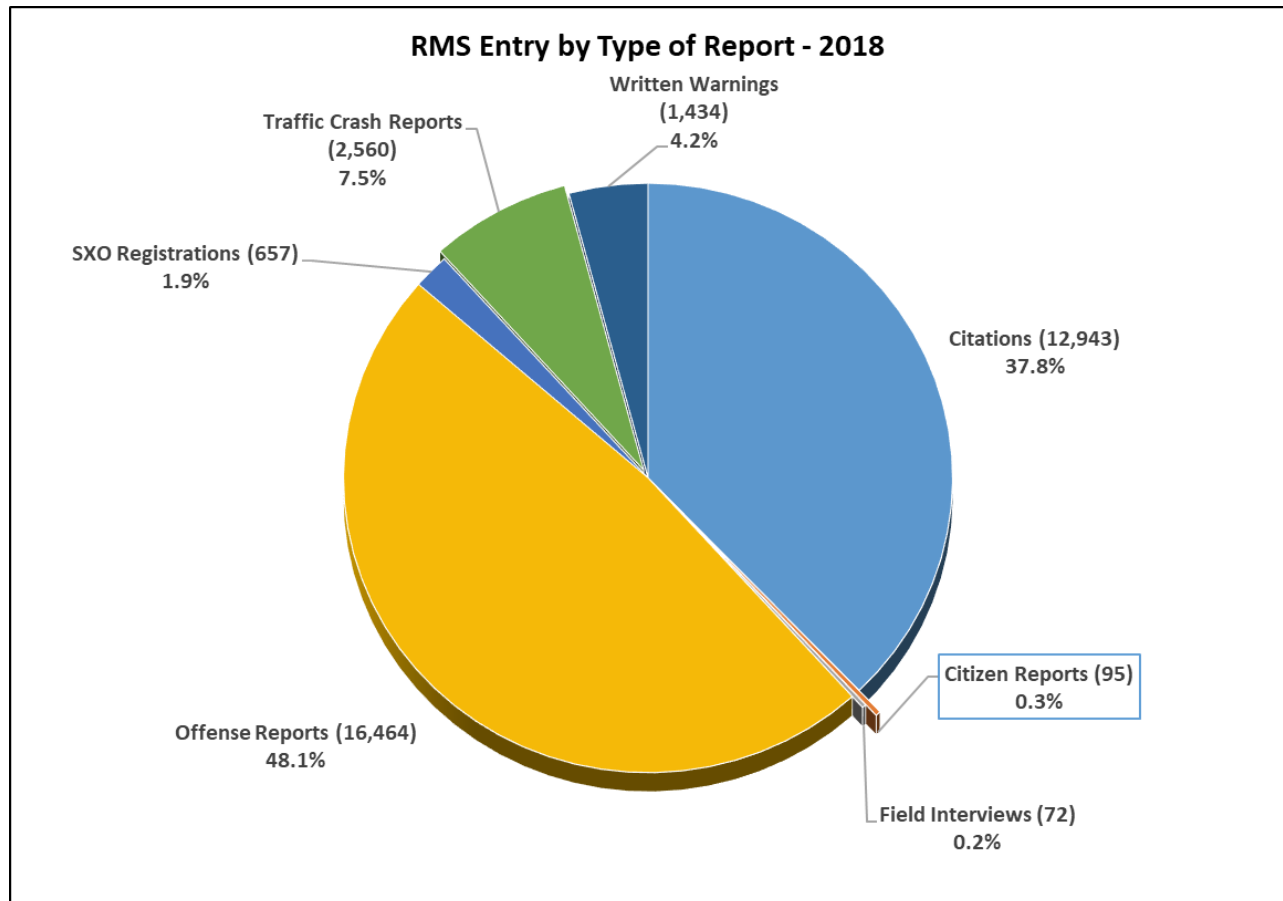
## Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests

Year	DUI/DUID Arrests	% Change
2014	340	
2015	316	-7.1%
2016	363	14.9%
2017	490	35.0%
2018	477	-2.7%



## Records Management System (RMS) Entries by Type

Total entries into the Records Management System (RMS) for 2018 were 34,225. On offense reports and traffic crash reports, this includes both reports by the original officer as well as supplemental officer reports. This is an increase of 5.1% over 2017.

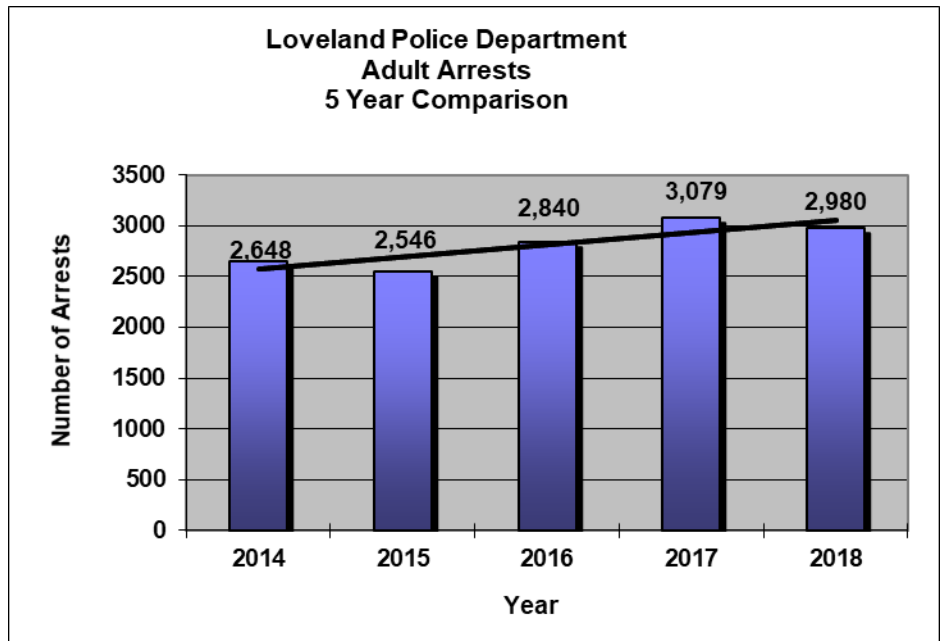


## Adult and Juvenile Arrests

### Adult Arrests

The following table/chart shows the five-year comparison of adult arrests.

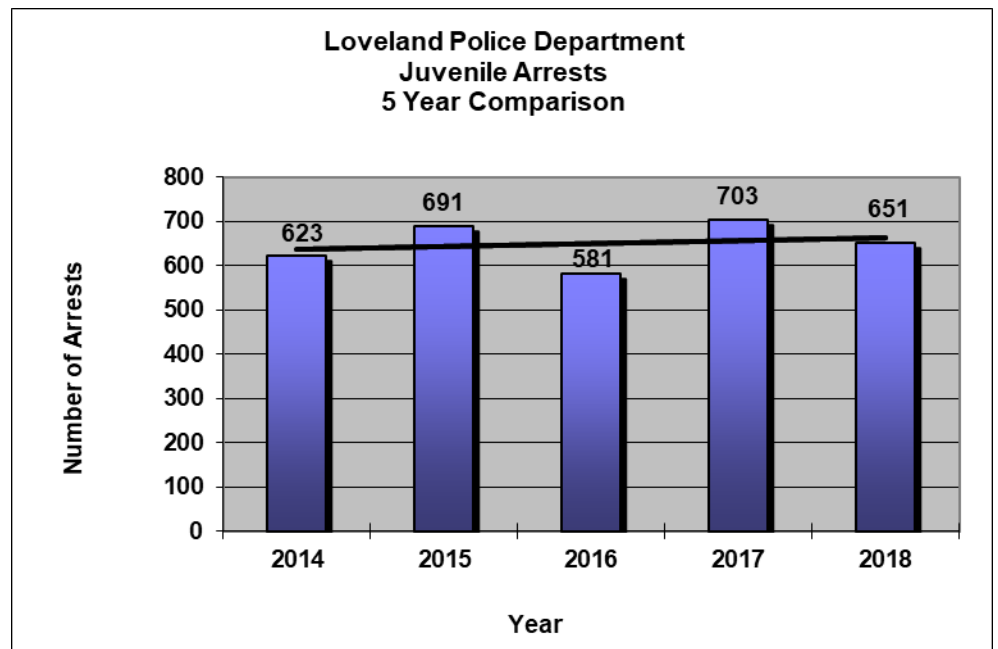
Year	Arrests	% Change
2014	2648	
2015	2546	-3.9%
2016	2840	11.5%
2017	3079	8.4%
2018	2980	-3.2%



### Juvenile Arrests

The following table/chart shows the five-year comparison of juvenile arrests.

Year	Arrests	% Change
2014	623	
2015	691	10.9%
2016	581	-15.9%
2017	703	21.0%
2018	651	-7.4%



<b>Violations</b>	
Animal At Large	58
Public Nuisance	33
Animal Disturbance Of Neighborhood	20
Rabies Vaccination Required	20
Vicious Animals	14
Tags Must Be Worn	10
License Required/Canine or Feline	9
Confining Animal In Vehicle	3
Interference With Animal Control Officer	3
Rabies Vaccination Worn	3
Animal at Large - Inadequate Fence	1
Humane Treatment	1
Limitations on Number of Household Pets	1
Tethering of Animals	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>

#### Animal Citation Violations

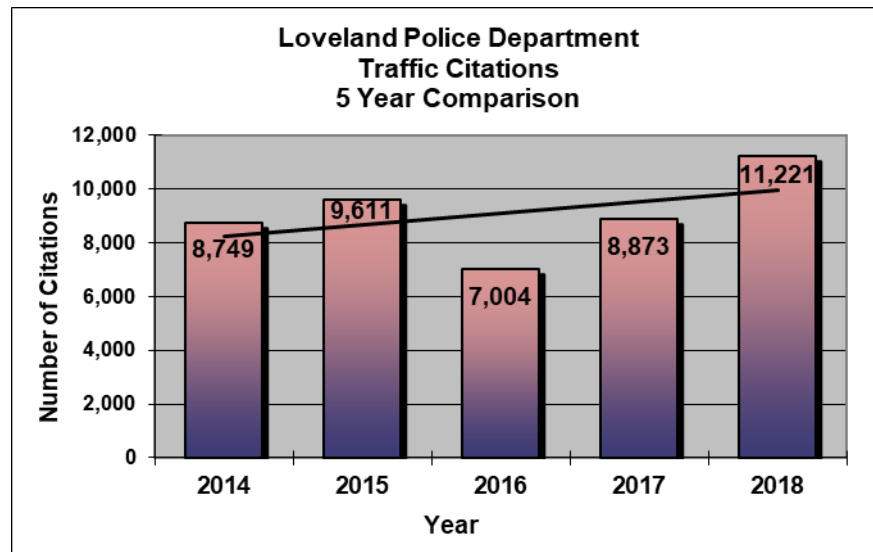
The Larimer Humane Society, a private non-profit, writes animal citations. 2018 saw 98 citations written (down 46%) from 182 written in 2017. This totaled 177 violations for 2018, down from the 354 violations in 2017 (some citations had multiple violations).

### Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes

#### Traffic Citations

Year	Number of Citations	% Change
2014	8,749	
2015	9,611	9.9%
2016	7,004	-27.1%
2017	8,873	26.7%
2018	11,221	26.5%

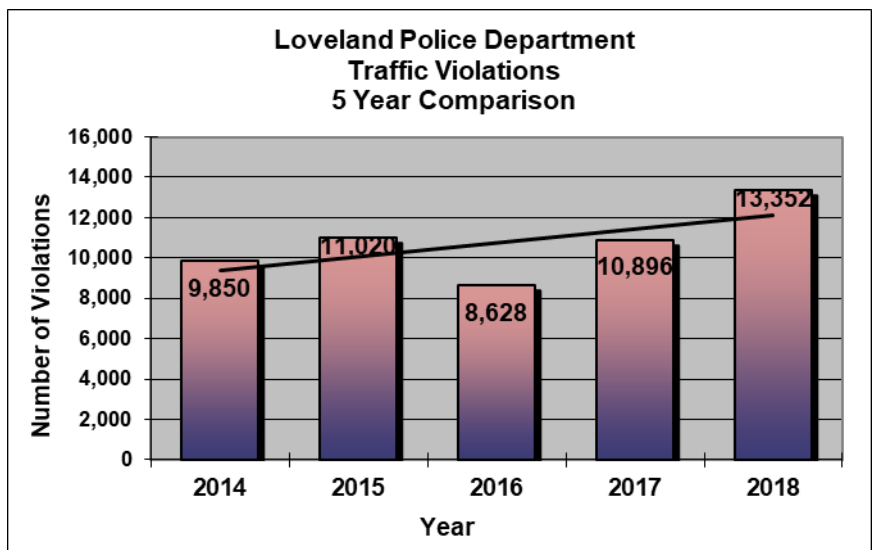
\*Does NOT include parking



#### Traffic Violations

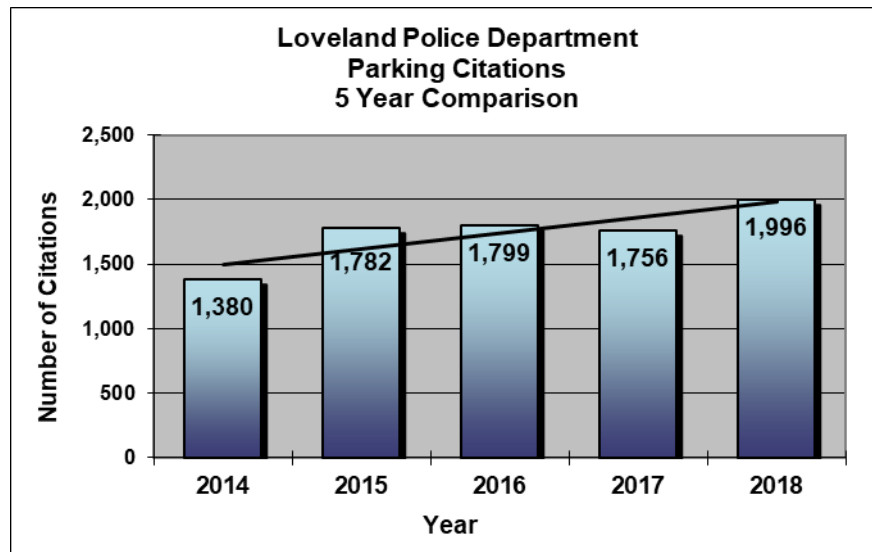
Year	Number of Violations	% Change
2014	9,850	
2015	11,020	11.9%
2016	8,628	-21.7%
2017	10,896	26.3%
2018	13,352	22.5%

\* Does NOT include parking



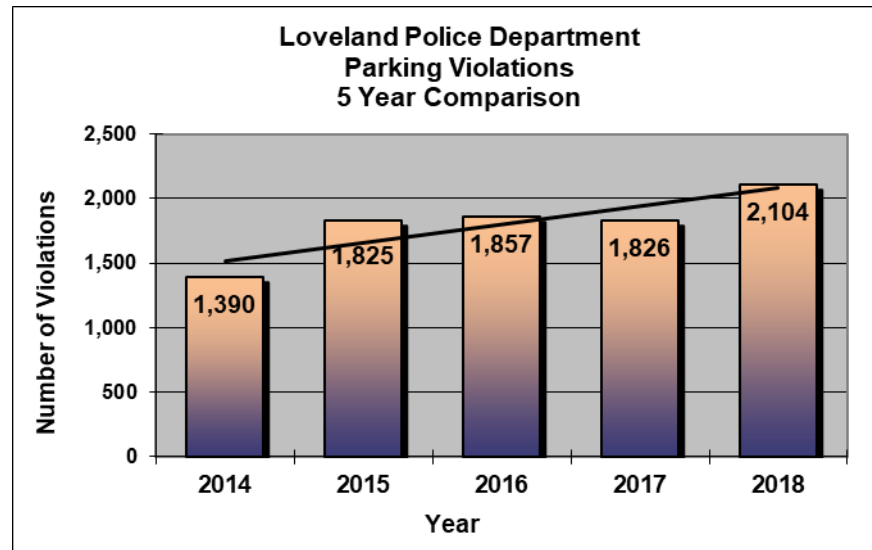
### Parking Citations

Year	Number of Citations	% Change
2014	1,380	
2015	1,782	29.1%
2016	1,799	1.0%
2017	1,756	-2.4%
2018	1,996	13.7%



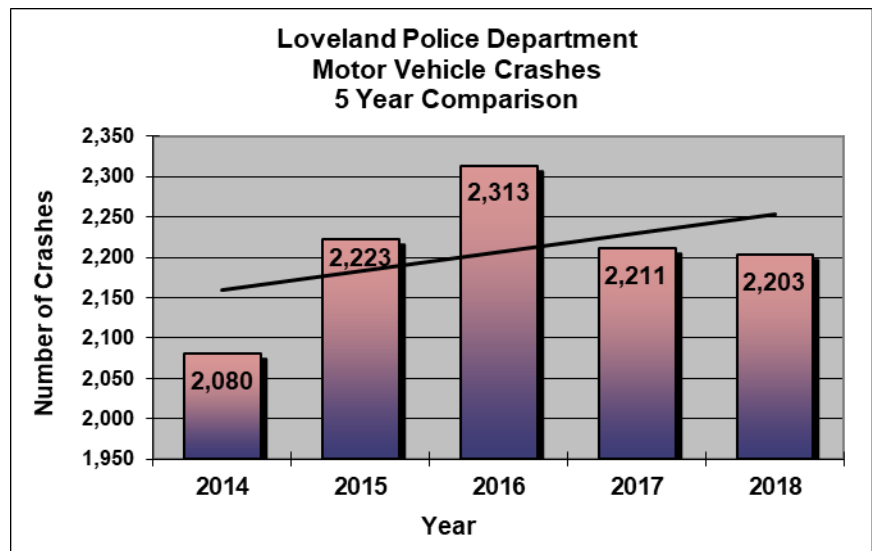
### Parking Violations

Year	Number of Violations	% Change
2014	1,390	
2015	1,825	31.3%
2016	1,857	1.8%
2017	1,826	-1.7%
2018	2,104	15.2%

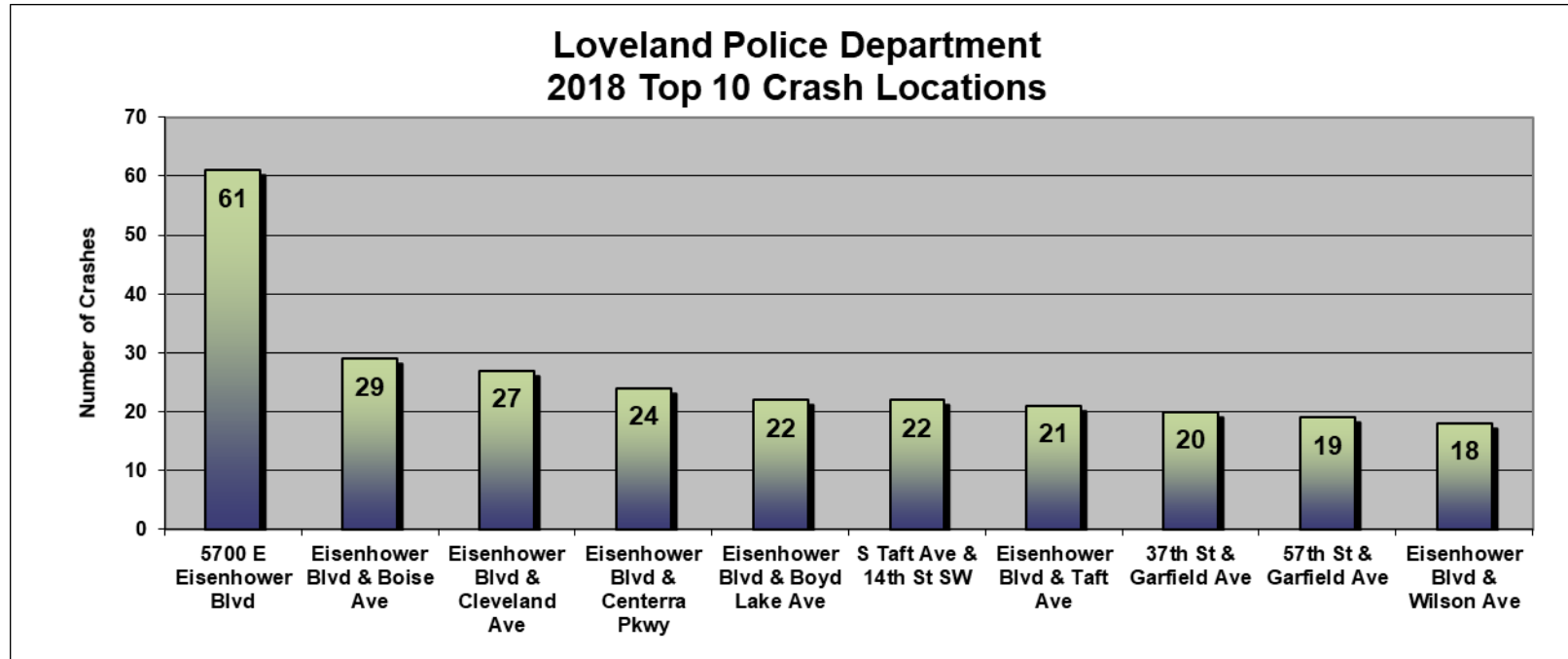


### Motor Vehicle Crashes

Year	Number of Crashes	% Change
2014	2,080	
2015	2,223	6.9%
2016	2,313	4.0%
2017	2,211	-4.4%
2018	2,203	-0.4%

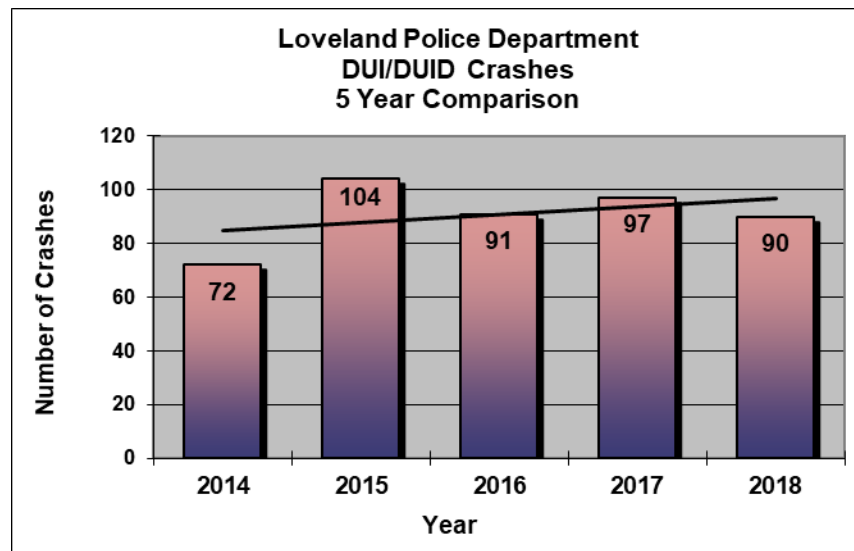


## 2018 Top 10 Crash Locations

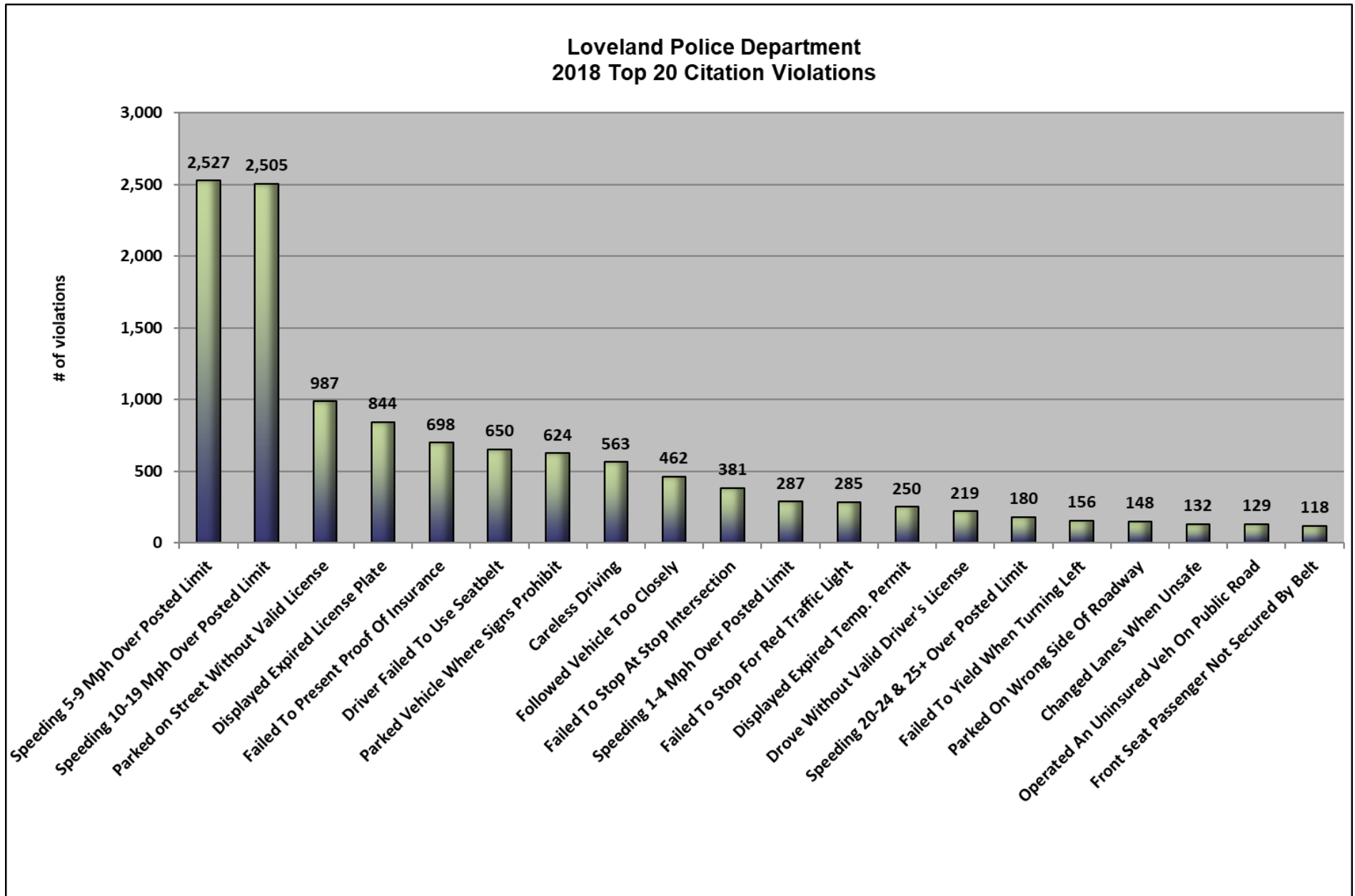


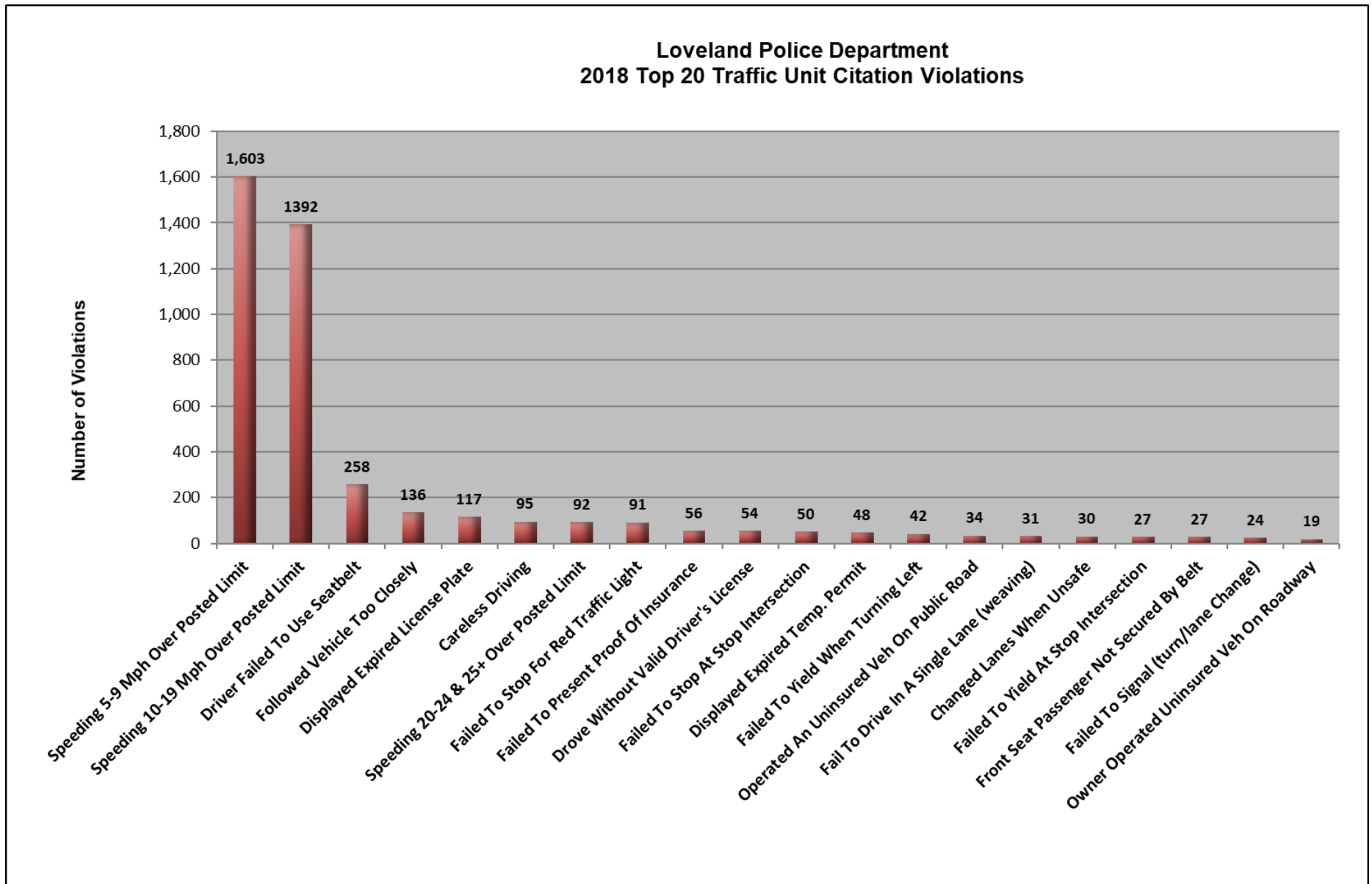
## DUI Crashes

Year	Number of Crashes	% Change
2014	72	
2015	104	44.4%
2016	91	-12.5%
2017	97	6.6%
2018	90	-7.2%



## 2018 Top 20 Citation Violations







## 2018 Loveland Police Department Traffic Recap

Total traffic citations

**11,221**

Total traffic citations (no parking) by gender

	Citations	% of Total
Female	4,729	42.1%
Male	6,492	57.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total traffic citations (no parking) by age

Age Group	Citations	% of Total
0-15	13	0.1%
16-17	438	3.9%
18-21	1,467	13.1%
22-25	1,324	11.8%
26-30	1,614	14.4%
31-35	1,241	11.1%
36-40	1,066	9.5%
41-45	826	7.4%
46-50	729	6.5%
51-55	603	5.4%
56-60	630	5.6%
61-65	495	4.4%
66-70	348	3.1%
71-75	218	1.9%
76-80	117	1.0%
81-85	60	0.5%
86 and over	32	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total traffic citations (no parking) by race

Race	Citations	% of Total
White	10,846	96.7%
Black	219	2.0%
Asian	68	0.6%
Unknown	56	0.5%
Hawaiian	10	0.1%
Other	10	0.09%
Nat Amer/AK Nat	8	0.07%
Chinese	1	0.01%
Vietnamese	1	0.01%
Japanese	1	0.01%
Samoan	1	0.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total traffic citations (no parking) by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Citations	% of Total
Hispanic	1,295	11.5%
Not Hispanic	9,131	81.4%
Unknown	795	7.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Closing

The Loveland Police Department exists for the purpose of providing an enhanced level of safety in our community. We strive to deliver responsive and professional police services in partnership with the community to reduce crime/fear of crime, solve problems and enhance public safety. Our mission: ***Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive*** is lived every day by the dedicated professionals who work for the Department. The accomplishments of the past year reflect the dedicated efforts of the men and women of this Police Department to fulfill that commitment. These accomplishments also reflect our strong partnerships with community members, businesses, and organizations who actively support public safety. We also seek to use the information and data we collect to identify areas of improvement and how we allocate our resources.

# SECTION 5

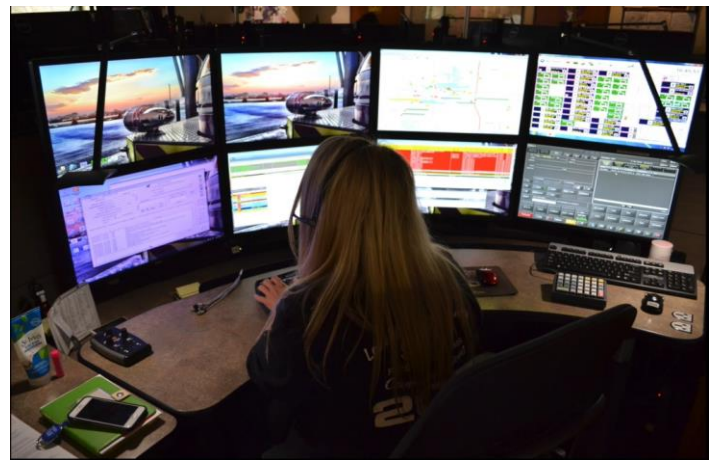
- 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics
- 2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- [2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports](#)
- 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data
- 2018 - 2020 Complaint Data



# LOVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CALEA ACCREDITED AGENCY SINCE 1992

## 2019 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT



PREPARED BY:

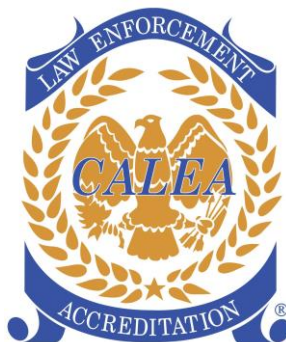
MARK RUDOLPH — CRIME ANALYST

## Contents

OVERVIEW .....	4
2019 HIGHLIGHTS .....	5
LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) .....	7
Call Load and Response Times .....	8
Citizen-generated CFS.....	8
CFS by Month .....	9
CFS by Day of Week.....	9
Citizen-generated CFS by District .....	10
CFS with Cases - Top 10 call types.....	11
Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS.....	11
CFS Location Information .....	13
911 Hang-up CFS.....	13
Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks.....	13
CAD Logged Police Activities .....	14
Officer Initiated Traffic Stops .....	14
Records Management System (RMS) Data .....	15
Part 1 Crimes .....	15
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):.....	15
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita): .....	15
LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison .....	16
Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population:.....	16
Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population: .....	17
Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population:.....	17
LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent).....	18
Aggravated Assaults .....	18
Rapes .....	19
Homicides .....	19
Robberies.....	20
LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property) .....	21
Arsons .....	21
Burglaries.....	22
Larcenies-theft.....	22
Motor Vehicle Theft .....	23
Selected Part 2 Crimes.....	23

Criminal Mischief Reports .....	23
Child Abuse Reports .....	24
Domestic Violence Arrests.....	24
Criminal Trespass Violations – 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Degree.....	24
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests.....	25
Records Management System (RMS) Entries by Type .....	25
Adult and Juvenile Arrests.....	26
Adult Arrests.....	26
Juvenile Arrests.....	26
Animal Citation Violations .....	27
Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes .....	27
Traffic Citations.....	27
Traffic Violations.....	27
2019 Top 20 Citation Violations .....	28
Parking Citations.....	29
Parking Violations .....	29
Motor Vehicle Crashes .....	30
DUI/DUID Crashes .....	30
2019 Top 10 Crash Locations.....	31
2019 Loveland Police Department Traffic Enforcement Demographics .....	32
Officer initiated traffic stops .....	32
Total traffic citations .....	32
Total traffic citations (no parking) by gender.....	32
Total traffic citations (no parking) by age.....	32
Total traffic citations (no parking) by race .....	32
Total traffic citations (no parking) by ethnicity .....	32
Closing .....	33

The Loveland Police Department is an internationally accredited agency since 1992.



## OVERVIEW

Every day, around the clock, the fine men and women of the Loveland Police Department (LPD) work hard to assure the safety and well-being of the people who live in, visit or travel through our community. While the statistics presented here are quantitative representations of just some of the work and outcomes of the incidents that our police men and women respond to, statistics will never capture the dedication, courage, bravery, perseverance, commitment, and compassion that our fine officers utilize in living the ***Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive*** mission of the Loveland Police Department.

This analysis of calls for service and crime statistics for the Loveland Police Department was developed to inform law enforcement officials and the community about crime and traffic in the City of Loveland. The Loveland Police Department values the basic principal that awareness about crime and crime prevention is one of the most important aspects of effective personal safety. Measuring performance creates public value. It is good management, enhances the quality of services delivered, aids in budget development and review, and answers why public resources are allocated on these activities. This report supports recognition of criminal trends, development of crime prevention strategies, and effective allocation of resources to enhance public safety in Loveland.

This report contains an analysis of certain types of crime and traffic statistics as well as an overview of the calls for service received and responded to by the members of the Loveland Police Department during 2019. Included are graphs, arrest and traffic data, population figures, police district breakdowns and other information, which may prove useful to the reader.

Various data sources were utilized in this analysis. The reader should note that the numbers in this report might vary slightly from the LPD monthly data summary or other data queries and reports of a similar nature. Data for the full year of 2019 contained in this report were obtained from the Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems after January 31st, 2020 to ensure that all 2019 case reports, citations, and other activity had been entered into the system.

Certain definitions are listed here to provide the reader with a clear understanding of certain terminology used in this report:

**Calls For Service (CFS):** Most law enforcement agencies and publications define CFS as a call from a citizen for service. In this report, CFS will encompass citizen-generated calls, from whatever source. Various officer-initiated activities, although they generate a CAD call number, will be included as Logged activity (explained below). Logged activities with a "Z CAD TEST Entry" or with a disposition of ".Entry Error" were excluded from CFS data for this report. Community Service Officers (CSOs) are not Sworn officers and do not have arrest powers; they are dispatched to traffic/parking related calls, prisoner transport, and other lower risk calls and provide important support to our Sworn officers. CSO activity is included in these numbers.

**Logged CAD Activities:** The Loveland Police Department logs activities of officers for a variety of reasons. Some of these logged activities include Follow Up, Extra Patrols, Traffic Stops, etc. While these types of activities are not deemed a citizen-generated "call for service", they along with citizen-generated calls comprise the total of all Logged Police Activity. While they are excluded from the CFS data used in this report, they are counted for the total logged CAD activity. Only logged activities with a Problem type of "Z CAD TEST Entry" or dispositions with ".Entry Error" were excluded for the Logged CAD Activity for this report. Again, CSO activity is included in these numbers.

**Response Time:** The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and many law enforcement publications define response time as the time interval from receipt of a call in the dispatch center until the first unit arrives on scene. This is the calculation that was used for response times in this report. This calculation reflects the total time needed by LPD to respond to the CFS and not just the officer's travel time to the call.

## 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

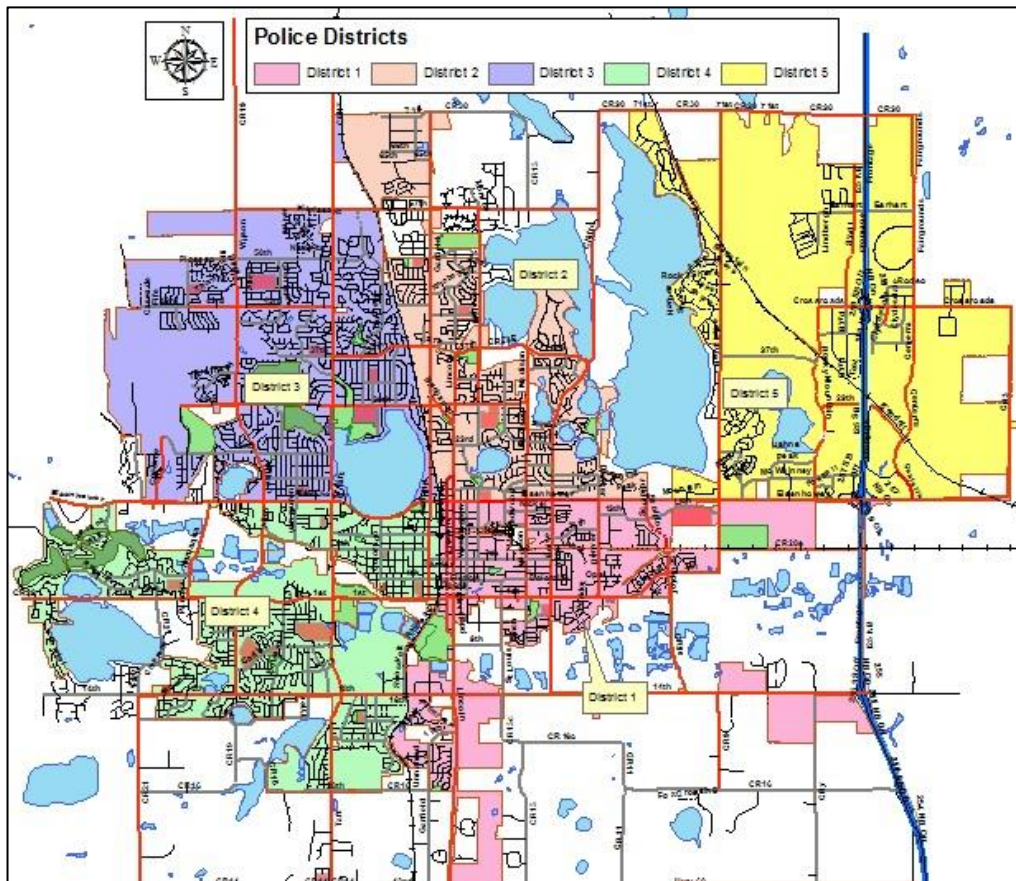
Amongst the highlights for 2019:

- Citizen-generated calls for service were up 2.5% from 2018.
- Officer initiated traffic stops were up 3.5% over 2018 (21,000 in 2019 versus 20,282 in 2018)
- **Total Part 1 crimes were down 7.5% from 2018 and are down 27.4% since 2016**
- Loveland's part 1 crime rate is below the FBI national index crime rate and is also below our peers in the Benchmark cities survey group
- Burglaries and Larceny were down (20.7% and 10%, respectively) compared to 2018
- Adult and juvenile arrests were up (4% and 25.4% respectively) compared to 2018
- **Motor vehicle crashes were down 1.8% from 2018 and are down 6.4% since 2016**
- **DUI/DUID arrests were up 25.8% from 2018 and are up 66.4% from 2016**
- LPD was awarded its 9th accreditation award and was recognized with the **Meritorious Award** (more than 15 years of continuous accreditation) as well as the **Excellence Award** (recognized for the effective use of accreditation as a model for the delivery of enhanced public safety services and management professionalism)



The officers of the Loveland Police Department patrol approximately 35.63 square miles (including 422.8 miles of roads) every day. The District breakdown is as follows:

District	Road Miles
District 1	75.2
District 2	66.1
District 3	108
District 4	102.5
District 5	71



Loveland's 2019 population was estimated to be 79,150 and by 2029, the estimated population of Loveland is expected to be just over 100,000<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised July 2019.  
<http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources>

## LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS)

The Communications Center dispatches calls for service for Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS). This report analyzes only the police activity/calls recorded/received/dispatched in 2019.

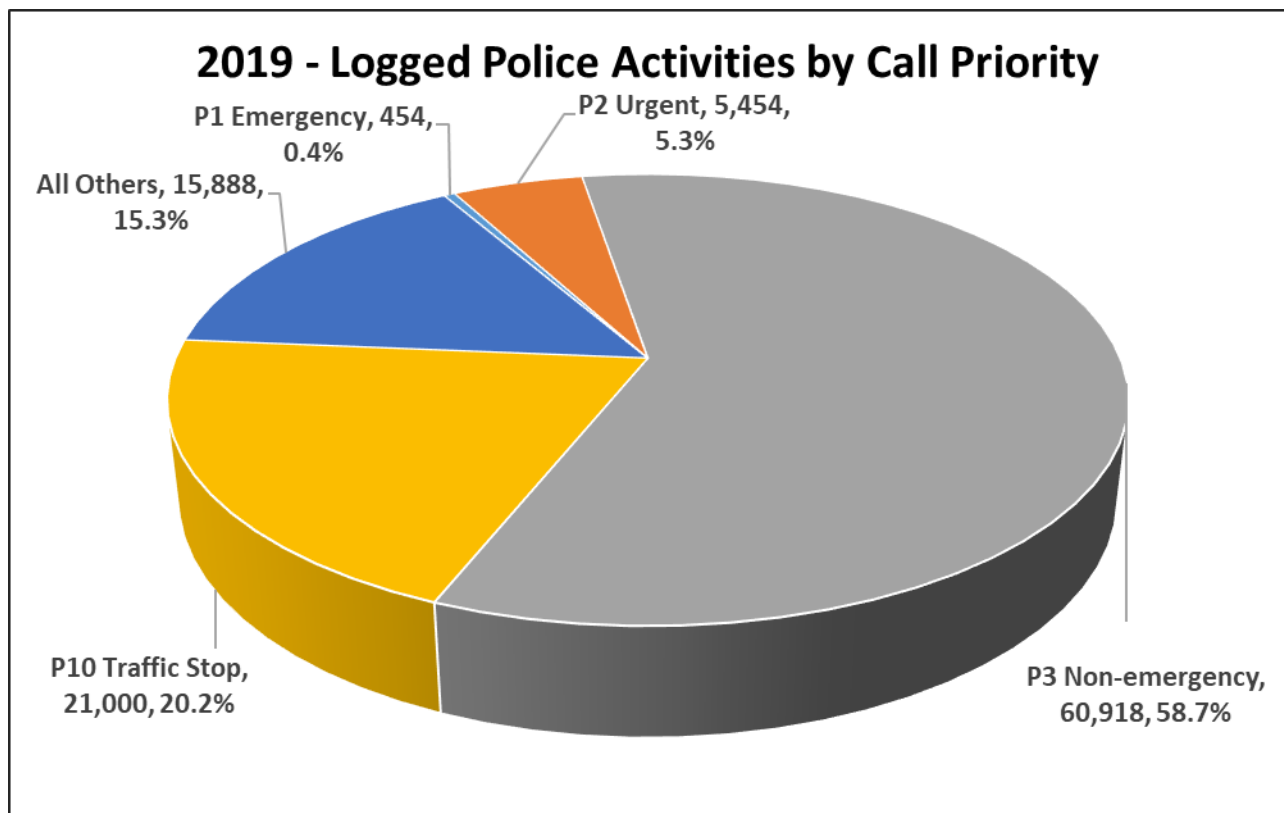
The Loveland Police Department had **103,714 logged police activities** in 2019. These logged CAD activities include both citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) as well as officer-initiated incidents such as traffic stops and follow-ups. The 2019 number is **UP 1.7%** from the 101,934 logged activities in 2018. Citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) accounted for 55,429 of the total logged activities.

Traffic Stops accounted for 21,000 (20.2%) of the logged activities, as compared to 20,282 (19.9%) in 2018. Officer Follow-up activities accounted for 9,614 (9.3%) of the logged activities.

The total logged activities number also includes the calls that were logged and subsequently handled by Communications without having to have an officer dispatched. The Communications staff handled 15,069 (14.5%) of all logged police activities in 2019. This is up 35% from 11,152 in 2018.

The Loveland Police Department prioritizes calls by the nature and urgency of the call type. The following table and graph indicate the frequency and percentage of logged police activity by priority classification based upon all logged activities.

Priority Type - Logged Police Activities	Total	%
P1 Emergency (Motor vehicle crash, chase, etc.)	454	0.4%
P2 Urgent (alarms, ambulance assist, disturbances, etc.)	5,454	5.3%
P3 Non-Emergency	60,918	58.7%
P10 Traffic Stop	21,000	20.2%
All Others (Phone, Lobby, etc)	15,888	15.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,714</b>	<b>100%</b>

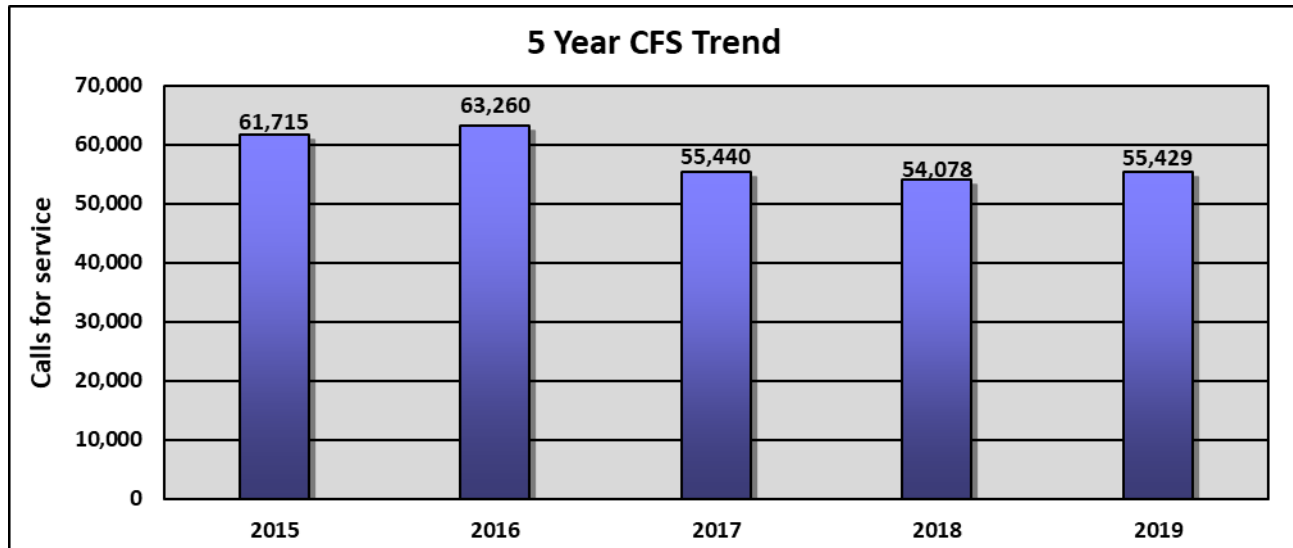


## Call Load and Response Times

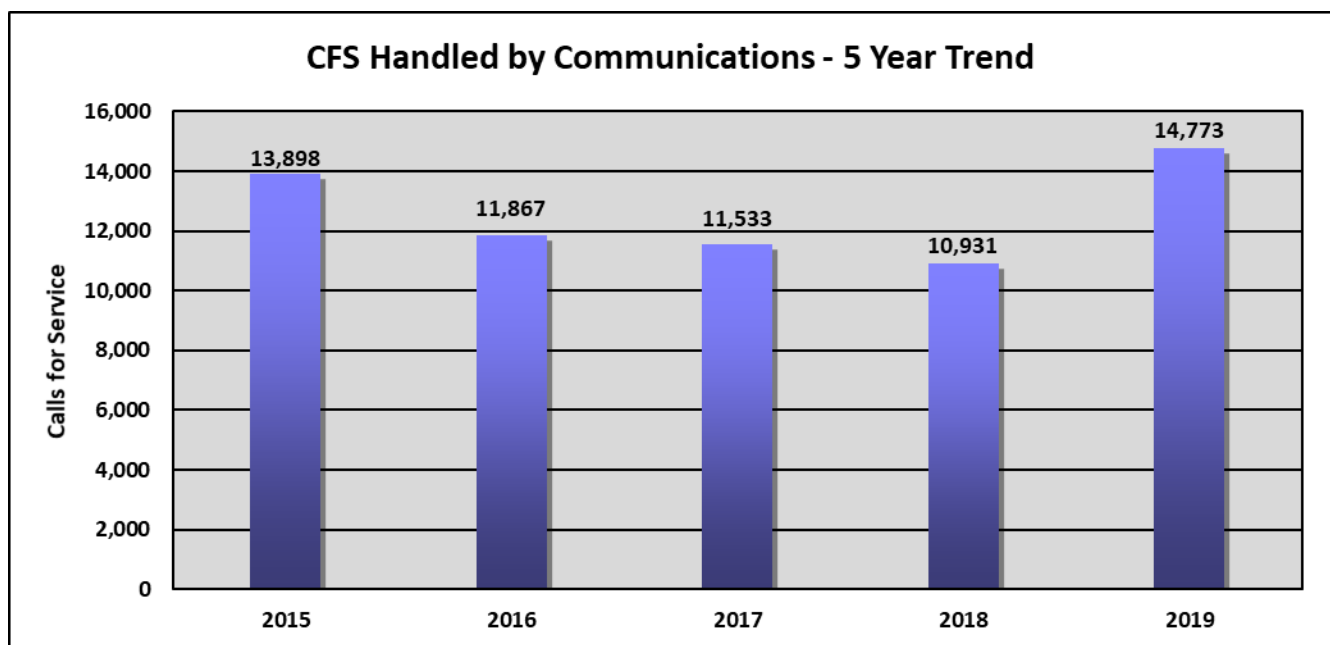
### Citizen-generated CFS

There were **55,429 citizen-generated police CFS** in 2019. This is up 2.5% from 2018. In November of 2016, a phone tree system was implemented to help route calls, which did not need to go to a dispatcher, to the appropriate resource. This decreased the amount of citizen-generated calls that Communications actually had to answer starting with 2017 and explains the decrease from 2016 as compared to the subsequent three years.

Communications handled 14,773 (26.7%) of the citizen-generated CFS. Just over 1/4th of the citizen-generated calls for service did not need an officer dispatched since a dispatcher was able to handle the incident over the phone. This contributes greatly to the efficiency of how our resources are allocated. Of the citizen-generated CFS that did have a police officer or Community Service Officer (CSO) dispatched to the call, 11,232 calls had more than one officer responding (7,000 calls had two officers responding and 4,232 calls had three or more officers responding).



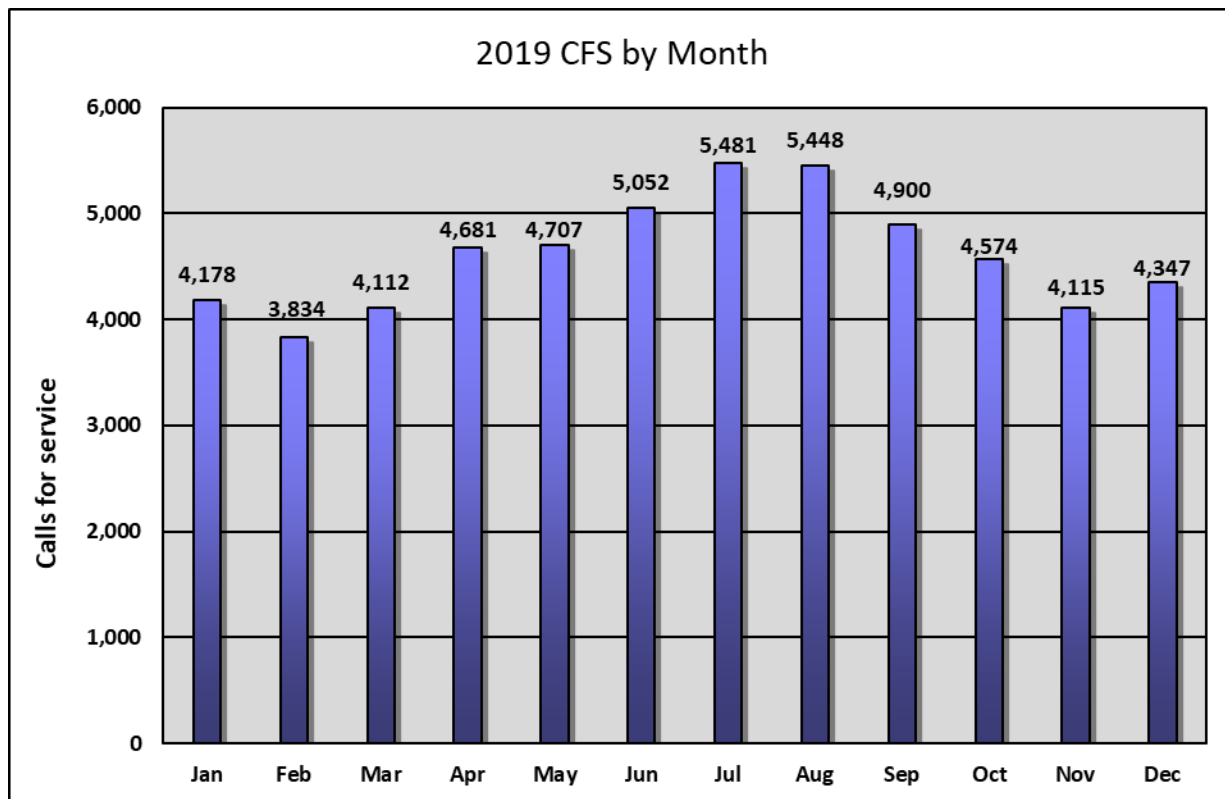
Below is the 5-year trend for CFS handled by Communications.



The Loveland Police Department hired a Report Technician in 2014 to help with call load by taking certain call types that came in from walk-in traffic in the lobby/front window of the Police Department. For 2019, this position handled the entry of 835 CFS incidents into CAD.

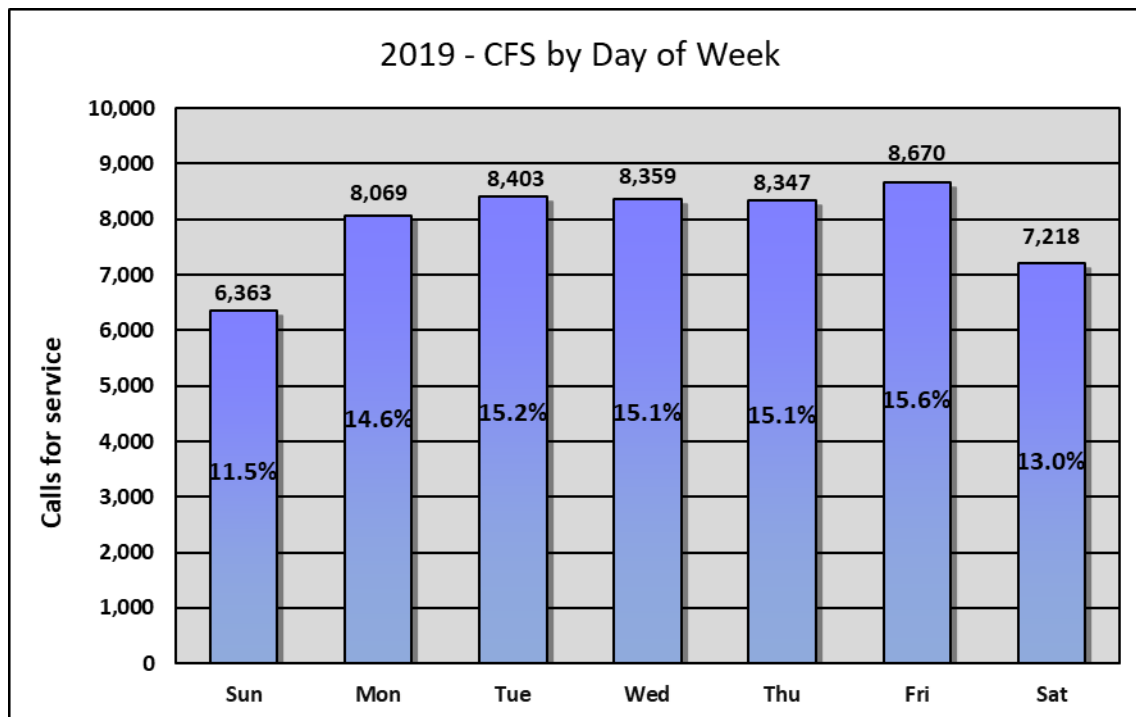
### CFS by Month

Using the defined citizen-generated CFS, the heaviest call load month was July with 5,481 calls for the month. February, being the shortest month, had the fewest calls with 3,834.



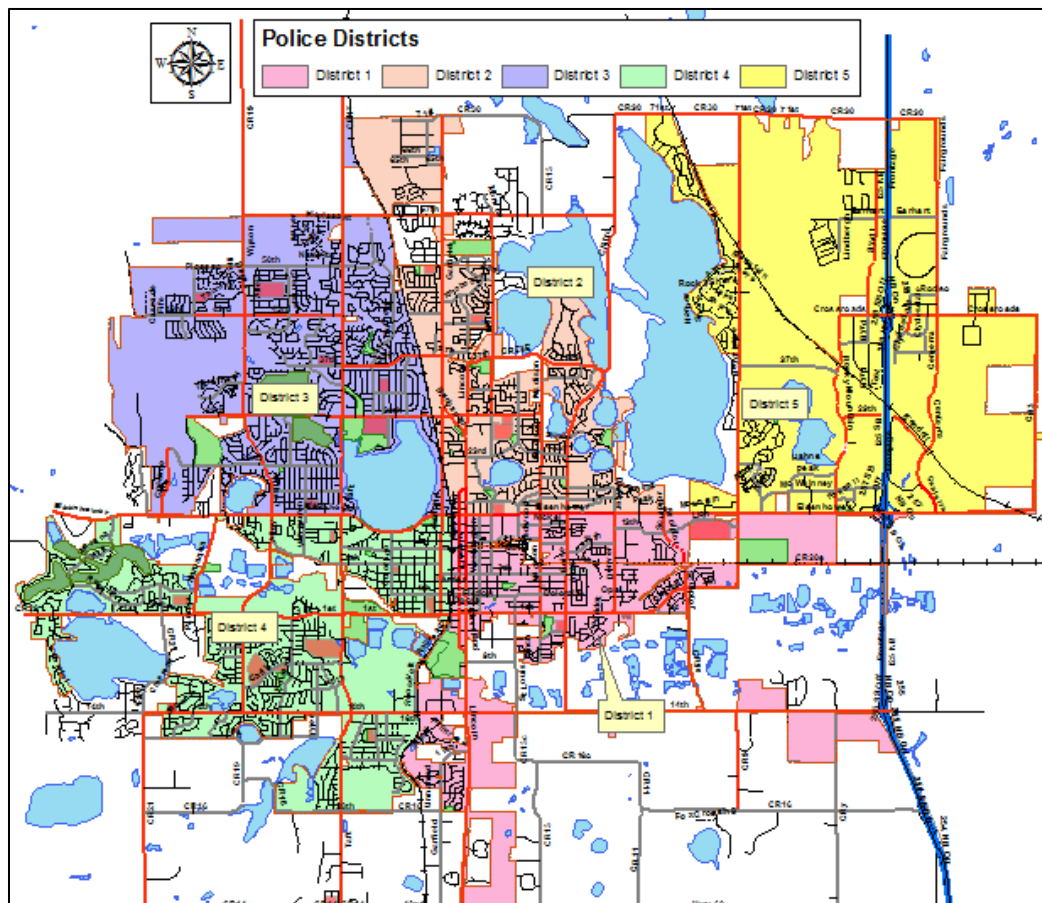
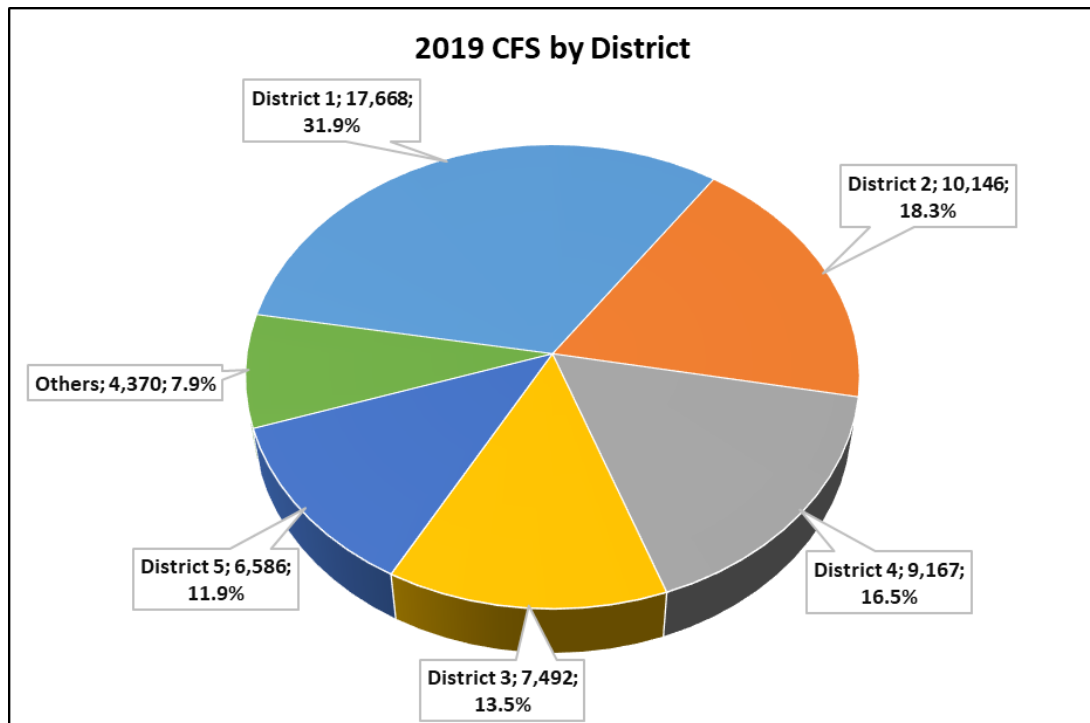
### CFS by Day of Week

FRIDAY was the heaviest call load day with 15.6%. TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and THURSDAYS were next at 15.2%, 15.1% and 15.1%, respectively. SUNDAYS had the fewest calls (11.5%).



### Citizen-generated CFS by District

District 1 had the highest call load volume with 17,668 (31.9%) of the calls. District 2 had the second highest call load with 10,146 of the total calls (18.3%) and District 5 had the fewest calls (6,586, 11.9%). The "Others" grouping includes calls that were primarily LCSO (Larimer County Sheriff designated area). See map below for Loveland PD district boundaries.



### CFS with Cases - Top 10 call types

Of the citizen-generated CFS incidents that required a case number (7,766), the top 10 were:

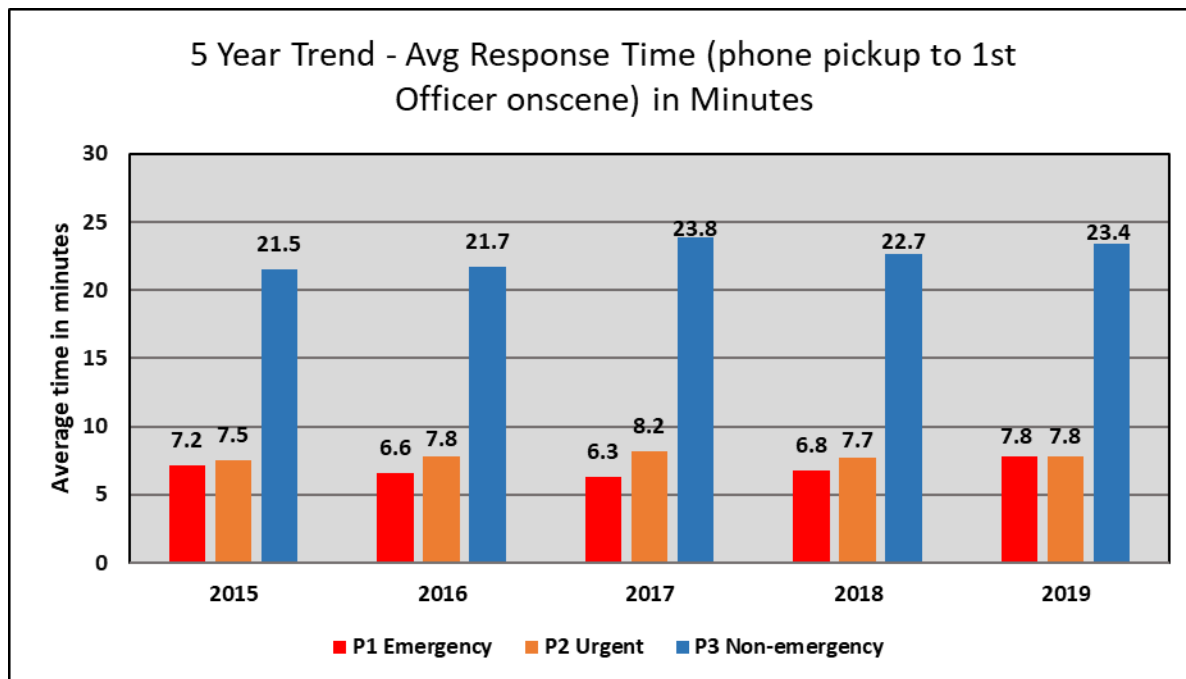
MV crash non-injury	1,119	14.4%
Theft Cold	593	7.6%
Sex Offender Registration	464	6.0%
Fraud	315	4.1%
Found Property	305	3.9%
Warrant	275	3.5%
Hit and run-cold	267	3.4%
MV crash with injury	253	3.3%
Criminal Mischief	215	2.8%
Criminal Trespass	198	2.5%

Note, three of the top 10 were **motor vehicle (MV) crash related** (MV crash non-injury, MV crash with injury, and Hit and run-cold).

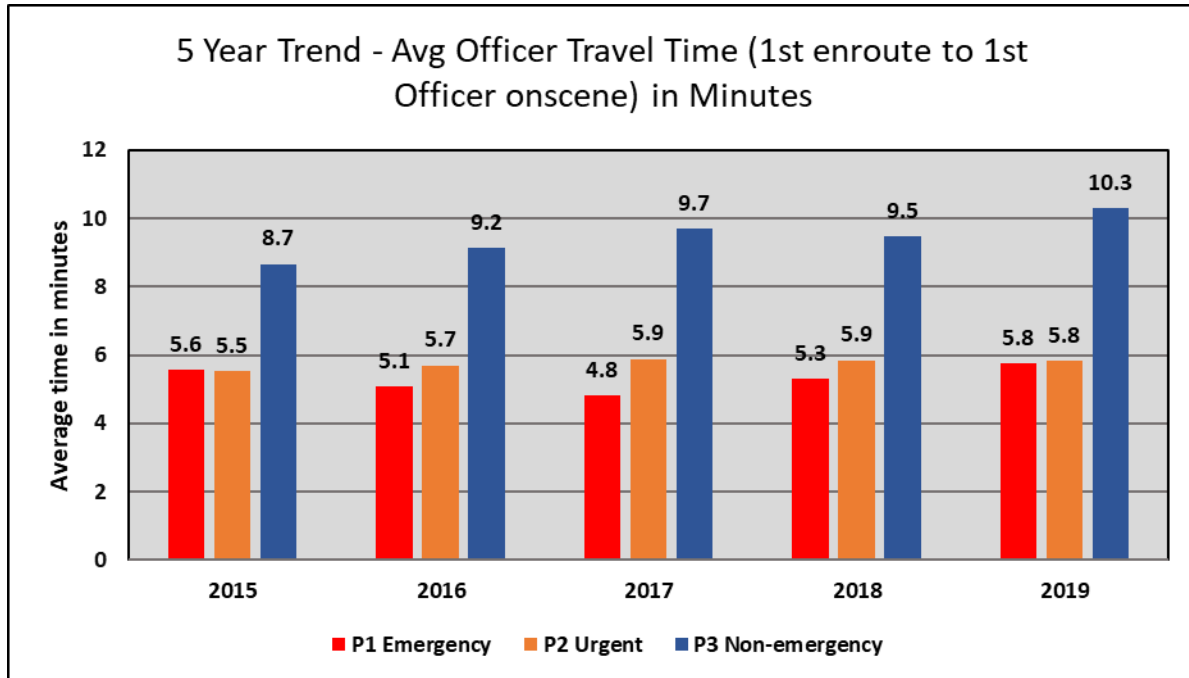
### Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS

For these CFS calculations, the response time is calculated as the interval from ***the time the dispatcher answered the call to the time the first officer arrived on scene***. The following dispositions were excluded: "Entry Error" and "Handled by communications". Calls that had an invalid time calculation (no on-scene time logged) were excluded.

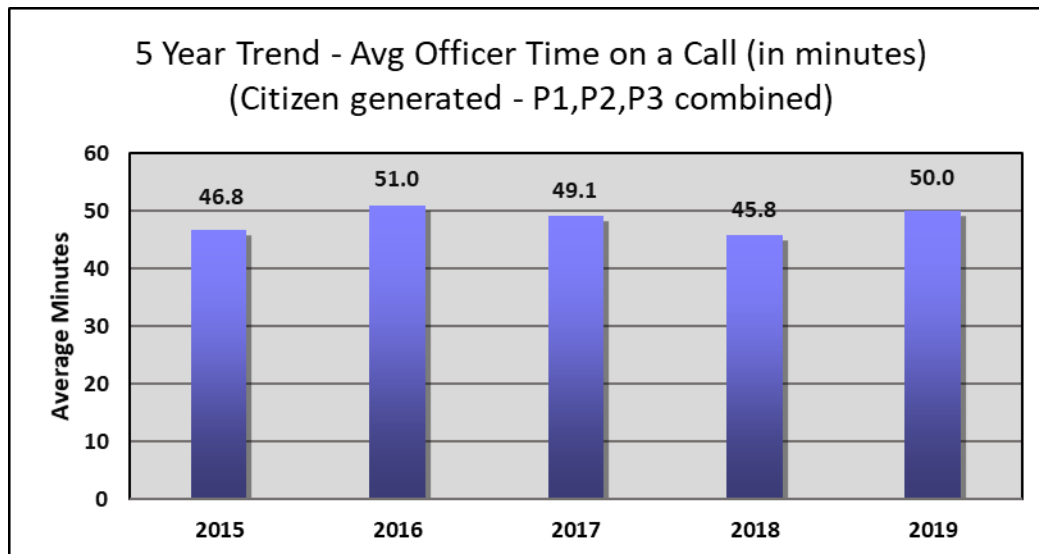
The average response time for **P1 Emergency** calls was **7 minutes 48 seconds**. This is up from 2018 (6 minutes and 47 seconds). The average response time for **P2 Urgent** calls was **7 minutes and 47 seconds**, this is up slightly from 2018 (7 minutes and 43 seconds). The average response time for **P3 Non-emergency** calls was **23 minutes and 22 seconds**, this is up from 2018 (22 minutes and 41 seconds).



The average travel time for officers on **P1 Emergency** calls was **5 minutes and 45 seconds**, up from 2018 (**5 minutes and 19 seconds**). For **P2 Urgent** calls, the average officer travel time was **5 minutes and 50 seconds**, down slightly from 2018 (**5 minutes and 51 seconds**). For **P3 Non-emergency** calls the average officer travel time was **10 minutes and 18 seconds**, up from 2018 (**9 minutes and 29 seconds**). This calculation is based upon the time the first unit was enroute to the call until the first unit arrived.



For P1, P2, and P3 calls combined, the **average time from first officer enroute to call closed** in 2019 was **50 minutes 1 second**. This time calculation does not count for multi-unit responses where different officers are on the call for differing amounts of time.





## CFS Location Information

The 30 most frequent locations of citizen-generated CFS in 2019 are listed below. 911 Hang-up calls were not included in these location counts as the location of some cell towers/antennas (the source of the majority of 911 hang-ups) are also located at major retail or other addresses that would skew that location's numbers.

Location Name/Type	Number of Calls
Wal Mart (North and East)	719
4 City High Schools	527
Maple Terrace Apartments	476
King Soopers (North and South)	316
Medical Center of the Rockies	303
McKee Medical Center	238
Safeways (3)	233
4 City Middle Schools	204
5700 E Eisenhower Blvd	182
Loveland Public Library	180
Target	148
E Eisenhower Blvd / N Denver Ave	143
N Taft Ave / W Eisenhower Blvd	142
E Eisenhower Blvd / Centerra Pkwy	142
W Eisenhower Blvd / N Taft Ave	142
14th St Se / S Lincoln Ave	136
Chilson Recreation Center	136
N Boise Ave / E Eisenhower Blvd	126
Woodspring Suites	124
S Taft Ave / 14th St Sw	121
W 29th St / N Taft Ave	109
Kohl's	106
N Wilson Ave / W Eisenhower Blvd	103
Fairgrounds Park	101
E Eisenhower Blvd / N Madison Ave	101
E Eisenhower Blvd / Rocky Mountain Ave	99
Loveland Mobile Home Plaza	98
E Eisenhower Blvd / N Lincoln Ave	97
E Eisenhower Blvd / N Boyd Lake Ave	94
E 57th St / N Garfield Ave	94

## 911 Hang-up CFS

10,835 Emergency 911 hang-up calls were logged in 2019. This includes 9,788 hang-ups from cell phones and 21 hang-ups via text. There were 1,026 non-cell 911 phone hang-ups.

## Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks

Fairgrounds Park (101), Mehaffey Park (84), North Lake Park (77), Barnes Softball Complex (49), and Kroh Park (37) were the top five for the most CFS among City park locations in 2019. These are typically criminal mischief or suspicious activity type calls to the parks.



## CAD Logged Police Activities

Logged activities includes both citizen-generated CFS and officer-initiated calls that are excluded from the citizen-generated CFS numbers. For 2019, there were **103,714 logged police activities**, a **1.7% increase** over 2018.

The most frequent logged activity type was a **Traffic Stop** with a total of **21,000 or 20.2%** of all CAD logged police activities. This was an increase of 3.5% over 2018 (20,282). The remaining top nine logged activity types based on frequency and percentage of all logged activity:

2. 911 Cell Phone hang-up	9,788 (9.4%)
3. Follow Up	9,614 (9.3%)
4. Extra Patrol	5,609 (5.4%)
5. Citizen Assist	3,541 (3.4%)
6. Suspicious Circumstance	3,401 (3.3%)
7. Welfare Check	3,186 (3.1%)
8. MV Crashes (Injury, Non-injury, Hit and Run, Code 77*)	2,680 (2.6%)
9. Parking	2,591 (2.5%)
10. Disturbance	2,313 (2.2%)

\*Code 77 calls are Motor Vehicle (MV) crashes that involve serious injury (or death) and/or significant property damage and require the call out of the Technical Crash Team for investigation/crash reconstruction.

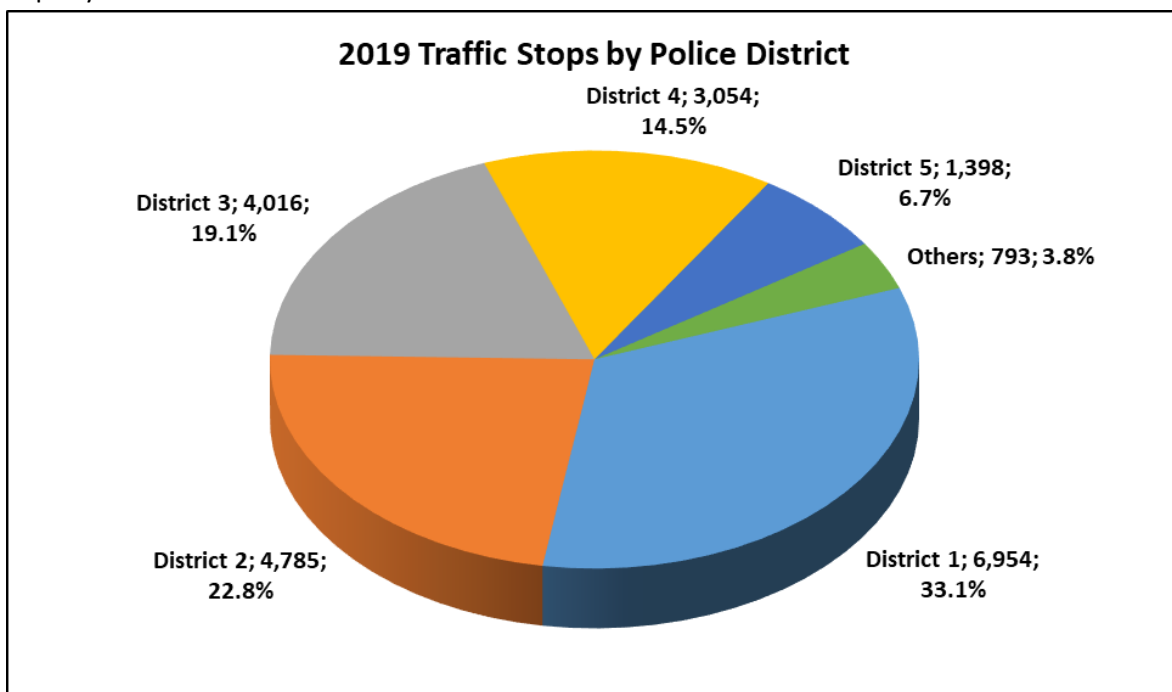
### Officer Initiated Traffic Stops

The most frequent traffic stop location was **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Boise Ave** with **332** stops. Next was **E Eisenhower Blvd & Redwood Dr** with **229** stops and the **100 block of N Taft Ave** location was third at **223** stops.

Of the 21,000 traffic stops, 52.1% (10,943) dispositioned with either "Verbal Warning" (10,413) or "Written Warning" (530). 40.7% (8,542) of the traffic stops dispositioned with summons issued and/or a non-DUI arrest made. 418 (2%) dispositioned with a DUI/DUID arrest made.

Thursdays had the most traffic stops at 3,647 (17.4%), Fridays the next most at 3,406 (16.2%). Tuesdays (2,906 13.8%), Mondays (2,871 13.7%), Saturdays (2,862 13.6%), Wednesdays (2,786 13.3%) and Sundays (2,522 12%) round out the rest of the days of the week.

Traffic stops by district:



## Records Management System (RMS) Data

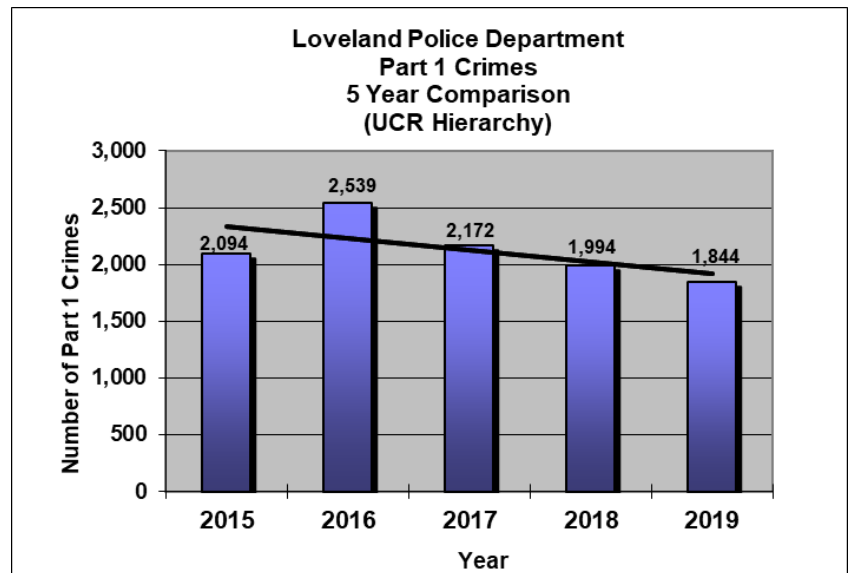
### Part 1 Crimes

Part 1 Crimes are the eight Index crimes as defined by the FBI's UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) program. They are comprised of two categories of four crimes each, violent crimes (Aggravated assault, Forcible rape, Homicide [09A], and Robbery) and property crimes (Arson, Burglary, Larceny-theft, and Motor vehicle theft). For 2019, Loveland experienced a 7.5% decrease in Part 1 crimes. This was largely due to a decrease in Larceny-theft crimes.

Because increases in population affect the quantity of crimes experienced, a per capita measurement of crimes is often used when comparing against previous years to give a more accurate picture of crime increases or decreases while taking into account the population changes. For 2019, when looking at the Part 1 crimes on a per 1,000 population basis, the decrease for Loveland is slightly higher (-9.7%) than the -7.5% referenced above.

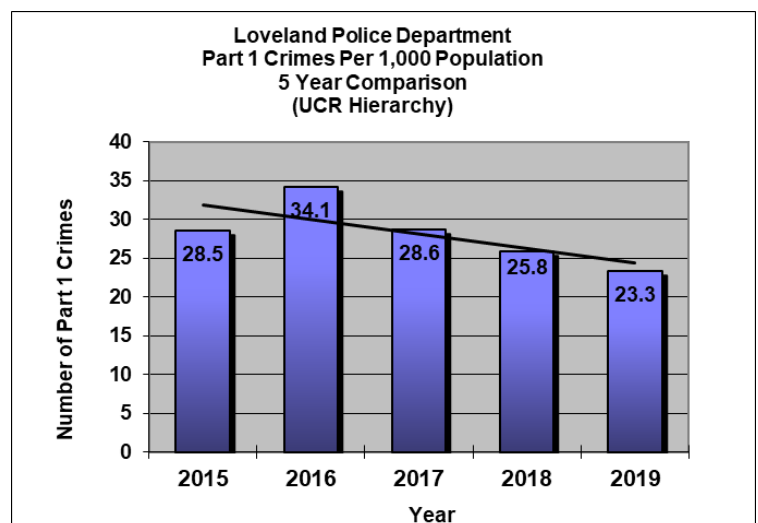
#### LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):

Year	Number of Crimes	% Change
2015	2,094	
2016	2,539	21.3%
2017	2,172	-14.5%
2018	1,994	-8.2%
2019	1,844	-7.5%



#### LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita<sup>2</sup>):

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population <sup>2</sup>	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Pop.	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 % Change
2015	2,094	73,420	28.5	
2016	2,539	74,385	34.1	19.7%
2017	2,172	75,840	28.6	-16.1%
2018	1,994	77,262	25.8	-9.9%
2019	1,844	79,150	23.3	-9.7%



<sup>2</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised July 2019.  
<http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources>

### LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison<sup>3</sup>

The Benchmark City Survey was originally designed in 1997 by a core group of Police Chiefs from around the country. These Chiefs sought to establish a measurement tool to help ensure their departments were providing the best service possible within their respective community.

The survey provides a wide range of information about each department. With that information, the participating agencies can set better goals and objectives, and then compare their performance in the various areas.

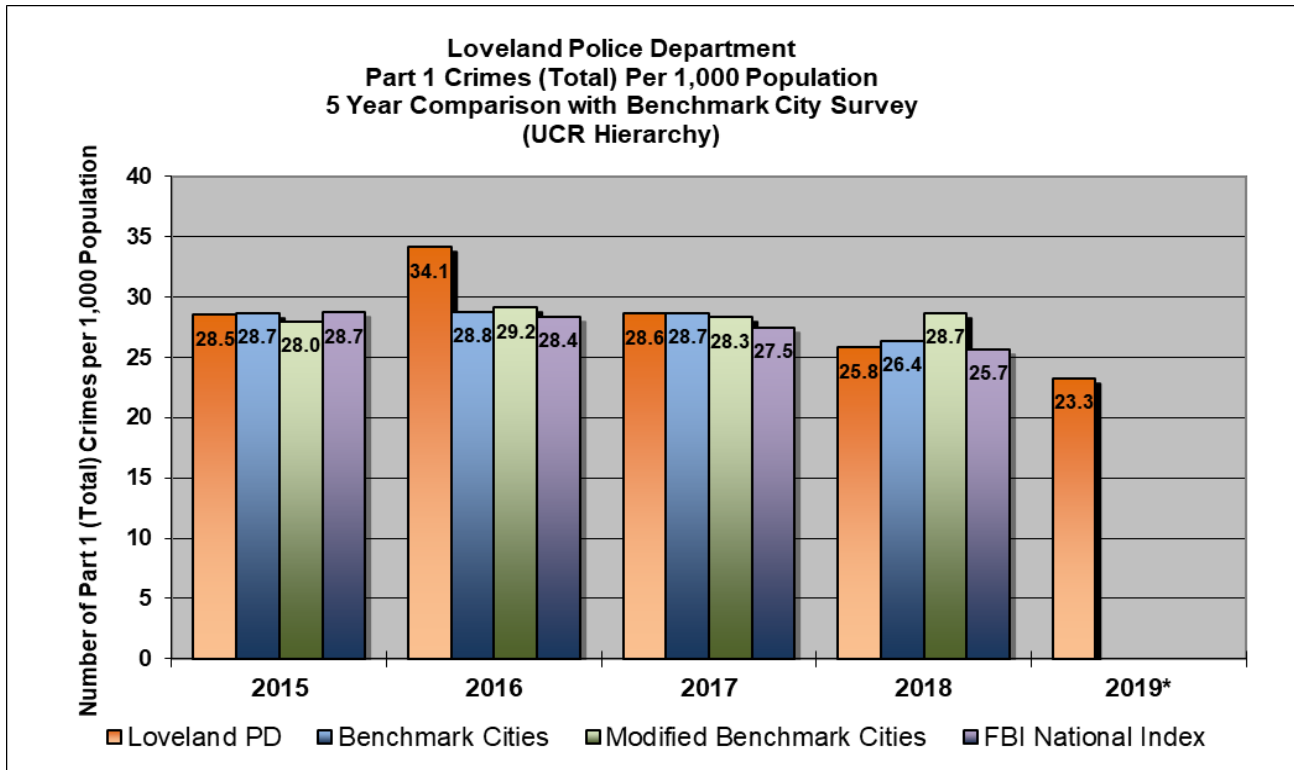
The Overland Park, Kansas Police Department has taken the lead in compiling the survey results, and makes the final Benchmark City Survey Report available to all participants at an annual Chief's Summit.

We have taken cities from the Benchmark survey that are closest in size to Loveland and made a group called the Modified Benchmark Cities to measure our performance against as well. Other than 2016, Loveland PD has consistently performed in line with the Benchmark City Survey Group and the Modified Benchmark Cities group.

#### Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population<sup>4</sup>:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population <sup>2</sup>	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	Modified Benchmark Cities** Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	FBI National Index per 1,000
2015	2,094	73,420	28.5		28.7	28.0	28.7
2016	2,539	74,385	34.1	19.7%	28.8	29.2	28.4
2017	2,172	75,840	28.6	-16.1%	28.7	28.3	27.5
2018	1,994	77,262	25.8	-9.9%	26.4	28.7	25.7
2019*	1,844	79,150	23.3	-9.7%			

\* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and FBI National Index has not been completed yet  
 \*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

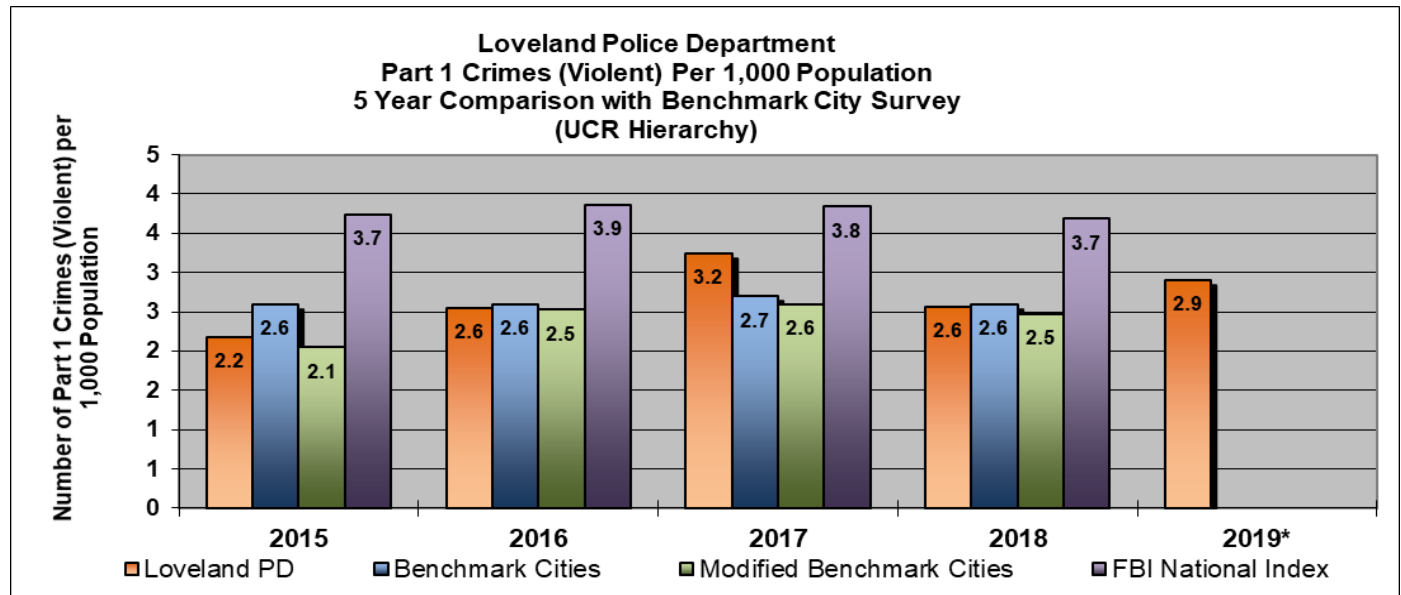


<sup>3</sup> <https://www.opkansas.org/city-services/police-fire-safety/police-special-services/benchmark-cities-survey/>

<sup>4</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised July 2019.  
<http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources>

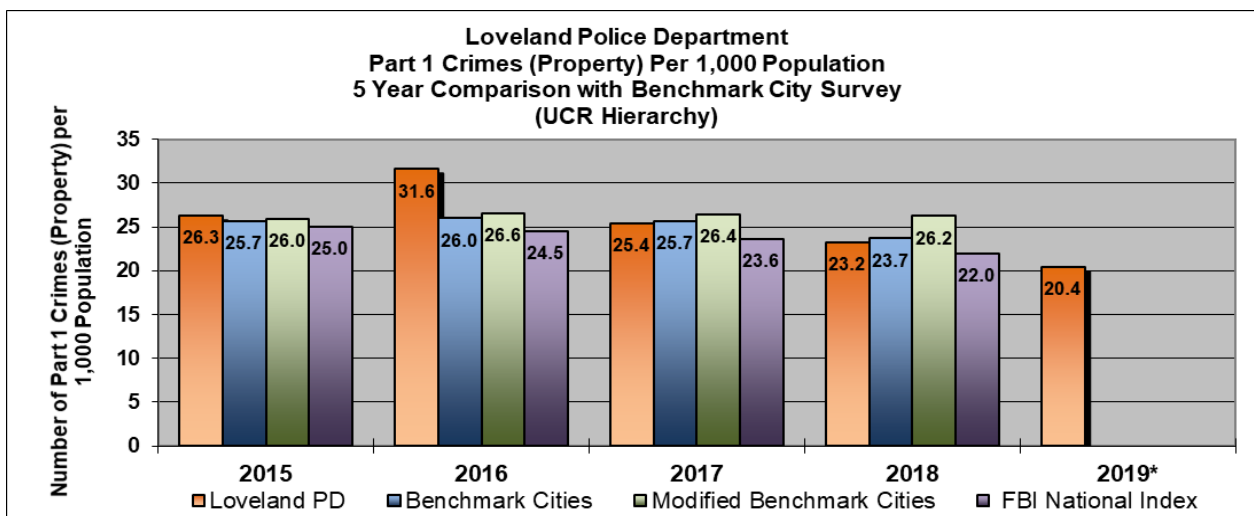
Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	Modified Benchmark Cities** Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	FBI National Index per 1,000
2015	160		2.2		2.6	2.1	3.7
2016	189	18.1%	2.5	16.6%	2.6	2.5	3.9
2017	244	29.1%	3.2	26.6%	2.7	2.6	3.8
2018	198	-18.9%	2.6	-20.3%	2.6	2.5	3.7
2019*	227	14.6%	2.9	11.9%			
* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							



Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	Modified Benchmark Cities Part 1 Crimes (Violent)	FBI National Index per 1,000
2015	1,934		26.3		25.7	26.0	25.0
2016	2,350	21.5%	31.6	19.9%	26.0	26.6	24.5
2017	1,928	-18.0%	25.4	-19.5%	25.7	26.4	23.6
2018	1,796	-6.8%	23.2	-8.6%	23.7	26.2	22.0
2019*	1,617	-10.0%	20.4	-12.1%			
* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							

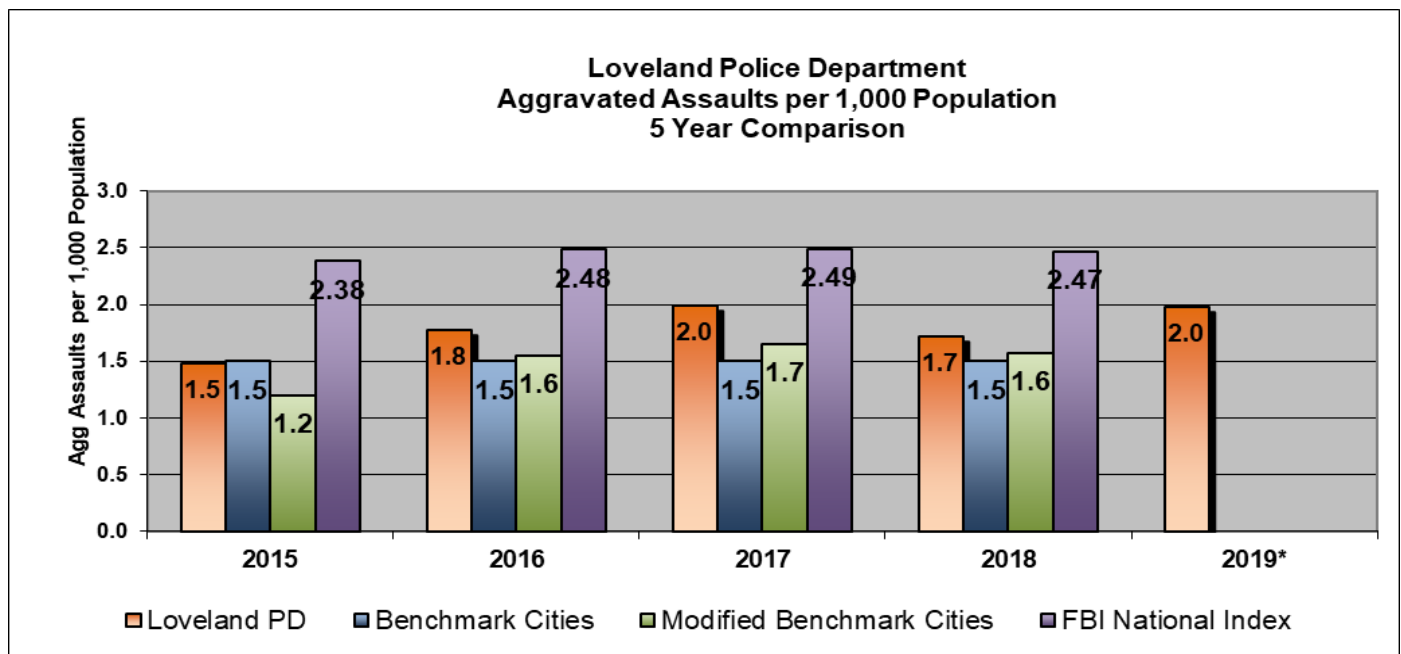


## LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent)

The tables and charts on the following pages show the 5-year trends on each of the individual Part 1 crimes for Loveland and the Benchmark Cities as well as the national index numbers from the FBI. As with the Benchmark Cities data, 2018 is the most recent yearly data available from the FBI<sup>5</sup>. Additionally, the FBI website tables state the numbers as per 100,000 population, so for this report their numbers were divided by 100 so as to compare to Loveland and the Benchmark Cities on a per 1,000 population basis.

### Aggravated Assaults

Year	Number of Agg. Assaults	% Change	LPD Agg. Assaults per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Agg. Assaults - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - FBI National Index per
2015	109		1.5		1.5	1.2	2.38
2016	132	21.1%	1.8	19.5%	1.5	1.6	2.48
2017	151	14.4%	2.0	12.2%	1.5	1.7	2.49
2018	133	-11.9%	1.7	-13.5%	1.5	1.6	2.47
2019*	157	18.0%	2.0	15.2%			
* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							



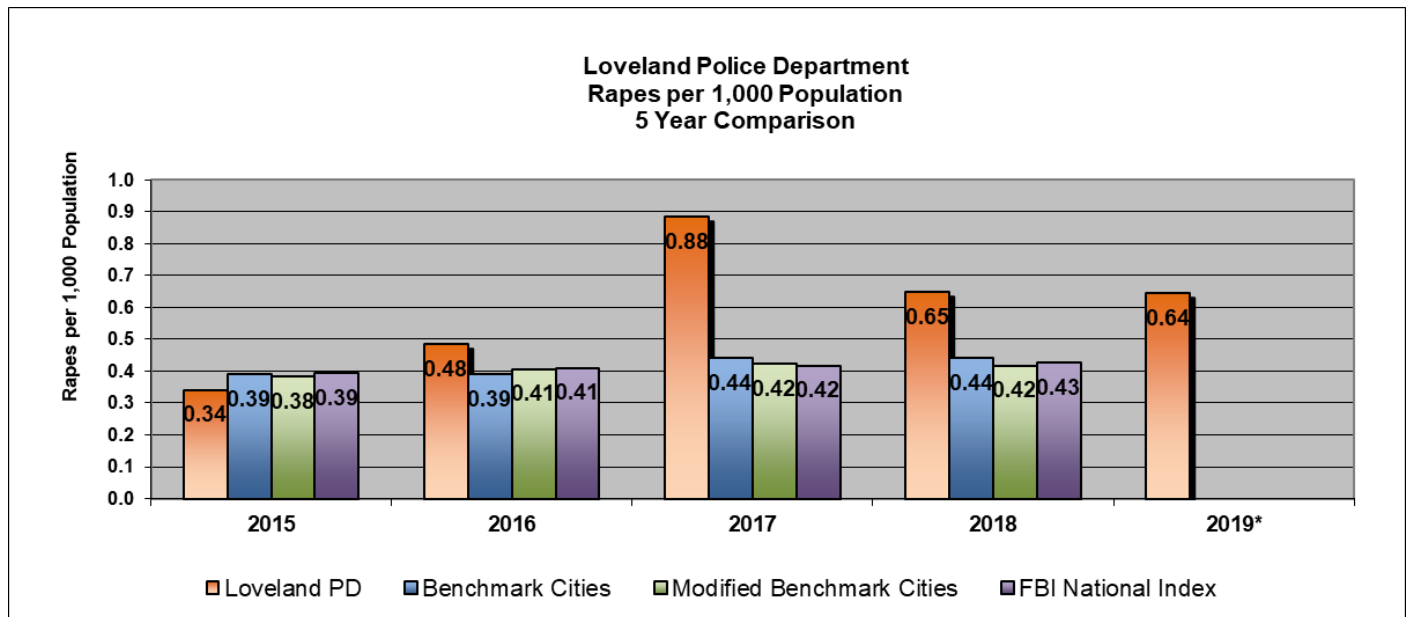
<sup>5</sup> <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2018/crime-in-the-u.s.-2018/tables/table-1>

## Rapes

Year	Number of Rapes	% Change	LPD Rapes per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Rapes - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - FBI National Index per 1,000
2015	25		0.34		0.39	0.38	0.39
2016	36	44.0%	0.48	42.1%	0.39	0.41	0.41
2017	67	86.1%	0.88	82.5%	0.44	0.42	0.42
2018	50	-25.4%	0.65	-26.7%	0.44	0.42	0.43
2019*	51	2.0%	0.64	-0.4%			

\* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS



## Homicides

The FBI only includes Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter (09A) in their UCR Homicide category. This excludes the other homicide categories of Negligent Manslaughter (09B) and Justifiable Homicides (09C). The Benchmark cities survey also only includes the 09A (Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter) in their tabulations. Therefore, the homicide numbers for LPD have been updated to only include the Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter offenses. In previous years the other two homicide categories were included which inflated the LPD numbers when compared to the FBI and Benchmark cities.

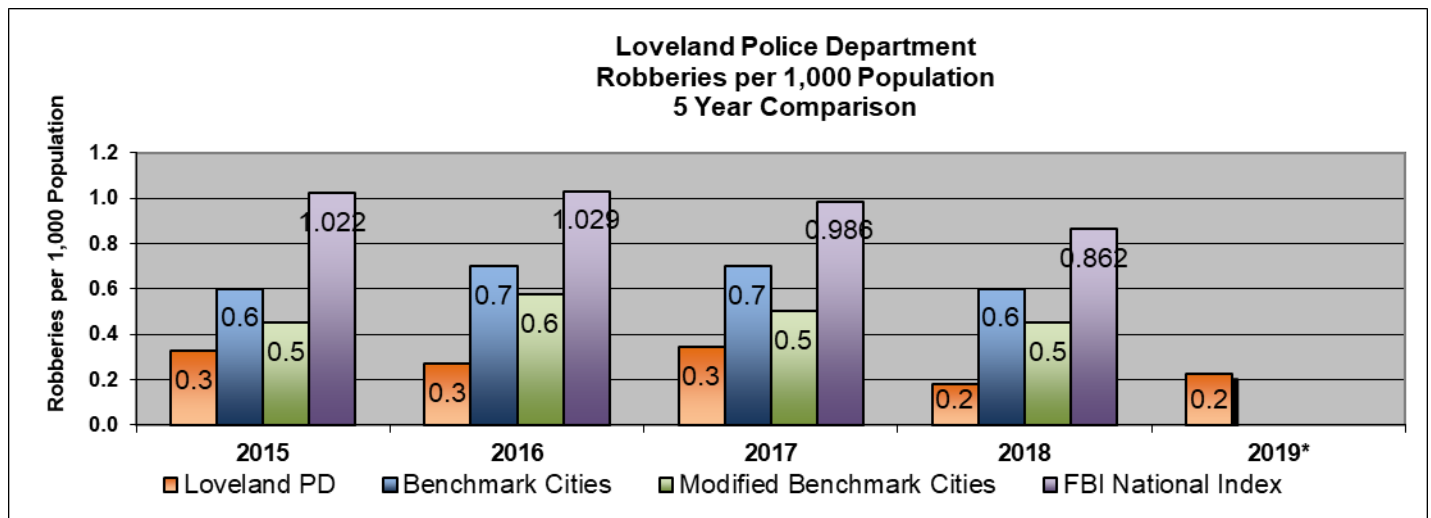
Year	Number of Homicides	% Change	LPD Homicides per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Homicides - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Homicides - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Homicides - FBI National Index per 1,000
2015	2		0.027		0.021	0.013	0.049
2016	1	-50.0%	0.013	-50.6%	0.022	0.008	0.054
2017	0	-100.0%	0.000	-100.0%	0.026	0.030	0.053
2018	1	nac	0.013	nac	0.024	0.010	0.050
2019*	1	0.0%	0.013	-2.4%			

\* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

## Robberies

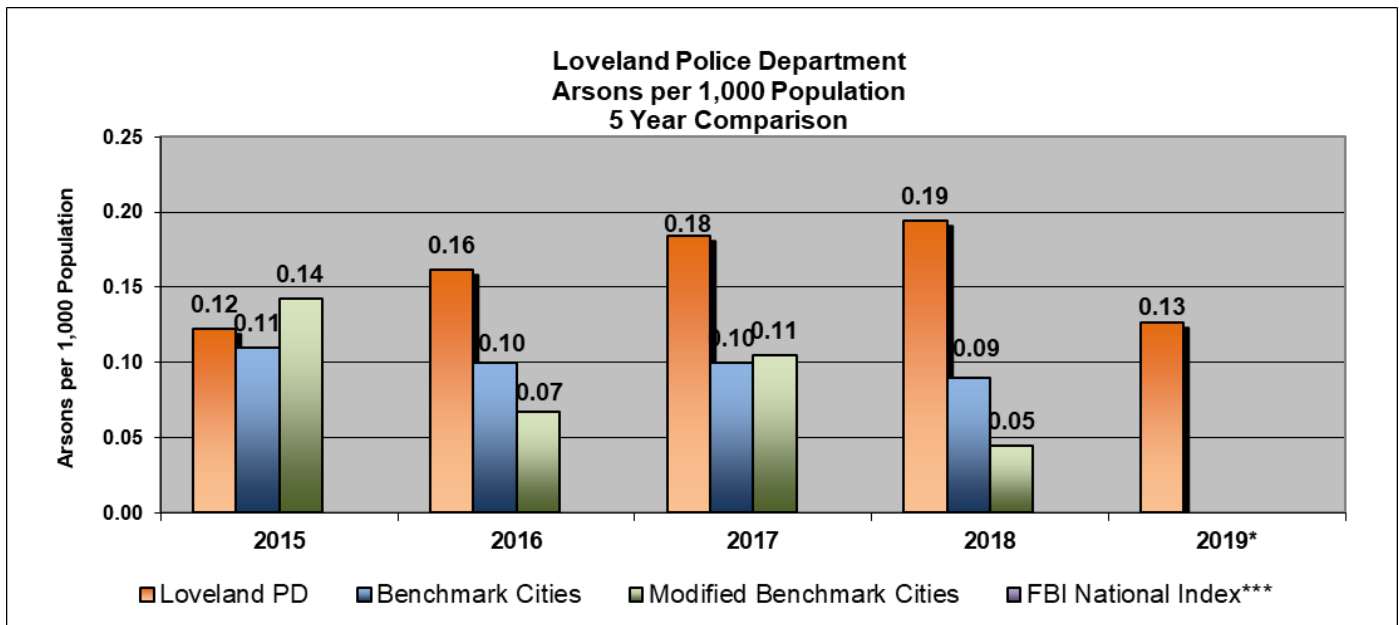
Year	Number of Robberies	% Change	LPD Robberies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Robberies - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - FBI National Index per 1,000
2015	24		0.3		0.6	0.5	1.022
2016	20	-16.7%	0.3	-17.7%	0.7	0.6	1.029
2017	26	30.0%	0.3	27.5%	0.7	0.5	0.986
2018	14	-46.2%	0.2	-47.1%	0.7	0.5	0.862
2019*	18	28.6%	0.2	25.5%			
* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							



## LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property)

### Arsons

Year	Number of Arsons	% Change	LPD Arsons per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Arsons - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - FBI National Index***
2015	9		0.12		0.11	0.14	
2016	12	33.3%	0.16	31.6%	0.10	0.07	
2017	14	16.7%	0.18	14.4%	0.10	0.11	
2018	15	7.1%	0.19	5.2%	0.09	0.05	
2019*	10	-33.3%	0.13	-34.9%			
* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet							
** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS							
***NOTE from FBI Website: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.							



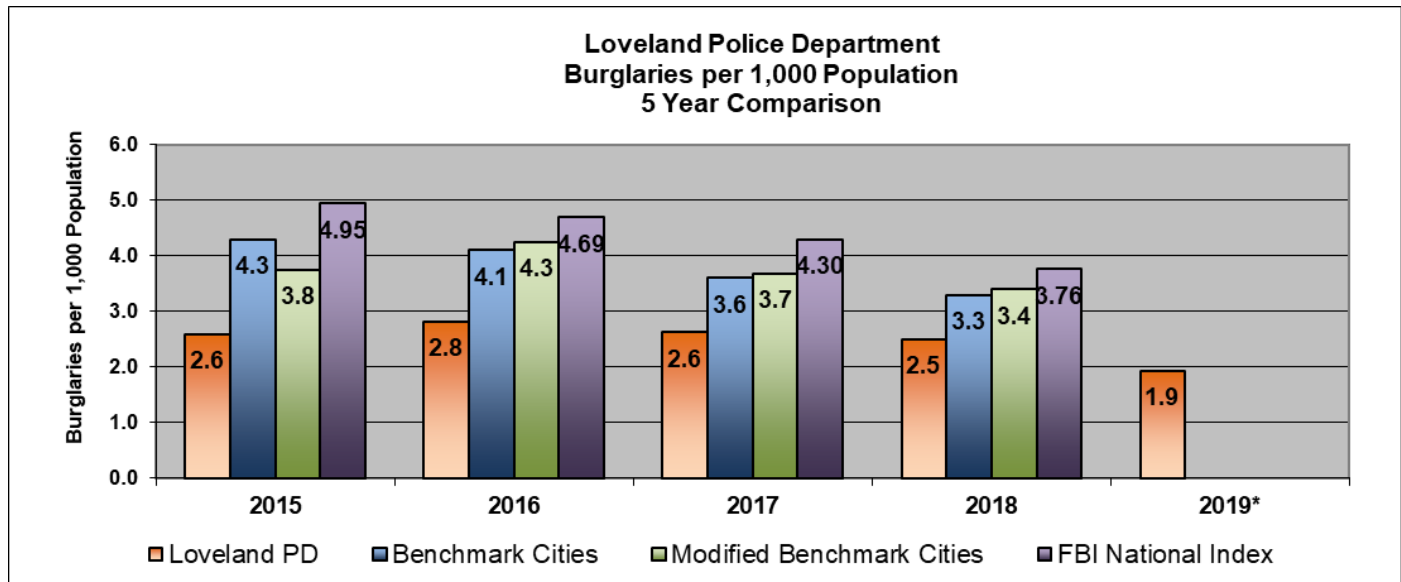


## Burglaries

Year	Number of Burglaries	% Change	LPD Burglaries per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Burglaries - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - National Index per 1,000
2015	190		2.6		4.3	3.8	4.95
2016	210	10.5%	2.8	9.1%	4.1	4.3	4.69
2017	199	-5.2%	2.6	-7.1%	3.6	3.7	4.30
2018	193	-3.0%	2.5	-4.8%	3.3	3.4	3.76
2019*	153	-20.7%	1.9	-22.6%			

\* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

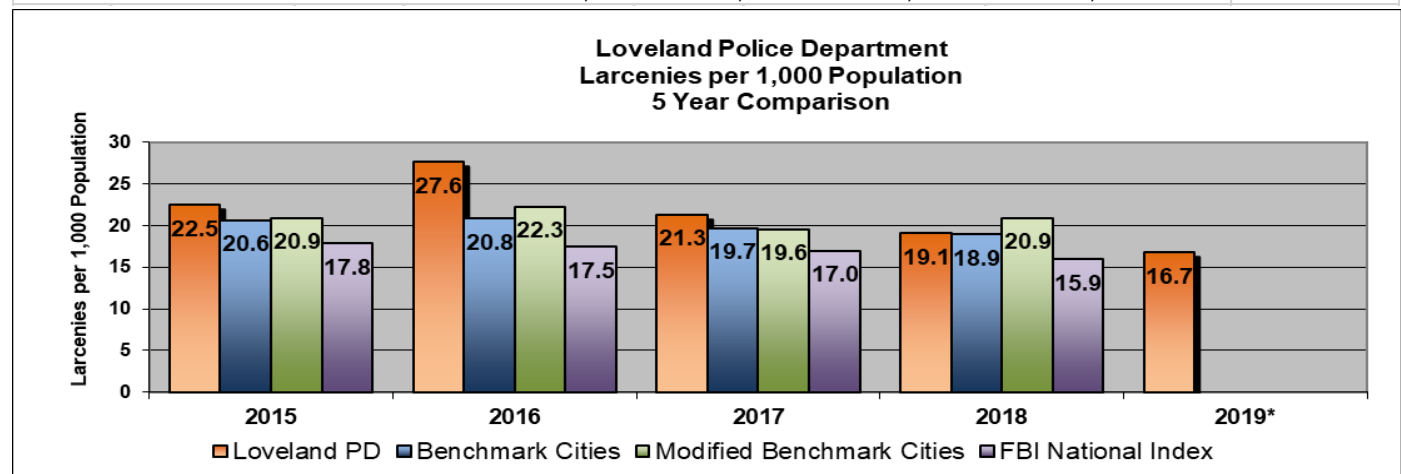


## Larcenies-theft

Year	Number of Larcenies	% Change	LPD Larcenies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Larceny/Theft - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - National Index per 1,000
2015	1,650		22.5		20.6	20.9	17.8
2016	2,051	24.3%	27.6	22.7%	20.8	22.3	17.5
2017	1,613	-21.4%	21.3	-22.9%	19.7	19.6	17.0
2018	1,472	-8.7%	19.1	-10.4%	18.9	20.9	15.9
2019*	1,325	-10.0%	16.7	-12.1%			

\* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

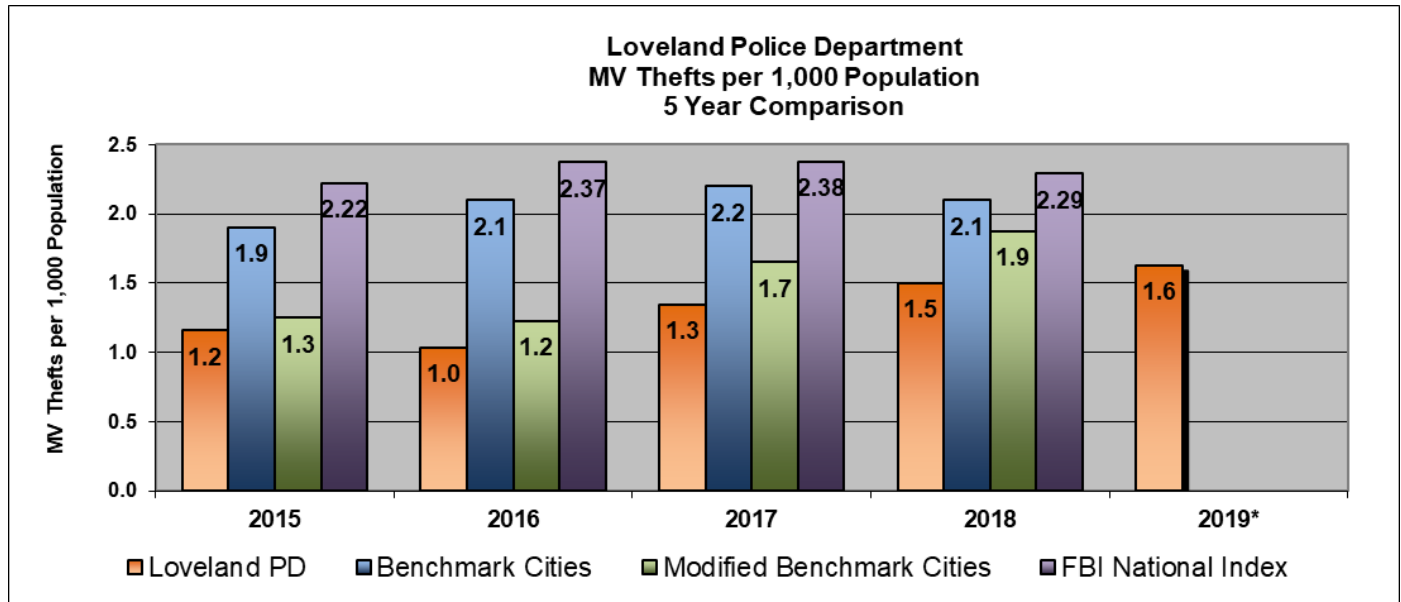


## Motor Vehicle Theft

Year	Number of MV Thefts	% Change	LPD MV Thefts per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	MV Thefts - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - National Index per 1,000
2015	85		1.2		1.9	1.3	2.22
2016	77	-9.4%	1.0	-10.6%	2.1	1.2	2.37
2017	102	32.5%	1.3	29.9%	2.2	1.7	2.38
2018	116	13.7%	1.5	11.6%	2.1	1.9	2.29
2019*	129	11.2%	1.6	8.6%			

\* 2019 Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

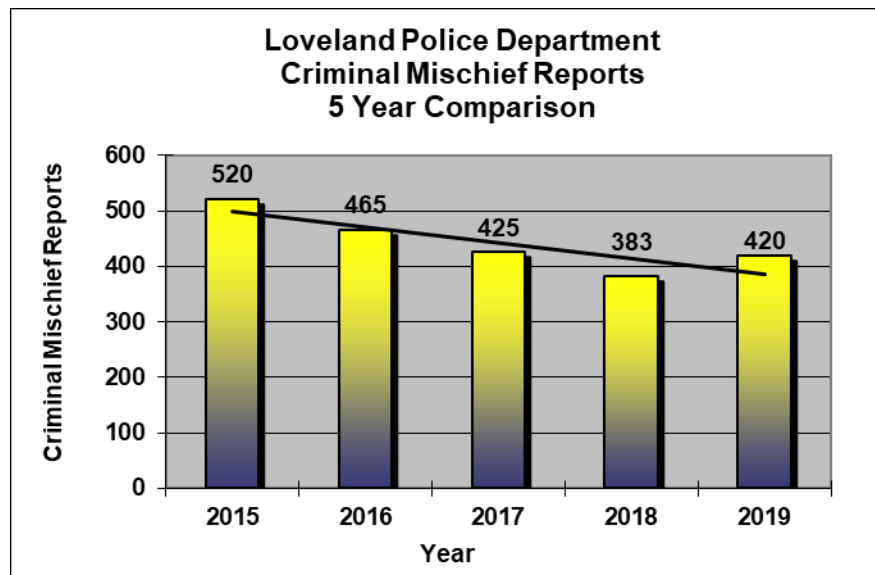
\*\* Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS



## Selected Part 2 Crimes

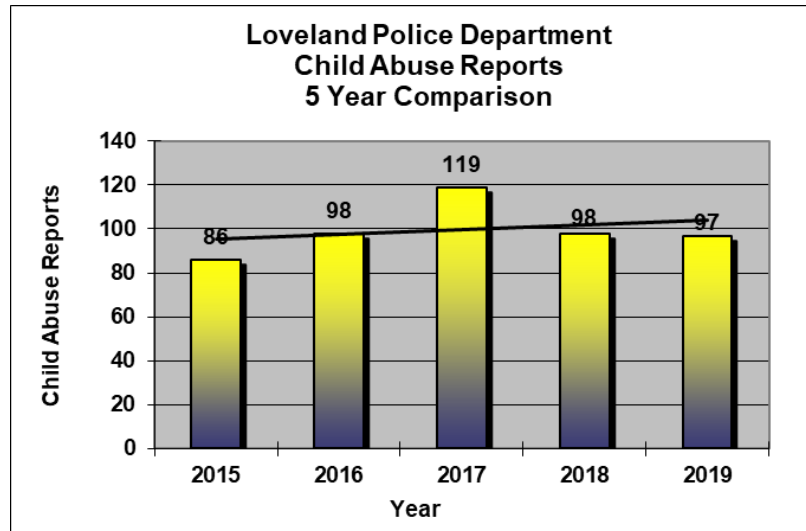
### Criminal Mischief Reports

Year	Criminal Mischief Reports	% Change
2015	520	
2016	465	-10.6%
2017	425	-8.6%
2018	383	-9.9%
2019	420	9.7%



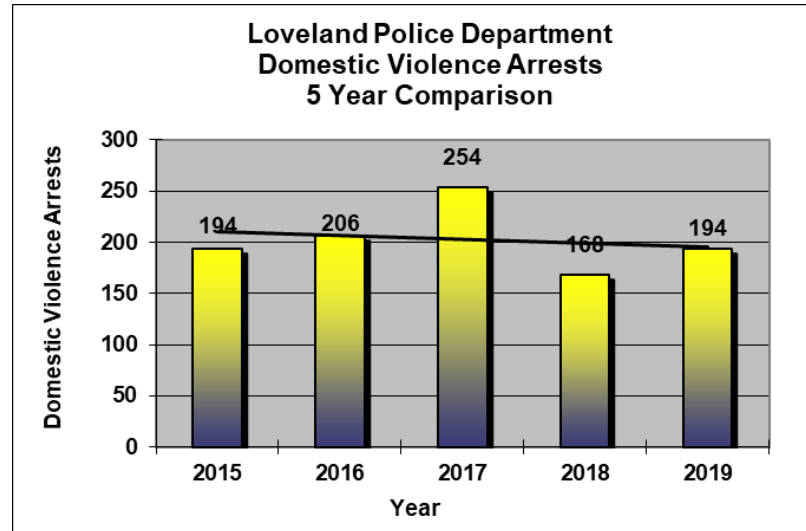
### Child Abuse Reports

Year	Child Abuse Reports	% Change
2015	86	
2016	98	14.0%
2017	119	21.4%
2018	98	-17.6%
2019	97	-1.0%



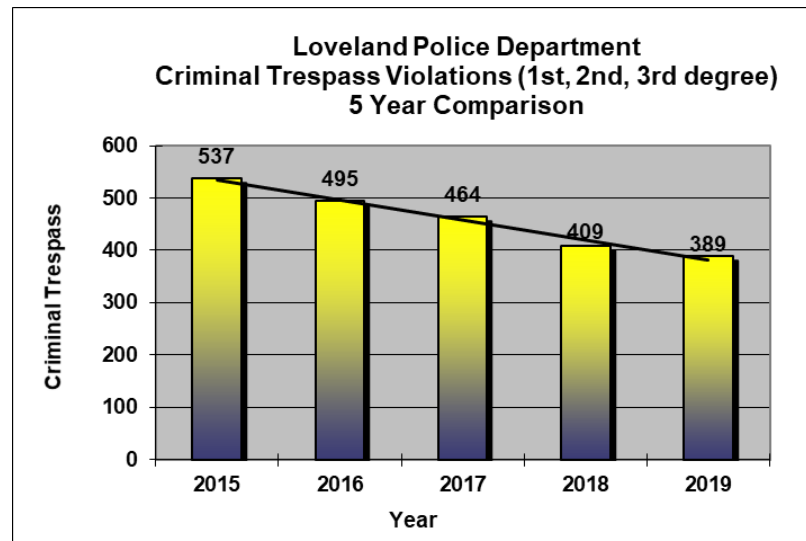
### Domestic Violence Arrests

Year	DV Arrests	% Change
2015	194	
2016	206	6.2%
2017	254	23.3%
2018	168	-33.9%
2019	194	15.5%



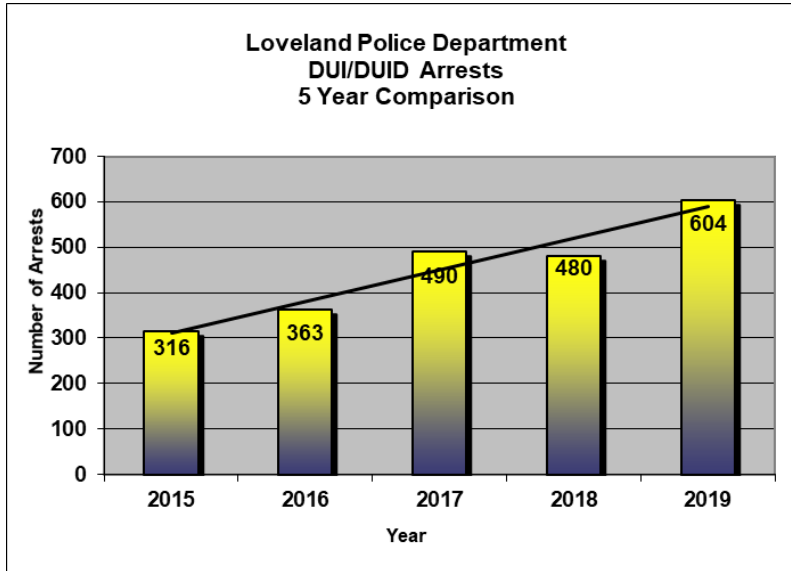
### Criminal Trespass Violations – 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree

Year	Criminal Trespass Violations	% Change
2015	537	
2016	495	-7.8%
2017	464	-6.3%
2018	409	-11.9%
2019	389	-4.9%



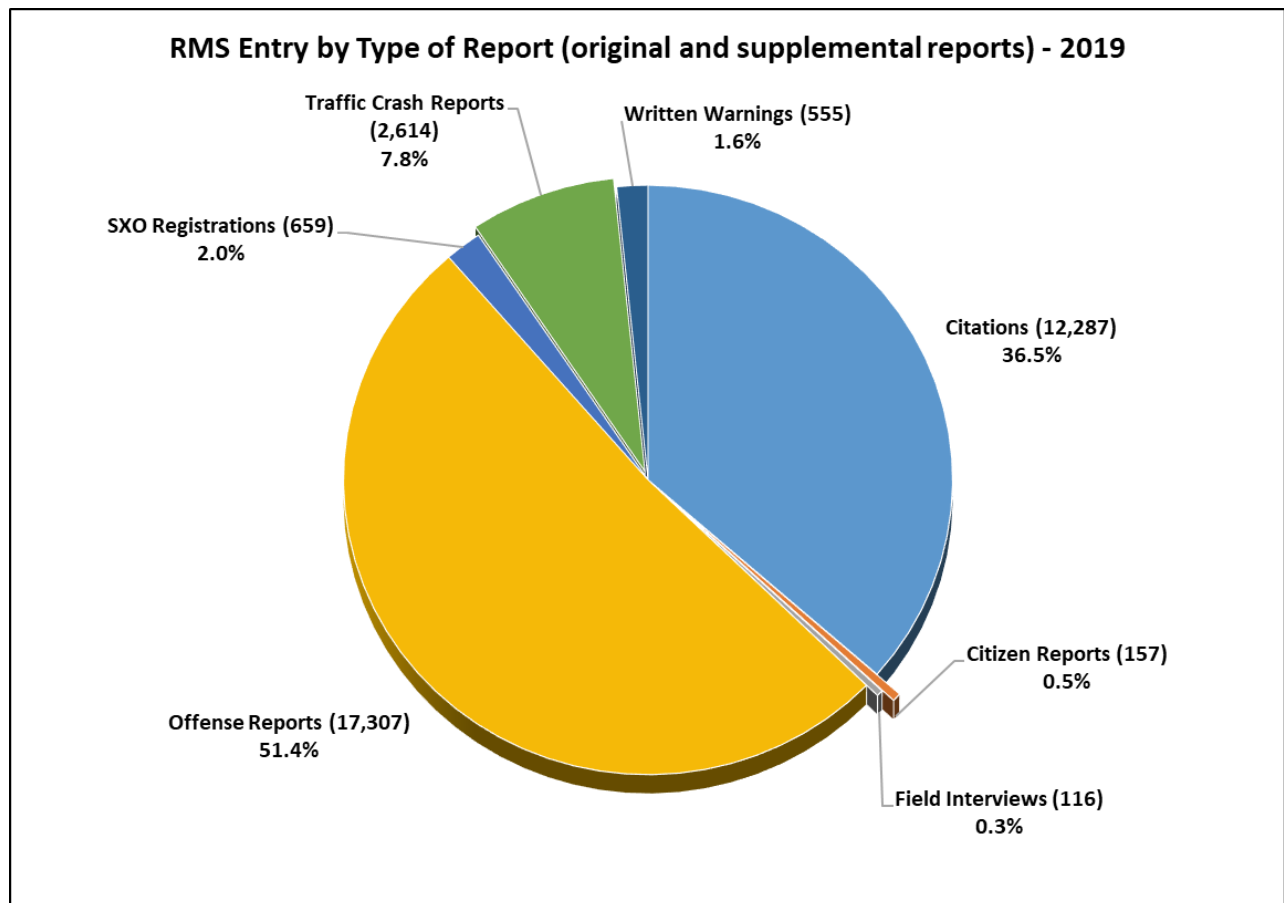
## Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests

Year	DUI/DUID Arrests	% Change
2015	316	
2016	363	14.9%
2017	490	35.0%
2018	480	-2.0%
2019	604	25.8%



## Records Management System (RMS) Entries by Type

Total entries into the Records Management System (RMS) for 2019 were 33,695. On offense reports and traffic crash reports, this includes both reports by the original officer as well as supplemental officer reports. This is a decrease of 1.5% from 2018.

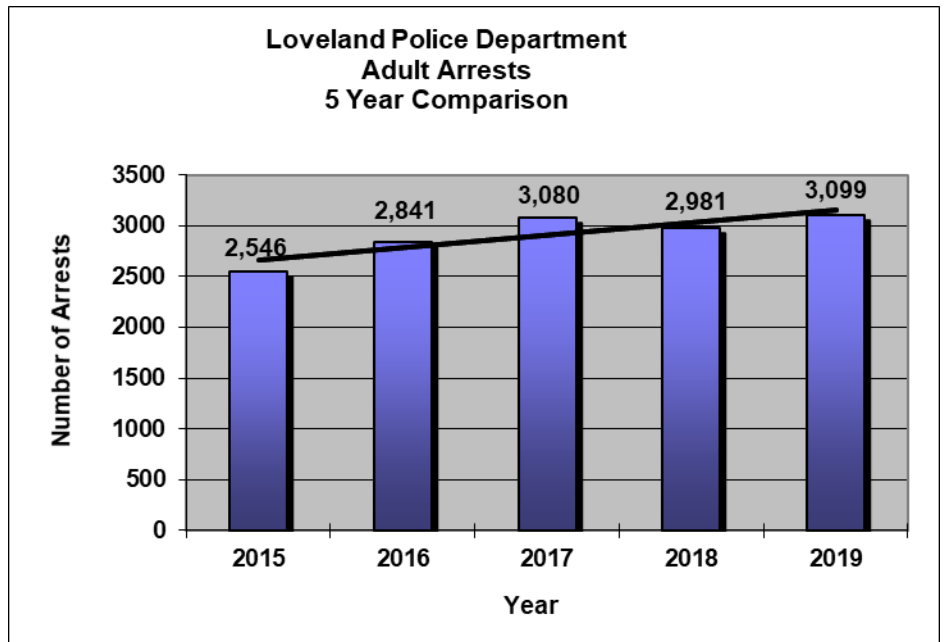


## Adult and Juvenile Arrests

### Adult Arrests

The following table/chart shows the five-year comparison of adult arrests.

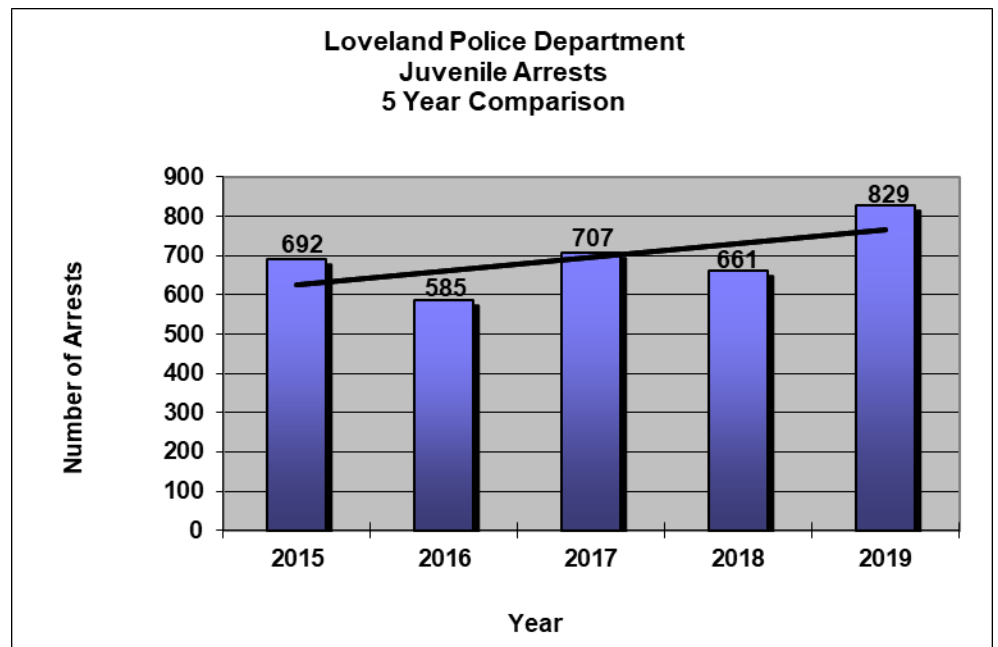
Year	Arrests	% Change
2015	2546	
2016	2841	11.6%
2017	3080	8.4%
2018	2981	-3.2%
2019	3099	4.0%



### Juvenile Arrests

The following table/chart shows the five-year comparison of juvenile arrests.

Year	Arrests	% Change
2015	692	
2016	585	-15.5%
2017	707	20.9%
2018	661	-6.5%
2019	829	25.4%



## Animal Citation Violations

The Larimer Humane Society, a private non-profit, writes the citations for animal violations for the city of Loveland. 2019 saw 89 citations written (down 9%) from 98 written in 2018, however, these 89 citations totaled 224 violations for 2019, up from the 194 violations in 2018.

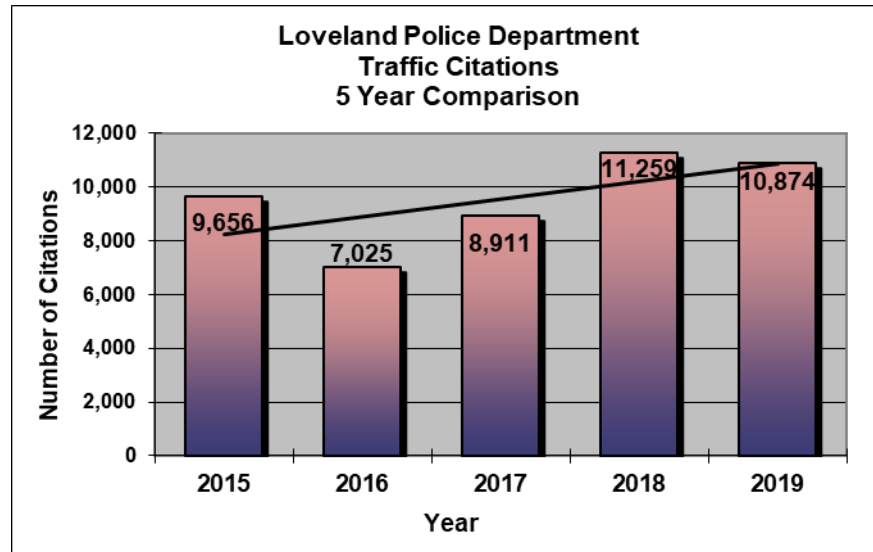
Violations	
Animal at Large	82
Public Nuisance	51
Animal Disturbance of Neighborhood	24
Rabies Vaccination Required	17
License Required/Canine or Feline	18
Tags Must be Worn	11
Vicious Animals	7
Animal at Large - Inadequate Fence	3
Rabies Vaccination Worn	7
Animal Waste Removal	1
Humane Treatment	1
Limitations on Number of Household Pets	1
Tethering of Animals	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>

## Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes

### Traffic Citations

Year	Number of Citations	% Change
2015	9,656	
2016	7,025	-27.2%
2017	8,911	26.8%
2018	11,259	26.3%
2019	10,874	-3.4%

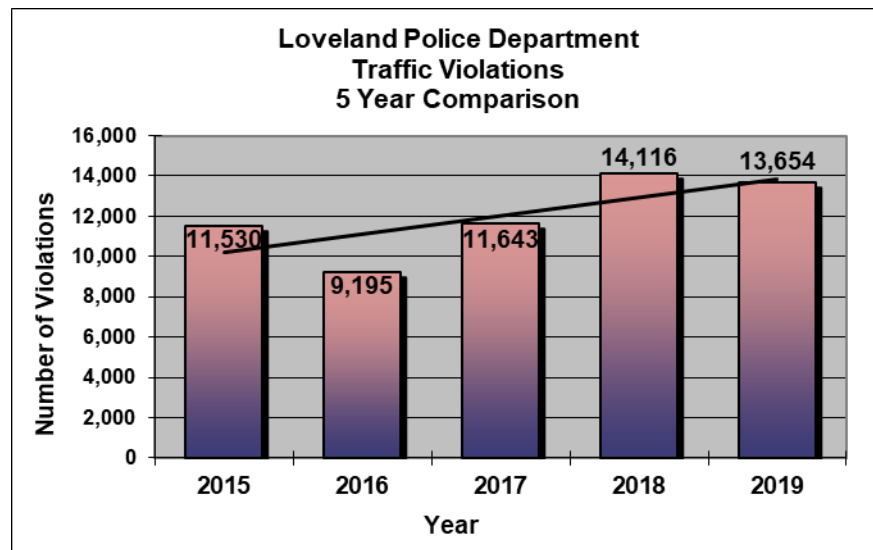
\*Does NOT include parking

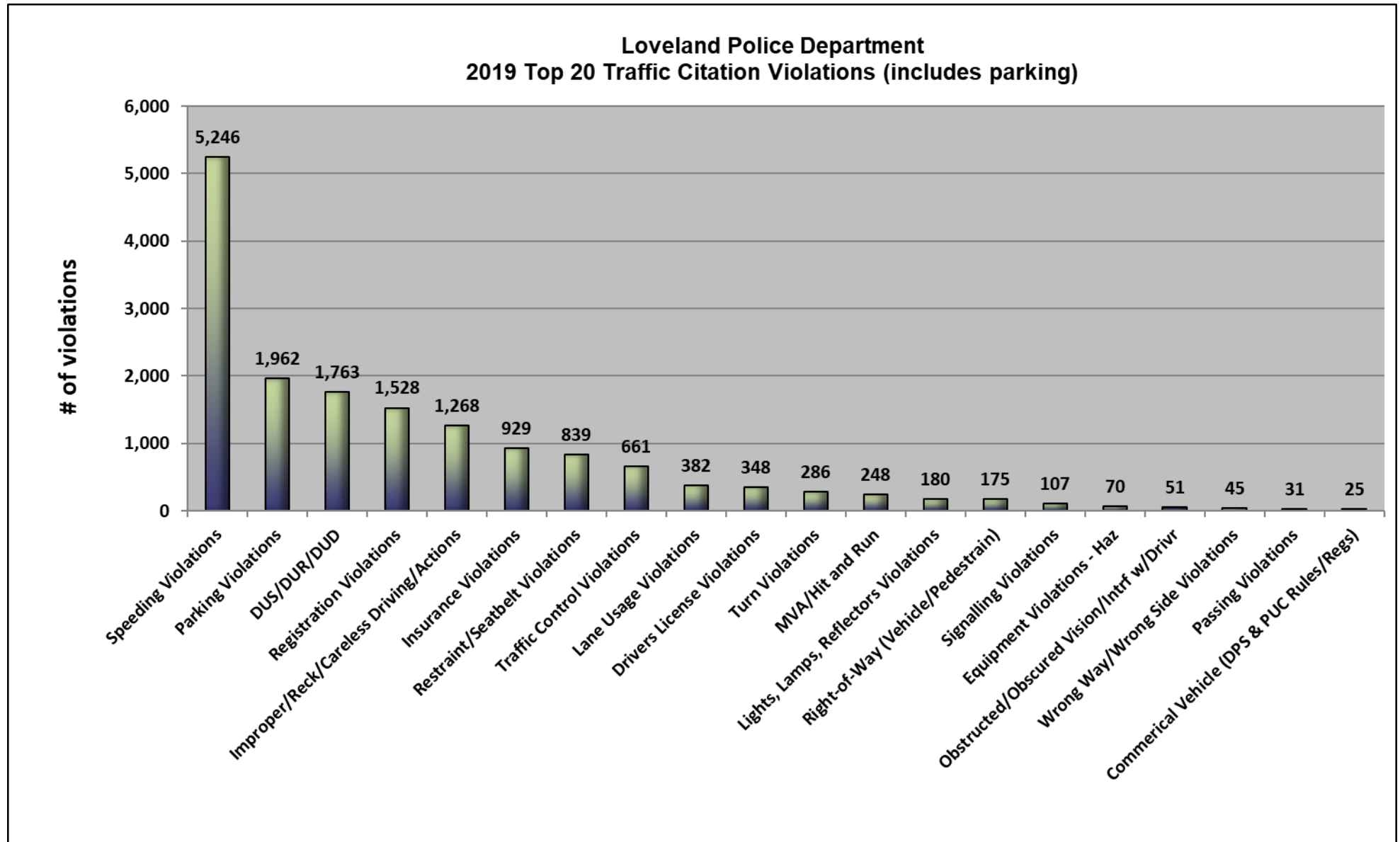


### Traffic Violations

Year	Number of Violations	% Change
2015	11,530	
2016	9,195	-20.3%
2017	11,643	26.6%
2018	14,116	21.2%
2019	13,654	-3.3%

\* Does NOT include parking

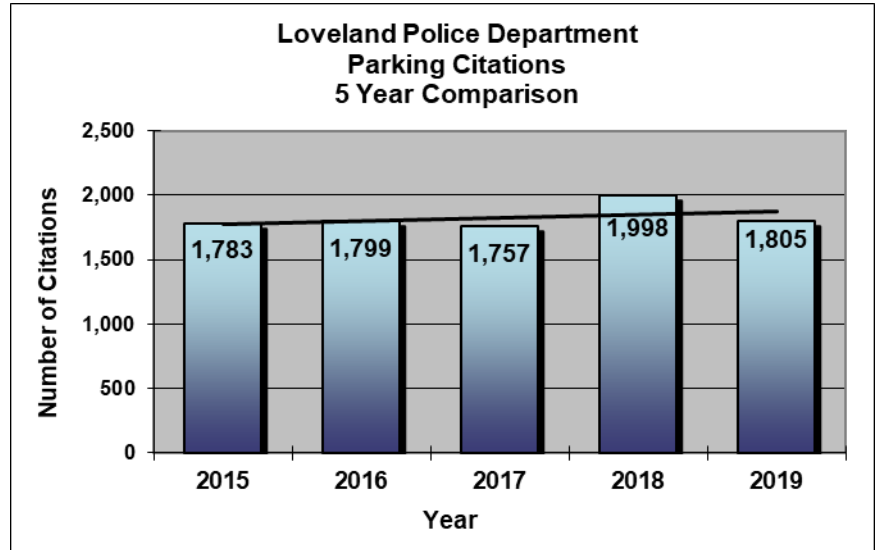




### Parking Citations

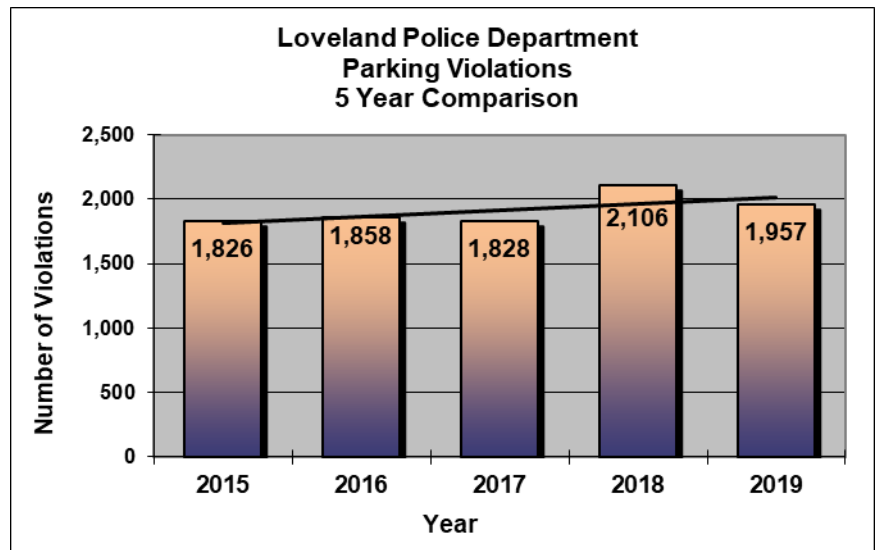
Parking violations are primarily written by the Community Service Officers (CSOs) of Loveland PD. For most of 2019, LPD was operating with only two to three CSOs versus fully staffed at five CSOs. Although parking citations and total parking violations were down in 2019, LPD's minimally staffed CSO unit did a remarkable job to write as many tickets as they did and kept vigilant on parking enforcement.

Year	Number of Citations	% Change
2015	1,783	
2016	1,799	0.9%
2017	1,757	-2.3%
2018	1,998	13.7%
2019	1,805	-9.7%



### Parking Violations

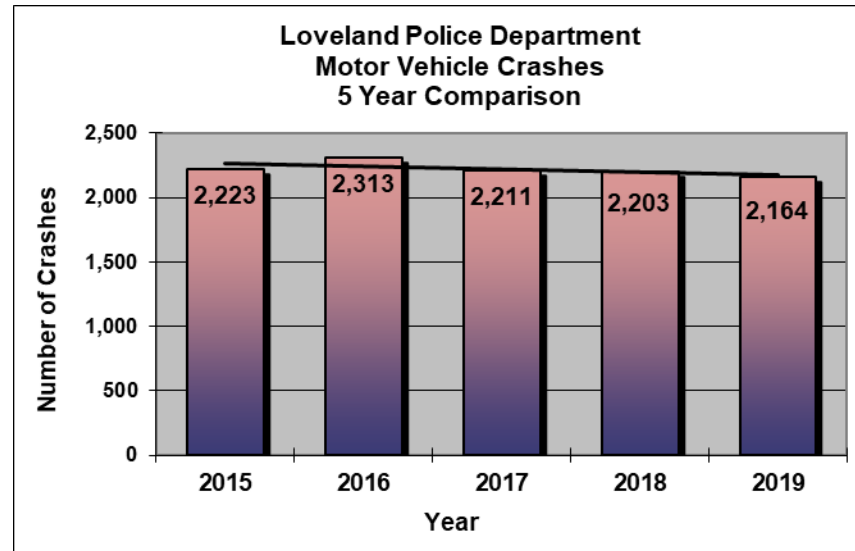
Year	Number of Violations	% Change
2015	1,826	
2016	1,858	1.8%
2017	1,828	-1.6%
2018	2,106	15.2%
2019	1,957	-7.1%





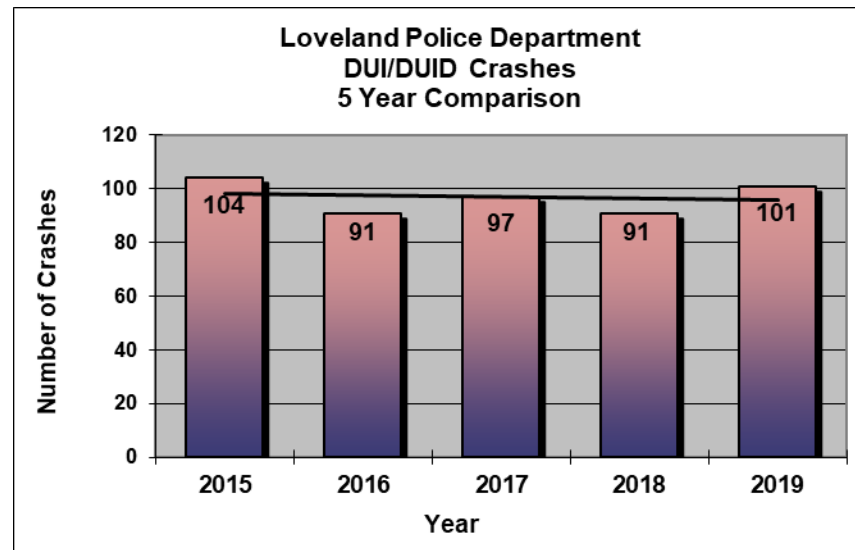
## Motor Vehicle Crashes

Year	Number of Crashes	% Change
2015	2,223	
2016	2,313	4.0%
2017	2,211	-4.4%
2018	2,203	-0.4%
2019	2,164	-1.8%

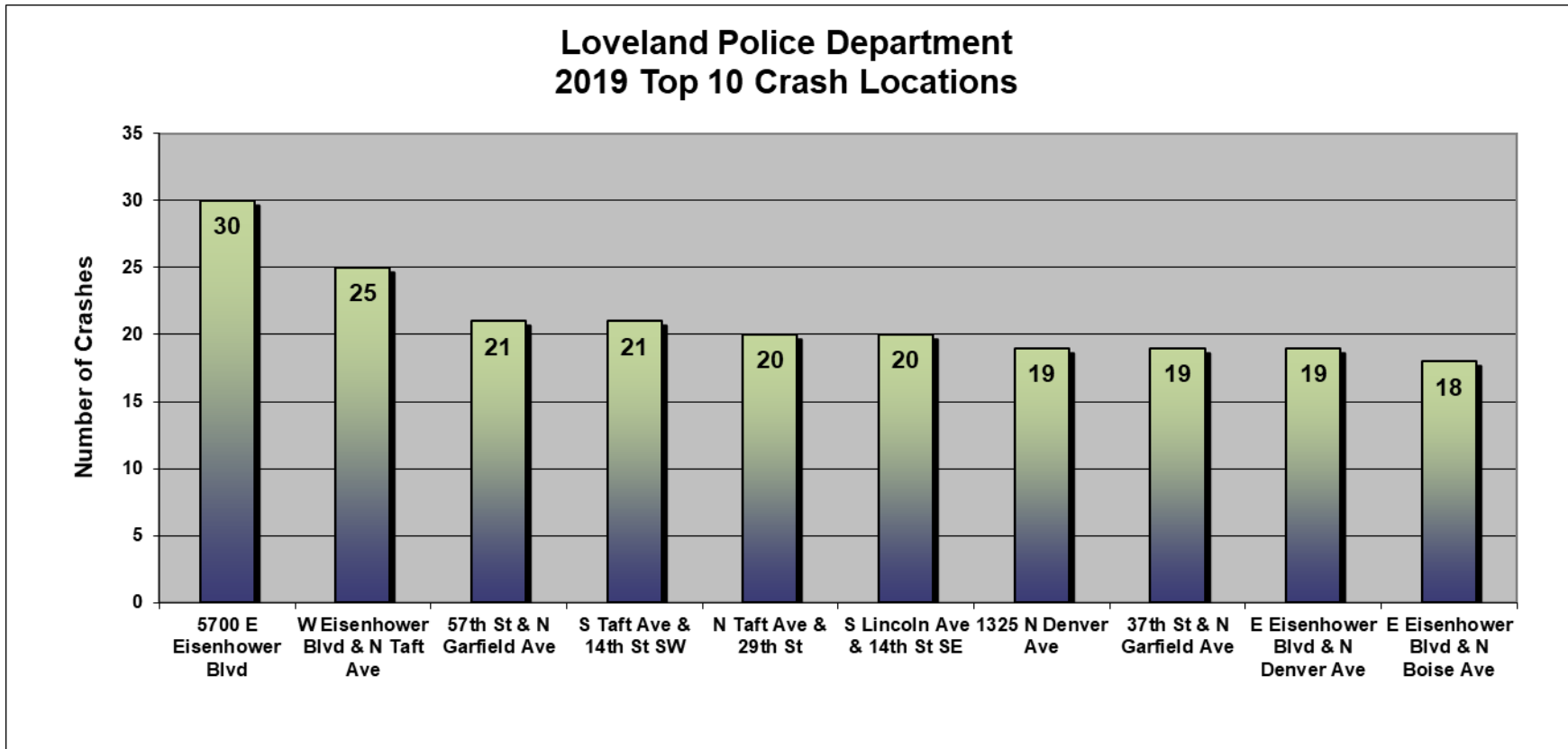


## DUI/DUID Crashes

Year	Number of Crashes	% Change
2015	104	
2016	91	-12.5%
2017	97	6.6%
2018	91	-6.2%
2019	101	11.0%



## 2019 Top 10 Crash Locations



The 5700 E Eisenhower Blvd location, while still the top location, was down from 61 crashes in 2018.

## 2019 Loveland Police Department Traffic Enforcement Demographics

Officer initiated traffic stops **21,000**

Total traffic citations **10,874**

Total traffic citations (no parking) by gender

	Citations	% of Total
Female	4,569	42.0%
Male	6,305	58.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,874</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total traffic citations (no parking) by age

Age Group	Citations	% of Total
0-15	17	0.2%
16-17	391	3.6%
18-21	1,264	11.6%
22-25	1,352	12.4%
26-30	1,573	14.5%
31-35	1,289	11.9%
36-40	1,021	9.4%
41-45	818	7.5%
46-50	688	6.3%
51-55	626	5.8%
56-60	582	5.4%
61-65	452	4.2%
66-70	341	3.1%
71-75	235	2.2%
76-80	112	1.0%
81-85	73	0.7%
86 and over	40	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,874</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total traffic citations (no parking) by race

Race	Citations	% of Total
White	10,487	96.4%
Black	203	1.9%
Asian	65	0.6%
Unknown	88	0.8%
Hawaiian	9	0.1%
Other	13	0.12%
Nat Amer/AK Nat	9	0.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,874</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total traffic citations (no parking) by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Citations	% of Total
Hispanic	1262	11.6%
Not Hispanic	8,919	82.0%
Unknown	693	6.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,874</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Closing

The Loveland Police Department exists for the purpose of providing an enhanced level of safety in our community. We strive to deliver responsive and professional police services in partnership with the community to reduce crime/fear of crime, solve problems and enhance traffic safety. Our mission: ***Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive*** is lived every day by the dedicated professionals who work for the Department. The accomplishments of the past year reflect the dedicated efforts of the men and women of this Police Department to fulfill that commitment. These accomplishments also reflect our strong partnerships with community members, businesses, and organizations who actively support public safety. We also seek to use the information and data we collect to identify areas of improvement and how to allocate resources.

# SECTION 5

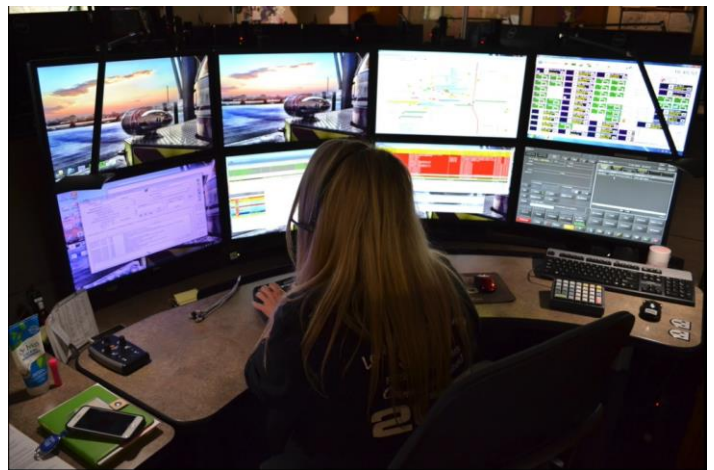
- 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics
- 2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- [2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports](#)
- 2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data
- 2018 - 2020 Complaint Data



# LOVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CALEA ACCREDITED AGENCY SINCE 1992

## 2020 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT



PREPARED BY:

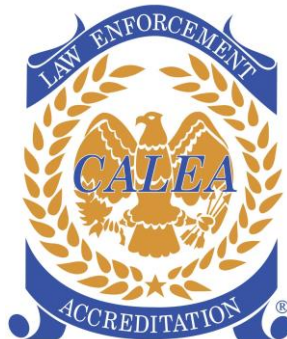
MARK RUDOLPH — CRIME ANALYST

## Contents

OVERVIEW .....	4
2020 HIGHLIGHTS .....	5
LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) .....	7
Call Load and Response Times .....	8
Citizen-generated CFS.....	8
CFS by Month .....	9
CFS by Day of Week.....	9
Citizen-generated CFS by District .....	10
Citizen-generated CFS - Top 15 (All dispositions).....	11
Citizen-generated CFS - Top 15 (with RMS entry/case reports).....	11
Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS .....	12
CFS Location Information .....	13
911 Hang-up CFS.....	13
Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks.....	13
CAD Logged Police Activities .....	14
Officer Initiated Traffic Stops .....	14
Records Management System (RMS) Data .....	15
Part 1 Crimes .....	15
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):.....	15
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita): .....	15
LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison .....	16
Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population:.....	16
Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population: .....	17
Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population: .....	17
LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent).....	18
Homicides - NIBRS [09A].....	18
Rapes - NIBRS [11A, 11B, 11C].....	18
Aggravated Assaults - NIBRS [13A] .....	19
Robberies - NIBRS [120].....	19
LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property) .....	20
Arsons - NIBRS [200] .....	20
Burglaries - NIBRS [220].....	20
Larcenies-theft - NIBRS [23A to 23H] .....	21
Motor Vehicle Theft - NIBRS [240] .....	21

Selected Part 2 Crimes.....	22
Criminal Mischief Reports .....	22
Child Abuse Reports .....	22
Domestic Violence Arrests.....	22
Criminal Trespass Violations – 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Degree.....	23
Records Management System (RMS) Arrest Numbers .....	23
Adult Arrests.....	23
Juvenile Arrests.....	23
Animal Citation Violations .....	24
Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes .....	24
Traffic Citations.....	24
Traffic Violations.....	24
Parking Citations.....	25
Parking Violations .....	25
2020 Top 10 Citation Violations .....	26
Motor Vehicle Crashes .....	27
DUI/DUID Crashes .....	27
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests .....	27
2020 Top 10 Crash Locations.....	28
2020 Loveland Police Department Traffic Enforcement Demographics .....	29
Officer initiated traffic stops .....	29
Traffic citations (no parking) .....	29
Traffic citations by sex (no parking) .....	29
Traffic citations by age (no parking) .....	29
Traffic citations by Race (no parking) .....	29
Traffic citations by ethnicity (no parking).....	29
Closing .....	30

The Loveland Police Department is an internationally accredited agency since 1992.





## OVERVIEW

While the statistics presented here are quantitative representations of just some of the work and outcomes of the incidents that our police men and women respond to, statistics will never capture the dedication, courage, bravery, perseverance, commitment, and compassion that our officers utilize in living the ***Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive*** mission of the Loveland Police Department.

This analysis of calls for service and crime/traffic statistics for the Loveland Police Department was developed to inform law enforcement officials and the community about crime and traffic incidents, crashes, and offenses in the City of Loveland. The Loveland Police Department values the basic principle that awareness about crime and crime prevention is one of the most important aspects of effective personal safety.

This report contains an analysis of certain types of crime and traffic statistics as well as an overview of the calls for service received and responded to by the members of the Loveland Police Department during 2020. Included are graphs, arrest and traffic data, population figures, police district breakdowns and other information, which may prove useful to the reader.

Various data sources were utilized in this analysis. The reader should note that the numbers in this report might vary slightly from the LPD monthly data summary or other data queries and reports of a similar nature. Data for the full year of 2020 contained in this report were obtained from the Records Management Systems (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems.

Certain definitions are listed here to provide the reader with a clear understanding of certain terminology used in this report:

**Calls For Service (CFS):** Most law enforcement agencies and publications define CFS as a call from a citizen for service. In this report, CFS will encompass citizen-generated calls, from whatever source. Various officer-initiated activities, although they generate a CAD call number, will be included as Logged activity (explained below). Incidents with a "TEST CALL/ENTRY" call type were excluded from CFS data for this report. Although Community Service Officers (CSOs) are not Sworn officers and do not have arrest powers; they are dispatched to traffic/parking related calls, prisoner transport, and other lower risk calls and provide important support to our Sworn officers. CSO activity that was citizen-generated is also included in these numbers.

**Logged Police CAD Activities:** The Loveland Police Department CAD system also logs officer-initiated activities. Some of these logged activities include Follow Up, Extra Patrols, Traffic Stops, etc. While these types of activities are not deemed a citizen-generated "call for service", they along with citizen-generated calls comprise the total of all Logged Police Activity. Logged CAD incidents a call type of "TEST CALL/ENTRY" were excluded for the Logged CAD Activity for this report. Again, CSO activity is also included in these numbers.

**Response Time:** The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and many law enforcement publications define response time as the time interval from receipt of a call in the dispatch center until the first unit arrives on scene. This is the calculation that was used for response times in this report. This calculation reflects the total time needed by LPD to respond to the CFS and not just the officer's travel time to the call.

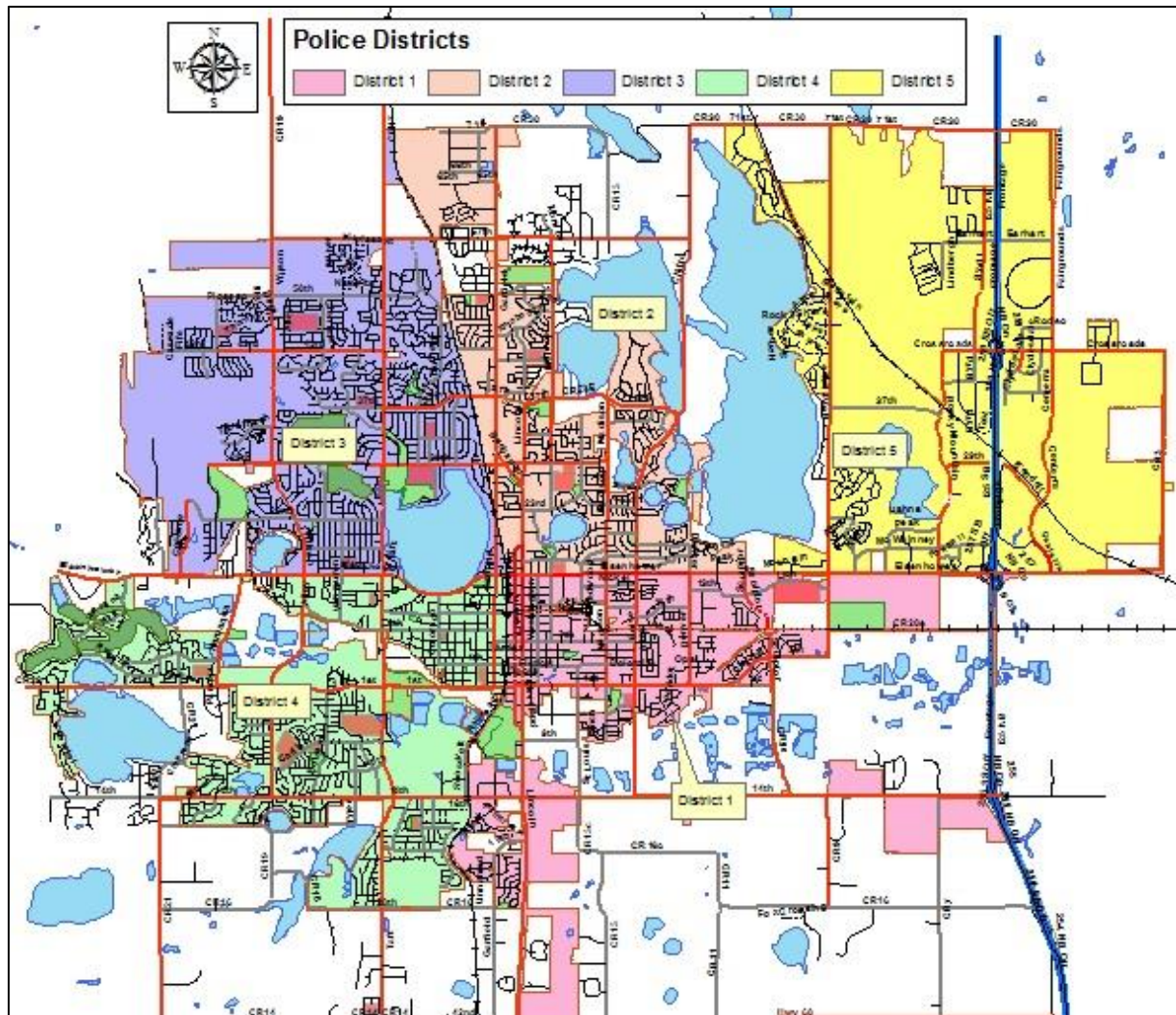
## 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

With the COVID19 pandemic beginning in early 2020, policing activity was significantly affected at times by the various health orders and guidance issued at local, state and national levels and affected various statistics related to both policing activities as well as crime and traffic, especially when compared to previous years.

Amongst the highlights for 2020:

- **Motor vehicle crashes were down 27.3% from 2019 and are down 32% since 2016.**
- DUI/DUID motor vehicle crashes were down 24.8% from 2019.
- **Total Part 1 crimes were down 7.2% from 2019 and are down 24% since 2016.**
- Loveland's part 1 crime rate is below the FBI national index crime rate and is also below our peers in the Benchmark cities survey group.
- Burglaries and Larceny were down (17.9% and 5.1%, respectively) compared to 2019.

The officers of the Loveland Police Department patrol approximately 35.63 square miles (including over 420 miles of roads) every day. The city is divided into five Police Districts as shown on the map below.



Loveland's 2020 population was estimated to be 81,208 and by 2029, the estimated population of Loveland is expected to be just over 100,000<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community & Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised December 2020. <https://www.lovgov.org/services/development-services/community-strategic-planning/data-and-assumptions-report>

## LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS)

The Communications Center dispatches calls for service for Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS). This report analyzes only the police activity/calls that were recorded in 2020.

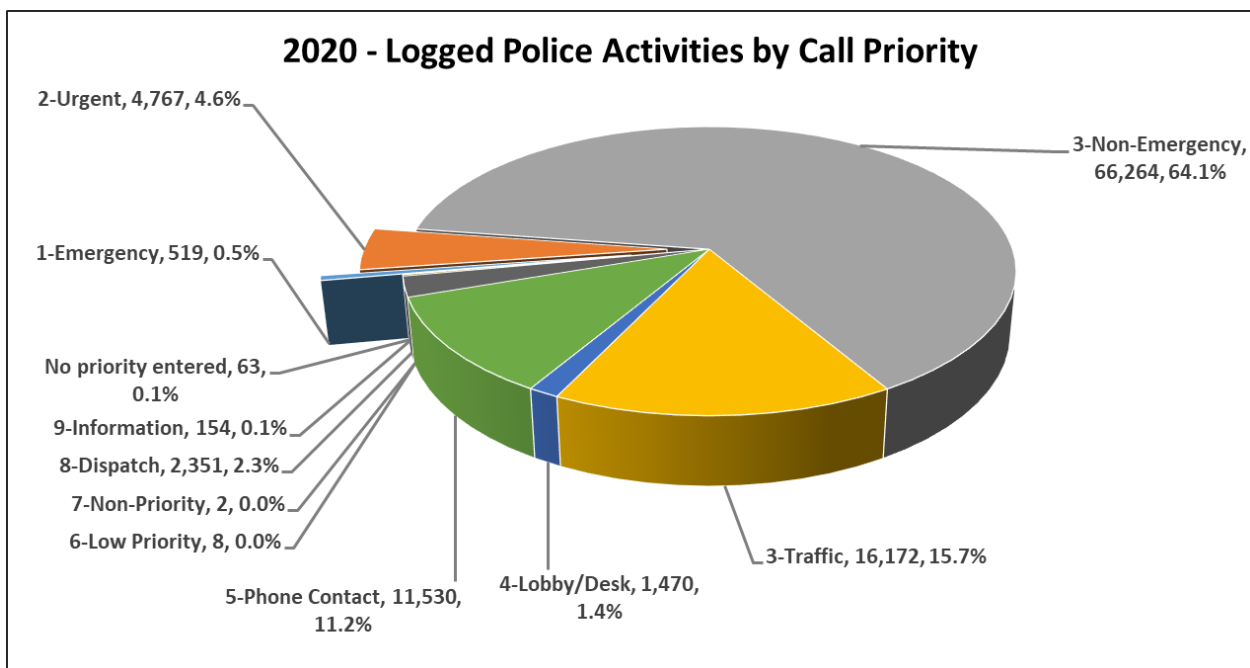
The Loveland Police Department had **103,300 logged police activities** in 2020. These logged CAD activities include both citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) as well as officer-initiated incidents and follow-ups. The 2020 number is **DOWN 0.4%** from the 103,714 logged activities in 2019. **Citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) accounted for 50,776 (49.2%)** of the total logged activities. This is down 8.4% from the 55,429 citizen-generated CFS in 2019.

**Traffic Stops accounted for 16,172 (15.7%)** of the total logged activities as compared to 21,000 (20.2%) of the logged activities in 2019. Officer follow-up activities accounted for 7,802 (7.6%) in 2020 compared to 9,614 (9.3%) in 2019.

The total logged activities number also includes the calls that were logged and subsequently handled by Communications without having to have an officer dispatched. In 2020, **the Communications staff handled 12,629 (12.2%)** of the logged police calls compared to 15,069 (14.5%) in 2019.

The Loveland Police Department prioritizes calls by the nature and urgency of the call type. The following table and graph indicate the frequency and percentage of logged police activity by priority classification based upon all logged activities.

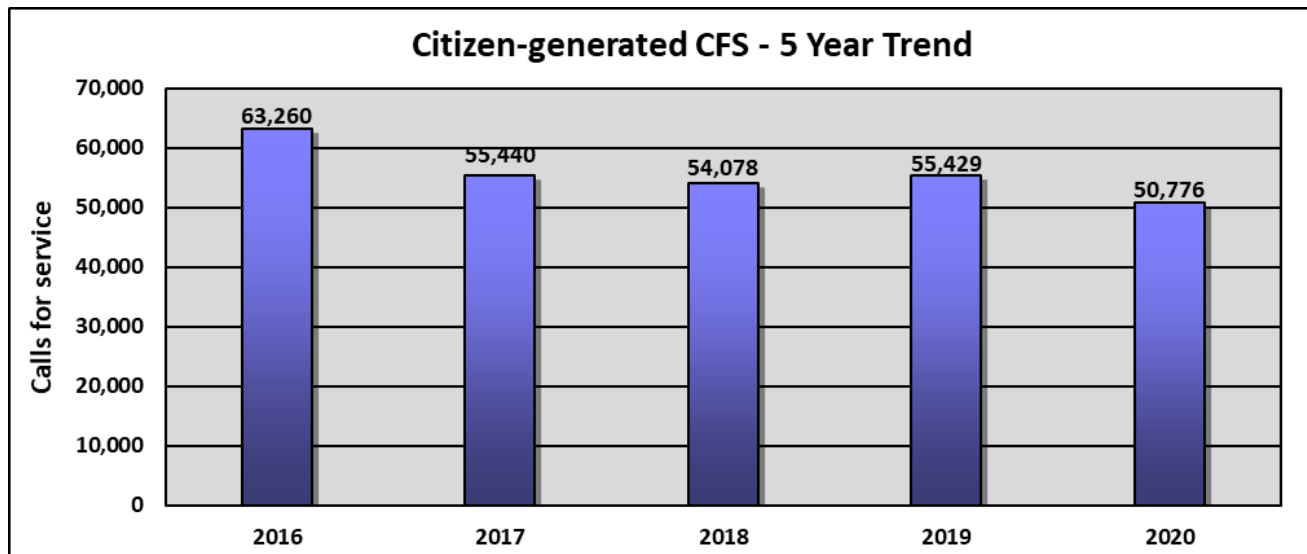
Priority Type - Logged Police Activities	Total	%
1-Emergency	519	0.5%
2-Urgent	4,767	4.6%
3-Non-Emergency	66,264	64.1%
3-Traffic	16,172	15.7%
4-Lobby/Desk	1,470	1.4%
5-Phone Contact	11,530	11.2%
6-Low Priority	8	0.0%
7-Non-Priority	2	0.0%
8-Dispatch	2,351	2.3%
9-Information	154	0.1%
No priority entered	63	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,300</b>	<b>100%</b>



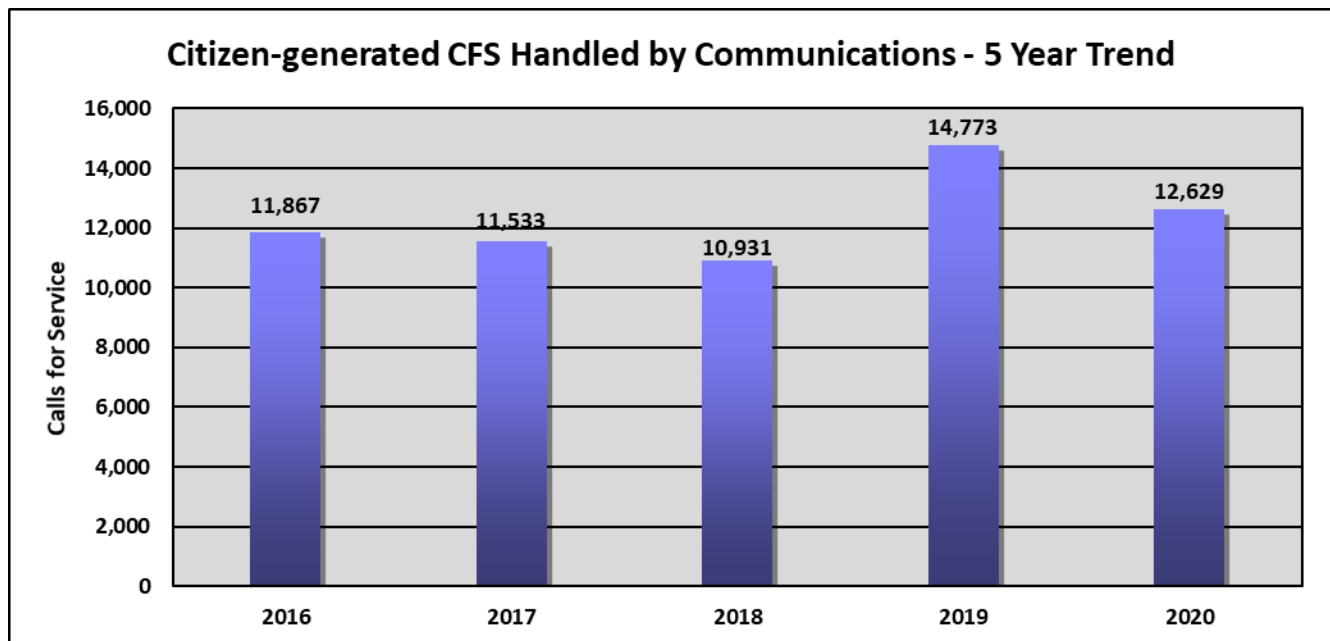
## Call Load and Response Times

### Citizen-generated CFS

There were **50,776 citizen-generated police CFS** in 2020. In November of 2016, a phone tree system was implemented to help route calls, which did not need to go to a dispatcher, to the appropriate resource. This decreased the amount of citizen-generated calls that Communications actually had to answer starting with 2017 and explains the general decreasing trend from 2016 in the subsequent four years.



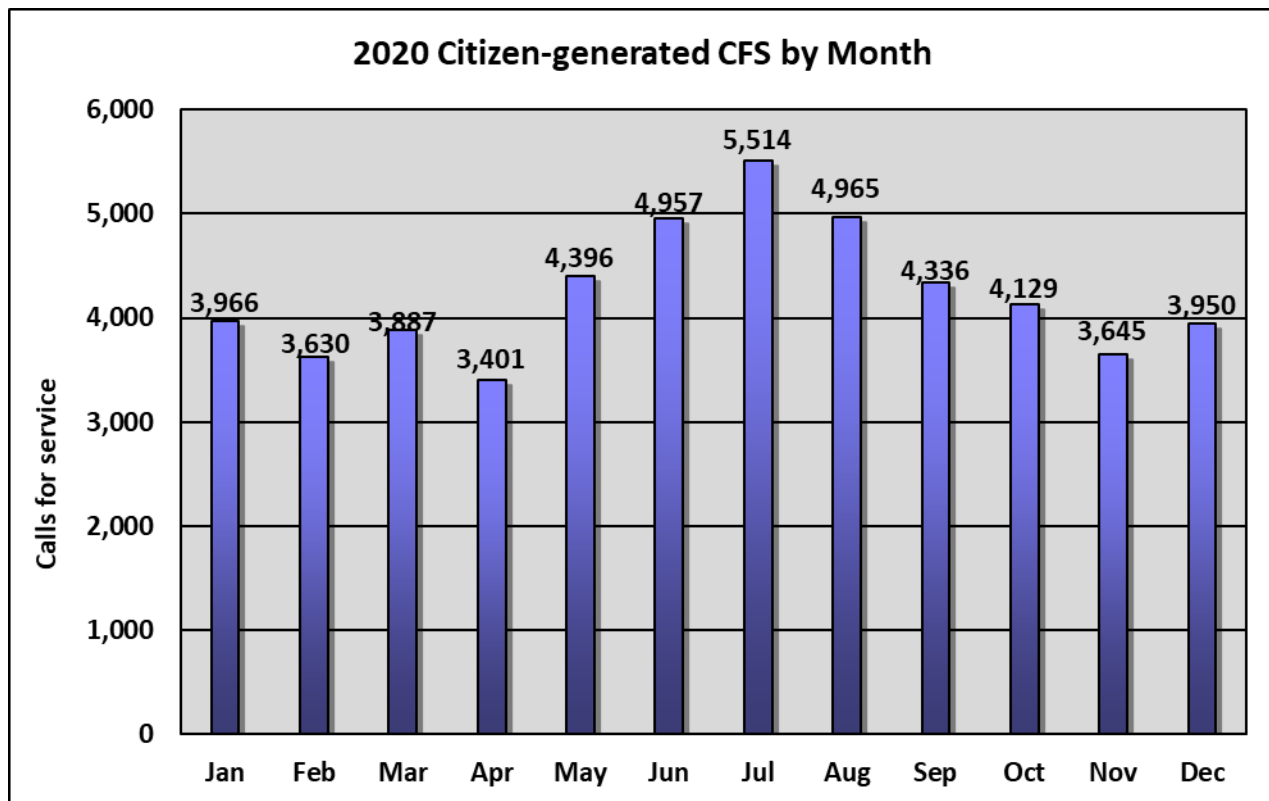
Communications handled 12,629 (24.9%) of the citizen-generated CFS. This contributes greatly to the efficiency of how our resources are allocated.



The Loveland Police Department hired a Report Technician in 2014 to help with call load by taking certain call types that came in from walk-in traffic in the lobby/front window of the Police Department. For 2020, this position handled the entry of 527 CFS incidents.

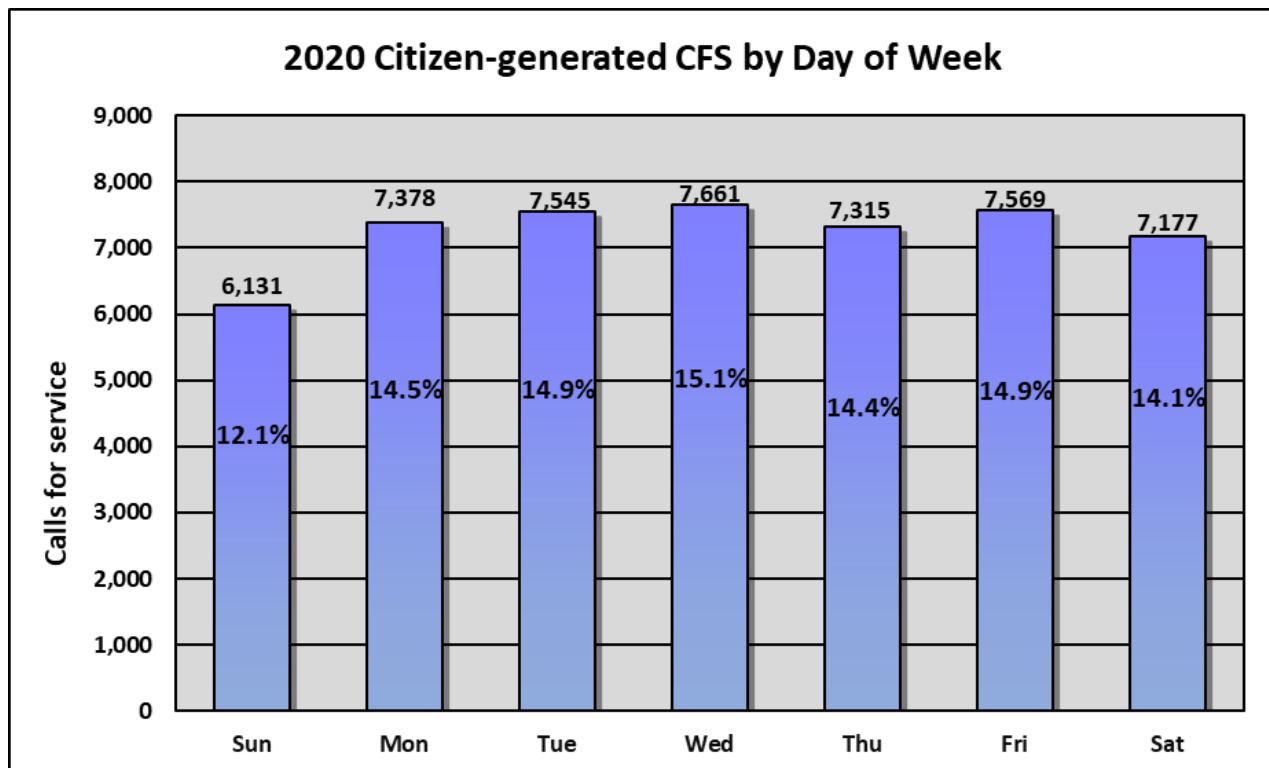
### CFS by Month

Using the defined citizen-generated CFS, the heaviest call load month was July with 5,514 calls for the month. Due to COVID19 restrictions that went into effect in March, April ended up having the fewest calls with 3,401.



### CFS by Day of Week

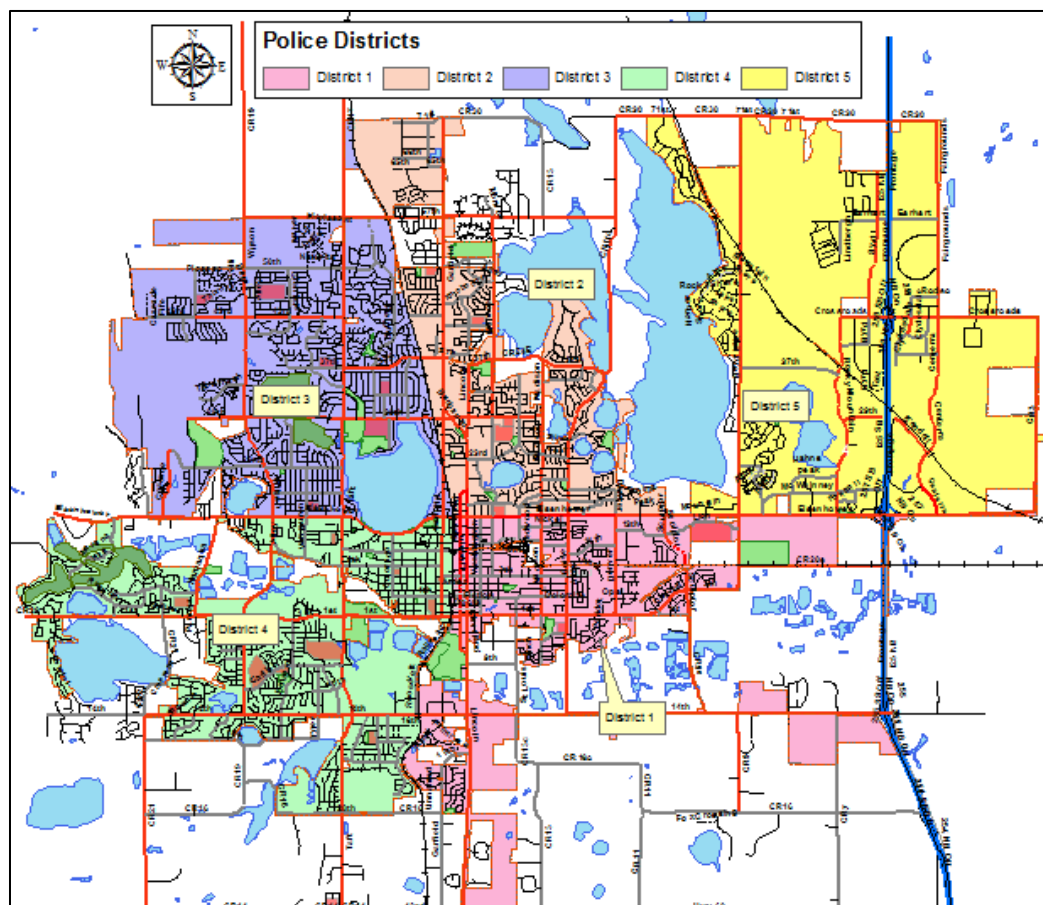
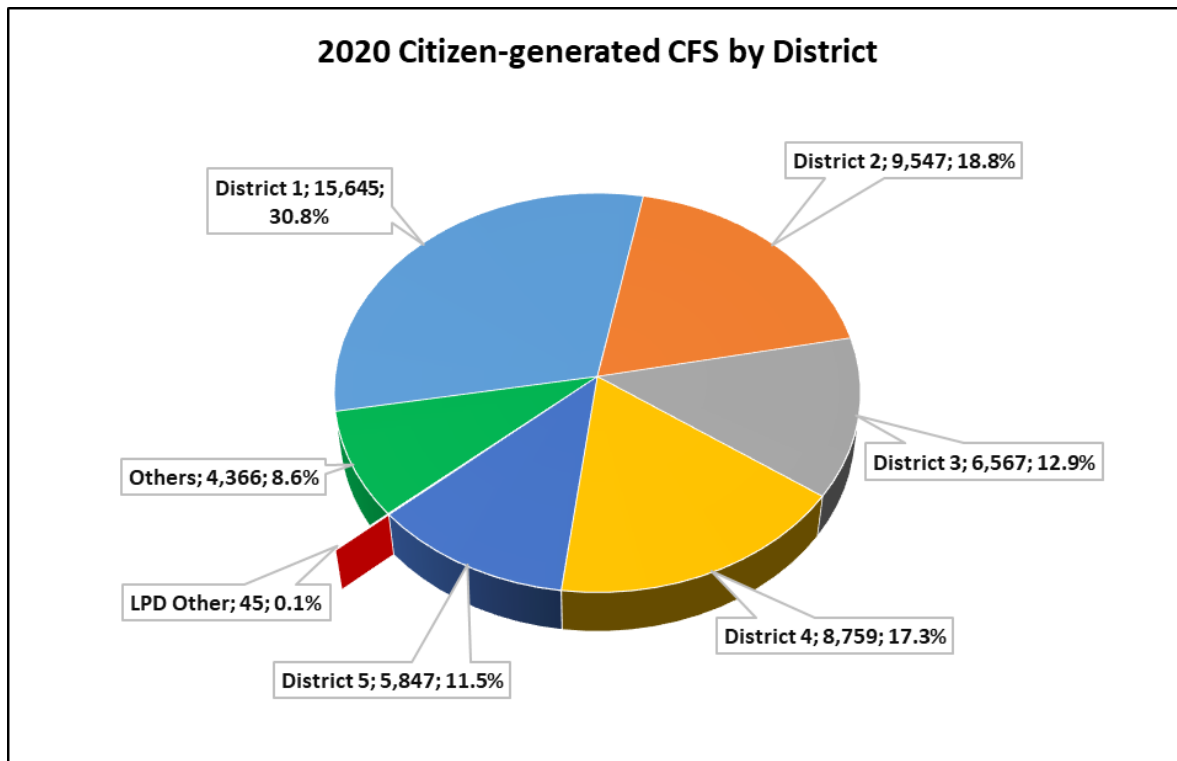
WEDNESDAYS had the most CFS with 15.1%. FRIDAYS and TUESDAYS were next at 14.9% each, and MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS had 14.5%, 14.4%, and 14.1%, respectively. SUNDAYS had the fewest calls (12.1%).





### Citizen-generated CFS by District

District 1 had the highest citizen-generated call volume with 15,645 (30.8%) of the calls. District 2 had the second highest amount with 9,547 of the total calls (18.8%) and District 5 had the fewest calls (5,847, 11.5%). The "Others" grouping includes calls that were primarily Larimer County Sheriff designated response area. See map below for Loveland PD district boundaries.



#### Citizen-generated CFS - Top 15 (All dispositions)

Of all citizen-generated CFS incidents (50,776), the top 15 were:

911 HANG UP	12,522	24.7%
ASSIST CITIZEN	3,470	6.8%
WELFARE CHECK	2,762	5.4%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE	2,617	5.2%
DISTURBANCE	2,153	4.2%
MV CRASH (Injury, Non-injury, Hit and Run, Code 77)	1,741	3.4%
TRAFFIC RELATED	1,711	3.4%
ALARM BURGLAR	1,639	3.2%
CIVIL ISSUE	1,463	2.9%
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY	1,044	2.1%
FRAUD	928	1.8%
HARASSMENT	890	1.8%
ASSIST BUSINESS	878	1.7%
REDDI REPORT	794	1.6%
FIREWORKS	772	1.5%

#### Citizen-generated CFS - Top 15 (with RMS entry/case reports)

Of the citizen-generated CFS incidents that resulted in an RMS entry/case report (6,520), the top 15 were:

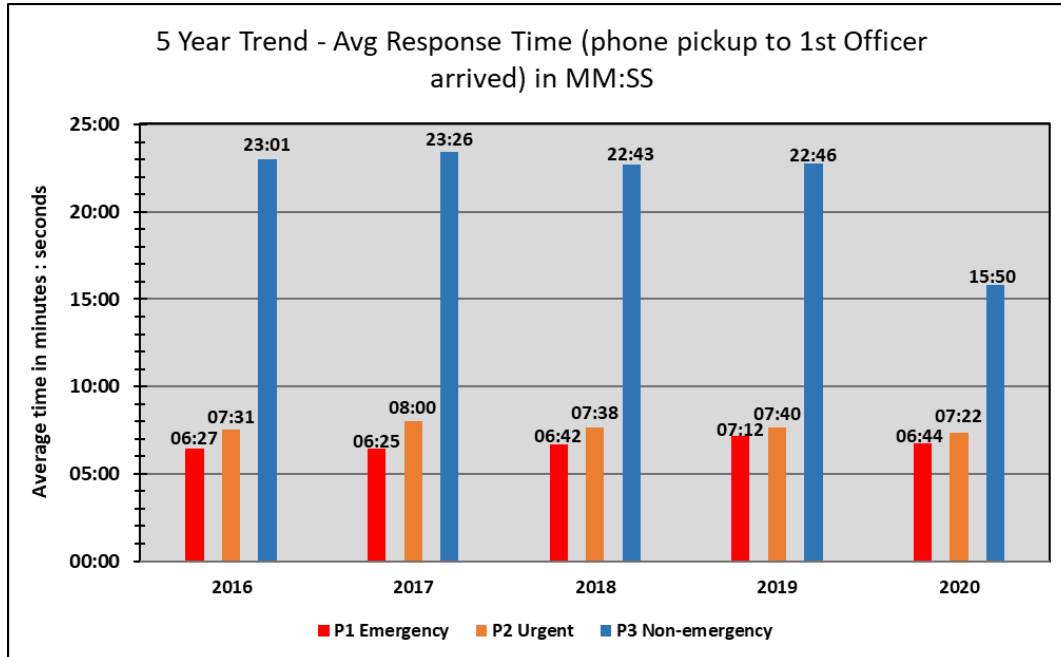
MV CRASH (Injury, Non-injury, Hit and Run, Code 77)	1,288	19.8%
THEFT COLD/IN PROGRESS	395	6.1%
FRAUD	391	6.0%
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION	384	5.9%
VEHICLE TRESPASS	360	5.5%
WARRANT ARREST	324	5.0%
DISTURBANCE	286	4.4%
SHOPLIFTING	269	4.1%
PROPERTY FOUND	243	3.7%
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	235	3.6%
RESTRAINING ORDER VIOL	150	2.3%
VEHICLE THEFT	137	2.1%
TRAFFIC STOP	122	1.9%
ASSAULT	119	1.8%
WARRANT ATTEMPT	115	1.8%



### Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS

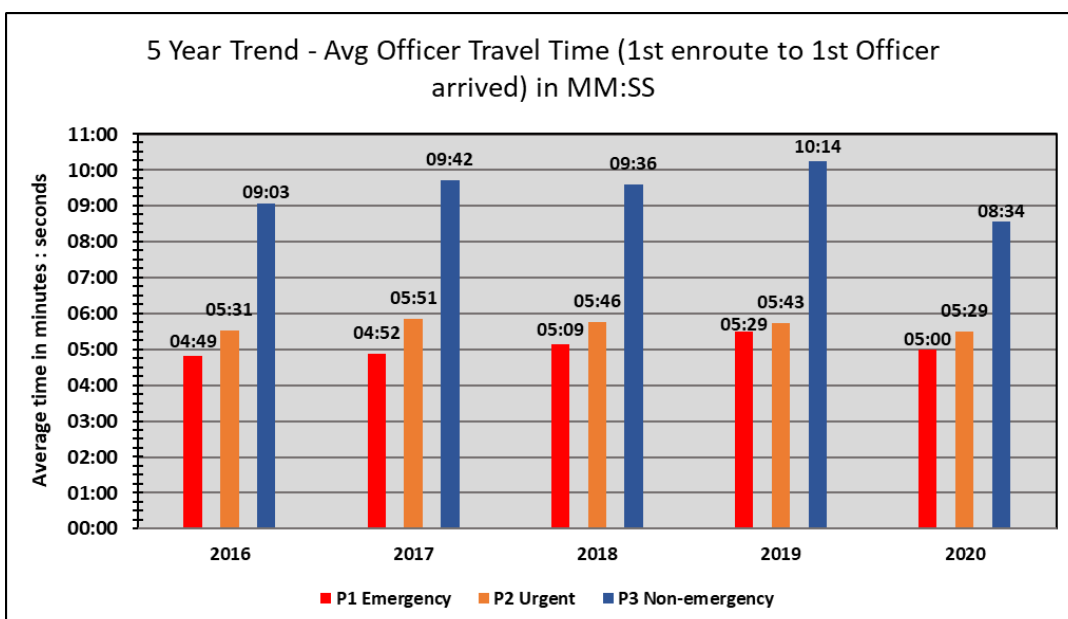
The total response time is calculated as the interval from *the time the dispatcher answered the call to the time the first officer arrived on scene*. Calls that had an invalid time calculation (no on-scene time logged) were excluded.

The average response time for **Priority 1 Emergency** calls in 2020 was **6 minutes 44 seconds**. This is down from 2019 (**7 minutes and 12 seconds**). The average response time for **Priority 2 Urgent** calls was **7 minutes and 22 seconds**, this is down from 2019 (**7 minutes and 40 seconds**). The average response time for **Priority 3 Non-emergency** calls was **15 minutes and 50 seconds**, this is down from 2019 (**22 minutes and 46 seconds**).



Officer travel time is calculated based on *the time the first unit was enroute to the call until the first unit arrived*.

The average **travel time** for officers on **Priority 1 Emergency** calls was **5 minutes 0 seconds**, down from 2019 (**5 minutes 29 seconds**). For **Priority 2 Urgent** calls, the average officer travel time was **5 minutes 29 seconds**, down from 2019 (**5 minutes and 43 seconds**). For **Priority 3 Non-emergency** calls the average officer travel time was **8 minutes 34 seconds**, down from 2019 (**10 minutes 14 seconds**).



## CFS Location Information

The 10 most frequent locations of citizen-generated CFS in 2020 are listed below. 911 Hang-up calls were not included in these location counts as the location of some cell towers/antennas (the source of the majority of 911 hang-ups) are also located at major retail or other addresses that would skew that location's numbers.

Location Name/Type	Number of Calls
Wal Mart (North and East)	585
King Soopers (North and South)	289
Safeway (Downtown, Taft, Wilson)	266
Medical Center of the Rockies	247
4 City High Schools (LHS, TVHS, MVHS, Ferguson)	219
Kum & Go (Eisenhower, Knobcone, Clydesdale)	177
Fairgrounds Park	153
E Eisenhower/I25	142
McKee Medical Center	139
Rodeway Inn	132

### 911 Hang-up CFS

12,522 Emergency 911 hang-up calls were logged in 2020. This is up from 10,835 in 2019. This includes 10,872 hang-ups from cell phones and 12 hang-ups via 911-Text. There were 1,638 non-cell 911 phone hang-ups.

### Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks

The following were the top five for the most citizen-generated CFS at City park locations in 2020. These are typically criminal mischief, vehicle trespass, or suspicious activity type calls.

Fairgrounds Park (153)

Mehaffey Park (109)

Barnes Softball Complex (64)

Kroh Park (39)

Dwayne Webster Veterans Park (36)

## CAD Logged Police Activities

Logged Police activities include both citizen-generated CFS and officer-initiated calls that are excluded from the citizen-generated CFS numbers. For 2020, there were **103,300 logged police activities**, a **0.4% decrease** from 2019.

The most frequent logged activity type was a **Traffic Stop** with a total of **16,172 or 15.7%**. This was a 23% decrease from 2019 (21,000). The next ten most logged activity types based on frequency and percentage of all activity are:

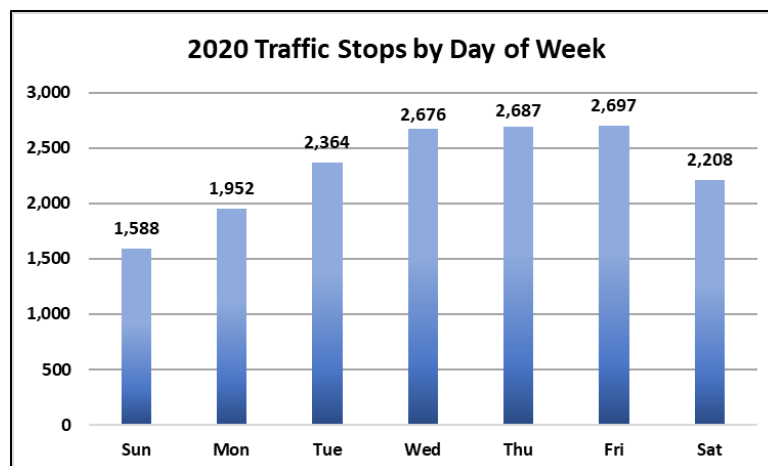
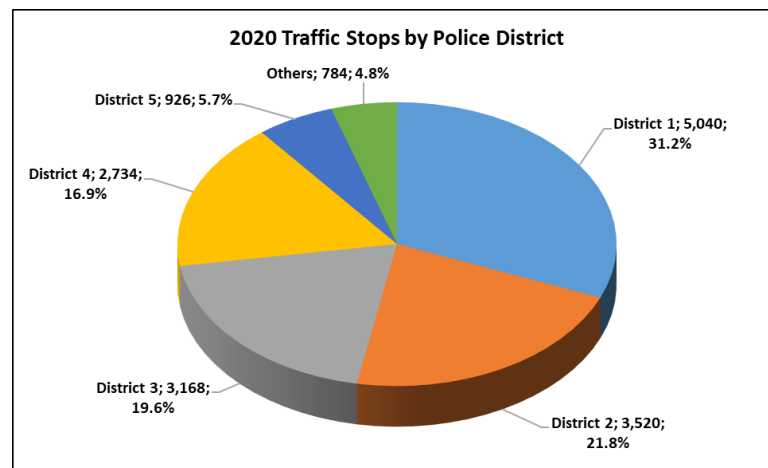
2. Extra Patrol/Community Policing	15,199 (14.7%)
3. 911 Hang Up	12,522 (12.1%)
4. Follow Up	7,802 (7.6%)
5. Assist Citizen	3,971 (3.8%)
6. Suspicious Circumstance	3,352 (3.2%)
7. Welfare Check	2,935 (2.8%)
8. Parking	2,905 (2.8%)
9. Abandoned Vehicle	2,274 (2.2%)
10. Disturbance	2,232 (2.2%)
11. MV Crashes (Injury, Non-injury, Hit and Run, Code 77*)	1,893 (1.8%)

\*Code 77 calls are Motor Vehicle (MV) crashes that involve serious injury (or death) and/or significant property damage and require the call out of the Technical Crash Team for investigation/crash reconstruction.

### Officer Initiated Traffic Stops

Of the 16,172 traffic stops, 48.8% (7,897) resulted in either a "Verbal Warning" (6,830) or "Written Warning" (1,067). 42.5% (6,872) of the traffic stops resulted in a summons issued, and 3.6% (581) dispositioned with an arrest made.

Traffic stops by district and day of the week:



## Records Management System (RMS) Data

### Part 1 Crimes

Part 1 Crimes are the eight Index crimes as defined by the FBI's UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) program. Under UCR, the FBI has transitioned from the SRS (Summary Reporting System) to NIBRS (National Incident-Based Reporting System). Previously under SRS, when multiple crimes were committed in an incident, only the most serious crime was counted. Under NIBRS rules, up to ten (10) offenses per incident are reported. The numbers presented here represent the NIBRS crime counts as mandated by the FBI.

The eight part 1 crimes are comprised of two categories of four crimes each (associated NIBRS codes in brackets).

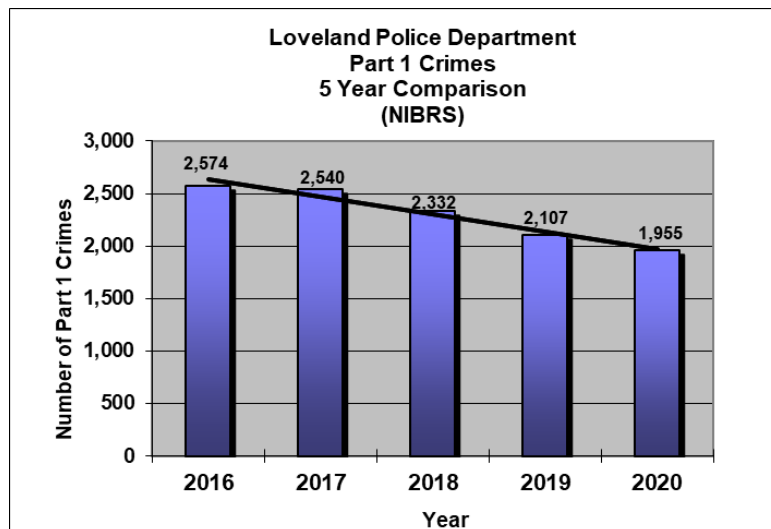
**Violent crimes:** Homicide [09A], Forcible rape offenses [11A, 11B, 11C], Aggravated assault [13A], Robbery [120]

**Property crimes:** Arson [200], Burglary [220], Larceny-theft crimes [23A to 23H], Motor vehicle theft [240]

#### LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):

For 2020, Loveland's Part 1 crimes fell by 7.2%. This was largely due to a decrease in Larceny-theft crimes.

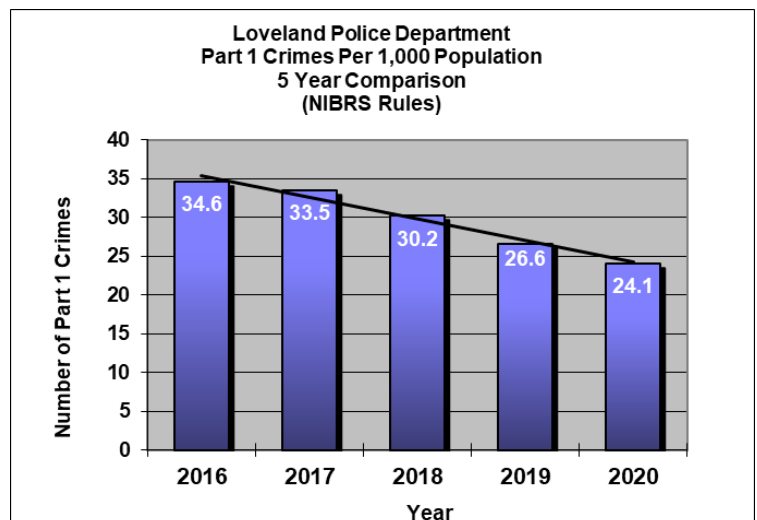
Year	Number of Crimes	% Change
2016	2,574	
2017	2,540	-1.3%
2018	2,332	-8.2%
2019	2,107	-9.6%
2020	1,955	-7.2%



#### LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita<sup>2</sup>):

A per capita measurement of is often used to give a more accurate comparison of crime increases or decreases while considering the population changes. For 2020, Loveland's Part 1 crimes per capita (per 1,000 population) decreased by 7.5%.

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population <sup>2</sup>	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	% Change
2016	2,574	74,385	34.6	
2017	2,540	75,840	33.5	-3.2%
2018	2,332	77,262	30.2	-9.9%
2019	2,107	79,150	26.6	-11.8%
2020	1,955	81,208	24.1	-9.6%



<sup>2</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community & Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised December 2020.  
<https://www.lovgov.org/services/development-services/community-strategic-planning/data-and-assumptions-report>

### LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison<sup>3</sup>

The Benchmark City Survey was originally established in 1997 by a group of Police Chiefs from around the country. They sought to establish a measurement tool to help ensure their police departments were providing the best service possible in their respective communities.

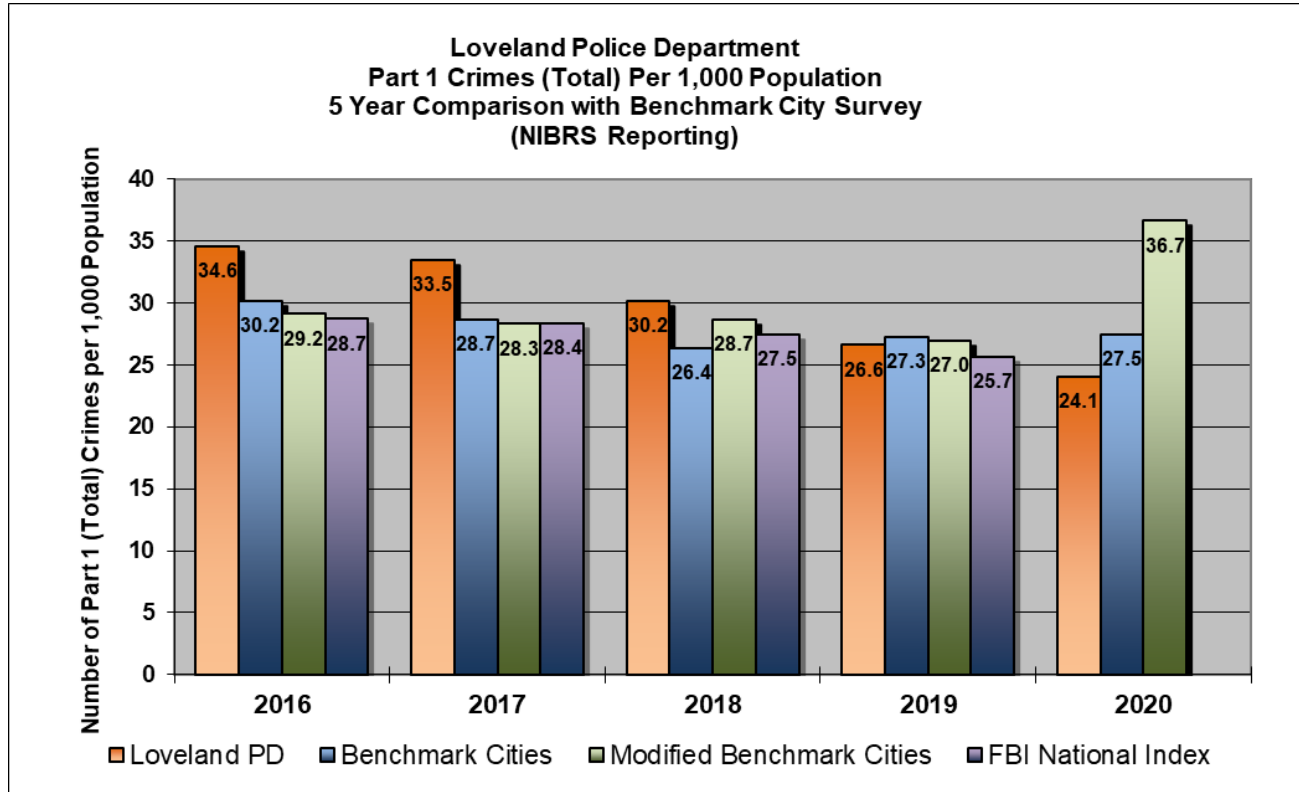
The annual survey provides a wide range of information about each department. The agencies can then utilize that information to set better goals and objectives while also comparing their performance in the various areas.

The Overland Park, Kansas Police Department has taken the lead in compiling the survey results, and makes the final Benchmark City Survey Report available to all participants at an annual Chief's Summit.

We have taken cities from the Benchmark survey that are closest in size to Loveland and made a sub-group called the Modified Benchmark Cities to measure our performance against as well.

#### Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population<sup>4</sup>:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population <sup>2</sup>	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	% Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	Modified Benchmark Cities** Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	FBI National Index per 1,000
2016	2,574	74,385	34.6		30.2	29.2	28.7
2017	2,540	75,840	33.5	-3.2%	28.7	28.3	28.4
2018	2,332	77,262	30.2	-9.9%	26.4	28.7	27.5
2019	2,107	79,150	26.6	-11.8%	27.3	27.0	25.7
2020	1,955	81,208	24.1	-9.6%	27.5	36.7	
** Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL ***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							

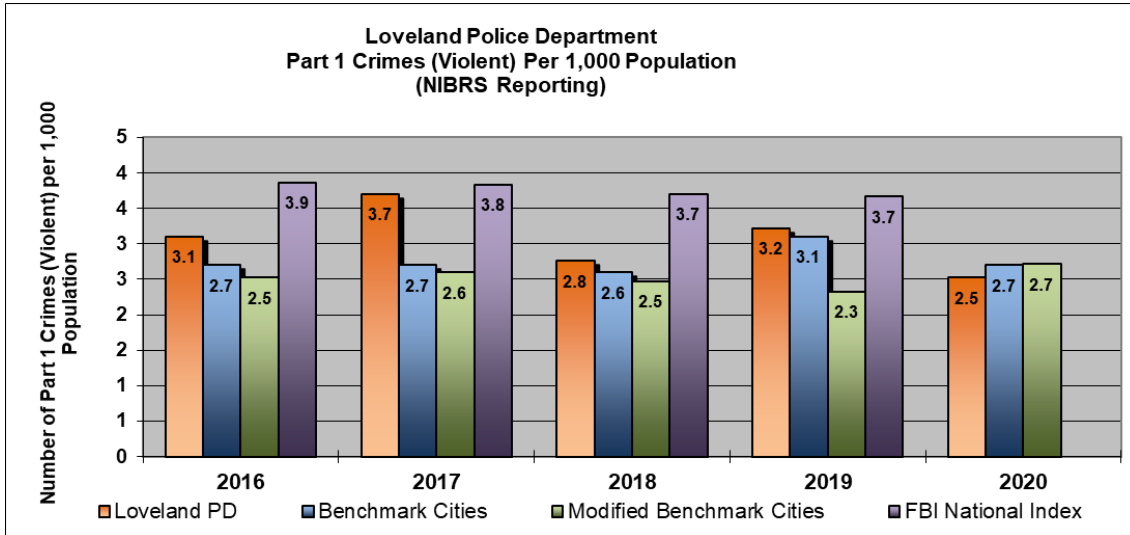


<sup>3</sup> <https://www.opkansas.org/city-services/police-fire-safety/police-special-services/benchmark-cities-survey/>

<sup>4</sup> Population figures from City of Loveland Community & Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised December 2020.  
<https://www.lovgov.org/services/development-services/community-strategic-planning/data-and-assumptions-report>

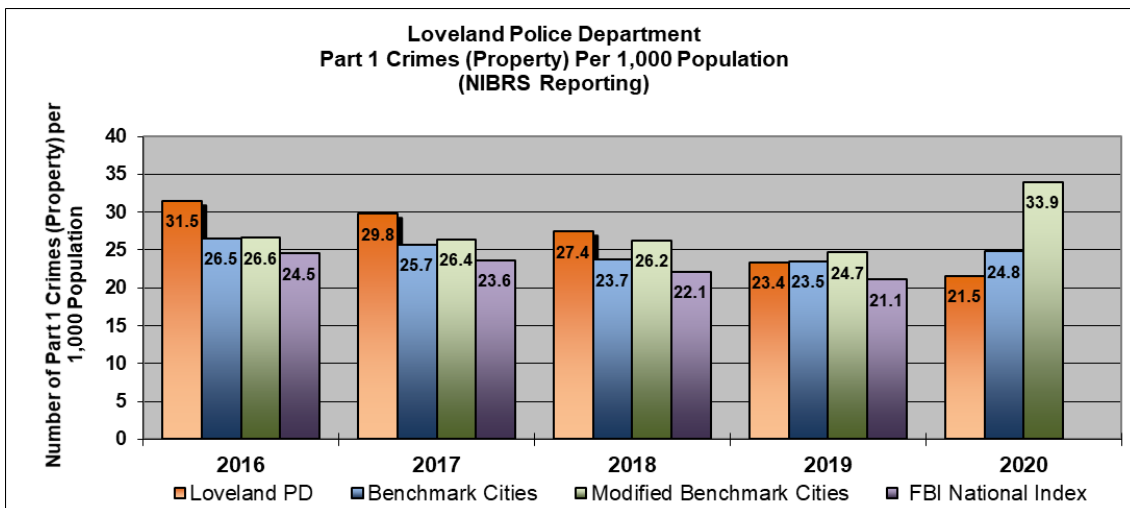
### Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	Modified Benchmark Cities* Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	FBI National Index Part 1 Violent Crimes per 1,000**
2016	231		3.1		2.7	2.5	3.9
2017	281	21.6%	3.7	19.3%	2.7	2.6	3.8
2018	213	-24.2%	2.8	-25.6%	2.6	2.5	3.7
2019	255	19.7%	3.2	16.9%	3.1	2.3	3.7
2020	205	-19.6%	2.5	-21.6%	2.7	2.7	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



### Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	Modified Benchmark Cities* Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	FBI National Index Part 1 Property Crimes per 1,000**
2016	2,343		31.5		26.5	26.6	24.5
2017	2,259	-3.6%	29.8	-5.4%	25.7	26.4	23.6
2018	2,119	-6.2%	27.4	-7.9%	23.7	26.2	22.1
2019	1,852	-12.6%	23.4	-14.7%	23.5	24.7	21.1
2020	1,750	-5.5%	21.5	-7.9%	24.8	33.9	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



## LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent)

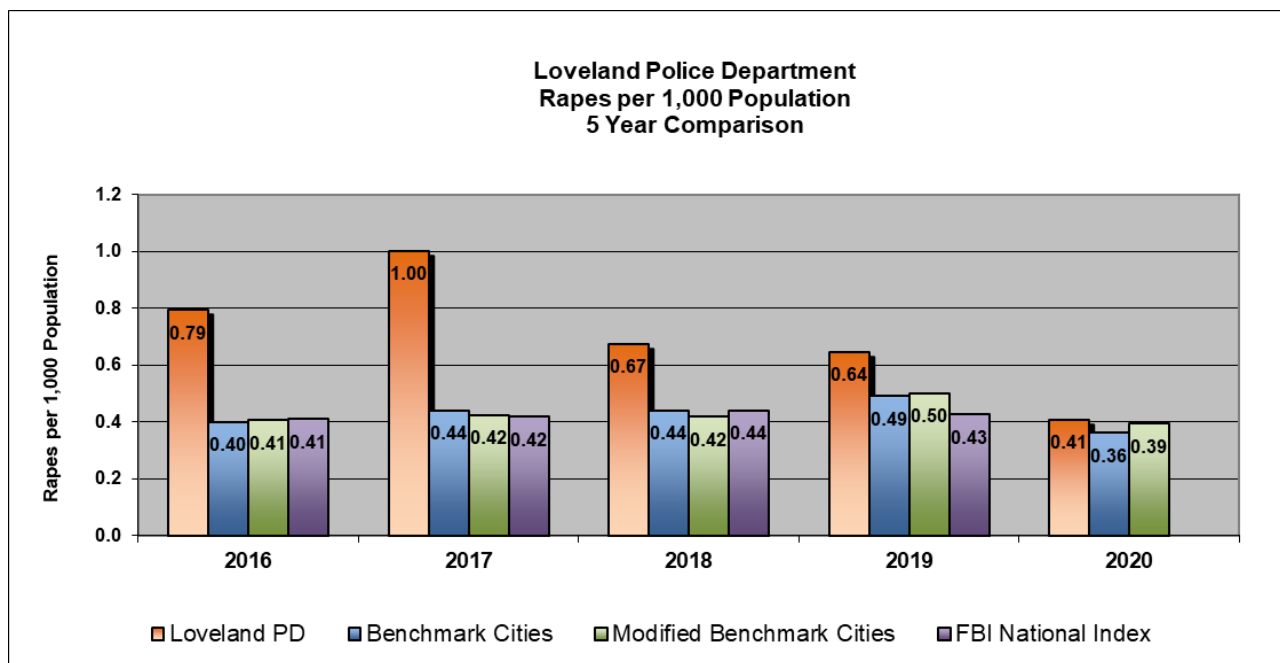
The tables and charts on the following pages show the 5-year trends on each of the individual Part 1 crimes for Loveland and the Benchmark Cities as well as the national index numbers from the FBI. At current time, 2019 is the most recent yearly data available from the FBI<sup>5</sup>. Additionally, the FBI website tables state the per capita numbers as per 100,000 population, so for this report their numbers were divided by 100 to compare to Loveland and the Benchmark Cities on a per 1,000 population basis.

### Homicides - NIBRS [09A]

Year	LPD Number of Homicides	% Change	LPD Homicides per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Homicides - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Homicides - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Homicides - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	1		0.013		0.022	0.008	0.054
2017	0	-100.0%	0.000	-100.0%	0.026	0.030	0.053
2018	1	nac	0.013	nac	0.024	0.010	0.050
2019	1	0.0%	0.013	-2.4%	0.026	0.025	0.050
2020	0	-100.0%	0.000	-100.0%	0.038	0.010	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							

### Rapes - NIBRS [11A, 11B, 11C]

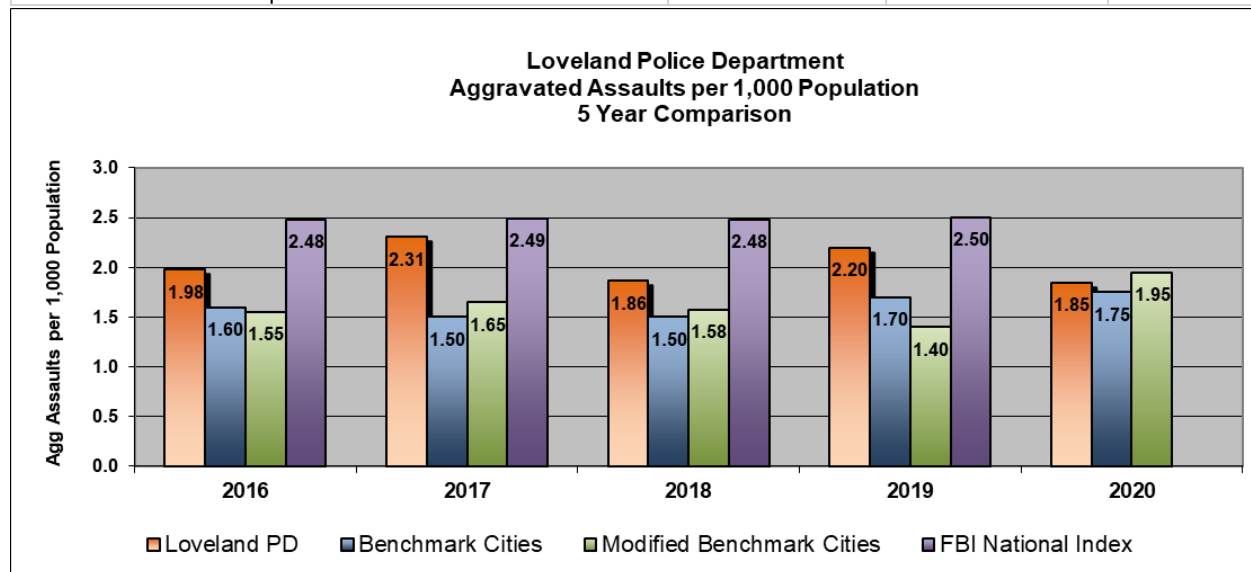
Year	LPD Number of Rapes	% Change	LPD Rapes per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Rapes - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	59		0.79		0.40	0.41	0.41
2017	76	28.8%	1.00	26.3%	0.44	0.42	0.42
2018	52	-31.6%	0.67	-32.8%	0.44	0.42	0.44
2019	51	-1.9%	0.64	-4.3%	0.49	0.50	0.43
2020	33	-35.3%	0.41	-36.9%	0.36	0.39	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



<sup>5</sup> <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/tables/table-1>

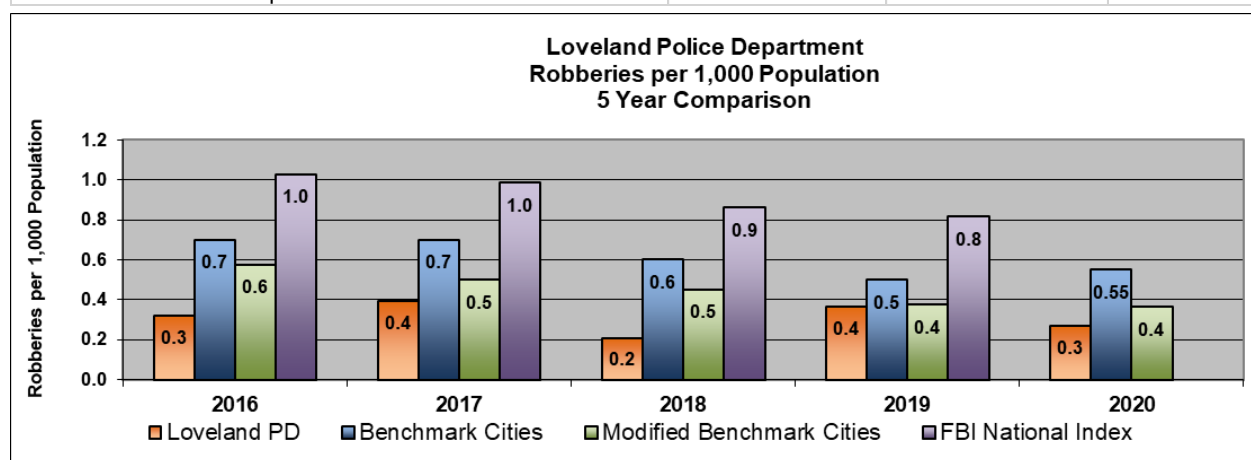
## Aggravated Assaults - NIBRS [13A]

Year	LPD Number of Agg. Assaults	% Change	LPD Agg. Assaults per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Agg. Assaults - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	147		1.98		1.60	1.55	2.48
2017	175	19.0%	2.31	16.8%	1.50	1.65	2.49
2018	144	-17.7%	1.86	-19.2%	1.50	1.58	2.48
2019	174	20.8%	2.20	18.0%	1.70	1.40	2.50
2020	150	-13.8%	1.85	-16.0%	1.75	1.95	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



## Robberies - NIBRS [120]

Year	LPD Number of Robberies	% Change	LPD Robberies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Robberies - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	24		0.3		0.7	0.6	1.0
2017	30	25.0%	0.4	22.6%	0.7	0.5	1.0
2018	16	-46.7%	0.2	-47.6%	0.6	0.5	0.9
2019	29	81.3%	0.4	76.9%	0.5	0.4	0.8
2020	22	-24.1%	0.3	-26.1%	0.55	0.4	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							

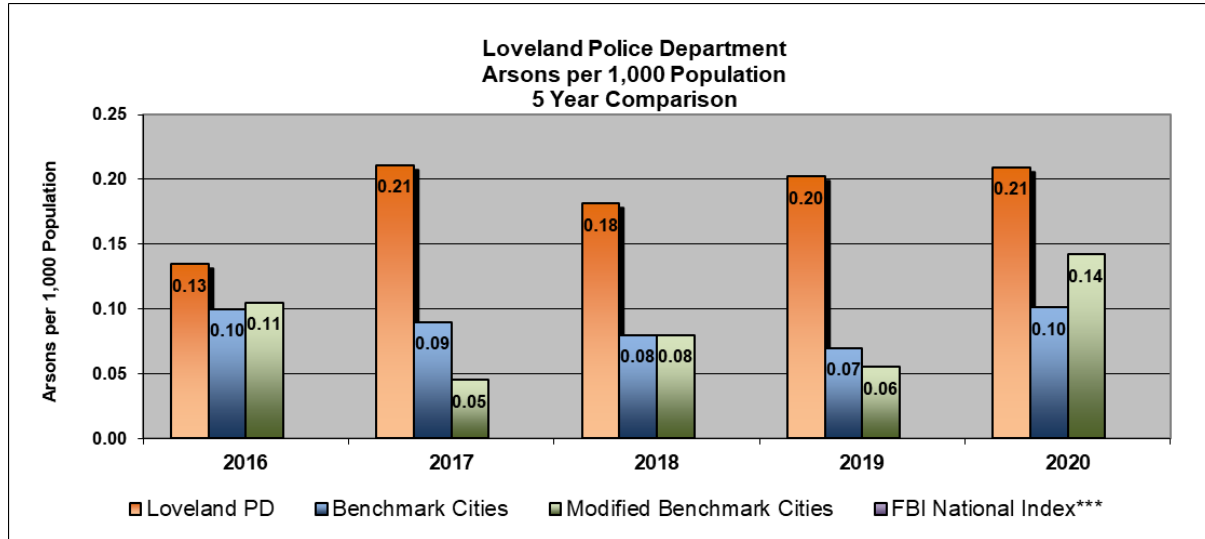




## LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property)

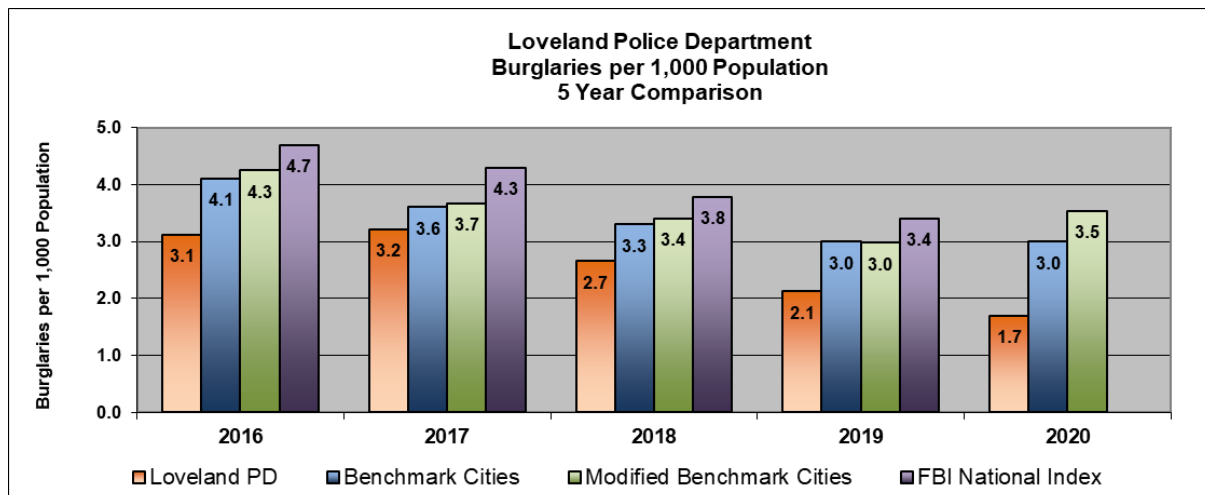
### Arsons - NIBRS [200]

Year	LPD Number of Arsons	% Change	LPD Arsons per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Arsons - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - FBI National Index****
2016	10		0.13		0.10	0.11	
2017	16	60.0%	0.21	56.9%	0.09	0.05	
2018	14	-12.5%	0.18	-14.1%	0.08	0.08	
2019	16	14.3%	0.20	11.6%	0.07	0.06	
2020	17	6.3%	0.21	3.6%	0.10	0.14	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							
****NOTE from FBI Website: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not							



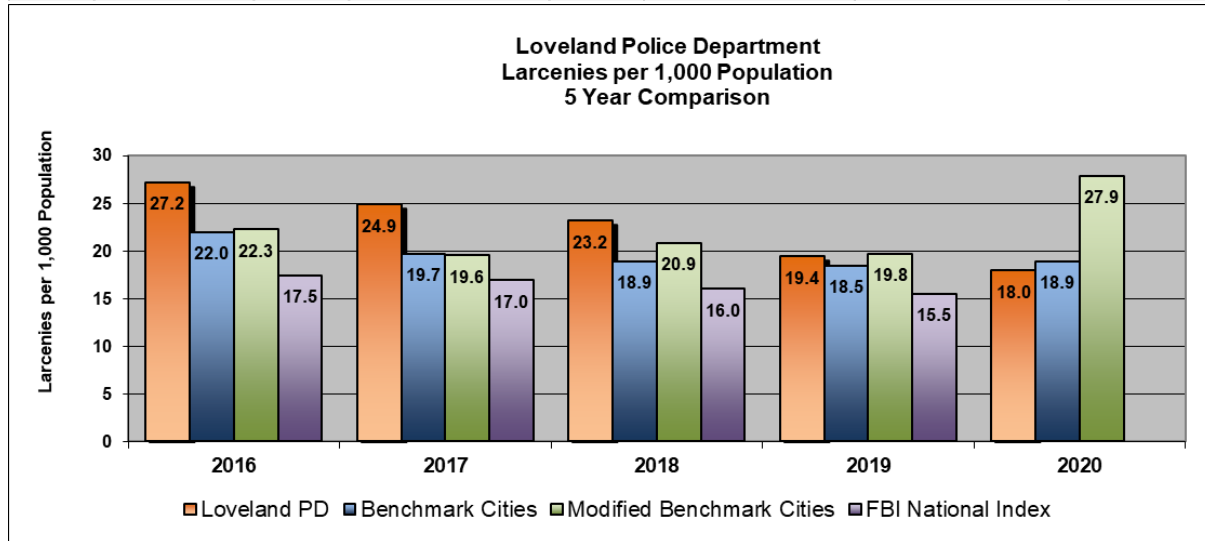
### Burglaries - NIBRS [220]

Year	LPD Number of Burglaries	% Change	LPD Burglaries per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Burglaries - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	232		3.1		4.1	4.3	4.7
2017	244	5.2%	3.2	3.2%	3.6	3.7	4.3
2018	205	-16.0%	2.7	-17.5%	3.3	3.4	3.8
2019	168	-18.0%	2.1	-20.0%	3.0	3.0	3.4
2020	138	-17.9%	1.7	-19.9%	3.0	3.5	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



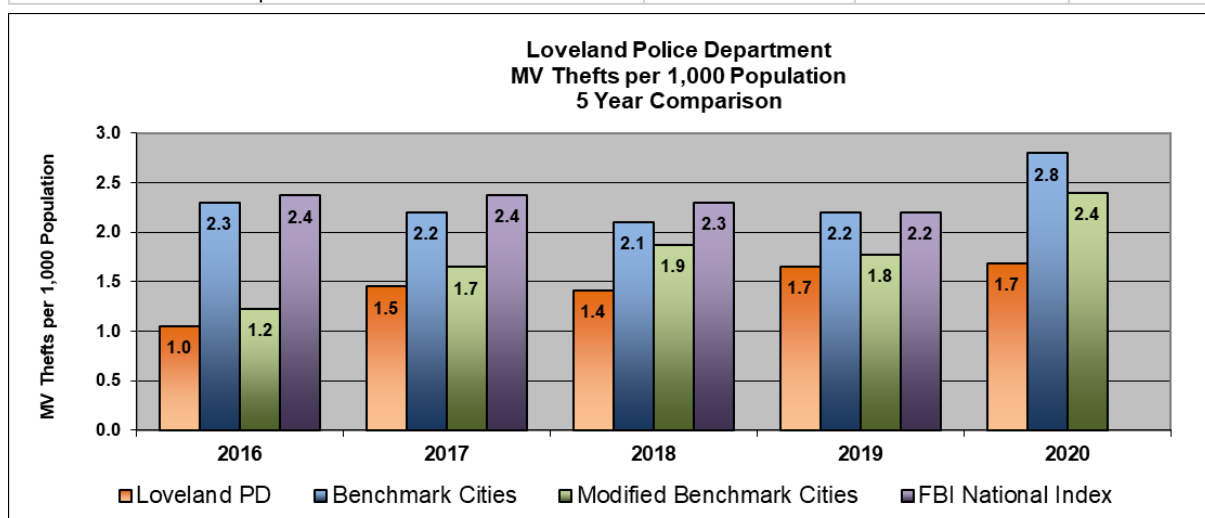
### Larcenies-theft - NIBRS [23A to 23H]

Year	LPD Number of Larcenies	% Change	LPD Larcenies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Larceny/Theft - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny / Theft - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	2,023		27.2		22.0	22.3	17.5
2017	1,889	-6.6%	24.9	-8.4%	19.7	19.6	17.0
2018	1,791	-5.2%	23.2	-6.9%	18.9	20.9	16.0
2019	1,537	-14.2%	19.4	-16.2%	18.5	19.8	15.5
2020	1,458	-5.1%	18.0	-7.5%	18.9	27.9	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



### Motor Vehicle Theft - NIBRS [240]

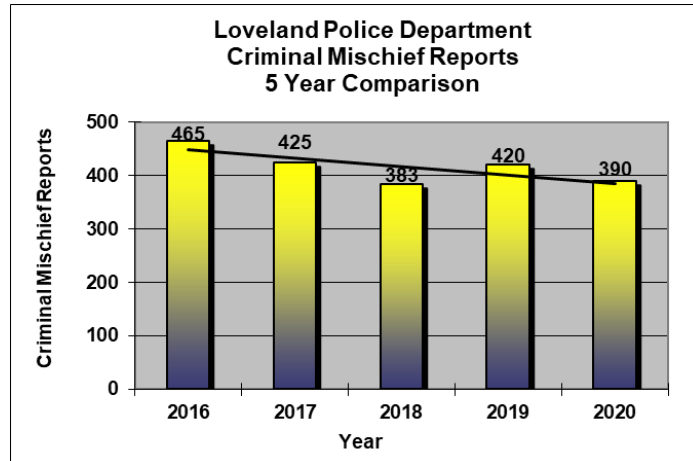
Year	LPD Number of MV Thefts	% Change	LPD MV Thefts per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	MV Thefts - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - Modified Benchmark Cities* per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - FBI National Index per 1,000**
2016	78		1.0		2.3	1.2	2.4
2017	110	41.0%	1.5	38.3%	2.2	1.7	2.4
2018	109	-0.9%	1.4	-2.7%	2.1	1.9	2.3
2019	131	20.2%	1.7	17.3%	2.2	1.8	2.2
2020	137	4.6%	1.7	1.9%	2.8	2.4	
* Modified Benchmark Cities: Boca Raton, FL***   Boulder, CO   Edmond, OK   Lawrence, KS							
** FBI has not yet released 2020 Crime data							
*** Boca Raton did not report NIBRS based data for 2020							



## Selected Part 2 Crimes

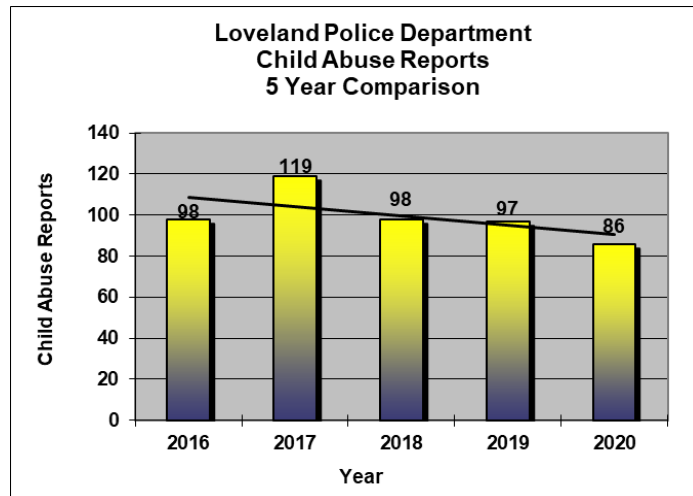
### Criminal Mischief Reports

Year	Criminal Mischief Reports	% Change
2016	465	
2017	425	-8.6%
2018	383	-9.9%
2019	420	9.7%
2020	390	-7.1%



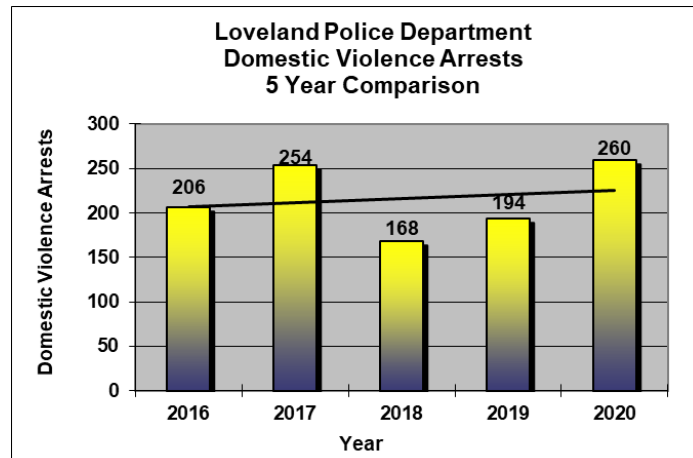
### Child Abuse Reports

Year	Child Abuse Reports	% Change
2016	98	
2017	119	21.4%
2018	98	-17.6%
2019	97	-1.0%
2020	86	-11.3%



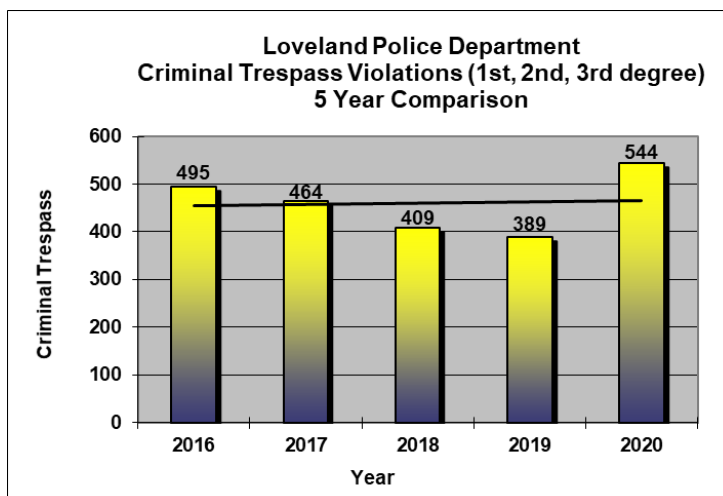
### Domestic Violence Arrests

Year	DV Arrests	% Change
2016	206	
2017	254	23.3%
2018	168	-33.9%
2019	194	15.5%
2020	260	34.0%



## Criminal Trespass Violations – 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree

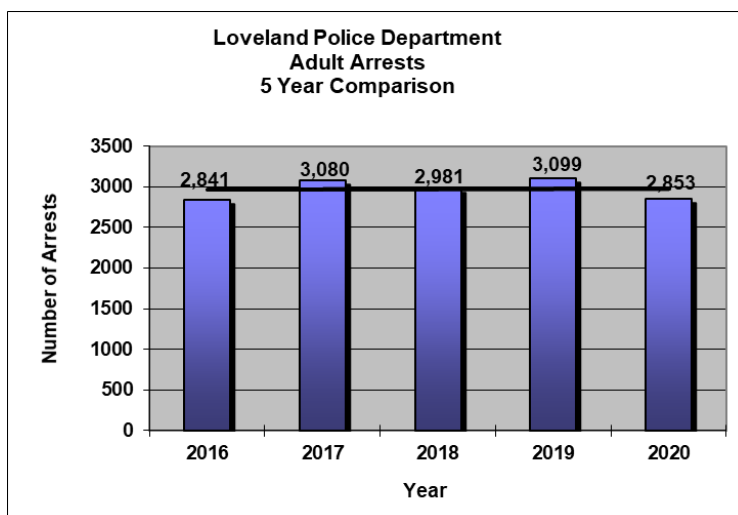
Year	Criminal Trespass Violations	% Change
2016	495	
2017	464	-6.3%
2018	409	-11.9%
2019	389	-4.9%
2020	544	39.8%



## Records Management System (RMS) Arrest Numbers

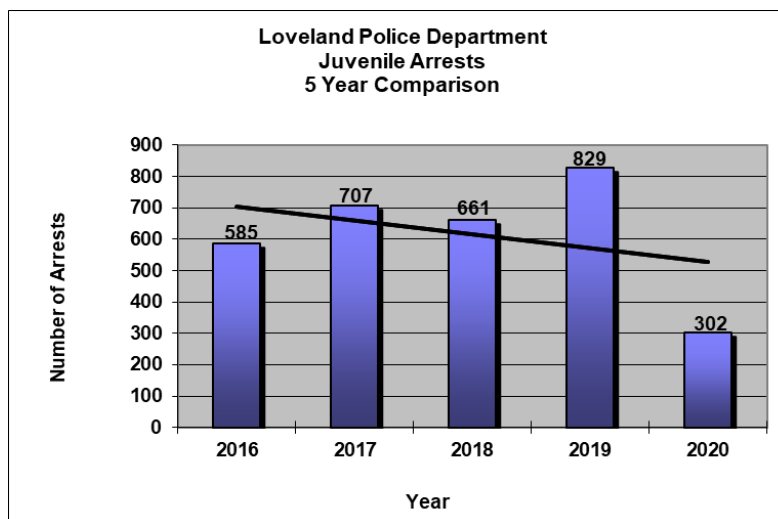
### Adult Arrests

Year	Arrests	% Change
2016	2841	
2017	3080	8.4%
2018	2981	-3.2%
2019	3099	4.0%
2020	2853	-7.9%



### Juvenile Arrests

Year	Arrests	% Change
2016	585	
2017	707	20.9%
2018	661	-6.5%
2019	829	25.4%
2020	302	-63.6%



## Animal Citation Violations

The Larimer Humane Society, a private non-profit, writes the citations for animal violations for the city of Loveland. 2020 saw 84 citations written (down 5.6%) from 89 written in 2019. These 84 citations totaled 194 violations for 2020, down from the 224 violations in 2019.

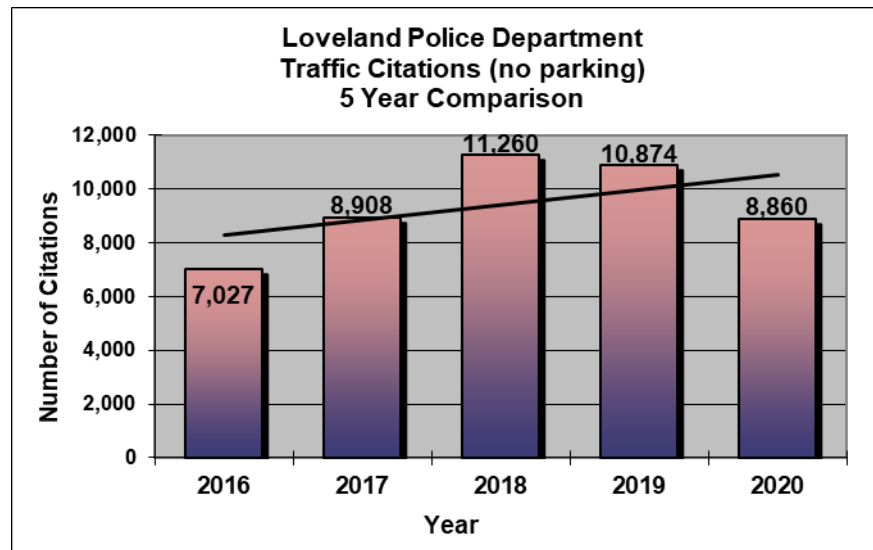
	Violations
Animal At Large	68
Public Nuisance	32
Animal Disturbance Of Neighborhood	21
Rabies Vaccination Required	29
License Required/canine Or Feline	29
Humane Treatment	3
Animal at Large - Inadequate Fence	2
Animal Waste Removal	2
Tags Must Be Worn	4
Interference With Animal Control Officer	1
Limitations On Number Of Household Pets	1
Reporting Bites	1
Vicious Animals	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>

## Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes

### Traffic Citations

Year	Number of Citations	% Change
2016	7,027	
2017	8,908	26.8%
2018	11,260	26.4%
2019	10,874	-3.4%
2020	8,860	-18.5%

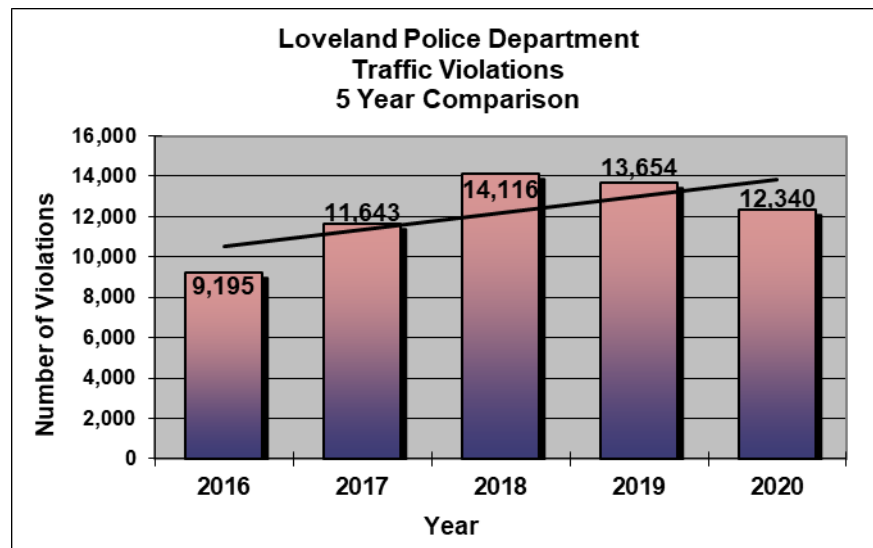
\*Does NOT include parking



### Traffic Violations

Year	Number of Violations	% Change
2016	9,195	
2017	11,643	26.6%
2018	14,116	21.2%
2019	13,654	-3.3%
2020	12,340	-9.6%

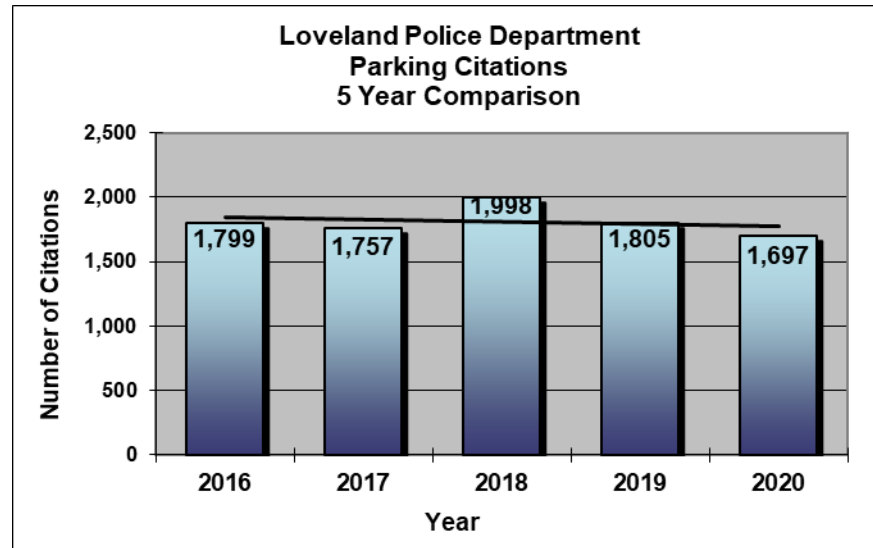
\* Does NOT include parking



### Parking Citations

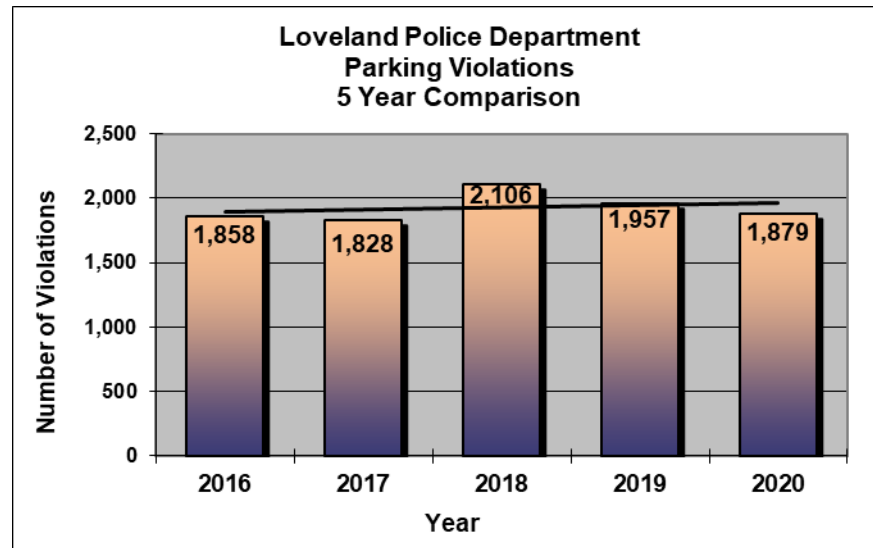
Parking violations are primarily written by the Community Service Officers (CSOs) of Loveland PD.

Year	Number of Citations	% Change
2016	1,799	
2017	1,757	-2.3%
2018	1,998	13.7%
2019	1,805	-9.7%
2020	1,697	-6.0%

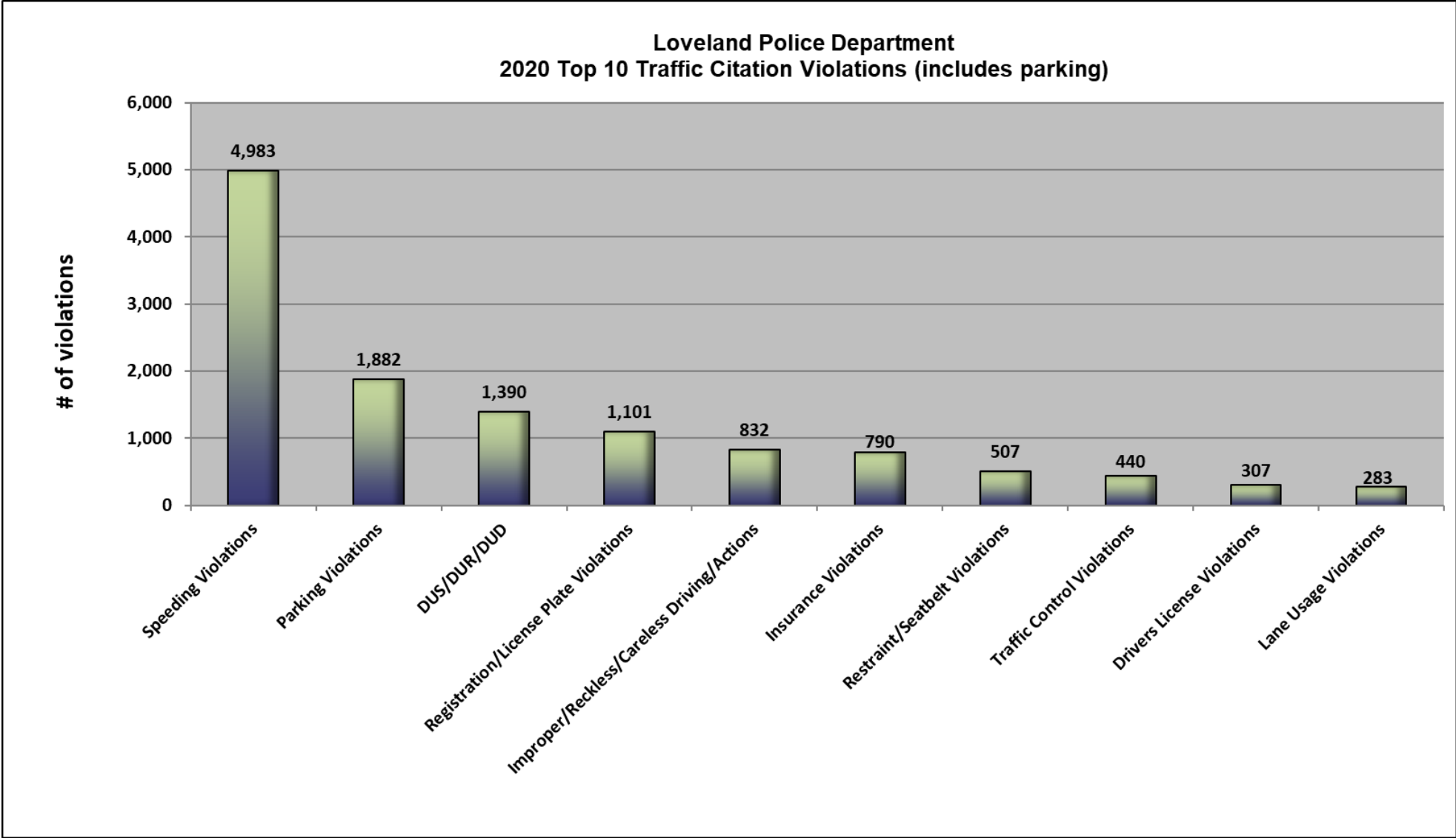


### Parking Violations

Year	Number of Violations	% Change
2016	1,858	
2017	1,828	-1.6%
2018	2,106	15.2%
2019	1,957	-7.1%
2020	1,879	-4.0%

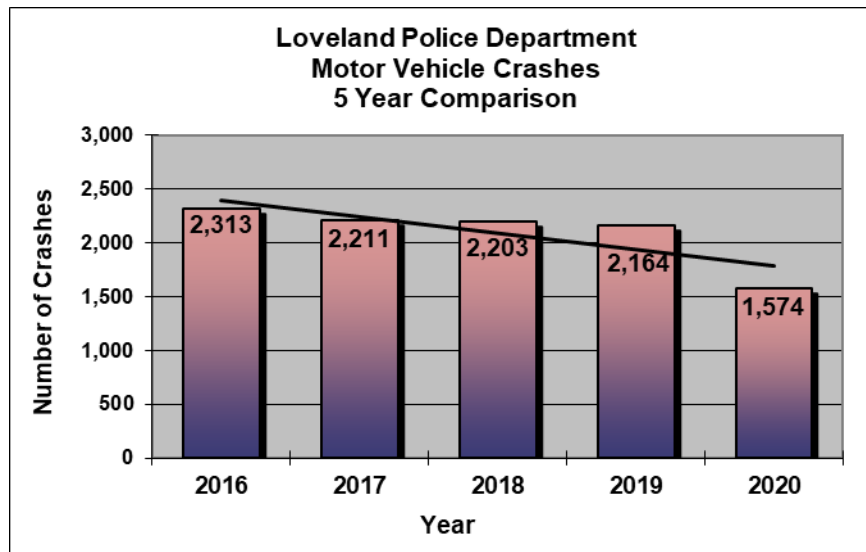


2020 Top 10 Citation Violations



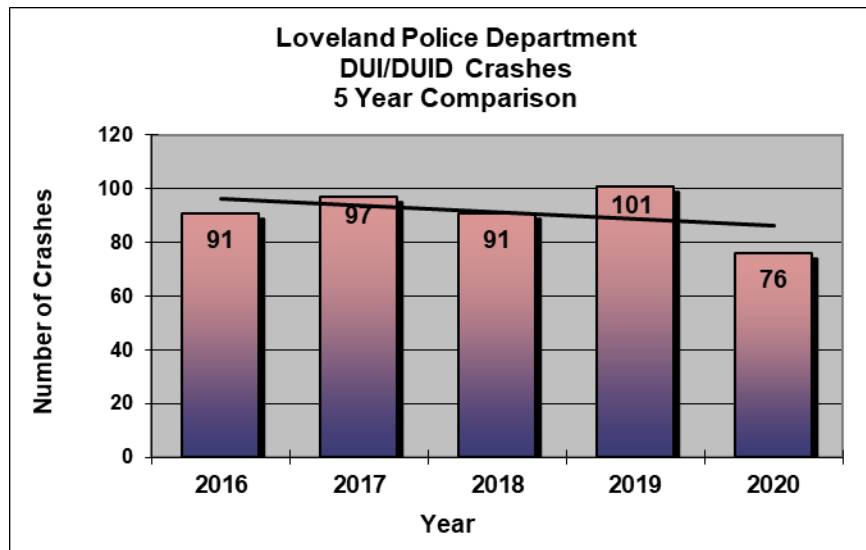
## Motor Vehicle Crashes

Year	Number of Crashes	% Change
2016	2,313	
2017	2,211	-4.4%
2018	2,203	-0.4%
2019	2,164	-1.8%
2020	1,574	-27.3%



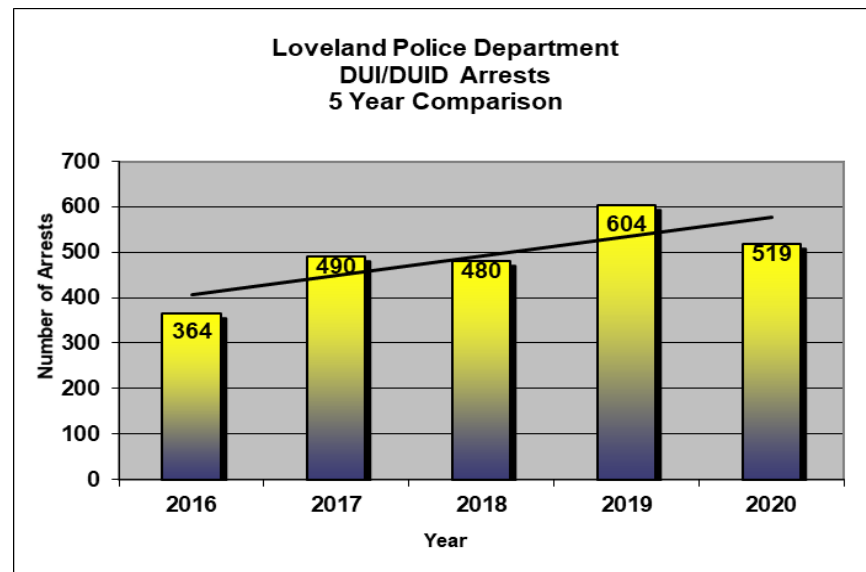
## DUI/DUID Crashes

Year	Number of Crashes	% Change
2016	91	
2017	97	6.6%
2018	91	-6.2%
2019	101	11.0%
2020	76	-24.8%



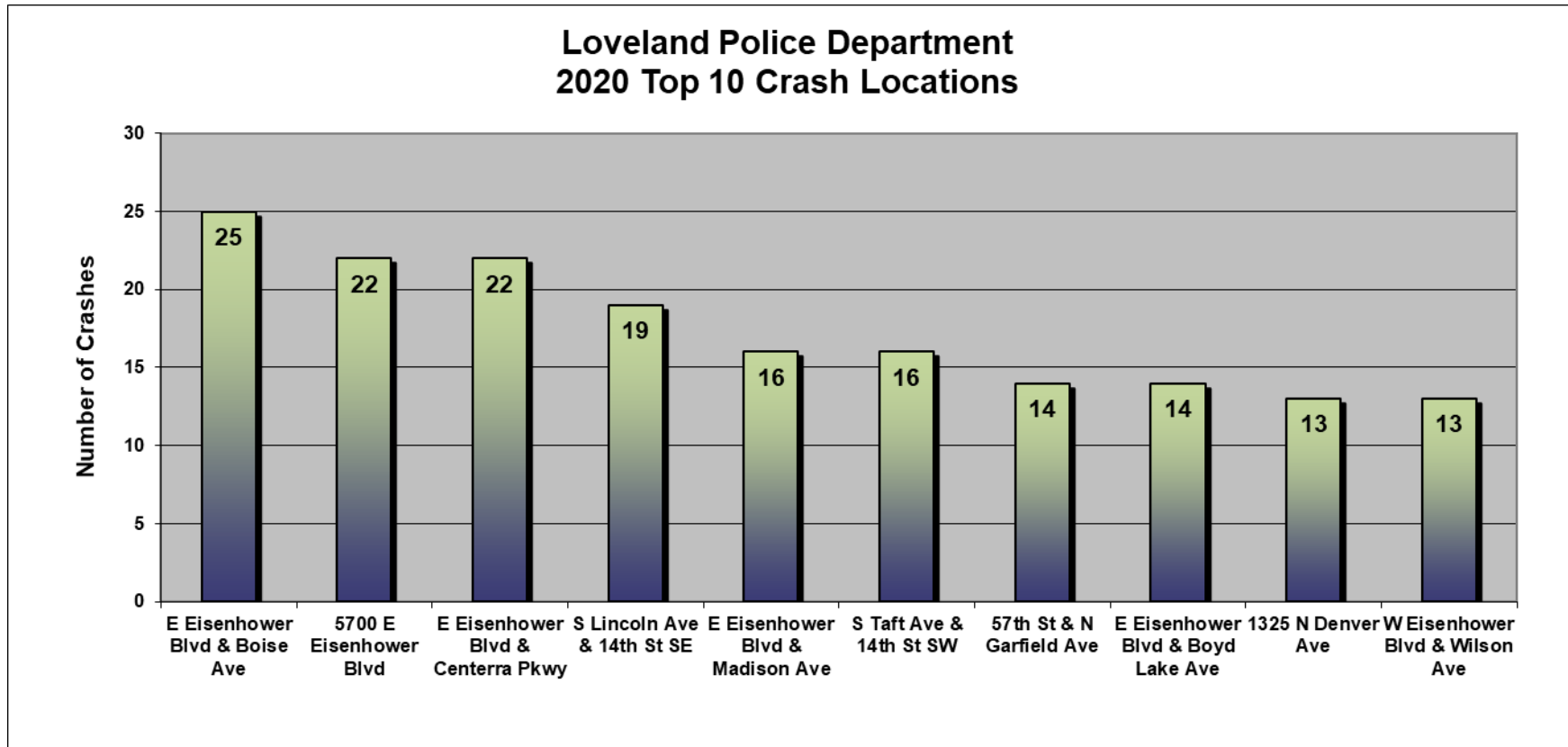
## Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests

Year	DUI/DUID Arrests	% Change
2016	364	
2017	490	34.6%
2018	480	-2.0%
2019	604	25.8%
2020	519	-14.1%





## 2020 Top 10 Crash Locations



## 2020 Loveland Police Department Traffic Enforcement Demographics

Officer initiated traffic stops **16,172**

Traffic citations (no parking) **8,473**

Traffic citations by sex (no parking)

Sex	Citations	% of Total
FEMALE	3,509	41.4%
MALE	4,961	58.6%
UNKNOWN	3	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8473</b>	<b>100%</b>

Traffic citations by age (no parking)

Age Group	Citations	% of Total
0-15	8	0.1%
16-17	297	3.5%
18-21	1172	13.8%
22-25	1029	12.1%
26-30	1185	14.0%
31-35	978	11.5%
36-40	854	10.1%
41-45	636	7.5%
46-50	533	6.3%
51-55	468	5.5%
56-60	415	4.9%
61-65	362	4.3%
66-70	242	2.9%
71-75	145	1.7%
76-80	80	0.9%
81-85	39	0.5%
86 and over	25	0.3%
Unknown	5	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8473</b>	<b>100%</b>

Traffic citations by Race (no parking)

Race	Citations	% of Total
White	8,132	96.0%
Black or African American	175	2.1%
Asian	50	0.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	0.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	0.1%
Other	13	0.2%
Unknown	88	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8473</b>	<b>100%</b>

Traffic citations by ethnicity (no parking)

Ethnicity	Citations	% of Total
HISPANIC	1176	13.9%
NON-HISPANIC	6481	76.5%
UNKNOWN	816	9.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8473</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Closing

The Loveland Police Department exists for the purpose of providing an enhanced level of safety in our community. We strive to deliver responsive and professional police services in partnership with the community to reduce crime/fear of crime, solve problems and enhance traffic safety. Our mission: ***Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive*** is lived every day by the dedicated professionals who work for the Department. The accomplishments of the past year reflect the dedicated efforts of the men and women of this Police Department to fulfill that commitment. These accomplishments also reflect our strong partnerships with community members, businesses, and organizations who actively support public safety. We also seek to use the information and data we collect to identify areas of improvement and how to allocate resources.

# SECTION 5

- 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2019 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2020 End of year crime/traffic statistics
- 2021 September YTD crime/traffic statistics
- 2018 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- [2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data](#)
- 2018 - 2020 Complaint Data

2018  
Use of Force

Sworn Personnel	White non-Hispanic		Black non-Hispanic		Hispanic-Latino any race		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Firearm</b>									
• Discharge									
• Display only									
<b>ECW</b>									
• Discharge	4								4
• Display only									
<b>Baton</b>									
<b>Chemical /OC</b>	1								1
<b>Weaponless</b>	26	4	1		6	1			38
<b>Canine</b>									
• Release Only									
• Release and Bite	1								1
<b>Total Uses of Force</b>	32	4	1		6	1			44
<b>Number of Incidents Resulting in Officer Injury/Death</b>	5	2							7
<b>Number of Suspects Receiving Non-Fatal</b>	18	3	1		4	1			27
<b>Number of Suspects Receiving Fatal Injuries</b>									
<b>Total Use of Force Arrests</b>	32	4	1		6	1			44
<b>Total Agency Custodial Arrests</b>	2043	1128	90	22	405	190	13	9	3900
<b>Total Use of Force Complaints</b>	1	1	1						3

2019  
Use of Force

Sworn Personnel	White non-Hispanic		Black non-Hispanic		Hispanic-Latino any race		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Firearm</b>									
• *Discharge	5								5
• Display only	NOT TRACKED								
<b>ECW</b>									
• Discharge	11				1				12
• Display only	NOT TRACKED								
<b>Baton</b>									
<b>Chemical /OC</b>	3	1							4
<b>Weaponless</b>	31	2							33
<b>Canine</b>									
• **Release Only	(82)								(82)
• Release and Bite	4								4
<b>Total Uses of Force</b>	55	3							58
<b>Number of Incidents Resulting in Officer Injury/Death</b>	5	1							
<b>***Number of Suspects Receiving Non-Fatal Injuries</b>	20	3			7	1			31
<b>***Number of Suspects Receiving Fatal Injuries</b>		1							1
<b>***Total Use of Force Arrests</b>	28	5	1		11	1			46
<b>***Total Agency Custodial Arrests</b>	2138	982	94	38	451	188	22	15	3928
<b>Total Use of Force Complaints</b>	1	1			1				3

2020  
Use of Force

Sworn Personnel	White non-Hispanic		Black non-Hispanic		Hispanic-Latino any race		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Firearm</b>									
• Discharge									0
• Display only	29	9	2		1			1	42
<b>ECW</b>									
• Discharge	12	1					1		14
• Display only	3	2	1		1				7
<b>Baton</b>	2								2
<b>Chemical /OC</b>									0
<b>Weaponless</b>	86	18	11		4			3	122
<b>Canine</b>									
• Release Only	46								46
• Release and Bite	2								2
<b>Total Uses of Force</b>									235
<b>Total Number of Incidents Resulting in Officer Injury or Death</b>									15
<b>Total Use of Force Arrests</b>	39	5	9		15	2			70
Number of Suspects Receiving Non-Fatal Injuries	29	3	2		6				40
Number of Suspects Receiving Fatal Injuries									0
<b>Total Agency Custodial Arrests</b>	1510	780	73	18	391	148	24	9	2953
<b>Total Use of Force Complaints</b>	5		1						6

# SECTION 5

- 2018 End of year crime/traffic statistics
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- 2019 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2020 LPD Annual Statistical Reports
- 2018 - 2020 Use of Force Data
- [2018 - 2020 Complaint Data](#)



2020 Complaints and  
Internal Affairs Investigations

Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations	
<b>External/Citizen Complaints</b>	<b>25</b>
Sustained	4
Not Sustained	3
Unfounded	3
Exonerated	15
<b>Internal/Directed Complaints</b>	<b>6</b>
Directed	6
Sustained	6
Not Sustained	0
Unfounded	0
Exonerated	0

**SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS FOR 2019**

Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations	
<b>External Complaints</b>	<b>28</b>
Sustained	4
Not Sustained	8
Unfounded	5
Exonerated	11
<b>Internal Complaints</b>	<b>5</b>
Sustained	4
Not Sustained	1
Unfounded	
Exonerated	

2018 Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations

Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations	
<b>External Complaints</b>	<b>25</b>
Sustained	2
Not Sustained	2
Unfounded	13
Exonerated	8
<b>Internal Complaints</b>	<b>2</b>
Sustained	2
Not Sustained	0
Unfounded	0

# SECTION 6

- Police Department Reporting Structures

### Police Department Reporting - Colorado

Location	City Manager	City and County Manager	Town Manager Administrator	Town Manager/ Clerk	Deputy City Manager	Public Safety Chief (Reports to City Manager)	Agreement with Counties	Mayor
Alamosa	X							
Aurora					X			
Arvada	X							
Blackhawk	X							
Blue River				X				
Boulder	X							
Brighton	X							
Broomfield		X						
Castle Rock			X					
Cedaredge			X					
Centennial							X - Arapahoe	
Cherry Hills Village	X							
Collbran			X					
Colorado Springs								X
Commerce City	X							
Craig	X							
Elizabeth			X					
Englewood	X							
Fort Collins	X							
Denver								X
Grand Junction	X							
Greeley	X							
Highlands Ranch							X - Douglas	
Ignacio			X					
Johnstown			X					
Kersey			X					
Lakewood	X							
Littleton	X							
Longmont						X		
Loveland	X							
Monument			X					
Nederland			X					
New Castle			X					
Northglenn	X							

Location	City Manager	City and County Manager	Town Manager Administrator	Town Manager/ Clerk	Deputy City Manager	Public Safety Chief (Reports to City Manager)	Agreement with Counties	Mayor
Parker			X					
Platteville			X					
Pueblo								X
Sheridan	X							
Silt			X					
Sterling	X							
Thornton	X							
Vail			X					
Wellington							X - Larimer	
Westminster	X							
Wheat Ridge	X							
Windsor			X					