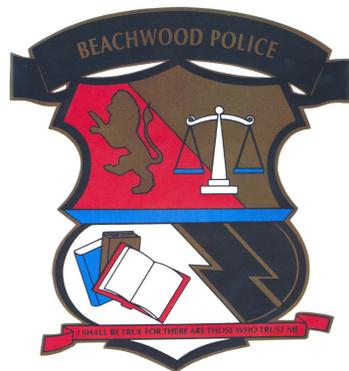


The City of Beachwood, Ohio



Police Department



ANNUAL REPORT

2016

INTRODUCTION

This year-end report was compiled from information provided by numerous officers who are responsible for the various functions of the police department. The data collected provides an overview of the activity of the police department in 2016.

The Police Department would like to thank Mayor Gorden, members of City Council and the Beachwood community for their support throughout the year. Without this support, we could not achieve our goals of providing professional law enforcement services to the community and fulfilling our mission of *seeking and finding ways to affirmatively promote, preserve and deliver a feeling of security, safety and quality services to members of our community.*

Respectfully,

Keith Winebrenner
Chief of Police

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PERSONNEL

of the

BEACHWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT

Safety Director Merle S. Gorden		
Chief of Police Keith Winebrenner		
<i>Administrative / Records Personnel</i>		
Clerk of Courts Kelly Bowen	Admin. Assistant Joel Edelstein	
Patrol Division Captain Gary Haba		
<i>Patrol Officers</i>		
Lt. Chris Atterbury	Sgt. John Resek	Lt. Kevin Owens
Sgt. Lisa Budny	Sgt. Erin Draves	Sgt. James Krakora
Ptl. Kevin Grisafó	Ptl. Michael Anderson	Ptl. Dana Gollner
Ptl. Matthew Alandt	Ptl. Jamey Appell	Ptl. Bryan Ryks
Ptl. Ptl. Aaron Lieb	Ptl. Matthew Page	Ptl. Preston LaFrance
Ptl. Andrew Calvey	Ptl. Richard Kemer	Ptl. Amy Dansizen
Ptl. Matthew Pawlak	Ptl. Jordan Spelman	Ptl. Monica Svigel
Ptl. Russell Bell	Ptl. Blake Rogers	Ptl. Anthony Gray
Ptl. Benjamin Bouw	Ptl. Terrance Schaefer	Ptl. Michael Malliski
Ptl. Terrill Rodgers	Ptl. Jackie Schuld	Ptl. David Miller
<i>Communications</i>		
Disp. Brian Moore	Disp. Felice Grein	Disp. Kelly Hill
Disp. Joie Gilchrist	Disp. Linda Wallace	Disp. Bruce Eugene
Disp. Norman Atkinson	Disp. Erika Westbroks	Disp. Robin Mueller
Disp. Carrie Dearden	Disp. Lindsey Grisafó	Disp. Stephanie Kabert
Disp. Emily Joseph	Disp. Steve Depaulo	Disp. Amanda Rummel

School Security Coordinator Ptl. Charles Piro		
<i>Part Time Officers</i>		
Ptl. Thomas Powers	Ptl. Brian Steele	Ptl. John Turner
Ptl. Jerome Hall	Ptl. Emory Clark	Ptl. John Diamond
Ptl. Peter Messina	Ptl. Timothy Gerding	Ptl. Dennis Welch
Ptl. Patrick Duffy	Ptl. Anthony Longino-Thomas	

Training Coordinator / Community Relations Lt. Thomas Wetzel		
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<i>Emergency Services</i>		
Ptl. Aaron Lieb	Ptl. Dana Gollner	Ptl. Bryan Ryks
Ptl. Richard Kemer	Ptl. Jordan Spelman	

Traffic Bureau Supervisor / Court Liaison Lt. Richard Lessick		
<i>Traffic Bureau</i>		
Ptl. Robert Brininger	*Vacant*	
<i>School Crossing Guards</i>		
Iona Ash	Camellia Copeland	Ellen Eichenberger
Sandra Geraci	Robert Glymph	Charlene Hurt
Toni Huston	Cynthia Jimmison	Daniel Lyles
J.C. Mitchell	J.Q. Prater	Brenda Reeves
Vyredia Williams		

**Detective Bureau
Captain John Korinek**

Det. Allan Baumgartner	Det. Mike McFadden
Det. John Finucan	Det. Michael Acker
Det. Charlene Traub	

Corrections Officers

C/O Erik Bowen	C/O William Boykins	C/O Nathaniel Brown
C/O Maurice Brown	C/O Terrence Conwell	C/O Roy DeFlorville
C/O Charles Durand	C/O Louis Galizio	C/O Neville Lacey
C/O Robert Love	C/O Victor McArthur	C/O Michael McClelland
C/O Michael Miller	C/O Robert Moore	C/O James Schilling
C/O Robert Scott	C/O Antonio Settles	C/O John Summers
C/O Sherri Wilcox		

DISPATCH

In 2016, an alternative scheduling policy was placed into effect and reduced overtime by an estimated \$10,000.00 for the year. Much-needed renovations and upgrades to the dispatch center were planned for the near future, but a change in physical location appears to be the best course of action. The best and most cost-effective option will be to house the dispatch center in a proposed new fire station. If that comes to fruition, the upgraded consoles and equipment will be incorporated into that project.

As always, however, needed upgrades and equipment were procured and put into operation in 2016. Some of the most significant ones are highlighted below:

- An upgrade to the computer-aided-dispatch (CAD) took place which offered much better operability with multiple agencies.
- A new phone recording system was ordered for installation in early 2017 to replace a much older system.

TRAFFIC

CRASH ACTIVITY

In 2016 there were 1,027 motor vehicle accidents reported to the Beachwood Police. Of this total, 262 occurred on private property. These accidents usually involve minor damage to the vehicles and were self-reported by the participants. There were 107 accidents that occurred on public roadways where the parties involved went to the police station and filled out the accident report themselves, with no further police involvement. These accidents are usually of a minor nature and the individuals involved did not feel it was a matter worth reporting to the police at the time of occurrence. At a later time, for insurance or other purposes, it was decided that a report should be filed.

Due to the limited enforcement options and the limited input to the design features of private property, statistics from private property are not used in the following comparison statistics. The accidents that occurred on the public roadways and were self-reported are not included in the comparisons as there is no official verification as to the validity of the report.

There were a total of 658 on street accidents investigated by the Beachwood Police Department in 2016. Of the 658 on street accidents 191 or 29 % involved personal injury, with 272 involved persons claiming injury.

FATAL CRASHES

There were no fatal crashes in 2016.

PEDESTRIAN INVOLVED CRASHES

There was one accident involving pedestrians within the public right of way:

On Monday 10/17/2016 at 1301 hours, a 56 year-old male was walking eastbound within the crosswalk on Enterprise Parkway and Science Park Drive. An 89 year-old male driving north on Enterprise and turning left onto Science failed to yield to the pedestrian. The pedestrian was struck by the vehicle and went onto its' hood. The pedestrian fell off the vehicle onto the ground. The vehicle did not stop and drove away. Witnesses went to the aid of the pedestrian and got the vehicle's license plate number. The pedestrian went to the hospital with non-incapacitating injuries. The driver was apprehended and charged with hit-skip and failure to yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk.

CAUSATIVE FACTORS AND ENFORCEMENT

When looking at causative factors, failure to maintain an assured clear distance ahead was listed as the causative factor in 364 crashes. In 2016, 354 drivers were issued citations for Failure to Maintain an Assured Clear Distance Ahead. In many cases, speed can be directly attributed to this type of crash. However, the continuing trend is an increase in cell phone use, i.e. calling, texting, e-mails etc. and it is our opinion that many of these crashes are directly related to driver inattention and or failure to maintain full time and attention to the operation of the motor vehicle.

Failure to Yield was listed as the causative factor on 68 crash reports. The Ohio OH-1 crash report does not differentiate between the various “failure to yield” violations. A review of our enforcement activity revealed the following:

- 35 citations issued for Failure to Yield while turning left
- 30 citations issued for Failure to Yield from a private drive
- 50 citations issued for Failure to Yield when changing lanes
- 4 citations issued for Failure to Yield to an emergency vehicle

Improper lane change was listed as the causative factor on 79 reports.

Failure to control was listed as the causative factor on 39 reports.

Red light violation was listed as the causative factor on 15 reports.

Improper backing was listed as the causative factor on 14 reports.

MAIN THROUGH STREET DATA

STREET	CRASHES	ACD/FTY	TRAFFIC STOPS	TICKETS ISSUED
Chagrin	155	87/22	526	462
Richmond	115	68/15	950	978
Cedar	126	88/8	348	284

INTERSTATE I-271

The following crash activity occurred on I-271 northbound, southbound and includes all exit and entrance ramps:

1. On I-271 northbound local lanes, 4 reported crash.
2. On I-271 northbound express lanes, 2 reported crash.
3. On I-271 northbound exit to Chagrin, 11 reported crashes.
4. On I-271 southbound local lanes, 69 reported crashes
5. On I-271 southbound express lanes, 9 reported crashes.
6. On I-271 southbound entrance ramp from Cedar, 2 reported crashes.
7. On I-271 southbound exit ramp to Chagrin, 14 reported crashes.
8. On I-271 southbound exit ramp to Harvard, 8 reported crashes.

Assured clear distance was the most frequently listed causative factor in these crashes (59%) followed by failure to control (16%). Many of these crashes are a direct result of speed that was excessive for the conditions and driver inattention. Overall, 459 traffic stops were made on the interstate and 580 citations were issued for various traffic violations.

TRAFFIC CRASH SUMMARY REPORT

Select Accident Statistics for the Last Five Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Number of Accidents	1,027	1,013	956	937	983
Private Property Accidents	262	268	277	254	284
On Street Self-Reported	107	99	99	110	114
On Street Taken by Officer	658	646	579	572	585

The Remaining Comparisons Will Only Use The On Street Accidents Taken by Officers

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Fatal Accidents	0	2	2	0	0
Injury Accidents	191	189	160	170	175
Persons Injured	272	257	237	249	258
Hours Taking Reports	827	880	760	823	713

Location Type

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Intersection	96	110	73	85	77
Driveway Access	59	56	56	42	55
Non-Intersection	467	449	422	423	429

Month of Occurrence

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
January	62	65	62	54	51
February	49	60	53	44	38
March	41	34	36	40	42
April	67	39	50	48	36
May	62	60	46	45	56
June	49	56	35	42	60
July	56	57	49	51	55
August	68	39	52	39	47
September	49	47	39	49	54
October	42	58	60	47	45
November	60	62	55	55	55
December	52	69	40	57	46

Day of Occurrence

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Monday	89	99	76	77	92
Tuesday	115	109	87	99	104
Wednesday	108	9	92	116	88
Thursday	106	109	117	92	101
Friday	128	121	122	92	117
Saturday	74	80	54	64	50
Sunday	38	29	31	32	33

Time of Occurrence

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
0001-0100	2	2	2	7	2
0101-0200	6	2	0	2	4
0201-0300	2	2	3	2	2
0301-0400	1	0	6	6	2
0401-0500	2	3	1	0	0
0501-0600	2	1	2	3	3
0601-0700	7	6	6	9	3
0701-0800	17	23	32	30	31
0801-0900	34	39	36	36	36
0901-1000	27	27	33	26	22
1001-1100	30	26	22	26	30
1101-1200	39	40	26	23	23
1201-1300	48	34	41	32	34
1301-1400	48	53	45	38	37
1401-1500	38	55	43	38	44
1501-1600	72	54	39	49	59
1601-1700	75	80	60	72	67
1701-1800	97	84	84	61	79
1801-1900	49	50	41	44	53
1901-2000	14	25	19	26	18
2001-2100	21	7	17	21	14
2101-2200	14	14	15	9	12
2201-2300	9	11	5	8	5
2301-2400	4	8	3	4	5

Street Locations

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Chagrin Blvd.	155	167	142	137	132
Cedar Road	126	106	98	100	103
Richmond Road	115	122	123	104	139
I-271 & Ramps	120	112	102	96	81
Harvard	16	18	13	12	17

Causative Factors

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Assured Clear Distance	364	332	333	309	340
Failure to Yield	68	66	60	62	53
Improper Lane Change	79	75	63	55	57
Failure to Control	39	57	46	55	39
Red Light Violation	15	11	13	14	13
Improper Backing	14	10	7	8	8

Average Age of Driver at Fault

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
40.0	42.1	41.1	41.1	40.5

Roadway Condition

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Dry	490	482	393	380	428
Wet	139	128	141	144	120
Snow/Ice	28	34	45	48	37

TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS

The Beachwood Police Department receives some type of traffic complaint or concern from a motorist almost every day. The complaints range from suspected intoxicated drivers to a simple complaint of debris on the roadway.

When a traffic complaint is received our response is usually one of a few options. If the complaint is about a missing traffic sign or malfunctioning traffic signal, the traffic bureau will coordinate the adjustment, replacement or repair. Many times the complainant simply has a question that may need to be answered.

If the complaint involves motorists not obeying some type of traffic law, a police unit is dispatched and the complaint is also reviewed by the traffic bureau for further police response. After review, a special attention notice is usually posted and officers direct their discretionary enforcement time to the problem area.

In 2016, the police department received 561 traffic complaints (as defined above) called into dispatch. The number of complaints does not necessarily reflect the true total, as there are times where calls are directed to the traffic bureau, individuals speak directly to officers on the road, or complaints are sometimes relayed by other means such as email.

Applicable complaints were posted in a “traffic special attention” file and via email where all personnel can access, including those in patrol cars. In response, officers either give the area special attention by frequently patrolling the area (the most common), or they may set up on a traffic detail targeting the violation(s) that are the subject of the complaint for lengthier periods of time. In 2016, officers logged 91 traffic details for various violations such as: speed, reckless operation, OVI, stop signs, and red lights.

O.V.I. ARRESTS AND ENFORCEMENT

In 2016 the Beachwood Police Department made one hundred nine (109) arrests for persons who were Operating a Vehicle while Under the Influence of alcohol and/or drugs (O.V.I.). Seventy-two (72) were male and thirty-seven (37) were female. No juvenile was arrested for OVI.

Sixty-five (65) of the arrested persons submitted to a breath sample with the average Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) level being .154 which is almost twice the legal limit of .08. The highest reading was .325, which is more than four (4) times the legal limit. Thirty-three (23) persons refused to provide a sample.

Due to circumstances, fourteen (14) persons were requested to provide blood samples. Four (4) persons refused to submit to the test. Nine (9) were found to be over the legal limit or had been using drugs of abuse. One (1) result is still pending.

Twenty-Eight (28) of the violators had at least one (1) prior conviction. Six (6) had two (2). No-one had more than two prior convictions.

There were eleven (11) traffic crash related O.V.I.'s in 2016.

The bulk of O.V.I. arrests were made between 2400 hours and 0400 hours (59%) The busiest days of the week for O.V.I. activity were again late Saturday night and early Sunday morning which is a regular trend. The month of March had the most number of arrests with 28. The roadways with the highest number arrests were Richmond Road with 31, Interstate 271 with 24, Chagrin Boulevard 19, and Cedar Road with 9.

Over the last several years, results from the O.V.I. analysis were distributed to the patrol division for O.V.I. details, specifically targeting areas and times where statistically we've made the most arrests. This allows for more concentrated enforcement as opposed to regular patrol where officers patrol all areas and respond to calls.

OVERALL TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

Officers made approximately 3,800 traffic stops in 2016 that resulted in one of the following: citation issued, written warning, verbal warning, or arrest. There were 1,016 speeding citations issued, 92 red light citations, 340 vehicle registration violations, 81 stop sign violations, and 193 motorists cited for driving under suspension. Thirty-five (35) tickets were issued for “Use of Electronic Communications Device While Driving” ordinance. Officers issued 299 written warnings and over 1,821 verbal warnings.

Overall, our traffic enforcement program is on target with our intentions to direct our focus on specific problem areas but not at the expense of other areas. We should maintain our consistent level of enforcement along our major streets and highways. We will continue to direct our discretionary enforcement time to the areas where complaints have been received but not at the expense of ignoring other criminal activity trends.

When reviewing the traffic details that are logged in areas where we get complaints, oftentimes the officer spends 20-30 minutes and logs “no violations observed.” The fact that a marked police cruiser / SUV is in the area is a deterrent to the violations that result in complaints, but yields less enforcement. The use of motorcycles helps that cause.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

The Beachwood Police Traffic Bureau is assigned the tasks of monitoring and maintaining the four traffic signal systems and forty (40) traffic signals owned by the City of Beachwood. The monitoring of traffic signals is done on a daily basis by a central traffic computer located in the Traffic Bureau. Officers also observe the traffic systems while on patrol to make sure that the signals are working properly.

While officers do not repair the traffic signals, they are usually the first person to realize there is a problem with a traffic signal. When a hardware problem is detected the Beachwood Police call the Signal Service Company in Warrensville Heights. Signal Service responded to 103 repair calls for the City of Beachwood in 2016.

Year	Number of Signals	Number of Repairs	Cost of Repairs
2016	40	103	\$72,000.00
2015	40	114	\$64,000.00
2014	40	108	\$66,000.00
2013	40	98	\$61,000.00
2012	40	114	\$65,000.00

In 2012 the City of Beachwood received a new central operating software system, Centrac, as part of the Chagrin Boulevard ITS project. In 2016 the remaining three traffic signal systems were added to Centrac by using the city’s fiber optic system. This allows Officers to observe all of the systems at once and saves the city money by not paying for monthly telephone fees.

In 2017 it is expected that the three remaining isolated signals will be added to Centracs, then for the first time, all forty of the signals owned by the city will be communicating with the central computer system.

TOWED VEHICLES

In 2016, the Traffic Bureau managed the Beachwood Police Department vehicle towing operation. This operation includes overseeing the towing and impounding of vehicles seized during the routine performance of police duties and the disposal of all unclaimed vehicles in accordance with state law. Complete records of all vehicles towed and their disposition are maintained.

In 2016 the Beachwood Police Department contracted with three tow companies to provide towing services. The companies were Interstate Towing, Mooney’s Towing, and Rich’s Towing. Police dispatchers used a rotation system to ensure that each company gets an equitable share of the police tows. Exceptions to this rotation are if a tow company either cannot respond at the time requested or cannot respond with specific requested equipment such as a flatbed or dolly. Interstate Towing and Rich’s Towing are equipped to handle large tows of semi’s and heavy equipment. Tow companies were authorized to charge \$125 for a standard tow (additional fees for extra labor, i.e. use of a dolly, winch-outs, etc.) and \$15 per day for storage.

In 2016 there were 643 vehicles towed, this includes 147 private tows. Private tows are those that the Police may have called for at the request of the driver but no further Police action was taken. Of the vehicles towed, 34 were unclaimed and scrapped.

By tow company name, the number of vehicles towed and scrapped:

Interstate Towing	216 towed	11 scrapped
Mooney’s Towing	218 towed	7 scrapped
Rich’s Towing	209 towed	16 scrapped

The 2016 statistic totals compare to previous years:

Year	Tows	Scrapped
2016	643	34
2015	755	23
2014	721	21
2013	572	15
2012	537	19
2011	602	21

SAFETY TOWN

Safety Town for 2016 was from July 26th to August 5th. Shannon Diamond, from the Beachwood Recreation Department, assisted with putting the program together. The main instructor was Debbie Rubenstein. Ms. Rubenstein is also a teacher at Bryden Elementary School. Ptl. Jacqueline Schuld and Ptl. Jamey Appell assisted Ms. Rubenstein with Safety Town. Students from the Beachwood Middle School and Beachwood High School sign up as volunteers to help run the program.

There were three sessions for the participants. Session one was from 9:00a.m. to 11:00a.m., and had 26 students enrolled. Session two was from 12:30p.m. to 2:30p.m. and had 15 students enrolled. Session three was from 3:00p.m. to 5:00p.m. and had 30 students enrolled.

Each class started with the students entering into the classroom to meet with the counselors. Games and activities were left at the tables so that the students can become friends with the counselor. We then discussed with the students the lesson for the day. Once the lesson of the day was discussed, we would split the class into two groups. Group one would go outside with officers, where they would be able to practice being pedestrians and ride pedal go karts around safety town to practice traffic signals. The other group would stay inside with Ms. Rubenstein and go over a daily activity that relates to the lesson from the day. The groups would then switch, allowing all students to participate in the indoor and outdoor activities. For the last ten minutes of class, an instructor would read a story to the children.

The classes for Safety Town consisted of:

- Day 1 – July 26th – Traffic Safety
- Day 2 – July 27th – Police Officer Visit and Safety Signs
- Day 3 – July 28th – Bus Safety
- Day 4 – July 29st – Bike and Traffic Light Safety
- Day 5 – August 1st – Home and Poison Safety
- Day 6 – August 2nd – Firefights and Telephone
- Day 7 – August 3rd – Field Trip to Police and Fire Station
- Day 8 – August 4th – Strangers
- Day 9 – August 5th - Graduation

INVESTIGATIONS

DETECTIVE BUREAU

The Beachwood Police Department Detective Bureau consists of five full time detectives as well as a detective supervisor. This past year, the detective bureau added two detectives to work afternoon shift in order to have more coverage and lend support to the patrol shift during peak demand hours.

In 2016, the Detective Bureau investigated a total of 249 cases to include 100 juvenile cases handled by the juvenile detective. This overall number was an increase from the prior year. The majority of the investigations conducted included theft related incidents and credit card fraud however, a number of the incidents that were investigated have been very complex and time consuming.

Of the juvenile cases investigated, the majority were for theft related incidents. The juveniles that qualified were enrolled in the juvenile diversion program under the supervision of the juvenile detective.

The detective bureau conducted background investigations for new part-time officers that were assigned to the Beachwood Schools and City Hall. Dayshift detectives were also assigned on a regular basis to provide security and support during Beachwood Mayor's Court.

The Patrol Division continued to conduct the preliminary investigation and follow up on most minor cases. This enabled the detective bureau to concentrate on the more complicated cases.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

In 2016, there were four incidents investigated as Internal Affairs complaints and two incidents which were investigated as inquiries.

- IA 16-01 - complainant claims she was treated unfair based on her race (UNFOUNDED)
- IA 16-02 - complainant claims she was the subject of "false arrest and mistreatment and possible police brutality" (UNFOUNDED)
- IA 16-03 - dishonesty and untruthfulness involving a police dispatcher (SUSTAINED)
- IA 16-04 - police officer was arrested by RTA Police and formerly charged with Disorderly Conduct and Resisting Arrest thereby displaying a negative public image (SUSTAINED)

There were two inquiries, both of which were determined to be unfounded and handled according to Beachwood Police Department protocol. The first inquiry was from a male arrested for a traffic offense where the male did not understand the law and the second inquiry was in regards to an arrested male not understanding the return process related to items taken by search warrant.

A review of the 2016 Internal Affairs complaints reveal an increase in the number of total complaints compared to 2015. However, there is not any one common complaint that would suggest a need to address a particular issue.

JUVENILE DIVISION

The Beachwood Juvenile Division was under the supervision of Detective McFadden throughout the year 2016. The following is a summary of investigation casework completed and reviewed by Detective McFadden:

The Juvenile Division investigated 102 cases that resulted in 134 juvenile arrests in 2016. Of those arrests 128 were misdemeanor level and 6 were felony level. Only 1 of those arrests resulted in transport and incarceration at the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Detention facility.

There were 2 Domestic Violence related juvenile arrests.
There was 1 Traffic related juvenile arrests.
There were 8 Drug and/or Alcohol related juvenile arrests.
There were 9 Curfew/Unruly Child arrests.
There were 108 Theft related juvenile arrests.

Out of the 134 juvenile arrests, 20 were handled as Beachwood Juvenile Diversion Program cases, in lieu of forwarding charges to the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court. The remaining 114 were filed with that court for adjudication, to include County-sponsored diversion programs, Drug Court programs, Traffic Court programs, and Criminal Court proceedings.

The above numbers indicate a 12% increase in juvenile offenses from the last reporting period (134 arrests vs. 120). Theft offenses, and more specifically shopliftings, are the largest criminal problem involving juveniles in Beachwood. The Beachwood Place Mall stores Sephora, H&M, and Claire's remain the most-targeted shoplifting retailers. These stores continue to initiate post-offense civil actions against the juvenile's parents by issuing letters of demand for time and merchandise reimbursement. Though not associated with juvenile criminal procedures, these civil actions create incentive and reimbursement for loss prevention teams.

Beachwood submits juvenile case filings by mail as directed by the most recent operating rules published by the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court/Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office administration team. Detective McFadden regularly utilizes the County's "iCase" Juvenile Records system to access prior case, personal data, and family data information about the juvenile arrestees and determine their eligibility for local diversion.

Detective McFadden maintains membership and supports the Ohio Police Juvenile Officers Association.

TRAINING

The training function was productive during 2016. All applicable police officers completed their state mandated 11 hours of continuing professional training (CPT) requirements. By meeting specific course requirements, the state of Ohio reimbursed the police department \$11,660.00. Due to the Republican National Convention being held in Cleveland this summer, a significant amount of training was conducted towards that event which included special emphasis on crowd control measures and tactics.

The risks from heroin and fentanyl are a health epidemic in the northeast Ohio area and officers received training related to that concern. Officers are issued Narcan kits which allow them to provide life saving measures to someone who has overdosed from an opioid. Officers participated in training on the use of these kits and they also were issued updated Naloxone medication for their Narcan kits.

An ongoing area of national concern for law enforcement personnel has been targeted attacks against them. Officers on the department are regularly provided officer safety training to increase their ability to defend themselves as well as have increased situational awareness and understanding of these possible threats. Thirty-three (33) officers also received Below 100 training which was provided by Police Chief Jeff Scott from Notre Dame College. This training puts a special emphasis on the importance of safe driving practices.

On April 10th, sixteen (16) officers and two (2) dispatchers participated in a full scale exercise at the Jewish Federation of Cleveland and the Jewish Community Center. This comprehensive training was directed by the Department of Homeland Security. As a result of the exercise, our agency was able to practice its readiness for an active threat emergency and learn valuable lessons.

Numerous personnel attended a variety of training courses throughout the year and \$21,186.00 was spent on that effort.

PATROL

USE OF FORCE

Members of the police department were involved in four reportable use of force incidents during 2016. This number is quite low for the size of our agency and is consistent with the number of incidents in recent years. The definition of “reportable use of force” in the department policy manual is as follows:

An incident in which an on-duty department employee, or off-duty employee whose occupation is a factor, uses any deadly force, any less-lethal control device, or any physical force:

- To compel a person to comply with the employee’s directions, or efforts to gain control
- To prevent escape or overcome resistance by a suspect during an arrest or detention,
- To defend any person from an aggressive action by a suspect
- That results in the injury, reported injury, or suspected injury of another person

Reportable force exceptions:

- The use of a firm grip or “control holds” to control only, which does not result in injury or the appearance of injury (e.g. the use of a grip to control the suspect’s hands while searching or handcuffing); or
- That force needed to overcome the passive resistance due to physical disability or intoxication that does not result in injury or the appearance of injury (e.g. lifting an intoxicated person to a standing position)

A Taser device was deployed in all four instances and in one of the incidents, OC spray was deployed separately. There were multiple officers present during each application of force.

One injury was reported by the officers. Only minor injuries were observed regarding the suspects involved. All four incidents were investigated and it was determined that all force used was justified.

The following are brief descriptions of the incidents:

4/9/2016

Report #16014864

A male ran from the area of his vehicle, which had been heading southbound in the northbound lanes of I-271 in Pepper Pike. An officer located the suspect near Chagrin and Park East. The suspect failed to stop for officers and fled on foot. A Taser was discharged after several warnings and the male was subdued by two officers but continued to struggle. An officer was injured in the struggle and the suspect had no visible injuries.

5/5/2016

Report #16018962

A male reported to be suicidal and threatening violence fled on foot from a medical clinic on Chagrin Blvd. The subject was located near a grocery store by an officer and he fled into the store, nearly knocking over customers. After several warnings, the male refused to comply and a Taser was discharged. No officers were injured and the subject reported no injuries.

7/7/2016

Report #16028776

Two officers were dealing with a highly intoxicated male who had been causing a disturbance and did not have the means to pay at a restaurant on Chagrin Blvd. While trying to make arrangements to get the male a ride home in the parking lot, the suspect charged at one of the officers to attack him. The second officer discharged a Taser and the male was subdued without incident. No officers were injured and the suspect suffered a minor scrape from the fall.

12/26/2016

Report #16053345

During a large disturbance at a mall, one officer deployed OC spray to separate two males who appeared to be fighting. Another officer later discharged a Taser when one of the males refused to separate from the other male and refused to show his hands. No officers were injured and no subjects reported injuries.

HOT PURSUIT

There were no incidents in 2016 that met the criteria for hot pursuit.

ILLEGAL PROFILING REPORT

A fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to all who live in this nation is the equal protection under the law. Along with this right to equal protection is the fundamental right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures by government agents. Citizens are free to walk and drive our streets, highways, and other public places without police interference so long as they obey the law. They also are entitled to be free from crime, and from the depredations of criminals, and to drive and walk our public ways safe from the actions of reckless and careless drivers.

This law enforcement agency is charged with protecting these rights, for all, regardless of race, color, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, age, physical handicap, religion or other belief system, and/or other classification or group affiliation.

The purpose of the Illegal Profiling policy is to unequivocally state that illegal profiling in law enforcement is totally unacceptable, to provide guidelines for officers to prevent such occurrences, and to protect our officers when they act within the dictates of the law and policy from unwarranted accusations.

It is the policy of this department to patrol in a proactive manner, to aggressively investigate suspicious persons and circumstances, and to actively enforce the motor vehicle laws, while insisting that citizens will only be stopped or detained when there exists reasonable suspicion to believe they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit an infraction of the law or when the situation leads an officer to believe that a person may need some type of assistance.

To that end, members of the Beachwood Police Department receive regular training in:

- Proactive enforcement tactics
- Laws governing search and seizure
- Illegal Profiling – including legal aspects
- Cultural diversity
- Interpersonal communications skills
- Officer safety

The training programs emphasize the need to respect the rights of all citizens to be free from unreasonable government intrusion or police action. In addition to these training programs, patrol shift supervisors are required to monitor the enforcement activity of their subordinates to verify that officers are conducting themselves within the guidelines of this policy.

The following aspects of officer activity were examined to ensure that the policies of the agency are being adhered to:

1. Motor vehicle stops resulting in citations
2. Motor vehicle stops resulting in written warnings
3. Citizen complaints of illegal profiling

Beachwood officers issued a total of 2,284 traffic citations and 326 written warnings in 2016. Of the citations, 52.5% were issued to motorists identified as being white; 35.5% as being African-American; 2.1% as being Asian; and 9.9% as other/unknown. Of the written warnings, 56.7% were issued to motorists identified as being white; 31.5% as being African-American; 2.2% as being Asian; and 9.6% as other/unknown. These totals are representative of the motoring public in the area of Beachwood and are basically unchanged over recent years. Also of the citations and warnings issues, 50% were issued to males and 50% to females.

There was one citizen complaint made in 2016 in which the complainant alleged that members of the department made work or enforcement decisions based on race. This was not necessarily a complaint of illegal profiling, but is along the same lines. The complaint was regarding an incident that took place in February of 2016 in which officers were summoned to deal with a disturbance between a pharmacist and a customer. Upon arrival, the officers separated the involved persons, spoke to the parties involved, and adjusted the situation .

The female customer was African-American and arrangements were made by the pharmacy for her to pick up her prescriptions at another pharmacy. She was upset by the way the pharmacist was speaking to her and also upset by the way one of the three officers was speaking with her. The complaint and incident were investigated to the fullest extent possible to include review of the audio and video from the two cruisers that were on scene. Upon conclusion of the investigation, it was positively determined that no Beachwood officer acted outside of policies or procedures and no misconduct had occurred on the part of any officer. No criminal charges were filed against anyone involved. The officers were responding to a call for assistance, so the participants involved, including the customer, were unknown to the officers and the incident was not initiated by the officers.

After review of the above-mentioned elements of departmental activity in regards to illegal profiling, it is determined that in 2016, the police department and its employees were in compliance with the policies relating to illegal profiling.

MAYOR'S COURT

Beachwood Mayor's Court processes and hears all uncontested non-serious misdemeanor offenses. If a case is contested, the case is then transferred to the Shaker Heights Municipal Court in Shaker Heights, Ohio. All felony or serious offenses are automatically processed by either Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, in the case of a felony, or Shaker Heights Municipal Court, in the case of a serious offense.

In 2016, 2094 traffic and 54 criminal cases were filed with the Beachwood Mayor's Court. A total of 374 parking violations were filed with the court.

In 2016, Mayor's Court transferred 94 contested cases to Shaker Heights Municipal Court. There were 818 cases filed directly with Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office, Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court, or Shaker Heights Municipal Court.

	2014	2015	2016
Fines	\$158,340.37	\$156,211.00	\$130,015.00
Court Costs/Fees	21,528.00	20,300.00	15,397.00
Computer Fund	12,542.00	12,145.00	9,766.00
Police Miscellaneous	8,353.58	3,719.90	4,887.67
Shaker Heights Municipal Court	63,142.83	66,331.80	117,723.80
Parking Fines	8,324.00	6,915.00	8,950.00
Total to City of Beachwood	\$263,906.78	\$265,622.70	\$286,739.47
State of Ohio (Fines and Costs)	\$92,944.00	\$91,185.50	\$86,055.18
Cuyahoga Regional Information System Fund (C.R.I.S.)	12,325.00	12,053.00	9,693.00
Total collected by Mayor's Court	\$369,175.78	\$368,861.20	\$382,487.65
Total Bonds Posted & Waivers Collected (Waivers are payments collected for other courts)	\$298,728.79	\$282,288.85	\$353,488.80

JAIL FACILITY

In 2016, 868 people were processed in the Beachwood City Jail, 519 males and 349 females. We housed 5 people for a short period of time, less than twenty four hours, on a mutual aid basis. We housed 99 inmates for cities that have a contract with the City of Beachwood. We also housed 19 people as time servers. Beachwood officers arrested 745 people for crimes in Beachwood. Thefts and related crimes account for the majority of these arrests followed by outstanding warrants. Beachwood officers also arrested 121 juveniles that were processed in juvenile booking. At the request of the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Detention Center, 2 of those juveniles were transported to their facility. Juvenile arrests increased by 6 from 2015. Adult arrests increased by 27 from 2015.

The Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department continues to house time servers sentenced under the Ohio Revised Code. As a result of this, the number of time servers being housed in the Beachwood City Jail continues to drop.

The City of Beachwood has continued to house inmates for the City of Pepper Pike and Orange Village. In 2016, 45 inmates were housed for the City of Pepper Pike which resulted in revenue of \$7,845.00. The number of inmates housed for Pepper Pike increased by 9 from 2015. In 2016, 54 inmates were housed for Orange Village which resulted in revenue of \$10,700.00. From July through December of 2015, Orange Village housed 17 inmates in the Beachwood City Jail. The housing of prisoners for other cities will continue to be monitored to ensure the daily operations of the jail are not affected.

The Bureau of Adult Detention inspected the Beachwood City Jail in June 2016, and it was found to be in full compliance with state regulations.

The primary stated goal for the Beachwood City Jail is to maintain a facility that is safe, secure, in good repair and in compliance with state regulations. As noted above, the jail was inspected in 2016 by the State of Ohio as well as the fire department and county health officials. The jail was inspected weekly by staff for security concerns and monthly for any health, safety and sanitation concerns. Any observed problems were addressed immediately. One inmate was discovered deceased in a cell. That incident was investigated thoroughly by this department and the county medical examiner. It was determined the inmate expired of natural causes. No staff members or inmates sustained injuries from incidents within the facility keeping us on track to achieve and maintain our stated goals.

SPECIALTY UNITS

RECRUITMENT

During 2016, this department began an active recruitment period. With four current vacancies and one upcoming vacancy, an entrance examination was scheduled by Chief Winebrenner for January 30, 2017. Clancy and Associates was contracted for the written examination and Tri-C for the Physical Agility Examination. Recruitment officers began contacting police academies, colleges and career websites in September. Recruitment officers visited two police academies that were in session, and six colleges / universities. Recruitment officers made contact with Veteran's Service Agencies and numerous college career services as well as posted the job opportunity on various career search databases such as Indeed.com and OhioMeansJobs.com. The two week application period yielded a total of 108 applications.

EMERGENCY SERVICES TEAM

The role of law enforcement in all cases, including riotous activity, insurrection, barricaded subjects, execution of narcotics warrants, arrest of dangerous felons and the rescue of hostages or endangered persons, is the protection of lives and property.

Eastside Departments Group Enforcement (EDGE) SWAT is a team of specially trained police officers comprised of members of the Beachwood, Euclid, Shaker Heights, South Euclid and University Heights police departments, which will respond to any incident where special weapons and tactics are needed within the member jurisdictions.

The unit consists of highly trained personnel with specific skills in the areas of marksmanship, tactical response and containment, deployment of chemical munitions and hostage negotiations. EDGE SWAT is under the direct supervision of a unit Commander and Assistant Commander, with governing authority derived through the EDGE Agency Agreement.

The EDGE team currently has 28 members of which 5 are from the Beachwood Police department along with 2 Beachwood officers that are part of the EDGE Crisis Negotiations Team. The EDGE SWAT team trains 16 hours per month (two 8 hour training days) as well as one 40 hour training week per year. Those members trained as snipers train an additional 8 hours per month as per the National Tactical Officer's Association SWAT standard for a part time SWAT team. The focus of this training is the safe resolution of situations such as Barricaded Suspects, Hostage Situations, VIP Security, High Risk Warrants and other specialized assignments through the use of advanced tactics and firearms training.

2016 proved to be a busy year for the EDGE SWAT team. The team was activated a total of 73 times with the majority of activations involving the execution of high risk search and/or arrest warrants. In July 2016, members of the team were deployed as Counter-Assault Teams in support of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland. A contingent of the team also traveled to Quantico, VA in October 2016 to receive advanced training from FBI SWAT and FBI Tactical instructors.

SCHOOLS

2016 Director Of Security Year End Report

This report will explain what The City of Beachwood Police Department and associated officers have accomplished in the Beachwood City School System. The report will address areas and issues that the officers are currently working to improve and any recommendations.

Background and beginning of the program

The agreement was made between the city and the school board for police officers to work in schools. This took effect on August 1, 2015.

There has only been one change in officer assignments. Officer John Diamond resigned and was replaced with Officer Anthony Longino-Thomas. Officer Thomas was previously stationed at city hall. His transition to the school police officer position has been a smooth one. All of the officers have worked and rotated through all of the schools. This was done so that all of the officers would be familiar with the layout and daily operation of all of the school district's buildings. Once familiarity was established, it was agreed that officers would be assigned to one building. By assigning an officer to a building this allowed the officer to specifically know the daily operation of a building and its occupants.

While on duty at school, officers provide safety and protection to students, staff, and school buildings. They are involved in student and staff arrival and dismissal from school, patrol grounds, lock/unlock doors, watch security cameras, and monitor daily school activities such as lunch, recess, and hallway activity during class switches. With all due respect and clarity, it would take too much time and space to list everything that officers do, have done, or are willing to do while working at the schools.

Fairmount School / B.O.E

Officers assigned to building: Officer Brian Steele, Officer Emory Clark

Police officer's basic daily timeline:

- Begin shift at 0730 hrs.
- From 0730 - 0900 hrs. Officers will primarily focus their attention to the "before care" area. There they will monitor building entry, students and staff.
- 0900 – 0930 hrs. Officers will monitor student arrival to school.
- Patrol school grounds
- Monitor recess, specifically when students are out of the building.
- Be stationed in a visible area to monitor and be seen by visitors, students and staff entering the buildings.
- 1200 – 1230 hrs. Officers will monitor early student dismissal.
- 1500 – 1530 hrs. Officers will monitor afternoon student dismissal.

Summary:

Since officers have been assigned at the Fairmount School Building, the situation has been very positive. With the exception of a request that officers attempt to be more visible and engaging with visitors at the main entrance, I have not had any negative feedback. All of the parents and students that we interact with have nothing but praise for police officers being at the schools. Officers have done well proactively recognizing areas of concern and addressing those issues. The front office assistant and the preschool staff are very cognizant of building security and are quick to report anything that is out of place. Officers are on schedule and will complete all of the state mandated school safety drills on or before their required completion dates. Officers, both police and fire, have put on safety presentations for the students and staff as well.

Bryden School

Officers assigned to the building: Officer Tom Powers, Officer Tim Gerding

Police officer basic daily timeline:

- Begin shift at 0800 hrs.
- 0830 – 0900 hrs. Officers will monitor student arrival to school.
- Patrol school grounds
- Monitor recess and classes specifically when students are out of the building.
- Be stationed in a visible area to monitor and be seen by visitors, students and staff entering the buildings.
- 1520 – 1545 hrs. Officers will monitor afternoon student dismissal.

Summary:

Since officers have been assigned at Bryden School many positive changes have been made. More efficient and safe dismissal / parent pick up procedures have been put into place. Gone are the issues with parents leaving unattended vehicles in the fire lane. Teachers and staff include the police officers in the school email system, and advise the officers when they are exiting the building to teach in the outdoor classroom. Principal Miller is clearly organized and takes great concern over all of the safety drills. Bryden School is in serious need of more, higher definition, security cameras as well as a more workable entry point for visitor/staff interaction. In the meantime, officers are aware of the shortcomings and are focusing their attention on them accordingly. After school care is also an area of concern. The hours that staff is in the building was noted and passed onto the police department patrol division. Short term remediation was to have the patrol division routinely patrol the lots as well as use the parking lot as a place to type reports or eat lunches. Officers at Bryden School are on schedule and will complete all of the state mandated school safety drills on or before their required completion dates.

Hilltop School

Officers assigned to the building: Officer John Turner, Officer Pete Messina

Police officer's basic daily timeline:

- Begin shift at 0700 hrs.
- 0725 – 0745 hrs. Officers will monitor student arrival to school.
- Patrol school grounds
- Monitor recess, specifically when students are out of the building.
- Be stationed in a visible area to monitor and be seen by visitors, students and staff entering the buildings.
- 1440 – 1500 hrs. Officers will monitor afternoon student dismissal.

Summary:

Since officers have been assigned to Hilltop School, many positive changes have been made. Similar to Bryden School, after school student pick up and sign out was changed to better protect the students and school. The addition of officers who provide officer presence, better organization has greatly improved the safety of students, staff, and visitors attending Hilltop. Officer presence in the main entrance during dismissal has helped to streamline dismissal procedures and keep parents who are picking up in line with the rules that the school has set forth. Teachers and staff include the police officers in the school email system, and advise the officers when they are exiting the building for an unscheduled reason. Hilltop School is in serious need of more, higher definition security cameras. Hilltop has the least amount of security cameras of any of the district buildings (5 total). Similar to Bryden School, Hilltop is in need of a more workable entry point for visitor/staff interaction. Again, officers are aware of the shortcomings and are focusing attention to them. I will note that Ms. Holthaus is doing a very good job preparing her staff, and the staff subsequently provides excellent instruction to the students on their responsibilities during safety drills. Ms. Holthaus is going well above and beyond the state mandated requirements. Hilltop School had a true rapid evacuation when the electrical fuse panel malfunctioned and caught fire. They evacuated the entire school in 68 seconds. Hilltop School, because of the baseball fields and setting of the park like playground, draws a lot of after hour visitors. Although the patrol division actively patrols the school parking lot, security cameras would deter unwanted activity. Hilltop School has already completed all of the state mandated school safety drills.

Middle School

Officers assigned to the building: Officer Jerome Hall, Officer Anthony Thomas.

Police officer's basic daily timeline:

- Begin shift at 0700 hrs.
 - From 0705 - 0735 hrs. Officers will primarily monitor building entry, students, staff, and school bus arrival.
 - Patrol school grounds
 - Monitor times when students would be outside of the building for gym class.
 - Be stationed in a visible area to monitor and be seen by visitors, students and staff entering the buildings.
- 1430 – 1500 hrs. Officers will monitor afternoon student dismissal.

Summary:

Mr. Chase runs a very organized operation and is heavily involved all officer related aspects at the middle school. Out of all of the buildings in the district, the middle school has the most security cameras, for the building size. The cameras are well placed and cover a majority of the school. It is lacking concise camera coverage on the parking lots and some areas around the building. The middle school has already completed all of the state mandated school safety drills. One area in need of attention is morning parent drop off. A better plan needs to be worked out to lessen the congestion and safety. While officers being present has helped alleviate some of the problems with morning drop off, better signage and a coordinated plan that is heavily enforced when the school year begins may nearly eliminate the problem. While the argument can be made that this may not be a police matter, if an automobile accident happens or a student is struck, then it will quickly turn into a police matter.

High School

Officer assigned to the building: Officer C.J. Piro

Police officer's basic daily timeline:

- Begin shift at 0700 hrs.
 - From 0705 - 0745 hrs. Officer will primarily monitor building entry, students, staff, and school bus arrival.
 - Patrol school grounds
 - Monitor times when students would be outside of the building for gym class.
 - Be stationed in a visible area to monitor and be seen by visitors, students and staff entering the buildings.
- 1430 – 1500 hrs. Officers will monitor afternoon student dismissal.

Summary:

With the late resignation of the principal, Dr. Klein, the Assistant Principal, Mr. Patti, has worked extremely hard to integrate the Interim Principal, Mr. Reed, into the functions and operations of the school. He has kept the daily operations of the high school running smoothly.

Mr. Reed is a seasoned principal and has adjusted well to Beachwood High School. Both he and Mr. Patti have had previous experience working with a police officer in the schools and have a very good understanding of when and how to involve the police. They consistently inform me of any issues. They handle all of the school matters without police interaction, but will not hesitate to involve the police when needed. The high school has completed all of the school safety drills. Since beginning work at the high school, officers have instituted tighter security procedures. The staff has responded well to officers in the building, and with the approval of Mr. Patti and Mr. Reed, I continue to speak to classes about current law enforcement and school related topics. All of the evening sporting events have an officer detailed to provide security. The open campus, many vocational learning opportunities, and the school restaurant, all add to the need for an officer in the school. More and better quality security cameras, lighting on both the visitor side of the stadium and south side of the school, and clear signage for visitors, are recommended improvements.

Closing

Officers have helped to make the Beachwood City Schools a safer place. Every building is more secure. Police officer led safety discussions brought security, drills, planning and preparation to the forefront of everyone's mind. Security drills have gone well in all of the schools. School police officers have trained "active threat drills" in our own buildings. A visitor management system has been used this school year. The visitor management system has been a welcome addition to overall school safety. The MARCS radio system is tested weekly. Eleven schools and the Jewish Federation Building run weekly tests on the MARCS system through Beachwood Police Dispatch. Five of the schools are Beachwood City Schools, four are private schools located in Beachwood, two are private schools located in Pepper Pike, and one is Orange High School. Police officers being detailed to Beachwood Schools have made those seven non-Beachwood City Schools a safer place by organizing and mandating radio testing. As an improvement from the 2015-2016 school year, the district has purchased security cameras. While most of the buildings had some of the same shortcomings relating to CCTV cameras, the purchase of new cameras demonstrates that the district takes safety and security seriously and is taking steps to remediate those issues.

All of the principals have mutual goals and are extremely easy to work with. Every building's administration has open lines of communication with the police officers. They provide feedback and ideas when implementing new security measures. I have regular cadence meetings scheduled with each principal to ensure that any concerns are being addressed and remedied.

Beachwood Police Dispatch has recorded over 150 calls of officers responding to incidents at school district buildings. Those calls were generated from both school police officers and road officers. The 150 recorded calls also included times when officers responded to district's buildings on weekends and when school was not in session. The calls requesting a police officer were primarily service type calls (alarms, vehicle lock outs, premise checks, rescue squad calls, etc.). Road patrol officers logged several school visits this year. That has never been seen prior to officers being assigned to the schools. By more frequently visiting the

schools, patrol officers have a better knowledge of building layout and operation, making the schools an overall safer place.

Having officers detailed to the schools has dramatically improved the relationship between the community and the police department. No matter what building you observe, you frequently see interaction between the students and the officers assigned to the buildings. At all of the schools, officers will be seen in the cafeteria during a portion of the lunch periods. Students will often ask the officers to join them for lunch. In the lower schools, officers will be outside when students are at recess. In the upper schools officers are involved in classroom discussions. All of the officers have done classroom and safety presentations at all of the schools. With the permission of Dr. Hardis, I gave a safety presentation at The Mandel School to students and staff. During sporting events it is not uncommon to see students from all of the schools introducing officers to their parents. In my opinion, having officers in the schools has been better for community - police relations than any other community outreach plan the city currently has in action.

The agreement to have officers detailed to the Beachwood City Schools is working well, and officers look forward to continuing to protect and serve in the schools.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

THE MISSION FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE BEACHWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT IS TO CONSISTENTLY SEEK AND FIND WAYS TO AFFIRMATIVELY PROMOTE, PRESERVE AND DELIVER A FEELING OF SECURITY, SAFETY AND QUALITY SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF OUR COMMUNITY.

The Beachwood Police Department's community policing efforts play an important role in delivering "a feeling of security, safety and quality services to members of our community." When personnel provide services which may be oriented towards safety and security matters, educational or related to crime prevention and community relations, they are helping their customers feel more secure as well as more appreciative of the work of their public servants. These kinds of actions can lead to increased trust and harmony between police personnel and the public they serve.

The efforts of our personnel were prolific during the year. It included outreach efforts through talks and meetings with various organizations such as Eaton Corporation and Ahuja Hospital and a presentation for the Ashland University criminal justice club. Due to concerns over dangerous situations, trained officers provided ALICE presentations for interested organizations.

Officers provided safety talks/presentations to include table top exercises at different venues and would regularly meet with young students at Hilltop Elementary. Banks within the city were also regularly visited to review procedures with bank employees. The Senior Police Academy was conducted during the summer and was attended by 20 people. Our agency was represented at the Eaton Health Fair on June 15.

A highlight of the year was the agency's privilege to provide a safety presentation to a group of Holocaust survivors on November 9th at the Jewish Federation of Cleveland.

Beachwood personnel participated in over 140 different events and reached or had exposure to approximately 4,400 people. Members of the Beachwood Police Department will continue to try and reach out to those they serve through their community policing efforts in 2017. This effort will help our department in its mission of service to the Beachwood community.

STATISTICAL REPORTS

The following statistical reports were compiled from computerized records at the Beachwood Police Department.

This information not only allows the citizens to see what is happening within their community, but it also allows the police department to address areas of concern and better deploy resources as needed.