



CHIEF'S REPORT FOR THE POLICE COMMISSION

June 28, 2022





REVISED PRIORITY RESPONSE PLAN

PRIORITY 1	High priority.
PRIORITY 2	Middle priority. (*) = situationally dependent; some may be Priority 1 or Priority 3.
PRIORITY 3	Low priority. Response may be delayed based on officer availability; may receive a CSO response.

We originally implemented the Priority Response Plan in May 2021. We have made several revisions, shown in this chart. The categorization of incidents has **not** changed. (Our primary goal remains **NEIGHBORS' PHYSICAL SAFETY**, so Priority 1 incidents are still Priority 1 incidents, etc.) But many Priority 3 incidents will now receive a different response.

In the chart, **incidents labeled "CSO"** will initially receive a response from a CSO, rather than a police officer, unless the incident evolves in a way that changes its category or requires a sworn officer.

Incidents labeled "ONL" (for "Online Only") will be diverted to an online reporting function. Unless extenuating circumstances apply, callers will be asked to make an online report. There are reporting mechanisms for callers who do not have Internet access.

Additionally, during daytime weekday hours when DSB detectives are available, **DSB will handle untimely deaths.**

911 Hangup	Cruelty to a Child	Illegal Dumping	CSO	Robbery
Airport AOA Violation	Cruelty to Animals	Impeding a Public Officer		Runaway
Airport Duress Alarm	Custodial Interference *	Impersonation of a Police Officer *		Runaway Apprehension
Airport PHASE Alarm *	Disorderly Conduct *	Inciting a Felony		Search
Alcohol Offense	Disorderly Conduct by Elec Comm	Intoxication	CSO	Search Warrant
Animal Problem	Disturbance	Investigation - Cold Case		Sex Offender Registry Violation
Arrest on Warrant	DLS	Juvenile Problem *		Sexual Assault
Arson	Domestic Assault - Felony	Kidnapping		Sheltering/Aiding Runaway
Assault - Aggravated	Domestic Assault - Misd	Larceny - from a Building		SRO Activity
Assault - Simple	Domestic Disturbance	Larceny - from a Motor Vehicle		Stalking
Assist - Agency	Drugs	Larceny - Other		Stolen Vehicle
Assist - Car Seat Inspection	Drugs - Possession	Larceny from a Person		Subpoena Service
Assist - K9	Drugs - Sale	Lewd and Lascivious Conduct		Suicide - Attempted
Assist - Motorist	DUI	Lockdown Drill		Suspicious Event *
Assist - Other	Eluding Police	Mental Health Issue *		Theft of Rental Property
Assist - Public	Embezzlement	Minor in Possession of Alcohol		Theft of Service
Background Investigation	Enabling Consumption by Minors	Missing Person		Threats/Harassment *
Bad Check	Escape	Motor Vehicle Complaint	CSO	Traffic
Bar / Liquor License Violation	Extortion	Noise	CSO	Trespass *
Bomb Threat	False Info to Police	Obstruction of Justice		TRO/FRO Service
Burglary *	False Pretenses	Operations		TRO/FRO Violation
CHINS	False Public Alarms	Ordinance Violation - Other	CSO	Unlawful Restraint
Community Outreach	False Swearing	Overdose		Untimely Death
Compliance Check	Fireworks	Parking	CSO	Use of Elec Comm to Lure a Child
Computer Crime	Foot Patrol	Possession of Stolen Property		Uttering a Forged Instrument
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	Forgery	Prescription Fraud	ONL	Vandalism
Counterfeiting	Found/Lost Property	Prohibited Acts		VIN verification
Crash - Fatality	Fraud	Property Damage	CSO	Violation of Conditions of Release *
Crash - Injury to person(s)	Fugitive From Justice	Reckless Endangerment *		Voyeurism *
Crash - LSA *	Graffiti Removal	Recovered Property	CSO	Weapons Offense
Crash - Non-Investigated	Hindering Arrest	Resisting Arrest		Welfare Check *
Crash - Property damage only	Homicide	Retail Theft		
	Identity Theft	Roadway Hazard		



INCIDENT VOLUME, AS OF JUNE 26

	YTD, 6/26	%Δ	YTD, 6/26, minus Traffic & Foot Patrol	%Δ
2017	15,950	100%	12,276	100%
2018	13,953	↓13%	11,278	↓8%
2019	13,226	↓5%	11,491	↑2%
2020	11,856	↓10%	10,772	↓6%
2021	9,539	↓20%	8,928	↓17%
2022	10,577	↑11%	9,851	↑10%
	Δ 2017 to 2022:	↓34%	Δ 2017 to 2022:	↓20%

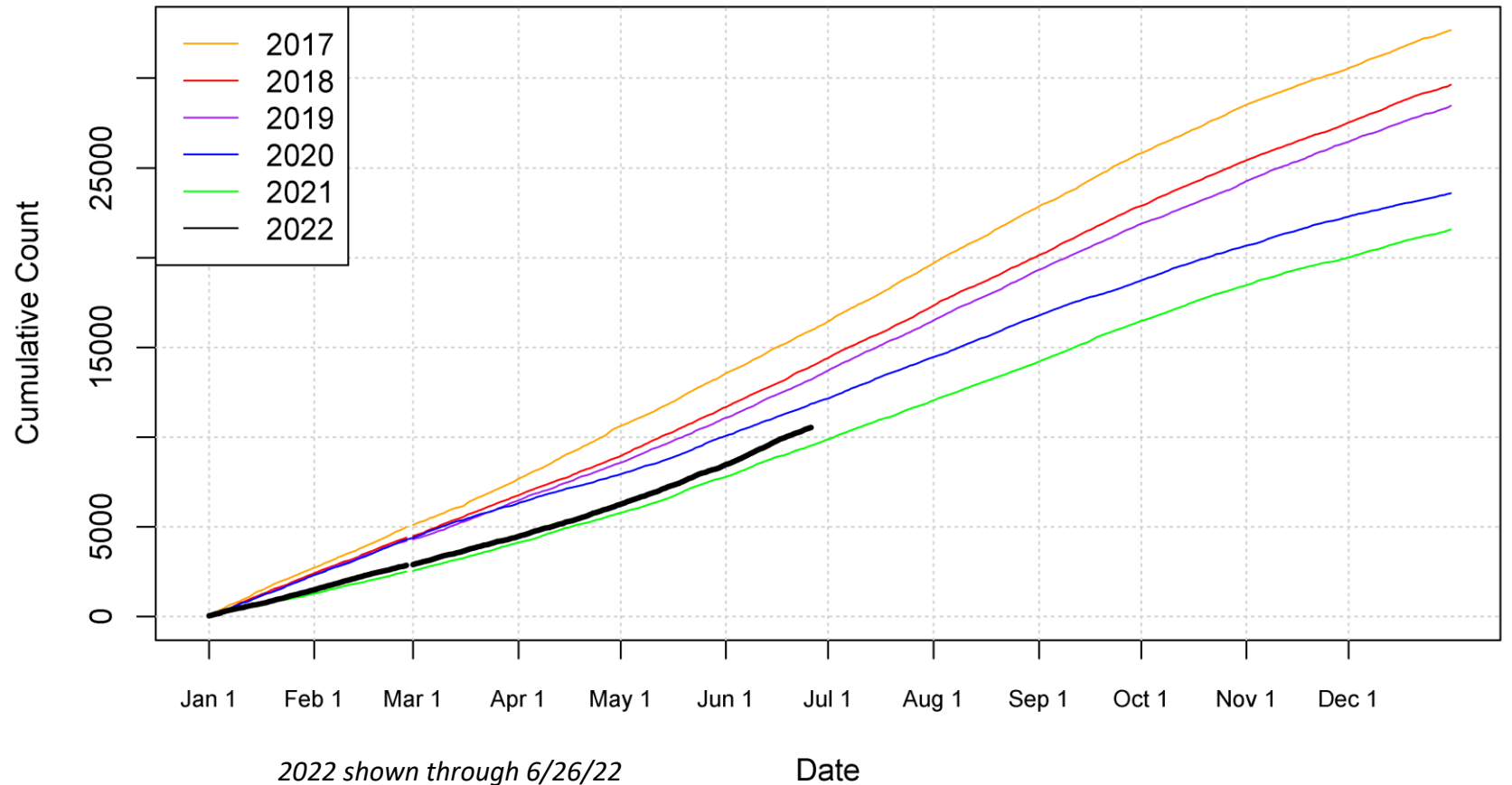
From January 1 to June 26, 2022, there have been **10,577** total incidents. Of those, **1,642—or 16%—have been “stacked” according to the Priority Response Plan.**



TOTAL INCIDENT VOLUME

Year over year, overall incident volume is down. As the table on the previous slide demonstrates, much of the decrease comes from changes in officer proactivity designed to decrease enforcement encounters, particularly around traffic stops.

Total Incidents





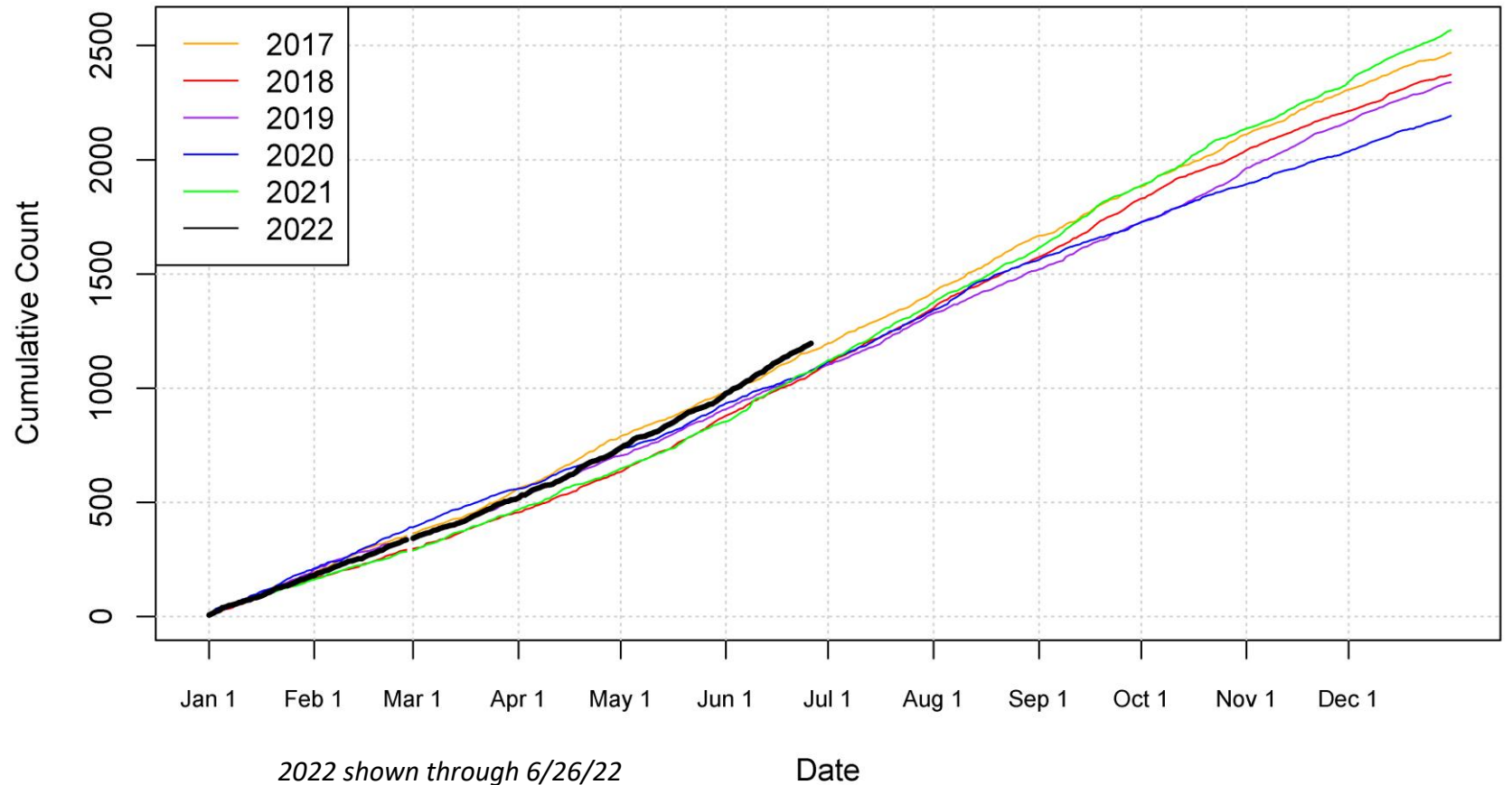
PRIORITY 1 INCIDENTS

Unlike overall incident volume, the volume of Priority 1 incidents is essentially unchanged over the past several years.

Year-to-date, Priority 1 for 2022 is highest it has been in six years.

Priority 1 incidents include assaults, crashes with injury, domestic incidents, overdoses, robberies, and homicides. Year over year, Priority 1 incidents comprise an increasingly large percentage of all incidents.

Priority 1 Incidents





SELECTED VALCOUR INCIDENTS, YTD DATA (through 6/26)

	Assault - Agg	Assault - Simple	Burglary	Crash w Injury or Fatal	Disorderly Conduct	Domestic Assault*	Domestic Disturb	Gunfire	Larceny (all)**	Mental Health Issue	Overdose	Robbery	Sexual Assault	Stolen Vehicle	Traffic
2017	17	90	91	56	80	45	235	0	309	428	40	6	25	24	1,908
2018	25	75	58	38	58	31	226	2	219	351	23	8	32	8	1,564
2019	23	74	34	35	62	38	204	3	250	371	25	10	32	24	997
2020	21	55	44	27	59	24	317	5	311	460	52	7	29	25	748
2021	24	67	41	42	26	17	235	6	383	432	50	6	25	32	438
2022	37	76	86	50	65	20	257	13	550	523	79	11	23	142	254

* = combines incidents categorized as “Domestic Assault – Felony” and “Domestic Assault – Misdemeanor”

** = combines incidents categorized as “Larceny from a Person,” “Larceny – from a Building,” “Larceny – from Motor Vehicle,” and “Larceny – Other”

NOTE: All categories shown year-to-date, through June 26 of their respective year

NOTE: These data are derived from Valcour incidents. Incidents are initially categorized by dispatch according to the information provided by a caller; the category may be changed by the officer who responds to the scene and/or the detective who takes the case. Offense data and/or NIBRS data may differ.



63 TOTAL, 53 AVAILABLE

As of today, the BPD has 63 total sworn officers, of whom 53 are available to be deployed. Historically, headcount has been in the high 90s; currently we are authorized for 87 officers.

63

minus 10 on leave, injury, VPA, etc. = 53

minus 14 supervisors = 39

minus 9 detectives = 30

minus 6 airport officers = 24

minus 3 special assignments = 21

21

officers on Patrol





NON-SWORN RESOURCES

As part of the Public Safety Continuity Plan, we have hired:

- six [Community Service Officers](#) (CSOs),

These joined the two we already had (although one of those has resigned). We now have a total of seven employees in the role. The new budget authorizes 12, so we will be working to hire five more.



June 28, 2022 – all data preliminary & subject to change

BPD
currently
has 7 CSOs
and 3 CSLs



Also as part of the Public Safety Continuity Plan, we have hired:

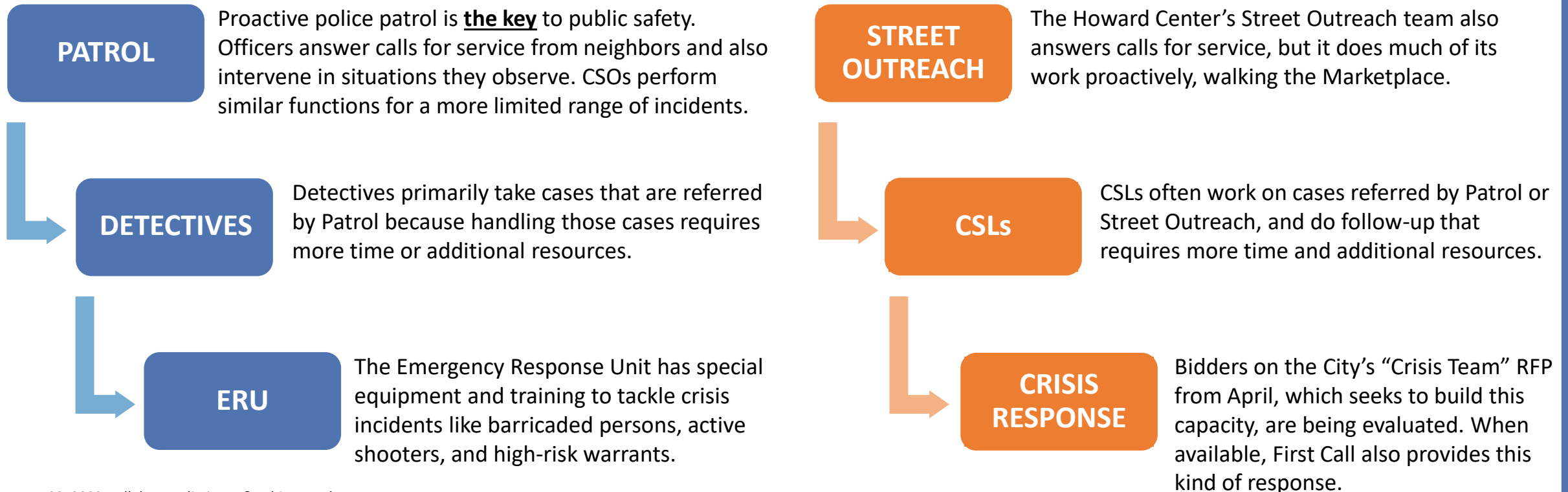
- three [Community Support Liaisons](#) (CSLs)

The new budget authorizes six, and we will be working to hire three more.



TIERS OF RESPONSE

Burlington is doing innovative things that most communities are not: some calls for service are being handled by our CSOs; and we've developed an in-house social-work capability in the form of the CSLs. For reference, the city's various in-the-field mental health response can be analogized to the Police Department's response types:





DEPLOYING VIA THE CCA

On shifts when we have four officers available, two officers and two CSOs are assigned to the **City Center Area**, or CCA. They are able to respond outside the CCA when called, but not proactively.

The other two officers are assigned outside the CCA, one officer as Rover North and one as Rover South.

On days when there are more than four officers available, the first additional officer will augment Rover South, and the next additional officer(s) will augment the CCA.

Responses outside the CCA will experience delays.

One shifts when there are fewer than four officers available, the BPD uses a “cover north / cover south” deployment, with the city divided at Pearl Street.

