

WASHINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

2019 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Patrol Division



June 1, 2020

Patrol performance measures are reported separately for each type of service area:

- **Countywide Services**
- **Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD)**
- **Contract Cities – Banks, Cornelius, Gaston and North Plains**

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Countywide Services

PATROL – COUNTYWIDE SERVICES

Sheriff's Deputies provide countywide policing services to all 613,410 residents of Washington County to include those within the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD). Our deputies are the primary responders for 31,206 rural and 231,027 urban unincorporated residents. Deputies also provide backup patrol support to the cities, participate in special response teams, and provide many other services that benefit all residents and businesses in the county.

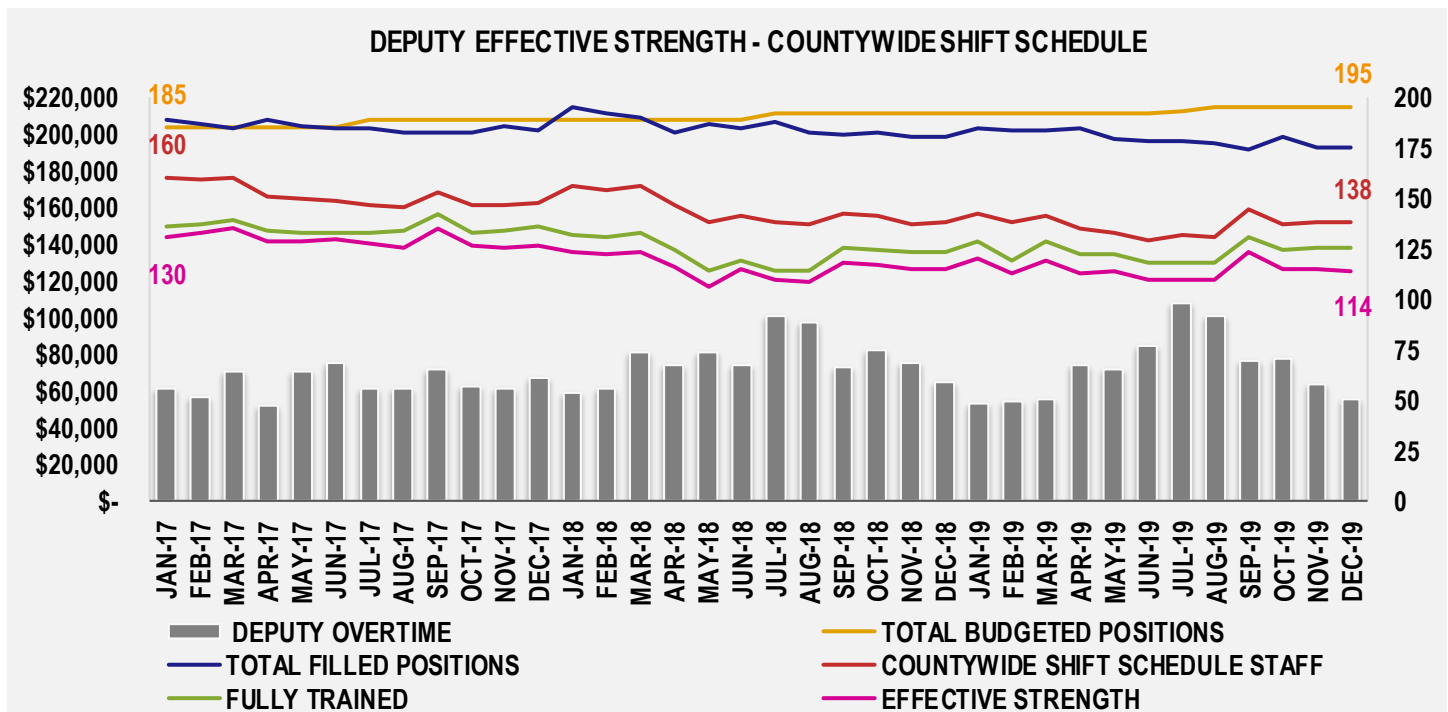
Staffing

BUDGETED FTE	FY 15	2016	2017	2018	2019
POLICE CERTIFIED	192.00	197.00	200.85	204.85	206.85
SUPPORT STAFF	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
TOTAL	201.00	206.00	210.00	214.00	217.00

Deputy Effective Strength

The term “deputy” refers to both deputy and corporal positions. Effective strength is the number of staff trained and able to work. Tracking deputy effective strength allows us to identify staffing resources and review overtime factors that can be influenced by command.

Determining the effective strength of deputies whose *core workload* is to respond to public demand calls for service requires an analysis of deputies assigned to the countywide shift schedule. The table below shows the total budgeted (gold) and filled deputy positions (blue) to include those assigned to service contract cities and special teams, followed by the deputies assigned to the countywide shift schedule (red); less those in training (green); then less those on unplanned leave (pink) which leaves the FTE equivalent effective strength of deputies trained and available to work.

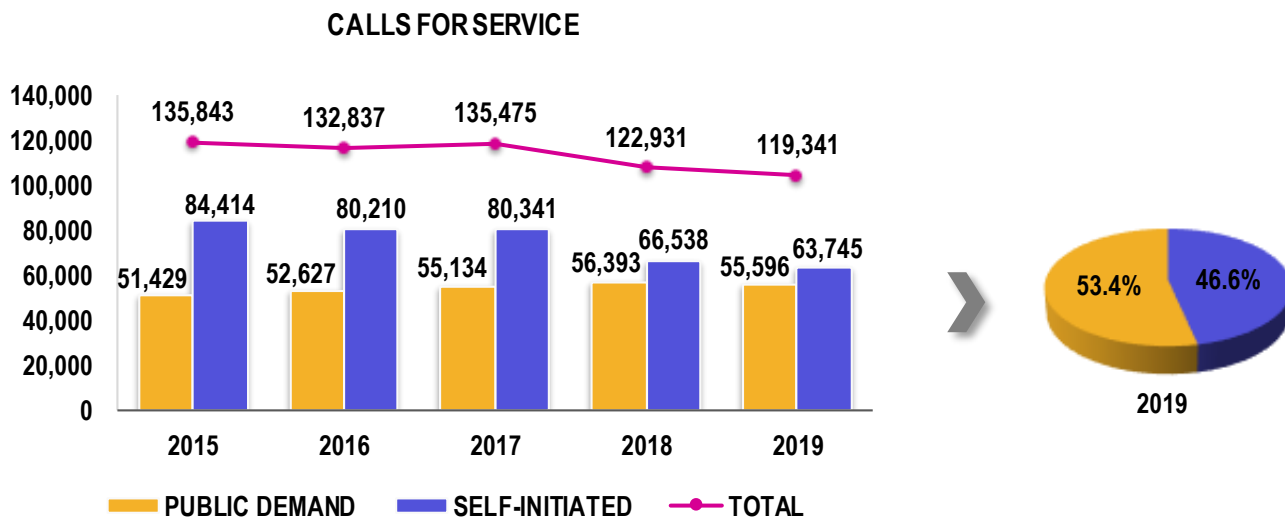


In early 2018, a comprehensive staffing and schedule study was conducted to identify a shift schedule that would maximize our capacity to manage current staffing levels for those deputies whose primary assignment is to answer calls for service. As a result, a considerably more effective shift schedule was implemented in September that year. Still, an average 10% reduction in our overall deputy effective strength from 2017 to 2019 means fewer deputies available to respond to a higher volume of public demand calls.

Calls for Service

Calls for service (CFS) represent a significant workload for patrol deputies; public-initiated calls for service (public demand) are given priority, followed by deputy-initiated activity (self-initiated). Despite a 1.4% decline in public demand calls for service in 2019, the 10-year trend indicates a 16% increase overall; this trend is expected to continue with a growing Washington County population.

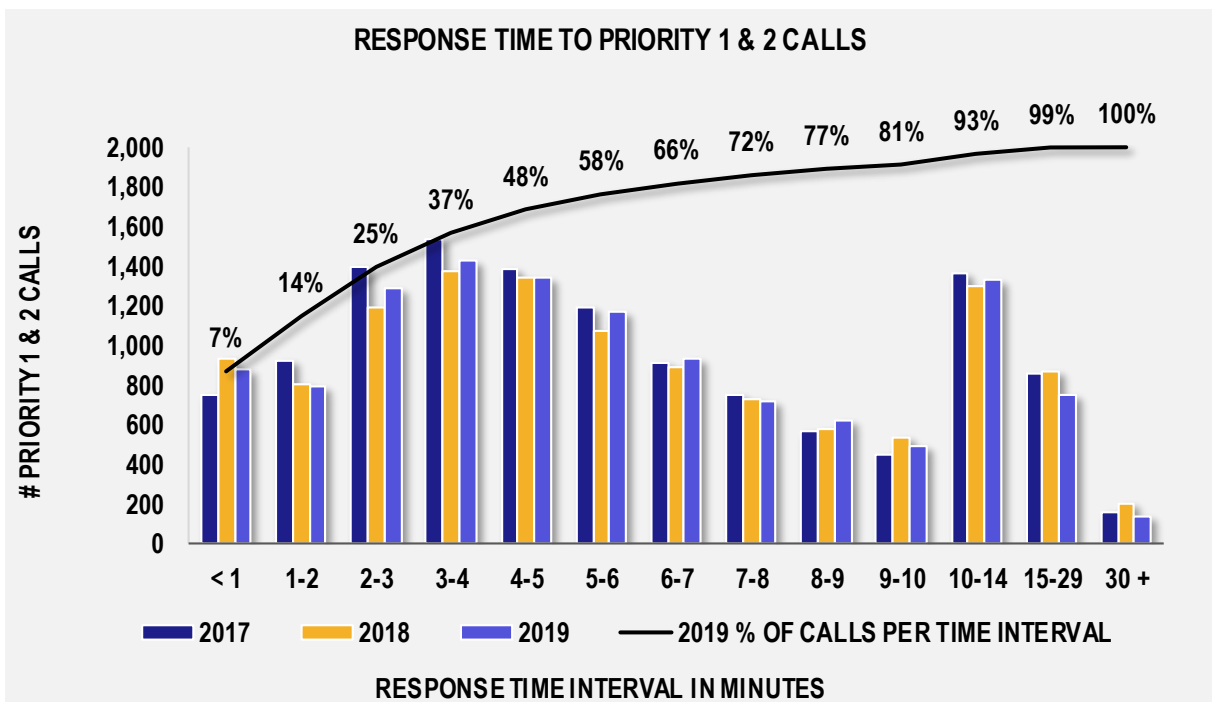
From 2017 to 2018, there was a significant 17% drop in self-initiated activity. The time available to spend on self-initiated activity can be impacted by both the volume of public demand calls and the number of deputies available to respond. This is consistent with the continued 4.2% decline of self-initiated activity in 2019.



Priority 1 & 2 Calls

Patrol deputies are distributed throughout districts and remain quickly available when incidents require police services. In rural areas, response time is mainly impacted by distance, call load and road type. In urban areas, the factors tend to be more related to time of day (traffic conditions) and the priority level and status of other calls. Deputies responded countywide to 11,902 priority level 1 and 2 calls.

YEAR	ALL CFS	PRIORITY 1 & 2	% PRIORITY
2017	135,475	12,231	9.0%
2018	122,931	11,832	9.6%
2019	119,341	11,902	10.0%



Note: The 1-minute intervals in the Response Time chart were compressed for times over 10 minutes.

Response times reflect how efficiently deputies respond to calls for service. We review data based on 5-minute and 7-minute response time intervals for priority 1 and 2 calls. Countywide, deputies responded:

- 48% of the time within 5 minutes
- 66% of the time within 7 minutes

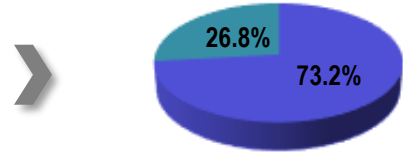
In 2019, deputies continued responding to high priority calls, with response times remaining consistent in both time intervals.

Traffic Enforcement

The primary goal of the Sheriff's Traffic Safety Unit is to improve traffic flow and safety.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

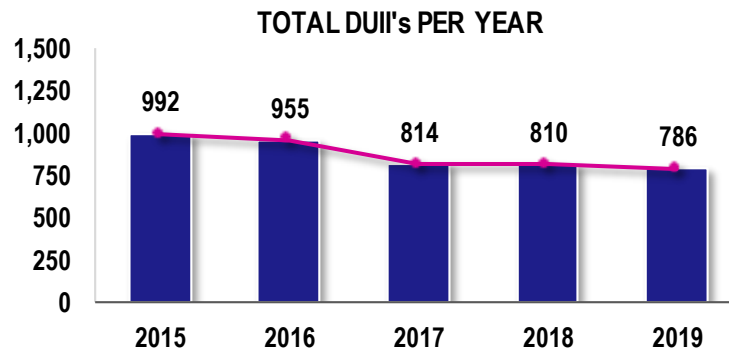
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WARNINGS	25,498	27,391	24,786	19,973	19,584
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	16,149	15,414	13,835	8,926	7,158
TOTAL STOPS	41,647	42,805	38,621	28,899	26,742



This team's work targets the most hazardous streets and intersections based on complaints from residents and traffic crash history. Deputies stopped motorists 26,742 times throughout Washington County last year. They took enforcement action 7,158 times. Countywide, deputies issued warnings 73.2% of the time in 2019.

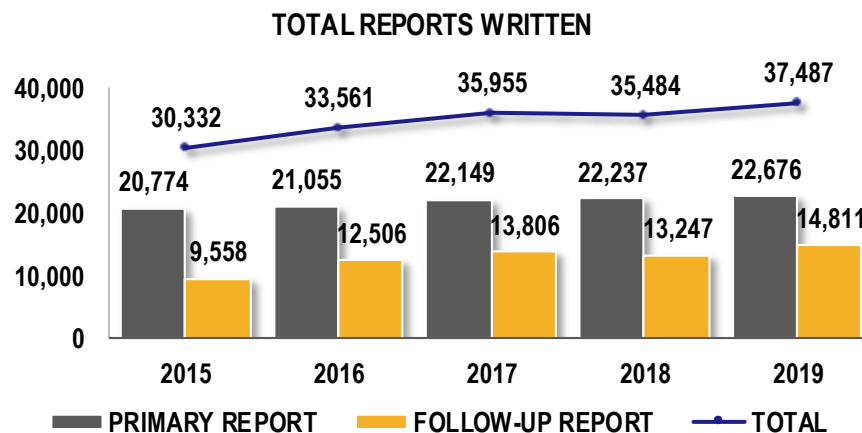
Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants

The WCSO has a zero-tolerance policy for driving under the influence of intoxicants. In the last five years, deputies arrested an average of 871 DUII drivers. ODOT and other funding sources provide overtime to encourage this important lifesaving work. In 2019, a total of 786 drivers were arrested for DUII.



Reports Written

Writing reports makes up a large portion of deputy workload.



The transition to a new records management system culminated in 2015, with the implementation of Versaterm. The way reports are entered, assigned, counted, and attributed to geographic areas is completely different, so we are not able to draw a meaningful workload comparison prior to 2015.

In 2019, we realized a 5.6% increase in the total number of reports written.

Arrests

The number of arrests by deputies is a measure of workload. Taking a person in custody to jail is more time consuming than citing them in lieu of arrest. In 2019, deputies arrested a total of 8,442 suspects. Of those, 373 were able to be cited in lieu of arrest, and 8,069 were taken to jail.

TOTAL ARRESTS			
	2017	2018	2019
ARRESTS	8,350	8,419	8,069
CITE-IN-LIEU	489	352	373
TOTAL	8,839	8,771	8,442

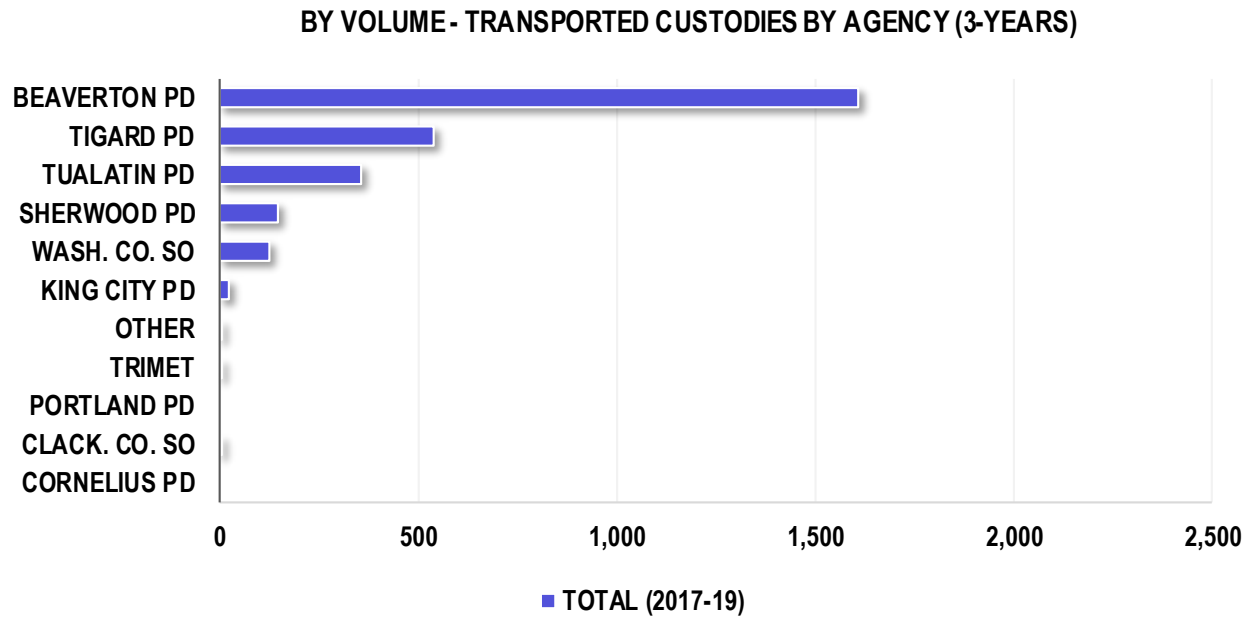
Transports

Washington County's only jail is located on the west side of the county in Hillsboro, Oregon. All police agencies transport their arrestees to this facility.

As a result of the 2000 Public Safety Levy, the Sheriff's Office implemented a transport system to support city police and deputies. Deputies in the transport van respond to pick up arrestees for transportation to the Washington County Jail in groups, allowing the city officers and deputies to quickly return to patrol in their area.

Before this service became available, officers in any part of the county were required to transport each arrestee to the Washington County Jail in Hillsboro for booking. Depending on where the arrest occurred, they could spend 1-1/2 to 3 hours bringing in each arrestee through traffic to Hillsboro plus processing time at the jail.

# OF TRANSPORTED CUSTODIES BY AGENCY			
	2017	2018	2019
BEAVERTON PD	808	459	343
CORNELIUS PD	0	0	0
CLACK. CO. SO	0	0	1
KING CITY PD	7	10	4
OTHER	2	2	0
PORTLAND PD	0	0	0
SHERWOOD PD	55	40	50
TIGARD PD	256	181	103
TRIMET	1	0	1
TUALATIN PD	166	113	79
WASH. CO. SO	57	49	17
TOTAL	1,352	854	598



The Sheriff's Office transport service helps make all county and city law enforcement agencies more efficient because it allows officers to spend more time patrolling in their assigned districts. In 2019, the number of custodies transported for other agencies decreased 27.8% from the prior year. The greatest change was the reduction in transports for the cities of Beaverton (down 116) and Tigard (down 78); transports were not requested by Cornelius and Portland in 2019.

SPECIAL RESPONSE TEAMS

Crash Analysis Reconstruction Team (CART) | Criminal Apprehension Team (CAT)
Crisis Negotiation Unit (CNU) | Mental Health Response Team (MHRT)
Mobile Field Force (MFF) | Remotely Operated Vehicle Team (ROVT)
Tactical Negotiations Unit (TNT)

Crash Analysis Reconstruction Team (CART)

The primary mission of the Crash Analysis Reconstruction Team (CART) is to investigate and reconstruct traffic crashes that may result in the prosecution of felony Assault or Manslaughter charges. These crashes often include an impaired driver involved in a serious injury or fatal crash. CART also assists the Washington County Major Crimes Team with diagramming crime scenes.

CART OPERATIONAL STATS

	2017	2018	2019
FATALITIES	18	13	22
<i>in unincorporated Wash. Co.</i>	8	4	13
CRIME SCENE RESPONSES	4	9	6
PATROL ASSISTS	21	10	21
RECONSTRUCTIONS	-	10	13

Members receive training in collision analysis, speed analysis, vehicle dynamics, occupant kinematics, scene photography, surveying equipment, crash scene mapping, and computer aided drawing programs. They attend the Institute of Police Technology Management at the University of North Florida for initial training, and ongoing training as members of the Forensic Accident Reconstructionists of Oregon.

Criminal Apprehension Team

The highly trained deputies assigned to the Sheriff's Criminal Apprehension Team (CAT) track and arrest offenders wanted for serious felony crimes. They also verify that registered sex offenders (SXOs) in the county remain in compliance with the laws and their registration requirements.

CAT OPERATIONAL STATS

SEX OFFENDER COMPLIANCE	2017	2018	2019	% CHANGE
REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS RESIDING IN WASHINGTON COUNTY (per OSP)	1,970	2,023	2,265	12%
WCSO HOME VISITS	1,428	2,428	2,037	-16%
SXOs IN COMPLIANCE	522	1,465	1,186	-19%
SXOs OUT OF COMPLIANCE	80	189	133	-30%

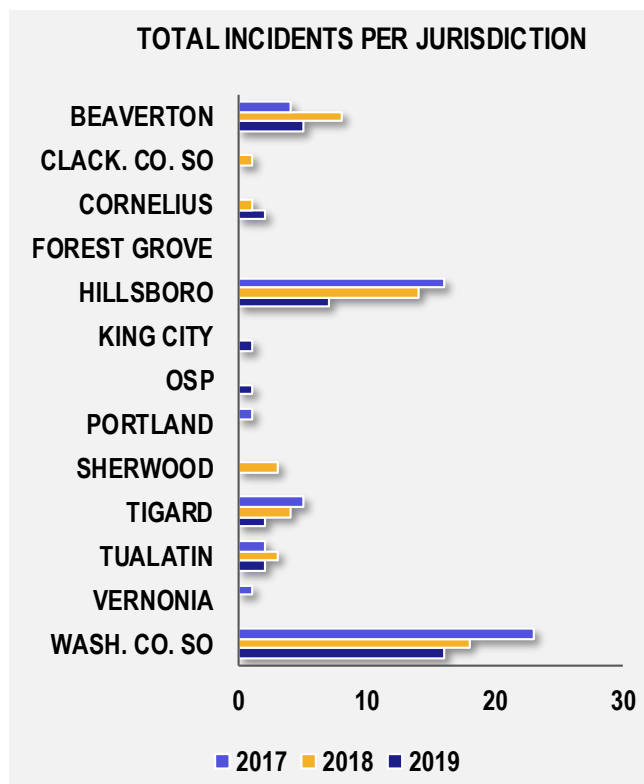
Washington County is home to 2,265 known registered sex offenders. In 2019, deputies conducted 2,037 home visits and confirmed compliance by 1,186 offenders. Just 133 people were confirmed to be out of compliance because they had moved and failed to report their change of residence as required by Oregon law.

Between 2014 and 2015, CAT was staffed by 4 FTE. In 2016, the team was offline the entire year, so all home visits were conducted either by patrol or during a handful of special missions. CAT returned to active duty with 2 FTE in March 2017 with the direction to focus less on routine home visits and more on out-of-compliance investigations along with making regular warrant attempts.

In 2019, deputies made 268 arrests involving a warrant; an increase of 30.7% compared to 205 the prior year. Of those arrests, deputies cleared 236 felony warrants and 189 misdemeanor warrants.

Crisis Negotiations Unit (CNU)

The Crisis Negotiations Unit formed in 1981 with a primary goal to create a peaceful resolution to often extremely volatile situations through communication. The unit's cornerstones are empathy, knowledge, and compassion. The team responds to many callouts throughout Washington County each year. Typical calls may involve a person barricaded in a building to avoid arrest, someone threatening harm to themselves or others, hostage situations, or a wide variety of other crisis events that threaten community safety.



CNU OPERATIONAL STATS			
	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL CALL-OUTS	8	10	3
BARRICADED SUSPECTS	4	7	1
WEAPON CALLS	3	1	1
SUICIDAL THREATS	1	1	1
ARREST WARRANT	0	1	0
ON-DUTY ASSISTS	44	43	33
WARRANT SERVICES	22	18	12
BARRICADED SUSPECTS	5	11	9
WEAPON CALLS	4	3	9
SUICIDAL THREATS	9	8	1
JUMPER THREATS	4	3	2

Crisis negotiators work to establish an ongoing dialog and rapport with the person or persons involved in the incident. Team members gather information on the people involved, interview witnesses, compile psychological profiles, develop threat assessments, and analyze intelligence information. Negotiators often use these skills in tandem when deployed with the Tactical Negotiations Team. In addition to unincorporated areas, all cities in our county benefit from CNU services.

Mobile Field Force

The Washington County Sheriff's Office Mobile Field Force (formerly known as the Mobile Response Team) was originally established in 1999 to gain or maintain peace during times of civil distress. For instance, if a riot or a political demonstration is planned, this team will work to maintain safety of the people involved in the event as well as to ensure that people who are not involved in the event are able to enter or exit surrounding areas without being harmed.

All members of the Sheriff's Office Mobile Field Force are certified by the Department of Homeland Security as first responders to critical incidents. The team will respond to incidents that may threaten the security of facilities, transportation systems, and communications systems throughout the county.

MFF OPERATIONAL STATS

	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL CALL-OUTS	6	0	2
BEAVERTON	1	0	0
HILLSBORO	2	0	0
LAKE OSWEGO	1	0	0
PORTLAND	2	0	0
TIGARD	0	0	1
WASHINGTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE	0	0	1
INTERAGENCY TRAINING HOURS*	43	8	8
TEAM TRAINING HOURS	16	16	16

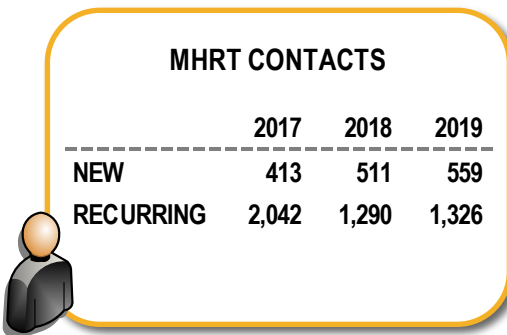
*2019 Interagency Training Hours include training with officers from Beaverton, Hillsboro, King City, Lake Oswego, Tigard and Tualatin police agencies.

The team was down-sized over time because of the low callout rate, but the 2016 presidential election, demonstrated that having a team trained in riot response and crowd control was still a necessity. Demand for this type of service increased in 2017, followed by a sharp decline in 2018. While the team was placed on standby for a few critical incidents in 2018, none of the incidents required team deployment. In 2019, there were two call-outs the team was deployed to.

Mental Health Response Team (MHRT)

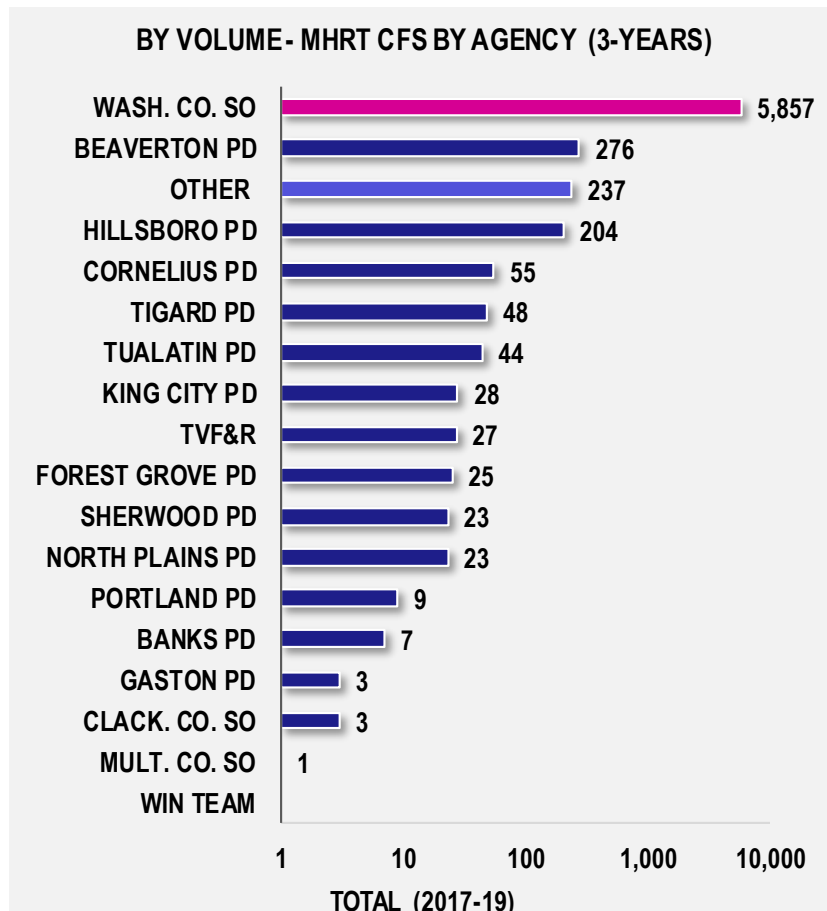
The Mental Health Response Team includes a deputy and clinician from the Mental Health Crisis Team paired together in a patrol car. This unique program offers optimum care to those in need – a rapid response from a skilled deputy and immediate intervention with an experienced clinician. As a team, there is more opportunity for problem-solving on scene and minimizing the risk of a situation escalating.

MHRT OPERATIONAL STATS



	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL MHRT CFS	2,819	2,020	2,017
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES RECEIVED	1,273	957	1,084
POH/DIRECTOR'S HOLD	253	232	239
CRIMINAL ASPECT (charged or not)	83	105	114
USE OF FORCE	9	17	18
TOTAL PATROL CFS WITH MHRT SUPPORT	2,276	2,590	2,821
TOTAL CFS RESPONDED TO	5,095	4,610	4,838

In addition to responding to the immediate crisis, the team also provides follow-up with individuals to ensure they are getting connected to the services and support they need. The Mental Health Response Team includes 11 part time clinicians available to work on rotation.



MHRT CFS BY AGENCY

	2017	2018	2019
BANKS PD	2	2	3
BEAVERTON PD	129	82	65
CLACK. CO. SO	1	1	1
CORNELIUS PD	23	23	9
FOREST GROVE PD	10	7	8
GASTON PD	0	2	1
HILLSBORO PD	70	62	72
KING CITY PD	15	10	3
MULT. CO. SO	1	0	0
NORTH PLAINS PD	5	7	11
OTHER	53	112	72
PORTLAND PD	2	3	4
SHERWOOD PD	10	11	2
TIGARD PD	16	20	12
TUALATIN PD	12	10	22
TVF&R	9	11	7
WASH. CO. SO	2,467	1,665	1,725
WIN TEAM	0	0	0

NOTE: In May 2019, there were some errors discovered in the MHRT reporting mechanisms which slightly impacted the numbers provided for statistical reporting. The MHRT Calls for Service report has been fixed and 2017 through 2019 stats were re-run. The "Total MHRT Calls for Service" equals the distinct count of incident numbers. There are a few occasions where more than one MHRT deputy may respond to the same incident and fill out an MHRT form for the call. For this reason, all other numbers provided (except for "Patrol Calls for Service with MHRT Support") are based off the count of MHRT forms filled out; these may or may not add up to the distinct count of incidents.

Non-MHRT Calls for Service - When the report was originally built, the team unit numbers at the time were entered by default in the report query. It was recently discovered that the team experienced unit number changes on a couple of occasions over the last 3 years which means prior reported statistics were not accurate. Non-MHRT Calls for Service numbers have been re-queried with the appropriate team unit numbers across all time periods.

Remotely Operated Vehicle Team (ROVT)

Everything about the Sheriff's Robot Team is cutting edge. More formally named the Remotely Operated Vehicle Team (ROVT), this group responds from a command post to deploy robotic technologies to assist law enforcement. Even the composition of our team is innovative - melding jail deputies and patrol deputies.

ROVT most often deploys to support Tactical Negotiations Team callouts or planned high risk warrant services. Similar to a police canine, robots can be deployed to assess or search a scene without putting human police officer lives at risk.

ROVT OPERATIONAL STATS

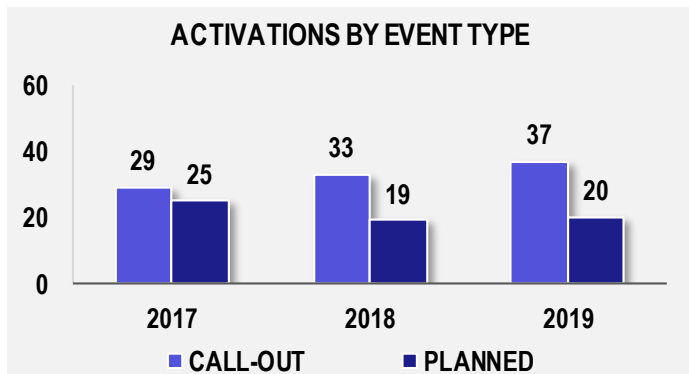
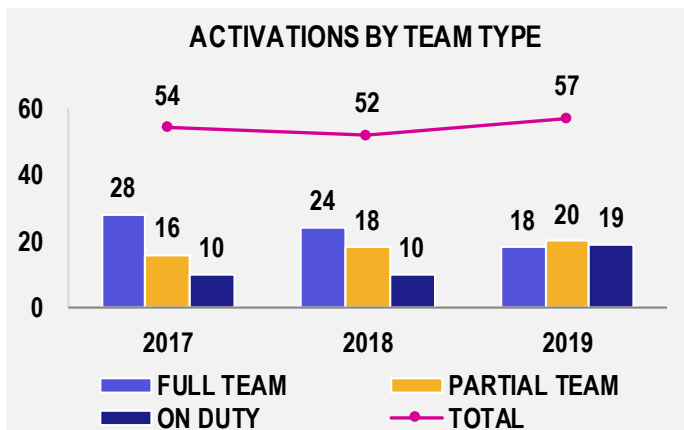
	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL ROVT CALL-OUTS	35	32	44
TNT HIGH-RISK SEARCH WARRANTS	22	8	2
TNT CALL-OUTS	12	4	15
PATROL CALL-OUTS	1	0	9

Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT)

The Washington County Tactical Negotiations Team (TNT) is a highly skilled and well-equipped tactical unit that responds to extremely hazardous situations where conventional police tactics and equipment may be inadequate. Any county police agency can call upon the team for incidents involving hostages, armed subjects, clandestine drug labs or barricaded wanted subjects. The team also assists in serving high-risk search or arrest warrants.

Members include officers from Beaverton (5), Hillsboro (3), Tigard (1), Tualatin (1), and Sherwood (1) police departments as well as members of the Washington County Sheriff's Office (13). The team also benefits from 1 volunteer doctor available for medical advice, as well as 4 tactically trained medical volunteers who assist during training and callouts.

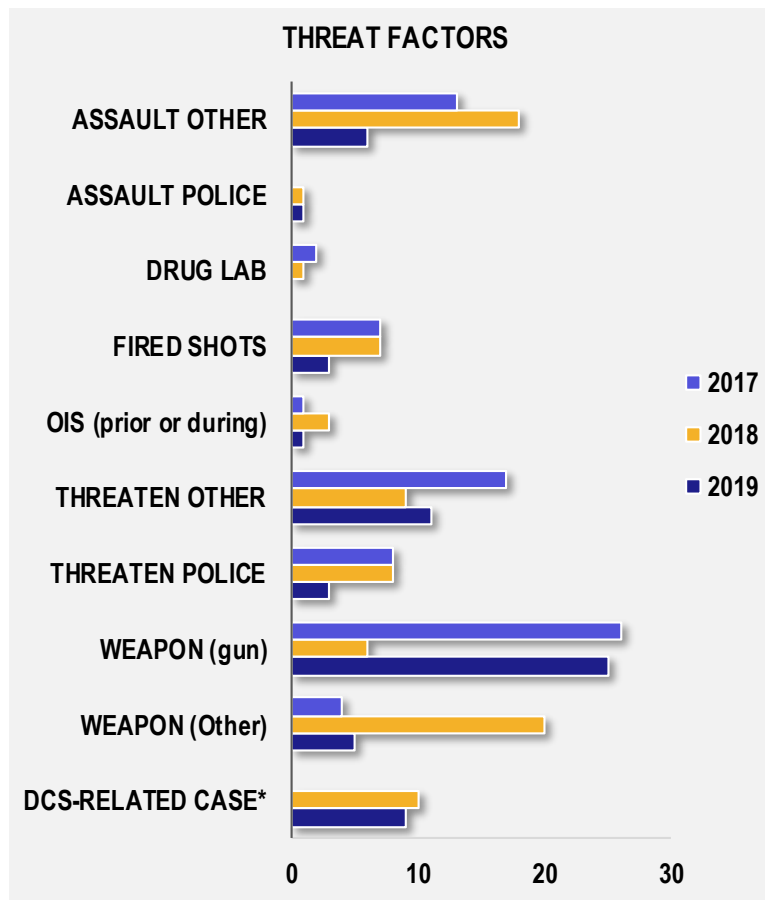
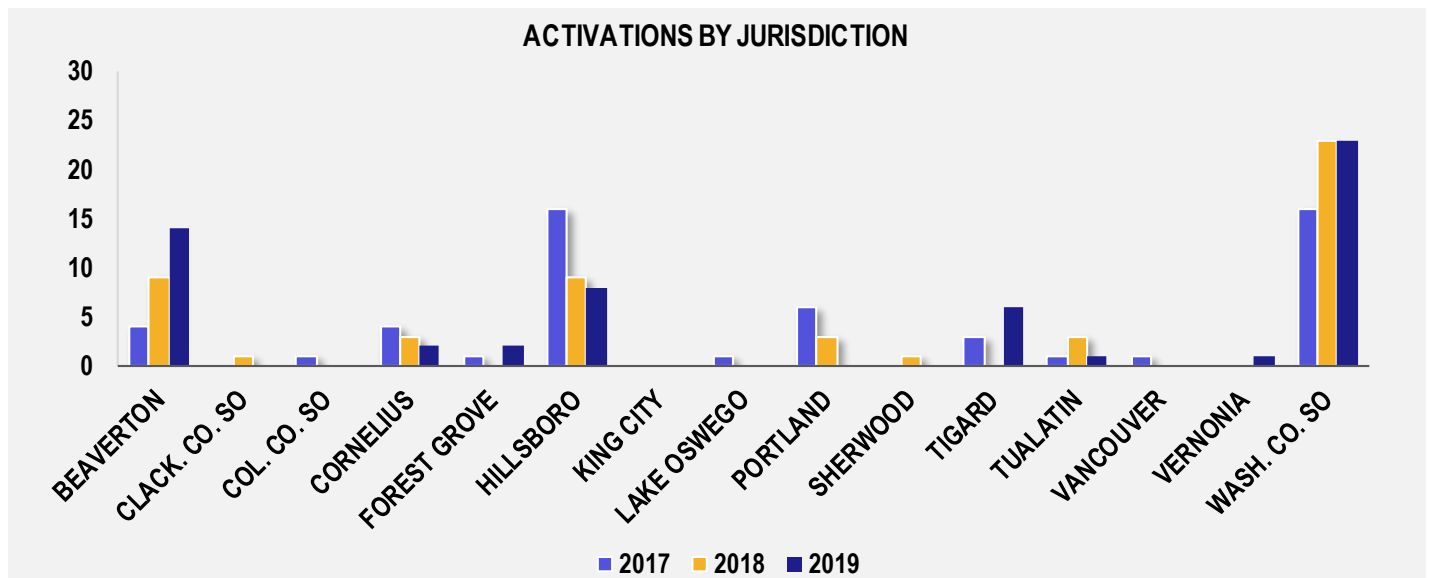
TNT OPERATIONAL STATS



EVENT FACTORS

	2017	2018	2019*
BARRICADE	8	12	12
SEARCH WARRANT	22	17	12
HIGH-RISK ARREST	8	12	28
SERT ASSIST	3	2	0
AGENCY ASSIST*	1	3	11
OPEN AIR	1	2	3
AREA SEARCH	1	1	2
HOSTAGE	4	2	0
HIGH-RISK SITE SURVEY	0	0	0
PROTECTION DETAIL	3	1	0
CITIZEN RESCUE	0	0	0
SECURITY DETAIL	1	0	6
MFF SUPPORT	2	0	0
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT RESCUE	0	0	1
TOTAL ACTIVATIONS	54	52	75

*Starting in 2019, the Activations table was redefined as Event Factors. Multiple event factors may occur during one event. This is an indicator used to assess team training and resource needs. Prior to 2019, one event factor was reported per event.



*DCS refers to Delivery of Controlled Substance.

MISC. FACTORS

	2017	2018	2019
MENTAL HEALTH	5	8	4
FORCE USED BY TNT*	3	5	5
DAMAGE	22	21	14
PERSONS DETAINED	122	100	79

*actual force was used against a subject.

Year over year, the total number of TNT activations has remained steady. In 2019, there were 57 activations; 64.9% were call-outs and the other 35.0% were planned events. The most common threat factors the team responded to last year included weapons involving firearms (25), threats to people other than police (11) and Delivery of Controlled Substance (DCS)-related cases (9). DCS-related cases are cases with a drug connection that most often necessitate search warrants related to DCS charges.

CANINE UNIT

The Sheriff's K-9 Unit consists of six canine teams; four are tracking canine teams and two are dedicated to narcotic detection. One of the four tracking canines are cross-trained in narcotic detection and tracking.

Prior to being deployed as a canine team, each handler and canine must complete basic training and meet the Oregon Police Associate (OPCA) and the Pacific Northwest Police Detection Dog Association (PNWK9) standards, as appropriate. These standards are demonstrated annually. Additionally, each team trains weekly to maintain proficiency and keep skills sharp.

Tracking

Tracking canines are trained to locate, follow, and alert on fresh human scent, which includes suspects who walked or ran away from crime scenes or who barricaded themselves in a building or house. In 2019, the teams deployed 628 times; 605 of the deployments were to assist other law enforcement agencies.

PATROL CANINE STATS

	2017	2018	2019
DEPLOYMENTS	578	619	628
O/A DEPLOYMENTS	156	474	605
TIME (hours)	1,463.25	1,253.75	1,714.00
CAPTURES	47	80	65
ARTICLES	21	11	2
BITES	1	2	0
DEMOS	33	34	43

Narcotics Detection

Narcotic detection teams are trained to locate narcotics in a variety of different locations (i.e. buildings, vehicles, outside areas, and more). Each team is trained to locate cocaine, crack cocaine, methamphetamine, and heroin. In 2019, the teams deployed 253 times; 221 times were to assist other law enforcement agencies. Jail searches declined due to limited jail staffing resources resulting in fewer requests last year.

NARCOTIC CANINE STATS

	2017	2018	2019
DEPLOYMENTS	387	347	253
O/A DEPLOYMENTS	82	252	221
JAIL/RC SEARCHES	28	22	5
TIME (hours)	1,046.25	915.00	1,126.25
NARCOTICS RECOVERED (pounds)	27.8	70.8	63.6
\$ RECOVERED	\$97,332.00	\$143,433.00	\$73,735.00
DEMOS	7	81	2

Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD)

PATROL - ESPD

In addition to countywide Sheriff's Office services, residents in the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD) receive the benefits of increased police coverage. These services are paid for by residents in the District via a local option levy.

Communities within the District include: Aloha, Bethany, Bull Mountain, Bonnie Slope, Cedar Hills, Cedar Mill, Claremont, Cooper Mountain, Garden Home, Metzger, North Bethany, Oak Hills, Orenco, Raleigh Hills, Reedville, Rock Creek, Somerset, Terra Linda, West Haven, West Slope and more.

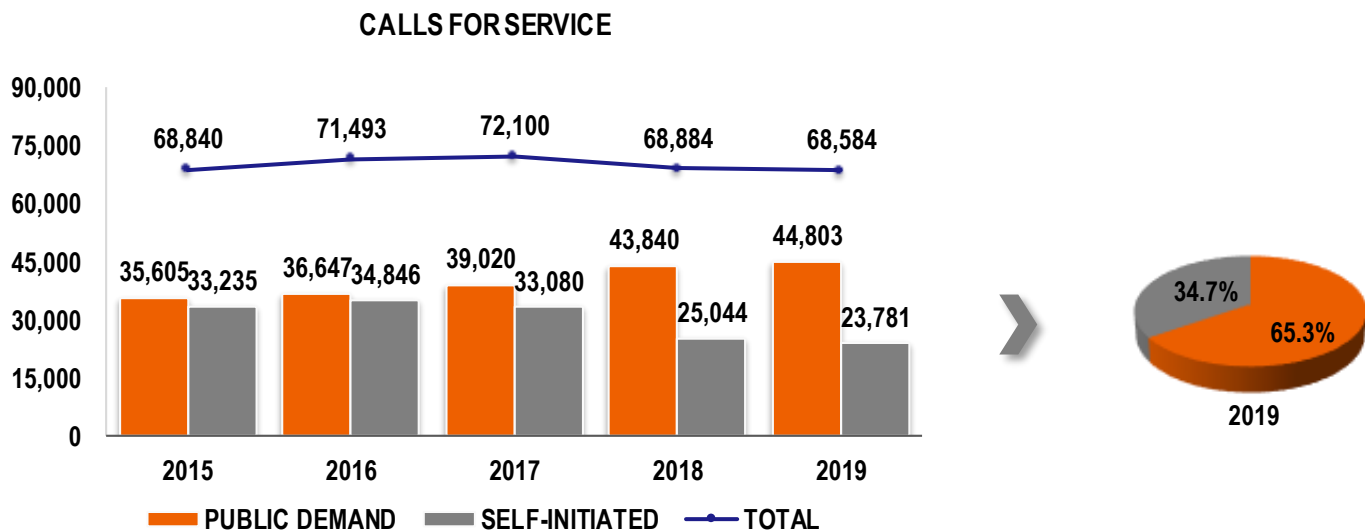
This section of our report focuses on performance measures specifically within the District.

Staffing

FTE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL	136.60	138.60	139.60	140.60	143.60

Calls for Service

In 2019, deputies responded to 68,584 calls in the District, about 188 calls per day. The table compares the number of calls for police service ("public demand") and deputy-initiated activity ("self-initiated") in the District. Public demand calls increased in 2019 by about 2.2% while self-initiated activity decreased by about 5.0%.

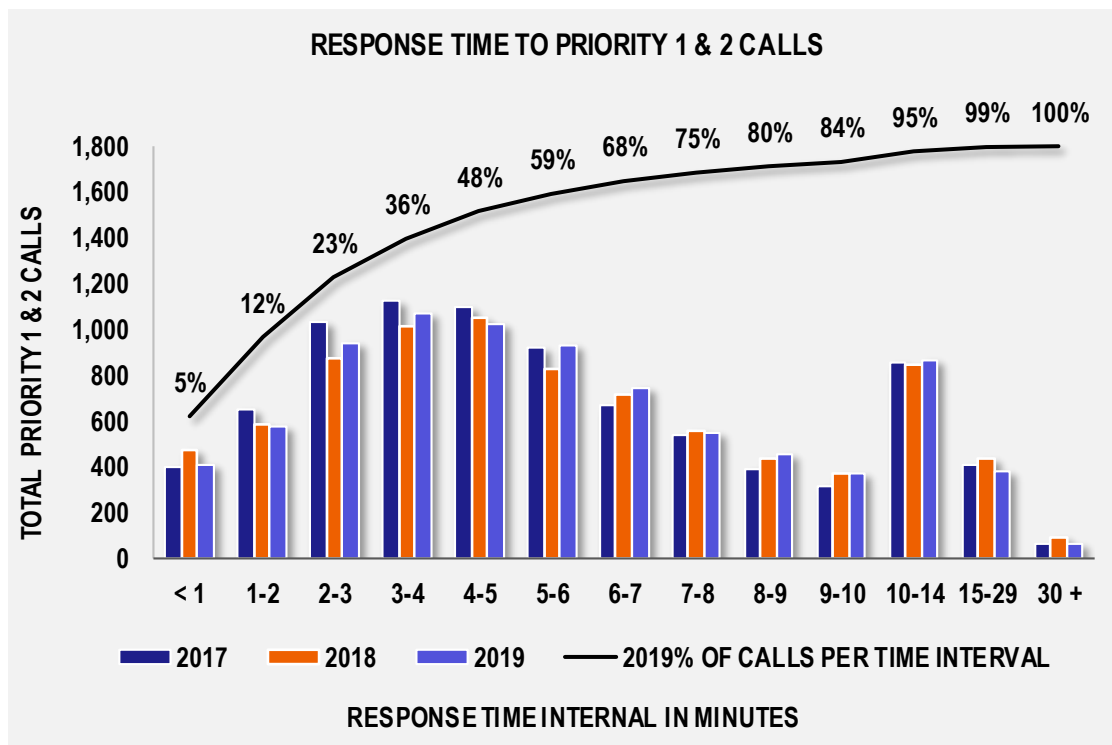


Normally, when demand calls increase, deputies have less time available to take self-initiated enforcement action, such as traffic stops or security checks. However, deputies maintained a high level of proactive work in 2019, and over the last 5 years.

Priority 1 & 2 Calls

Deputies answered 8,374 priority 1 and 2 calls in 2019. That means they responded with lights and sirens an average of 23 times per day in the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District.

YEAR	ALL CFS	PRIORITY 1 & 2	% PRIORITY
2017	72,100	8,470	11.7%
2018	68,884	8,285	12.0%
2019	68,584	8,374	12.2%



We review data based on 5-minute and 7-minute response time intervals for priority 1 and 2 calls (the highest priority). In the ESPD, deputies are responding to the highest priority calls:

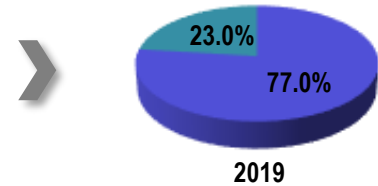
- 48% of the time within 5 minutes
- 68% of the time within 7 minutes

In the District, the percentage of high priority calls remains consistent at 12.2%, and deputy response times continue to be impressive over the 3-year period shown.

Traffic Enforcement

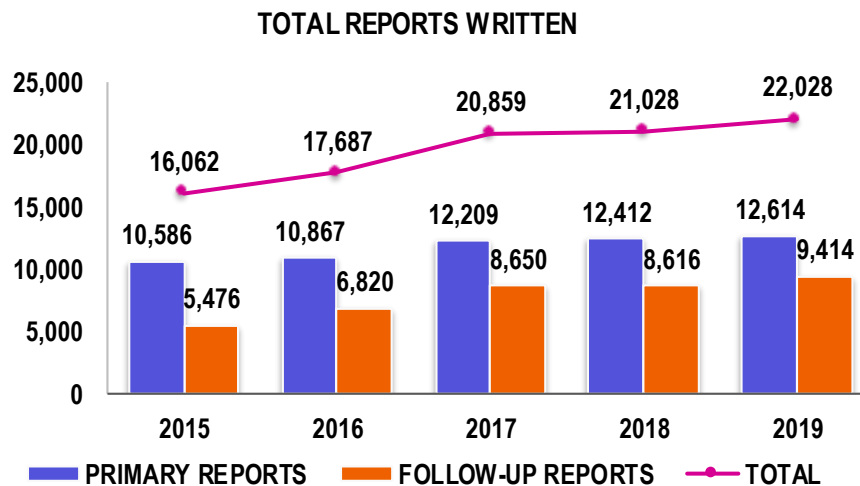
Deputies stopped motorists 10,585 times throughout the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District last year. They took enforcement action 2,436 times. Deputies working in the District issued warnings about 77.0% of the time in 2019.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WARNINGS	9,940	10,339	9,511	8,261	8,149
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	4,038	5,032	4,306	3,043	2,436
TOTAL STOPS	13,978	15,371	13,817	11,304	10,585



Reports Written

The WCSO transition to a new records management system culminated in 2015, with the implementation of Versaterm. The way reports are entered, assigned, counted, and attributed to geographic areas is completely different, so data comparisons prior to that time would not be meaningful. Reports continue to be refined to ensure accurate year-to-year comparisons.



Deputies working in the ESPD wrote 22,028 reports last year, a 4.7% increase from 2019.

Contract Cities

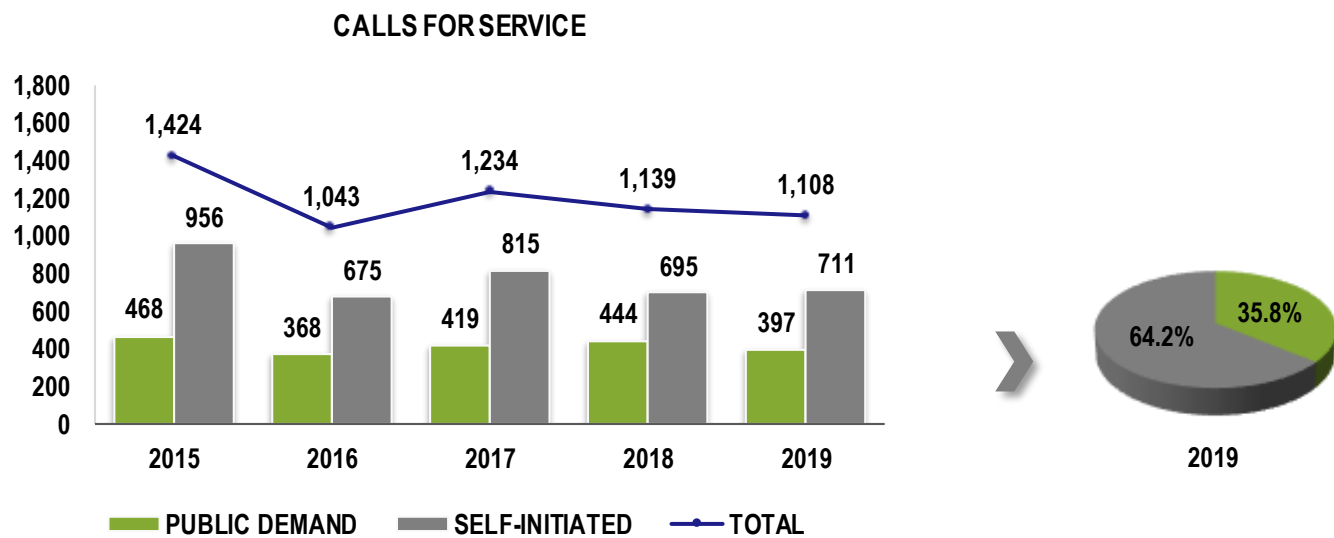
PATROL - CITY OF BANKS

Staffing

The City of Banks has contracted with Washington County for police services since July 2012. Police services in Banks are provided in part by the 1.65 FTE shown below and supplemented by deputies assigned to provide countywide services in Western Washington County.

FTE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.40	1.65

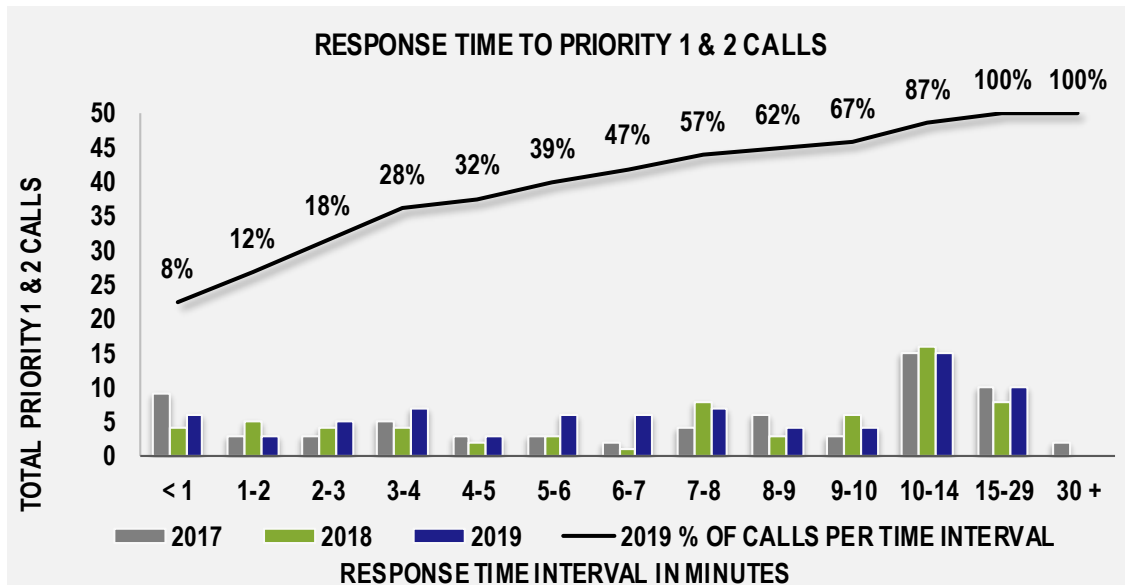
Calls for Service



Priority 1 & 2 Calls

PRIORITY 1 & 2 CALLS

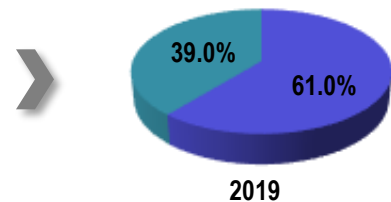
YEAR	ALL CFS	PRIORITY 1 & 2	% PRIORITY
2017	1,234	68	5.5%
2018	1,139	64	5.6%
2019	1,108	76	6.9%



Traffic Enforcement

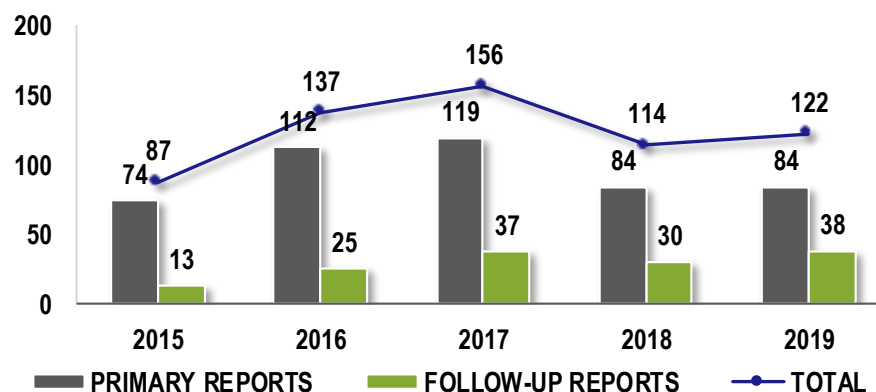
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WARNINGS	185	102	176	66	153
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	34	41	181	182	98
TOTAL STOPS	219	143	357	248	251



Reports Written

TOTAL REPORTS WRITTEN



PATROL – CITY OF CORNELIUS

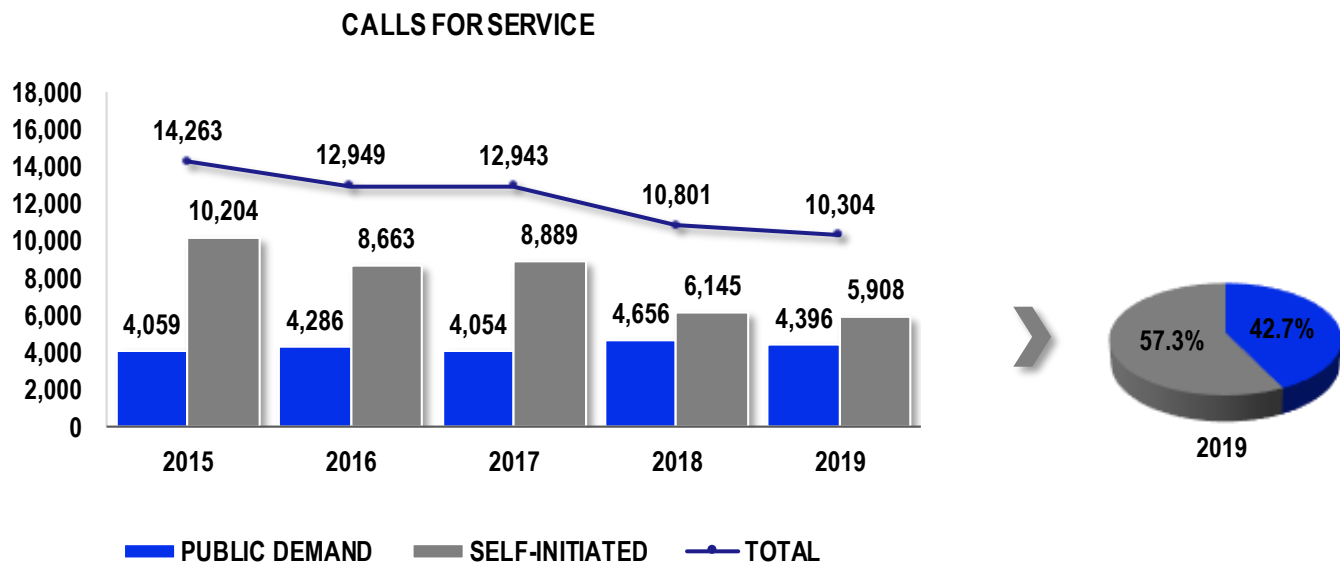
Staffing

The City of Cornelius has contracted with Washington County for police services since July 2014. The City is served by a Sheriff's Office Lieutenant who fulfills the role of Chief of Police, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, and 10 deputies, to provide round-the-clock coverage.

FTE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00

Calls for Service

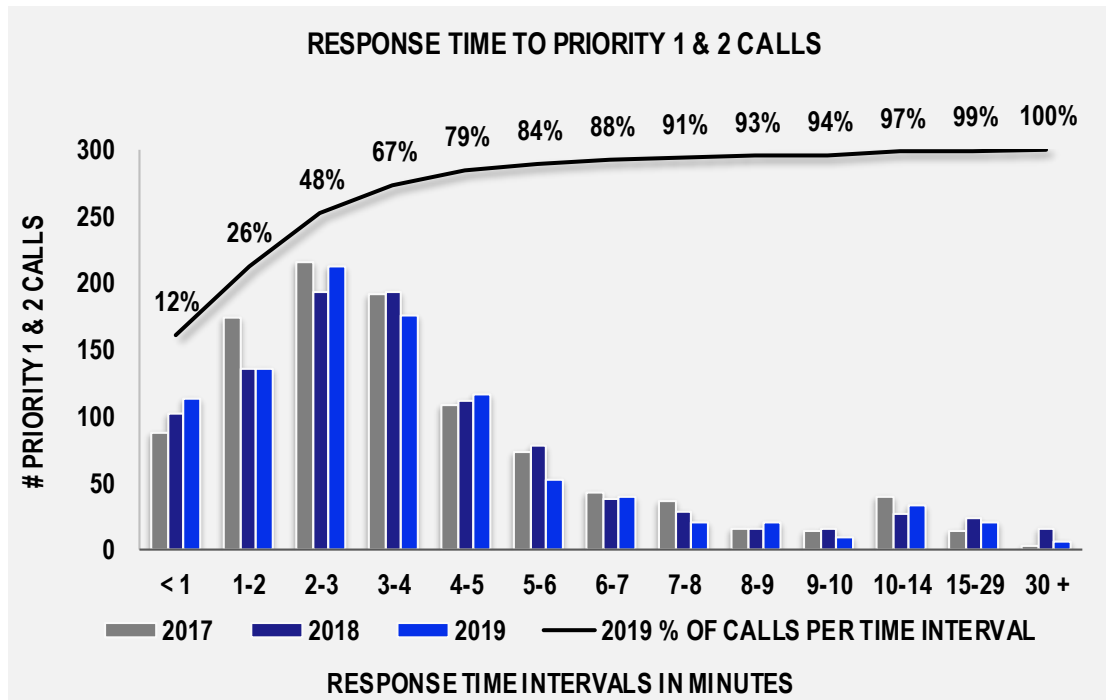
The table also shows estimated citizen calls for service ("public demand") and deputy-initiated activity ("self-initiated") in Cornelius. Deputies assigned to Cornelius answered 10,304 calls for service – that is about 28 calls per day.



Priority 1 & 2 Calls

Deputies answered 956 priority 1 and 2 calls in 2019. That means they responded with lights and sirens an average of 2.6 times per day in Cornelius.

YEAR	ALL CFS	PRIORITY 1 & 2	% PRIORITY
2017	12,943	1,015	7.8%
2018	10,801	978	9.1%
2019	10,304	956	9.3%



We review data based on 5-minute and 7-minute response time intervals for priority 1 and 2 calls (highest priority). Deputies are responding to the highest priority calls in Cornelius as follows:

- 79% of the time within 5 minutes
- 88% of the time within 7 minutes

This means that when Cornelius residents need police the most, deputies are able to get to them quickly. In fact, 48% of the time, deputies are on scene in 3 minutes or less.

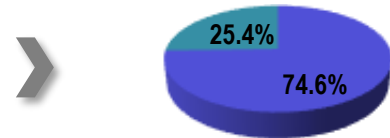
Traffic Enforcement

The primary goal of traffic enforcement in the city is to improve traffic flow and safety. The work of deputies targets the most hazardous streets and intersections based on complaints from residents or traffic crash history. Emphasis is also given to school zone safety.

Deputies stopped motorists 2,610 times in Cornelius in 2019. They took enforcement action 664 times. Deputies issued warnings about 75% of the time in Cornelius last year.

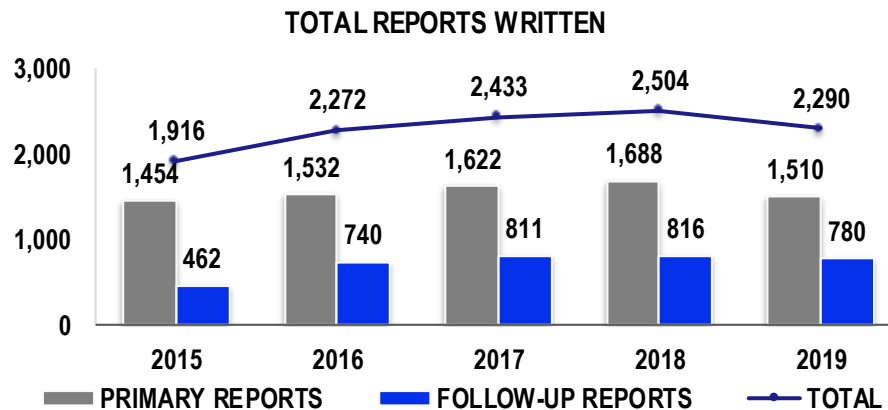
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WARNINGS	1,957	1,511	2,795	1,913	1,946
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	510	422	1,019	748	664
TOTAL STOPS	2,467	1,933	3,814	2,661	2,610



Reports Written

The WCSO transition to a new records management system culminated in 2015, with the implementation of Versaterm. The way reports are entered, assigned, counted, and attributed to geographic areas is completely different, so data comparisons prior to that time would not be meaningful. Reports continue to be refined to ensure accurate year-to-year comparisons.



In 2019, deputies wrote an average of 6.3 reports per day. Deputies serving the City of Cornelius wrote 2,290 reports last year, an 8.5 percent decrease from 2018.

DHS Child Abuse Reports

The Sheriff's Office receives DHS child abuse reports daily for cases in Cornelius. In 2019, we received 221 DHS reports.

DHS CHILD ABUSE REPORTS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL	181	203	227	219	221

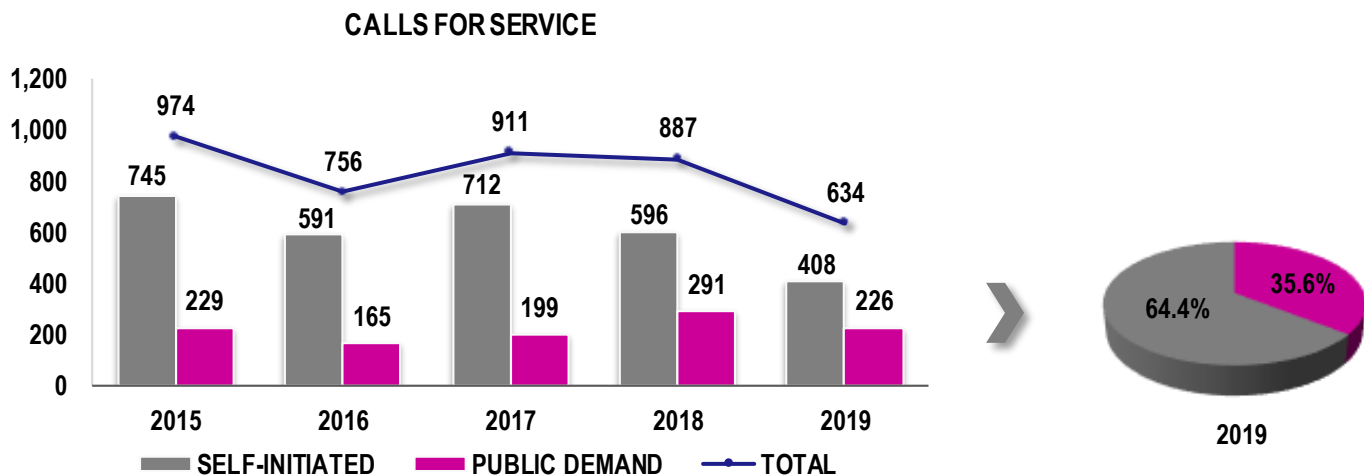
PATROL – CITY OF GASTON

Staffing

The City of Gaston has contracted with Washington County for police services since July 2013. Police services in Gaston are provided in part by the .75 FTE shown above and supplemented by deputies assigned to provide countywide services in Western Washington County.

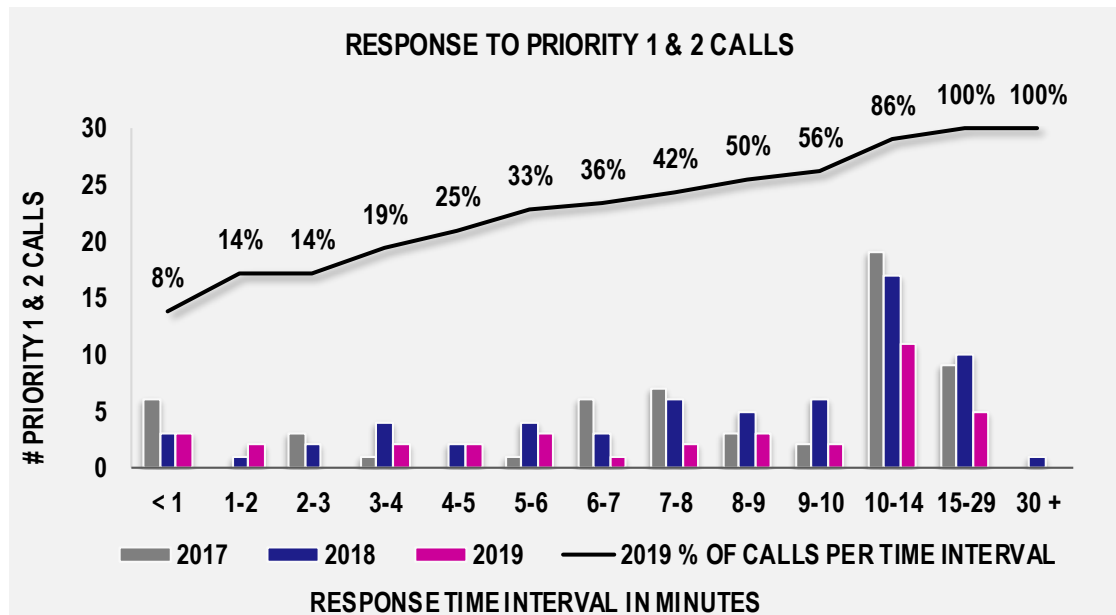
FTE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

Calls for Service



Priority 1 & 2 Calls

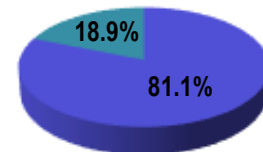
YEAR	ALL CFS	PRIORITY 1 & 2	% PRIORITY
2017	911	57	6.3%
2018	887	64	7.2%
2019	634	36	5.7%



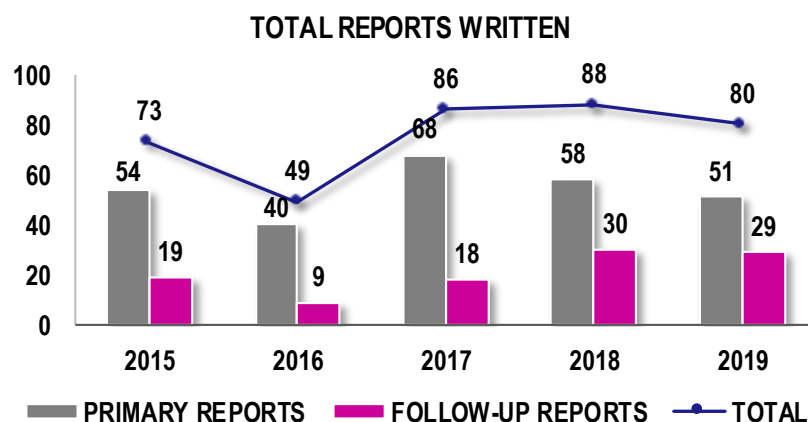
Traffic Enforcement

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WARNINGS	249	167	178	41	86
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	54	72	68	35	20
TOTAL STOPS	303	239	246	76	106



Reports Written



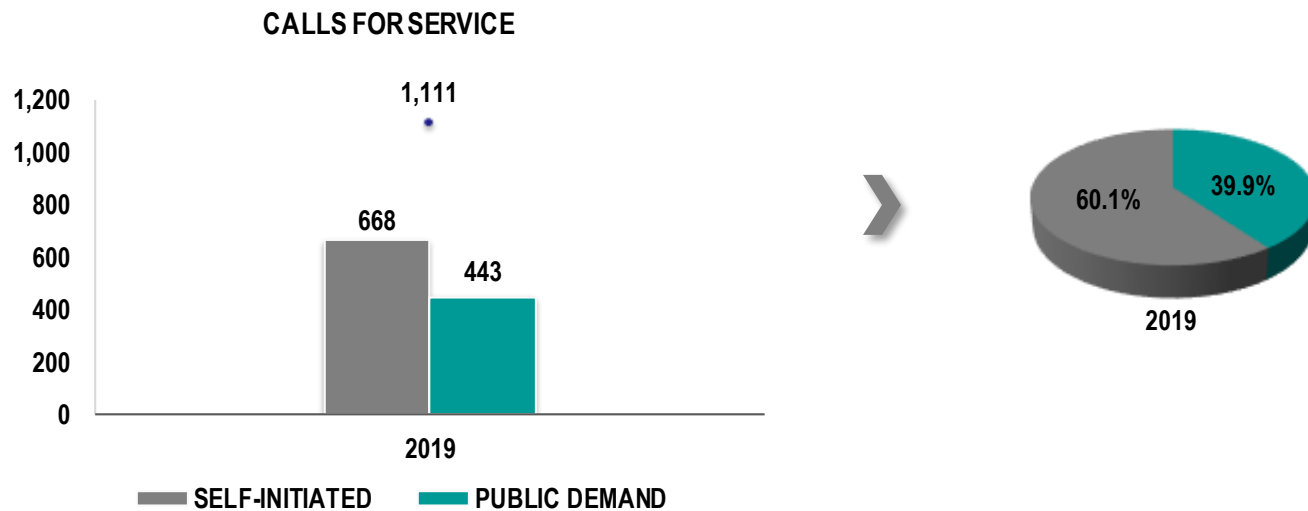
PATROL – CITY OF NORTH PLAINS

Staffing

The City of North Plains started contracting with Washington County in July of 2019. Police services in North Plains are provided in part by the 2.75 FTE shown below and supplemented by deputies assigned to provide countywide services in Western Washington County. Data for 2019 represents a six-month time period.

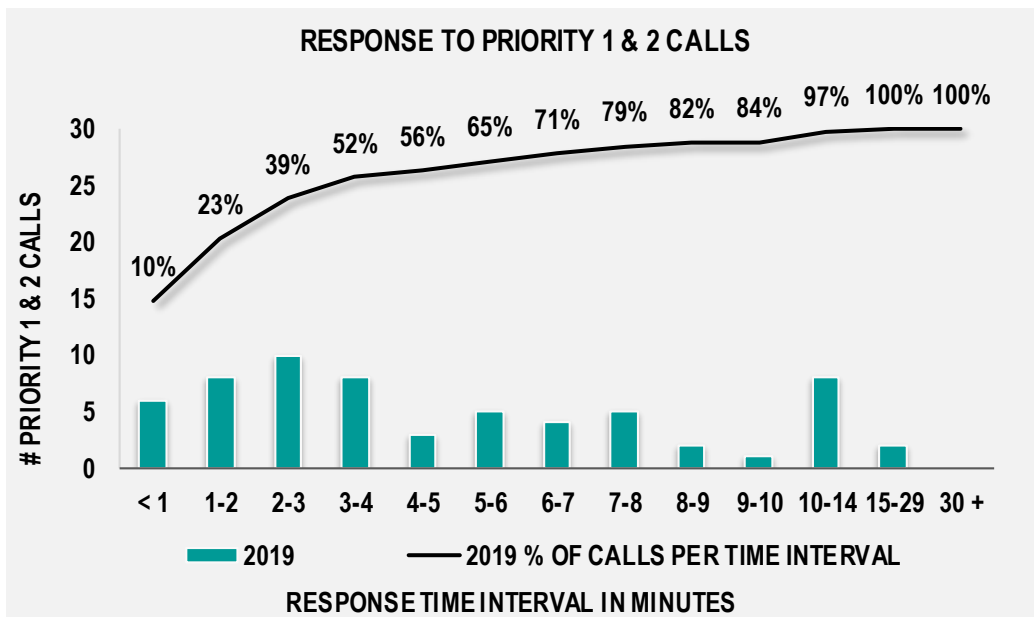
FTE	2019
TOTAL	2.75

Calls for Service



Priority 1 & 2 Calls

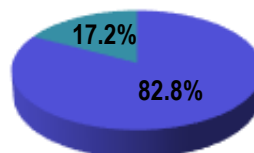
YEAR	ALL CFS	PRIORITY 1 & 2	% PRIORITY
2019	1,111	62	5.6%



Traffic Enforcement

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

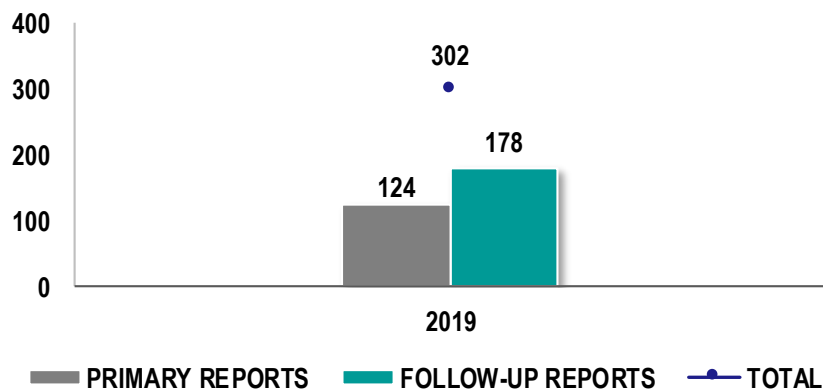
	2019
WARNINGS	140
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	29
TOTAL STOPS	169



2019

Reports Written

TOTAL REPORTS WRITTEN



APPENDIX-DATA SOURCES

Population	PSU Population Estimates and Projections from the CAO
Staffing	FTE by division maintained by Business Operations, Erika Baca.
Calls for Service & Traffic Enforcement	CAD data pulled through CAD DSR Stats by Year report via PSWeb.
Response Time	CAD data pulled via PSWeb by LET.
DUII Calls	2011-14 data pulled from PPDS; 2015-current: Versadex data pulled through RMS: DUII Counts report via PSWeb.
Reports Written	Versaterm data pulled through RMS: GO and FU Counts report via PSWeb.
Arrests	Versadex data pulled through RMS: Arrest Bookings report via PSWeb.
Transports	CAD data pulled through Patrol Transports report via PSWeb.
CART Operational Stats	Data received from CART Sergeant.
CAT Operational Stats	Data received from CAT Sergeant. Registered sex offender data is based off of OSP records retrieved from PSWeb.
CNU Operational Stats	Data received from CNU Sergeant.
MFF Operational Stats	Data received from MFF Sergeant.
MHRT Operational Stats	CAD data pulled through MHRT Stats and Non-MHRT Stats reports via PSWeb and confirmed by MHRT Sergeant.
ROVT Operational Stats	Data received from ROVT Lieutenant and Sergeant.
TNT Operational Stats	Data received from TNT Lieutenant and Sergeant.
Canine Unit	CAD data pulled through K9 Stats report via PSWeb and confirmed by K9 Sergeant.
DHS Child Abuse Reports (CNP)	Data received from Becky Carlton in Investigations.