



# Police & Safety Services Department Update

March 28, 2022

Anthony Frisbee (he, him, his)  
Chief of Police & Safety Services (interim)

# Overview



• Department Demographics

• Crime Trends Update

• Community Engagement

• Budget & Staffing

• Community Safety Plan Progress

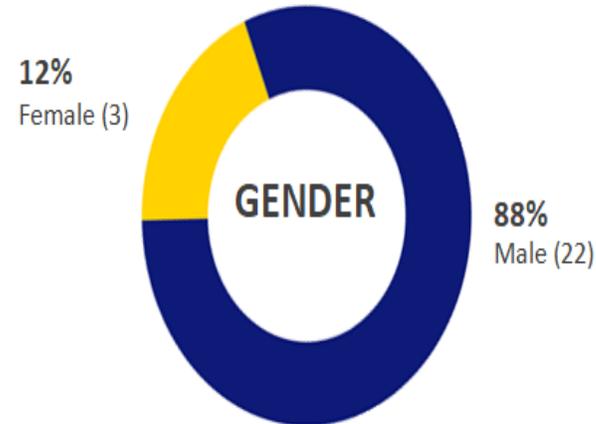
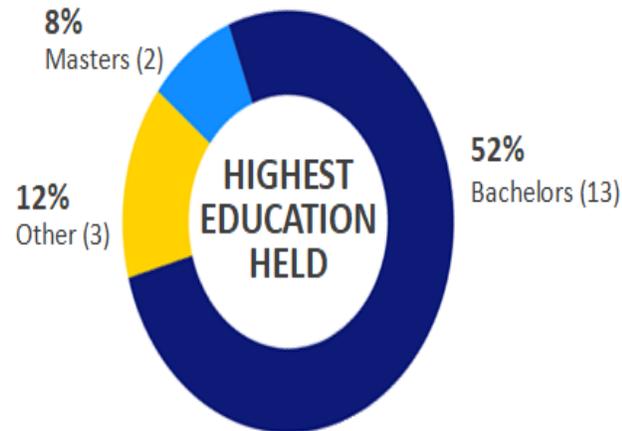
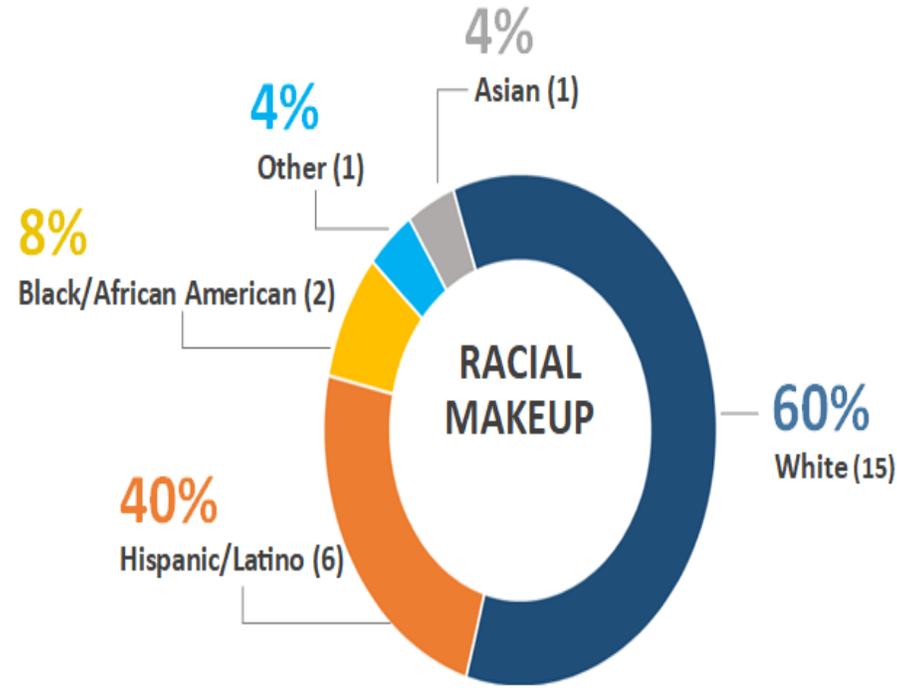
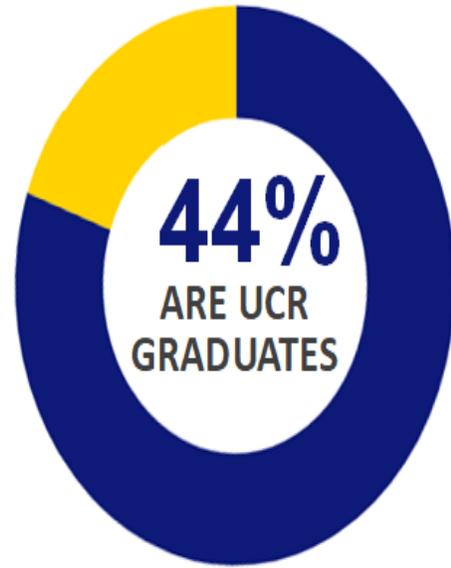
# By the Numbers



## WHO WE ARE

At the University of California, Riverside (UCR), we are committed to supporting a community that fosters equity of experience and opportunity for students, faculty, and staff of all backgrounds to feel safe, welcome and empowered.

We are equity-minded officers committed to supporting the diverse academic, socioeconomic, cultural, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, and ethnic backgrounds present in our Highlander community.



TOTAL YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

# 314

## OFFICER EXPERIENCE BY YEARS

1 - 5	8%
6 - 10	28%
11 - 15	20%
16 - 20	32%
21 - 30	8%

Police & Safety Services	2020 *Jan 1 – March 20	2021 *Jan 1 – March 20	2022 *Jan 1 – March 20
<b>Incidents</b>	3,449	2,620	2,791
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="38 464 726 521">Welfare Checks &amp; 5150</li> </ul>	30 *3 placed on 5150	7 *3 placed on 5150	30 *7 placed on 5150
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="38 621 789 678">Traffic Enforcement Stops</li> </ul>	83	36	42
<b>Reports</b>	233	92	172
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="38 963 547 1021">Property Crimes</li> </ul>	109	26	93
<b>Arrests</b>	31 *(6) affiliated: DV, Battery (2), Drunk in Public (2), Child Neglect	16 *(0) affiliated	19 *(1) affiliated; 647f

# 2022 Arrests of Interest

19 ARRESTS\* (through March 20, 2022)



## Discharge Firearm & Burglary

Suspect, potentially hallucinating from an illegal substance, forced entry into the Agricultural Operations residence while residents were home and fired six rounds from a .357 revolver in the house. Residents called 9-1-1. UCR PD and Riverside PD responded. Suspect arrested. No one injured.



## Office Burglary

Successful example of see something, say something by a postdoc and diligent police patrolling to later locate and arrest the suspect who had stolen computer equipment from University Office Building and subsequently returned to campus to steal again.



## Housing Maintenance Garage Burglary

Successful example of detective investigation using security technology to identify, locate, and arrest suspect who stole over \$4k of University property.

Arrest Description	# Arrests
Discharge Weapon/Burglary	1
Child Endangerment/Disobey Court Order	1
Burglary	3
Theft	1
Assault/Illegal Narcotics	1
DUI (Driving Under Influence)	1
Steal License Plate	1
Probation Violation/Trespassing/Paraphernalia	1
Parole Violation/Trespassing/Illegal Narcotics	1
626PC (Non-affiliate refuse to leave campus)	2
Illegal Narcotics	1
Felony Arrest Warrant	5
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>19</b>

\*1 Affiliated; Drunk in Public

# 2022 Operation Trends



## Catalytic Converter Thefts

Catalytic converter thefts increased 300-500% in cities across California. We have experienced 18 such thefts thus far in 2022. A Community Safety message will be going out later this week.



## Theft from AgOps

There have been 3 thefts from the AgOps area, including theft of research orange trees and burglaries.



## Bicycle Thefts

There have been 37 bicycle thefts thus far in 2022. This significantly impacts our students who rely on bicycles for their sole form of transportation.

## Other Reports

Sexual Assault  
Indecent Exposure  
Domestic Violence  
Criminal Threats  
Willful Cruelty to Child  
Disobey Court Order  
Stolen Vehicles  
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)  
Possession of Illegal Narcotics  
Extortion  
5150  
Medical Aid  
Vandalism

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 2022



**Food Drive**

UCRPD & R\*Pantry will be accepting any non-perishable items for students in need. Find out more at: <https://businessneeds.ucr.edu/rpantry>

WHEN: 03/07 - 03/11  
WHERE: 3500 Canyon Crest Dr. (UCPD)

UC RIVERSIDE

# Police Officer Budget Reallocation & Staffing

*Timeline*

2020

Reduced Police Officer Positions from **34 to 30**

\*Joint UCR & City UNET police team abolished.

2021

Defunded Police Department Budget by **\$675,080**

2022

Reduced Police Officer Positions from **30 to 28**



Reallocated about **\$479,000** Police Officer funding within department to support the community safety plan



Implementing (4) Public Safety Responders to pursue tiered response & (1) IACLEA Analyst to pursue IACLEA Accreditation



# Community Safety Plan

## Progress Update

- ❖ Officer Point of Contact Survey
- ❖ Training
- ❖ Tiered Response
- ❖ IACLEA Candidacy & Accreditation
- ❖ PD Transparency Dashboard

# Point of Contact Survey

**UC RIVERSIDE** | Police Department

CASE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

*RESOURCE GUIDE*     *HEALTH, WELLBEING & SAFETY*     *SATISFACTION SURVEY*



Supporting Community Safety

# UCR Police Training Courses

Completed in 2022:

- Implicit Bias & Community Policing by GET SAFE (January 2022)
- Racial and Identity Profiling Update by CA POST

In-Progress:

- UC Managing Implicit Bias Series (April 2022)

Scheduling:

- Training Day – Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (July 2022)
- Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Course (Fall 2022)

Note: All of this training is in addition to the mandated bi-annual State of California training on perishable skills (arrest and controls, firearms, use of force etc.), legal updates, Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Investigations, First Aid, etc.



# TIERED RESPONSE



## *Campus Safety Responders*

### SERVICE CALLS

- Animal Complaint
- Building Check
- Community Assist (non-criminal)
- Crime Reports (misdemeanor/not in-progress)
- Customer Service / Community Engagement
- Crime Prevention
- Disable Vehicle
- Elevator Call
- Fire Alarm
- Foot Patrol
- Information Reports
- Lost & Found Property
- Medical Aid
- UCR Mental Health Team – safety support
- Noise Complaints
- Open Door Request
- Parking Problem / Assist Parking Dept
- Party Calls (Campus Housing)
- Safety Escort/Point to Point (when no CSO)
- Skateboard / Bicycle Action (campus)
- Welfare Checks
- University Policy Violation



**Accreditation:** IACLEA Accreditation constitutes the recognition that a department conforms to the highest professional standards for campus law enforcement and protective services.



# UCR Police Data

## Availability and Limitations



**August 2019**

New Data Collection (CAD/RMS) system installed providing more detailed incident and reporting data; not including RIPA.



**February 2021**

Initiated RIPA data collection.



**January 2022**

Began providing RIPA data to California Department of Justice.



**March 2022**

Created PD Website Transparency Dashboard to display data. Identified affiliation data was not being consistently captured; corrected software setting to capture data moving forward.

# Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA)

Data Overview

UCI Affiliation

Stop Data

FAQ

About

## What is RIPA?

The California legislature passed Assembly Bill #953 in 2015 (AB-953). Known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA), the bill requires all law enforcement agencies in the state to “collect perceived demographic and other detailed data regarding pedestrian and traffic stops”. The data is not to be collected from identification like a passport or driver’s license. Rather, the data is based upon the officer’s perception of the person they stopped.

The RIPA law requires the majority of California’s law enforcement agencies to collect this information on all “stops” – defined as any detention or search (including consensual searches) – and report this information to the California Department of Justice (DOJ).

## Who must comply with RIPA?

The RIPA reporting requirements apply to:

- all city and county law enforcement agencies
- the California Highway Patrol
- all police departments of California state educational institutions (K-12 public school districts)
- all police departments of California university institutions (University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges)

This requirement does not apply to probation officers, and only applies to custodial officers if they make stops in noncustodial settings.

## When do we have to collect and report RIPA stop data?

The agency’s size determines when it must start collecting and reporting stop data.

The data must be reported to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) at least annually.

Number of Officers		Collect By	Report By
From	To		
1,000	1,000+	July 1, 2018	April 1, 2019
667	999	January 1, 2019	April 1, 2020
334	666	January 1, 2021	April 1, 2022
1	333	January 1, 2022	April 1, 2023

## What data must be collected for RIPA?

The RIPA law requires peace officers to collect data on every stop of a citizen:

- Observed age, race, gender, disabilities (not from an ID)
- Date, time, and location of the stop
- Reason for the stop
- Actions taken during the stop
- Search information
- Evidence found
- Property seized
- Result of the stop

There are strict data format requirements that must be adhered to when reporting the data to the CA DOJ.

# UCR Police Transparency Dashboard



## Transparency Dashboard

Your UC Riverside Police Department is committed to enhancing transparency and building trust among our Highlander community.

This new Transparency Dashboard is one response to the community's voice and desire for more comprehensive data regarding campus safety. This is a work in progress. We are working to build and share data that will be available and interactive. The data will be uploaded monthly.

We hope this dashboard will be useful and helpful in supporting a safe, inclusive, and empowered campus environment.

DEPARTMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

CRIME OFFENSES

CONTACT CHARACTERISTICS

COMPLAINTS

USE OF FORCE

These interactive dashboards demonstrate our commitment towards improving data collection and management to enhance the evaluation of the efficacies and practices of our department. Updated monthly, available data includes statistics related to police stops and arrests, use of force, and weapons-drawn incidents, as well as crime statistics.

This data is separate and distinct from the Annual Security Report required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act).

Year

All

Month

All

Location

Campus

UCR Affiliate

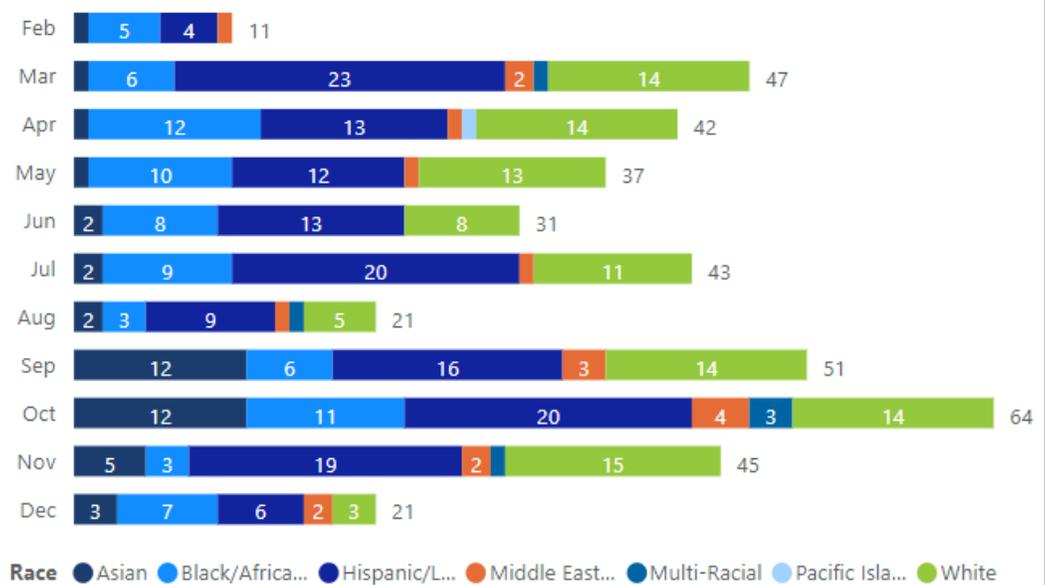
No

Yes

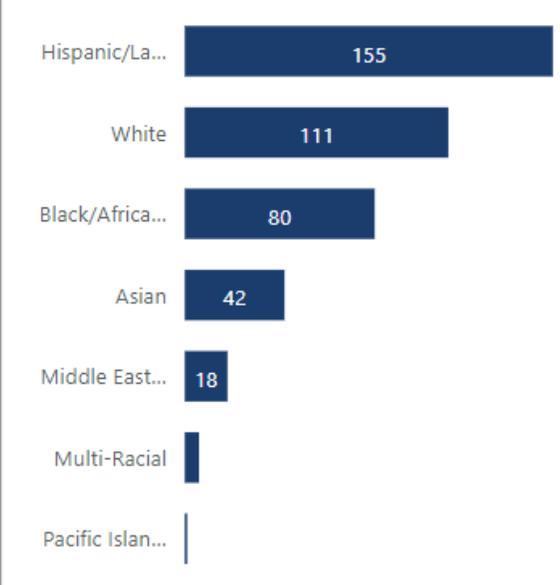
Race

All

### Contacts by Month



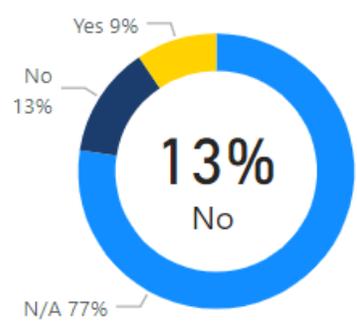
### Contacts by Race (As perceived by officer)



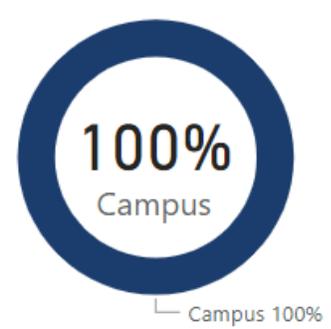
### Race Known Prior to Stop



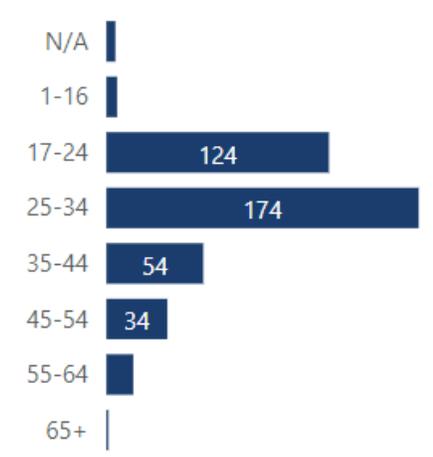
### UCR Affiliation



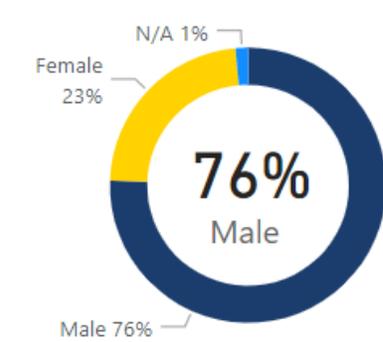
### Location



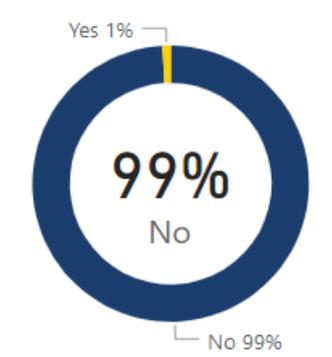
### Age Range



### Gender



### Gender Known Prior to Stop



# Contact Characteristics

Review of 2021 Police Contacts with African Americans

**31**

## Calls-for-Service

Represented about 23.49% for total calls for service including all demographics; 31 of 132.

- About 70.46% of contacts other than vehicle stops were due to calls-for-service by the community.
- 4 subjects accounted for 18 contacts for various calls-for-service and officer initiated contacts regarding disturbing the peace, trespassing, theft, narcotics, and mental health related incidents.

**13**

## Officer Initiated

Represented about 15.07% of total officer initiated contacts for all demographics other than vehicle stops; 13 of 76.

**36**

## Vehicle Stops

Represented about 17.31% of total vehicle stops; 36 of 208 total vehicle stops.

- 24 at night.
- 12 at day.
- 11 moving violations – stop signs.
- **25 expired registration and/or vehicle equipment violations.**



### \*Demographics:

92557	15.80%
92501	9.97%
92507	9.24%
92521	8.15%
92506	6.14%
UCR	2.90%

\*Shape Riverside County Strategic Health Alliance  
<https://www.shaperivo.org>



# Pretextual Stop Defined

One in which officers conduct a vehicle enforcement stop for a minor traffic (i.e. vehicle equipment violation) or code violation in order to investigate a more serious crime unrelated to the initial violation.



# Supreme Court – Case Law

In *Whren v. United States* (1996), the United States Supreme Court held that a (pretextual) traffic stop is reasonable under the

Fourth Amendment if a police officer has probable cause to believe that a traffic violation has occurred, even if the stop is a pretext for the investigation of a more serious offense.

# Culture of Enforcement

Many police believe they are best serving the community and supporting a safe environment by conducting (random) pretextual stops to find illegal drugs and weapons, drunk driving, among other crimes.

# Random Pretextual Stops Undermine Police Legitimacy & Erodes Community Trust

According to the Office of the Inspector General...“there is no data that anyone can point to that establishes that pretextual stops curtail violent crime in Los Angeles.”

# Culture of Guardianship



A “guardian” is a **“defender, protector, or keeper”** – one who advocates for another.

- ✓ A guardianship culture is one in which campus police and safety professionals strive to defend the community through procedural justice, rather than focusing primary efforts to control safety through enforcement.
- ✓ A culture which values all members of the community and views them as safety partners.



# PROCEDURAL JUSTICE

## Neutrality

decisions are unbiased and guided by transparent reasoning



## Respect

all are treated with respect and dignity



## Voice

all are given a chance to tell their side of the story

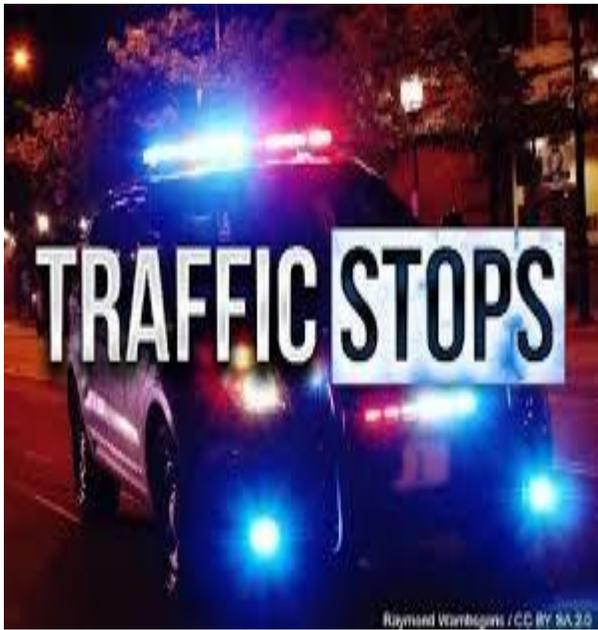


## Trustworthiness

decision makers convey trustworthy motives about those impacted by their decisions

# Operational Paradigm Shift





# Accountability, Transparency & Continuous Improvement

## New UCR PD Policy – Pretext Traffic Stops

Under the new policy, officers making a pretextual stop will have to articulate the reason for that stop.

- Pretextual stops may only happen if officers "are acting upon articulable information" and not a "mere hunch or on generalized characteristics."
- An officer's training, experience and expertise may be used in articulating information directly related to a more serious crime or safety concern the officer is using to justify the need to conduct the pretext stop.
- Failure to articulate the justification that prompted the officer to make a pretext stop will result in "progressive discipline beginning with counseling and retraining."



# Our Difference

## UCR Police & Safety Services Team

- Reports to Health, Wellbeing & Safety.
- Accountability through data transparency.
- Reimagining traditional law enforcement services through a tiered safety response model.
- Operational paradigm shift focusing on guardianship through prevention, intervention, education & efficacy.
- Completing enhanced ongoing diversity and implicit bias training & development.
- Competent campus safety professionals dedicated to serving the students, staff, and faculty in partnership to build a safe, inclusive, and empowered community.



Thank you

