

2015 Township of Kalamazoo Police Department Annual Report

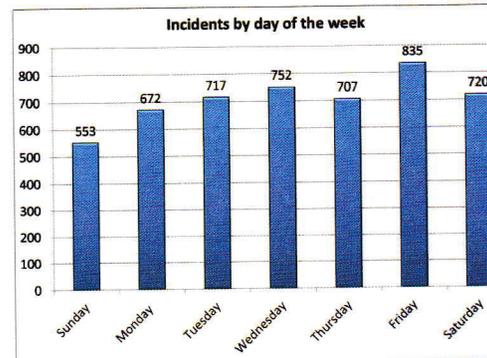
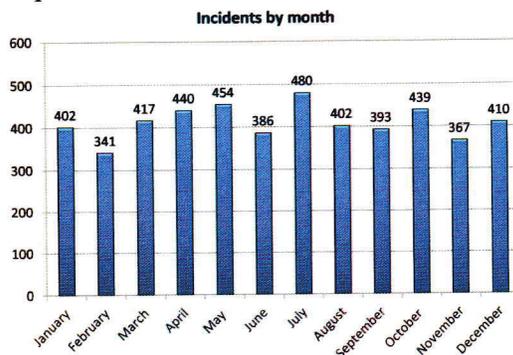
Overview

The Charter Township of Kalamazoo Police Department, founded in 1952, strives to provide a full spectrum of police services to residents and visitors in both Kalamazoo Township and the City of Parchment. The Department and its employees have earned an excellent reputation in the community and among its criminal justice system peers as a highly skilled, compassionate, innovative and collaborative agency that puts service first. We strive to serve our citizens in a fashion that rises above and beyond the expected in each and every contact.

This report contains information on the activities of the Police Department in 2015. It is not meant to be a comprehensive report of all activities, but rather to provide information on certain key and frequently cited statistical data.

Calls for Service

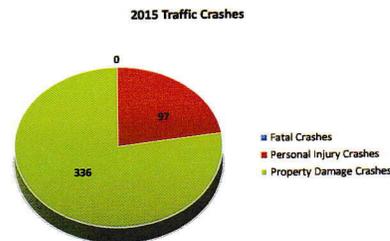
There were 16,639 police calls for service logged in the Township in 2015. These events are a mixture of citizen calls for service, calls referred from other agencies and officer generated on-view calls and activities. In addition, our dispatchers handled 1,956 fire and emergency medical calls for the Township of Kalamazoo and City of Parchment fire departments.



Traffic

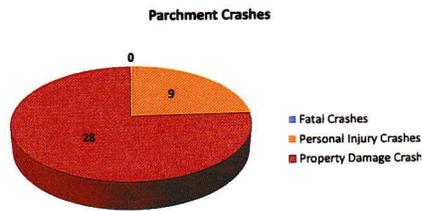
In 2015 in Kalamazoo Township there were:

- 336 traffic crashes overall
- 97 had personal injury
- 0 fatal



In the City of Parchment there were:

- 28 traffic crashes overall
- 9 had personal injury
- 0 fatal



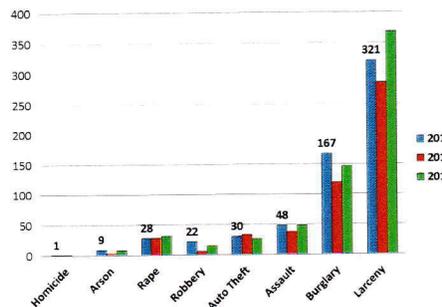
Officers issued 2,836 citations this year, up 66 from last year.

Officers made 85 Operating While Intoxicated arrests this year. We seek restitution through the courts as a part of the criminal prosecution in each OWI case charged by the prosecutor. Each judge has the option of ordering all, part or none of the expense reimbursement requested. Not all defendants ultimately pay the restitution ordered. In 2015 we received \$7,411.

Officers also issued 21 citations for open intoxicants in a motor vehicle and 21 for minors in possession of alcohol.

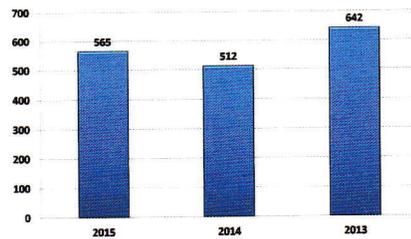
Crime

Information on crimes reported to or discovered by the Department is forwarded to the State of Michigan through the Michigan Incident Reporting System (MICR). Information is extrapolated from that system and sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR). The method by which the UCR categorizes crime does not fit neatly with the way criminal acts are defined under Michigan law, so some conversion is necessary. The UCR divides crime into Part 1, or so-called serious crime (murder, robbery, forcible rape, burglary, aggravated assault, arson, and larceny-theft) and Part 2 crime (all other crime). On pages 7 and 8, I have included the FBI definitions for each of the Part 1 crimes. While this method of crime reporting is frequently criticized and perhaps misunderstood, it remains the basis for crime trend analysis today in the United States.



There were 565 Part 1 crimes reported or discovered in Kalamazoo Township in 2015 and 61 in the City of Parchment. Our philosophy remains to immediately address crime on both an individual case and trend basis, including close collaboration with neighboring agencies to spot trends that cross jurisdictional lines. The Intergraph records

management system, which we share with the Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety and the Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Department, is invaluable in this work.



We would also like to provide some information regarding our Criminal Investigation Unit (CIU). It is staffed with a Detective Sergeant and two Detectives. While patrol officers can and do follow up their initial investigations to the extent possible, the ability to do so can be limited by staffing, pending calls for service, necessary travel, special expertise required, other assigned duties and many other factors. In addition to investigations they initiate, detectives follow up on patrol initiated cases. They also frequently work with other local, state and federal investigators and provide a myriad of other services to the Department and our citizens.

Unit staffing was limited for two reasons in 2015. From January through mid-April the Detective Sergeant was temporarily re-assigned as the Patrol Division Commander. The Chief of Police supervised the detectives during that time. The unit was also without one detective from March through early June due to a retirement.

A brief review of some the CIU activities in 2015: They were assigned 61 new cases and closed 55. The cases were closed in the following manner: 16 were by arrest or have arrest warrants on file for which the suspect has not yet been located; 9 were for a lack of leads/evidence or charges were denied by the Prosecutor's office; 21 were discovered after investigation to be civil in nature rather than criminal, or that no crime was committed as alleged or were cases in which the victim(s) refused to cooperate with investigators. 9 were assists to another agency or the Patrol Division. Detectives also completed 10 further investigation orders from the Prosecutor on cases authorized for prosecution.

Additionally, detectives obtained 71 arrest warrants for suspects lodged in jail by patrol officers on new cases, signed 272 complaints to obtain arrest warrants for suspects who were not in custody and conducted 8 hiring background investigations for police officer applicants.

Some examples of CIU activity and investigations in 2015:

Detectives continued a homicide investigation stemming from the shooting death of Jason Van Ostran on Olmstead Street in April of 2014. The suspect, Timothy Salo, made statements through intermediaries that the victim committed suicide but fled the state to avoid questioning. Despite this obstacle, Detective Ergang continued the investigation, including travel to Kentucky for interviews and evidence collection. As a result of her

work, the Prosecutor's Office authorized charges for Open Murder against Salo, who was arrested on June 16, 2016. Salo subsequently plead guilty to second degree murder and is awaiting sentencing. The investigation continues with respect to a second suspect who may have provided some assistance to Salo.

In January and in March, allegations were made that family members and/or caretakers were financially abusing two different elderly residents. Extensive investigations were conducted and were referred to the Prosecutor's Office. In both cases the Prosecutor's Office determined the suspects' actions did not meet the necessary standard for criminal prosecution.

In April a 23 year old man was assaulted by three males with guns. One suspect was arrested at the scene by patrol officers. The CIU continued the investigation, identified the remaining two suspects and obtained arrest warrants for them. One has been arrested and the other fled the area and is continuing to be sought with the assistance of the Michigan State Police's 5th District Fugitive Team. The two suspects who were arrested have pleaded guilty.

In July, 18 month old Nyshuin Lewis was found unresponsive at his residence on Dunkley Street. He was subsequently pronounced dead. An autopsy was conducted and his death was ruled a homicide. Detectives are continuing an extensive investigation and the case remains open.

In August Bronson Hospital reported a suspected child abuse occurred on Sunnyside Drive. Detectives conducted an investigation and discovered evidence that three children had been sexually abused by their father. The Prosecutor's Office authorized a complaint charging three counts each of first and second degree criminal sexual conduct. The suspect was arrested and following a preliminary examination was bound over to circuit court for trial.

In September a person was robbed and shot multiple times in the 500 block of Gayle Avenue. CIU investigated, identified suspects and secured charges against them. The shooter plead guilty and is awaiting sentencing. The person suspected of arranging the crime had charges dropped when the victim refused to cooperate and testify truthfully. The last suspect was charged as an accessory after the fact and is awaiting trial.

In October Noah Sharp, a one month old, was discovered in bed deceased. An investigation was conducted and it appears at this time to be a case of co-sleeping. It was submitted to the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney for review.

Clearance Rates

While reported crime statistics and classifications are frequently a matter of debate and some controversy, perhaps a more accurate measure of an agency's effectiveness is its clearance rate. While there are many variables and circumstances outside the control of a

law enforcement agency, an agency's clearance rate speaks to the outcome of crime once it is discovered or reported. The clearance rate is a statistical measure of crimes solved based on common criteria provided by the state. The overall state average is 36%. I am pleased to report our clearance rate for 2014, the last year for which data are available, is 57%, up 6% from 2013. We believe it reflects our determination as an agency to investigate each crime as completely and thoroughly as possible.

Civil Forfeiture

The Department closed 12 narcotics related civil forfeitures in 2015 for a total of \$7,067 in cash. These cases were originated by patrol officers in the course of investigations of the Controlled Substances Act. By state statute, such narcotics forfeiture funds may only be used for law enforcement purposes. We use them to supplement drug enforcement efforts and for equipment purchases.

Staffing

The department began 2015 with 32 sworn officers and ended the year with 31. A dispatcher retired on December 31st leaving us with four.

In 2015 we continued to participate with the Southwest Commercial Auto Recovery (SCAR) unit. One of our sergeants is assigned to the team on a grant and works auto theft and related cases on both the local and regional levels.

We also continued our participation with the Southwest Enforcement Team (SWET), a 7-county regional concept narcotics enforcement team supervised by the Michigan State Police. The officer assigned to SWET is on a grant and is our only dedicated narcotics enforcement officer. These assignments help us bring other police officers assigned to these teams into the Township to assist with investigations. Due to staffing and training concerns in the Department, this position was temporarily left open for most of the last half of 2015.

We work closely and collaboratively with our neighboring law enforcement agencies and other entities in the criminal justice system to bring the very best service possible to our citizens.

Revenue

The Department received revenue from a number of sources in 2015 in the amount of \$630,548. The receipts include the following:

Grants and Operational Income

We receive grant funds and revenue from the following sources including: City of Parchment police services contract, Kalamazoo Public Schools contract for a school resource officer, Byrne Memorial Grant (SWET wages); Auto Theft Prevention Authority (SCAR wages); High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (overtime for narcotics investigations, in particular methamphetamine); Office of Highway Safety Planning (traffic enforcement overtime); and the federal Bullet Proof Vest Grant.

Wage Reimbursement

The Department received wage reimbursement from a number of organizations, including: Western Michigan University and the Comstock Public Schools for overtime worked in conjunction with a variety of events requiring police overtime services, and the Kalamazoo Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for attendance at Crisis Intervention Team training and staffing an officer in the emergency department at Borgess Medical Center.

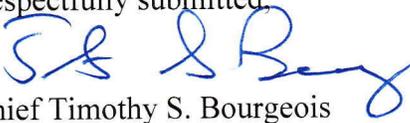
Other revenue

The Department also receives revenue to a lesser extent from a number of activities including: the sale of police reports, applicant fingerprint fees, district court fines, the aforementioned OWI reimbursement and a variety of other sources of miscellaneous revenue.

Conclusion

2015 was a successful year for the Department. We remain engaged in providing the highest possible level of professional law enforcement services to the Township of Kalamazoo and City of Parchment.

Respectfully submitted,


Chief Timothy S. Bourgeois



Uniform Crime Report Definitions

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines Part 1 criminal offenses as follows:

Murder

Murder is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. The UCR Program does not include the following situations in this offense classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

Forcible Rape

Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults and attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

Robbery

Robbery is the taking or attempt to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. The Program further specifies that this type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempted aggravated assault that involves the display of—or threat to use—a gun, knife, or other weapon is included in this crime category because serious personal injury would likely result if the assault were completed. When aggravated assault and larceny-theft occur together, the offense falls under the category of robbery.

Burglary

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The Program has three sub-classifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of “structure” includes, for example, apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship).

Larceny-theft

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft

Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. In the UCR Program, a motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surfaces and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles include sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. Motor vehicle theft does not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment, or water craft such as motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition.

Arson

Arson is any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.