Department/Unit: University Police Year: 2018

Contact Name: David Cox Contact Title: Lieutenant

Curtis Liska Emergency Management
Director/Clery Coordinator

Unit Overview/Mission/Purpose

The mission of the Wright State University Police Department (WSUPD) is to provide the highest level of law enforcement services to our community. We strive for excellence in the delivery of campusoriented law enforcement services, meeting customer expectations through teamwork, compassion and fair and equal treatment.

We value:

- 1. Dedication to Service
- 2. Integrity
- 3. Respect
- 4. Professionalism
- 5. Courage
- 6. Diversity

Staffing (Dayton Campus)

| | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| # Full Time Command Staff | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # Full Time Sergeants | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| # Full Time Police Officers | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| # Full Time Dispatchers | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| # Full Time Admin Staff | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # Student Employee FTE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # Part Time Dispatcher | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Notation:

Budget (Dayton Campus)

| | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total Adjusted Budget | \$2,505,112.55 | \$2,466,037.92 | \$2,667,261.80 | \$2,372498.44 |
| Total Spend | \$2,495,216.36 | \$2,627,483.99 | \$2,653,823.85 | \$ 918,039.66 |

^{1.} In FY 2017 a Full Time Captain and a Full Time Lieutenant positions were vacated and not replaced in FY 2018.

^{2.} In FY 2017 a Full Time Sergeant's position was reclassified to a Full Time Police Officer position. This position was then vacated in FY 2018.

^{3.} In FY 2017 we had 11 Full Time Police Officers, during this time 3 of those officers were newly hired (probationary officers) and did not count towards road patrol staffing for the purpose of responding to calls until they completed their 3 month field training program. One of those 3 new officers was released from employment during FY 2017. That position was vacated in FY 2018. Additionally during FY 2017 there was one Full Time Police Officer (non-probationary officer) that had been terminated from employment, but due to the termination being appealed, the department continued to list this employee on its roster.

^{4.} In FY 2017 a Full Time Dispatcher and a Part Time Dispatcher position was vacated and not replaced in FY 2018.

Success Outcome 1:

Meet or exceed community expectations for quick law enforcement response, at the Dayton Campus, to calls received by the Wright State University Police Department's Emergency Communications Center. Quick law enforcement responses often result in improved customer service and satisfaction by our community members.

KPI 1 – Responding to Non-Emergency (Code 1), Priority (Code 2) and Emergency (Code 3) Calls for Service.

Data: A review of FY 2016 and FY 2017 Non-Emergency (Code 1), Priority (Code 2) and Emergency (Code 3) calls for service to determine if response time – from the time the call was received until the first officer arrived on scene – has either increased or decreased.

Result:

FY 2016

- WSUPD responded to a total 3650 calls for service. This breaks down to the following:
 - 1,991 Non-Emergency (Code 1) calls for service with an average response time of 3.38 minutes.
 - 1,270 Priority (Code 2) calls for service with an average response time of 3.29 minutes.
 - 389 Emergency (Code 3) calls for service with an average response time of 2.86 minutes.

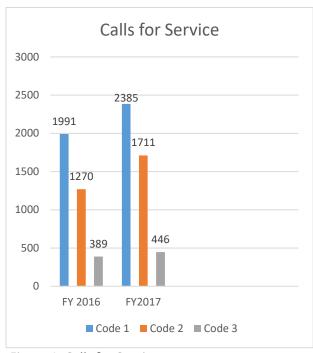
FY 2017

- WSUPD responded to a total of 4542 calls for service. This breaks down to the following:
 - 2,385 Non-Emergency (Code 1) calls for service with an average response time of 4.01 minutes.
 - 1,711 Priority (Code 2) calls for service with an average response time of 3.39 minutes.
 - 446 Emergency (Code 3) calls for service with an average response time of 3.02 minutes.

Overall there was a 24.44% increase in total number of calls for service responded to in FY 2017:

- 19.79% increase in Non-Emergency (Code 1) calls for service resulting in an 18.64% increase in response time.
- 34.72% increase in Priority (Code 2) calls for service in resulting in a 3.04% increase in response time.
- 14.65% increase in Emergency (Code 3) calls for service in resulting in a 5.6% increase in response time.

For comparison, see Figure 1: Calls for Service and Figure 2: Average Response Time.



Average Response Time 4.5 4.01 4 3.39 3.38 3.5 3.02 2.86 3 2.5 2 1.5 1 0.5 0 FY 2016 FY 2017 ■ Code 1 ■ Code 2 ■ Code 3

Figure 1: Calls for Service

Figure 2: Average Response Time

Response/Action Plan: In the last 3 years, WSUPD has undergone an extensive reduction in full-time staffing due to dramatic reductions of our budget. This has resulted in an overall reduction of our Full-time staff by 16.67%. Specifically the following:

| • | Command Staff | -50% |
|---|--|---------|
| • | Full-time Sergeants (1st Line Supervisors) | -16.6% |
| • | Full-time Police Officers | -9.09% |
| • | Full-time Dispatchers | -14.28% |
| • | Part-time Dispatchers | -100% |

The increase in response time for all types of calls for service may be attributed to the overall reduction in full-time sworn officers (i.e., Sergeants and Police Officers) available to respond to calls for service coupled with an annual increase in the number of calls the department receives.

Additionally, the reduction in staffing directly impacts the availability of other sworn officers to cover shift vacancies. As a result, officers are working more hours to cover shift vacancies due to sick leave, vacation, or other types of leave requests (i.e., FMLA, workers compensation, or short-term disability) which may negatively impact productivity and lead to burnout. In turn, this may create a perpetual cycle of increased requests for time off due to illness and injuries. WSUPD will continue to staff officers to provide full-service and coverage to the university community and make ongoing recommendations on increasing staffing levels to provide more effective service.

Success Outcome 2:

Meet or exceed community expectations for the reduction of crimes that occur at the Dayton Campus.

KPI 2.1 – Crime rates for Serious/Violent Crimes that occur at the Dayton Campus **Data:** A review of FY2016 and FY 2017 Serious/Violent Crimes to determine if there has been an increase or decrease in these crimes.

Result: In FY 2016, WSUPD investigated 30 crimes considered to be a Serious/Violent Offense. In FY 2017, WSUPD investigated 21 crimes considered to be a Serious/Violent Offense. This is a decrease of 30% from FY 2016. See Figure 3 for a comparison of the types of Serious/Violent Offenses between FY 2016 and FY2017

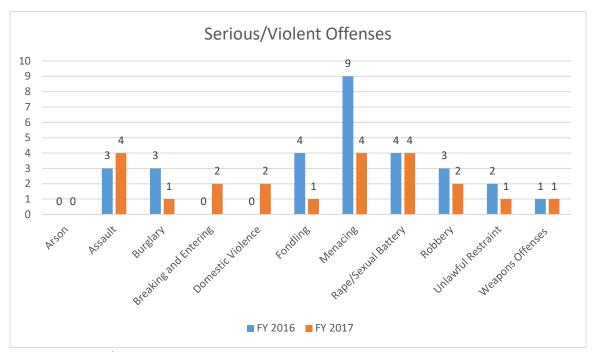


Figure 3: Serious/Violent Offenses

Notations:

- 1. Statistics documented in the chart above will differ from those presented in the Annual Security and Fire Report (ASFR) that is published by the WSUPD each October. The statistics documented in this chart are counted based on Fiscal Years (FY) whereas the statistics in the ASFR are collected and counted based on calendar years. Additionally, there are criminal offenses documented in the chart above that are not required to be published in the ASFR under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.
- 2. Statistics documented in the chart above are for those crimes that were reported to and investigated by the WSUPD. Some of these crimes may have also been reported to other Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) or to the Office of Community Standards and Student Conduct (CSSC) and no official police report was filed or investigation taken place due to confidentiality requests (i.e., crimes involving rape/sexual battery).
- 3. Some factors, which may vary from year to year, that affect crime rates are population density, economic conditions, cultural or religious beliefs, family conditions, climate, citizen's attitudes towards crime, citizens reporting criminal activity, recreational activities available (student programming and student activities on campus) as well as effective law enforcement staffing and resources available to the law enforcement agency.

Response/Action Plan: WSUPD leadership will continue to monitor the trends involving Serious/Violent Offenses in an attempt to mitigate the effects of, respond to, and effectively investigate these offenses. WSUPD leadership will also monitor the effects reduced staffing may have on crime trends, and the ability to provide preventative patrolling and crime prevention programming.

KPI 2.2 – Crime rates for Non-violent Crimes that occur at the Dayton Campus.

Data: A review of FY 2016 and FY 2017 Non-Violent Crimes to determine if there has been an increase or decrease in these crimes.

Result: In FY 2016, WSUPD investigated 242 crimes classified as Non-violent Offenses. In FY 2017, WSUPD investigated 207 crimes classified as Non-violence Offenses. This represents an annual decrease of 14.46% from FY 2016. Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the types of Non-violent Offenses.

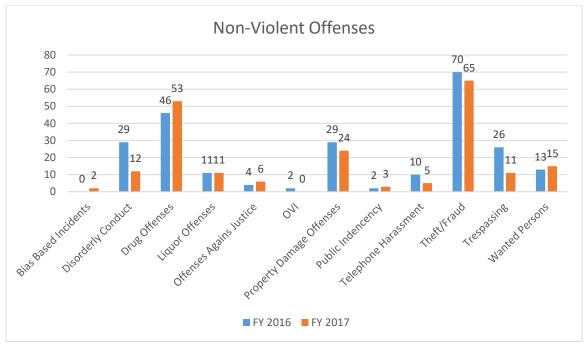


Figure 4: Non-Violent Offenses

Notations:

- 1. Statistics documented in the chart above will differ from those presented in the Annual Security and Fire Report (ASFR) that is published by the WSUPD each October. The statistics documented in this chart are counted based on Fiscal Years (FY) whereas the statistics in the ASFR are collected and counted based on calendar years. Additionally, there are criminal offenses documented in the chart above that are not required to be published in the ASFR under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
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- 3. Some factors, which vary from year to year, that affect crime rates are population density, economic conditions, cultural or religious beliefs, family conditions, climate, citizen's attitudes towards crime, citizens reporting criminal activity, recreational activities available (student programming and student activities on campus) as well as effective law enforcement staffing and resources available to the law enforcement agency.

Response/Action Plan: WSUPD leadership will continue to monitor the trends involving Non-Violent Offenses in an attempt to mitigate the effects of, respond to, and effectively investigate these offenses. WSUPD leadership will also monitor the effects reduced staffing may have on crime trends, and the ability to provide preventative patrolling and crime prevention programming.

_Concluding Remarks: WSUPDs leadership will continue to monitor and assess Response Times and Crime rates in FY 2018 to determine how the reduction in Full Time staffing impacts these two areas and make the appropriate recommendations to WSUs leadership.