

# LYNCHBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT



**CY 2012 ANNUAL REPORT**

## Introduction

This report provides information related to Lynchburg Police Department operational activities during the 2012 calendar year. During 2012, the LPD operated with an authorized staffing of 170 sworn police officers, 4 Animal Wardens and 29 civilian support personnel to serve a community of 50 square miles and an estimated permanent residential population of 77,203. In that Lynchburg serves as the hub of the Region 2000 metropolitan statistical area and contains five advanced learning institutions, the City's estimated daily work/school/recreational population grows to 102,000 or more.

The LPD is one of over 700 law enforcement agencies accredited by CALEA (the Commission for Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies). CALEA accreditation demonstrates the LPD's commitment to utilizing nationally recognized best operational practices, and to maintaining strict compliance with rigorous performance standards. The LPD has maintained CALEA accreditation since 1989, when it became the 124<sup>th</sup> law enforcement agency within the United States to earn that certification.

LPD functions are directed and goals established through the perspective of a "community policing" operational philosophy. In this approach, police department employees work collaboratively with other community partners toward attaining a common goal: a safe and vibrant community. LPD community policing success is built upon having the right people in place: people who can overcome challenges; people who can effectively communicate and collaborate; people who can make and seize opportunities for positive achievement. This is the reason that maintaining an experienced, dedicated and engaged workforce remains a top LPD operational priority.



I want to thank the men and women who are the Lynchburg Police Department for the hard work, the commitment and the creativity they bring to bear in providing effective public safety services within a diverse and growing community. I also want to express my appreciation for those community members who we have found willing, ready and able to involve themselves in being part of the solution to community problems. All segments of our community working together is the dynamic that makes Lynchburg a great place to live, work, and visit.

May 15, 2013

Colonel Parks H. Snead  
Chief of Police

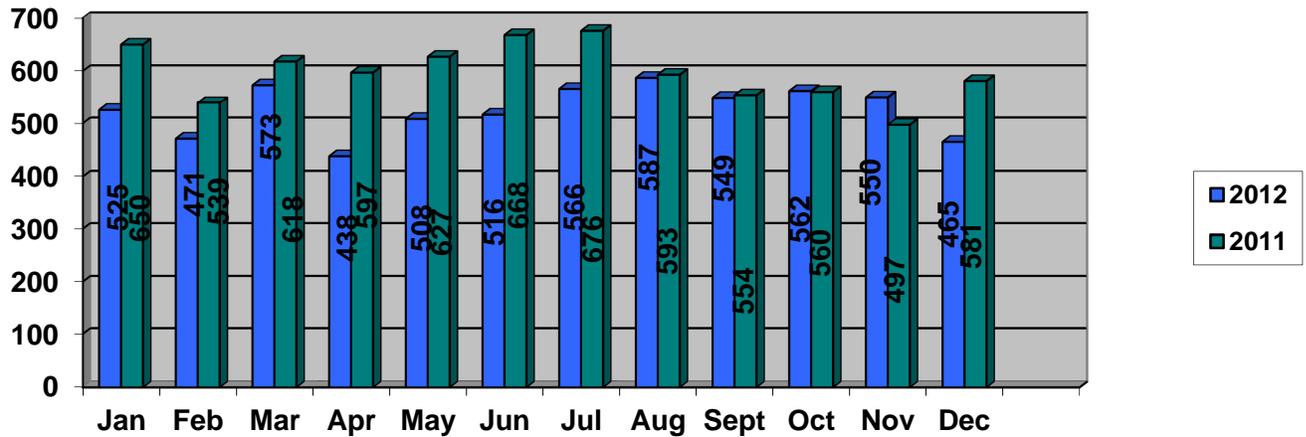
## Crime Reporting

In 2000, the majority of law enforcement organizations throughout the nation including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Virginia State Police, and the Lynchburg Police Department, switched from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system to the Incident Based Reporting (IBR) system. The IBR system utilizes 22 “Group A” offenses -- involving 46 individual offense sub-categories – as the basis for calculating jurisdictional crime rates. Under the IBR system, all offenses are counted for each incident so that criminal justice agencies can more effectively and realistically track and document criminal incidents and violations.

The following chart outlines criminal offenses as defined by IBR reporting standards:

IBR “Group A” Offenses	IBR “Group B” Offenses:
1 Arson	1 Bad Checks
2 Assault Offenses	2 Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy
3 Bribery	3 Disorderly Conduct
4 Burglary/Breaking and Entering	4 Driving Under The Influence
5 Counterfeiting/Forgery	5 Drunkenness
6 Property Damage / Vandalism	6 Family Offenses, Non-violent
7 Drug/Narcotics Offenses	7 Liquor Law Violations
8 Embezzlement	8 Peeping Tom
9 Extortion/Blackmail	9 Runaway Juveniles
10 Fraud Offenses	10 Trespass of Real Property
11 Gambling Offenses	11 All Other Offenses
12 Homicide Offenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The number of Group A Offenses occurring in a jurisdiction determines that jurisdiction’s overall crime rate.</li> <li>❖ Only those Group B Offenses that are cleared by an arrest are reported under the IBR system.</li> </ul>
13 Kidnapping/Abduction	
14 Larceny/Theft Offenses	
15 Motor Vehicle Theft	
16 Pornography/Obscene Material	
17 Prostitution Offenses	
18 Robbery	
19 Sex Offenses, Forcible	
20 Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	
21 Stolen Property Offenses	
22 Weapon Law Violations	

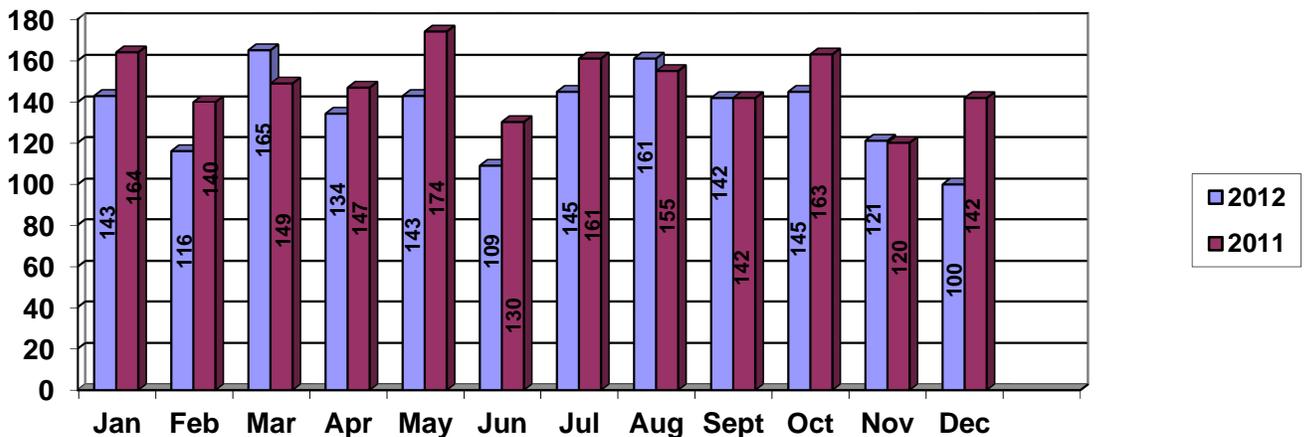
## “Group A” Criminal Offenses 2011 - 2012



6,310 Group A offenses were reported in Lynchburg during 2012: this total represents an 11.87% decrease from the 7,160 Group A offenses reported during 2011, but represents a 10.53% increase from our locality’s 10 year average occurrence. (*Group A figures do not represent all types of criminal activity occurring within the periods shown.*)

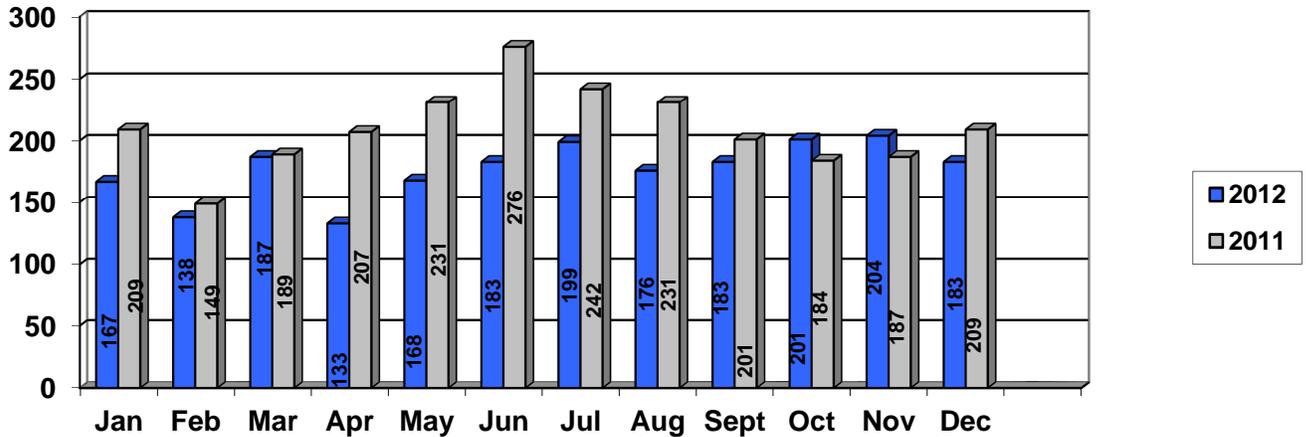
## Violent Crime 2011 - 2012

(Homicide, Rape, Robbery, All Assaults and Forcible Sexual Assault)



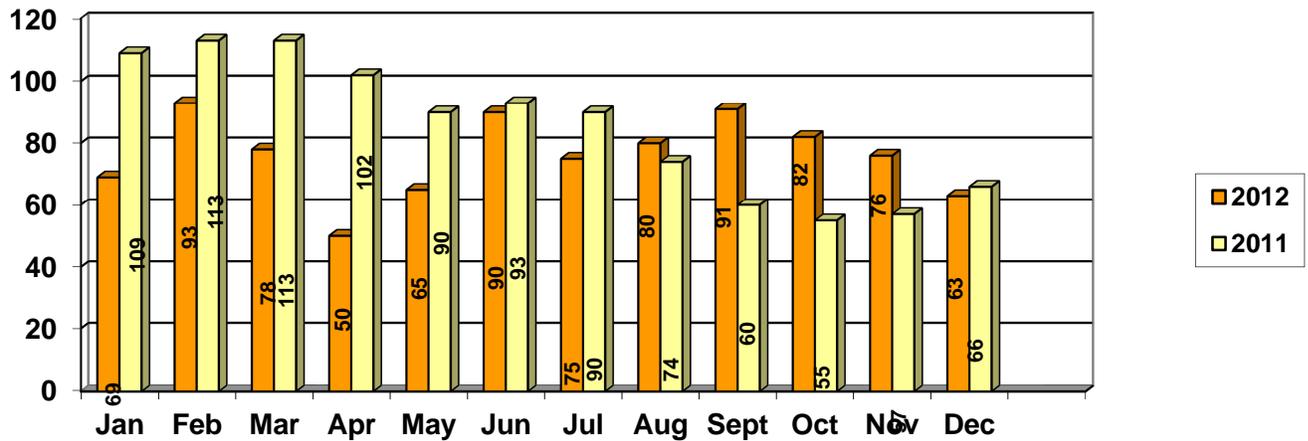
1,624 violent crimes were reported in Lynchburg during 2012: this total represents a 9.12% reduction from the 1,787 violent crimes reported in 2011, and a 6.04% reduction from our locality’s 10 year average occurrence.

## Property Crime 2011 - 2012 (Arson, Burglary, All Larceny, Stolen Vehicles)



2,122 property crimes were reported in Lynchburg during 2012: this total represents a 15.63% reduction from the 2,515 property crimes reported in 2011, and a 19.42% reduction from our locality's 10 year average occurrence.

## Drug Crime 2011 - 2012



912 drug offenses were reported in Lynchburg during 2012: this total represents a 10.76% reduction from the 1,022 drug offenses reported in 2011, but represents a 20.19% increase from our locality's 10 year average occurrence. (A 'drug offense' is defined as activity associated with the possession, manufacture or trafficking of illegal drugs, or the possession of related paraphernalia. Drug offenses are typically under-reported, as they are discovered primarily through citizen reports of suspected activity and/or law enforcement investigations.)

## Locality Crime Rate Comparison

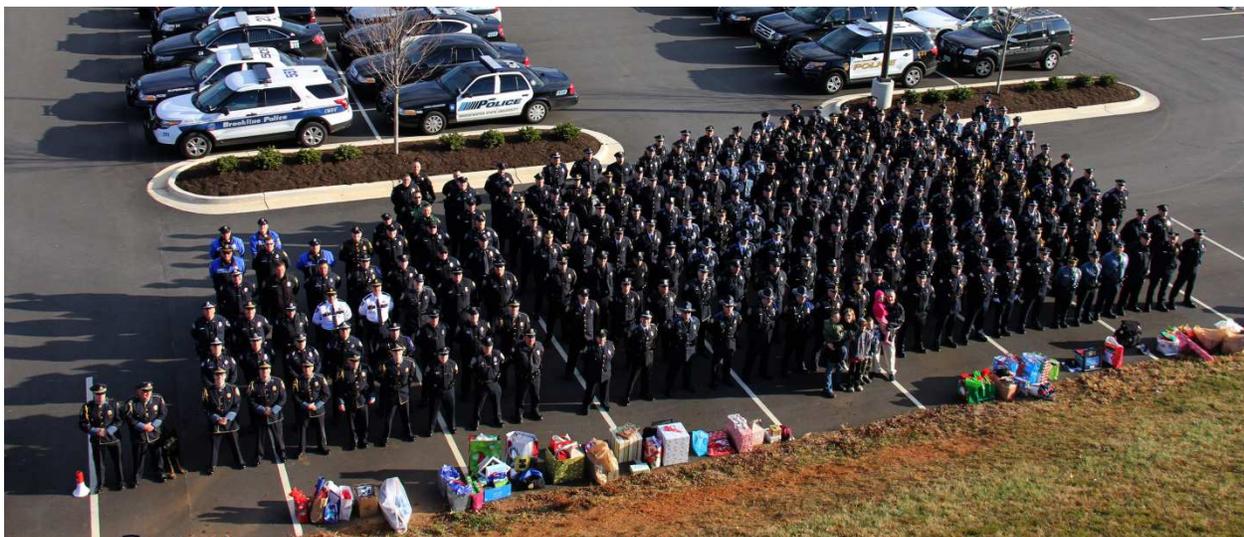
The national Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) System defines a locality’s “crime rate” as the number of Group A offenses occurring per 100,000 population. This formula allows for crime rate comparison among localities with varying populations.

The most recent *Crime in Virginia* publication from the Virginia Department of State Police reports the following (calendar 2011) crime rates for regional localities:

Lynchburg	8,486.81	(population 76,448) ^
Charlottesville	8,470.68	(population 44,471) ^
Danville	12,041.90	(population 43,332) ^
Roanoke	13,324.28	(population 97,206) ^
Altavista	6,376.81	(population 3,450) ^
Amherst	3,137.60	(population 2,231) ^
Bedford	11,487.69	(population 6,137) ^
Galax	10,764.91	(population 7,125) ^
Lexington	2,223.14	(population 7,197)
Martinsville	8,164.29	(population 13,902) ^

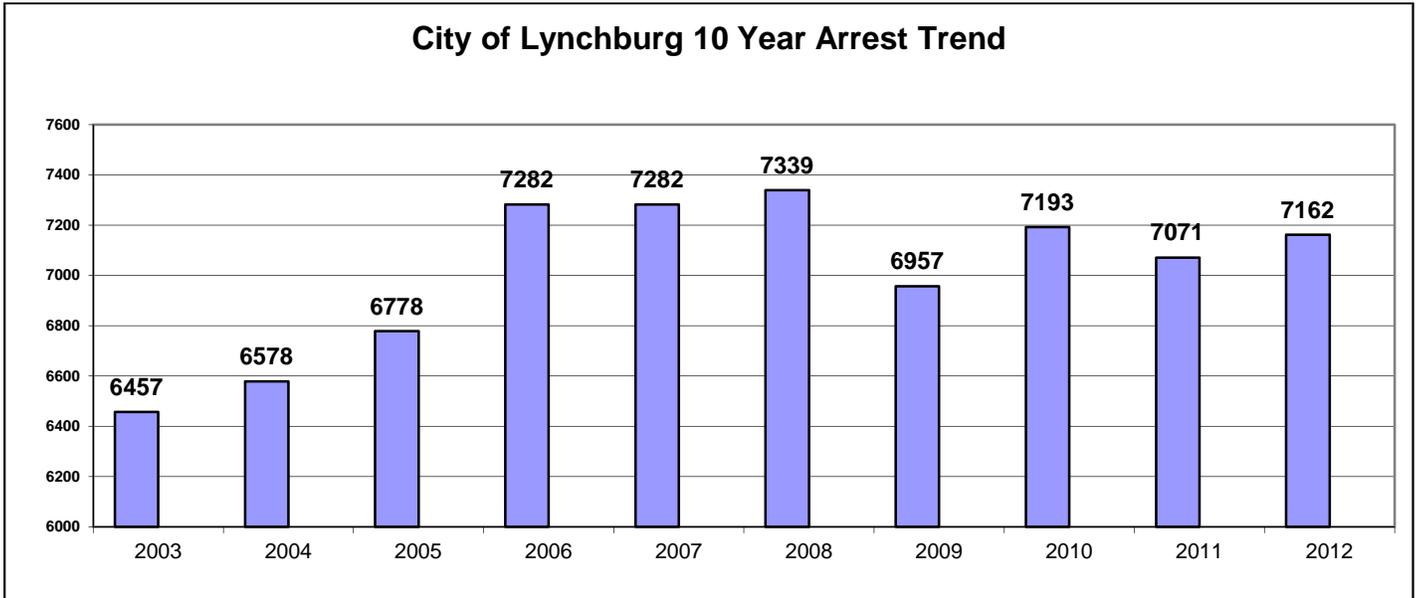
Lynchburg compares very favorably with other regional communities, both larger and smaller in relative population. Lynchburg continues to be a safe and vibrant community, thanks to the collaborative efforts of the LPD and our many community partners – individuals, businesses, neighborhoods and other agencies.

^ Locality population figures provided by the Virginia State Police



LPD-assisted New England area officers visiting Nathan Norman, a juvenile cancer patient

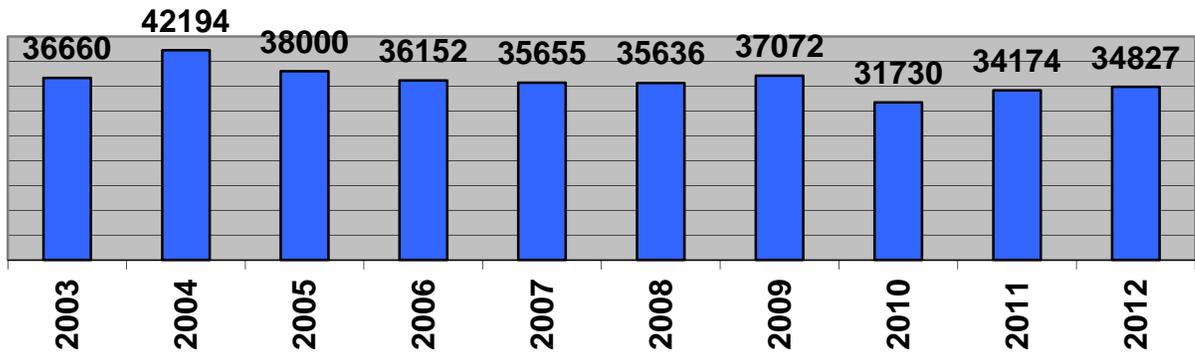
# Annual Arrests



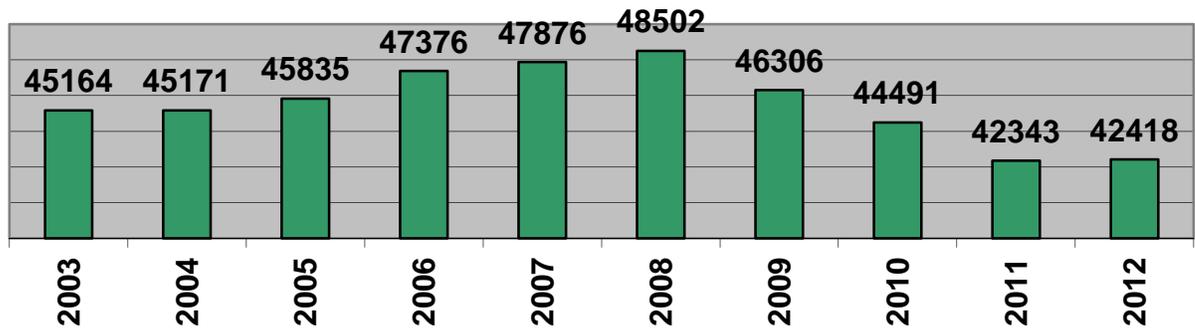
<b>Juvenile Arrests 2011 – 2012</b>			
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Number of Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Homicide</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100% Decrease</b>
	2011	2	
<b>Forcible Sexual Offenses</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N/A</b>
	2011	1	
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>83.33% Decrease</b>
	2011	6	
<b>Assault</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32.14% Decrease</b>
	2011	28	
<b>All Violent Crime Arrest Total</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39.47% Decrease</b>
	2011	38	
<b>Burglary</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75% Decrease</b>
	2011	12	
<b>Larceny</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20.83% Decrease</b>
	2011	24	
<b>All Property Crime Arrest Total</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31.82% Decrease</b>
	2011	44	
<b>Drug Crimes</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>95.65% Increase</b>
	2011	23	
<b>All Arrests Total</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>29.71% Increase</b>
	2011	239	

A "Call for Service" (CFS) is defined as any incident in which police officer response or intervention is either requested by a complainant or initiated by an officer. CFS include criminal and non-criminal matters. 2012 CFS average: 212 calls/incidents per day.

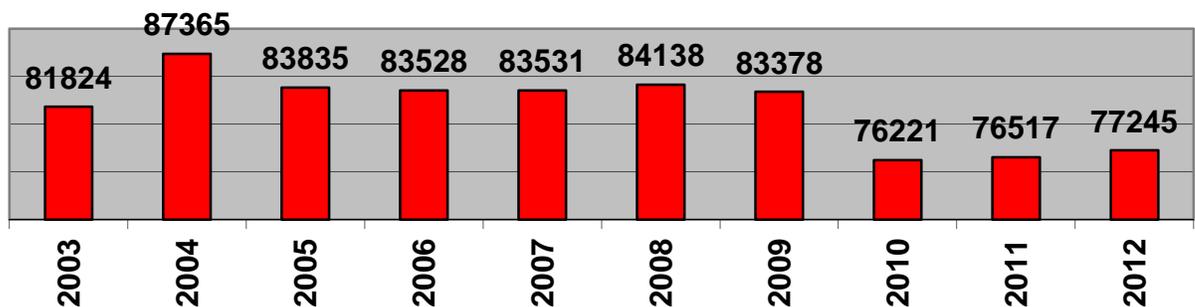
### Officer-Initiated Calls For Service



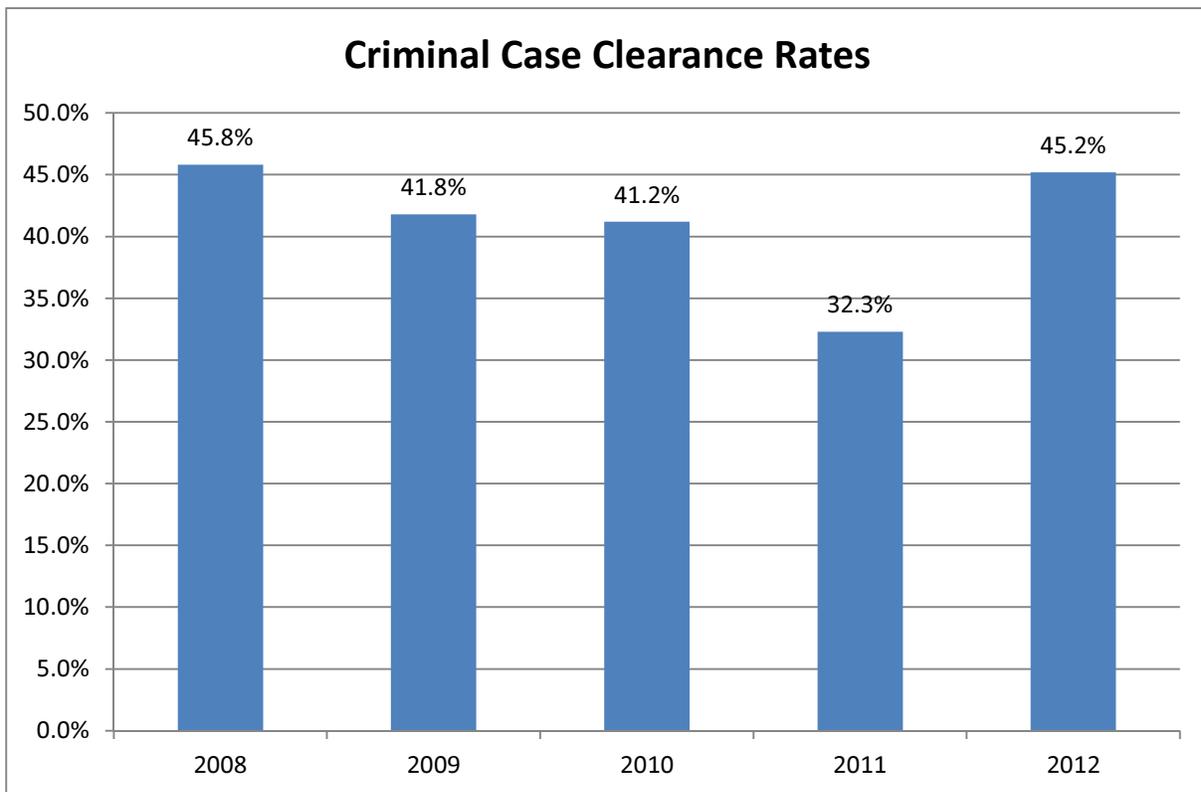
### Citizen-Initiated Calls For Service



### Combined Calls For Service



## Criminal Investigations



The most recent national law enforcement criminal case clearance rate, provided by the FBI, is 33.6%.



The LPD's newly adopted Ford Interceptor patrol vehicle

## Traffic Safety

These numbers include the number of reportable accidents handled by LPD officers during 2012. Accidents must include an injury or \$1,500 in combined property damage to be reportable.

Number of Accidents	1,858
Number of Pedestrian Accidents	14
Number of Injury Accidents	358
Number of Injuries	537
Number of Fatality Accidents	5
Number of Fatalities	8
Total Estimated Property Damage	\$6,876,019

## Traffic Enforcement

LPD officers issued 12,212 citations for traffic violations during 2012. The following table charts Lynchburg's top 10 traffic enforcement offense categories for the year.

	Traffic Infraction	Citations Issued in 2012
1 <sup>ST</sup>	SPEEDING	3,339
2 <sup>ND</sup>	EXPIRED STATE REGISTRATION	1,489
3 <sup>RD</sup>	OPERATOR'S LICENSE VIOLATION	1,421
4 <sup>TH</sup>	EXPIRED VEHICLE INSPECTION / NO INSPECTION	1,322
5 <sup>TH</sup>	SEAT BELT VIOLATION	743
6 <sup>TH</sup>	FAIL TO YIELD THE RIGHT OF WAY	512
7 <sup>TH</sup>	FAIL TO STOP FOR STOP SIGN	498
8 <sup>TH</sup>	FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	452
9 <sup>TH</sup>	RECKLESS DRIVING	424
10 <sup>TH</sup>	DEFECTIVE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	322

## **Complaint Investigation**

Complaints made against LPD employees are classified into two general types: 1) allegations of inappropriate employee performance or demeanor, or 2) allegations of employee misconduct -- to include misuse of force, employee violation of law or significant violation of policy. All allegations of misconduct, inappropriate performance or demeanor are thoroughly investigated and documented by supervisory staff members.

Eleven allegations of misconduct were filed against LPD employees during 2012. In comparison, 22 allegations of employee misconduct were filed during 2011, 18 during 2010, and 22 during 2009.

Investigative findings related to 2012 allegations of misconduct were as follows:

- 4 allegations were determined to be “sustained” (36% of total allegations)
- 7 allegations were determined to be “unfounded” (64% of total allegations).

Eighteen performance or demeanor complaints were filed against LPD employees during 2012. In comparison, 26 performance or demeanor complaints were filed during 2011, 10 during 2010, and 15 during 2009.

Investigative findings related to 2012 allegations of inappropriate employee performance or demeanor were as follows:

- 5 complaints were determined to be “sustained” (28% of total allegations)
- 1 complaint was determined to be “non-sustained” (6% of total allegations)
- 2 complaints were determined to be “exonerated” (11% of total allegations)
- 9 complaints were determined to be “unfounded” (50% of total allegations)
- 1 complaint was withdrawn by the reporting person (6% of total allegations).

## **Budget Information**

The Lynchburg Police Department annual operational budget is one component of City of Lynchburg’s annual General Fund budget. The City and LPD fiscal year extends from July 1 through June 30. The LPD’s operational budget is comprised of three component budgets – Police Operations, Animal Control, and Firing Range Operations.

The LPD amended budget for FY2013 (the current fiscal year) is \$15,092,948. Of that total, \$13,129,098 is committed to personnel costs for salaries and benefits; the remaining \$1,963,850 covers all other operational costs. Personnel costs constitute approximately 87% of the LPD’s FY13 budget.

## Use of Force Review

Among the most complex of a law enforcement officer's duties is the responsibility to use force under law if and when required in the accomplishment of local government objectives. LPD policy defines a "use of force" as an application of physical force, OC spray, impact weapon, taser or means of potentially deadly force in performance of an officer's duty.

During 2012, there were a total of 56 use of force incidents that involved 95 applications of force by individual officers. Multiple incidents involved either application of force by more than one officer, or a single officer applying more than one type of force to take a resisting arrestee into custody – for example, use of physical force in conjunction with use of a taser or of OC spray.

Every incident in which force is used by an LPD officer is thoroughly investigated and documented by supervisory staff members. Every use of force investigation is reviewed by the involved officer's entire chain of command.

During 2012, LPD officers utilized force in a total of 56 out of 7,162 total arrest situations: this equates to officers using force in approximately 0.78% (less than 1 percent) of all arrest situations. Viewed within the context of annual calls for service, officers utilized force in only 56 of 77,245 service call interactions with members of the public: this equates to use of force in only 0.07% (less than 1/10<sup>th</sup> of one percent) of these contacts. 2012 figures are consistent with historical use of force data.



LPD officers participating in the 57<sup>th</sup> Presidential Inauguration

## **Animal Control and Wildlife Management**

LPD animal wardens and police officers handled 3,855 animal-related service calls during 2012. 558 animal-related violations of law were charged during 2012. 481 stray or potentially dangerous animals were captured during 2012.

The LPD Animal Control Unit also works in partnership with the Virginia Department of Game to manage an urban deer management program within the City of Lynchburg. This program functions to safely reduce our urban deer population as a means of reducing the potential for property damage and human injury. As part of this program, LPD Wildlife Control Specialists conducted 2,813 property visits and culled 387 deer during 2012. Whenever possible, culled deer are donated to organizations that serve to provide food for persons in need.

### **A “Community Policing” Service Delivery Approach**

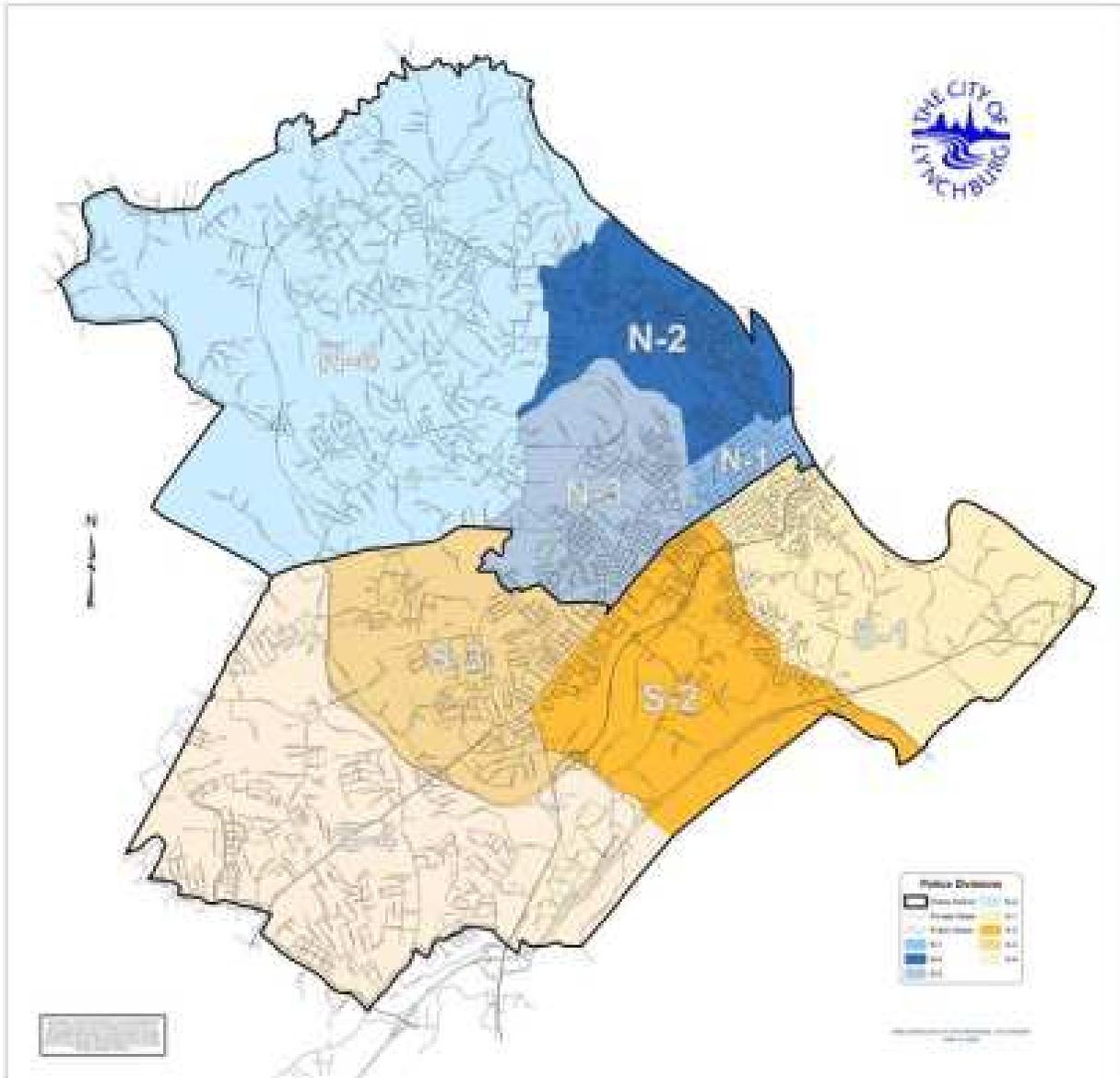
The LPD is a “Community Policing” focused agency. Community Policing is an operational philosophy and an organizational strategy:

- that promotes active partnerships among LPD employees at all levels and other community members;
- that is based upon the reality that all community members must work together as partners in order to identify, prioritize and solve community problems;
- that is intended to bring about a common goal for all partners – improving the quality of life for everyone in our community.

Community Policing is based upon fundamental concepts:

- Identifying and arresting criminals makes our community a safer place to be.
- Preventing crime is as important as arresting criminals.
- Preventing disorder is as important as preventing crime.
- Dealing with crime and disorder requires that LPD employees work cooperatively with residents, businesses and other community members to:
  - identify their concerns
  - work with them to effectively address identified problems that affect everyone involved.

# Patrol Service Areas



# **The Lynchburg Police Department's Mission**

**To preserve the peace and maintain order in our community by:**

- Preventing crime and protecting people and property
- Investigating criminal activity and apprehending criminals
- Promoting traffic safety
- Educating those we serve
- Working cooperatively to solve neighborhood problems
- Foster positive relationships and neighborhood self-sufficiency
- Practicing bias-free recruitment, hiring and promotion

**While respecting the rights and dignity of all persons.**

