

Dyersburg Police Department



2015 Annual Report



“An Internationally Accredited Law Enforcement Agency”

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“We exist to serve the community”



A Message From The Chief

I am pleased to submit the 2015 Annual Report. I would like to thank Captain Mark Moody who designed and published the report. 2015 has been a challenging year for law enforcement all across our nation. We are very fortunate to be supported by the community that we serve. We enjoy the relationship and partnership that we have as a community working as one to make our city a safe and great place to work and live.

You will notice more detailed information in this year's report. We feel that it is important to have full transparency in all that we do serving the public. I am excited about implementing additional programs in 2016 that will enhance our efforts to build on community policing. We will continue working hard to strive for excellence through teamwork with our community. You are encouraged to visit our Facebook page; post comments and stay informed of what your police department is doing.

Lastly, I want to thank all the men and women who serve the Dyersburg Police Department. I admire the jobs that you do, and am very blessed to work with such a wonderful team.

Sincerely,

Steven L. Isbell

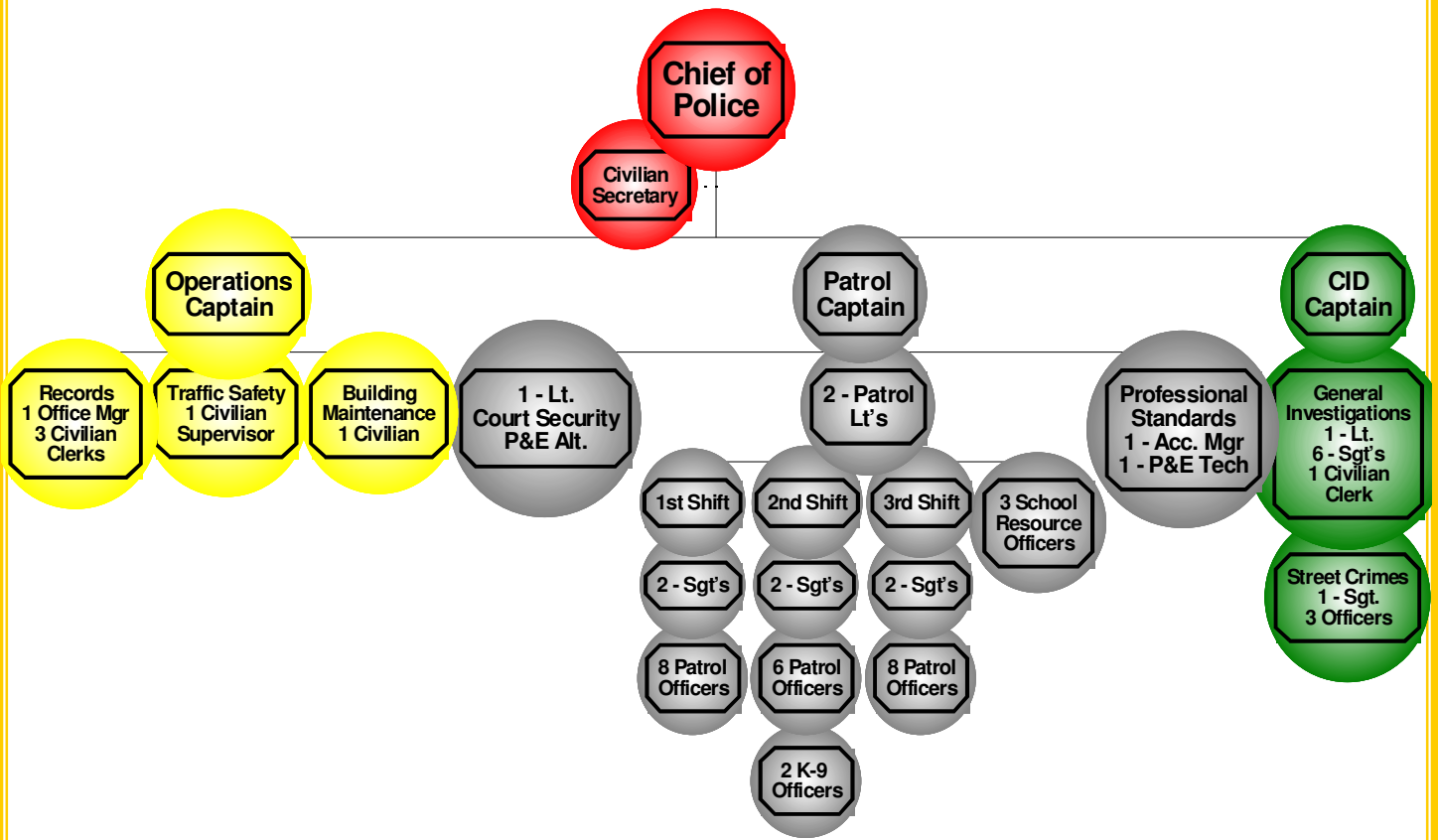
Chief of Police



Mission Statement

The Dyersburg Police Department exists to serve the community by protecting life and property; by preventing crime; by enforcing the law; and by maintaining order for all citizens. Central to our mission are the values that guide our work and decisions and help us contribute to the quality of life in Dyersburg. Our values are characteristic of worth and are non-negotiable. Although we may need to balance them, we will never ignore them for the sake of expediency or personal preference. We hold our values constantly before us to teach and remind us and the community we serve, of our ideals. They are the foundation upon which our policies, goals and operations are built. In fulfilling our mission, we need the support of all citizens, as well as our elected representatives and city officials to provide the quality of service our values commit us to provide.

Department Organizational Chart



DPD Command Staff

Chief of Police– Steven Isbell

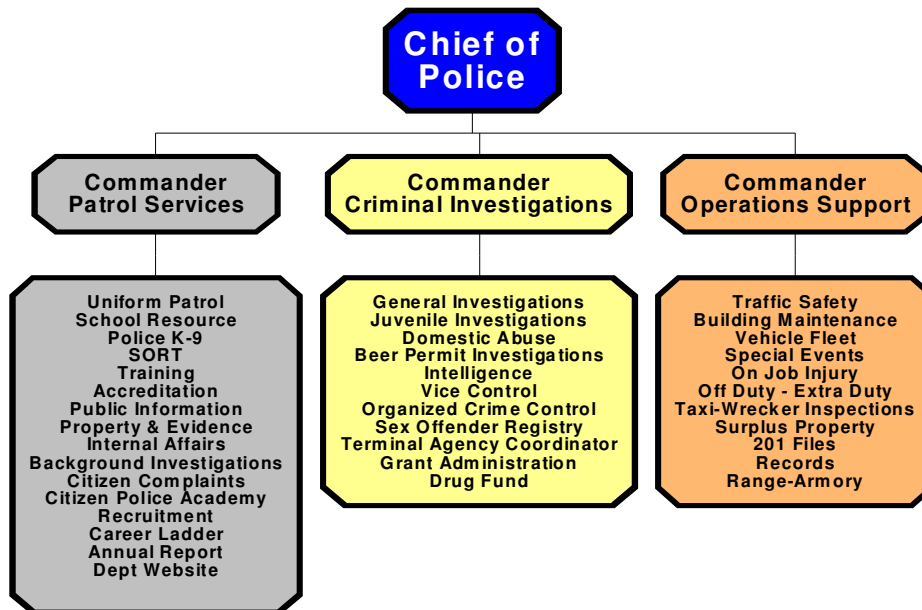
Captain Mark Moody—Patrol Commander & Training

Captain Roger Dudley—Operations Commander

Captain Billy Williams—Criminal Investigations Commander



Functional Responsibilities Chart



Dyersburg Police Department is 1 of only 5 agencies in West Tennessee to achieve the honor of being an Internationally Accredited Agency. Of the 18,000 + law enforcement agencies in the U.S., the Dyersburg Police Department is among the 5 percent (1,000 +) agencies that have received CALEA accreditation.

We are a full service agency that provides 24/7 coverage. Additionally the department is state accredited by (TLEAP) Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation Program, through the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police. The department currently operates on an annual budget of 5.6 million dollars along with 66 full time personnel.

This 2015 Annual Report is produced through the Office of the Chief of Police. The information contained herein is compiled by various statistical methods and is merely a sampling of the professional services carried out daily by the men and women of the Dyersburg Police Department.

2015 Traffic Related Stats

Top 5

Crash Locations In The City

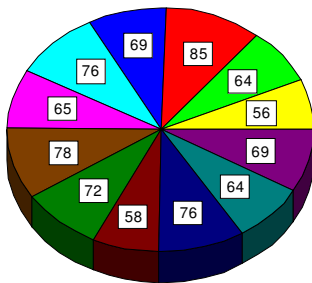
1. 51 Bypass @ Lake Road
2. Lake Road @ Mall Blvd.
3. Mall Blvd. @ Parr Ave.
4. St. John @ 51 Bypass
5. Mall Blvd. @ Mall Loop

The Department made 91 DUI Arrests in 2015 compared to 44 in 2014.

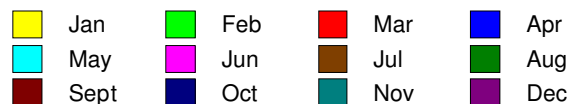
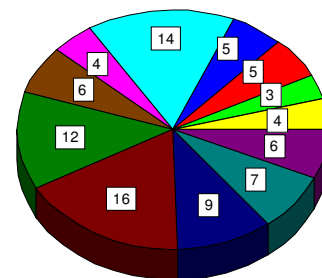
There were 832 Crashes Investigated in 2015 compared to 739 in 2014.

There were (0) Fatal Crashes in the City in 2015, Compared to (2) in 2014.

Crashes by Month



DUI Arrests by Month



Annual Internal Affairs & Complaint Review

Reporting Period January 1st to December 31st, 2015 Date of Report 02/12/2016

Report Submitted by: Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers, Professional Standards Unit

1. Citizen Complaints

Total Complaints Filed	10
Total Referred to I/A	5
Total Handled by Supervisor	5

2. Internal & External Complaint Types

Type	Filed	Founded	Unfounded (Complaint is False)	Pending	Insufficient Evidence	Total Complaints
OIS	1	0	1	0	0	1
Excessive Force	1	0	1	0	0	1
Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	0	0	1
Inappropriate Language/ Conduct	7	1	5	1	0	7
Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Internal Complaints referred to Professional Standards Unit

Of the total 10 complaints filed during 2015 only three of those were initiated internally while the 7 remaining were external complaints initiated by citizens.

Dyersburg Police Department

2015 Risk Management Analysis

Prepared by:

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit

Use of Force Instructor

Dyersburg Police Department

Introduction

During the calendar year of 2015, officers of the Dyersburg Police Department responded to a total of **26,636** calls for police service.

Of these calls there were a total number of **2,647** arrests made. Of these arrests **2,376** were Adults and **271** were Juveniles.

When comparing this number to the **2,519** total arrests made in 2014 we have an *increase* of 4.84%, or precisely 128 more total arrests for 2015.

There were a total number of **81** Use of Force incidents reported in 2015. This gives us an average of 1 Use of Force incident out of every 32.6 arrests made, or a total increase of 39.51%.

Of the resistant offenders arrested by the Dyersburg Police Department in 2015, 13 were juveniles and 68 were adults.

A close analysis of Use of Force Incidents in 2015 indicates the following:

Defensive Impact Weapon

There has been 1 reported use of the ASP baton in 2015, equal to the number that occurred in 2014. It is my recommendation that scenario training be included that would allow officers to utilize their defensive impact weapon, and recognize it as a viable force option.

Force:

Use of physical force (soft hand, hard hand, impact weapon) increased by 39.51% in 2015. It has been observed that more officers are beginning to go "hands on" with resistant subjects due to the increase in soft hand controls. This points to the fact that officers are using force fairly and quickly to maintain control of situations and subjects.

Taser CEW (Conducted Energy Weapon):

The use of the Taser X26 CEW has increased by 6.67% in 2015. There were a total of 15 Taser CEW deployments in 2015 compared to the 14 deployments in 2014.

Of the 15 Taser Deployments in 2015, 12 were reported as having been an effective deployment. The remaining 3 deployments were categorized as ineffective by the deploying officer. EMS protocols have been followed during every deployment.

Of the 3 deployments reported as ineffective the following is noted:

Incident #1503260007

The circumstances involved in this deployment being ineffective was a “missed target” by the officer.

Incident #1505290008

The circumstances involved in this deployment being ineffective was a “missed target” by the officer.

Incident #1510260015

This incident involved a highly combative individual who was not affected by the Taser X26P most likely to a close probe deployment. A follow up drive stun, the only one of the year, to the brachial plexus brought him under control enough to establish control and handcuff the subject.

There were 7 reported Taser CEW deployments in which officers energized the suspect twice. The maximum number of times energized did not exceed two (2) times. In all instances, officers are utilizing their force options while escalating and de-escalating their force options appropriately. During recertifications on the Taser X26 CEW in 2015 the observations of poor targeting were once again discussed, and alternative targeting was discussed and demonstrated.

Overall, officers have made excellent force decisions when the Taser has been applied, and are not subject to the over-reliance on this force option. This was demonstrated during scenario training in November of 2014 wherein officers were tasked with overcoming resistant subjects in force simulation suits. Officers were allowed to use their Taser CEW during these scenarios UNLESS it was not in accordance to law and/or department policy. The vast majority of officers attempted to go straight to the Taser CEW as their only force option and were instructed that they had missed the target.

The officers were then forced to engage in some type of empty hand control to achieve compliance. This benefitted the officers in adapting to spontaneous, changing circumstances in the event one tactic/device/technique did not work.

Table 1. Use of Physical Force

Total Physical & Intermediate Use of Force Reports				
Types of Force	Soft Hand 54	Hard Hand 8	Impact Weapon 1	Taser X26 ECD 16
Injuries	To Suspect 7	To Officers 3		Effective 13
Medical Treatment	Suspect 1	Officers 2		Ineffective 3

Pursuits:

In 2015 there were 22 instances where a suspect evaded arrest in a motor vehicle. Of these there was one pursuit reported. This pursuit was initiated for a misdemeanor offense by an officer with less than one year of experience. It lasted for a period of 2 minutes, involving only one patrol unit, and resulted in the apprehension of the suspect. This pursuit was allowed to continue by the supervisor, and both were issued disciplinary actions for violation of the policy. We identified that one possibly overlooked, contributing factor was an outsourced annual training on EVO that did not adequately cover our policy. This has been corrected and all officers are receiving in-house instruction on the EVO policy.

Table 2 Pursuits

Total Pursuits : 1		
Reason Initiated	Misdemeanor -	Felony -
	1	0
Pursuits resulting in MVA	0	N/A
DPD units involved in MVA	0	N/A
Suspect Injuries from MVA	0	N/A
Officer Injuries from MVA	0	N/A
3rd Party Injuries	0	N/A
Average Duration of Pursuit	2 minutes	N/A
Apprehensions	1	N/A
Escapes	0	N/A

Chemical Agent:

2015 saw a 41.67% increase in the use of chemical agents. There were no injuries to suspects as a direct use of the chemical agent. The 12 times that the chemical agent was utilized as a force option officers were able to decontaminate all of the suspects either on scene, or upon arrival at the correctional facility.

There were no reported instances of the chemical agent being ineffective. There was only one instance of 3rd party contamination (an officer).

Table 3 Chemical Agents Use

Total Reports	12
Effective	12
Ineffective	0
Decontaminations	12
3rd Party Contaminations	1
Injury to Suspect	0

Weapons:

There were 3 instances in which a duty weapon was fired in the line of duty during the year 2015. Two of these occurrences were due to an attacking animal, one of which had viciously mauled the owner. One incident involved an officer firing on a suspect who had placed the officer in fear of imminent death or serious bodily injury. Of the 3 incidents a total of 12 shots were fired by officers, with a total number of 5 hits. 7 shots missed the target, but did not strike any unintended targets of value (humans). This relates to an overall accuracy ratio of 41.66%. This is consistent with an “across the board” approach to research that indicates that most agencies achieve anywhere from 20% to 66% accuracy ratios. Even so, each instance must take into account the action sequences during each event (was the officer running, jumping, ducking, fighting and did it include unusually high stress levels).

A 2015 study conducted by the Force Science Research Center entitled “*The real risks during deadly police shootouts: Accuracy of the naive shooter*” 3 groups of officers were tested (and officer candidates) and categorized as Novice, Intermediate, and Expert. These groups consisted of both male and female candidates. The study had 3 timed shots fired from distances of 3-75 feet using 9mm and .40 caliber handguns. The study revealed an overall hit ratio of 49.26% for Expert Shooters, 48.2% for Intermediate Shooters, and 39.91% for Novice Shooters. This study could not reflect the real effects of a deadly force encounter, but it can be utilized as a guide for the general idea of combat accuracy with a handgun.

Table 4 Weapons Use

Total Reports	3
Suspects with Weapon	0
Discharges	12
Injuries to Suspects	1 person 2 animals
Injuries to Officers	0
Injuries to 3rd Parties	0
Deaths	1 animal

Demographic Data of Use of Force Encounters:

Listed below are the results of the 2015 Demographic Data of Use of Force Encounters for Resistant Subjects:

White Males (38.3% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 15 in 2014 to a total of 31 in 2015. This is an increase of 54.55%.

Black Males (23.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category decreased from 22 in 2014 to 19 in 2015. This is a decrease of 15.79%.

White Females (11% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 3 in 2014 to 9 in 2015. This is an increase of 62.5%.

Black Females (6.2% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from 2 in 2014 to 5 in 2015. This is an increase of 60%.

White Male Juvenile (2.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 0 in 2014 to a total of 2 in 2015. This is an increase of 100%.

Black Male Juvenile (8.6% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 3 in 2014 to a total of 7 in 2015. This is an increase of 57.14%.

White Female Juvenile (2.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category remained the exact same from the total of 2 in 2014 to a total of 2 in 2015.

Black Female Juvenile (3.7% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 1 in 2014 to a total of 3 in 2015. This is an increase of 66.67%.

Hispanic Male (1.2% of Use of Force Incidents):

Resistant subjects for this category increased from the total of 0 in 2014 to a total of 1 in 2015. This is an increase of 100%.

Animals (2.5% of Use of Force Incidents):

2 attacking dogs were shot with the officers' sidearm during 2015.

Table 5 Suspect Race and Gender - Adult

	Male	Female	Other	Unknown
White	33	8		
Black	19	5		
Hispanic	1			
Asian				
Other				
	Dog	Other		
Animals	2			

Table 6 Suspect Race and Gender - Juvenile

	Male	Female	Other	Unknown
White	1	2		
Black	7	3		
Hispanic				
Asian				
Other				

In conclusion I have found that the officers of the Dyersburg Police Department, as a whole, operates in a professional and ethical manner as it relates to use of force incidents. I must recommend that ongoing training in Officer Survival, Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Firearms, and Use of Force continue to take precedent over other areas as these are the most dangerous and litigious. Scenario training using simulators or simulation equipment should be increased as well as to continue ongoing training in the aforementioned areas.

Respectfully,

Sgt. Kenneth D. Jowers

Professional Standards Unit/Use of Force Instructor

Dyersburg Police Department

Dyersburg Police Department - 2015

2014 Population Estimate	16,839
Offense Overview	
Offense Total	3,136
Number Cleared	1,114
Percent Cleared	35.52 %
Group A Crimes per 100,000 population	18,623.4
Arrest Overview	
Total Arrests	1,970
Adult Arrests	1,788
Juvenile Arrests	182
Unknown Age	0
Arrests per 100,000 population	11,699.0
Average number offenses/incident	1.17

Domestic Violence Victims		
Offense	Reported	Cleared
Murder	0	0
Aggravated Assault	109	99
Simple Assault	357	168
Intimidation	32	5
Stalking	0	0
Forcible Rape	5	1
Forcible Sodomy	1	0
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0
Forcible Fondling	5	1
Incest	0	0
Statutory Rape	1	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	8
Total	519	282

TIBRS Group B Arrests		
Offense	Adult	Juvenile
Bad Checks	0	0
Curfew/Vagrancy	0	6
Disorderly Conduct	44	18
DUI	81	0
Drunkenness	101	5
Family-Non Violent	1	0
Liquor Law Violations	34	6
Peeping Tom	0	0
Trespass	32	1
All Other Offenses	638	51
Total Group B	931	87

TIBRS Group A Offenses	Offenses		Arrests	
	Reported	Cleared	Adult	Juvenile
Crimes Against Persons				
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	8	0	0
Forcible Rape	7	1	1	0
Forcible Sodomy	2	0	0	0
Sexual Assault W/Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	16	3	2	1
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	4	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	237	166	104	6
Simple Assault	630	231	174	21
Intimidation	100	13	12	1
Stalking	6	0	0	0
Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0
Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0
Crimes Against Property				
Arson	10	4	4	0
Bribery	0	0	0	0
Burglary	263	35	27	1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	46	11	5	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	318	60	23	12
Embezzlement	13	6	6	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0
Fraud - False Pretenses	82	18	13	1
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	30	3	3	0
Fraud - Impersonation	45	27	13	2
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	47	17	8	1
Robbery	14	4	4	0
Stolen Property Offenses	1	0	0	0
Theft - Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0
Theft - Purse Snatching	0	0	0	0
Theft - Shoplifting	366	243	252	24
Theft From Building	168	30	25	7
Theft From Coin Machine	2	0	0	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	213	10	7	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	57	4	6	0
Theft - All Other Larceny	196	27	19	4
Crimes Against Society				
Drug/Narcotic Violations	165	115	93	11
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	66	58	29	2
Gambling - Betting/Wagering	1	1	12	0
Gambling - Operating/Promoting	1	1	2	0
Gambling - Equipment Violations	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Prostitution Assisting/Promoting	2	2	2	0
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	19	16	11	0
Total Group A Offenses	3,136	1,114	857	95

The City had (0) homicides in 2015.

