

### Police Calls for Service continued

A closer examination reveals that the vast majority of the increase in calls was the result of self-initiated activity (e.g. traffic stops, pedestrian stops or officers identify potential issues and intervening before it becomes necessary for a citizen to call 9-1-1).

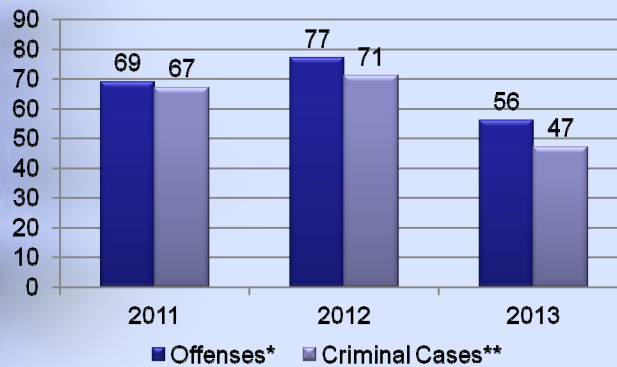
Self Initiated and Dispatched Calls			
YEAR	Dispatched	Self-Initiated	Total
2012	27	181	208
2013	29	347	376

The types of calls officers responded to were very similar. In both 2012 and 2013 subject stops, traffic stops and priority disturbances were among the most common call types. The most noticeable difference is that officers engaged in over 100 more person contacts in 2013 than in 2012. This may be the result of officers working pro-actively in the area.

Most Common Call Types	2012	2013
Person Contact	53	159
Traffic Stop	43	54
Disturbance (Priority)	33	37

Interviews with officers working in the Entertainment Zone attribute this increase in self-initiated activity to the better visibility and access afforded them by closed streets. One officer described how she could position herself in the middle of the street, see the entire area and intervene more quickly before volatile situations got out of control. Officers also reported taking fewer calls regarding crimes and felt they were better able to exert control over the area by their mere presence (being highly visible and active as opposed to driving through the area or being lost in a crowded sidewalk).

### Offenses and Criminal Cases



\*This value includes the total offense which may be greater than the number of cases. Cases may have more than one offense. For instance the same case can include a disorderly conduct and a trespass.

\*\*This value is the number of Criminal cases and measures the actual number of unique criminal incidents.

This reduction in the types of offenses was also consistent with officer claims of that they were more able to positively influence the behavior of individuals in the zone. The Entertainment Zone saw a reduction in Aggravated and Simple Assaults, Disorderly Conduct Offenses, Larcenies, and Vandalisms. The area saw increases in crimes such as Trespass and Driving under the Influence of Intoxicants (which are often related to self-initiated activity).

#### Selected Criminal Offenses in the Entertainment Zone

Offense Type	2011	2012	2013
Aggravated Assaults	3	5	0
Drugs	1	3	2
Simple Assaults	11	17	10
DUII (Alc & Drugs)	3	3	4
Disorderly Conduct	21	19	15
Larceny	14	22	8
Curfew	0	0	1
Forgery	2	0	1
Littering	1	0	0
Liquor	1	1	2
MV Theft	3	2	0
Robbery	0	0	1
Sex Offenses	1	0	0
Trespass	0	0	4
Unspecified	0	0	4
Vandalism	8	5	3
Weapons	0	0	1
<b>Offenses*</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Criminal Cases**</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>47</b>

\*This value includes the total offense which may be greater than the number of cases. Cases may have more than one offense. For instances, a case may include Disorderly Conduct and Trespass.

\*\*This value is the number of Criminal cases and measures the actual number of unique criminal incidents.

### Conclusion

The Entertainment Zone saw a 27% decrease in offenses and a 33% reduction in criminal cases inside the Entertainment Zone between 2012 and 2013. Offenses consist of things such as simple assault or larceny and one criminal incident may contain more than a single offense (e.g. a theft and vandalism in the same incident). Criminal Cases represent a single criminal incident. Offenses and criminal cases were also down substantially compared with the same time period in 2011.