



PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU
2022 Annual Report

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Chief's Column

We are pleased to present the 2022 Portland Police Bureau Annual Report.

This past year remained a challenging time for the Portland Police Bureau, but also brought hope in regard to our rebuilding efforts.

In 2022, PPB ramped up its recruitment efforts, hiring 80 new officers, 52 professional staff members and 24 Public Safety Support Specialists (PS3s). While we were excited to welcome these new members, we unfortunately also lost 63 sworn members and 34 professional staff to retirements or separations.

Portland must also temper enthusiasm for new officers, as PPB continues to face the bottleneck at the state academy (DPSST). While we wait for state training slots to open, PPB is forced to assign the large bulk of new hires to other units for several months. Even after new officers go to DPSST, it will still take roughly 18 months before they are fully trained officers.

In regard to crime in our city, unfortunately, in 2022, there was a record number of homicides and near record number of fatal crashes. Shootings were down only by a very small decrease. The city is also experiencing an increase in property crimes, which deeply impacts community livability.

We continue to hear from our community that they want services that PPB is not currently able to provide on a consistent basis. Now, more than ever, we are committed to working with our partners in the justice system as well as those who provide mental health and addic-



tion services.

PPB remains at a pivotal point and is forging a path to not only rebuilding, but re-envisioning public safety. I'm proud of the innovative work PPB members continue to implement to create any efficiencies where we can. The members of the Portland Police Bureau continue to demonstrate resiliency and commitment despite the high workload and staffing challenges. There are many accomplishments highlighted in this report and I commend and thank our members for their dedication to the City of Portland.

We welcome any comments about this report.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Chuck Lovell". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

Chuck Lovell
Chief of Police

Executive Summary

Accomplishments

Organizational Excellence

Directives: The Bureau's Policy Development Team revised and created more than 20 directives, including new policies on procedural justice and wellness. Additionally, the team updated the suite of mental health-related policies that are the central focus of the DOJ Settlement Agreement. They also significantly overhauled the Bureau's policies pertaining to: force use; reporting and review; establishing clearer standards for authorized uses of force and the accompanying reporting; and investigative requirements. The team also revised two important operational policies related to foot pursuits and conducting searches. The updated directive, 0650.00, Search, Seizures, and Inventories, establishes a more procedurally just practice, informed by community feedback and changes to state law, for performing consent searches.

Equity

In 2022, PPB's Equity and Inclusion Office completed the Bureau's five-year Racial Equity Plan. It also recruited and welcomed new Equity Advisory Council members and hired an Equity Analyst to help identify and mitigate disparities.

Hiring

The Bureau's recruitment efforts were revamped, and the Bureau received 1,513 applications for police officers, hiring 80 new officers.

Training

In addition to in-service and the other academies, PPB continued

its commitment to online training videos through the Learning Management System (LMS). The Video Production Unit worked with the Equity and Inclusion Office to complete a four-part training video series on Directive 640.38 Interacting with Members of the LGBTQIA2S+/Queer Community, completion of *Informal Interpreters*, the fifth video in a series of Language & Culture trainings.

Wellness

The Bureau's commitment to its Wellness program is vital for retention and to ensure the mental, emotional and physical wellness of its members. The City has made a significant investment in the Bureau's Wellness Program, and work began to procure services related to cardiac screening, an in-house mental health professional and additional training for peer coaches. The Wellness program organized and led an internet protection service for all members and began pilot programs on healthy food options, sleep classes and conducted surveys to better understand the needs of members.

Crime Prevention and Reduction

Data-driven policing

In 2022, PPB's East Precinct began a series of stolen vehicle missions. Stolen vehicles had increased drastically over the last year (40 percent citywide) and precinct officers had noticed a nexus between stolen vehicles and weapons. In order to ensure these missions were informed and data-driven, PPB SVO leadership approached scientists at the OHSU Knight Cancer Institute,

Executive Summary (con't.)

School of Medicine who agreed to review both the data and methodology. As a result, evidence-based practices have been refined through the unique collaboration with OHSU and have dramatically increased the team's success. See Page 23.

In 2022, East Precinct conducted 15 Stolen Vehicle missions. East Precinct recovered 106 stolen vehicles, with a recovery value of \$1,193,000. East Precinct personnel made 169 arrests, served 187 warrants and seized 24 illegally possessed firearms. These missions have been very successful in not only recovering stolen vehicles but reducing crime in the precinct overall.

Entertainment Detail

In early 2022, Portland began to see the number of patrons to the city's Entertainment District continue to grow coming out of the pandemic. Data made it clear that Central Precinct would need to restaff the Entertainment Detail. Precinct resources were reorganized to reinstate a limited Entertainment Detail (E-detail). The detail provided patrol coverage for liquor-serving establishments within the precinct area and was committed to ensuring a safe environment for community members participating in nightlife events. To accomplish this goal, the unit had three basic functions: monitor crowds; intervene at the lowest level to incidents beginning to cause tension to de-escalate the situation; and conduct follow-up on all calls for service involving liquor-serving establishments in Central Precinct. Since reconstituting the E-detail,

the number of shootings within the Entertainment District remained at zero by December 2022.

Speed Racing

Illegal speed racing continues to be a seasonal issue, mostly impacting North Precinct. Multiple missions focusing on this behavior were organized from July through September 2022, with support from other internal divisions.

The missions resulted in some warnings, vehicle tows and arrests. PPB personnel witnessed a great reduction in the number of individuals attending the events from several hundred down to several dozen people.

SERT Backup

The Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT) has worked without a back-up team since July 2020. That, combined with many of its long-time members retiring put a strain on this unit.

In August 2022, PPB signed a mutual aid agreement with the City of Gresham and Multnomah County, securing East Metro as its back-up team. PPB will work to develop its relationship with East Metro through training and team activations.

Community Outreach and Engagement

BHU Outreach

The Behavioral Health Unit facilitated 99 trainings and outreach events in 2022. In addition to internal trainings and events, the members of BHU presented to groups involving local houses of worship, hotels, business alliances, neigh-

borhood associations, non-profits and businesses. Members of BHU participated in events with multiple organizations, including: Central City Concern, the Oregon State Hospital, Native American Rehabilitation Association, Critical Assessment and Treatment Center, New Avenues for Youth, and others.

Office of Community Engagement

The Office of Community Engagement integrated the PPB Bias Crime Unit with community advisory councils to improve communication, trust earning efforts, and allow for a cultural exchange.

OCE also facilitated many other community meetings, workshops and cultural engagements that allowed for fostering meaningful relationships.

The Bureau continued conducting its Community Police Academy, in which community members work with their police officers/partners in a daylong setting of classroom and practical scenarios.

PPB also continued its Community Active Shooter Preparedness (CASP), which has delivered about 200 classes to safety impacted community organizations and businesses since 2013 (See Page 17).

BJA Grant-Outreach to Victims

PPB concluded the grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Community Based Crime Reduction (CBCR). One part of the grant explored impacting public trust and satisfaction with the police involved enhanced outreach to crime victims. Prior research found that

criminal victimization leads to the development of negative attitudes toward police. This is particularly true among people who use online systems to report their crime. Most law enforcement agencies send a single automated email back to the victim with an incident number for use with insurance claims.

In 2022, North Precinct worked to address this by adding enhanced victim follow-up contacts. Officers contacted each victim via phone or email two weeks after their initial report. Using a script based on the concepts of procedural justice, they communicated concern for the victim, gave the victim an opportunity to voice complaints about their experience and offered guidance on preventing revictimization.

Preliminary findings based on hundreds of surveys indicated that victims who received the follow-up contact were significantly more likely to be satisfied with the overall police response as compared to victims who did not receive the additional outreach, roughly 46 percent vs. 13 percent. These findings were published in various reviews including the Western Society of Criminology, Lexipol, Police Chief Magazine and the European Society of Criminology. ■

Challenges

Organizational Excellence

Records Division

The Portland Police Bureau continues to see increases in the number of online reports taken by officers and Public Safety Support Specialists as well as online reports. In addition, PPB receives a large amount of public record requests, which continues to increase. See Page 63.

Due to the pandemic and economic changes, Records was the most short-staffed in the history of the Division. By 2022, Records had lost approximately 50% of staff since the pandemic began. Throughout the year, Records Division personnel worked to fill vacancies to address this shortage, which resulted in over half of the Division's positions being probationary trainees or vacant. The Records Division then pivoted quickly to provide training while still ensuring that essential tasks were completed. By the end of the year, the Records Division staffing level had increased to over 80% staffed with the hiring of 13 Police Records Specialists, 2 Supervisors, 4 Coordinators, and a Records Division Manager.

Staffing

Staffing throughout the Bureau remained the number one challenge again in 2022. While separations and retirements slowed down, the Bureau still lost 63 sworn members and 34 professional staff to retirements or separations.

The Bureau continued to have a large number of officers who either hadn't been trained or were in the training process. Many were in-

cluded in the backlog in attending the Basic Academy.

Staffing challenges are presented by each Division or Unit in this report. During 2022, even with the reorganization of many units in 2021, the Bureau averaged approximately 310 patrol officers to cover three precincts 24/7. While this number may seem adequate, officers have days off, vacation, leaves, training, etc. Therefore, at any given time there is to 36 to 60 officers patrolling Portland during each shift, dependent also on if supervisors were able to even meet minimum staffing (which they often were not).

Staffing also affects supervisory ranks. As the pool of longtime officers decreases, officers with less time on are promoted—this is especially true in the rank of sergeant, which is a critical supervisory role. In addition, due to PPB's budget restrictions and staffing, many of the supervisory positions are often designated as "Acting" for longer periods than in the past (e.g.: an officer assigned as an Acting Sergeant). This can result in a lack of formal training, as well as a feeling of instability in leadership.

When discussing staffing, the Operations Branch is the most visible due to the metrics involved, such as calls for service and response time. However, the other two branches are deeply affected as well. While taking reports may be valued by the victim, if there is limited follow-up, the cases do not progress through the system. Due to the significant increase in homicides and shootings, the Bureau also transitioned more detectives to the Homicide Detail (see Page 35).

Staffing also affected professional staff members in many units. See citation on the Records Division for one example.

For a complete list of personnel allocation, please see Page 73.

Use of Deadly Force

The Portland Police Bureau understands the negative impact officer-involved shootings can have on the community. The Bureau had nine officer-involved shootings in 2022, resulting in four deaths, three injuries, one uninjured and one unknown (the suspect fled the scene).

As part of the use of force review process, the investigation of these was forwarded to the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office for consideration to convene a Grand Jury. In addition, the Bureau conducts an internal administrative review of the incidents, and the cases go before the Police Review Board (PRB), which is comprised of community members, Bureau members and representatives.

At this writing, the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office reviewed three cases and issued a memorandum stating the officers' actions were not criminal; three cases were presented to a Grand Jury, which returned no true bills, meaning the officer's use of deadly force was not criminal under Oregon law. Two are pending at this writing and the one involving no suspect has not been addressed.

Crime Prevention and Reduction Crime

In 2022, reported person crimes decreased slightly (-2%) compared to the prior year but remained

above the prior five-year average (+5%). Reported shooting incidents (non-suicide) remained fairly stable in 2022 compared to 2021, with 9 fewer incidents reported for a total of 1,306 in 2022. Shooting incidents were 48% higher than the prior three-year average in 2022.

In 2022, reported property crimes increased 11% compared to 2020, and were 20% above the prior five-year average.

Fatal Crashes

The major challenge for the Traffic Division continues to be personnel shortages, as there are no full-time motor or traffic officers assigned to traffic enforcement in the City other than photo enforcement.

In 2022, there were 68 fatalities, surpassing 2021 (67). Of these crashes, 32 of the fatalities involved pedestrians (The highest since 1948).

Homicides

The year 2022 brought another record year of homicides: PPB investigated 94, up from 90 in 2021. Homicide investigated a 13 officer-involved shootings (nine of them by Portland Officers). Callouts ranged from four hours to holding scenes overnight.

Members of the Homicide Unit have worked more hours last year than they have ever worked since being in the unit.

Cold Case Disbanded: In April 2022, Chief Lovell made the difficult decision to disband the Cold Case Unit (two detectives and a sergeant) who reviewed older homicide cases. One investigator moved to the Homicide Unit and the other moved to the Sex Crimes Unit. The

Challenges (con't.)

Sergeant was moved to Homicide. Additional personnel were assigned to Homicide to create three teams of eight detectives and one sergeant per detail.

Narcotics

The City continues to see a drastic increase in overdose deaths, many of which become investigations assigned to the Narcotics and Organized Crime Unit (NOC). The increase in overdose death case-loads has impacted NOC's ability to conduct interdictions and develop narcotics and money laundering cases.

In 2021, the Narcotics Investigation Detail was dissolved and the personnel assigned to the detail were reallocated to uniform patrol. This 60 percent reduction in staffing severely impacted the Police Bureau's ability to investigate illegal drug trafficking and the violence connected to it. With the reassignment, NOC activity decreased; however, the remaining teams continue to target drug trafficking organizations operating in the City.

The availability of illegal drugs continued the recent trends and remains at an all-time high. This, combined with a greater demand for illegal drugs, and the decriminalization of low-level drug possession, Portland has suffered an increase in drug-related deaths. ■

The Police Bureau's FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget was \$236.4 million. The budget changed due to new funding for programs, internal realignment funding, and the transfer of programs to partner bureaus. Grouped by major categories, these changes included:

New Funding

- Bureau Wellness (+\$915,000) resources to expand the Police Bureau's Wellness Program offerings in three program areas: emotional, physical and mental health. The expanded offerings aim to boost overall physical and mental health, improve work quality, and help to retain existing staff and attract new hires.
- Contingency roll forward for police officers (+\$2,126,237) One-time funding for 30 existing vacant police officer positions.
- Public Safety Support Specialists (+\$3,911,373 in one-time resources) To expand the Public Safety Support Specialists program, adding 28.0 limited duration Public Safety Support Specialists positions, 1.0 limited duration Manager I, 2.0 limited duration Supervisor I, and 1.0 limited duration Administrative Specialist I.
- (+\$692,039 ongoing funds) Resources and permanent position authority for 8.0 FTE PS3s.
- Body Worn Camera Program (+\$520,000) Resources to provide funds to the Multnomah County's District Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office to address additional workload from reviewing and processing evidence produced by the City's

Body Worn Camera Program.

- Behavioral Health Clinician Employees (+\$37,707) in addition to the realignment of \$566,538 in ongoing resources from the Police Bureau's budget from the City's contract with Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare. Contract savings will fund 5.0 FTE City-employed mental health clinicians to support the Behavioral Health Unit.
- Police Bureau Victim Advocates Program (+\$367,107) For 3.0 FTE Coordinator I Victim Advocate positions to address the needs of shooting victims and family members of homicide victims.
- Portland Police Association (PPA) Agreement Bargaining Agreement (+\$3,442,725) To cover the expenses associated with the recent PPA bargaining agreement.
- District Council of Trade Unions (DCTU) Bargaining Agreement (+\$179,953) To cover expenses associated with the recent DCTU bargaining agreement.
- Investigation capacity expansion and car theft pilots (+\$1,600,000) To support investigation capacity expansion and car theft prevention pilots.

Realignments

- The Adopted Budget includes nine program realignments for 32 FTE to address immediate and urgent operational needs at the Police Bureau using vacancy savings.
- Convert 3.0 Limited Term Criminalist FTE to Ongoing: Realigns \$451,325 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 3.0 FTE Crimi-

Budget (con't.)

- analyst positions.
- Increasing the Number of Precinct Desk Clerks: Realigns \$217,614 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 3.0 FTE Police Desk Clerks to support the Bureau's three precincts.
- American with Disability Act (ADA) Coordinator III: Realigns \$136,044 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget to fund 1.0 FTE Coordinator III position to serve as the Police Bureau's American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Coordinator.
- Increasing Capacity for Background Investigators: Realigns \$746,268 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 6.0 FTE Administrative Support Specialist IIIs to serve as background investigators.
- Increase capacity for PPB's Policy Development Team: Realigns \$136,044 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 1.0 FTE Analyst II to support the Office of the Inspector General.
- Support for the City of Portland's body worn cameras: Realigns \$694,603 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 1.0 Information System Tech Analyst IV and 5.0 Coordinator I to implement and support the Body Worn Camera Program.
- Expanding Capacity for PPB's Digital Forensics Unit: Realigns \$716,542 in ongoing General Fund resources to hire 1.0 FTE

Analyst IV and 4.0 FTE Analyst II positions to support the Digital Forensic Unit (DFU).

- Investigative Crime Analysts: Realigns \$852,586 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 1.0 FTE Analyst IV and 5.0 FTE Analyst II positions to perform investigative crime analysis currently performed by sworn staff.
- Communication and Media Support: Realigns \$114,369 in ongoing General Fund resources in the Police Bureau's budget for 1.0 FTE Coordinator I-E position to provide communication and media support.

Program Transfers

Strength Program: The Adopted Budget transfers position authority for 3.0 FTE positions from the Portland Police Bureau to the Community Safety Division as well as ongoing resources.

Realign resources and positions from PPB to the Office of Management and Finance, Community Safety Division: Transfers 17.0 FTE within the Portland Police Bureau Business Services Division, and associated bureau program expenses, to the Office of Management and Finance Community Safety Division. The consolidation will enable a system-wide perspective for financial planning and prioritization efforts across community safety bureaus. ■

Person/Violent Crimes

- In 2022, reported person crimes decreased slightly (-2%) compared to the prior year but remained above the prior 5-year average (+5%). The slightly annual decrease can be attributed to fewer reported aggravated assault offenses, which were the primary contributor to the increase over the prior 5-year average.

Homicides

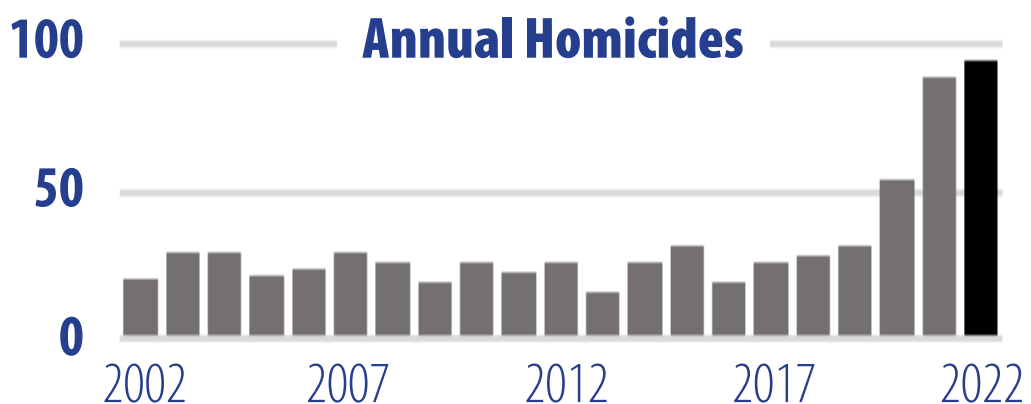
- There were 94 homicides in PPB's jurisdiction in 2022, including 76 that involved a firearm. Homicide offenses increased 6% over 2021 with homicides involving a firearm increasing at a greater rate (+38%). The homicide statistic includes the offenses of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter with a Weapon, and Justifiable Homicide. Negligent Manslaughter with a Vehicle and Officer-Involved Shooting incidents are not included. Homicide statistics are based on the date of the initial offense report and not when the incident was first ruled a homicide.

Shooting Incidents

- Reported shooting incidents (non-suicide) remained fairly stable in 2022 compared to 2021, with 7 fewer incidents reported for a total of 1,308 in 2022. Shooting incidents were 48% higher than the prior 3-year average in 2022. In 2022, 73 of the incidents involved homicide with 76 homicide victims and 267 incidents involved a non-fatal injury. While non-fatal injury and non-injury shooting incidents both saw very slight decreases compared to 2021, fatal incidents increased. All shooting types were still well above the prior 3-year average. A total of 6,593 casings were recovered at the scenes of the 2022 shooting incidents.

Property Crime Trends

- In 2022, reported property crimes increased 11% compared to 2020, and were 20% above the prior 5-year average. In 2022 Vandalism increased by more than 2,500 offenses compared to 2021 and was up 66% compared to the prior 5-year average.



Crime (con't.)

2022 had the highest volume of Motor Vehicle Theft on record, with 11,098 offenses reported – a 20% increase of 2021 and a 51% increase over the prior 5-year average. Burglaries were up 17% compared to the prior year and 26% compared to the prior 5-year average. Car prowls involving the theft of items from inside a car increased 12% compared to the prior year after seeing a decreasing in 2021. Reports of Robberies at Businesses increased 41% in 2022 compared to 2021 and were 58% higher than the prior 5-year average. Shoplifting and Other Larceny also increased compared to 2021.

- Theft of Vehicle Parts or Accessories (Larceny: Car Prowl – Vehicle Parts) decreased by 14% in 2022 compared to 2021. This change is likely due to a decreasing trend in catalytic converter thefts in the second half of 2022. While still 69% higher than the 5-year average, the annual decrease was a positive change.

For a complete statistical analysis, see Page 74. ■

Chief's Office

Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) provides investigative support for cases involving threats to commit acts of mass and/or targeted violence, violent extremism, domestic and international terrorism, organized crime, and special investigative projects. CIU has a working relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), in accordance with Portland City Council Resolution Number 37424 as amended.

Additionally, CIU conducts investigative threat assessments for major events, dignitary visits, and investigates threats to businesses, community groups, critical infrastructure, and individuals, including stalking behaviors, to members of the public, public officials and/or other high-profile individuals. CIU also works jointly with the Behavioral Health Unit on individual threat assessments of people exhibiting behavior that may be a public risk and may have a mental health component. CIU also monitors global events that may have a nexus to public safety in Portland.

CIU complies with all federal and state laws regarding the collection, retention, and dissemination of intelligence information.

In 2022, CIU conducted 78 assessments and investigations on suspicious activity and threats of violence. Thirteen cases were referred to or referred from the FBI JTTF, in accordance with policy. Additionally, CIU was heavily involved in numerous dignitary visits to Portland to include two visits from the President of the United States. CIU

also provided updates on protest and significant events that could potentially have an impact on police operations. These information assessments and updates were generally provided multiple times per week.

Challenges: CIU continued to face significant challenges in regard to staffing and the large volume of assessments and investigations the unit is tasked with.

Equity and Inclusion Office

The Equity and Inclusion Office (EIO) provides the Bureau with internal and external support around equity issues surrounding race, gender, and disability and is charged with overseeing the Bureau's Racial Equity Plan.

In 2022, the Equity and Inclusion Office:

- Completed the Bureau's five-year Racial Equity Plan
 - Modified automatic disqualifiers that may have unintendedly impacted particular groups
 - Difficult Conversations Training
 - Difficult Conversations weekly with Chief's Office
 - Police Equity Advisory Council created two subcommittees that were and are informing the development of the next Racial Equity Plan
- Hosted its final Equity Retreat to keep both community and Bureau members informed about what it was able to complete
- Recruited and welcomed new Equity Advisory Council members
- Hired an Equity Analyst to help identify and mitigate disparities

Chief's Office (con't.)

- Completed Results Based Accountability process to aid in the development of the future Racial Equity Plan
- Assisted in the creation of a Restorative Justice Pilot with the Chief's Office
- Several cohorts underwent the REPAIR (Redefining Policing to Affirm and Instill Human Rights) training for law enforcement
- Facilitated the Equity Lens Training for the Focused Intervention Team (FIT)

Office of Inspector General

The Office of Inspector General was created in July 2019. Its purpose is to oversee the practices and policies of the Portland Police Bureau by conducting internal compliance reviews to ensure the ongoing integrity of PPB processes and operations. It is also charged with reviewing, analyzing and reporting on all uses of non-deadly force by members. That is achieved through the work of the Force Inspector and a team of analysts/auditors which is overseen by the Inspector General.

The original vision was for the audit team to be expanded from three to six analysts so that the dual tasks of compliance assessment as well as the required analysis of the Bureau's use of force could be achieved. Previous to the creation of the Unit, the three analysts solely did force analysis.

The pandemic and the subsequent hiring freeze delayed this expansion but by the end of 2021, contingent offers were made to three applicants. By early 2022, all six positions were filled for the first time since the Unit's creation.

Force Team

The Force Inspector is a command position within the OIG, responsible for reviewing non-deadly use of force and making recommendations regarding improvements to the systems of accountability in relation to force management. The Force Inspector supervises the non-deadly use of force audits and analyses of force conducted by a team of analysts. In addition, the Force Inspector presents data and analyses to the Chief, Department of Justice (DOJ), Training Division, and the Training Advisory Council.

In 2022, the Force Inspector and analysts conducted data analysis on use of force trends, such as force used against persons in crisis and demographic distributions. In addition, the team audited 246 non-deadly use of force cases and 549 Force Data Collection Reports (FDCR) to produce the quarterly Force Audit Reports. For the quarterly and annual Force Summary Reports, the team compiled data from 1,386 FDCRs documenting 2,411 applications of non-deadly use of force.

The team also aided in the development of the Bureau's new Sharepoint-based After Action reporting system to address some of the issues identified during the 2020 crowd control events. The Force Inspector assisted with both video and in-person training for that new reporting system.

Moreover, as a result of having a full complement of staff, the team was able to undertake an internal compliance assessment of the Training Division in addition to its other duties.

Policy Unit

The Policy Development Team was moved to the Training Division so that training might be more closely aligned with the Bureau's directives. However, the Policy team continued to work with the Inspector General on DOJ-related policies.

Settlement Agreement Compliance

An additional role of the Inspector General is to facilitate, monitor and report on the Bureau's compliance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement. In 2022, the Bureau continued its efforts to maintain compliance in the arenas where DOJ had made that finding. However, its focus keyed in on areas where DOJ had found only partial compliance, particularly in relation to use of force in crowd control situations, accountability and training. In addition, the Bureau directed much attention on implementing the newest remedies contained in Section XI of the Settlement Agreement.

The annual Status Conference was convened before Judge Michael Simon on April 29, 2022. At that time, the Judge verbally approved the amendment to the Settlement Agreement as outlined in Section XI that had been discussed in detail at the last court hearing on November 9, 2021.

As noted in our previous report, DOJ had proposed nine remedies including Body-worn cameras, outside assessment of 2020 Crowd Control event, and an Academic Director for the Training Division, that would address the breach

alleged. The City and Bureau initiated steps to comply with the proposed remedies including researching possible consultants for the assessment, investigating best practices for an Academic Dean and reinitiating the work on body worn cameras. City Council authorized the funding required for some of the remedies and ultimately approved all of them in early 2022.

By year's end, much action had been achieved on those items. The Bureau had posted a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the body worn cameras, conducted a vendor demonstration and selected a vendor for the pilot project based on the scoring. Staff worked on the details of both a global contract as well as the pilot project contract and did preparatory work for the Bureau's facilities and vehicles that are implicated in this process. In the meantime, the critical issue of the BWC governing policy was being addressed by the City and PPA in mediation.

The City solicited contractors recommended by DOJ to conduct an assessment of the Bureau's handling of the 2020 Crowd Control event. The contract with Independent Monitor LLC and the scope of work was finalized in May. They commenced work immediately with document requests and continued through the end of the year.

The preparatory work for the creation of a new position of "Dean" of Education in the Training Division began in the Fall 2021 with consultations with other law enforcement agencies around the country that have a like position. A job descrip-

Chief's Office (con't.)

tion was developed as well as the job posting. Qualified candidates were identified and scored. Three applicants were selected for a final interview but one withdrew before the interview. After the two remaining candidates met with the Chief's panel and the Mayor, a selection and a conditional offer were made. However, shortly thereafter the offer was rescinded. A revamped process for the hiring was developed by the City in the Fall. The position was again posted and the applicants were screened in December to determine who would be offered an interview in January. To learn more about the Settlement Agreement with the Department of Justice, visit: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/62044>

Office of Community Engagement

PPB Office of Community Engagement (OCE) continues to build and evaluate the decentralized community engagement strategy developed in 2021. In this early genesis of the process development and implementation, OCE integrated the PPB Bias Crime Unit with community advisory councils that prioritize hate crime issues in their community advocacy works. The Bias Crime detectives and command actively engaged with the community partners, such as the Asian and Pacific Islanders Advisory Council (APIA). The APIA council worked with PPB to address the anti-Asian hate crime issue in Portland and connect PPB members with the broader APIA community to improve communication, trust earning efforts, and allow for cultural exchange. The

APIA community invited the Bias Crimes Unit to attend community-held meetings on this topic, which further contributed to trust building efforts and the integration of the community in PPB.

Connecting specific PPB unit and programs with community partners to allow for information sharing and feedback has proven effective and meaningful so far, as highlighted with the community engagement work of the Bias Crime Unit.

In this new post pandemic environment, the OCE facilitated many community meetings, workshops and cultural engagements that allowed for fostering meaningful relationships. For example, Latino Council members working in concert with the Mexican Consulate of Portland, led a community awareness initiative to raise public attention on violence against women. The General Consul partnered up with the OCE and PPB's Strategic Communications Unit in creating a short PSA in English/Spanish, that was widely received by the Latino community in Oregon. The Mexican Consulate proposed additional education and information series project in 2023.

International Day to Eliminate Violence Against Women:

<https://youtu.be/-57rGNXLNhw>

<https://youtu.be/9udIhbVgcAQ>

On October 30, 2022, the APIA coordinated a second Community Safety Educational workshop that was held at the Chinese American Christian Church. PPB members delivered a two-hour workshop addressing livability concerns, intro-

ducing the 311 protocol and other resources relevant to the Chinese business community.

CAG members requested PPB hold a special meeting to discuss the lessons learned from the 2020 PPB response to crowd control events. In October, CAG hosted two-hour sessions with PPB command members and invited community council members affiliated with CAG. About 30 community members attended a meeting and had an honest and constructive dialogue on community perception, attitudes, grievances, and critiques of that complex and challenging policing period.

OCE and Training Partnership

In 2022, the OCE established a formal partnership with the Training Division staff/leadership as a part of a joint effort and strategic mission to engage with community partners on topics directly related to training practices and policies.

On December 10, 2022, OCE held a third Community Police Academy during which 20 community members worked with their police officers/partners in a daylong setting of classroom and practical scenarios. Members from the City Attorneys' Office, City Council/Commissioners Rubio's office, Focused Intervention Team Community Oversight Group (FITCOG), Coalition of Advisory Groups, Training Advisory Council members attended the academy. This program has proven to promote candid and constructive conversations about contemporary police-community discourse, mutual learning about police issues

and attitudes, use of force, public relations and more.

Additionally, OCE partnered with the Training Division to expand the Community Active Shooter Preparedness (CASP) presentations. Two Training officers developed this program in 2013 and has delivered about 200 classes to community organizations and businesses.

Since 2021, the OCE and Training staff expanded the content, trained other offices to be CASP instructors, and an intentional and strategic manner, engaged with community sectors with vulnerable infrastructure, such as houses of worship, immigrant and refugee-based organizations, etc.

Since July 2022, after the Chief's Office allocated funds to OCE, with the assistance of the Strategic Communications Unit, the following was accomplished:

- Hosted a train-the-trainer day for CASP presenters on July 19, 2022
- Secured funding for 50 individual CASP presentations (on overtime) from July 2022 - June 2023
- Delivered 20 presentations, leaving 30 more before July 2023
- Worked with the Communications Unit to create a podcast for CASP
- Created a webpage for CASP information Community Active Shooter Preparedness
- Planned another train-the-trainer day for new and current presenters

Chief's Office (con't.)

Professional Standards Division

Employee Information System

The Employee Information System (EIS) is an application that compiles information from the Police Bureau and other data sources to enable a comprehensive review of a sworn member's work performance. The use of EIS benefits the Bureau and sworn members alike by facilitating professional growth through a feedback process that reinforces the Bureau's management and accountability systems, standards and expectations.

Due to Bureau-wide budget and staffing issues, the Professional Standards Division (PSD) Lieutenant position was eliminated from the Police Bureau in September 2021. The job duties associated with this position were divided and reassigned to other members within PSD, and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). After assessing the increased workload and the overall impact the elimination of the PSD Lieutenant position had on the PSD EIS Team and OIG Force Inspector, the position was reinstated on February 3, 2022.

- EIS Program Upgrades:
 - Create and implement entry of member commendation data directly into EIS.
 - Remove unnecessary email notification to member and member's RU Manager for alerts processed and closed at PSD, as it was determined these email notifications created "white noise" at RU level and were not beneficial to end users; and
 - Create storage area within Alert

Management System (AMS) of EIS for system-error threshold breaks, such as officer-involved shootings, criminal complaints for non "Involved Members," and years-old closed complaints triggering threshold breaks erroneously.

- Records/ Data Requests:
 - US DOJ /COCL
 - City Attorney's Office

Yearly Stats:

- PSD Force Notifications – Item 70b
 - 219/221 = 99.1% compliance for the year
- Performance Evaluations – Item 116a (on time)
 - 651/660 = 98.6% compliance for the year
- Transfer Reviews – Item 116b (on time)
 - 433/464 = 93.3% compliance for the year
- Total Compliance (116a + 116b) – Item 116c
 - 1084/1124 = 96.4% compliance for the year
- 12 RU/Precinct Alerts – Item 117 (no compliance rate for PSD to report)
- Alerts – Item 118
 - 1229 Alerts created during the 2021 calendar year
 - 12 RU/Precinct Alerts
 - 132/1229 (10.7%) Commendation Alerts
 - 109/1229 (8.9%) Complaint Alerts
 - 662/1229 (53.9%) Force Alerts

- 313/1229 (25.5%) Traumatic Incident Alerts
- 668/1229 (54.4%) of alerts were sent to RU Managers for review
- 355/668 = 53.1% of Alerts sent to RU Managers resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 66/668 = 9.9% of alerts sent to RU Managers were Commendation Alerts
 - 34/66 = 51.5% of Commendation Alerts sent to the RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 79/668 = 11.8% of alerts sent to RU Managers were Complaint Alerts
 - 1/79 = 1.3% of Complaint Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 199/668 = 29.8% of Alerts sent to RU Managers were Force Alerts
 - 59/199 = 29.6% of Force Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee
 - 312/668 = 46.7% of Alerts sent to RU Managers were Traumatic Incident Alerts
 - 261/312 = 83.7% of Traumatic Incident Alerts sent to RU for review resulted in a conversation with the employee

Internal Affairs Division

The Internal Affairs Division is responsible for conducting administrative investigations into alleged policy violations by PPB employ-

ees. Its goal is to complete investigations within 180 days, while producing a complete and thorough investigation to ensure procedural justice for both the community and Bureau members.

In 2022, Internal Affairs completed the following:

- Managed a total of 121 cases initiated in 2022, including 98 full investigations or administratively closed investigations and 23 Supervisory Investigations (does not include the Independent Police Review (IPR) investigations or administrative closures)
- Internal Affairs saw the average case duration for cases closed in 2021 rise to 104 days from 92 days in 2021.
- Investigators averaged a case load of 15.75 cases for the year, on a 70-day timeline.
- Internal Affairs completed 430 interviews, versus 519 interviews in 2021.
- The goal for case resolution is 180 days; in 2022, the percentage of full investigations closed and administrative closures closed within 180 days was 92%. When Supervisory investigations are included, the percentage of cases completed within the 180-day timeline increases to 93%.

Challenges

The Internal Affairs Division is challenged by rapidly changing technology and the ability to incorporate a large volume of digital media, including video, into a limited storage capacity.

As with many units, the continued change in command, including a new captain and new lieutenant has

Chief's Office (con't.)

impacted it while the new people learn their roles.

Other challenges include delays in the Police Review Board, due to facilitator, peer, and community member availability.

Strategic Communications Unit

The Strategic Communications Unit provides centralized communications and creative services internally as well as to the media and the public.

The Strategic Communications Unit is responsible for ensuring the public has information from the Police Bureau that may be critical to life safety, may involve the need for public disclosure of activities at the Bureau, or may increase trust and transparency. The expectation and practice of law enforcement agencies is to provide timely and accurate information through multiple venues including: news conferences, social media, interviews, website, podcasts and news releases.

The unit provides a media contact point with two sworn Bureau members (working alternate shifts) who are trained in media relations and respond to breaking news and research answers to inquiries. The Public Information Officer coordinates with a professional content writer skilled in strategic communications; a social media specialist/programmer/web designer (BTS employee); and a graphics designer/ videographer to disseminate content to inform the public.

In 2022, the Unit added a multi-media specialist to increase video production capabilities,

including recruitment videos and educational PSAs and other information pertinent to the community.

The unit provides coordinated messaging and creative solutions to ensure the public is informed on crime and public safety matters to improve transparency and trust. The unit works to improve internal communications to ensure all members are well-informed and can adequately communicate messages regarding public safety and policy and training. This is done through emails, videos and the Intranet.

The Unit is an integral part of the Bureau's Community Engagement Plan, under the City's Settlement Agreement as well, including being responsible for the production of the Bureau's annual report and the coordination of public meetings associated with it.

The Bureau and/or public safety fulfills the majority of local media's content and the Bureau receives more public scrutiny than any other city office. In addition, the Police Bureau's social media platforms are significantly larger than any other Bureau or office in the city. With this communications strength comes great responsibility to publish content that is relevant, trustworthy and accurate.

The Unit has also hosted ride-alongs with local, national and international media.

In 2022, the unit generated or worked on:

- 617 News Releases
- Received 15,667 media inquiries (approximately 250 a week)

- 971 Public Inquiries
- 65 Internal Messages
- 28 External Videos
- 25 Callouts
- 16 News Conferences and Availabilities
- 415 (approximately) Interviews
- 2 Podcasts
- 2 Incident Management Team Activations

The Unit is also responsible for a number of projects and reports, moving the website to the city's new platform and Intranet. In 2022, the Unit worked on more than 25 printed materials, reports and presentations.

Social Media

- Twitter Main Account: 250.4
 - January-December gain: 8k
 - Impressions: 16.2 million
 - Replies: 10K
- Facebook: 82k
- Instagram: 23k
- YouTube
 - 6,392 subscribers
 - 263K views
 - 4.3k hours watch time

Challenges

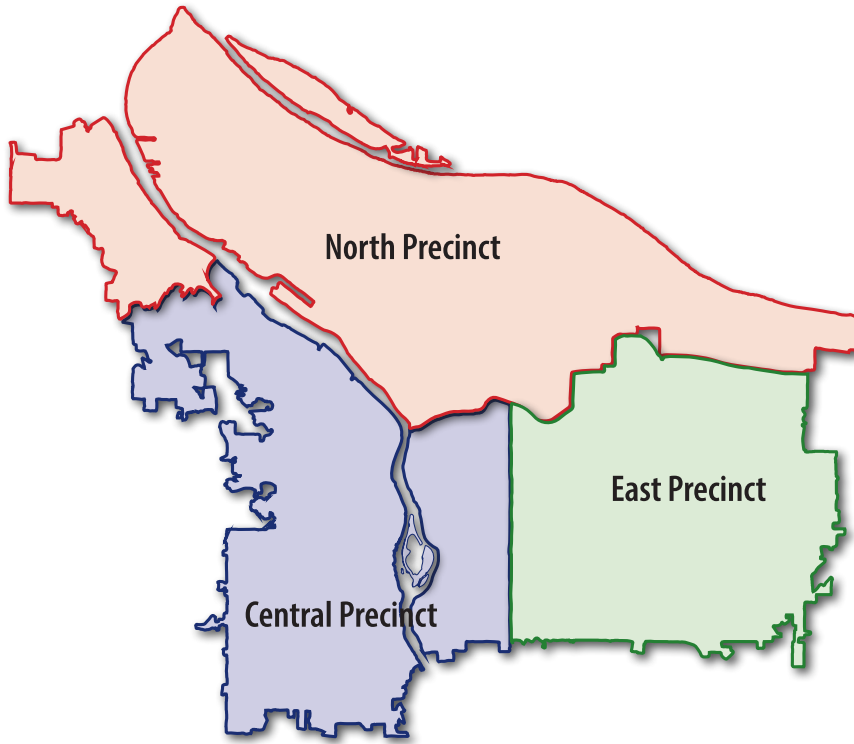
The Communications Unit remains challenged by the number of inquiries it receives from media. The increase in violent crimes has also challenged the workload, with far more homicides and shootings to respond to.

With the increase in property crime, many victims often call the media with their frustration.

Many media inquiries involve looking up to confirm those police reports.

The Unit is taxed with a great deal amount of research, which takes time to piece together accurate information. ■

Operations Branch



Precincts

Central Precinct

Central Precinct is geographically comprised of residential, commercial, and industrial districts, covering 41.3 square miles and 821 street miles. The precinct itself is situated in the downtown area, which is in the hub of Portland's business district where there are many government and social service facilities and the city's main entertainment district. Tens of thousands of people call Central Precinct home, and thousands of others travel in its boundaries to work, shop, and dine in areas, such as Downtown, Northwest, the Pearl, Sellwood and Multnomah Village.

Despite continued staffing shortages, personnel continue to work with neighborhoods and businesses to address their livability concerns.

The precinct supervisors continued to identify and prioritize functions using a data-driven approach to develop strategies to address the most serious criminal or livability concerns found within its borders to reduce these issues or solve them.

Neighborhood Response Team and Bicycle Patrol

The other two critical units for addressing serious criminal or livability concerns are the Neighborhood Response Team (NRT) and bicycle patrol (Bikes). In late 2022, to increase efficiency the two units were housed together and directed to use their combine synergy to work focused missions together. These missions with NRT and Bikes have allowed Central to strategically target and remove the criminal elements who were having the largest impact on the livability in and around our housed

and homeless communities. NRT and Bikes worked with federal, state and county resources as well as other internal police units, city bureaus and community partners, to make arrests within the strategic prosecution program regarding the most prolific or dangerous offenders throughout the precinct.

NRT and Bikes assisted in supporting the Mayor's "90 Day Reset" in both Old Town and the Central Eastside Industrial District. They worked with retail businesses and conducted ongoing missions focused on organized retail theft. The officers in NRT built three large-scale multi-count felony cases on some of the most prolific taggers—graffiti vandals that collectively caused more than \$100,000 in property damage. Central Bike officers have focused their self-initiated time addressing the growing open-air use and sale of fentanyl that is directly impacted the downtown business community.

Entertainment Detail

In early 2022, Portland began to see the number of patrons to the city's entertainment district continue to grow coming out of the pandemic. Data made it clear that Central Precinct would need to restaff the Entertainment Detail. Precinct resources were reorganized to reinstate a limited Entertainment Detail (E-detail). The detail provides patrol coverage for liquor-serving establishments within the precinct area and is committed to ensuring a safe environment for community members participating in nightlife events. To accomplish this goal, the unit has three basic functions: monitor crowds; intervene at the

lowest level to incidents beginning to cause tension to de-escalate the situation; and conduct follow-up on all calls for service involving liquor serving establishments in Central Precinct. Since reconstituting the E-detail, the number of shootings within the entertainment district has remained zero.

Crime

Central Precinct has seen an increase in several categories of crime. Central experienced 24 homicides, an increase of 14%; 5,071 car prowls, which was up 27%; business robberies increased 62% to 206 for the year; motor vehicle thefts were up 32% for a total of 2,944 by year end. However, arson crimes decreased by 35% since 2021 to 107 and theft of car parts decreased by 5% as well.

Challenges: With the continued retirements and resignations over the last couple of years, staffing and resource issues continue to be one of the largest challenges for Central in 2022. Although the leanest of the precincts for staffing, Central's average response time is better than the overall city response time average, but still needs to improve. Priority 1 and 2 calls had a 13.6-minute response time. Medium priority calls were 33.7 minutes and low priority calls took 70.8 minutes.

One of Central precinct's goals is to provide quality customer service in these turbulent times. In our regular engagement with the community, the members have regularly gotten feedback from words of appreciation and empathetic patience as we work together at getting the city back to a state of recognized normalcy.

Operations (con't.)

East Precinct

East Precinct provides services to a diverse population of more than 242,000 people. It covers more than 36 square miles and 736 street miles. The area is largely residential with small shopping centers, local businesses, and schools throughout. East Portland is growing rapidly with new businesses and restaurants. The precinct has more than 12 active neighborhoods who work with PPB to help create a safe livable community.

NRT

In 2022, East Precinct's Neighborhood Response Team (NRT) helped support the East Precinct community in a variety of ways. Their main focus is neighborhood livability issues throughout the precinct and includes clearing camps in support of the Street Services Coordination Center to improve the livability in the neighborhoods. NRT made 600 arrests in 2022 for crimes ranging from stolen vehicles, theft, trespass, firearm charges as well as distribution of illegal drugs.

NRT worked with the business districts to reduce crime and improve safety. With directed patrol specific to these areas East NRT Officers are able to reduce retail thefts, stolen cars and other crimes in these business districts with intelligence led criminal interdiction. The Gateway District, Jade District, Mall 205, Eastport were all part of these retail theft directed patrols.

One of East Precinct's largest retail theft missions resulted in 64 arrests over a weekend, in two 10-hour shifts. Working together with the

businesses and community members has improved community relationships as well as reduced crime in these areas.

During 2022, East NRT worked with city officials and partner bureaus to mitigate the violence at NE 82nd/NE Milton. The results of its ability to be a conduit of assistance are proven and long-lasting.

Stolen Vehicle Missions

In 2022, East Precinct conducted 15 Stolen Vehicle missions. Stolen vehicles had increased drastically over the last year (40 percent citywide) and precinct officer had noticed a nexus between stolen vehicles and weapons. East Precinct recovered 106 stolen vehicles, with a recovery value of \$1,193,000. East Precinct personnel made 169 arrests, served 187 warrants and seized 24 illegally possessed firearms. These missions have been very successful in not only recovering stolen vehicles but reducing crime in the precinct overall.

These missions are also a part of a new data driven policing model created by East Precinct Officers to educate officers and allow for better work with less resources. East Precinct is thankful for the East Portland community and their support for these missions.

Crime

East Precinct has seen more than 433 weapons offenses, 609 shootings and 32 homicides within its boundaries in 2022. This workload kept officers incredibly busy and the precinct's call response times reflected this increased workload

with the lack of resources. Many of these shootings included stolen vehicles. The last several months of 2022, East Precinct conducted directed patrols in the Mt. Scott neighborhood. During these missions, East officers recovered 21 stolen vehicles, made 29 arrests, and recovered multiple firearms. In 2022, East Precinct officers arrested 4,551 adult criminals.

Challenges: Staffing and resources is the largest challenge in East Precinct in 2022. The precinct is 30 officers short and 5 sergeants down of what is required to adequately answer 911 calls. The precinct's average response time for priority 1 and 2 calls is 18.6 minutes. The response time for medium priority calls is 46.2 minutes and low priority calls 81.7 minutes.

East Precinct members continue to engage with the community through Coffee with a Cop, community meetings and daily calls for service. The Community of East Portland has continued to support the officers of East Precinct and regularly let them know they are appreciated for their hard work and dedication to the community.

North Precinct

North Precinct covers 58.6 square miles and almost 900 street miles. In 2022, North Precinct has continued to face staffing challenges as other emergent needs of the City have moved sworn staff from the Precinct. Notwithstanding the limitation, there were several notable successful efforts on the part of North Precinct personnel.

Speed Racing

Speed racing continues to be a seasonal issue mostly impacting North Precinct. A City ordinance went into effect in August 2021 that provided additional tools for enforcement of this dangerous behavior. Multiple missions focusing on this behavior were organized from July through September 2022, with support from other internal divisions.

The missions resulted in some warnings, vehicle tows and arrests. PPB personnel witnessed a great reduction in the number of individuals attending the events from several hundred down to several dozen people. The public response to the missions and reduced speed racing activity was positive.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program Grant (formerly CBCR)

A few years back, North Precinct began the application process for a grant through the Department of Justice Office Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The grant was a strategic approach that leveraged community knowledge in enforcement efforts around the Parkrose and Hollywood neighborhoods. The grant helped communities build trust and support for PPB by mixing enforcement interventions into community-based crime reduction efforts. Researchers from Portland State University then analyzed the data gathered in hopes that we could better understand the issues afflicting the two neighborhoods.

A relatively unexplored avenue for impacting public trust and satis-

Operations (con't.)

faction with the police-involved enhanced outreach to crime victims. Prior research found that criminal victimization leads to the development of negative attitudes towards the police. This is particularly true among people who use online systems to report their crime. Most law enforcement agencies send a single automated email back to the victim with an incident number for use with insurance claims. In 2022, North Precinct worked to address this by adding enhanced victim follow-up contacts. Officers contacted each victim via phone or email two weeks after their initial report. Using a script based on the concepts of procedural justice, they communicated concern for the victim, gave the victim an opportunity to voice complaints about their experience and offered guidance on preventing revictimization.

Preliminary findings based on hundreds of surveys indicated that victims who received the follow-up contact were significantly more likely to be satisfied with the overall police response as compared to victims who did not receive the additional outreach, roughly 46% vs. 13%. These findings were published in various reviews including the *Western Society of Criminology*, *Lexipol*, *Police Chief Magazine* and the *European Society of Criminology*. This grant ended in 2022.

Officer-led Missions

The Precinct has done several small-scale missions to try and combat rising theft levels in its boundaries. Missions around the Moda Center on event evenings and other business districts has sought to provide a presence and

enforcement of criminal code. These missions have also been very valuable for teaching newer officers new skill sets and have boosted morale by allowing officers to engage in proactive policing efforts to increase safety.

Several specific retail theft missions were done during the holidays in 2022, focusing on Jantzen Beach and Cascade Station. Efforts continue as our officers work with the District Attorney's Office and the businesses to hold those prolific offenders accountable.

Neighborhood Response Team

NRT conducted multiple shoplifting missions with retailers (Arson 1 suspect arrested), and a major sportswear retailer. The mission results are as follows:

- 15 suspects were identified. 10 cites or arrests were made depending on the charge and/or warrant.
- A total of approximately \$6,000-\$7,000 worth of merchandise was recovered.
- An additional \$1,100 worth of merchandise from the store and other retailers was also recovered in the seized vehicle
- One gun was taken as evidence from a felon. One \$30k-\$40k stolen Mercedes was recovered.
- Suspects identified/cited/arrested have also been identified as suspects in theft cases involving many other major retailers.
- The results show that from a high of 54 shoplifters (\$47,848) on August 22, 2022, crime declined down to 17 on day one of the mission, and down lower to 3

- shoplifters (less than \$1000) on day two of the mission.
- NRT followed up on multiple shoplifting cases. One suspect stole more than \$50,000 worth of merchandise. He was arrested, and his case is pending. He has been offered a plea deal of 2 years in prison.
 - NRT recovered many stolen vehicles. In one instance a slumped over male was in a stolen car with a handgun. The male eluded but was captured nearby and the gun was recovered. IBIS linked the gun to a homicide.
 - NRT assisted with the city with clean ups at the cross levee (138th/Airport Way), 4 corners (170+ cars located), and the Peninsula crossing trail.
 - NRT assisted specialty units and officers with case follow up. Notable cases include: A suspect was shooting off a firearm in front of his apartment in St. Johns. A surveillance mission was set up and the suspect was taken into custody and the firearm was recovered. A different suspect who was a previous tenant broke into a house, stole a gun, and chased off the occupants. Patrol disengaged from the location due to the suspect being armed. NRT set up another surveillance mission and took the suspect into custody away from the house and recovered the gun.
 - NRT requested emergency abatement campsites due to criminal activity. Multiple firearms were recovered. A particular campsite that was abated received national attention due to officers locating stolen equipment from a band that was on tour in Portland.
 - A chronic nuisance house was brought to NRT's attention by a nightshift officer. NRT collaborated with the officer and property crimes detectives and served a warrant on the house. Guns, drugs, identity theft evidence, stolen property, three stolen cars, and other items were located.
 - NRT assisted patrol officers on problem locations they didn't have the time to solve. Brought in the Bureau of Development Services to assist and close derelict properties.
 - NRT attended multiple community and business meetings throughout the year.

Crime and Response

North responded to more than 86,000 calls for service in 2022, more than 71,300 of those being dispatched through the Bureau of Emergency Communications. North had an 8.9-minute travel time to high priority calls during 2022, this is a number we will be looking to improve in 2023.

North had a 12% reduction in Aggravated Assaults when comparing 2021 versus 2022 and a 23% drop in theft of vehicle parts which includes catalytic convertors. North had an overall increase in burglary-related offenses, 33%, and an increase in robberies to businesses, 34%.

The expansion of PPB's Public Safety Support Specialists (PS3) program frees up time for officers to do proactive work within our communities and to support retailers in/around Jantzen Beach, Cascade Station and the Lloyd District.

Precinct Comparisons of Yearly Offense Statistics by Custom Reporting Categories

This table groups the NIBRS offenses into custom reporting categories to better highlight changes in key offenses of interest.

	Central Precinct		East Precinct		North Precinct	
	2022	% change	2022	% change	2022	% change
Total Person Offenses	3,275	+4%	3,806	-6%	2,889	-3%
Assault: Aggravated	990	-1%	1,291	-12%	889	-12%
Assault: Simple/Intimidation	2,055	+6%	2,244	-4%	1,776	+2%
Homicides*	24	+14%	31	+0%	39	+5%
Sex Offenses: Rape	108	+4%	127	+0%	89	-10%
Sex Offenses: Other	67	+2%	76	+25%	51	-12%
Other Person Offenses	31	+29%	37	-10%	45	+41%
Total Property Offenses	22,945	+18%	15,411	+2%	20,315	+10%
Arson	110	-34%	115	-17%	128	-20%
Burglary	2,210	+5%	1,744	+19%	1,920	+32%
Larceny: Car Prowl - Vehicle Parts	1,379	-5%	1,227	-14%	1,608	-23%
Larceny: Car Prowl - Other	5,097	+22%	1,658	-8%	2,697	+6%
Larceny: Shoplifting	1,065	+14%	710	+0%	1,716	+12%
Larceny: Other	3,019	+13%	2,207	-2%	2,345	+0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,946	+33%	3,249	+11%	4,797	+19%
Robbery: Business	209	+62%	273	+35%	257	+33%
Robbery: Carjack	20	-13%	72	+3%	53	-10%
Robbery: Other	198	+13%	175	-13%	148	-16%
Vandalism	5,510	+37%	2,907	+5%	3,600	+30%
Other Property Offenses	1,182	-10%	1,074	-10%	1,046	-6%
Total Society Offenses	595	+28%	677	+4%	311	+12%
Drug Offenses	274	+75%	190	+29%	42	-7%
Weapons Law Violations	279	+27%	438	+3%	203	+11%
Other Society Offenses	42	-52%	49	-36%	66	+35%
Total Reported Offenses	26,815	+17%	19,894	+0%	23,515	+8%

Data Notes: Statistics are based on date an offense was reported. Cases marked as "unfounded" are not included in crime statistics. Reports are subject to change.

*The homicide statistic includes the offenses of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter with a Weapon and Justifiable Homicide. Negligent Manslaughter with a Vehicle and Officer Involved Shooting incidents are **not** included. Homicide counts are based on the date of the initial offense report and not when the incident was first ruled a homicide.

Source: Data accessed from RegJIN RMS on April 26, 2023.

2022 Calls for Service Statistics by Dispatch Type

	Central	East	North	Outside a Precinct	Total
Dispatched	75,615	76,533	71,334	266	223,748
High Priority	23,546	25,382	21,294	90	70,312
Medium Priority	21,206	19,176	17,128	93	57,603
Low Priority	30,863	31,975	32,912	83	95,833
Self-Initiated & Directed	19,623	16,723	15,173	2,861	54,380
Total Calls for Service	96,156	92,338	86,507	3,127	278,128

Data Notes: The above table provides calls for service statistics where a Portland Police Bureau unit was one of the first three units to respond during 2022.

The total for all 3 precincts differs from city-wide totals due to some calls having unknown locations or occurring outside of precinct boundaries. Self-initiated activity outside a precinct does not indicate that the call occurred outside of the Portland Police Bureau’s boundaries but that the address information attached to the call for service did not match to a known precinct location.

2022 Average Response Time on Dispatched Calls for Service Statistics (minutes)

		Central	East	North	Grand Total
High Priority	Avg. Time in Queue	7.0	10.9	8.0	8.7
	Avg. Travel Time	6.7	7.9	8.9	7.8
	Avg. Total Response Time	13.6	18.6	16.7	16.4
Medium Priority	Avg. Time in Queue	27.1	38.8	32.0	32.4
	Avg. Travel Time	7.4	8.3	9.1	8.2
	Avg. Total Response Time	33.7	46.2	40.7	39.9
Low Priority	Avg. Time in Queue	64.5	73.8	69.9	69.5
	Avg. Travel Time	7.4	8.3	9.4	8.4
	Avg. Total Response Time	70.8	81.7	78.5	77.1

2022 Arrest Statistics by Precinct

	Central	East	North	Other PPB Arrests
Total Arrests	3,757	4,551	2,075	535

Data Notes: The above table provides the total arrests of adults by an officer assigned to Patrol, Neighborhood Response Team (NRT) or the Street Crimes Unit (SCU) for each precinct. "Other PPB Arrests" include arrests made by an officer assigned to a unit outside of a precinct (such as the Traffic and Detectives Divisions).

Juveniles are not included in the arrest statistics. Arrest statistics only include arrest booking records with a valid charge.

Source: Data accessed from RegJIN RMS on April 26, 2023

Operations (con't.)

2022 Shooting Incidents and Firearm Homicide Statistics

2022: January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022 | 2021: January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021
 Previous 3 Year Average: January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019, January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020, January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

Portland Police Bureau 2022 Statistics

	2022	2021	2022 vs 2021 % Change	3 Year Average	2022 vs 3 Year Average Change
Homicide Victims	94	89	+6%	58.3	+61%
Homicides by Firearm Victims	76	68	+12%	44.0	+73%
Homicides by Firearm Incidents	73	60	+22%	40.3	+81%
Non-Fatal Injury Shooting Incidents	267	274	-3%	175.7	+52%
Non-Injury Shooting Incidents	968	981	-1%	665.3	+45%
Total Shooting Incidents	1,308	1,315	-1%	881.0	+48%

Central Precinct Statistics

	2022	2021	2022 vs 2021 % Change	3 Year Average	2022 vs 3 Year Average Change
Homicide Victims	24	20	+20%	12.7	+89%
Homicides by Firearm Victims	18	13	+38%	6.7	+170%
Homicides by Firearm Incidents	17	11	+55%	6.0	+183%
Non-Fatal Injury Shooting Incidents	46	56	-18%	27.0	+70%
Non-Injury Shooting Incidents	136	102	+33%	71.7	+90%
Total Shooting Incidents	199	169	+18%	104.7	+90%

East Precinct Statistics

	2022	2021	2022 vs 2021 % Change	3 Year Average	2022 vs 3 Year Average Change
Homicide Victims	32	28	+14%	21.3	+50%
Homicides by Firearm Victims	26	23	+13%	17.7	+47%
Homicides by Firearm Incidents	25	19	+32%	15.7	+60%
Non-Fatal Injury Shooting Incidents	114	92	+24%	69.0	+65%
Non-Injury Shooting Incidents	472	469	+1%	315.3	+50%
Total Shooting Incidents	611	580	+5%	400.0	+53%

North Precinct Statistics

	2022	2021	2022 vs 2021 % Change	3 Year Average	2022 vs 3 Year Average Change
Homicide Victims	38	40	-5%	24.0	+58%
Homicides by Firearm Victims	32	31	+3%	19.3	+66%
Homicides by Firearm Incidents	31	29	+7%	18.3	+69%
Non-Fatal Injury Shooting Incidents	98	108	-9%	68.3	+43%
Non-Injury Shooting Incidents	358	401	-11%	271.7	+32%
Total Shooting Incidents	487	538	-9%	358.0	+36%

Data Notes: Homicides include Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter with a Weapon, and Justifiable Homicide (non-OIS). Homicides are based on the occurrence date of the initial incident. Homicide incidents may include multiple victims. Some incidents occur outside of a precinct or the location of incident is unclear, those incidents are counted in the PPB Bureau incidents, however, are not included in Precinct counts.

Percentages may differ slightly for the 3 year averages due to rounding. **Information is subject to change as reports are updated.**

Traffic Division

The Traffic Division's primary focus is supporting the City's Vision Zero commitment through traffic enforcement and education for the City of Portland. In addition, the Traffic Division is charged with: managing special events; providing educational instruction; testifying on legislative issues; investigating traffic collisions; analyzing fatal crashes; prosecuting traffic crimes; advising on road design; conducting commercial vehicle inspections; and enforcing traffic laws.

The Traffic Division is also home to the Police Bureau's Emergency Management Unit and civilian volunteers of the Disabled Parking Unit and Community Radar Corps. On February 4, 2021, all of Traffic Division's motor officers were moved back to the precincts due to critical staffing shortages on patrol. When staffing allowed, the precincts did deploy the officers on their motors, but this occurred with little consistency.

The major challenge for the Traffic Division continues to be personnel shortages, as there are no full-time motor or traffic officers assigned to traffic enforcement in the City other than photo enforcement.

Response to Calls

- 295 Crashes
- 16 Hazard
- 15 DUII
- Hit and Run Offense Reports
- 400 Hit & Run Injury or Fatal
- 6,778 Hit & Run Property
- Total Citations

- 3,327 eCitations Issued (includes warnings, traffic citations, and criminal citations)

Violations for Speeding

ORS 811.111

- 1-10 MPH in Excess: 49
- 11-20 MPH in Excess: 334
- 21-30 MPH in Excess: 793
- 31 + MPH in Excess: 162
- 100MPH or more: 12
- Total: 1,350

DATA NOTE: This only includes eCitations issued by officers when they were either a) working overtime or b) assigned to the Traffic RU full-time

Photo Enforcement in 2022

Citations:

- Fixed Speed Approvals: 39,851
- Radar Van Citations: 11,276
- Photo Red Light Citations: 6,788
- ISD (Red Light/Speed): 1,134 (New Camera - 11/2022)

The Police Bureau and the Portland Bureau of Transportation (PBOT) partners are working with its vendor to expand the number of camera systems used for photo enforcement throughout the City.

Photo Enforcement Class

- Classes held: 197
- Attendees: 22,405

Since the transfer of Traffic Officers back to the precincts in 2021, the drop in photo radar van deployments and issued citations, has remained lower. The fixed speed cameras, photo red light cameras and new intersection and speed detection camera are still in operation

Operations (con't.)

and generating thousands of citations. All citations issued by those systems were reviewed, processed and approved by PPB's photo enforcement certified officers. These citations generate a large amount of court, which the officers continue to fit into their schedules while assigned to patrol.

Major Crash Team

- Total Activations: 90
- Investigation Assistance: Detectives: 3
- Fatalities:
 - Pedestrian: 32 (Highest since 1948)
 - Bicycle: 4
 - Motorcycle: 11
 - Motor Vehicle: 21
 - Tri-Met (Max): 2

Total Fatalities: 68* (Surpassed 2021)

*(NHTSA excludes suicides, non-motor vehicle, and death occurring more than 30 days after a crash)

Special Events: This year the Traffic Division conducted operations for 32 special events, including the return of Rose Festival events. The Traffic Division is instrumental in organizing these events, which range from parades, to marches, visit from the President of the United States and bicycle events. During the two weeks of Rose Festival, Traffic Division personnel planned and participated in all parades and festivities to include escorting the Fleet in and out of Portland.

Volunteers: Traffic Division volunteers are an indispensable link

between the Police Bureau and the community. Volunteers help expand police services, enhance public safety and build trust consistent with the Police Bureau's commitment to community policing. The Traffic Division Volunteer Program consists of the disabled Parking Enforcement Unit (DPEU) and a Citizen Radar Corps. The purpose of DPEU is to promote voluntary compliance with disabled parking laws through education, outreach and enforcement of violations allowable under ORS811.632.

The Community Radar Corps addresses traffic safety concerns through no-enforcement radar deployment as a traffic calming strategy in residential neighborhoods and school zones.

Disabled Parking Enforcement Unit (Seven-member unit)

- Citations: 1,050
- Warnings: 618
- Permits checked: 51,453
- Hours: 1,805 (*Does not include Administrative time)
- Mileage: 15,890

No missions were conducted by the Community Radar Corps.

Emergency Management Unit

- Assisted with Portland Police Bureau's management of significant incidents;
- Continually managed the PPB COVID-19 response through a virtual Incident Management Team (IMT), filling roles as Incident Commander and Planning Section Chief.
- Upon demobilization on April 1, EMU assumed sole role of PPB

- COVID-19 response.
- Processed 309 COVID-19 cases in 2022 (compared to 87 in 2021 and 45 in 2020)
 - Supported the Incident Command Post (ICP) for 7 public order events, which also included Rose Festival, Christmas Tree lighting and POTUS visit.
 - Represented PPB at eight City of Portland and Multnomah County Emergency Management incidents, including severe winter weather incidents; extreme or severe heat-related incidents; flooding, air quality and 1 public safety power shutdown
 - Coordinated National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliant training:
 - Coordinated PPB attendance with Multnomah County for five ICS position specific courses via previously awarded State Homeland Security Grant Program funding: Incident commander, Planning Section Chief, Operations Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Division/Group Supervisor.
 - Continuously updated the Police Bureau's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) in Portland Bureau of Emergency Management's (PBEM) contracted platform and draft comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan for the Police Bureau to address actions following a disaster/emergency.
 - Attended presentations and coordination meetings in Mass Care and Sheltering, Safety and Security, Damage Assessment, and Community Wildfire Protection Planning.
 - Participated in 8 outside agency exercises.
 - Represented PPB at various Emergency Management meetings including the Emergency Management Steering Committee, Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization Emergency Management Working Group, Continuity of Operation Planners, Employee Assistant Plan / Peer Support.
 - Served as Member at Large for the Oregon Emergency Management Association and a member of the Oregon Emergency Management FEMA National Qualification System Working Group. ■

Investigations Branch

Detective Division

Arson Investigator

The Arson Detective works with investigators from Portland Fire & Rescue to coordinate investigations of arsons and other suspicious fires. It should be noted that in 2022 PF&R has changed the response matrix for Fire personnel making notifications to the Arson Detail. There are no longer notifications for arsons that do not rise to the felony level unless there are mitigating factors such as evidence, cameras, witnesses hence the reason for declining stats.

In 2022, the Arson Detail investigated:

- 370 arson reports
- 54 arrests
- 110 reports Code 2099-1 structure occupied
- 55 reports Code 2099-2 structure vacant
- 119 reports Code 2007-0 burning non-structure
- 86 reports Code 2099-0 arson all other

Cold Case Unit

The Cold Case Unit consisted of two full-time Detectives who reviewed older homicide cases from January 2022 – April 2022. Unfortunately, the Cold Case Unit was temporarily disbanded due to other investigative needs. One Investigator moved to the Homicide Unit and the other moved to the Sex Crimes Unit. The Sergeant was moved to the Homicide Unit. During January and April of 2022, the Investigators assisted in numerous Homicide investigations along

with outside agency investigations. Several Cold Case investigations are still active with one being referred to the District Attorney's Office for review.

Digital Forensics Unit

The Digital Forensics Unit is currently comprised of one sworn member and three civilian (Digital Forensic Examiners, as well as one civilian Lab Manager. In 2022, the civilian positions (four FTE Digital Forensic Examiners, one FTE Manager I) for the Digital Forensics Unit were created and approved by City Council. The Digital Forensics Unit is responsible for extracting, processing and analyzing digital evidence, to include mobile devices, hard drives, etc.

In 2022, the Digital Forensics Unit:

- Wrote follow up reports providing assistance on 133 Portland Police Bureau cases, and processed evidence from over 262 devices
- Responded onscene to collect volatile evidence from routers on four cases
- Continued to provide assistance to smaller local agencies who do not have dedicated digital forensics labs

Challenges: The Digital Forensic Unit is experiencing growth and change as the personnel make-up of the unit has shifted over the last year. The dedicated PPB member who was assigned to the RCFL retired December 2022, and this position will be replaced in 2023 by one of the new civilian examiners. Additionally, the unit is looking to grow in its products and services in order to support the Investiga-

tions Branch. As mobile device extractions become more difficult and time-consuming to acquire, it is important to be able to broaden the unit's capabilities to include IoT devices and vehicles, as well as adding specialized tools to the lab to help reduce backlogs and reliance on one tool.

Homicide Unit

For the majority of 2022, the unit was comprised of 24 homicide detectives, 3 sergeants, and 1 senior police administrative support specialist (the unit was increased from 18 detectives to 24 in April due to the heavy workload). The Homicide Unit now has three details (8 detectives, 1 sergeant per detail), rotating teams every Thursday.

2022 brought another record year of homicides: PPB investigated 94, up from 90 in 2021. Homicide investigated a 13 officer-involved shootings (9 of them by Portland Officers). Callouts ranged from 4 hours to holding scenes overnight.

In addition to these incidents, Homicide responded to 15, "other" incidents, which included suspicious deaths, attempted murders, aggravated assaults, kidnappings and two cases of attempted murder of a police officer. When responding to the "other" incidents a majority of the time they were the whole detail getting called out not just one or two detectives responding.

Challenges: Members of the Homicide Unit have worked more hours last year than they have ever worked since being in the detail. Since the summer of 2020, homicides have drastically increased in the city. Most members of Homicide

constantly working one if not all their days off. One of the biggest concerns is burnout an exhaustion.

Another concern was the lack of an analyst, so analytic work that was done by the detectives, which took a tremendous amount of time. Homicide solve rates have dropped over the last 2.5 years, and the detectives are currently two years behind in case work. The Homicide Unit has three detectives retiring in 2023, losing 50 years of homicide/OIS experience. The challenge is detectives are young and less experienced, and the Unit will have to have a plan in place to promote and train new detectives.

In addition, in the last six months most homicides have been going to trial which requires a significant number of hours of preparation as most homicide trials last an average of three-six weeks.

2022 Homicides

City of Portland five-year homicide rate comparison 2018-2022

2018: 26

2019: 35

2020: 57

2021: 88

2022: 94

- 76 were male; 18 female
- 32 transient (34 percent)
- 18 suspects were transient (19 percent)
- 53 cases solved (56 percent)

See Precinct Homicide statistics on pages 28 and 30.

Human Trafficking Unit

The Human Trafficking Unit (HTU) investigate crimes involv-

Investigations (con't.)

ing both sex trafficking and labor trafficking, with a focus on juvenile victims. HTU investigates Measure 11 crimes and additional felony level trafficking offenses. HTU simultaneously conducts rescue missions for victims of trafficking and disrupts the demand side of trafficking by conducting buyer suppression and directed patrol missions. Cases are also generated from Crime Stopper Tips, National Human Trafficking Hotline, federal and local law enforcement partners, Department of Human Services, and follow up on patrol reports. HTU regularly corresponds with neighboring agencies and federal partners to rescue and identify victims.

HTU also has a strong emphasis on community education. It continuously works with community partners to educate the community on how to recognize the warning signs of human trafficking and the best ways to report it. In 2022, the unit:

- Reviewed 137 cases
- Assigned 83 cases
- Arrested 125 people, contacted 16 victims and Conducted 6 Missions

Challenges: Low staffing has been problematic, this unit went from two sergeants down to one, and from four detectives down to one (half the year there were 3). It also lost its dedicated, imbedded victim advocate in March 2022. Due to the complexity of these cases, such as repeated trauma exposures, trauma bonds with traffickers, and fear of retaliation, the victims in these cases are reluctant to come forward, make a report

and continue through the criminal justice process. Due to the priority call caseload that patrol is facing, the ability to conduct repeated missions is limited. In addition, fewer self-initiated victim contacts are being made, that are associated with street-level human trafficking activities.

Major Crimes Detail

The Major Crimes Detail was created in August 2022 by combining the Robbery and Assault Details into one team. Major Crimes is responsible for investigating all Measure 11 eligible Robberies and Assaults, as well as all Bias Crime Investigations. The team is made up to two sergeants, and between nine and twelve detectives. This includes one FBI Task-Force assigned detective and one Bias Crimes detective.

Over the course of 2022 the Robbery and Assault Details, and later the Major Crimes Detail did the following:

- Assigned 729 cases
- Cleared 277 cases (188 of those cases were cleared by arrest)

Upon the completion of 2022, 239 of the remaining open cases were considered inactive and 211 were open. Of the assigned cases 61% were Robbery cases, 36% were Assault cases and 4% were Bias Crimes cases.

Specifically, for Bias Crimes, the Major Crimes Detail worked with the Oregon Department of Justice as the DOJ fine-tuned the usage and communication surrounding the state-wide Bias Crimes Reporting hotline. Major Crimes personnel continued to build relationships with the Asian and Pacific Islander

Advisory Council (APIA) by facilitating in-person gatherings focused around a Safety Presentation to the community. Along with attending monthly APIA meetings, Major Crimes regularly attended the Slavic and Muslim Advisory Council meetings.

As an on-call unit, the Major Crimes Detail responded to over 100 callouts during 2022 ranging from Custody Assists to crime scene response and homicide support.

Examples of the solid work done through 2022 can be found with several serial robbers who were apprehended and indicted. The first, a 17-count serial convenience robbery suspect who was caught and indicted in the spring. The second was a serial convenient store robber who was arrested in the summer after a SERT/CNT warrant-service call out following a secret indictment warrant. The third was a 14-count serial convenience store robbery who was also arrested in mid-summer.

Challenges: The Major Crimes Detail faced similar staffing challenges as the rest of the Police Bureau. A noticeable increase in robberies at the end of 2022 led to assigning more cases per detective at close to triple the rate as in Summer 2022. In total, Major Crimes collectively assigned 163 more cases in, or a 28% increase, in 2022 than in 2021. The ability to retain at least one detective on the retire/re-hire program has been helpful.

Missing Persons: The Missing Persons Unit reviews all missing person's reports. There is one officer that reviews all reports of runaway

juveniles. There are two detectives that investigate all other missing persons reports. These detectives are also on-call for after-hour investigations.

The unit reviewed/investigated:

- 489 missing reports
- 565 declined missing reports
- 486 runaway juvenile reports
- 119 civil/custodial interference cases
- 60 suicide reports
- 131 outside agency assist (to include missing persons located in Portland and DNA collection)

Polygraph Examiner

This detective is a certified polygraph examiner and conducts interviews in a wide variety of cases. It should be noted that in 2022, the Polygraph Examiner was assigned to the Homicide Unit as an investigator also.

In 2022, the detective conducted 18 polygraph requests (7 from outside agencies). Six suspects followed through with the test with five of them scoring as deceptive and one as truthful.

Sex Crimes Unit

The Sex Crimes Unit investigates sex crimes where the victim is 14 years old or older, and sets the national standard for a victim-centered and trauma-informed approach to sexual assault investigations.

In 2022, the unit:

- Assigned 429 cases to Victim Advocates
- Assigned 138 cases for investigation

Investigations (con't.)

- Referred 42 cases to the DA's Office
- Submitted 255 sexual assault forensic evidence (SAFE) kits to the Oregon State Police crime lab for testing
- Submitted 119 additional evidence items to the crime lab for testing
- 89 SAFE kits were tested to completion
- Received 34 Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) hits
- Received 4th SAKI grant for \$1.2 million to continue the SAMS technology development project
- Made arrests in multiple serial sexual assault cases

Forensic Evidence Division

The Forensic Evidence Division is under the organizational structure of the Detective Division. It is organized into three principle functions: sworn Criminalists, non-sworn Identification Technicians and Photo Reproduction Specialists. The Forensic Evidence Division is also responsible for the Digital Information Management System (DIMS) along with the Mobile Identification Device fingerprint system.

In 2022, the Forensic Evidence Division:

- Provided professional crime scene documentation through photography and videography along with precise laser measured crime scene diagrams
- Responded to 1,977 calls for service and identified 107 latent prints
- The Photo Reproduction Special-

ists responded to 1,074 calls to have surveillance camera footage downloaded along with processing 3,670 requests for DIMS uploads & photo reproduction requests

- The Digital Information Management System (DIMS) saw 407,132 unique assets uploaded over 33,559 separate uploads
- The Mobile Identification Device (MIDD) system processed 1,250 transactions resulting in 800 positive identifications. Through these 800 positive identifications, 143 felony and 71 misdemeanor warrants were discovered
- The Identification Technicians processed 14,145 subjects in the Multnomah County Detention Center along with 130 Juvenile custodies at the Forensic Evidence Division office

Challenges: The record number of homicides, and the increased frequency of fatal vehicle crashes, and shootings strained the Divisions' capacity to process these events. In response to the increase in workload, the Forensic Evidence Division received authorization to increase staffing levels from 15 to 18 criminalists, but is not fully staffed.

The Forensic Evidence Division anticipates seven criminalist retirements over the next two years which will result in a marked reduction of services and experience.

Family Services Division

The Family Services Division is under the organizational structure of the Detective Division and contains the Child Abuse Team and the Special Victims Unit.

The Child Abuse Team (CAT) is one member of a Multi-disciplinary Team (MDT) that includes the District Attorney's Office, Department of Human Services, Cares Northwest and others. Its goal is to lessen any negative impact of services to the child victim; to minimize the number of victim interviews; to prevent the abuse of other potential victims; to increase the effectiveness of prosecution of both criminal and dependency cases; and to provide information to the involved agencies in a coordinated and efficient manner.

In 2022, the Child Abuse Team:

- Wrote 232 warrants, subpoenas, and preservation requests
- Reviewed 10,696 DHS Child Abuse reports
- Assigned 887 cases
- Attended 302 CARES-NW forensic interview evaluations
- Investigated 13 child fatalities

Challenges: In an average year CAT investigates four child fatalities but in 2022, it investigated thirteen child fatalities. CAT Sergeants are members of the Multnomah County Child Fatality Review team and the State Child Fatality Review team where we discuss cases and work together to learn if and how these deaths could have been prevented.

Special Victims Unit

The Special Victims Unit (SVU) prides itself on serving the under-represented population of the city, with a substantial number of survivors / families representing minority communities. The primary focus

is on survivor centric investigations, with an emphasis on utilizing community partner advocacy.

In 2022, the Special Victims Unit:

- Reviewed 9,869 cases
- Performed 528 follow-up investigations of domestic violence/elder crimes (5.4%)
- SVU cleared 419 cases with 133 felony and 28 misdemeanor arrests. 124 cases were sent to the prosecuting attorney for consideration. The remainder were suspended due to lack of victim participation or referred to advocacy.
- The assigned case clearance rate for SVU was 79.3% for the period in review.
- The Gun Dispossession Program recovered 357 firearms.

SVU Members organized a food box/ toy chest delivery event with PFB Toy and Joy, Multnomah County APS and five area IDD brokerages to families in need.

The goal for 2022 was to send investigators to specialized trauma-informed training as well as tactical training for surveillance and search warrants. That goal has been met.

Challenges: The SVU detail historically has been allotted three sergeants, six detectives and nine officer/investigators. In 2022, SVU had two full time sergeants, six detectives and four officer/investigators. Filling the vacancies left due to promotions are critical to follow-up on domestic violence non-Measure 11 cases. The lack of staffing has created a decline in the number of cases that are assigned follow up

Investigations (con't.)

from SVU and limits capabilities to safely investigate these crimes.

Recommendations for 2023:

- Triage non-Measure 11 domestic violence cases until staffing vacancies are filled.
- Patrol will be encouraged to conduct their own followup on cases that are not assigned by SVU.
- The Gun Dispossession Program be granted permission to continue on an overtime bases (20 hours per week) until those positions can be filled.

Property/Evidence Division

The Property Evidence Division is charged with maintaining the integrity and the chain of custody of all property and evidence submitted by Portland Police Officers, Portland State University Officers, and Oregon Health Sciences University Officers and in some cases federal agents. This requires the safeguarding of large quantities, and often very valuable items including narcotics, currency and firearms as well as other property and evidence to include motor vehicles, hazardous materials, DNA evidence, and other sensitive items. This division manages an average inventory of more than 300,000 individual items and receives an additional 3,400, each month. Each item must be maintained in a secure environment, consistent with nationwide best practices, while maintaining an accurate chain of custody records and the ability to be retrieved on short notice.

In 2022, PED:

- Received 43,442 items of property and evidence.

- Disposed 58,562 items of property and evidence.
- Answered 6,722 calls from the public, PPB, and other law enforcement agencies.
- Assisted 3,225 public and law enforcement customers.
- Released 5,917 items. This includes items returned to owners, other agencies and the courts.
- Processed 415 recreational vehicles for the PBOT Abandoned Auto program and the PPB Community Caretaking efforts.
- Replaced failing cooling units on our walk-in freezer that stores sensitive DNA evidence.
- Completed a review of potential alternate locations in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency, and also completed the COOP Business Plan for PED and provided it to the Emergency Management Unit for use in the Bureau's Continuity of Operations Plan.
- PED continued to donate bicycles to local charities and community organizations.
- PED continued to act as subject matter experts for the Bureau and similar police property operations throughout the region.

Challenges: The Property Evidence Division had difficulty maintaining staffing levels. The pandemic continued to create issues for the division in regard to both staffing and procedures as the information around COVID-19 was continually changing.

Specialized Resources Division

Air Support Unit (ASU)

The Air Support Unit (ASU) mission is to provide aerial support and expertise for the City of Portland and the Police Bureau's patrol, investigative and administrative needs. The Air Support Unit's goal is to enhance the safety of the community and police personnel through the strategic deployment of airborne technologies. The Air Support Unit strives to increase officers' and community members' safety and improve their effectiveness and efficiency through the timely use of properly equipped aircraft.

With the increase in gun violence in the past several years, the Air Support Unit focused its efforts on supporting units on the ground responsible for reducing gun violence. It regularly assisted the newly formed Focused Intervention Team, Detectives, and patrol officers. As a result, the Air Support Unit was able to successfully assist in the recovery of 104 firearms.

The Air Support Unit completed 1345.2 flight hours. This is the highest number of flight hours ever recorded by ASU. A large majority of the missions continue to be in support of patrol operations. Additionally, ASU flew for ten outside agencies, several of our own Detective Units, the Portland Fire Bureau, the Portland Water Bureau, and Rose Festival. ASU responded to 2152 calls for service, 1514 of them being "high" priority.

Staffing: ASU has one full-time PPB sergeant who serves as Chief Pilot. 11 additional members serve

in detached positions. The unit has two primary designated groups, Tactical Flight Officers (TFO) and Pilots.

In 2022, one member completed the Instrument Rating and Commercial Pilot license. This completes his required pilot training and he is now able to operate without restrictions and in both Air Support Unit aircraft. Another member completed his Private Pilot license on his own, and has been selected for the next pilot position.

A Tactical Flight Officer testing was completed in February 2022. The Air Support Unit had five qualified applicants pass the testing phases. At this time, ASU has completed training for three. The remaining two will complete training when there is a need.

Future Goals

- ASU would like to continue complete training for one of its members in Instrument and Commercial Pilot training.
- Add an additional Certified Flight Instructor to ASU.
- Provide Upset Recovery annual training to all pilots in the Air Support Unit.
- Acquire a flight simulator to improve monthly trainings, pilots instrument flight skills, and crew resource management with the Tactical Flight Officers.

Tactical Flight Officer Training

A Virtual Tactical Flight Officer training has been purchased and all TFO's will receive the most updated best practices from an industry leader in Airborne Law Enforce-

Investigations (con't.)



Flight Date Filter
1/1/2022 to 12/31/2022
and Null values

Portland Police Bureau Air Support Unit Detailed Flight Metrics (App Data)

1/1/2022 - 12/21/2022



Units Requesting ASU Support

Volume & Percentage
Cancelled/Fulfilled

■ Fulfilled ■ Consult only ■ Cancelled

- (FIT) Focused Intervention Team | 9
- Aircraft repositioning | 4
- ASU | 26
- ASU Patrol | 134
- Central Precinct | 4
- CHO | 6
- Clark County Sheriff's Office | 9
- Columbia County Sheriffs Office | 2
- Demonstration Flight (City of P.. | 3
- Detective: Human Trafficking | 1
- Detective: Robbery | 1
- Detectives: Homicide | 20
- Detectives: Investigations | 1
- East Precinct | 30

Flight Hours by Flight Type (calculated per Flight)

Investigation	Patrol Support	Search & Rescue	Tactical Team	Training	Transport	Maintenance	Other	Total Flight Hours
220.1	847.8	1.0	25.2	141.9	1.6	67.3	40.4	1,345.2

Pilot Type Flight Hours

	Straight Time (hrs)	Overtime (hrs)	% Overtime
Pilot	1,580.8	3,550.7	69%
Safety Pilot	7.0	0.0	0%
Instructor Pilot	219.5	17.0	7%
TFO Instructor	30.0	13.8	31%

TFO Type Flight Hours

	Straight Time (hrs)	Overtime (hrs)	% Overtime
TFO	396.3	1,592.5	80.1%
Training TFO	252.0	10.0	3.8%

Call Categories by Volume

Traffic Stop	818 (36.7%)
Suspicious	358 (16.1%)
Area/Premise Check	159 (7.1%)
Stolen Vehicle	127 (5.7%)
Disturbance	106 (4.8%)
Shots Fired	88 (4.0%)
Assist	72 (3.2%)
Assault	62 (2.8%)
Detail Patrol	52 (2.3%)
Welfare Check	49 (2.2%)
Collision	46 (2.1%)
Robbery	31 (1.4%)
Escape/Pursuit	29 (1.3%)
Burglary	27 (1.2%)
Threat	26 (1.2%)
Unwanted Person	21 (0.9%)
Hazard	17 (0.8%)
Behavioral Health	14 (0.6%)
TriMet	14 (0.6%)
Person Contact	13 (0.6%)
Vandalism	13 (0.6%)
Alarm	12 (0.5%)
Other	12 (0.5%)
Street Racing	10 (0.4%)
Warrant	10 (0.4%)
Restraining Order Violati...	7 (0.3%)
Missing Person	5 (0.2%)
Theft	5 (0.2%)
Disorder	4 (0.2%)
Domestic Violence	4 (0.2%)
Harassment	4 (0.2%)

Call Role (count and %)

Cover	74%	1,602
Requested	22%	464
Cleared Patrol		35
Self-Initiated		32
Primary		28

Search Type (count and %)

Area Check	68%	706
Suspect w Perimeter	19%	195
Suspect Search	12%	129
Missing Person		5

Pursuits & Elude Follow-Ups (Calls)

ASU Elude Follow-Up	35%	53%	10%	364
Foot Pursuit	0%			
Pursuit with Patrol				10

ASU First On-Scene (Calls)

No	1,438
First On-Scene	791

Arrests (persons)

Felony	386
Misdemenaoer	68
Other-Violation	142

Call Volumes by Weapon Involved

Gun	84.9%	186
Knife	10	22
Other	5	11

Firearms Seized

Since ASU App origination
See SFIR/Firearms tab for
extended time period

Surveillance

Video Calls	Video Hours	FLIR Calls	FLIR Hours	Downlink Calls	Downlink Hours
368	132.1	1,798	342.4	2	2.0



Portland Police Bureau
 Air Support Unit
 Yearly Performance Metrics (App Data)



7/1/2021 to 12/31/2022

	2021	2022	2023
Total Mission Requests	188	450	1
Supported Units/Agencies	21	32	1
Missions Supporting Units	179	425	1
% Request Fulfilled	90%	87%	0%
Total Calls Responded	741	2,227	0
Total Flight Hours	539	1,345	
Dispatch-to-Scene Time (minutes)	2.1	1.3	
Pursuit & Elude Related Calls	111	403	0
Persons Arrested on Calls	161	597	0
Calls Involving a Weapon	129	231	0
Straight Time (hrs)	609	1,837	
Overtime (hrs)	1,528	3,581	
Training (hrs)	112	273	0

	Search Type (Calls)		
	2021	2022	2023
Area Check	293	706	15
Missing Person	3	5	
Suspect Search	35	129	1

	Arrests (Persons)		
	2021	2022	2023
Felony	103	387	7
Misdemeanor	30	68	3

	Elude Follow-Up Types (Calls)		
	2021	2022	2023
Both	42	197	4
Vehicle	45	131	

Investigations (con't.)

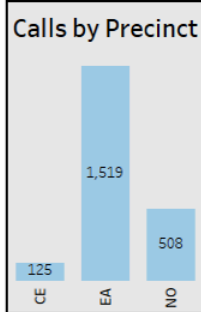


Portland Police Bureau Air Support Unit Call Activity (CAD Data for Units AIR1 and AIR2)

1/1/2022 - 12/21/2022

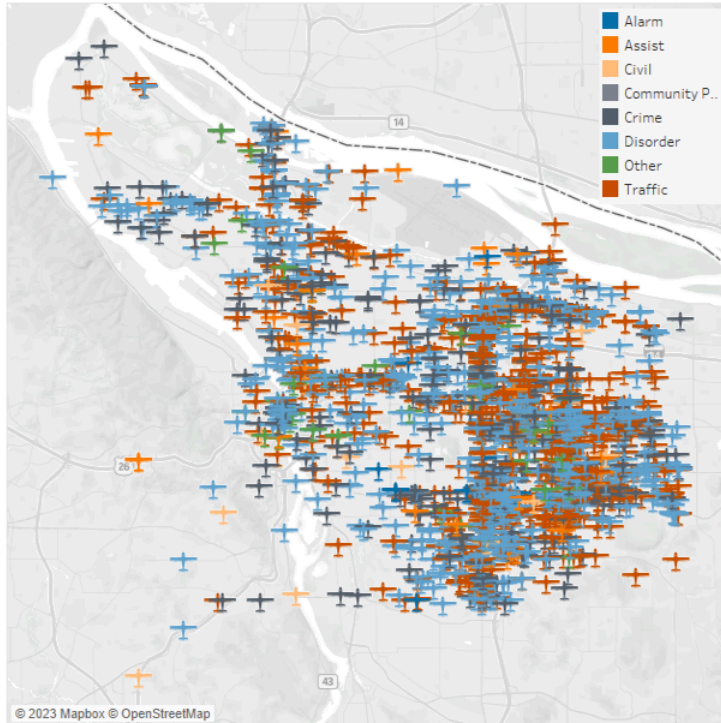


Total Calls
2,152



Travel Time
(dispatch-to-scene)

High	1.3
Medium	1.0
Low	3.5



Occur Year	2022
Occur Month - Year	All
Precinct	All
Call Group	All
Call Category	All
Priority Group	All
Top 10 Call Categories	
Traffic Stop	819
Suspicious	360
Area/Premise Ch..	160
Stolen Vehicle	127
Disturbance	106
Shots Fired	89
Assist	72
Assault	62
Detail Patrol	55
Welfare Check	49

Dispatches per Month

	2020	2021	2022	2023
January		67	187	39
February	100	81	127	
March	187	177	259	
April	408	217	215	
May	154	215	264	
June	77	117	120	
July	79	170	235	
August	72	173	261	
September	25	161	136	
October	92	91	167	
November	45	91	134	
December	62	55	47	
Grand Total	1,301	1,615	1,52	39

Calls by Weekday/2Hr Block

	08-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20	20-22	22-24	00-02	02-04	06-08	Total
Sunday	2	0	0	7	22	46	54	59	129	33	0	352
Monday	16	6	2	1	17	36	36	30	34	7	1	186
Tuesday	6	9	9	14	25	28	27	17	14	1	0	150
Wednesday	0	4	1	5	26	101	75	66	2	0	0	280
Thursday	0	1	1	1	16	96	88	84	42	0	1	330
Friday	3	5	2	15	41	116	102	82	41	3	0	410
Saturday	1	6	5	9	35	92	109	115	63	9	0	444
Total	28	31	20	52	182	515	491	453	325	53	2	2,152

ment. The topics include thermography, airborne patrol tactics, criminal behavior, and equipment use.

Equipment

- **Air1:** Work continues on the acquisition of a new Cessna 182 to replace the Cessna 172 (Air1).
- **Air2:** July of 2022 Air2 had a new L3 MX-10 camera installed on the aircraft. This camera was purchased to replace the old FLIR technology installed in 2004. The improved IR sensor, zoom capability of the daylight camera, and built-in features that make it easier to use have improved our work product. The new camera works seamlessly with the mapping system, and at this time, has not had to ground the aircraft due to system failures.

The engine was replaced and the break in process was completed in March. This is a critical function of ASU. Aircraft engines are required to be replaced or overhauled every 2000-2200 engine hours and the process is time-consuming. Following the actual engine exchange, the break-in process can take up to fifty hours of flight time. The aircraft cannot be used for patrol functions until this process is completed. Four of the five pilots completed this task when not assigned to their other full-time duties.

Challenges: Regular system failures in this aircraft have caused ASU to declare it unsuitable for operational flights. The aircraft will work good as a training only aircraft, but the police equipment has too many failures to consider it usable for missions.

Behavioral Health Unit

The mission of the Behavioral Health Unit's (BHU) is to coordinate the response of law enforcement and the behavioral health system to aid people in behavioral crisis resulting from known or suspected mental illness and/or drug and alcohol addiction.

BHU oversees the four tiers of PPB's multi-layered police response to individuals with mental illness or in behavioral crisis. These layers include:

- The core competency of Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) for all patrol officers
- The Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team (ECIT), a group of volunteer officers that respond to mental health crisis calls.
- The proactive Behavioral Health Response Teams (BHRT); and
- The Service Coordination Team (SCT)

Crisis Intervention Training & Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team

As primary responders to crisis calls, all Portland Police Bureau officers receive basic Mental Health Response Training/Crisis Intervention Training (CIT), as well as annual mental health refresher training. In 2022, BHU helped contribute to the creation of the curriculum for Advanced Academies. The sergeants assigned to BHU provided an hour of instruction for each session of the 2022 Fall In-Service. This training included updates on directives related to person in mental health crisis; a discussion on the similarities, differences and capacities of Portland Street Re-

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sponse (PSR) and Project Respond (PR); and how members might best collaborate with community mental health practitioners.

Moreover, all officers who work for the Portland Police Bureau receive 40 hours of Mental Health Response Training/CIT Training. About 10% of all calls-for-service involve a mental health component. In 2022, force remained low in relation to encounters involving an actual or perceived mental health component (0.5 percent of the calls). In addition, most often force is described as a Category 4 force incident, the lowest level of force, defined as not reasonably likely to result in physical injury. Category 2 and 3 force incidents, which includes the use of ECWs or Tasers, are used in just one-fourth of one percent (0.023%) of encounters).

In addition, the BHU oversees volunteer officers from a variety of patrol assignments on the Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team (ECIT). These officers respond to crisis calls that are determined to be related to an individual with mental illness. ECIT officers receive additional training in order to identify risks during a behavioral crisis, utilize crisis communication techniques to help deescalate a person in crisis, and have knowledge of available community resources. The BHU helped facilitate an ECIT Officer Training in November of 2022. There are now 125 operational ECIT PPB members with a total of 148 sworn ECIT PPB members. Moreover, analysis shows that ECIT officers are arriving at between 70 and 75 percent of calls to which BOEC directly dispatches them.

Also, BHU can report that uses of force occur in about one percent of all dispatched ECIT calls. This includes all levels of force.

Behavioral Health Response Team (BHRT)

The Behavioral Health Unit received 875 referrals for follow-up, regarding persons with perceived mental illness and who had contact with law enforcement because of their perceived mental illness. Of those referrals, 472 (54%) were assigned to the BHRTs. BHRT members attempt to connect referents with appropriate mental health services. BHRT teams are comprised of an officer and mental health clinician who work in partnership. BHU's rate of assignment for referrals has been between 40% - 50%. BHU began collecting this data in 2014. In addition, about half of the outcomes facilitated by the BHRTs are due to some sort of behavioral health system coordination.

It must be noted that BHU referrals for 2022 showed a slight decrease from previous years. However, given ongoing staffing shortages (when there were fewer overall PPB contacts), this decrease is not necessarily unanticipated. Furthermore, as with previous years, when looking at the mean number of arrests/custodies for each individual who had been on a BHRT caseload, in a sample one year before and one year after BHRT intervention, it appears that BHRT intervention is associated with reduced arrests/custodies for the following year.

Canine Unit

The mission of the Portland Police Bureau Canine Unit is to provide specialized canine support to the Operations Branch and Investigations Branch of the Portland Police Bureau.

The goal of the Patrol Dog teams are to provide a resource to the officer and investigator on the street by utilizing the keen sense of smell and hearing of the canine whose task is to assist in the apprehension of suspects, the searching of buildings, finding articles of evidence and protection of police officers and members of the community.

The Canine Unit has two overlapping details of 5 handler/canine teams that provide patrol support coverage 24/7. In addition, the Unit provides handler/canine teams to the US Marshals Fugitive Apprehension Taskforce on an overtime basis. The Canine Unit also has five handler/canine teams trained to deploy with SERT on tactical apprehension missions.

Training: In 2022, handlers participated in the Oregon Police Canine Association statewide training seminar and the Idaho Police Canine Association Seminar. Additionally, the PPB Canine Trainers each instructed a 10-week Basic Police K9 Course, graduating 5 Canine Teams throughout the year. Two Canine Handlers attended the Oregon Tactical Officers Association (OTOA) Basic Tactical Training School.

Apps/Captures: In 2022, the Canine unit as a whole have completed 726 applications with 195 captures and an additional 191 custody assists. The Canine unit

continues to maintain a very low K9 bite use of force rate for the year (8.2% capture/bite, 2.2% application/bite). Canine Unit members have covered and assisted on 1,640 calls for service and specifically requested as a K-9 resource an additional 1,083 times. K9 statistical data is entered into the stats log by each handler, and is maintained in electronic form.

US Marshals Partnership: In 2022, the United States Marshals Fugitive Task Force utilized a PPB K9 team in 121 US. Marshals' missions.

K9 Demos: The K-9 Unit participated in 12 formal demonstrations and community engagement opportunities, where a canine team provided community outreach, demonstration, or provided an educational session on the use of canine teams in law enforcement. Some of the events included the PIR Winter Wonderland, National Night Out, Washington County K9 Trials, and the Randall Children's Hospital Toy Drive.

Milestones: K-9 Rookie reached 100 career captures.

Canines: The PPB canines are currently comprised of six German Shepherds and four Belgian Malinois.

Challenges: The K9 Unit anticipated the promotion of an 11-year K9 Officer to sergeant. This turnover presented a challenge as he was an experienced handler, member of SERT, with a strong working knowledge that he shared with the unit.

The Canine Unit also had significant turnover as it put five new dog teams through Basic Police

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K9 Classes throughout the year. In fact, the PPB K9 Unit and its trainers hosted 3 separate training classes. As a result, two new K9 handlers were both certified as new dog teams in 2022. Three members received new Canine partners due to retirement and/or attrition.

The K9 Unit is expecting at least one vacancy due to the impending retirement of one member.

Future goals:

- Conduct a 400-hour Basic Police Canine Handler school for the new canine team.
- Develop and train new dog teams through training and operational experience.
- Attend Oregon Police Canine Association conferences in Spring and Fall of 2022.
- Send several handlers to Central Oregon Decoy School.
- Send two handlers to OTOA Basic Tactical Training
- Assess current statistical collection to ensure appropriate data is collected.
- Assess the potential of adding an additional K9 team as overall bureau staffing allows.

Service Coordination Team

The Service Coordination Team (SCT) is a crime reduction program for the City of Portland, managed by the Portland Police Bureau. The SCT is a component of the Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) housed within the Specialized Resources Division. SCT is responsible for coordinating law enforcement, criminal justice, supportive housing and treatment resources for individuals who are chronically

arrested in order to improve public safety, reinforce community livability, and increase quality of life by breaking the cycle of addiction and criminality.

SCT offers access to treatment, housing and wrap-around services as an alternative to continued criminality and incarceration to reduce the incidence of drug related property crimes, stop the cycle of criminality, maximize public resources, and increase outcomes by coordinating services.

In collaboration with BHU, SCT offers a direct, service-connected housing for individuals assigned to the Behavioral Health Response Team (BHRT). The goal is to decrease police contact by assertively addressing the needs of individuals with mental health and co-occurring disorders.

During FY21-22, the Service Coordination Team (SCT) completed 21 individuals from the program. The pandemic and recent changes in drug laws continued to have long-term impacts on referrals, contacts, access to behavioral health treatment, and stabilization within the program. The repercussions have been consistent within our partner agency and similar social service agencies and housing.

SCT and its partner, Central City Concern/CCC worked diligently to evaluate and implement strategies to increase referrals, conduct safe outreach, and create programmatic adjustments. Due to these efforts, SCT currently is experiencing increased occupancy and engagement rates for the individuals served. For the past year, referrals have increased, and trend appears

to exceed pre-pandemic numbers. Referrals are mostly identified by SCT outreach efforts, PPB patrol, CCC/partner agency, and Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

Multnomah County Threat Advisory Team (MCAT)

BHU also facilitates the assessing and triaging of potential threats of targeted violence, via the Multnomah County Threat Advisory Team (MCTAT). This multi-disciplinary team endeavors to identify, assess, and assist in the management of situations where the risk of violence is imminent and/or anticipated. Team members consist of participants from: Cascadia Healthcare, Department of County Human Services, Domestic Violence Coordination Office, Portland Police Bureau, Multnomah County Department of Community Justice, Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, Multnomah County Mental Health and Addiction, and local colleges. In 2022, there were a total of 119 threat assessment referrals processed for assignment. Out of the referrals that were processed for assignment, BHU was assigned 36%, based on the information received in the referral.

Community Outreach and Engagement

BHU was able to facilitate around 99 trainings and outreach events in 2022. BHU facilitated training events included:

- Two Advanced Academy classes
- Yearly 40-hour ECIT certification course
- 10-hour ECIT In-service training

on motivational interviewing and threat assessment

- Project Respond Safety training
- Two presentations at the CIT International Conference
- A presentation at the State CIT Coordinators Summit
- Two Portland Community Academies
- 11 Community Safety Presentations to groups including: Churches, hotels, business alliance, neighborhood associations, non-profits and businesses.
- Members of BHU participated with meet and greets with multiple organizations including: Central City Concern, the Oregon State Hospital, Native American Rehabilitation Association, Critical Assessment and Treatment Center, New Avenues for Youth, and others.
- Members of BHU participated in multiple community meetings to include: Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Committee, Behavioral Health Emergency Coordination Network and others.

The BHU continues to be a resource to other law enforcement agencies throughout the country. During 2022, the BHU fielded a number of informational inquiries and site visits, explaining BHU's framework and the Police Bureau's scaled crisis response model. Some of the agencies assisted include:

The Green Bay (Wisconsin) Police Department visited the BHU and attended regularly held meetings as GPD prepares to expand their Behavioral Health Unit inquiries and meetings related to BHU's CIT In-

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ternational Training from: Orange County Sherriff's Office, Oklahoma City Police Department, Buffalo Police Department, Brooklyn Park Minnesota Police Department.

Members of BHU also attended a great number of trainings, examples of such include:

- P2P Meth: Newest Formulation Intensifies Epidemic
- BHU Training: Ernie and Joe: Crisis Cops
- Bias Awareness Training for Interview Panel Members
- 28 CFR Part 23 and Rissafe/Rissintel Deconfliction Training
- EAP Training
- Western Regional Joint Threat Assessment Training
- Tourniquet & IFAK Kit Training
- CIT Coordinator Call facilitated by DPSST
- Course on improving Positive Intelligence
- CIT International Conference
- Racial Equity & Health Equity, Part 2
- ADL Rising Anti-Semitism in the U.S.
- Racial Equity & Health Equity, Part 1
- Supervision Models and Competencies
- Hazelden: PSP Meth Training
- NAADAC 2022 NW Regional Caucus
- NW Institute of Addiction Studies Conference
- The Great Replacement Theory & How it Motivates Violent Extremists
- ATAP NW Meeting

- ATAP Threat Management Conference
- Crisis/Hostage Negotiation Level I
- The Threat of Misogynistic Extremism
- Redefining Policing to Affirm and Instill Human Rights (REPAIR)
- Idaho Threat Assessment Conference
- EAP Addiction Intervention and Resources - 2022
- 2022 Western States Hostage Negotiation Association (WSHNA) Conference
- ADL "White Lives Matter" A Network of Hate Training

BHU continues to receive guidance and input from both internal and external advisory committees. These committees provide recommendations on training, policy and procedures, and ideas on how to improve BHU and PPB. Some of these groups include:

- Behavioral Health Unit Advisory Council (BHUAC)
- Portland Committee on Community Engaged Policing (PCCEP)
- Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team Advisory Committee

BHU worked with multiple community advisory groups addressing issues related to behavioral health. Some of these groups include:

- Behavior Health Emergency Coordination Network (BHECN)
- Multnomah Behavior Health Advisory Council (BHAC)
- Multnomah County Behavioral Health Resource Center
- Prosper Portland Public Health and Safety

Crisis Negotiation Team

The Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) includes not only CNT, but also Demonstration Liaison Officer (DLO) Program and Sound Truck. All members assigned to these units are detached, except the Team Leader position. Since these teams' duties all involve complex communications between the community and law enforcement, there is value in utilizing its collective resources to oversee the training, selection process and deployment for these members.

CNT works with the Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT) in the service of high-risk warrants and activations as directed by Directive 720.00. In 2022, CNT brought on five new members. It responded to 47 activations and/or warrants and provided consultation during approximately 12 incidents. As a part of the preparation for service of high-risk warrants CNT members research important information about the warrant location, persons residing in that location, and surrounding residences to best ensure the safety of law enforcement members, the community and the suspect(s) associated with the warrant service. Additionally, CNT members assisted SERT with research information related to nine SERT SOP warrant services.

CNT continues to coordinate and facilitate training for the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) and Enhanced CIT programs (ECIT). CNT also provides communication training to dispatchers at DPSST and BOEC related to working with persons in crisis who contact a law enforcement/fire/medical dispatch/

call center. CNT members have also provided instruction regarding law enforcement interactions with persons in crisis for several law enforcement agencies in the Portland metropolitan area.

CNT hosted training for Bureau members and members of surrounding law enforcement partners throughout 2022, including Basic Hostage/Crisis Negotiation training facilitated by Crisis Systems Management. Law enforcement officers from as far as South Dakota attended this training.

Selected members of the Crisis Negotiation Team traveled to Blaine, Washington, to participate in the 2022 Western States Hostage Negotiators Association (WSHNA) annual conference and competition.

CNT was able to purchase a throw-phone which will serve as a form of communication if cellular and land lines are not an option. This piece of equipment should not need to be replaced for several years, and it provides CNT with an excellent option for communication if all other methods have failed. CNT also secured the use of a digital throw phone, which has been used on at least one activation in 2022. CNT purchased a second 100x LRAD. The two 100x LRADs are stored in two different trucks, and expand CNT's flexibility and speed while deploying.

Demonstration Liaison Officer Program

The Demonstration Liaison Officer Program utilizes communication to support the incident command team and other law enforcement and first responder personnel in

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providing a safe and lawful environment for event/ demonstration participants, nonparticipants, community members, and first responders during large-scale events and demonstrations.

It should be noted that the DLO Program is comprised of CNT members and Bureau members assigned to the Operations. Not all DLO Program members are CNT members.

DLOs were deployed six times in 2022. While the program continues to grow, with better methodologies identified, the program has gained national attention.

In 2023, it is the intent of leadership to grow and develop the program so that PPB members who are not part of CNT can also participate in this program. After the selection process, CNT will provide a two-to-three-day training for new members to the DLO program.

A priority for 2023 will be to continue to work with the CMIC program, PIO office and City Attorney's Office to standardize the activation, deployment, use, and documentation of the DLO program.

Sound Truck

The Sound Truck utilizes sound amplification to effectively share information and directions with community members participating in public gatherings, demonstrations, and protests. Furthermore, during unlawful assemblies and/or riots, the Sound Truck provides directions and admonishments as required by PPB Directives, Oregon State Revised Statutes and current legal requirements. Those assigned

to the Sound Truck also work closely with the Public Information Officer (PIO) so that announcements may be provided via social media in a text format for those who are hard of hearing.

The Sound Truck Detail is comprised of CNT members and Bureau members assigned to the Operations and Services Branches. Not all Sound Truck Detail members are CNT members.

Sound Truck Details are comprised of three members: a driver, announcer and scribe. The Sound Truck was deployed four times in 2022. One of the deployments related to the visit of the President of the United States of America to the Portland area. A priority for 2023 will be to continue to work with the CMIC program, PIO office and City Attorney's Office to standardize the activation, deployment, use, and documentation of the Sound Truck program.

Challenges: The Crisis Negotiation Team, Demonstration Liaison Officer Program and Sound Truck Detail all had different challenges that were encountered in 2022 and are anticipated to encounter in 2023.

- **Crisis Negotiation Team:** CNT had two team members leave in 2022, due to retirements and a promotion. At this point, there are no projected retirements from the team for 2023. However, there are several CNT members whose regular duties involve working as homicide detectives. Due to the unprecedented violence in the City of Portland, the homicide detectives are extremely busy. There is a chance that due to

overworking and staffing levels, several of those detectives could step away from CNT. CNT is in the process of identifying new team members. Although there are currently no open positions in CNT, the goal of the assessment center is to establish a list that CNT can draw on in the event of an unanticipated vacancy. CNT continues to bolster its assessment tools related to risk and as part of this project it would be appropriate to send a cadre of three to four members to the Association of Threat Assessment Professionals (ATAP) Conference.

- **Demonstration Liaison Officer Program:** Members of the DLO Program were assigned to several events during 2022. DLOs continue to navigate the cumbersome process of retaining information in the format and using the methods suggested by the City of Portland City Attorney's Office. With the 2023 In-Service instruction and change in the City of Portland City Attorney's Office, there is a need for the DLO program to meet with the City Attorney's Office and re-visit the plan on retaining information and documenting information gleaned from DLO activities.
- **Sound Truck:** The Sound Truck was deployed on multiple occasions in 2022. While the pool of Sound Truck detail members is large, it was difficult to get volunteers to staff the Sound Truck as folks are hesitant to expose themselves to the protest environment. On several occasions there were last-minute requests to

staff the Sound Truck. This would have been more difficult prior to it being assigned to CNT; however, on-call CNT members volunteered to fill the requests. There is a need to standardize the documentation of Sound Truck members' actions during activations. LRAD does not currently have a recording device that efficiently and effectively records announcements while abiding by current court rulings. PPB will continue to work with the LRAD representative regarding a better system for recording announcements.

CNT, DLO & Sound Truck Future Goals:

- Conduct an assessment center to establish an eligibility list for CNT vacancies
- Continue to work on identifying and adopting an appropriate software program to better track, catalogue and document activities and decision points during activations. Additionally, this software should capture items required by FBI
- Continue progress with the Risk Tool
- During the monthly training blocks, increase the frequency of scenario-based training for negotiators to strengthen active listening and core negotiation skills.
- Collaborate with the City Attorney's Office to update DLO and Sound Truck SOPs and training in conjunction with the 2022 changes made to PPB Directive 635.10.
- Collaborate with community

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members to identify interested persons and methods for working with appropriate community members prior to, during and post demonstrations in situations in which law enforcement DLOs may be ineffective or detrimental.

- Conduct recruitment and selection of additional DLO and Sound Truck members (DLO and Sound Truck)
- Provide a refresher course and scenario/table top session for DLO and Sound Truck members.
- Identify a method to effectively and efficiently record announcements.

Enhanced Community Safety Team (ECST)

The mission of ECST is to investigate non-fatal gun violence-related incidents with the overall goal of reducing gun violence in the City of Portland. The sergeants, detectives and officers work closely with other details assigned to the Specialized Resources Division, other local, state and federal agencies within the criminal justice system and the community using a problem-solving approach toward the investigation of gun violence-related crime.

ECST adopts Measure 11 investigations, as well as other criminal investigations, with the goal of holding violent offenders accountable and reducing gun violence in the City of Portland.

For the calendar year 2022, PPB recorded 1,309 shooting incidents, compared to 1,319 for 2021.

During 2022, 394 people were injured by gunfire (fatal and non-fa-

tal). This compares to 391 people injured by gunfire in 2021.

There were 73 gunfire-related homicides in 2022 and 60 in 2021

PPB recovered 8,847 cartridge casings at crime scenes. All recovered cartridge casings come to ECST for IBIS/NIBIN analysis and entry.

ECST's cartridge case submissions have generated 466 IBIS/NIBIN investigative leads in 2022. These leads aid investigators by connecting cases through ballistic evidence which allows them to share information/collaborate amongst multiple investigators and other agencies assigned to shooting-related incidents. It also establishes that many of the shootings involve repeat shooters.

PPB recovered and traced 1,364 firearms in 2022. This compares to 1,123 for 2021. This number increased despite the significant reduction in self-initiated activity and legal conditions surrounding traffic/pedestrian stops & consent searches. Most of these firearms come to ECST for test firing and IBIS/NIBIN entry.

ECST has worked approximately 146 separate missions/operations connected to shooting investigations and shooting suspects. Most are directly connected to ECST assigned cases, but some have been related to cases from other investigative units (Homicide, Robbery, Human Trafficking, etc.). This number does not include less formal investigative/follow-up efforts conducted by assigned investigators on a daily basis.

ECST triaged/evaluated or conducted follow-up on every shooting

incident for investigative potential and prosecution viability. ECST has specifically assigned 480 shooting incidents to investigators (detectives and officers). Of these cases, 23.5% have been cleared.

ECST continues to work with its federal partners in the FBI, HSI & ATF and assisted on a wiretap case which led to the arrest of several members of the 18th Street gang in relation to drug trafficking and attempted murder.

Challenges

The City of Portland saw its worst year ever for gun violence. The City set records for the most homicides and number of people hit by gunfire and had 1,309 overall shootings in 2022. Reducing these record setting numbers is an enormous challenge for ECST, but its detectives and officers are up for the task.

ECST Management made a few changes related to the workload and capacity issues, which will help the unit be more focused and effective. ECST has seen great strides in the team's overall development and coordination in working with the Focused Intervention Team, and expects that continue to improve into 2023.

Focused Intervention Team

The mission of FIT is to interrupt and deter gun violence. The team will accomplish its mission by working with community-based organizations, PPB investigative partners, support units, patrol, external local, state and federal law enforcement partners, social services and community members.

The FIT proactively engages with community groups and residents

with the intent of maintaining a current awareness of community activities and needs around gun violence prevention. This team works in locations and with people impacted by gun violence. This team works together and in coordination with law enforcement partners as needed to facilitate safe operations when enforcement actions are taken in the community.

This work requires a trauma-informed approach, excellent communication skills and a demonstrated ability to work as a team in a tactical environment, mitigate risk, deescalate scenes, and operate and communicate with racial and cultural sensitivity.

FIT officers work closely with other PPB investigative and tactical units, patrol division, other local, state and federal agencies within the criminal justice system, social service and community-based organizations using a problem-solving approach toward the prevention and investigation of gun violence related crime.

2022 Statistics

- 736 Traffic stops (breaks down to approx. 3.5 stops a week per partner car)
- 520 Shootings/gun-related calls/follow-up investigations
- 187 Suspicious calls (subjects, vehicles or circumstances)
- 104 Targeted Patrol/Hot Spots
- 50 Person contacts
- 70 Firearms recovered
- 177 Arrests – 450 assisted
- 80 Community Policing/Community Engagement events

Investigations (con't.)

Challenges

FIT was involved in three officer-involved shootings where the (7 out of 12) officers involved were placed on routine Administrative Leave, accounting for a significant number of lost working hours. During those absences, the team continued but with reduced staffing

Metropolitan Explosive Disposal Unit (MEDU)

MEDU responds to calls related to explosives and hazardous materials. The team covers approximately 7,000 square miles throughout the Portland Metro area and Southwest Washington and serves as primary responders for CBRNE incidents for a population of approximately 2.5 million people. In addition to traditional “bomb squad” calls, the team is also responsible for a number of other functions. Examples include:

- Robots, scene lighting, generators and technical support for regional tactical teams
- Collection, assessment, sorting, packaging and disposal of about three tons of ammunition per year from property rooms and surrounding community
- Collection, sorting and disposal of hundreds of pounds of commercial fireworks and pyrotechnics each year
- Demolition of approximately one ton of explosive materials and powders per year
- Disposal of about one ton of ground/aerial flares per year
- Render safe and disposal of dud/misfire crowd control munitions and pyrotechnics

- Render safe of dangerous /unsafe firearms for regional property rooms
- Maintenance/administration of PPB’s explosive evidence locker and magazines
- Maintain large generators to provide power to precincts during extended outages
- Maintain radio repeater system for use in the event of natural disaster / extended outage and outside BOEC area needs

MEDU is a small unit with 15 certified Bomb Technicians from seven different Law Enforcement agencies throughout the Portland Metro region. The Portland Police Bureau has seven members assigned to MEDU. Three of these positions are full time, with four detached members. The PPB sergeant administers the team, provides consults, dispatches calls and supervises all MEDU members during call outs, training, and any other events related to the duties of a Bomb Technician. All members of the team, as well as all public safety bomb technicians in the United States, attend and are certified through the Hazardous Devices School in Huntsville, Alabama.

The State of Oregon has four Bomb Squads covering its 36 counties MEDU and Oregon State Police cover most of the state and have similar sized teams; however, OSP has twice as many full-time technicians. MEDU has more experience and call volume and is expected to take a leadership role in large-scale events. In 2022, MEDU responded to more calls than all the other Oregon teams combined.

In 2020, the team lost the two most experienced bomb technicians in the state, with 40 years of combined experience. In 2021, the team lost two additional technicians, representing over 20 years of experience. The probationary technicians chosen to fill those open positions attended the Hazardous Devices School in early 2022, bringing MEDU's strength closer to its authorized staffing. The team is young and is working to maintain our capabilities as it rebuilds.

Challenges

In 2022, MEDU completed 431 missions, assisting about 70 different community partners and law enforcement agencies. This number is a significant increase over 2021, where the team responded 374 times. This increase can be linked to the continuing ease of pandemic restrictions as well as ongoing political extremism and the rise in violent crime since 2020.

On average, each certified technician assigned to the team responded 77 times in 2022, with call types from Tactical Team Assists (108), to Suspected IED (67). Team members were provided over 500 hours of sustainment training in 2022.

MEDU, like most units, had two significant challenges this year and into the foreseeable future: manpower and funding. With the loss of almost half the combined experience of the team due to retirements, the MEDU struggles to maintain its high level of operational readiness.

MEDU's large platform robots, which are vital to its ability to safely and effectively operate, are getting close to 15 years old and require

significantly more time and expense to maintain. These robots are mission critical and need to be operational 100% of the time. It's not unusual for technicians to have to work into the evening after a training day in order to make necessary repairs. These robots are close to \$300,000 each to replace.

Grant awards, which pay for the majority of MEDU equipment and outside training have been reduced greatly. While the team would normally count on around \$150,000 in yearly funding, it has received around \$24,000-30,000 for the last two cycles. MEDU continues to explore new avenues for funding, but it is possible the costs of purchasing and maintaining highly technical and expensive equipment could lead to partner teams pulling out of the MEDU. This will increase costs for remaining teams and make the community less safe. MEDU is actively working to maintain these agreements and remain good stewards of public funds.

While these challenges make day-to-day operations interesting, the team remains a national model for multi-agency cooperation and resource sharing among bomb squads. The team will continue to leverage these long-standing relationships with the knowledge that there may be more lean days ahead.

Narcotics and Organized Crime

The Narcotics & Organized Crime unit (NOC) has the primary responsibility for the investigation of Drug Trafficking Organizations and Money Laundering Organizations operating in the City of Portland.

Investigations (con't.)

NOC also investigates criminal activity associated with narcotics and violent behavior in the community. NOC supports uniform patrol with complex drug investigations, clandestine laboratories, and illegal marijuana grow operations. NOC also responds to assist uniform patrol with fatal overdose crime scene processing and investigations.

NOC investigators utilize an “IMPACT” model, Investigative Methods Prioritized Against Community Threats, as part of their investigative strategy.

Within the Narcotics & Organized Crime unit there are four details: HIDTA Interdiction Taskforce; Narcotics canine; Technical Operations; and Asset Forfeiture.

NOC continues to partner with the Multnomah County Health Department’s Harm Reduction Program, collaborating on strategies to reduce public harm caused by illegal drugs, specifically opiates and methamphetamine.

NOC personnel are regularly recognized locally, nationally, and internationally as experts in their field, and have provided instruction on Dark Net investigations internationally and nationally. Additionally, the three narcotics detecting K9’s assigned to NOC were imprinted to detect fentanyl. As of this writing, there are only four fentanyl detecting canines in Oregon, three of which are assigned to NOC.

Challenges: In 2021, the Narcotics Investigation Detail was dissolved and the personnel assigned to the detail were reallocated to uniform patrol. This 60 percent reduction in staffing severely impacted the

Police Bureau’s ability to investigate illegal drug trafficking and the violence connected to drug trafficking. With the reassignment, NOC activity decreased, however, the remaining teams continue to target drug trafficking organizations operating in the City.

The availability of illegal drugs continued the recent trends and remains an all-time high. This, combined with a greater demand for these illegal drugs, and the de-criminalization of low-level drug possession, Portland has suffered an increase in drug-related deaths.

With the passing of Ballot Measure 110, there has been a drastic increase in overdose deaths, many of which become investigations assigned to NOC personnel. The increase in overdose death case-loads has impacted NOC’s ability to conduct interdictions and develop narcotics and money laundering cases.

Statistics for 2022:

- Cases initiated: 114
- Cash: \$742,152.09
- Firearms: 27
- Cocaine/powder (grams): 8,109.86
- Cocaine/crack (grams): 119.80
- Heroin (grams): 6,866.10
- Methamphetamine (grams): 109,997.33
- Dried marijuana (grams): 551,154.10
- Prescription drugs (pills): 14
- Counterfeit prescription drugs (pills/fentanyl): 449,763
- Other drugs (grams): 60,594.20

- Estimated total drug value:
\$19,205,461.75

Overdoses: A reminder that this statistic is only overdoses in which NOC was notified about:

2020: 86

2021: 134

2022: 158

Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT)

The mission of SERT is the preservation of life and property during critical incidents and high-risk operations. SERT provides tactical response and expertise in support of all branches of the organization. The presence of highly trained, highly skilled police officers working in conjunction with a Crisis Negotiation Team and under the direction of a Critical Incident Commander has shown to substantially reduce the risk of injury or loss of life to community members, police officers, and suspects; and recognizing that a well-managed response to critical incidents typically results in a successful and peaceful resolution.

SERT responds to incidents such as barricaded suspects, hostage events, active shooters, block searches for armed suspects, high-risk arrest or search warrants service, terrorist acts, and other events requiring resources beyond the capability of a typical patrol response. SERT also provides dignitary protection and plays an integral part in providing tactical and medical support to civil disturbance incidents. All team responses are tiered based on the level of tactical support required.

In the 2022 calendar year SERT completed 148 total missions in 19 different categories found in the table below. Missions range from full team activations and search warrant services, to limited deployment missions for investigative and patrol units requiring only minimal resources.

SERT statistical data is entered into the missions log by the team sergeants, and is maintained in electronic form by the professional staff. In an effort to accurately reflect the totality of SERT's missions, a single activation could result in several missions. For example, SERT may conduct a high risk subject apprehension and following this custody, re-group and serve a search warrant at an associated location. This would be considered two missions.

SERT training in 2022 was designed around a quarterly model that prioritized and tracked skills training for the year. Training was conducted on a weekly schedule in order to lessen the burden on patrol staffing. This weekly schedule allows for all team members to receive over 490 hours of training annually. This continuing training consists of a variety of tactical skills, decision making, and firearms proficiency. Iteration training is closely supported by decision making scenarios and learning debriefs. This training ranges from rapidly evolving mini scenarios, to full team scenarios including the crisis negotiation team, and critical incident commanders.

Team members were able to attend a few outside training courses but opportunities were still limited due

Investigations (con't.)

to Covid-19 issues. These classes include OTOA Basic SWAT, Tactical Explosive Breacher Course, and Manual, Mechanical, Ballistic, Thermal, Hydraulic Breaching Course, and Large Caliber Rifle Instructor Course. These training opportunities are very important as they help ensure the team is evolving and keeping in line with national standards.

In August 2022, PPB signed the mutual aid agreement with the City of Gresham and Multnomah County securing East Metro as its back-up team. SERT has worked without a back-up team since July 2020. This coupled with an unusual level of turnover has provided many challenges over the last two years. SERT will work to develop its relationship with East Metro through training and team activations.

SERT and CNT were able to return to Camp Rilea for its annual week of team training without maintaining on call responsibilities. This week of training is integral to the development of officers and team tactics. Additionally, Camp Rilea is an excellent environment to conduct full team scenarios with CNT and its dedicated Critical Incident Commanders.

SERT members also taught classes at several conferences and outside trainings. SERT sent instructors to the OTOA Basic SWAT School. It is extremely important for its team to provide instruction at the OTOA schools as it has the most operational experience in the state. SERT members help OTOA provide excellent training for officers assigned to tactical teams throughout the state. Members of its Breaching

Cadre also assisted with instruction at several Forced Entry Tactical Training courses.

Six long-time SERT members all retired in 2022. Their more than 70 years of combined experience left a huge void of leadership and knowledge. Several team members have filled those leadership roles and the team continues to make advancements. This is a direct result of consistent training and a team culture that prepares the next generation of leaders. In addition, other team members needed additional training after others left their assignments.

The SERT long-range cadre attempted to conduct a three-day long-range course in May at the Leupold range in Madras, Oregon. Unfortunately, due to a scheduling conflict SERT was unable to reserve the range and conducted its training at the Columbia County Range in St. Helens and a range in Sweet Home. SERT primarily works in an urban environment but the IP officers are occasionally put in position where they are at significant distance from the threat. The Leupold range allows officers to shoot at distances up to a mile. Shooting at distance helps officers develop both confidence and skill. In 2020, SERT had the Leupold Range reserved but had to cancel due to Covid-19 restrictions. The group has not been able to train at distances greater than 600 yards since 2018. A training cycle at the Leupold Range should be a priority for 2023.

SERT continues to provide dignitary protection for protected government officials who visit the

City of Portland. In 2022, we had 7 dignitary visits highlighted by two presidential visits. One long-time officer fulfilled the planning of this role.

SERT Intelligence Officers continue to be a valuable resource during activations and search warrants.

They fill many important roles and bridge the intelligence gap between information gathered by SERT and CNT. In 2022, SERT increased its staffing from eight to ten Intel Officers. This has been very beneficial to the team as it needs a minimum of four intel officers per activation.

SERT continues to strive to be service-oriented and flexible to satisfy the needs of the mission from internal and external requesting units. SERT sergeants responded to 58 consult calls from various units inside of the Bureau. These calls are designed to assist patrol and investigative supervisors evaluating the event and provide a sounding board to assist in the application of specific tactics. Often, these consults do not result in a SERT activation. However, it is an integral part in the safe resolution of the event.

Investigative units continue to reach out to SERT for assistance with search warrants. In 2022, SERT served 35 SOP warrants, 17 full team contain and call out warrants, and two full team entry warrants.

Challenges: Our anticipated challenges for 2023 will be developing and training new team members. Currently, SERT has 11 officers on the team with 3 or less years of experience. Developing these officers takes training and operational experience.

Develop new team members through training and operational experience.

SERT Missions

- Activation for barricaded subject (Full team): 6
- Activation for hostage situation: 4
- Activation for block search: 4
- Activation resulting from O.I.S. (subject down, custody assist): 1
- Activation for armed suicidal subject (Full team): 1

On-Duty SERT

- Search warrant served/Contain and callout (Full team): 17
- Search warrant served/Entry (Full team): 2
- Search warrant served/S.O.P. warrant: 35
- Protective detail/Dignitary (Full team): 3
- Protective detail/Dignitary (Limited team): 4
- Protective detail/rescue team: 13
- Fugitive apprehension mission/vehicle takedown (Full team): 11
- Fugitive apprehension mission/vehicle takedown (limited team): 2
- Patrol support mission: 2
- Investigative support mission: 28
- Community event: 1
- Outside Agency assist: 3
- Class Instruction: 8

TOTAL: 148

SERT sergeant consults: 58 ■

Services Branch

Information Technology Division

The Information Technology Division (ITD) provides technology services and support. ITD in the Police Bureau is under the Public Safety Technology Division in the Bureau of Technology Services (BTS). The Unit provides support of technology including the 360 Mobile Desk Computers in the police vehicles, 545 desktops and 656 laptop computers in the offices. They support more than 1,100 smart phones and various applications utilized on mobile devices. The Unit provides support for critical applications for the Bureau such as RegJIN, CAD as well as administrative applications such as UDAR (timekeeping software). The Public Safety Technology Division also supports the 800 MHz Public Safety Radio system.

In 2022 the unit completed many projects including:

- Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) upgrade to version 7.6.4
- Reprogramming of Radios to be interoperable with the new Washington County/Clackamas County digital Radio system
- Multiple updates and enhancements to the daily roster and tracking system UDAR including versions VIII, and IX. Daily Roster: Major Shift Amendments enhancements
- Sexual Assault Management System development and upgrades for kit tracking and SAMS cloud and roll out to multiple jurisdictions around the country.
- ITD upgraded all of the firewalls across the Police network. This began in early 2021 and just completed in January of 2023.
- Office 365 – Implemented Office 365 structure and moved pilot users into the environment and completed moving all Police users in January of 2023.
- Multiple audio, video and social media releases for the Chief’s office
- Replaced uninterrupted Power Source
- Managed the CAD and Records Management Systems to 99.99% availability for the year.
- Resolved 7,081 calls for service issues with accounts, applications, desktops, laptops, Mobile Data Computers (MDCs) and phones
- Upgraded Microwave spur sites for the 800 MHz radio system
- Completed implementation of video security monitoring at all 800 MHz radio sites.
- The 800 MHz Public Safety Radio system processed approximately 30 million calls throughout the year and was managed to 99.999% availability.
- Created a backup site up at an offsite location for storage.
- Worked on eplacement of the Police MDCs
- Deployed the Verizon private network so first responders have higher priority than other users. This is referred to as priority and pre-emption, giving Police users priority access to the Verizon network.
- Began the development of the multi-agency eCAT (Electronic Court Appearance Tracker) project to replace Court Notify. Participating agencies: PPB, MCSO,

State of Oregon, Gresham, Port of Portland, OHSU, MCDA

Challenges: The division continued to have many challenges due to the pandemic in 2022. About 80% of the staff continue to telework 80% or more of the time. The division responded to multiple issues in 2022 to maintain and keep services operational. The volume of projects continues to accelerate and prioritizing the demand will be critical over this next year.

Personnel Division

The Personnel Division provides human resource-related service to the Police Bureau. Responsibilities of the division include conducting background investigations for all positions within the Police Bureau, maintaining personnel records, coordinating FMLA/OFLA for employees, managing the sworn/non-sworn recruiting plans & overseeing the onboarding and separation process of employees.

In 2022, the Personnel Division:

- Received 1,513 police officer and 372 public safety support specialist applications; conducted 528 sworn police officer and 81 public safety support specialist background investigations;
- Hired 52 new professional staff, including 24 Public Safety Support Specialists. Hired 80 police officers.
- FMLA Coordinator Assisted members with over 69 FMLA/OFLA cases.
- Police Fire Disability and Retirement Liaison assisted PPB members with roughly 190 claims due to officer injuries, as well as

processing 310 positive COVID disability claims.

- Processed 36 sworn and 23 non-sworn retirements for PPB members.
- Processed 27 sworn and 11 non-sworn unplanned separations from PPB members.
- Housed up to 45 new hires in various divisions and units within PPB to provide service for internal and external purposes.
- Continued to facilitate a community engagement program that provides sworn applicants, district officers and community member's opportunities to meet and talk about issues relevant to serving as a police officer in Portland.
- Continued online Personal History Questionnaire (PHQ) test and DocuSign, as well as continued Police Officer oral boards and interviews via Zoom.
- Administered the annual hearing testing and addressed OSHA related matters for PPB.
- Worked on the Retire/Rehire program which rehired two sergeants and two detectives

Records Division

The Records Division provides essential services to internal and external stakeholders to support law enforcement and criminal justice functions.

The Records Division continues to recognize that the COVID-19 pandemic caused financial hardship for many community members and has continued to suspend the administrative fee charged to vehicle owners if their vehicle was

Services (con't.)

towed for an alarm disturbance or as a traffic hazard.

In 2022, Records Specialists and Training Coordinators:

- Processed 111,481 reports written by officers, Public Safety Support Specialists, and members of the public who use PPB's online reporting portal (up from 104,743 in 2021).
- Processed 11,116 (20% increase) PPB stolen vehicle reports.
- Processed 10,095 (22% increase) PPB recovered vehicle reports.
- Processed 3,181 (30% increase) outside agency stolen/PPB recovered reports.
- Continued overtime to attempt to work on the backlog caused by the pandemic and staffing shortages.
- Revised workflow procedures to process reports more efficiently and timely.
- Represented PPB on the Tow Advisory Board.
- Continued development of a Records Improvement Tracker.
- Continued succession planning to cover essential tasks impacted by attrition and promotion.

In 2022, the Public Records Unit:

- Received 26,919 new public record requests in 2022 (compared to 25,083 new public records requests in 2021).
- Processed 33,889 public records requests (compared to 17,618 public records requests in 2021).
- Received 8,120 interagency requests and processed 12,784 interagency requests.
- Maintained a process for posting

Police Bureau records that are in the public's interest on the Public Request Portal, waiving processing fees for the public.

- Maintained the PPB public and governmental portal for PPB records requests; maintained the high priority turnaround processing times required for internal stakeholders.
- Worked with the City Attorney's Office to develop solutions to address substantial increase in public records requests and backlog.

Challenges: Due to the pandemic and economic changes, Records was the most short-staffed in the history of the Division. By 2022, Records had lost approximately 50% of staff since the pandemic began. In 2022, Records filled vacancies to address this shortage, which resulted in over half of the Division's positions being probationary trainees or vacant. The Records Division then pivoted quickly to provide training while still ensuring that essential tasks were completed. By the end of the year, the Records Division staffing level had increased to over 80% staffed with the hiring of 13 Police Records Specialists, two Supervisors, four Coordinators, and a Records Division Manager.

Strategic Services Division

Strategic Services provides research, analysis, statistics and data to internal and external stakeholders to support law enforcement functions and the mission of the Portland Police Bureau.

In 2022, the Division worked on the following:

- SSD maintained the Bureau's open data portal (<https://www.portland.gov/police/open-data>) including monthly & quarterly updates of previously published dashboards. The shooting statistics dashboards was revised again to improve accessibility of shooting data and analysis.
 - Provided research, data collection recommendations, data & analysis, and interactive reports to support Police Bureau's daily operations and strategic planning. Continued to develop content for the internal data portal providing users easy access to statistics and analysis required for data-driven decision making.
 - Provided training on data utilization and dashboard exploration to enhance internal users experience, while empowering end-users to leverage data informed decision making.
 - SSD supported the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) Community Based Crime Reduction (CBCR) grant examining enhancements to police community relations through enhanced outreach to victims utilizing our online reporting system.
 - Provided analysis to support the PPB and City's efforts on gun violence investigation and intervention including weekly updates, monthly statistical reports, demographic reports, and interactive dashboards. Analysis included development of a tool to identify micro-locations with statistically significant volumes of gun violence or increases in gun violence as well as providing supporting information on areas of interest.
 - Completed analysis and published the 2021 Stops Data Analysis Annual Report. The report highlighted changes from prior reports and actions the Police Bureau was undertaking to address areas of concern noted within the analysis.
 - Developed, distributed, and analyzed the results of internal and external surveys. These surveys informed SSD on subjects ranging from a change management survey for the transition to Office 365 to an exit survey for retiring and resigning staff.
- Challenges:** The biggest challenge in 2022 continues to be access to timely, complete, and accurate data. The ability of analysts to provide comprehensive statistics was limited by the quality and availability of data. The scope of requests for gun violence and homicide analysis continued to increase, which resulted in large amounts of time dedicated to data quality control processes and revisions of previously automated reports.
- Technology Integration Group**
- Major Projects:**
- Body Worn Cameras:** The BWC RFP was released in February and 4 vendors responded. 2 vendors were asked to conduct demonstrations of their products and Axon was chosen to move forward to the pilot phase. The pilot is on hold pending completion of the policy negotiations. Applied for but did not receive a BWC Policy and Implementation Grant from the Dept of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance.
- Office 365:** TIG members were

Services (con't.)

asked to pilot test O365 and troubleshoot compatibility with other Bureau programs. Members conducted various tests following a test script and reported any issues to the Project Manager for resolution.

RMS Management

System Support:

- Provided 24/7 support for RegJIN users from 6 partner agencies on a variety of systems.
- Maintained VCAD assignments and unit IDs.
- Created NIBRS correction document covering 90% of errors in the system.
- Built and tested new MDT profiles to add or remove fields as patrol needs change.
- Conducted review of Master Name Index duplicate notifications from 2018 to current. Merged 2660 MNIs in the system.
- Provided continuing RMSSQL1 support with account management, query optimization assistance, database design assistance and performance assistance.

Table Management

- Updated charge tables per Chapter 475 Marijuana ORS. Renumbered 55 separate line items. Reviewed and implemented changes according to UCR Mapping Documents provided by OSP.
- Updated RMS charge formatting for SSD statistical purposes.
- Updated NCIC tables for code manuals. Ensured consistency of tables across RMS, E-cites, and CopLogic.
- Identified and verified 55 unused and expired offenses to be reused.

Provided PPB reports as requested for FBI audit.

- Restructured PPB citation sequence numbers to solve issue with field length variances between MRE and RMS and communicated changes with Oregon Courts.
- Created new orgs as needed and moved others and the Bureau reorganized.
- Updated offense code descriptions & created instructions to reduce confusion & improve reporting on Computer Crime, Wire Fraud, and Hacking to match NIBRS reporting requirements
- Created offense tracking codes for NRT officers to use when reporting on camp cleanups in response to Emergency Declarations by the Mayor to track & reflect the different authority by which these camp cleanups are conducted under
- Training – Provided training to new and existing users on a variety of systems. Updated training materials to account for new processes/changes.
- IA and IPR support – Processed and provided request for information.
- Case management – Reviewed officer reports to ensure they were prepared to send to the DAs office. Assisted the Complaint Signer and Records with report approvals for morning court appearances. Monitored the approval queue to ensure reports were moving through the system.
- E-cite application – Upgraded provisioning profile and court

- schedule. Corrected court instructions on tickets.
- Training Computer Lab – Supported 12 computers in the lab.
 - Account Management – Created over 230 user accounts. Managed over 600 NCIC devices IDs for access. Managed over 200 vMobile devices. Archived agencies and users no longer participating in RegJIN. Added, updated, or expired user profiles as needed in the RMS, LDAP, CopLogic, Content Manager, Zoom, and Webex.
 - vCloud ETL design – Worked on the design for a new ETL which will move the RMS data from an on-prem server to the Cloud next year.
 - RMSWEB1 and RMSSQL1 servers – Managed lifecycle replacements for both servers. Rebuilt on newer windows platforms as part of their standard life cycle.

System Updates

- Firewalls – Replaced 9 Juniper firewalls from RegJIN partner agencies with Fortigate firewalls. Provided testing support to ensure interfaces and peripheral RMS apps and servers could still communicate with the RMS after the change.
- System Patching – Conducted monthly testing for RMS functions in three environments following patching and rebooting. Communicated issues to Bureau of Technology Services.
- MDT Maps – Added new North Portland map/address files. Installed 29.7Gb map sets to 350 new Getec laptops.
- Easy Street Draw – Updated application in 350 Getec laptops.
- MDT 7.7 – Participated in a BOEC workgroup on a major version upgrade proposal.
- Automated Vehicle Routing Recommendations – Rebuilt AVRR process for BOEC. Updated preparation of vehicle routing maps from Mapinfo/Foxpro to ArcGIS. Provided AVRR data for Columbia-Lombard Wayfinding Project.
- ColdFusion – Updated BOEC ColdFusion servers that were out of support.

Other Projects/Programs

- Community Policing Programs – Coordinated with other units for T code offense needs for new community policing program implementation or expansion of existing codes for specificity.
- Shooting Cases Processing – Worked with SSD to identify shooting cases needing correction or additional process & completed needed processing for timely & accurate stat reporting to Chief's Office, the Mayor, and the media.
- Streamlining Records Processing – Worked with Records to identify ways to process reports more efficiently in the RMS and eliminate superfluous or unnecessary work being done during report cleanup in an attempt to address the extreme backlogs the division is experiencing
- CopLogic - Identified & corrected an issue where several CopLogic reports were generating NIBRS errors due to a missing property field. Reduced ~4000 error corrections a year for Records.

Services (con't.)

- Created a resource for officers on which offenses can be referred to CopLogic. Created instructions & checks to eliminate the reporting of Shootings & Arsons via online reports. Performed an audit of recent officer approvals in CopLogic for Telephone Reporting Unit.
- Personnel Documents & Content Manager – Updated the metadata fields in Content Manager/TRIM to eliminate superfluous fields and speed document indexing on Personnel documents
 - ALPR – Provided new users with login and training. Monitored equipment for replacement as needed. Created the annual report of use.
 - MAV – Provided new users with login and training. Monitored equipment for replacement as needed. Provided videos are requested by authorized users.
 - Video conferencing – Conducted a review of video conferencing licenses to ensure only those with a need are provided licenses.
 - ETL Process – Developed new ETL process for BOEC data. As reporting requirements grow, a new more flexible and load-capable reporting service is required.
 - Mental Health Indicator Audit – Created a daily scheduled task to send reminders to all officers who need to provide a response in their reports regarding mental health involvement.
 - Force Data Collection Report – Created a responsive web application (available on Mobile, Tablet, and Desktop) for entering and approving Force Data Collection Reports.
 - Public Records Release – Assisted the City Attorney's Office with automated public records releases. Created a script using Selenium webdriver to automate public records releases through the WebRMS. This allowed hundreds of documents to be released to the CAO per day in answer to public records requests involving large numbers of cases.

Other:

- Participated in an RMS demo from Axon.
- Represented PPB in Portland's Privacy Work Group meetings.
- Participated in the IJIS Law Enforcement Advisory Committee meetings discussing technology for Police.
- Participated in VersaWest (a Versaterm users' group) including their NIBRS work group.
- Attended Versaterm virtual users conference.
- Provided 5.5 boxes of toys to the local Toys for Tots campaign.

Training Division

The Training Division provides training to members of the Police Bureau in many areas, including: In-service; Advanced Academy; Sergeant's Academy; Leadership Training and more. It is also responsible for all recruits and their training during their 18-month probationary period.

The Training Division compiles all of the lesson plans for the entire Bureau and places the training into the Learning Management System (LMS).

The Training Division also oversees

the Bureau's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) as well as the Wellness Program. In 2022, the Policy Team was also moved to Training.

In 2022, the Training Division completed the following work:

Analysis and Evaluation

The Training Division Analysis and Research Team conducted training evaluations for most of its main programs in order to identify ways to enhance training quality, maximize training time, improve program operations, and support training planning. This work included training evaluations for the Advanced Academy, In-service, Supervisors In-service, Enhanced Crisis Intervention Team, Sergeants Academy, Online Training, Procedural Justice, and Wellness Programs. During 2022, the analyses and reporting for some of the evaluation processes were advanced, such as for the In-Service and Online Training Programs. The evaluation design for the Wellness Program was enhanced to further expand upon employee wellness levels and related outcomes.

In addition to the annual training needs assessment, the training began to conduct an extensive training needs assessment process for crowd management in the fall of 2021. This work was further expanded upon in 2022 to better assess the safety levels and concerns of less lethal equipment.

Academies

- Advanced Academy
 - Two 13-week/480-hour Academies
 - 27 Recruit Officers attended

- Cadets
- One 48-hour academy
- 9 Cadets added
- 57 community engagement events volunteering over 375 hours
- PS3
 - Two 160-hour Academies
 - 9 PS3's added
 - Over 40 hours of community engagement activity
 - Developed C-Shift with Precincts

In-Service

The 2022-1 In-Service was a one-day training for all sworn Portland Police Bureau members. It provided training in firearms, legal updates, Patrol Procedure Principles, and scenario training which incorporated critical incident response, procedural justice, and crisis intervention skills. The training topics were derived from the City Attorney's Office, Training Division lead instructors and management priorities, and the formal training needs assessment process.

The 2022-2 In-Service was a one-day training for all sworn Portland Police Bureau members. The 2022-2 In-Service provided training in mental health response resources such as Project Respond and Portland Street Response, Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE), scenario training, and directives pertaining to use of force, workplace harassment, and mental health. The scenario training incorporated use of force, procedural justice, emergency medical aid, and de-escalation skills. The training topics were derived from the City Attorney's Office, Behavioral

Services (con't.)

Health Unit, ABLE accreditation requirements, Training Division lead instructors and management priorities, and the formal training needs assessment process.

The 2022 Supervisors In-Service was a one-day training for all sworn Portland Police Bureau supervisors. The training focused on public communications, workplace harassment policy, conducting investigations, a new system for use of force reporting, and critical incident management. The critical incident management training incorporated communication, procedural justice, the use of specialized resources, and decision making. The training topics were derived from the Bureau of Human Resources, Office of Inspector General, Professional Standards Division, Training Division lead instructors and management priorities, and the formal training needs assessment process.

Field Training Program (FTEP)

- Managed the training for 55 new hires
- Developed 110 probationary officers
- Trained 27 new Field Training Officers by conducting two 40-hour FTO Schools
- Implemented a new FTO evaluation tracking system
- PS3
- Two 160-hour Academies
- 9 PS3's added
- Over 40 hours of community engagement activity
- Developed C-Shift with Precincts

Policy Development Team

The Bureau's Policy Development Team revised and created over 20 directives during 2022, including new directives on procedural justice and wellness. Additionally, the team updated the suite of mental health-related policies that are the central focus of the DOJ Settlement Agreement and significantly overhauled the Bureau's policies pertaining to force use, reporting, and review, establishing clearer standards for authorized uses of force and the accompanying reporting and investigative requirements. The team also revised two important operational policies related to foot pursuits and conducting searches. Updated Directive 0650.00, Search, Seizures, and Inventories, establishes a more procedurally just practice, informed by community feedback and changes to state law, for performing consent searches.

EAP 2022 highlight

- Significant investment in Wellness / EAP program from CHO \$915k
 - Cardiac screening-house
 - Mental health professional
 - PEER coaching certification
 - Wellness In-service
 - Wellness Library
- Worked with BHR partners to transition to a new city-contracted EAP service (Compsych) for Professional Staff and non-represented members
- Conducted quarterly EAP team member sustainment training for 93 EAP team members. (Topics: Critical Incident Debriefs; Peer Support Role in Officer Injury)

- & Line of Duty Death; Suicide Prevention, Intervention & Postvention; Alcohol and Addiction Intervention)
- Conducted 14 Critical Incident Stress Debriefings
- Trained 4 new CISD facilitators – Critical Incident Stress Management Group Intervention course
- Provided Vicarious trauma and Nutrition classes at Major Crash Team annual training
- Released Crisis Planning and Preparation LMS video
- Hosted 4 Retirement preparation seminars
- Hosted Family resiliency training
- Hosted PPB Family Open House
- Brought on 13 new EAP Team Members
- Hosted Critical Incident Stress Management Assisting Individuals course
- Facilitated 12 members returning to work after long term administrative leave
- Added one new Police Chaplain -Ray Turney
- Taught EAP overview classes to AA, PS3 and new hires
- Updated EAP SOP, EAP directive 240.00 and Temporary Altered Duty 416.00
- KPTV Wellness Program interview (EAP and Wellness joint interview) *
- Began work with OHSU to create a basic sleep class for all members (implemented 2023-1 In-service)
- Began creating a Cardiac Testing program for all members
- PEER Wellness coaches program allowing member to become certified in areas of Wellness have been selected,
- KPTV Wellness Program interview (EAP and Wellness joint interview) *
- Delivered Wellness Classes (sleep/alcohol/meditation/Intro to Wellness) for new members, coaches, and Sgts academy
- Conducted annual Wellness survey. Survey results showed improvements in morale and increased participation in Wellness Time activities during work hours. Nearly all survey takers indicated the Internet privacy protection service would be valuable for the Bureau to provide, and over half reported it would to a very great extent.
- The Wellness Program assisted with retention efforts. Over 1/3 of survey takers who had considered leaving PPB reported that the Wellness Program had at least moderately influenced their decision to stay.

Wellness Highlights

- Wellness organized and led Internet Protection for all members
- Began a pilot program of healthy food options for members at North precinct with plans to ex-

Video Production Unit

- Completed 30 video projects and 10 design/photography projects
- Delivered 19 online training videos through the Learning Management System (LMS)
- Coordinated the production and delivery of seven interactive eLearning videos containing quiz/

Services (con't.)

learner engagement questions

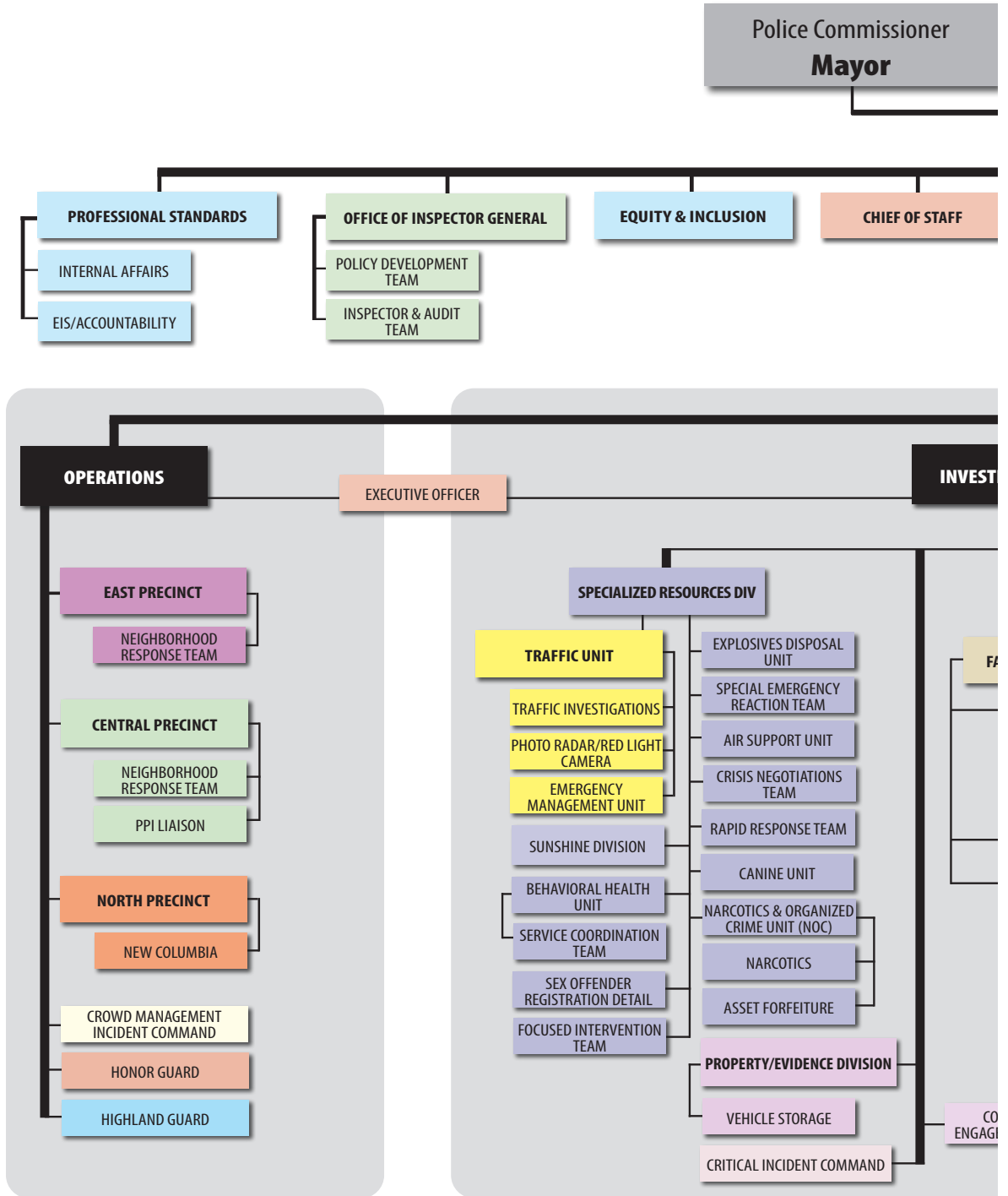
- Developed and implemented a Video Production Unit Style Guide and continue to work with the Online Training Team to develop an Online Training Style Guide
- Program highlights include working with the Equity and Inclusion Office to complete a four-part training video series on Directive 640.38 Interacting with Members of the LGBTQIA2S+ / Queer Community, completion of “Informal Interpreters,” the fifth video in a series of Language & Culture trainings, collaborating with the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to create two videos aimed at supporting members: Crisis Planning and PPB Family Day, and working with The Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) to produce on Portland Street Response and Project Respond. ■

Personnel Allocation

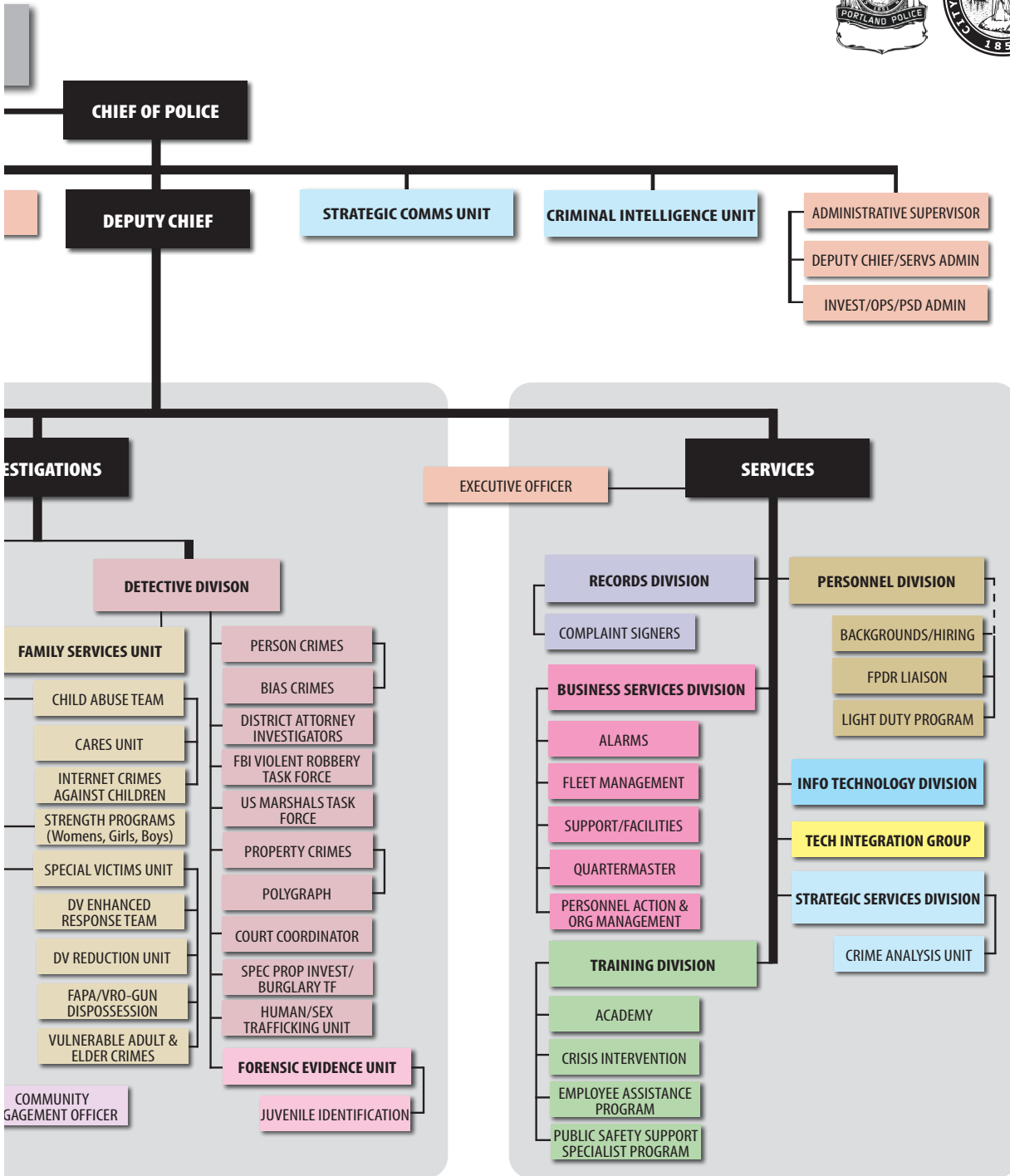
FTE by job classification		Working	Vacant
Officer	605	542	63
Sergeant	123	111	12
Detective	88	85	3
Criminalist	18	18	0
Lieutenant	28	27	1
Captain	9	8	1
Commander	6	6	0
Assistant Chief	3	3	0
Deputy Chief	1	1	0
Chief	1	1	0
Sworn	882	802	80
Non-sworn	368	278	90
Total FTE	1250	1080	170

Working numbers include LT retire/rehire positions; Authorized numbers include regular and LT positions; As of Dec. 31, 2022

Organizational Chart Portland Police Bureau



Bureau



Yearly Offense Statistics by Custom Reporting Categories

This table groups the NIBRS offenses into custom reporting categories to better highlight changes in key offenses of interest.

	2022	2021	5 yr avg 2017-2021	2022 vs 2021 % change	2022 vs 5 yr avg % change
Total Person Offenses	10,146	10,365	9,675	-2%	+5%
Assault: Aggravated	3,205	3,504	2,475	-9%	+29%
Assault: Simple/Intimidation	6,124	6,070	6,395	+1%	-4%
Homicides*	94	89	46	+6%	+105%
Sex Offenses: Rape	392	387	422	+1%	-7%
Sex Offenses: Other	205	205	238	+0%	-14%
Other Person Offenses	126	110	100	+15%	+27%
Total Property Offenses	59,848	53,809	49,711	+11%	+20%
Arson	357	465	364	-23%	-2%
Burglary	5,896	5,035	4,677	+17%	+26%
Larceny: Car Prowl - Vehicle Parts	4,312	5,005	2,558	-14%	+69%
Larceny: Car Prowl - Other	9,717	8,711	9,681	+12%	+0%
Larceny: Shoplifting	3,507	3,187	3,399	+10%	+3%
Larceny: Other	7,744	7,372	8,725	+5%	-11%
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,098	9,235	7,355	+20%	+51%
Robbery: Business	740	524	469	+41%	+58%
Robbery: Carjack	145	153	67	-5%	+116%
Robbery: Other	529	561	540	-6%	-2%
Vandalism	12,190	9,636	7,348	+27%	+66%
Other Property Offenses	3,613	3,925	4,527	-8%	-20%
Total Society Offenses	1,616	1,442	2,208	+12%	-27%
Drug Offenses	516	367	1,311	+41%	-61%
Weapons Law Violations	927	843	678	+10%	+37%
Other Society Offenses	173	232	220	-25%	-21%
Total Reported Offenses	71,610	65,616	61,595	+9%	+16%

Data Notes: Statistics are based on date an offense was reported. Cases marked as "unfounded" are not included in crime statistics. Reports are subject to change.

*The homicide statistic includes the offenses of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter with a Weapon and Justifiable Homicide. Negligent Manslaughter with a Vehicle and Officer Involved Shooting incidents are **not** included. Homicide counts are based on the date of the initial offense report and not when the incident was first ruled a homicide.

Source: Data accessed from RegJIN RMS on April 26, 2023.

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