

Great Falls Police Department

2020 ANNUAL REPORT



Community – Compassion - Courage

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Overview

The Great Falls Police Department annual report for the calendar year of 2020 contains the activities of the following five bureaus: Patrol, Investigations, Support, Communications, and Records. Some of the more notable events that occurred during the year will be highlighted.

The year started off with a focus on public safety and the rising violent crime within our city. A town hall meeting in March was conducted and an overview was provided to citizens, community leaders, and elected officials in an effort to outline the growing problem. Many of the causal factors were discussed along with current efforts being taken by our department to respond to the issues.

Although violent crime continued to be a problem, the focus of the year turned toward responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and keeping everyone healthy and safe. Violent crime and staffing issues took a back seat to the pandemic and became further complicated with the social unrest issues nationwide that impacted our community. Resources had to be redirected to respond to these pressing needs and we are hopeful to get back to the original conversation that we started last year regarding violent crime.

Funding was approved for our new communications system through the support of our elected officials. Although COVID and bad weather have created delays, full implementation is expected sometime in March 2021. This new system will replace aging and unsupported equipment and will improve communication amongst our first responders.

Despite the continual request for additional officers on the street to respond to the ongoing needs, funding was not allocated to increase our level of staffing in last years' budget. It would be my request again this year to make a commitment to address the staffing needs of the Police Department. I would make that request in person, however after 30 years of service, 9 of those years as the Chief of Police, I am retiring in April, 2021. I wish the men and women of the Great Falls Police Department all the best as they continue to serve this Community with Compassion and Courage.

Chief David Bowen



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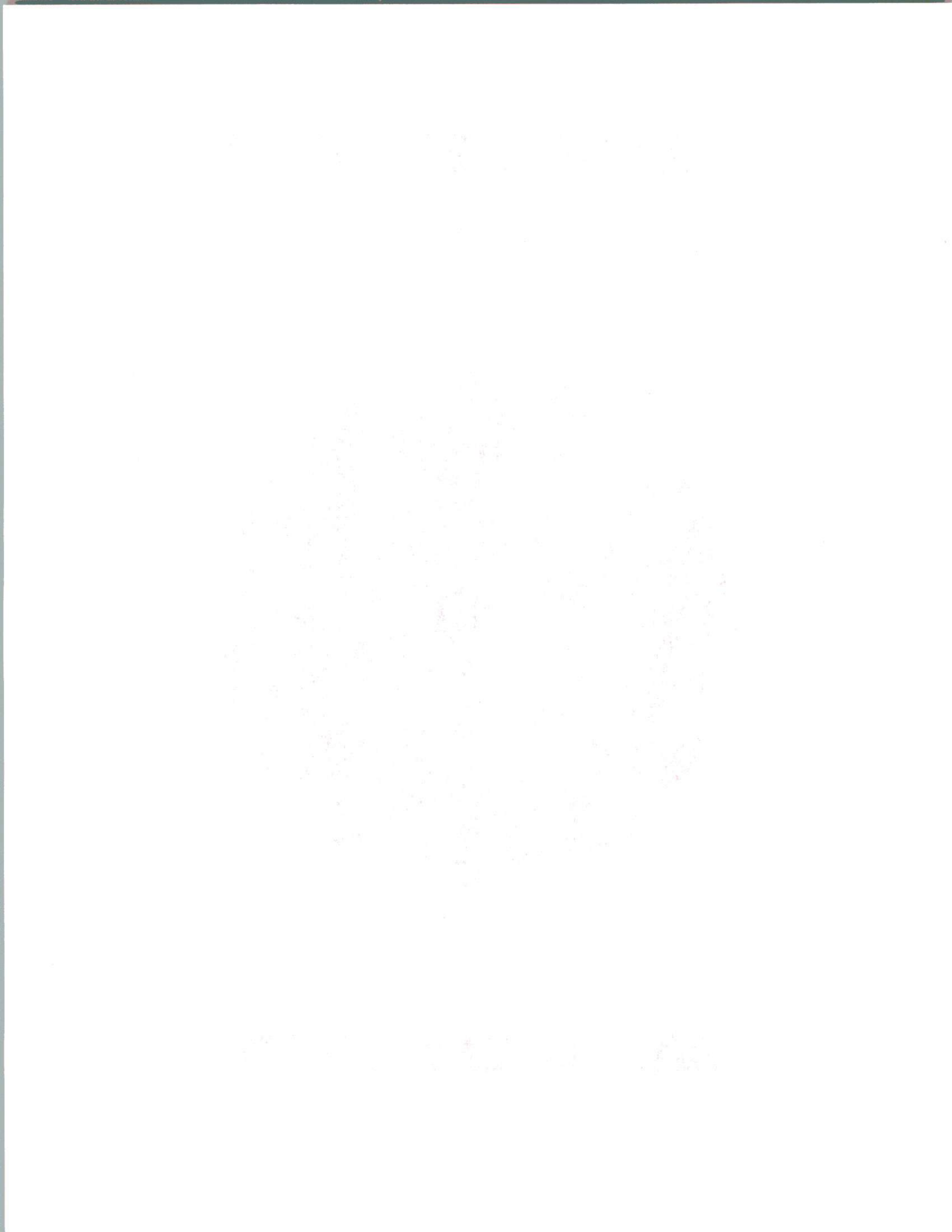


PATROL BUREAU

2020



YEAR END REPORT



PATROL BUREAU OVERVIEW- *Captain John Schaffer*

Overview

2020 created some interesting challenges as well as opportunities for the Patrol Services Bureau (PSB). Looking at the statistics for 2020 it is difficult to find another year to compare. In addition to the Pandemic and limiting contact between our officers and the public, civil unrest spread across the country and was reflected on a smaller scale in Great falls. More persons assaulted police officers in previous years resulting in an increase of our Use of Force Incidents in every category. The "closing" of the Cascade County Detention Center to all but our community's most dangerous criminals emboldened others to not comply with law enforcement. Patrol Services continues to provide a great customer service product for the community while keeping its officers and our citizens safe. Officers used technology to maintain social distance while providing the appropriate level of service. Officers responded to 46,383 calls for service in 2020. A decrease of 5.4%.

Data Driven Approach to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) as a philosophy continues to be utilized by the Patrol Services Bureau. The police department purchased a new mapping program to assist in easily accessing data that is reflected in the analysis pages. It compares data from 2018 and prior years since 2019 was not available due to a personnel change in the mapping department. DDACTS is changing in 2021. GFPD will become more focused on outcomes in our community as compared to outputs by our officers. Motor vehicle crashes are down (20.7%) city wide to include the DDACTS (19.1%) areas. This is likely a result of the pandemic and more people staying home.

The Directed Enforcement Team (DET) continues to be an asset in addressing crime trends. This team has adapted to address whatever problems arise in our community. The DET group were able to address problem houses, problem criminals, auto thefts, assisting patrol with search warrants and DUI enforcement. With the development of the Violent Crimes Prevention Task Force, DET's priorities have shifted to apprehending our community's most violent criminals.

Mental Health and its co-occurring conditions such as addiction continues to be a factor in calls in which officers are responding. GFPD officers responded to 919 Suicidal Persons/Welfare Checks, 534 Mental Health/Other calls and the Crisis Response Team was utilized by officers 139 times. GFPD officers average 4.36 calls involving Mental Health issues a day.

City Wide Baseline Analysis

City Wide - Annual Baseline Stats Analysis										
Incident Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	AVG	ST DEV	2020	% CHANGE	Z-SCORE
Grand Count (All Calls)	37,992	42,072	43,717	43,655	48,884	43,264.0	3,497.4	46,383	-5.1%	0.892
City Wide Crime Count	24,857	28,255	29,016	25,727	34,283	28,427.6	3,307.7	29,814	-13.0%	0.419
Accident Count	2,180	2,114	2,170	2,003	2,333	2,160.0	107.0	1,850	-20.7%	-2.898
Crash - H&R	633	547	588	533	647	589.6	45.2	579	-10.5%	-0.235
Crash - Injury	288	288	261	174	255	253.2	41.9	210	-17.6%	-1.032
Crash - No Injury	1259	1279	1321	1296	1434	1,317.8	61.6	1061	-26.0%	-4.171
Agg. Assault	23	30	38	21	21	26.6	6.6	12	-42.9%	-2.215
Arson	8	10	9	4	9	8.0	2.1	8	-11.1%	0.000
Assault	290	274	309	285	359	303.4	30.0	374	4.2%	2.352
Auto Theft	144	251	249	323	307	254.8	62.8	245	-20.2%	-0.156
Burglary - Commer	74	43	52	41	66	55.2	12.9	74	12.1%	1.458
Buglary - Residential	261	315	246	276	320	283.6	29.3	274	-14.4%	-0.328
Complaint - General	2105	2339	2710	2524	3264	2,588.4	392.7	3381	3.6%	2.018
Complaint - Juve	303	344	327	302	392	333.6	33.2	277	-29.3%	-1.707
Disorderly Conduct	229	303	224	230	178	232.8	40.1	152	-14.6%	-2.016
Disturbance - Family	525	495	486	602	622	546.0	55.8	647	4.0%	1.811
Disturbance - General	2456	2298	2702	2770	3287	2,702.6	337.8	3575	8.8%	2.583
Disturbance - Juve	110	151	143	202	232	167.6	43.7	161	-30.6%	-0.151
Disturbance - Noise	280	247	273	392	440	326.4	75.5	609	38.4%	3.742
DUI	172	170	158	120	153	154.6	18.7	212	38.6%	3.067
Fireworks	146	168	153	123	119	141.8	18.5	172	44.5%	1.636
Fraud	244	415	416	299	328	340.4	67.0	375	14.3%	0.516
Info General	1111	1016	889	1687	3175	1,575.6	845.1	2672	-15.8%	1.297
Larc From Auto		484	488	611	630	553.3	67.6	614	-2.5%	0.899
MIPA	25	15	23	21	23	21.4	3.4	16	-30.4%	-1.569
MIPT	28	25	35	51	57	39.2	12.7	20	-64.9%	-1.517
Narcotics	251	282	273	182	301	257.8	41.2	555	84.4%	7.219
Offense against Family/Child	31	36	56	65	142	66.0	40.0	233	64.1%	4.174
PFMA	216	214	246	238	239	230.6	13.0	281	17.6%	3.863
Rape	7	6	2	3	3	4.2	1.9	2	-33.3%	-1.135
RADD	343	407	447	403	449	409.8	38.6	426	-5.1%	0.420
Robbery	33	20	36	23	42	30.8	8.2	39	-7.1%	1.002
Runaway	188	222	170	192	211	196.6	18.2	166	-21.3%	-1.682
Sex Offense	171	202	216	114	174	175.4	35.1	178	2.3%	0.074
Shoplifting		605	878	959	813	813.8	131.2	756	-7.0%	-0.440
State Law	169	189	234	179	164	187.0	25.0	133	-18.9%	-2.158
Suspicious	1931	2526	2674	3036	3209	2,675.2	445.2	3394	5.8%	1.614
Theft	2418	1564	1480	1026	930	1,483.6	528.3	700	-24.7%	-1.483
Traffic Stops	8115	9800	9823	6108	11,331	9,035.4	1,782.8	6,894	-39.2%	-1.201
Trespass	234	301	353	401	391	336.0	61.9	552	41.2%	3.489
Vandalism	703	784	655	652	637	686.2	53.7	691	8.5%	0.089
Wanted Person	1513	1704	1543	1262	1265	1,457.4	171.1	944	-25.4%	-3.000

*A Z-score is a numerical measurement used in statistics of a value's relationship to the mean (average) of a group of values, measured in terms of standard deviations from the mean. If a Z-score is 0, it indicates that the data point's score is identical to the mean score. For Instance, a Z-score in red indicates a variance that should be paid attention to with some exceptions. In examining Larc from Autos, we have seen a large increase since 2016/2017 to 2021. This has been a trend for that last 3 years and the average has not caught up. Thus the high Z-score. If you look at Offense against Family/Child, 233 offenses is statistically significant when the six year average is 66, something we must pay attention to. A Z-score in green shows little statistical variance.

DDACTS Analysis

DDACTS - Annual Baseline Stats Analysis										
Incident Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	AVG	ST DEV	2020	% CHANGE	Z-SCORE
Grand Count (All Calls)	8,988	9,207	10,563	10,005	11,279	10,008.4	849.2	13,648	21.0%	4.286
DDACTS Crime Count	6,310	6,503	7,351	6,972	7,254	6,878.0	409.2	7,727	6.5%	2.075
Accident Count	370	353	352	313	346	346.8	18.7	280	-19.1%	-3.574
Crash - H&R	99	115	94	98	102	101.6	7.2	85	-16.7%	-2.315
Crash - Injury	50	62	42	45	32	46.2	9.8	23	-28.1%	-2.356
Crash - No Injury	221	176	216	170	212	199.0	21.5	172	-18.9%	-1.256
Agg. Assault	9	5	7	5	5	6.2	1.6	3	-40.0%	-2.000
Arson	2	3	3	2	2	2.4	0.5	2	0.0%	-0.816
Assault	88	68	70	61	76	72.6	9.1	67	-11.8%	-0.618
Auto Theft	36	28	60	65	76	53.0	18.1	44	-42.1%	-0.498
Burglary - Commer	4	17	8	12	5	9.2	4.8	12	140.0%	0.584
Buglary - Residential	74	64	66	54	63	64.2	6.4	48	-23.8%	-2.531
Complaint - General	618	683	733	784	763	716.2	59.7	1020	33.7%	5.090
Complaint - Juve	72	47	56	50	52	55.4	8.8	37	-28.8%	-2.091
Disorderly Conduct	95	75	83	50	54	71.4	17.1	97	79.6%	1.495
Disturbance - Family	118	104	92	86	126	105.2	15.1	135	7.1%	1.973
Disturbance - General	880	866	747	837	884	842.8	50.7	1079	22.1%	4.663
Disturbance - Juve	19	10	12	7	34	16.4	9.6	23	-32.4%	0.684
Disturbance - Noise	100	88	69	66	91	82.8	13.1	206	126.4%	9.379
DUI	31	41	47	39	32	38.0	5.9	69	115.6%	5.225
Fireworks	36	16	30	22	29	26.6	6.9	40	37.9%	1.937
Fraud	38	31	53	42	42	41.2	7.1	41	-2.4%	-0.028
Info General	267	335	286	265	659	362.4	150.4	1027	55.8%	4.418
Larc From Auto			64	80	110	84.7	19.1	126	14.5%	2.168
MIPA	3	6	4	2	4	3.8	1.3	1	-75.0%	-2.111
MIPT	0	2	0	0	0	0.4	0.8	0	0.0%	-0.500
Narcotics	68	53	66	52	67	61.2	7.1	171	155.2%	15.381
Offense against Family/Child	7	5	8	10	9	7.8	1.7	27	200.0%	11.160
PFMA	64	58	47	62	48	55.8	7.1	60	25.0%	0.595
Rape	6	2	1	1	0	2.0	2.1	0	0.0%	-0.953
RAD	57	40	53	36	42	45.6	8.0	46	9.5%	0.050
Robbery	6	11	4	4	7	6.4	2.6	8	14.3%	0.621
Runaway	28	17	29	26	25	25.0	4.2	3	-88.0%	-5.185
Sex Offense	17	19	30	36	14	23.2	8.4	30	114.3%	0.812
Shoplifting			39	30	44	37.7	5.8	31	-29.5%	-1.151
State Law	41	49	47	60	35	46.4	8.4	24	-31.4%	-2.673
Suspicious	439	443	585	564	721	550.4	104.3	778	7.9%	2.181
Theft	448	412	308	225	212	321.0	95.6	150	-29.2%	-1.789
Traffic Stops	2013	2198	2904	2652	2279	2,409.2	323.2	1993	-12.5%	-1.288
Trespass	89	85	89	121	116	100.0	15.3	94	-19.0%	-0.393
Vandalism	167	176	172	167	153	167.0	7.8	156	2.0%	-1.415
Wanted Person	370	446	489	404	375	416.8	45.1	79	-78.9%	-7.491

Use of Force Analysis

As per Policy 205, a documented analysis of the Use of Force reports will be conducted annually by the Patrol Services Captain as well as the Support Services Captain to assist with identifying training needs, equipment upgrades, and/or policy modifications.

In 2020 all use of force from 2019 to present were reviewed by the GFPD command team.

Use of Force Type

Use of Force Type	2018	2019	2020
Firearm (Threatened Use - TU)	100	61	70
Firearm Use	1	1	0
Baton	0	1	1
Taser Deployed	15	15	22
Taser Threatened	34	13	26
OC Spray	0	0	0
Physical Restraint	96	72	94
PIT	0	0	1
Total	246	163	214

Use of Force by Bureau

Use of Force	2018	2019	2020
Patrol	242	162	211
Investigations	4	1	3
Support Services	0	0	0
Total	245	163	214

Use of Force by Race

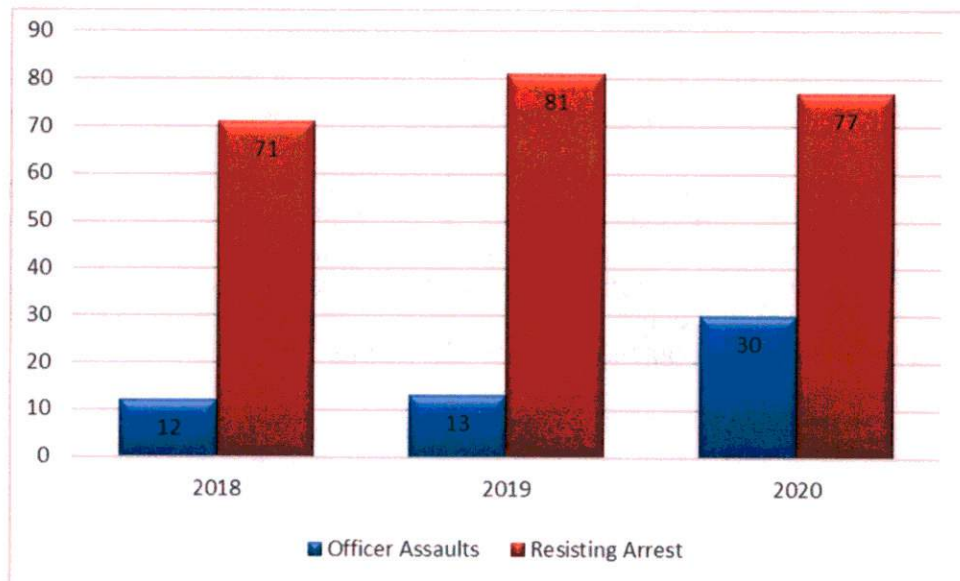
Race	2020	Percentage
White	128	59.8%
Black	9	4.2%
Hispanic	6	2.8%
American Indian	66	30.8%*
Middle Eastern	0	0%
Asian	5	2.3%
Other	0	.01%
Total	214	100%

Summary

Overall, Use of Force increased from 2019 to 2020, but remained lower than 2018. Physical restraint/strikes, firearm threatened use and Taser, constitutes the majority of force used. Officers utilized the Taser more in 2020 compared to 2019 but all areas have seen an increase in use. As noted in the above chart, arrests show a decrease but the percentage of force used per arrest grew by 6%. This is Pandemic related. Officers were directed to limit contacts and arrests to avoid exposure. Only persons committing felony offenses or with felony warrants were arrested. Historically, these persons are the most violent in our community and know that a return to prison is likely. The months of May through September Officers used force 92 times. Summer of 2020 was a time nationally that civil unrest and defiance toward law enforcement was taking place. In addition, an outbreak of Covid 19 in the Cascade County Detention Center effectively closed the jail to all but our most violent offenders. It did not take long for offenders to get word, resist arrest and assault our officers (increased by 130%). Our officers were not involved in any shootings this past year.

*In reviewing the use of force data, it appears there was a higher percentage of force used against American Indians. By examining the reason for the contacts amongst this group, we discovered that it was in line with the amount of force used on the white population in regards to the purpose of the contact. For example, 80% of the time officers used force, they were dispatched/called to the situation as opposed to some sort of self-initiated contact. With white persons GFPD officers were dispatched to 83% of the incidents and with American Indian populations 76% of the time. These response driven contacts resulted in force due to the nature of the incident as listed below in percentage of assaults on officers and resisting arrest. ACCS (Arrest, Control, Combative and Survival) refresher training continues to assist officers with use of force. In 2020 additional curriculum was added to include de-escalation training, stop and frisk updates as well as search and seizure from the US Attorney's Office.

Officer Assaults



The number of assaults against officers increased by 130% from last year and resisting arrests has decreased 4.9% from 2019. The 30 assaults on officers were committed by 19 individuals. Of those 19 47.37% (9) of the assaulters were White, 36.8% (7) were American Indian, 10.53% (2) were Hispanic and 5.26% (1) was Asian. In each assault, force was used by GFPD Officers to get the suspect in custody. When persons resisted arrest, 49.35% were White, 44.15% were American Indian, 3.90% were Asian and 2.60% were African American.

Vehicle Pursuit Analysis

As per Policy **205 Pursuit Review**, the Patrol Services Captain will conduct an annual written analysis of pursuits. This analysis will assist with the identification of possible patterns or trends involving vehicular pursuits that may indicate training needs and/or policy modifications.

In 2020, Eight (8) vehicular pursuits were initiated by Great Falls Police Officers, which was an increase of four (4) from 2019. All of the initiated pursuits were for felony offenses. Regarding termination of pursuits, 3 ended in the apprehension of the suspect, there were no collisions, and one ended with the use of the Pursuit Immobilization Technique.

Pursuit Terminated Reasons

How Pursuits were Terminated	2018	2019	2020
Terminated by Supervisor/officer	3	0	5
Traffic Collision	1	3	0
Apprehension/Stopped	0	0	1
PIT	1	1	1
Stop Sticks	0	0	1
Total:	5	4	8

Biased-Based Profiling Review

As per policy **205**, an annual review of biased based profiling in traffic contacts, field contacts, asset seizure and forfeiture efforts will be conducted by the Patrol Services Bureau Captain.

The following chart utilizes percentages from the 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) by the US Census Bureau of area demographics to the traffic enforcement by race of those contacted. The ACS is the largest source of small area statistics for social, economic, housing and demographic characteristics. Local sources, such as Indian Family Health Services, indicate some races such as American Indians, and those claiming to be two or more races, could be as much as double the estimated populations at any given time.

Traffic Enforcement Compared to Race Demographic

Jan - Dec 2020							Within Sub-Group		
Traffic Stops	Cited	Warned	Sub-Group	Cited/Warned overall % of total #	GF	ACS Population %	Cited	Warned	
White Male	960	2313	5456	82%	51,105	86.86%	28%	72%	White
White Female	572	1611							
American Indian Male	142	221	662	10%	3,225	*5.48%	42%	58%	American Indian
American Indian Female	134	165							
African American Male	73	155	308	4.6%	504	**.86%	31%	69%	African American
African American Female	24	56							
Hispanic Male	23	74	150	2.2%	2,785	*4.73%	30%	70%	Hispanic
Hispanic Female	23	30							
Asian Male	12	24	55	.82%	396	.74%	20%	80%	Asian
Asian Female	7	12							
Other Male	4	13	25	.38%	820	1.32%	20%	80%	Other
Other Female	1	7							
Total	1975	4681	6656	100%	58,835	99.99%	30%	70%	

Summary

During 2020, on average GFPD officers cited individuals 30% of the time and gave warnings 70% of the time on traffic stops.

*Indian Family Health Services (IFHS) advise they serve over 50 various tribes from throughout the nation, many of which appear Hispanic or have relatives representing two or more races. Officers are prohibited from asking drivers their race and have to make their "best observation" when documenting. IFHS indicate they service a wide area in North Central Montana and many American Indians travel to our area for their services. These factors may account for some of the increased contacts with that race. Additionally the percentage of citations vs. warnings are higher for this group due to the type of citations issued (i.e. no insurance, no registration, and no drivers' license).

**Malmstrom Air Force Base has a diverse population (4,179) that is not included in the demographics for the City of Great Falls. ACS reports MAFB has 78.51% White, 11.34% African American, 4.12% Hispanic or two of more races, .069% American Indian populations. Although African Americans are living and working on base, there is contact with this group within the city through traffic enforcement which is reflected in the overall numbers.

By considering some of the local conditions and factors that skew the overall percentages of contacts with minorities, it does not appear that disparate contacts through enforcement is taking place.

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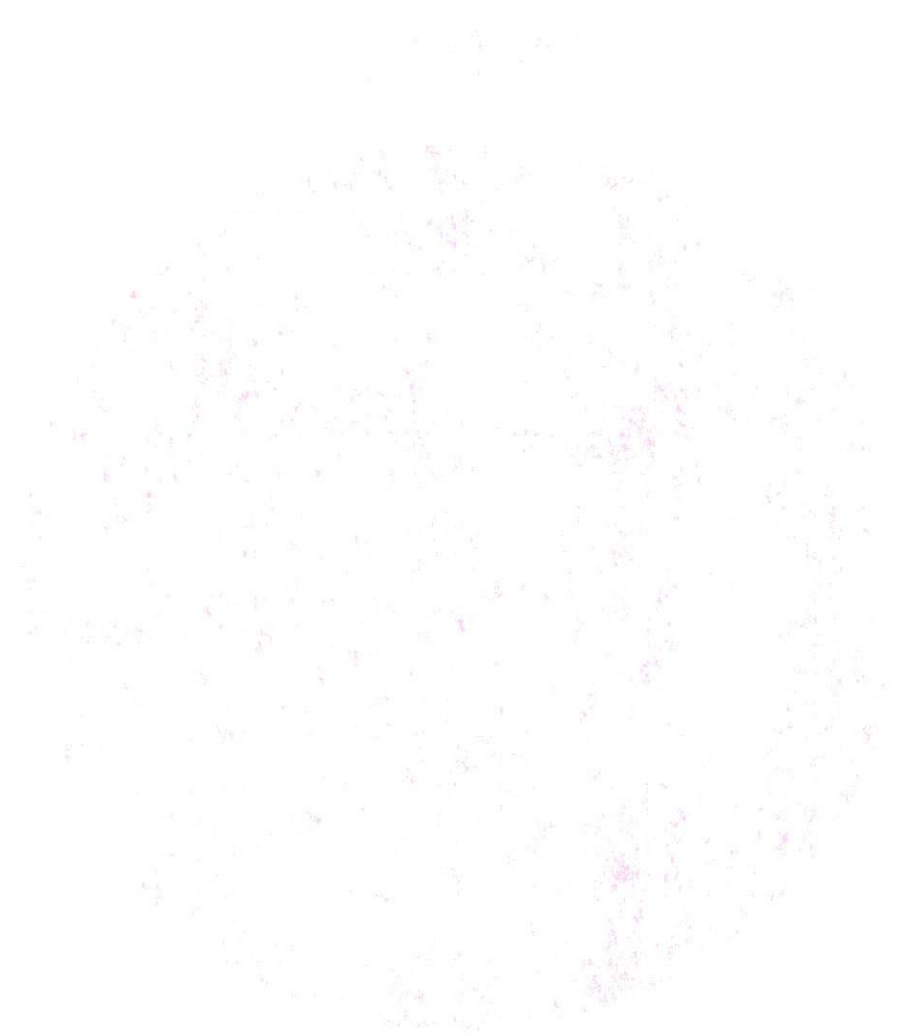
**INVESTIGATIVE
BUREAU
2020**



YEAR END REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT



PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

INVESTIGATIVE BUREAU OVERVIEW- *Captain Jeff Newton*

During 2020, the Investigations Bureau continued to facilitate additional partnerships with local, State and Federal partners. We facilitated new partnerships with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Homeland Security and the Cascade County Sheriff's Office with the addition of a Violent Crimes Prevention Task force. Despite the challenges associated with COVID-19, both the General Case and Special Victims Unit had a significant increase in case load.

General Case

The General Case Unit is comprised of five detectives tasked with investigating major felony cases when the complexities of these incidents extend beyond the capabilities of the Patrol Services Bureau. In 2020, General Case detectives were assigned 135 cases (supervisory assignments). This represents a 35% increase over 2019. Additionally, investigators in General case self-initiated, self-assigned, or assisted with another 170 cases, for an overall total of 305 cases (a 21% increase overall).

During 2020, General Case saw a sharp increase in the investigation of drug overdoses that related in death. Some of these cases are able to be prosecuted as Homicides where specific statutory requirements are met and evidence leads to probable cause that shows a specific suspect has provided a controlled substance to the deceased; the ingestion of which resulted in their death. These are very detailed investigations that require a great deal of technical expertise across a variety of fields and the increase in popularity of heroin and fentanyl amongst drug users in our community has presented us with many new challenges that extend beyond narcotics investigations. During the previous year, General Case investigated four other homicides, which is the same number of homicides that occurred in 2019.

Notable supervisory assignments for General Case Detectives in 2020 consisted of the following:

- 4 Homicides and 10 Suspicious Death investigations.
- 11 Missing Persons investigations.
- 40 Fraud investigations.
- 13 Arson investigations.
- 13 Burglary investigations.
- 11 Elder Abuse and Exploitation investigations.

In addition to the above, GFPD General Case investigators conducted significant investigative assistance on four Homicides that occurred outside our jurisdiction for agencies that did not have the investigative tools or experience to conduct these investigations independently. General Case also investigated three fatal traffic crashes during 2020.

Special Victims Unit

The Special Victim's Unit (SVU) is comprised of five investigators and one supervisor. There are three investigators primarily tasked with sexual and violent investigations, one Internet Crimes Against Children Detective, one Sexual Violent Offender Registry/Drug Endangered Children Detective, and a supervisor.

The SVU was assigned 324 cases for the year. With 268 cases the previous year, this is an increase of 21%. Notable case increases or decreases were as follows: Adult sex offenses (up 21%), child sex offenses (down 10%), ICAC (up 67%), agency assists (up 50%), and suspicious circumstances (up 48%). Due to the SVOR/DEC investigator taking their position late in 2019, large notable increases were noted in 2020, in both SVOR violations (28% increase) and DEC cases (311% increase). The substantial increases were a result of a full time investigator focused specifically on these types of investigations.

Main case assignment types:

- 39 Adult sex offenses
- 92 Child sex offenses
- 26 Child abuse investigations
- 24 Agency assist cases
- 37 Sexual/violent offender violations
- 28 Drug endangered child violations
- 15 ICAC/Human trafficking investigations
- 34 Suspicious injury/circumstances complaints

Sexual Violent Offender Registry/Drug Endangered Children

The assigned SVOR/DEC Detective continues to make progress in maintaining and building these two programs. New case law reduced the number of violent offenders in the program by about 100 participants. The current caseload is 286 sex offenders, 370 violent offenders, and 6 with both designations. DEC cases continue to increase drastically, as training and availability provide the knowledge and opportunity to provide service for these types of cases.

Internet Crimes Against Children

The assigned ICAC investigator was tasked with 33 cases and assisted on several other cases where their expertise was needed. Several of these cases were triggered by Cyber-Tips, direct reports, or other circumstances.

School Resource Officer Program

The mission of the SRO Program is the reduction and prevention of school related violence and crimes committed by juveniles and young adults and to build relationships between law enforcement and the youth community. The SRO program aims to create and maintain safe, secure and orderly learning environments for students, teachers and staff.

For SRO statistics, refer to the SRO report, most recently completed covering the 2019-2020 school year. Investigated incidents include, but are not limited to; assaults, disorderly conducts, thefts, vandalism, narcotics, runaways, trancies, minor in possession (alcohol/tobacco), trespasses and weapon complaints. The SRO's continue to utilize the diversion program when applicable, to keep youth from entering into the criminal justice system. SRO's also provided 406 hours of mentoring to 1,058 youth. This resulted in 91.3% of the mentored students never entering the juvenile justice system.

The most recent school year was full of challenges. Due to COVID-19, as happened across the country, school was canceled briefly in the spring before going "remote." This happened with only completing 71% of the school year. During remote learning, the SRO's conducted several Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) studies, focused on narcotics investigations with distribution and other criminal cases involving students.

SRO's and other ISB staff continue to work closely with the school district in teaching Safariland's "Emergency Response to an Armed Intruder" to the district employees, as well as trainings the district requests. The program remains strong and is one of the most popular community resources the department utilizes. To date, there has been 633 Great Falls Public School members and 88 other school district members trained in the program.

Montana Violent Offenders Task Force

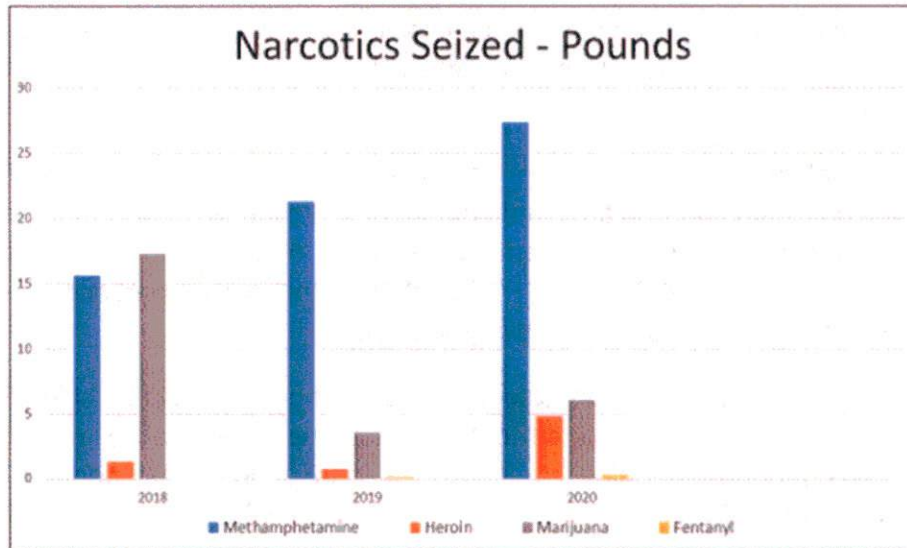
Assigning a fulltime officer to the United States Marshal's Service (USMS) Montana Violent Offender Task Force was in response to the rise in violent crime in Great Falls over the previous years. During 2020 the statewide MTVOTF cleared 1435 cases (arrests). The task force located in Great Falls cleared 616 cases (arrests), which was significantly higher than the task forces located in Billings and Missoula.

Russell Country Drug Task Force

During 2020, RCDTF had a 126% increase in felony narcotics related arrests and a 9% increase in felony warrant requests. The task force has continued its partnerships with local and federal partners. The Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshalls Service, Homeland Security, Montana Air National Guard, Montana Probation and Parole and the Cascade County Sheriffs Office are members of the RCDTF. RCDTF did not investigate any working methamphetamine labs in 2020. Methamphetamine lab investigations have decreased over the previous years due to cheap and plentiful methamphetamine originating from super labs in Mexico flooding the market in the United States.

Seizures of narcotics increased during 2020. Specifically, there was a 585% increase in the amount of heroin seized, 74% increase in marijuana, 28% increase in methamphetamine, a 214% increase in fentanyl and a 69% increase in hallucinogens. There was an 18% decrease in pharmaceutical seizures and a 15% decrease in firearms seized. Methamphetamine continues to be the primary drug trafficked into the State, however, the significant amount of heroin seized indicates the local community is purchasing and using this drug to greater extent.

Narcotics Seizures



Violent Crimes Task Force

In the spring of 2020, by partnering with the Cascade County Sheriffs Office, the VCTF was developed. This was in response to multiple violent crimes occurring in the City of Great Falls and Cascade County. The task force was designed to combat violent crime through proactive and intelligence based policing. The primary focus is the high level offenders who are responsible for a disproportionate amount of crime. The task force works closely with Probation and Parole, GFPD, CCSO, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms and HIDTA. GFPD assigned one full time investigator to the task force.

VCTF Investigations:

- 7 Theft/Property crimes
- 46 Narcotics related
- 24 Weapons related
- 11 Assault with a weapon
- 2 Sex Offenses
- 11 Wanted persons

SUPPORT BUREAU

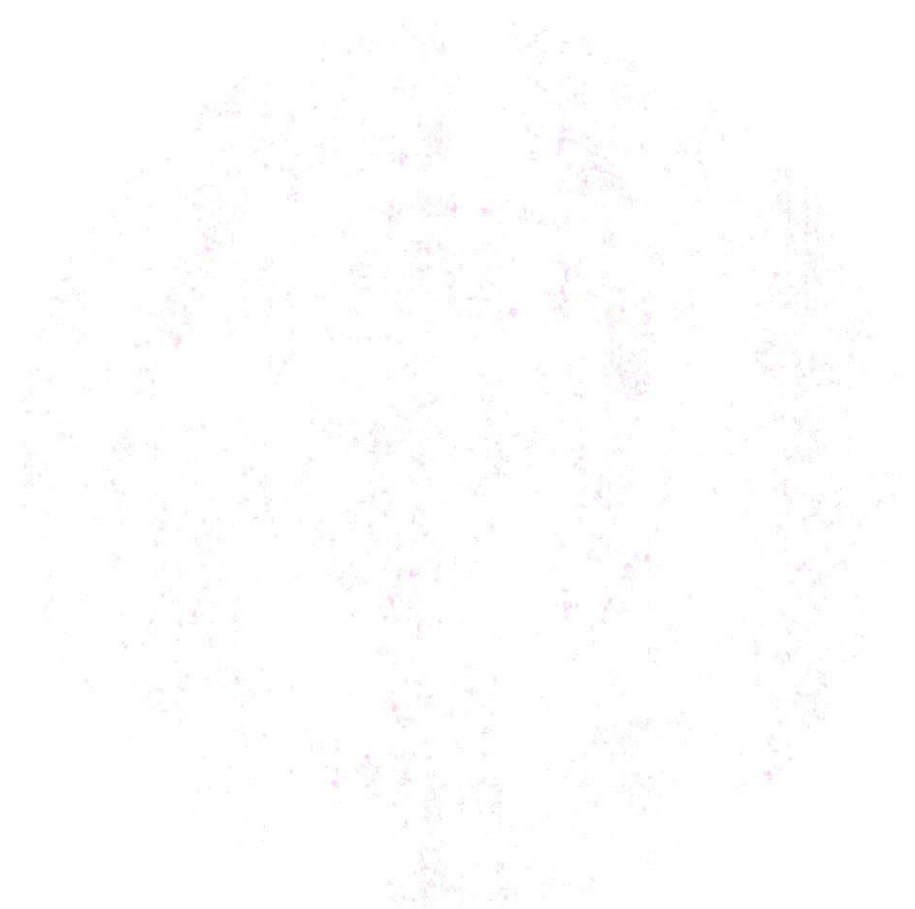
2020



YEAR END REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT



PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU OVERVIEW- *Captain Robert Moccasin*

2020 was a unique year with the pandemic dominating many of our choices as a bureau. The bureau was unable to hold any Citizen Academy classes due to the pandemic restrictions.

The Support Services Bureau was unable to host our annual awards ceremony honoring members of our community and officers due to the pandemic restrictions. A small ceremony was conducted for the officers later in the year.

One of the lessons learned from the pandemic was to have basic medical equipment available to operate during a pandemic. The department now has a small stockpile, which will allow the agency to function more safely until it can start receiving equipment from the state or federal agencies when needed.

The bureau took a more active role in tracking and reviewing Use of Force incidents, which allows for a better understanding of training and policy needs of the agency. This not only allows for recognizing training needs in these types of incidents but also allows the bureau to provide training in numerous areas that are common to performing police services.

Goals for the bureau this year would include”

- Safely conducting a Citizen Academy to include a summer Youth Investment Academy
- Implement new agency driven recruitment program to include the whole process as the Montana Law Enforcement Testing Consortium group no longer exists
- Continue needed upgrades and upkeep of the building
- Implement new agency policy program, which will allow more flexibility to make needed changes to policy and the ability to more effectively track changes, which is paramount to legal challenges
- Continue to provide for needed training and re-certifications utilizing GFPD officers as instructors
- Provide new leadership development training benchmarks for each recognized rank within the agency i.e. Master Police Officer, Sergeant, Lieutenant, Captain. This will include leadership skills, team management, organizational skills, budgeting, policy writing.

Support Services Lieutenant

Officers Promoted in 2020

Sergeant	Tom Halloran
Master Police Officer	Kevin Supalla
Master Police Officer	Brian Tovson
Master Police Officer	Will Fleming

Sworn Officers Years of Service in 2020

30 + Years of Service	2	25-29 Years of Service	5
20 – 24 Years of Service	7	15-19 Years of Service	12
10-14 Years of Service	13	5-9 Years of Service	17
1-4 Years of Service	26	Under 1- Year of Service	6

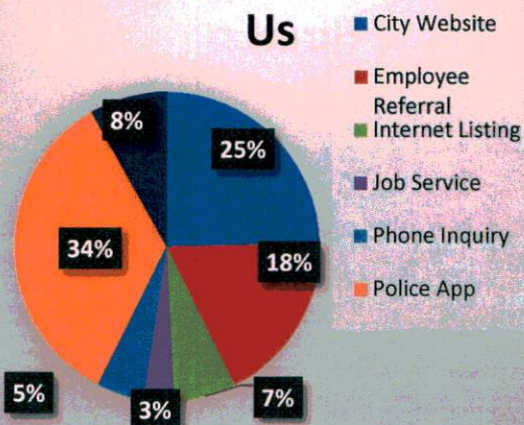
Officer Awards and Recognition

Award	Officer
LIFESAVING	Eric Munkres, Adam Olson, Tanner Lee
LIFESAVING	Tom Halloran
LIFESAVING	Pat Brinkman, Josh Garner, Aaron McAdam, Will Fleming
LIFESAVING	Marty Bower, Aaron Burgess
LIFESAVING	Jeff Beecroft, Kristi Kinsey, Frank Torres, Kevin Kelsey
COMMENDATION	Michael Draper
COMMENDATION	Kristi Kinsey
COMMENDATION	Jeff Beecroft, Frank Torres, Thad Kimmet, Kevin Kelsey, Zaine O'Meara, Scott Fisher, Shawn Kelley, Staphanie Kazior, Clay Bott
AWARD OF MERIT	Jesse Rosteck, Lance Souza
AWARD OF MERIT	Steve O'Brien
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE	Zaine O'Meara
OFFICER OF THE YEAR	Kevin Supalla

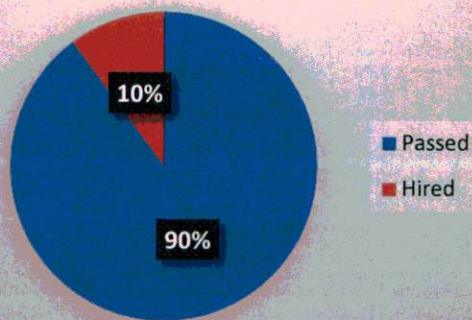
Positions Hired (Sworn / Civilian)

Civilian Positions Hired	6
Sworn Positions Hired	7
Full Background Investigations Completed	18
Applicants Who Passed Sworn Exam	62

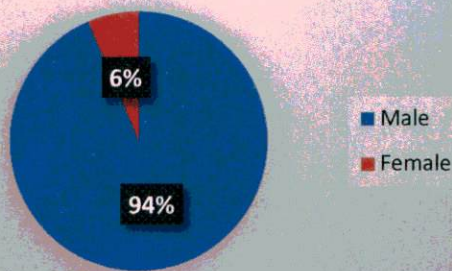
How Applicants Found Us



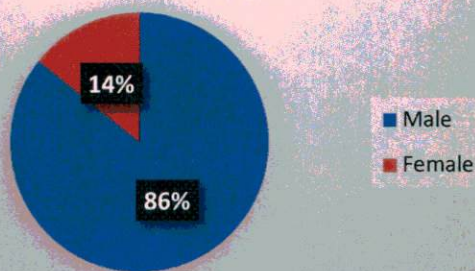
Passing Applicants vs. Hired Applicants



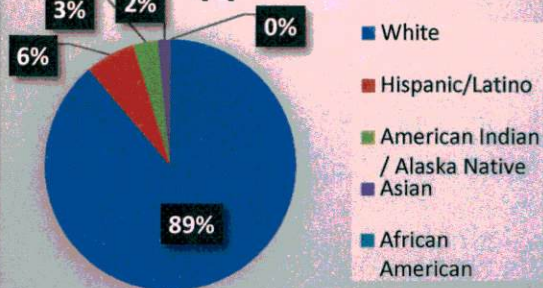
Gender of Test Passing Applicants



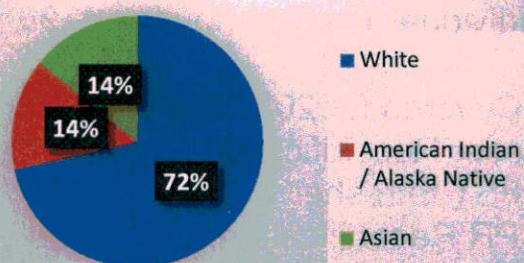
Gender of Applicants Hired

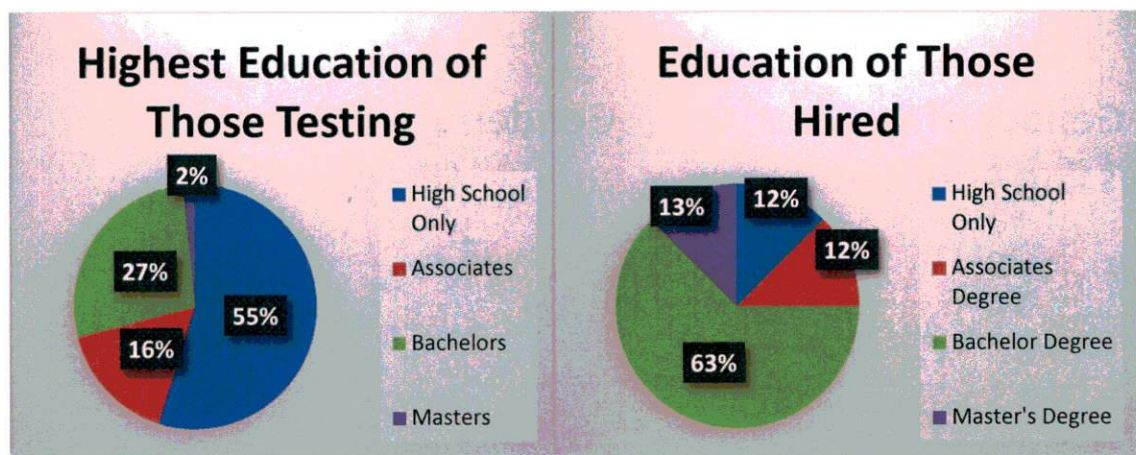
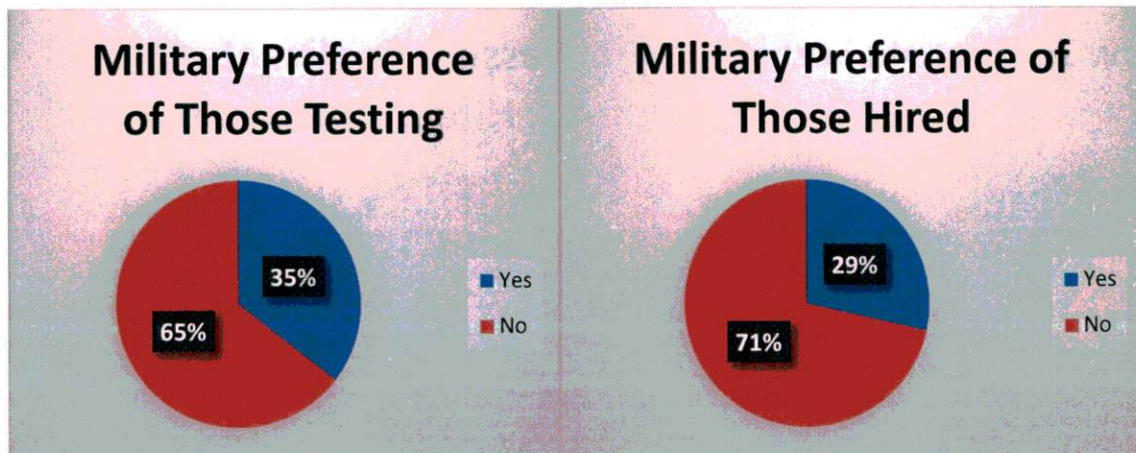


Race of Test Passing Applicants



Race of Applicants Hired





Training & Community Policing Lieutenant

GFPD In-House Training (Patrol Training Days)

Total Individual Training hours – **4796**

Topics Covered for 2020 Patrol days:

- Taser Recertification
- SFST refresher
- CPR Recertification
- Hot Stop training
- Spring/Fall Handgun qualifications
- Carbine Training/Qualifications
- Shotgun Training/Qualifications

- Bleeding Control training
- Rescue Task Force Scenario Training w/GFFR
- ACCS Refresher/Scenario based training

Mandated Manner of Arrest training (roll-call training) – **73** Individual training hours

Individual Training Hours (outside training courses for GFPD) - **2114** hours

- 33 different courses attended
- Both Civilian and Sworn Personnel attended
- Courses were both in-person and virtual attendance

With ten built in training days for patrol in the current schedule, this has allowed the training office to ensure all required re-certification training is met each year. With each patrol team having equal training time, the ability to equitably, balance topics for all patrol officers. Additionally, new training topics have been introduced that, with the prior nine hour shift schedule, was not possible. Each year, the training office continues to build upon the training time that the new schedule has allowed the agency to take advantage of.

Volunteer Coordinator

GFPD Volunteer Corps Stats

Details	2018	2019	2020
Active Volunteers	30	25	37
Total Volunteer Hours	3153	2739*	3581*
Downtown Volunteers Hours NEW	---	---	531
Abandoned Vehicles – Total Resolved	1047	1294	1117
Abandoned Vehicles - Towed	37	72	105**
Alarms NEW			1195
Facebook Followers	16970	20956	25196
Twitter Followers	1512	1646	1622***

GF Housing Officer Calls for Service

Abandoned Vehicle/Parking	3	Animal Complaint	28
Agg. Assault	0	Assault Simple	1
Auto Theft	6	Burglary	2
Citz. Agncy Assist	23	Complaint Gen.	102
Curfew/Juvenile	27	Disorderly	2
Dist. Family	52	Dist. General	125
Dist. Noise	53	PFMA	6
Fireworks	7	Liquor Laws	0
State Law Violation	0	Narcotics	3
Robbery	0	Sex Offense	4
Suspicious	82	Theft	31
Threats	22	Traffic	26
Trespass	12	Vandalism	19
Violent Crime	0	Wanted	6
		Total GFHA Calls	642

GF Housing Officer Enforcement & Activities

Trespass Notices	18	Citations Issued	16
Civil Notices Served	0	Applications Processed	758
Training	6	Arrests	13
Warrants	11	Parking	78
Contacts	1227	Warning	17
Abandoned Vehicles	9	Follow Up	18
Meetings	5	Vehicles Towed	7
Agency Assist	30	Lease Violations	26
Lease Evictions	7	Investigations	154

Warrants/Bailiff Officer

	2018	2019	2020
Total Warrants Cleared	52	30	1
Total \$ Amount Cleared	\$92,123.00	\$77,783.00	\$12,095.00
Extraditions (Transports)	6	4	0
Total Mileage	1,644	628	0
Total Local Transports	23	12	3
Total Bailiff hours	1,206.5	1,310.0	1,187.0

Since the Cascade County Sheriff's Office requested that Municipal Court Judge Bolstad try and limit the number of individuals incarcerated, that has affected the number of out of county transports. Judge Bolstad has also utilized his discretion to release individuals arrested in other jurisdictions on "OR" release conditions instead of having me travel and transport them back to Cascade County. The judge has reduced the amount of individuals he sentences to actual jail time.

The number of local transports and the total amount of money collected has continued the downward trend. This is again due to the CCSO request that the judge limit the amount of individuals he sentences to jail. The amount of Bailiff time has increased over the past several years and will continue to do so as more individuals are arrested but either released on scene or booked and released from jail.

Animal Control Officers

Animal Control Yearly Stats

Yearly Totals	2018	2019	2020
Animal at large	703	620	605
Animal bites	90	102	99
Animal Welfare Checks	221	259	222
Trap Animal	15	5	23
Barking Complaint	164	176	180
Multiple animal permit	76	64	62
Bats	64	44	57
Dead Animals	81	76	63
Officer Assists	6	20	-
Citations Issued	73	91	62
Aggressive animal	169	170	160
Bee Permit	5	4	1
Animal complaint	276	143	180
Animal contained	382	326	389
Injured animal	51	82	79
Livestock	2	5	3
Animal in Vehicle	83	93	82
Wild Animal	9	19	18
Follow up calls	219	266	269
Total Calls	*2625	2565	2299

*2018 Calls were inflated by 147 calls due to County calls being counted as part of the stats

Support Services Technician

Type	2018	2019	2020
Warrants Entered	353	614	80
TPO'S Entered	22	4	4
Warrant/TPO Validations	469	206	147
Impounded Vehicles	112	255	312
Impounded Vehicle Certified Letters/ Newspaper posting	108	257	364
Impounded Vehicles Assessed	46	132	163
Pre-Employment Background Investigations	5	7	6
Citizens Academy, LRE, Intern, Volunteer Background Checks	60	165	59
Great Falls Housing Checks	N/A	N/A	625
Training Records Data Entered	25	669	522
Travel Requisites/Reconciliations	8	64	22

Process Server

Type	2019	2020
Subpoenas served	8,807	7,408
County Attorney Subpoena's served to Officers	570	353
Phone calls to subpoena witnesses	3,714	2,759
Warrant/TPO Validations/Criminal Histories/Verification's	1,833	5,535
Entered TPOs	47	35
Warrants exported & entered	428	506
Warrants filed @ Dispatch	3,398	2,254
Warrants filed @ Office	540	122
Cleared Warrants pulled	380	351
Summons served for Sara Sexe's office	0	4

**COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU
2020**



YEAR END REPORT

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF DALLAS

1998



NOTARY PUBLIC

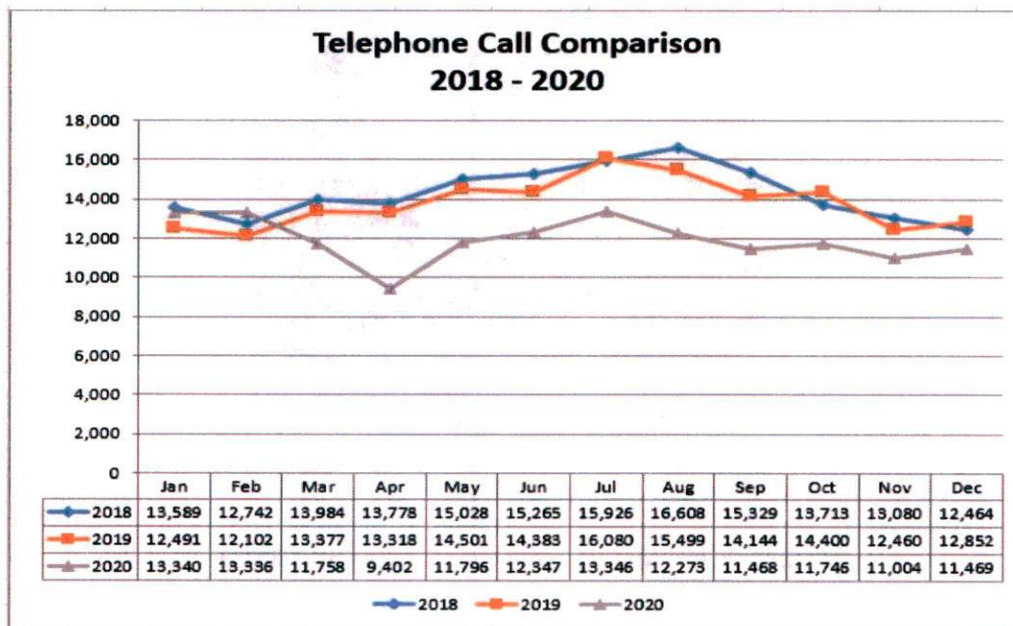
COMMUNICATION BUREAU OVERVIEW- *Manager Karen Young*

At the close of 2020, we saw a decrease (of 5.15%) in the number of 9-1-1 calls received and a decrease (of 17.03%) in the number of non-emergency telephone calls received compared to 2019.

This decrease is believed to be due to more citizens/businesses using the on-line reporting option for minor crimes, Emergency Responders reducing their request to have the Communications Center make phone calls for them and COVID-19.

Telephone Calls	2019	2020
9-1-1	49,591	47,033
Non-Emergency	116,016	96,252
Total Calls	165,607	143,285

A review of the call volume on a monthly basis shows that our high call volume usually occurs between May and September, however, in 2020 our high call volume occurred in January (13,340) and February (13,336). The decreased call volume between March and December correspond to COVID-19 arriving in Great Falls. There was a slight increase in call volume during the summer months but it was significantly lower than the past two years.

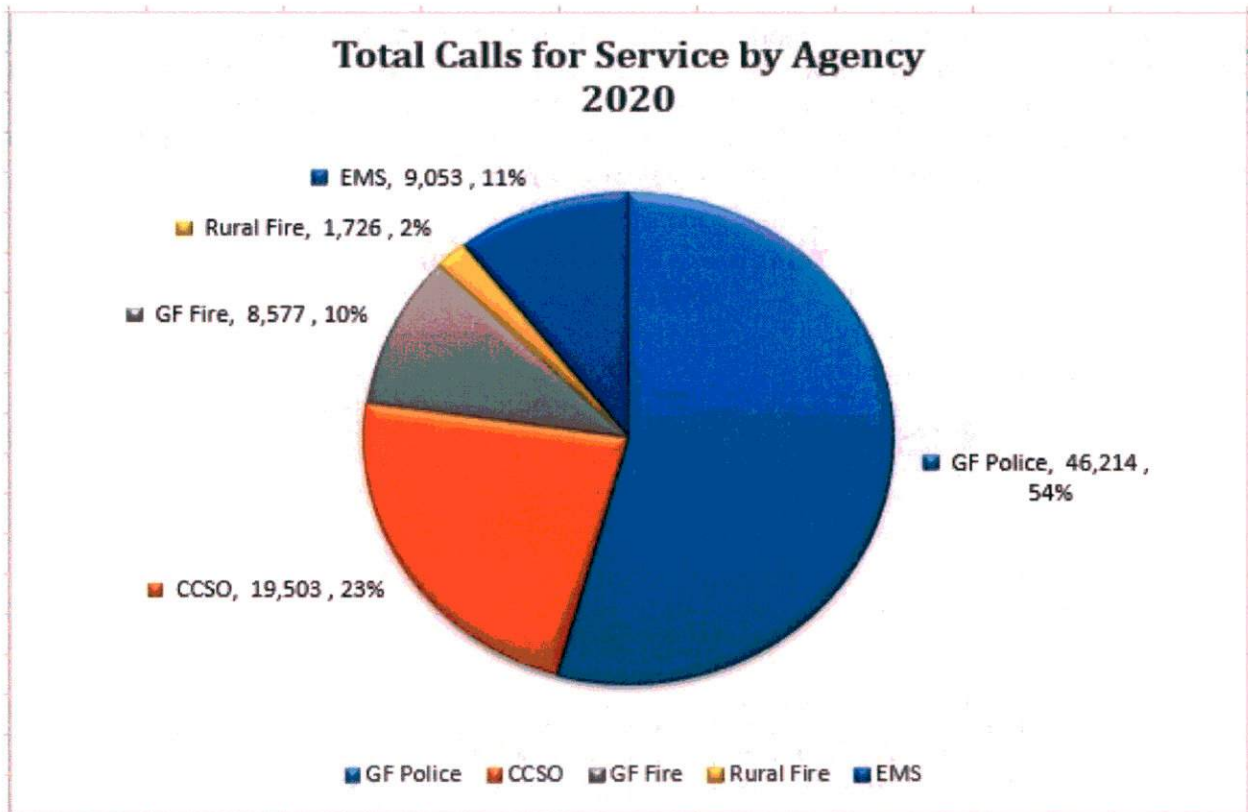


A review of the call volume on a weekly basis shows that during 2020 our low call volume days were actually Saturday (12.95%) and Sunday (12.05%) and our highest call volume day was Thursday (15.53%).

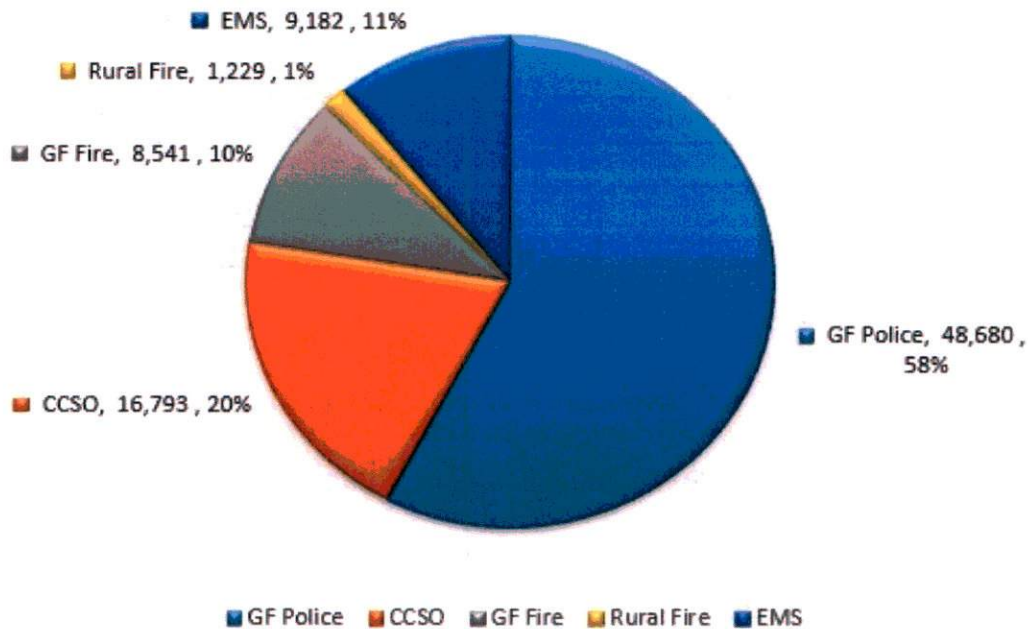
A review of the call volume on a daily basis shows that during 2020 the call volume increased around 7:00 a.m. and decreased around 11:00 p.m. which has been the normal cycle for several years and the basis for our minimum staffing needs for the Communication Services Bureau.

At the close of 2020 there was a slight increase (of 0.81%) in the number of calls for service compared to 2019. Law Enforcement 0.37% increase, Fire 5.45% increase, Medical 1.40% decrease and Other Agencies 3.55% increase.

Calls for Service	2019	2020
Law Enforcement	65,473	65,717
Fire	9,770	10,303
Medical	9,182	9,053
Other Agencies	1,464	1,516
Total Calls	85,889	86,589



Total Calls for Service by Agency 2019



Personnel

Longevity

The current years of service at the Communication Services Bureau include:

Years of Service		Employees
0-5	Years of Service	9
6-10	Years of Service	1
11-15	Years of Service	4
16-20	Years of Service	5
21-30	Years of Service	0
30+	Years of Service	1

At the end of 2020 the Communication Services Bureau had three unfilled positions. Once again our goals are recruitment and retention, which are the goals of 9-1-1 Centers across the nation. With the assistance of our Human Resource department I would like to explore new avenues for recruitment asking the question "Is our profession being presented in a manner that attracts candidates who would thrive in our work environment?" Filling the numbers is just a formality while keeping the positions filled is the challenge. Aside from the obvious enticements such as pay and benefits the focus needs to be on the WHY. Why do employees stay? Once we understand the why we can work on the how. Areas for consideration could include looking at a job reclassification and ways to view our "job" as a profession.

Training

Per State mandate 40 hours of continuing education is required every two years. Although we faced challenges with COVID-19 limiting our training opportunities we were able to use in-house training to reach our goal for 2020.

2020	Training Overview
3304.00	Total Training Hours
453.00	Training Hours for Public Safety Communication Officers
2851.00	Training Hours for New Hires

Total Training Hours Average

→ $453/18 = 25.17$ Average Training Hours per PSCO

→ $2851/7 = 407.29$ Average Training Hours per New Hire

Employee Recognition

April 12-18, 2020 - National Public Safety Telecommunications Week (NPSTW)

This week is dedicated to the recognition of those who work as a Public Safety Telecommunicators. Due to COVID-19 we postponed our recognition ceremony. We displayed the award certificates in the Communications Center and presented at a private barbeque during Labor Day weekend. The following Certificates were awarded:

Communications Officer	Award
Kelly Pocock	Life Saving
Angella Ratliff	Life Saving
Robert Ayers	Life Saving
Crystal Alsager	Life Saving
David Holt	Life Saving
Rebecca Brubaker	Life Saving
Walter Coutu	Life Saving x 2
Communications Officer	Award
Dustie Lassila	Special Recognition
Brandon Skogen	Special Recognition
Peter Ingold	Special Recognition
Robert Ayers	Special Recognition
Rebecca Schultz	Special Recognition

Facility

Emergency Communications Center (ECC) - Over the course of the year, the ECC was available for the following:

- February – Mayor’s tour on the 26th
- March – Opened the EOC – COVID-19
- April – NPSTW – we had to postpone our awards ceremony
- June – Celebrated the 30th Anniversary of 9-1-1 in Cascade County
- September – had our NPSTW BBQ – awards certificates were handed out
- We have allowed several departments within the City to use the EOC to hold interviews

Facility Improvements

- Landscaping – the area around our flagpole received an upgrade – the grass was removed around the lighting – a designer curb was installed – and gravel was added – the time, labor and materials were donated by Shane with Designer Curb, Ty and his family with Terrascapes
- A new heat pump was installed for our heating/cooling system

Alternate 9-1-1 location – As stated last year this is still a work in progress. Our agreement with MAFB can work for short durations but we are limited in the services we can provide from their facility. In reality, I am looking at the services we provide and reaching out to others to develop options on how to duplicate or reroute those services elsewhere.

Equipment/Technology

- Our CentralSquare 911 Pro Call Processing Equipment (CPE) was installed
- Rapid SOS is now integrated into our Call Processing Equipment (CPE)
- State 9-1-1 Grant awarded to convert our Geographic Information System (GIS) data to the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards in preparation for NG911

Radios – The State has funding for the next 10 years for their State radio project, which includes the repair and upgrade of their repeater, and radio sites which took place in July. The funding also includes an upgrade to the radio system at our 9-1-1 Center which took place in October.

Technology - The pace and expense of new technology is a challenge. As we look forward, we have to weigh our needs within the scope of being fiscally responsible.

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**ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES BUREAU
2020**

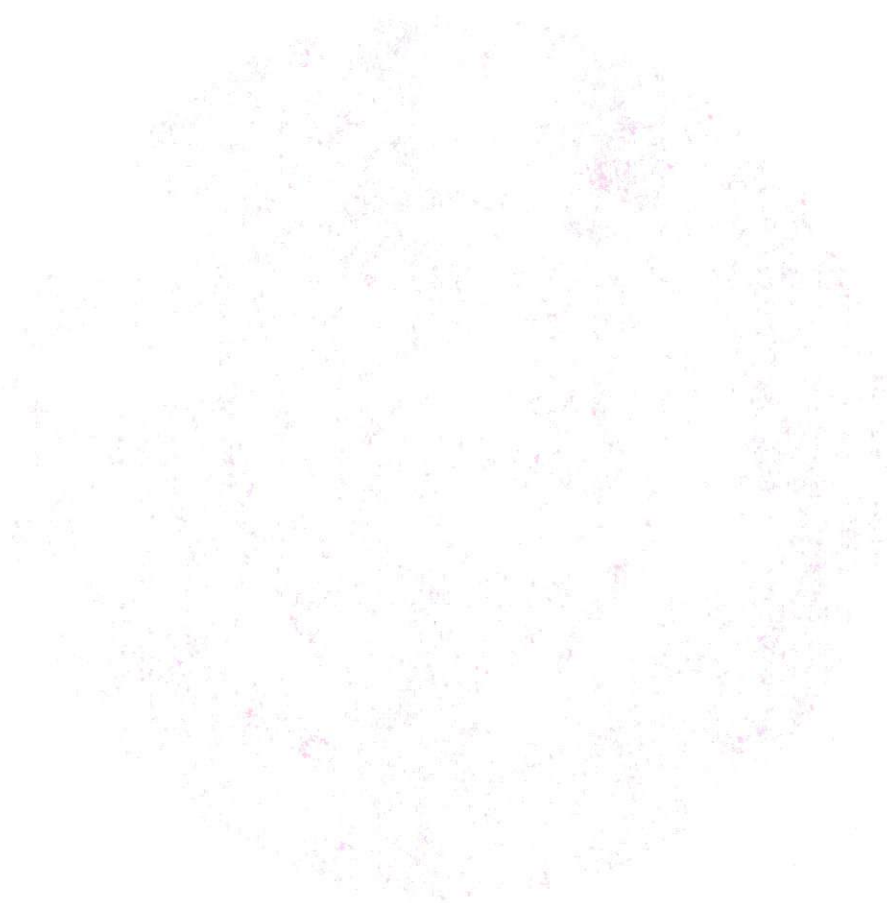


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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

1962



PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

RECORDS BUREAU OVERVIEW- *Manager Rachel Vallie*

The Records Bureau had a successful, productive year despite the challenges of the Coronavirus pandemic. 2020 was the start of paperless retention of case files for records staff. This new process has reduced staff hours spent filing and maintaining paper records as well as cut the cost of supplies. Evidence staff focused on quality control processes such as research and audits which allowed for a better account and disposition of property and evidence.

Records Bureau Summary of Events – 2020

Item	2018	2019	2020
Records:			
Reports Taken	1083	1198	1330
Interviews Transcribed	29	24	14
Background Checks	1,761	1,545	1065
Revenue Generated from Background Checks	\$22,800.00	\$19,515.00	\$12,750.00
Evidence:			
Pieces IN	10,094	10,177	12,726
Pieces OUT	3,865	6,245	9,120
Revenue Generated from Auction	\$3,836.13	1,996.55	\$2,377.16
Discovery:			
Number of Requests	1,093	911	958
Number of CD/DVD Copied	3,811	4,832	4,755
Revenue Generated from Discovery	\$1,020.00	\$1,035.00	\$1,080.00
Fingerprinting:			
General Public Requests	168	159	197
SVOR Required	93	49	46
Revenue Generated from Fingerprinting	3,670.00	\$3,610.00	\$4,090.00
Total Revenue Generated in Records Bureau	31,326.13	\$25,132.05	\$20,297.16

