

OUR VALUES



Competence

We are prudent stewards of the public's grant of authority and resources. We are accountable for the quality of our performance and the standards of our conduct. We are exemplary leaders and exemplary followers

Integrity

We recognize the complexity of police work and exercise discretion in ways that are beyond reproach and worthy of public trust. Honesty and truthfulness are fundamental elements of integrity. It is our duty to earn public trust through consistent words and actions. We are honest in word and deed.

Respect

We hold life in the highest regard. We treat all citizens and colleagues with dignity and respect, and are fair and impartial as we perform our duties.

Courage

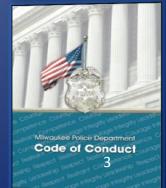
We place the safety of others before our own and accept our moral responsibility to take action against injustice and wrongdoing. Police members are expected to take prudent risks on behalf of the public.

Leadership

We seek to influence human behavior to achieve organizational goals that serve the public while developing individuals, teams and the organization for future service. We accept our responsibility to be leaders, both within the community and among our peers, and for the actions of our colleagues and ourselves. We are all responsible for the performance, reputation and morale of the department.

Restraint

We use the minimum force and authority necessary to accomplish a proper police purpose. We demonstrate self-discipline, even when no one is listening or watching.





Purpose:



The purpose of this plan is to provide strategic guidance to district and Neighborhood Task Force commanders as they develop and execute additional summertime patrols across the city to supplement current policing initiatives and deployments.





Goals:



- 1. Reduction of crime, fear, and disorder
- 2. Increase visibility of the police in neighborhoods across the city
- 3. Improve neighborhood quality of life
- 4. Build mutual trust with the residents in the neighborhoods we police
- 5. Strengthen partnerships with neighborhood stakeholders





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Crime and Fear Reduction

Fear matters—it negatively affects individuals and communities.

- Fear is real—while it is just a feeling, fear affects behavior, politics, economics, and social life.
- Admittedly, fear is not as important as crime the harm caused by fear should not be equated with the tangible and often tragic harm caused by violent crime or significant property crime.
- But fear is very important—while making people safe is perhaps the most important purpose of government, making them feel safe is nearly as important because fear has such negative ramifications for politics, economics, and social life.
- Reducing fear is and should be a police responsibility—the important government purpose of making people feel safe falls to the police logically and of necessity.
- Police can reduce fear—promising fear-reduction strategies and practices have been developed and tested in the past 30 years.
- Reducing fear should be an explicit police priority—unless police specifically target fear of crime, their attention tends to get distracted toward other issues, and fear-reduction efforts are neglected.
- Fear-reduction efforts should be targeted—the preponderance of the evidence on police effectiveness in general is that more targeted strategies work best. This general principle applies to the specific challenge of reducing fear of crime.

Cordner, G. (n.d.). *Reducing Fear of Crime Strategies for Police* (p. Ix) (Unite d States, Community Oriented Policing Services, Department of Justice).

- A key component of this policing plan is crime and fear reduction. As the recent increase in carjacking and other crimes committed by juvenile and young adult crime crews gets substantial coverage in traditional and social media outlets, a heightened level of fear has been expressed by some community members. In some cases, the number of crimes in a particular neighborhood has been very low; however, the perception of a greater problem is driven by the increased reporting of such crimes.
- To achieve crime fear reduction, the department will deploy officers to neighborhoods across the city based both on data and the recommendations of district commanders. District commanders have selected neighborhoods for fear-reduction policing based on recent crime patterns, trends, and aldermanic and community concerns. Officers deployed to selected neighborhoods will be directed to be engaged with residents and business keepers. It is expected that they will remain highly visible and interactive to create a felt presence in the neighborhoods in an effort to reduce





Crime and Fear Reduction Place Based Focus:

The department currently has a number of initiatives that are offender and placed based. This summer policing plan will focus primarily on a place-based strategy. This plan will not replace, but rather supplement offender and place-based initiatives already in place across the city. This plan will also place a significant focus on police visibility in commercial areas in each police district.

Although fear reduction is a key component of this plan, the increased presence of officers in neighborhoods will also provide deterrence to would be criminal behavior and allow officers to address disorderly conditions that may exist in the areas they are patrolling. Thus, in addition to fear reduction, the reduction of crime and disorder is also an expected outcome of the plan, which will have the benefit of improving the quality of life in our neighborhoods.













District commanders have selected key neighborhoods and commercial areas within their respective districts for deployment of additional police resources. These initial neighborhood selections are subject to change based on changing neighborhood crime trends and patterns.





Neighborhood

Task

Force



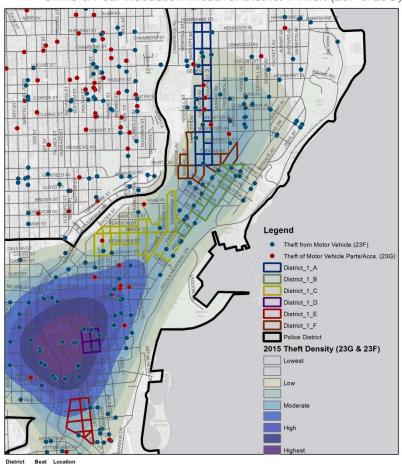


District One comprises a 5.1 square mile area of Milwaukee's Downtown and Eastside with a district population in excess of 45,000 people.

OMAP

Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 1 Theft (23F & 23G)



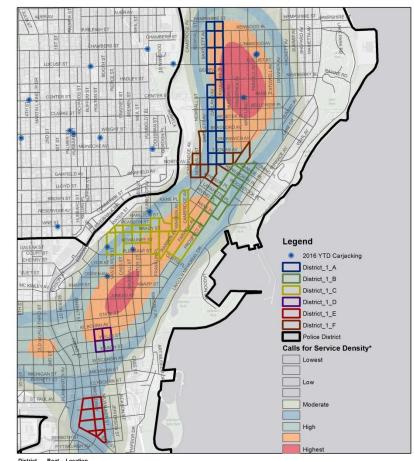
- A NOAKLAND AV FROM E KENWOOD TO E NORTH AV.
 - N PROSPECT AV FROM E NORTH AV TO E BRADY ST.
 E BRADY ST FROM N JACKSON ST TO N PROSPECT AV
 - C E BRADY ST FROM N JACKSON ST TO N PROSPECT AV

 N JEFFERSON ST FROM E MASON ST TO E KILBOURN AV
 - N WATER ST (WEST), N MILWAUKEE ST (EAST), E ST. PAUL AV (NORTH), E ERIE ST (SOUTH)
 - E NORTH AV N CAMBRIDGE AV TO N PROSPECT AV



Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 1 Calls for Service



District Beat Location

- A NOAKLAND AV FROM E KENWOOD TO E NORTH AV.
- B N PROSPECT AV FROM E NORTH AV TO E BRADY ST.
 C E BRADY ST FROM N JACKSON ST TO N PROSPECT AV
- D N JEFFERSON ST FROM E MASON ST TO E KILBOURN AV
- E N WATER ST (WEST), N MILWAUKEE ST (EAST), E ST. PAUL AV (NORTH), E ERIE ST (SOUTH)
- F E NORTH AV N CAMBRIDGE AV TO N PROSPECT AV

*Calls for service density include call type Suspicious Auto/Person (1359), Theft Vehicle (1540), Entry to Auto (1528), Entry (1526) and Noise Nuisance (1625) for the time period of April 1st-June 14th, 2016.

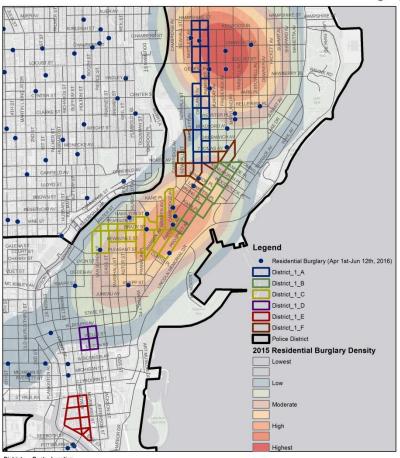




MAP

Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 1 Residential Burglary

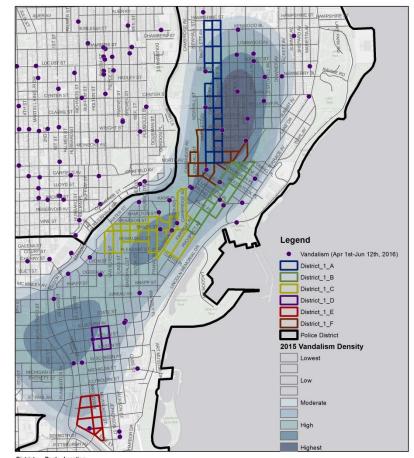


- N OAKLAND AV FROM E KENWOOD TO E NORTH AV.
- N PROSPECT AV FROM E NORTH AV TO E BRADY ST. E BRADY ST FROM N JACKSON ST TO N PROSPECT AV N JEFFERSON ST FROM E MASON ST TO E KILBOURN AV
- N WATER ST (WEST), N MILWAUKEE ST (EAST), E ST. PAUL AV (NORTH), E ERIE ST (SOUTH)
- E NORTH AV N CAMBRIDGE AV TO N PROSPECT AV



Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 1 Vandalism

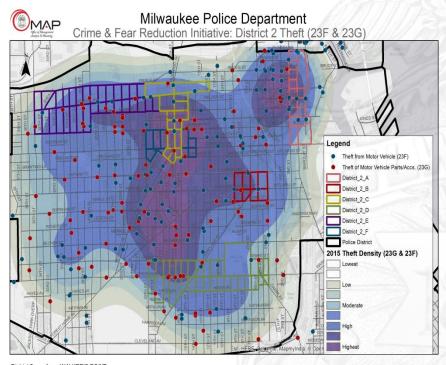


- N OAKLAND AV FROM E KENWOOD TO E NORTH AV.
- N PROSPECT AV FROM E NORTH AV TO E BRADY ST. E BRADY ST FROM N JACKSON ST TO N PROSPECT AV N JEFFERSON ST FROM E MASON ST TO E KILBOURN AV
- N WATER ST (WEST). N MILWAUKEE ST (EAST), E ST. PAUL AV (NORTH), E ERIE ST (SOUTH)
- E NORTH AV N CAMBRIDGE AV TO N PROSPECT AV

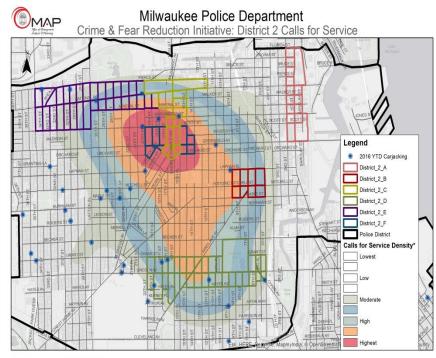




District Two is located on the near south side of with a district population in excess of 87,000 residents.



- District 2 WALKER'S POINT
 - MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
 - GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
 - LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
 - NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)

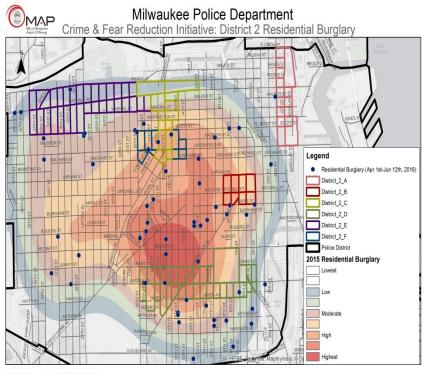


- District 2
 - WALKER'S POINT
 - MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
 - GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
 - LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
 - NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)

*Calls for service density include call type Suspicious Auto/Person (1359), Theft Vehicle (1540), Entry to Auto (1528), Entry (1526) and Noise Nuisance (1625) for the time period of April 1st-June 14th, 2016.

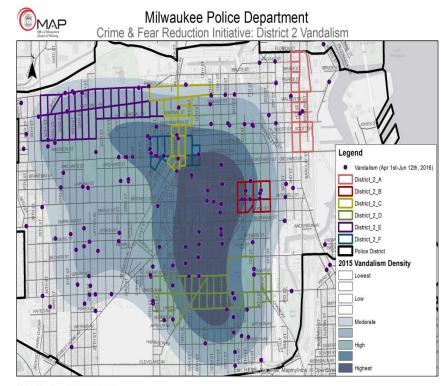








- B MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
- GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
- LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
- E NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)

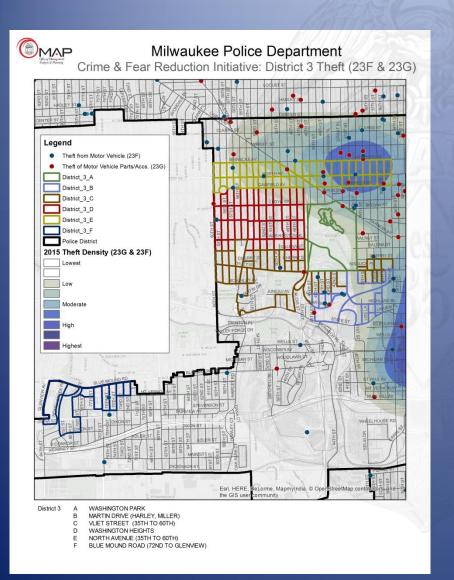


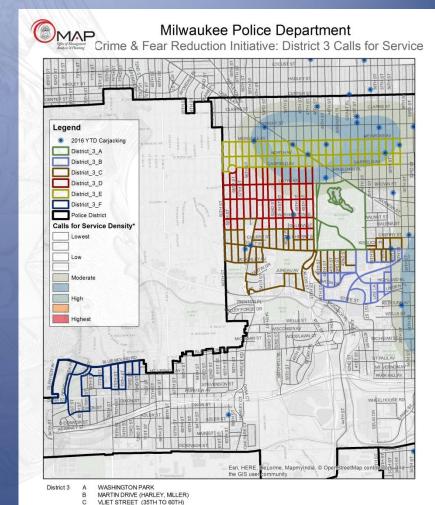
- District 2 A WALKER'S POINT
 - B MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
 - C GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
 - D LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
 - E NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)





District Three is located on the west side of Milwaukee and comprises an 11.8 square mile area with a district population in excess of 100,000 residents. District Three is also home of the Avenues West Substation located at 2100 W. Wells Street on Milwaukee's near west side.





*Calls for service density include call type Suspicious Auto/Person (1359), Theft Vehicle (1540), Entry to Auto (1528), Entry (1526) and Noise

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Nuisance (1625) for the time period of April 1st-June 14th, 2016.

NORTH AVENUE (35TH TO 60TH)

BLUE MOUND ROAD (72ND TO GLENVIEW)

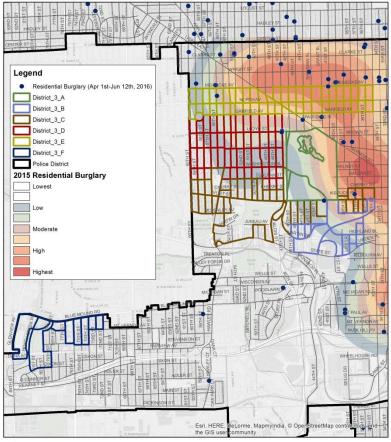




©MAP

Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 3 Residential Burglary

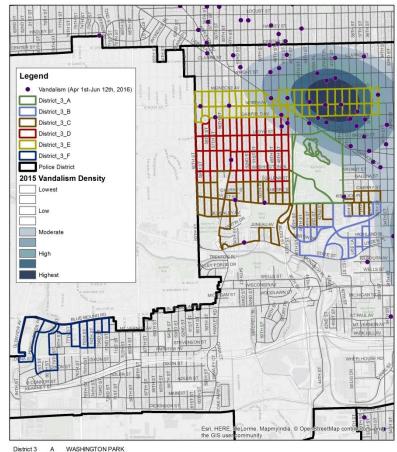


- WASHINGTON PARK MARTIN DRIVE (HARLEY, MILLER)
- VLIET STREET (35TH TO 60TH)
- WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
- NORTH AVENUE (35TH TO 60TH)
- BLUE MOUND ROAD (72ND TO GLENVIEW)



Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 3 Vandalism



- - MARTIN DRIVE (HARLEY, MILLER)
 - VLIET STREET (35TH TO 60TH)
 - WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
 - NORTH AVENUE (35TH TO 60TH)
 - BLUE MOUND ROAD (72ND TO GLENVIEW)



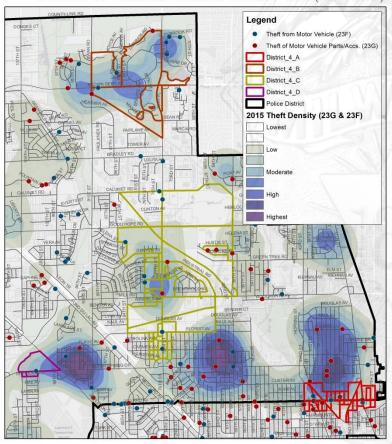


District Four is located on the Northwest side of Milwaukee and is comprised of approximately 28.8 square miles with a district population of nearly 70,000 residents



Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 4 Theft (23F & 23G)



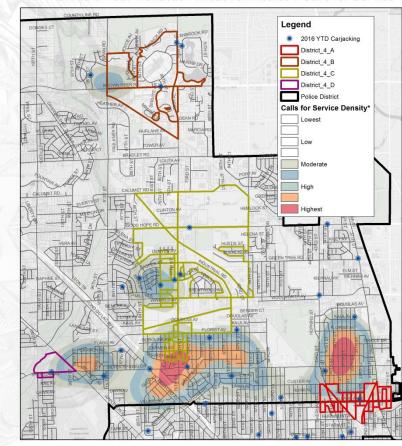
District 4

- VILLARD AVE EAST END
- B BROWN DEER RD
- 5700-600BLK OF N. 74TH-79TH
- 107TH AND SILVER SPRING DR



Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 4 Calls for Service



District 4

- VILLARD AVE EAST END
- B BROWN DEER RD
- C 5700-600BLK OF N. 74TH-79TH
- D 107TH AND SILVER SPRING DR

*Calls for service density include call type Suspicious Auto/Person (1359), Theft Vehicle (1540), Entry to Auto (1528), Entry (1526) and Noise Nuisance (1625) for the time period of April 1st-June 14th, 2016.

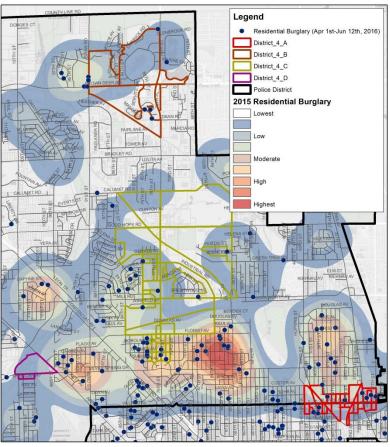




MAP Office of Management

Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 4 Residential Burglary



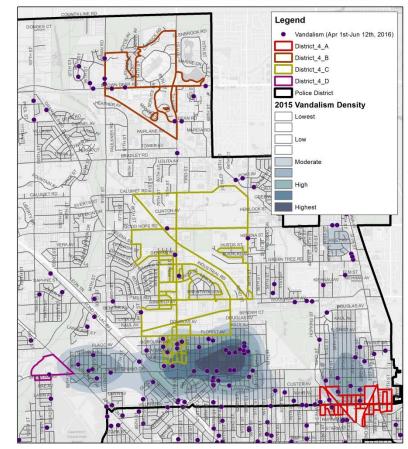
District 4

- VILLARD AVE EAST END
- BROWN DEER RD
- 5700-600BLK OF N. 74TH-79TH
- D 107TH AND SILVER SPRING DR



Milwaukee Police Department

Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 4 Vandalism



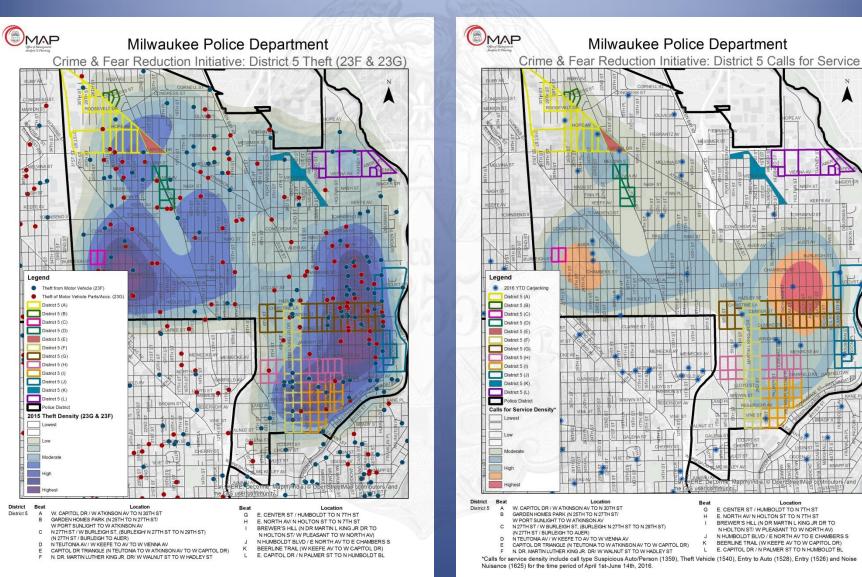
District 4

- A VILLARD AVE EAST END
- B BROWN DEER RD
- C 5700-600BLK OF N. 74TH-79TH
- 107TH AND SILVER SPRING DR





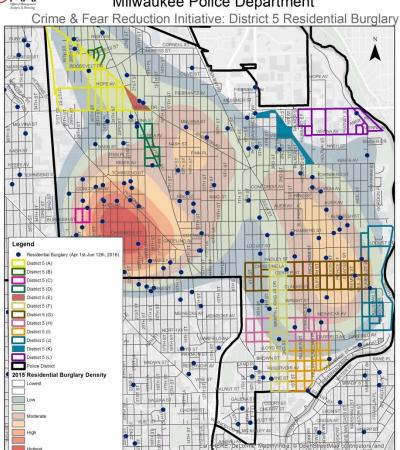
District Five is located on the North side of Milwaukee. District Five is comprised of a 7.7 square mile area with a district population of nearly 60,000 residents







Milwaukee Police Department



District Beat

Location

- W. CAPITOL DR / W ATKINSON AV TO N 30TH ST GARDEN HOMES PARK (N 25TH TO N 27TH ST/ W PORT SUNLIGHT TO W ATKINSON AV
- N 27TH ST / W BURLEIGH ST, (BURLEIGH N 27TH ST TO N 29TH ST) (N 27TH ST / BURLEIGH TO AUER) N TEUTONIA AV / W KEEFE TO AV TO W VIENNA AV
- CAPITOL DR TRIANGLE (N TEUTONIA TO W ATKINSON AV TO W CAPITOL DR) N. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DR/ W WALNUT ST TO W HADLEY ST

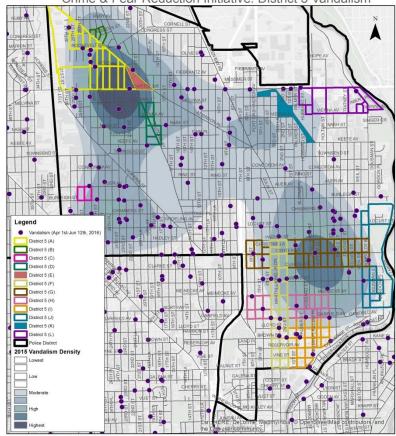
Location E. CENTER ST / HUMBOLDT TO N 7TH ST

- E. NORTH AV/ N HOLTON ST TO N 7TH ST BREWER'S HILL (N DR MARTIN L KING JR DR TO N HOLTON ST/ W PLEASANT TO W NORTH AV)
- N HUMBOLDT BLVD / E NORTH AV TO E CHAMBERS S
- BEERLINE TRAIL (W KEEFE AV TO W CAPITOL DR) E. CAPITOL DR / N PALMER ST TO N HUMBOLDT BL



Milwaukee Police Department





District Beat

W. CAPITOL DR / W ATKINSON AV TO N 30TH ST

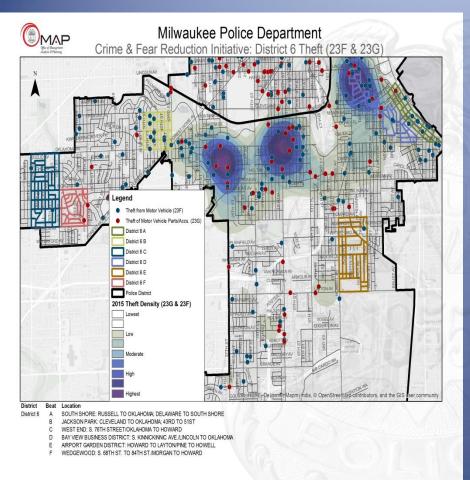
- GARDEN HOMES PARK (N 25TH TO N 27TH ST/ W PORT SUNLIGHT TO W ATKINSON AV
- N 27TH ST / W BURLEIGH ST, (BURLEIGH/ N 27TH ST TO N 29TH ST) (N 27TH ST / BURLEIGH TO AUER)
- N TEUTONIA AV / W KEEFE TO AV TO W VIENNA AV
 CAPITOL DR TRIANGLE (N TEUTONIA TO W ATKINSON AV TO W CAPITOL DR)
 N. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DR/ W WALNUT ST TO W HADLEY ST

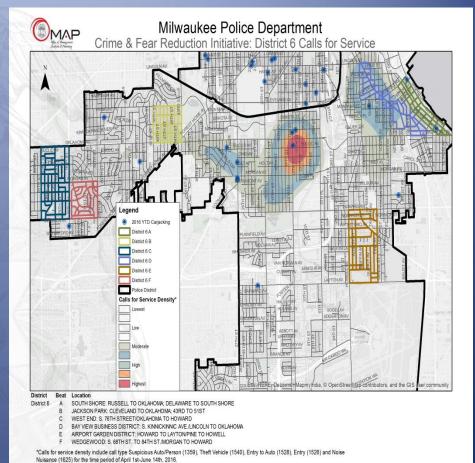
- E. CENTER ST / HUMBOLDT TO N 7TH ST E. NORTH AV/ N HOLTON ST TO N 7TH ST
- BREWER'S HILL (N DR MARTIN L KING JR DR TO
- N HOLTON ST/ W PLEASANT TO W NORTH AV) N HUMBOLDT BLVD / E NORTH AV TO E CHAMBERS S
- BEERLINE TRAIL (W KEEFE AV TO W CAPITOL DR)
- E. CAPITOL DR / N PALMER ST TO N HUMBOLDT BL





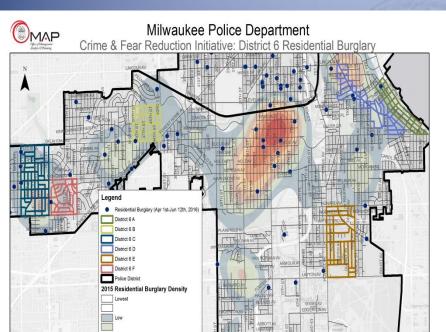
District Six is located on the far south side of Milwaukee. District Six is comprised of a 22.7 square mile area with a district population in excess of 114,000 residents.











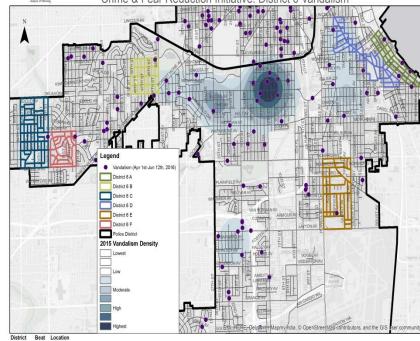


SOUTH SHORE: RUSSELL TO OKLAHOMA; DELAWARE TO SOUTH SHORE

- JACKSON PARK: CLEVELAND TO OKLAHOMA: 43RD TO 51ST
- WEST END: S. 76TH STREET/OKLAHOMA TO HOWARD
- BAY VIEW BUSINESS DISTRICT: S. KINNICKINNIC AVEJLINCOLN TO OKLAHOMA AIRPORT GARDEN DISTRICT: HOWARD TO LAYTON/PINE TO HOWELL
- WEDGEWOOD: S. 68TH ST. TO 84TH ST./MORGAN TO HOWARD



Milwaukee Police Department Crime & Fear Reduction Initiative: District 6 Vandalism

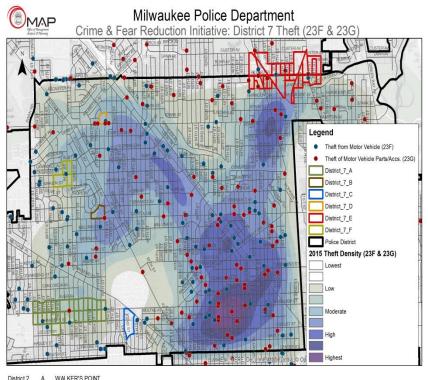


- - SOUTH SHORE: RUSSELL TO OKLAHOMA; DELAWARE TO SOUTH SHORE JACKSON PARK: CLEVELAND TO OKLAHOMA; 43RD TO 51ST

 - WEST END: S. 76TH STREET/OKLAHOMA TO HOWARD
 - BAY VIEW BUSINESS DISTRICT: S. KINNICKINNIC AVE./LINCOLN TO OKLAHOMA
 - AIRPORT GARDEN DISTRICT: HOWARD TO LAYTON/PINE TO HOWELL
 - WEDGEWOOD: S. 68TH ST. TO 84TH ST./MORGAN TO HOWARD

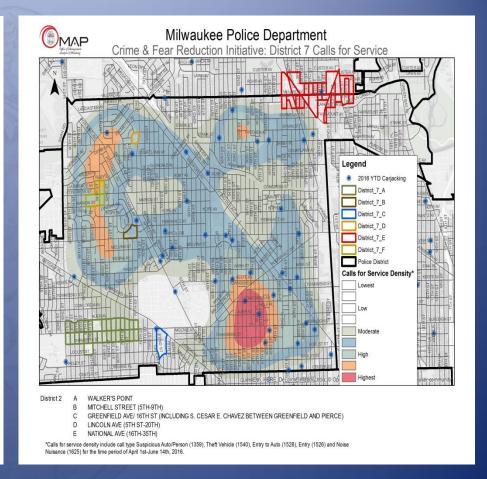






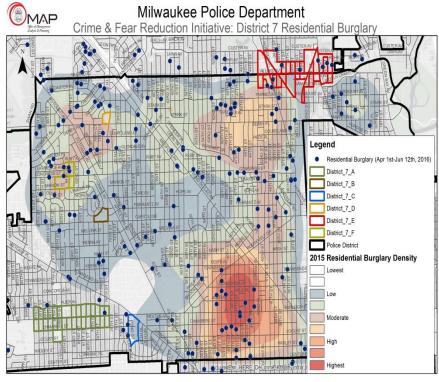


- MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
- GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
- LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
- NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)



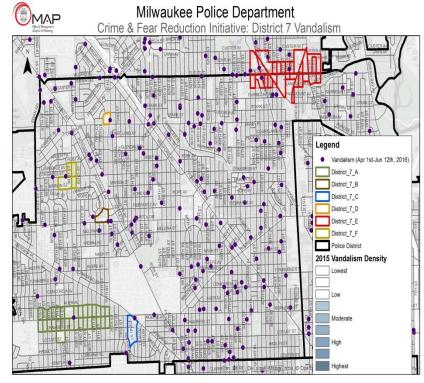








- B MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
- C GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
- D LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
- NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)



- District 2 A WALKER'S POINT
 - B MITCHELL STREET (5TH-9TH)
 - GREENFIELD AVE/ 16TH ST (INCLUDING S. CESAR E. CHAVEZ BETWEEN GREENFIELD AND PIERCE)
 - LINCOLN AVE (5TH ST-20TH)
 - E NATIONAL AVE (16TH-35TH)



Data Sources

Calls for Service Map

*Calls for service density includes call type Suspicious Auto/Person (1359), Theft Vehicle (1540), Entry to Auto (1528), Entry (1526) and Noise Nuisance (1625) for the time period of April 1st-June 14th, 2016.

Carjacking Data

Carjacking data was retrieved from the OMAP carjacking database and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1st-June 14th, 2016.

Residential Burglary Map

Burglary data was retrieved from the Daily Crime and Service (DCS) database and counts incidents of Residential Burglary (220) for the time period of April 1st- June 12th, 2016 (blue dots). The density layer depicts Residential Burglary (220) for the time period of January 1st- December 31st, 2015.

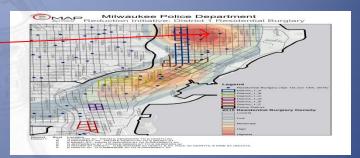
Theft Map

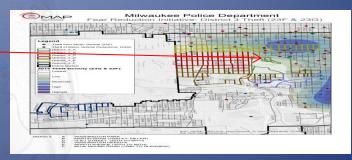
Theft data was retrieved from the Daily Crime and Service (DCS) database and counts incidents of Theft from Motor Vehicle (23F), blue dots, and Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories (23G), red dots for the time period of April 1st- June 14th, 2016. The density layer depicts Theft (23F and 23G) for the time period of January 1st- December 31st, 2015.

Vandalism Map

Vandalism data was retrieved from the Daily Crime and Service (DCS) database and counts incidents of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (290), purple dots, for the time period of April 1st- June 14th, 2016. The density layer depicts Vandalism (290) for the time period of January 1st- December 31st, 2015.













Methods of Patrol:

Since this plan is based heavily on fear reduction and community outreach and engagement, it is very important that officers have frequent and continuous face-to-face contact with residents and business keepers. The best way to achieve such contact is through the use of foot beats and bicycle patrols. Therefore, except in those areas where foot or bicycle patrols would be less efficient or effective (e.g. Brown Deer Road commercial district) it is expected that foot and bicycle patrols will be the preferred method of patrol. Where squad patrol is the preferred method, officers will be expected to perform frequent park and walks (park, walk, and talk) in order to engage with residents and businesses.







Resource Allocation:

Commanding officers will decide on a daily basis which geographic areas will receive extra patrols based on the number of officers available and the most current intelligence and information relating to neighborhood issues and concerns. Commanders also have the ability to move officers between deployment areas using the Koper-Curve Principle, which will provide a larger police footprint across the city.

Officers assigned to the Neighborhood Task Force on overtime will supplement district deployments based on mutual agreement between commanding officers.

Koper Curve Explained

- The Koper Curve is named for Christopher S. Koper, an associate professor at George Mason University and Senior Fellow at the university's Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy. The premise is based on the notion that most crime incidents occur in a small percentage of areas in a particular jurisdiction. Some studies indicate that as much as 50 percent of crime occurs in less than 5 percent of blocks or street segments.
- By focusing on these hot spots, Koper's research found, crime rates can be reduced substantially. Instead of stationing officers in one place or telling patrol officers to patrol hot spots is costly and ineffective. Instead, the theory recommends proactive, random and intermittent patrols of these hot spots for 10-16 minutes at least every two hours. Koper's research showed that the likelihood of criminal activity within 30 minutes of a patrol drive-by was 15 percent. When random police stops lasting 10-16 minutes were incorporated, the likelihood of criminal activity dropped to 4 percent.
- The key is intermittent, unscheduled patrols of a meaningful duration rather than regularly scheduled drop-ins.
- From a resource perspective the Koper Curve principle has other advantages. For one it makes better use of patrol officers' time. Secondly, it builds trust and credibility within the nearby community through increased presence and visibility.

Adventos

http://www.adventos.com/blog/adventos/koper-curve-and-smartforce/



Community Information Needs:





- The community desires information from the police and the police desire information from the community. The Milwaukee City-Wide Block Watch Council conducted a citywide survey of block watch and community based organizations to assess the communications and technology needs of neighborhoods. 97 percent of the survey responders indicated that they wanted to receive public safety information. The survey also revealed that residents are seeking granular information specific to their neighborhoods. They are also looking for information on how to target-harden their environments in order to prevent becoming crime victims.
- The survey allowed respondents the opportunity to make suggestions for improvement on how police and community members exchange information. Many of the respondents cited the use of social networking and other Internet options as a means of communicating with police, not just being provided with information, but being able to engage in two-way communications with police officers who are connected to neighborhood issues.
- The summer policing plan will afford assigned officers the opportunity to engage in two-way communications with community members. Officers will have the opportunity to educate community members on the current sources of information available from MPD through our website, including our Internet news site, Facebook, Nextdoor, You Tube, Twitter, E-Notify, e-mail, etc. Officers will make two-way communications a priority within their assigned neighborhoods during routine patrols and when attending community meetings and events.
- District Community Liaison Officers will make an effort to increase two way
 communications with residents via the various social media sites that
 neighborhoods are using to share information. Oftentimes residents pass along
 erroneous information which can lead to a perception of increased crime, and as
 a result, increased fear. Correcting erroneous information and providing residents
 with appropriately vetted and authorized information may change perceptions,
 decrease fear, and increase



Intelligence-Led Policing:



At the heart of the department's overall policing strategy is the use of actionable intelligence to drive resource allocation and deployment decisions. It is critically important that Neighborhood Patrol Bureau commanders embrace this concept in their policing efforts in order to create the greatest positive impact in neighborhoods.

The Intelligence Fusion Center (IFC) will be providing regular tactical intelligence to the districts.







Execution:

Neighborhood deployments will be decided daily by district commanders and the commander of the Neighborhood Task Force working in collaboration. Each district will produce a standardized daily tactical deployment plan (SSI Format) listing the details of that day's deployment, which will include:

Hours of operation
Geographic areas of deployment
Officers assigned (listed by name)
Method of deployment (foot, bicycle, squad)

Specific activities to be performed by officers assigned

Number of hours deployed to each area Supervision assigned

Daily tactical deployment plans will be submitted by district commanders electronically each day. Each plan will be reviewed and approved by the Assistant Chief or Inspector of the Neighborhood Patrol Bureau.

Communications:

Officers will utilize standard open sky radio talk groups for communications and logging their activities with dispatch in order to create an electronic record of their events.

Officers will be assigned unit numbers by district supervision upon check in and will log their unit number with the district dispatcher upon going 10-08.





Administration and Logistics:

- Assistant Chief James Harpole will have overall command of this initiative under the charge of Chief Edward Flynn
- Inspector Michael Brunson will provide day-to-day executive level operational oversight.
- District commanders will have overall responsibility for resources assigned under their respective commands, to include all NTF resources assigned.
- Each district commander will select a lieutenant who will be assigned as the initiative manager for each respective district.
- The initiative manager is the supervisor that is accountable to ensure all operational and administrative aspects of the initiative are being adhered to. This includes the tracking of overtime hours expended and activities of officers.
- Field supervision will be provided by district shift sergeants or a sergeant assigned on overtime to be determined by the number of officers deployed on overtime.
- Field supervisors will be held accountable to ensure beat integrity of the officers assigned.

- Officers may not self-deploy or respond outside of their assigned areas unless so authorized by proper authority.
- All personnel (including supervisors) assigned to this initiative and not assigned to a foot or bicycle beat will utilize marked police squads.
- Officers and supervisors will spend 100% of their duty time while on overtime patrolling their assigned areas.
 Officers will not be allowed to remain in the station, write reports, eat, or perform other station house duties. The exception is if an officer makes an arrest and must return to the station for processing.
- Commanding officers will ensure that the standardized daily activity report is completed by each unit assigned to the initiative immediately following the conclusion of the period of overtime worked.
- A master activity sheet for each district will be submitted electronically to Assistant Chief Harpole's office.
- All personnel assigned to this initiative will be in full police uniform and equipped with all required duty equipment.
- All officers will receive a supervisory inspection prior to deployment to insure he/she is fully equipped and properly groomed.

This is generally a non-preemptable initiative.

If an exigent situation arises a field inspector or higher authority may preempt officers assigned to this initiative.

District supervisory personnel are not authorized to utilize assigned officers for assignments, traffic or crowd control situations, etc.





Evaluation:

The Assistant Chief of the Neighborhood Patrol Bureau will conduct a weekly evaluation of the initiative in concert with each district and Neighborhood Task Force commander. This evaluation will occur during the regularly scheduled 9:30 a.m. Friday Neighborhood Patrol Bureau weekend deployment video conference call.

The Office of Management, Analysis, and Planning (OMAP) will conduct an ongoing evaluation of crime and reported disorder levels in the neighborhoods selected for patrol.

This initiative currently has no established end date and will be terminated at the direction of the Chief of Police.



