



2017 Annual Report Vermillion Police Department



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Greetings from the Chief



2017 was my sixth full year as the Chief of the Vermillion Police Department. I am proud of the officers who work with me to ensure we provide high quality police services to the City of Vermillion. This annual report will provide an overview of what the department's Patrol and Investigative Divisions did in 2017. It will also summarize our efforts to serve the community by building trust. Finally, it will provide various statistical snapshots of the department.

The core of this report is an overview of the Patrol and Investigative Divisions. These overviews are intended to provide a summary explanation of the duties of each division. Specifically, how these divisions duties have responded to changes in our community's needs. Of note in 2017, was a necessary shift of responsibilities for the investigation of many property and drug crimes from the Investigative Division to the Patrol Division, due to an increase in the workload of the Investigative Division.

Our department has always worked to be an integrated member of the City and the community. This is illustrated in the many community outreach events the department hosts or participates in throughout the year.

Finally, this report will include a variety of statistical snapshots showing changes in department activity over the past six years and how the department's budget was spent this year. Of note, one area of change in these reported statistics over previous years is the tracking of "incidents" over "calls for service."

The purpose of this report is to give the people of Vermillion insight into their police department. It can be challenging to address everyone's questions in a single report, therefore we have developed a variety of informational reports that are available on our website, www.vermillionpd.org. Also, if you have additional questions, you can contact us by phone or email (contacts also available on our website).

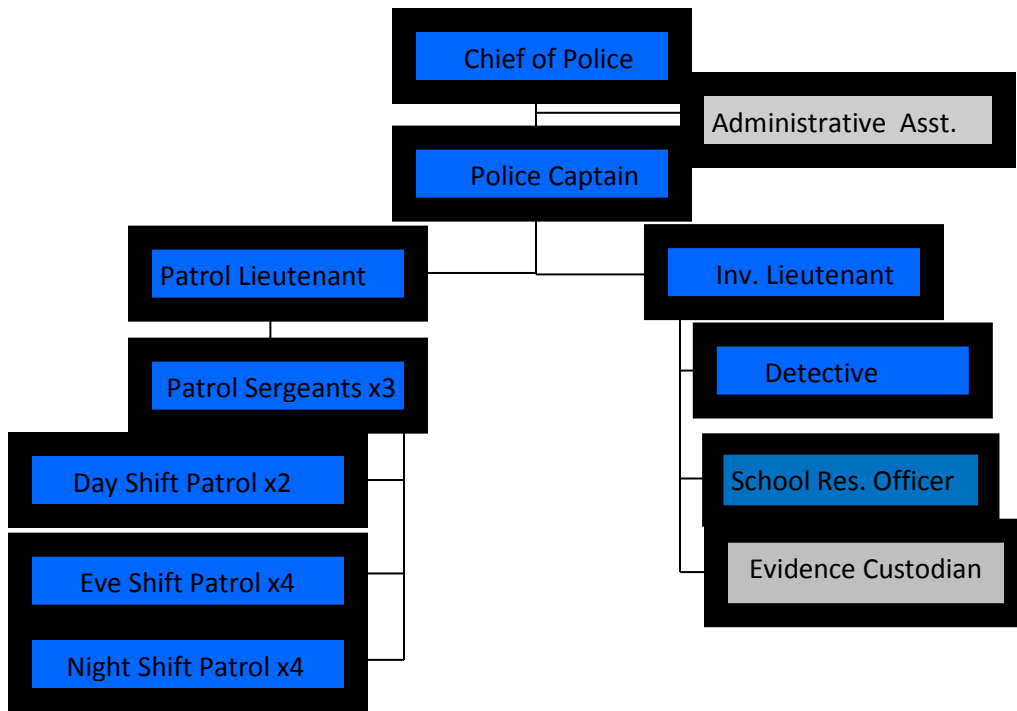
With Respect,

Matt Betzen
Chief of Police
Vermillion, SD

Fast Facts

Total number of sworn officer positions with the Vermillion Police Department	19
Total number of non-sworn employee positions authorized	2 (1 is part-time)
Total Calls for Service (CFS) in 2017	6754
Average Monthly CFS in 2017	563
Busiest Month of the Year (based on CFS)	October (676 CFS in 2017)
Slowest Month of the Year (based on CFS)	December (490 CFS in 2017)
Busiest Day of the Week	Saturday (1155 CFS in 2017)
Slowest Day of the Week	Monday (817 CFS in 2017)
Number of Marked Patrol Vehicles	5 (3 unmarked)
Number of Patrol Miles Driven	82396
Total Number of Officer Training Hours	1886.5
Number of Parking Tickets Written	1965
Actual Total Cost of Department-2017	\$1,791,007.61

The Organizational Chart for 2017:



Above is the organizational chart for the Vermillion Police Department. In broad terms, the Chief, Administrative Assistant and the Police Captain perform the planning, logistics, financial, and information systems efforts for the department. The patrol side of the chart are the uniformed officers who respond to calls, perform traffic enforcement and do the majority of the day to day work. The investigative side is responsible for major case investigations, coordinating with other agencies, drug investigations, alcohol compliance checks, school safety, and community outreach. The Lieutenants and Sergeants also share responsibility for quality control, resource management, and personnel development.

In addition to these specific assignments, all department members are encouraged to be problem solvers and find innovative, community friendly methods of addressing issues.

Patrol Division

The Vermillion Police Department's Patrol Division consists of the officers in uniform that are out on the streets patrolling 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Patrol Division is responsible for responding to all calls for service within our community, including calls for police matters, fire personnel, and medical emergencies. Often times, we are the first responders to most emergencies. The Patrol Division is made up of one lieutenant, three sergeants, and ten patrol officers.

The Patrol Lieutenant has general oversight of the Patrol Division and is a direct supervisor to the Patrol Sergeants. The Patrol Sergeants work rotating shifts with the Patrol Officers. The Sergeants supervise and manage the shift they are assigned as well as the daily activities of the Patrol Officers on their shift.

The Patrol Officers have a wide array of responsibilities and duties. While officers often do the things commonly associated with police work such as conducting traffic and parking enforcement or investigating vehicle crashes, they also act as their own investigation unit with performing interviews, collecting evidence, dusting for fingerprints, and other activities required to complete investigations. While the aforementioned activities are ones universally thought to be police work, it only covers a small segment of the Patrol officers' responsibilities. The officers are also responsible to assist in resolving personal disputes, working with the people who maybe mentally ill, checking welfare on people for various reasons, and much more.

The Patrol Division officers work one of three shifts: days, evenings or nights. Our evening and night shifts have a four hour overlap which allows the Department to more effectively address the call volume and types of calls for service during those time periods.

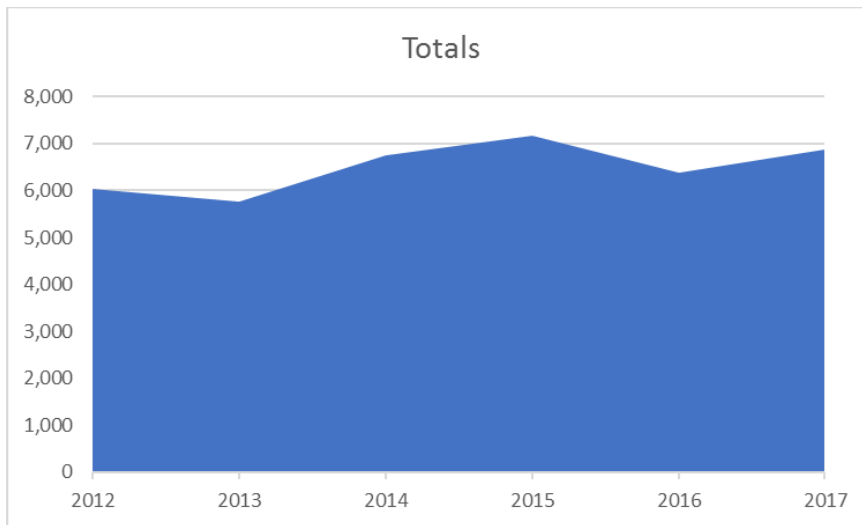
In June 2017, the Patrol Division had an officer resign. A replacement officer was selected and began training at the end of November. Applicants for police officer positions go through an extensive vetting process. This process begins with a written test to ensure they have basic writing, reading comprehension, and mathematical skills to start training as an officer. Next, they are required to participate in a fitness test to ensure they meet minimum fitness standards. Then, the applicant interviews with two training officers. The applicants who successfully complete these steps are ranked and invited in sets of five to a management interview. The management team selects one applicant at a time to proceed. This applicant is given a conditional offer of employment and starts the background process. The applicant completes an extensive background packet. An investigator is assigned to conduct a background on the applicant and prepare a written report. After the investigator completes the background the applicant must undergo a psychological evaluation with a psychologist and a truth verification test (polygraph). Finally, the applicant is screened by a doctor to ensure they meet the minimum standards to attend the South Dakota Law Enforcement Training Academy (SD LET). This process is time consuming and approximately 50% of applicants fail at some point the in the process.

This initial screening is intended to ensure the department hires the best available applicants. After hiring, the new officer has up to six months of additional training both on the job and at the SD LET. When the department loses an officer, it can take up to a year to select and train a replacement to a basic level.

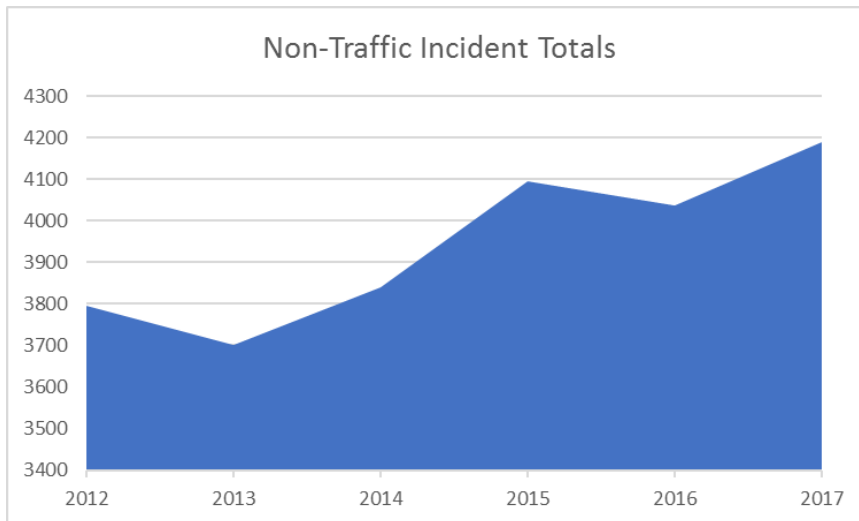
Statistical Review:

Statistics can illustrate shifts in criminal activity and response to that activity. Statistics in a small City, like Vermillion, should be reviewed with a cautious eye as low numbers can be dramatical effected by a single event or a single unusual slow/active year. With that caution in mind, the following graphs present a snapshot of the changes over the last six years. The data is drawn from the table on page 17.

Graph 1 Total Incidents: This is the total number of incidents by year.



Graph 2 Total Non-Traffic Incidents: This excludes most routine traffic stops, but includes criminal arrest and motor vehicle accident investigations.

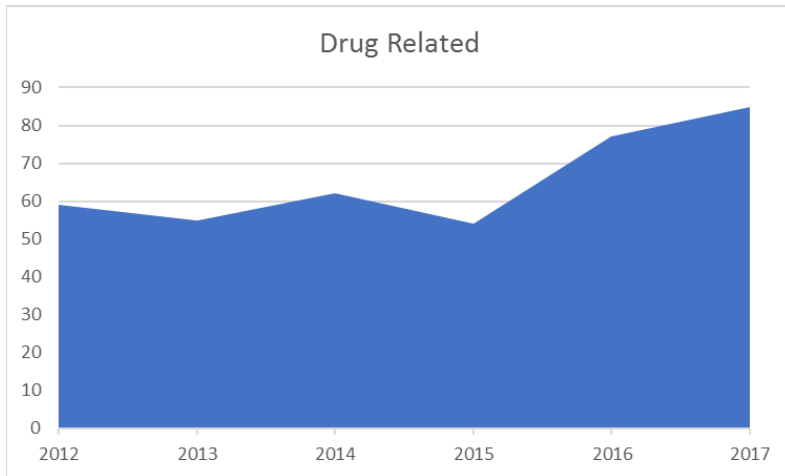


In reviewing Graph 1 and Graph 2, it is clear that while the number of Total Incidents stays relatively constant, the number of Non-Traffic Incidents is climbing. Non-Traffic Incidents are usually generated by people calling to report something amiss or officers finding something that requires investigation. Routine traffic is what officers do when they have time that is not otherwise taken up with responding to and investigating calls for service.

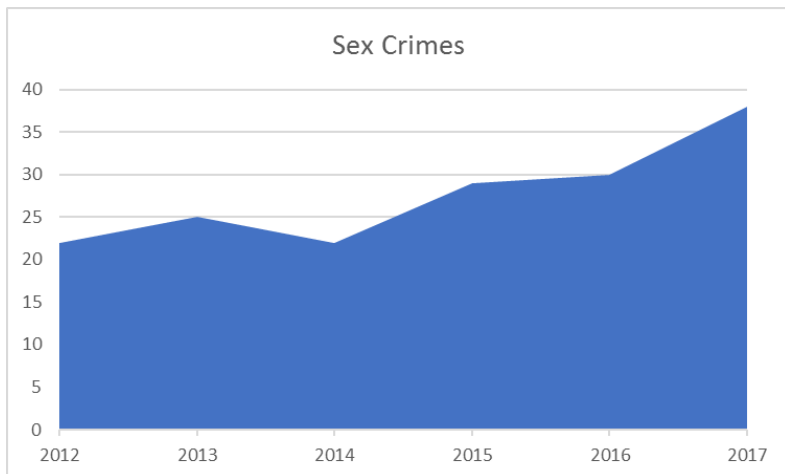
This shift in the types of incidents officers are handling with has been felt anecdotally by the officers, and these graphs demonstrate that shift. Simply put, officers are spending more time investigating non-traffic crimes/events than they did in previous years. Because of this there is less time for traffic enforcement.

The following three graphs show shifts in three categories that are by their natures time consuming, dangerous and of community concern.

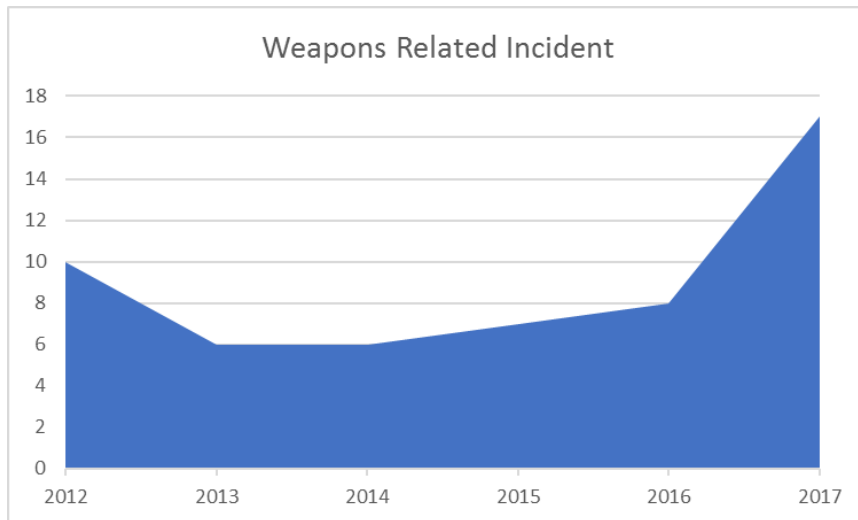
Graph 3: Drug Related Incidents: these are incidents of illegal drug possession or distribution investigated by the Patrol Division.



Graph 4: Sex Crimes: these are reports of potential sex crimes initially investigated by the Patrol Division.



Graph 5: Weapons Related Incidents: these are incidents where weapons were suspected at the time of the call for service or were later found to be a part of the incident.



Each of these graphs illustrates an upward trend over the last several years. These events specifically require significant resources to respond to and investigate. Anecdotally, with regards to Drug Related Incidents we have seen an increase in methamphetamine and opiates.

Shift in Investigative Responsibilities

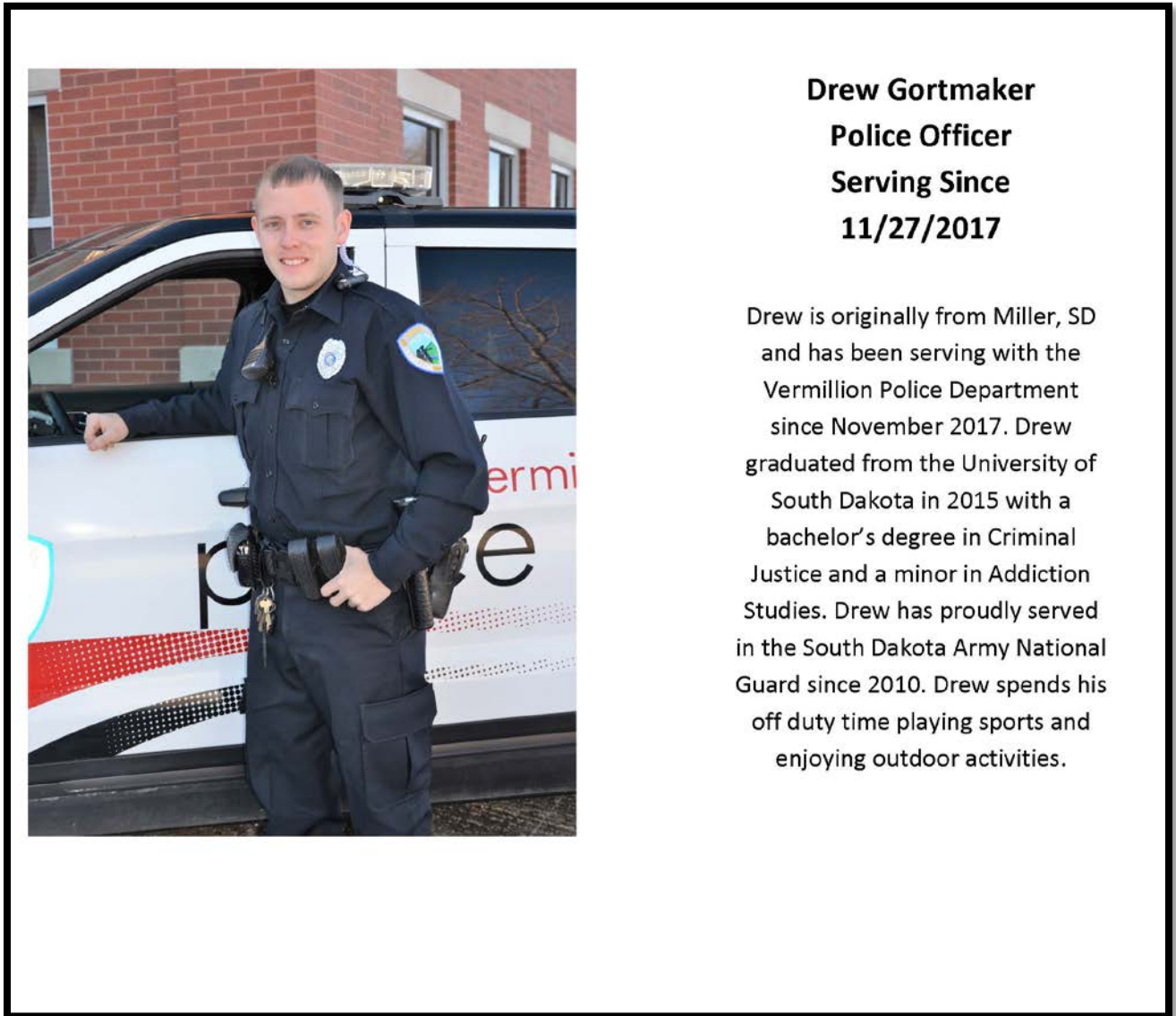
These graphs illustrate a need for additional investigative resources to handle these events. Historically, the Investigative Division had assumed responsibility for investigating most incidents that required investigation beyond the initial response. These responsibilities have grown and the department has sought to add additional resources to the Investigative Division since 2013 without success. In 2017, it was decided to shift some of the responsibilities for investigations away from the Investigative Division until additional resources could be added to the division. Specifically, Property Crime Incidents and Drug Related Incidents were tasked in a different manner.

In the past, most property crimes with potential evidence or suspect information that could not be immediately resolved by a Patrol Officer were referred to the Investigative Division for further investigation. In 2017, most of these investigations were retained by the responding Patrol Officer. This required the Patrol Officer to continue investigations from shift to shift in an attempt to chase down leads and resolve property crimes: such as burglary, vehicle burglary, damage to property and theft.

To address the growing number of Drug Related Incidents, the department selected three Patrol Officers to go through additional training in surveillance, intelligence gathering and working with Confidential Informants. This is an effort to ensure we can provide the necessary resource needed to assist in ongoing drug distribution cases within the community. Traditionally, these investigations were carried out by the Investigative Division and the South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigations (DCI). These officers are now able to step in and assist DCI with ongoing operations, which frees up the Investigative Division.

These efforts have reduced the number of cases referred to the Investigative Division and have provided Patrol Officers an opportunity to expand their training and experience. However, this has also reduced the amount of time Patrol Officers have for proactive efforts and traffic enforcement. The effectiveness of these efforts is, for the most part, still unknown. The number of cases referred to the Investigative Division has gone down. However, much of this extra effort results in Patrol Officers on overtime or takes away from other proactive efforts.

New Officer: Drew Gortmaker



Drew Gortmaker
Police Officer
Serving Since
11/27/2017

Drew is originally from Miller, SD and has been serving with the Vermillion Police Department since November 2017. Drew graduated from the University of South Dakota in 2015 with a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice and a minor in Addiction Studies. Drew has proudly served in the South Dakota Army National Guard since 2010. Drew spends his off duty time playing sports and enjoying outdoor activities.

Investigations Division

The Investigative Division consists of the Investigative Lieutenant, a Detective, the School Resource Officer and the Property/Evidence Manager.

The Investigative Lieutenant and the Detective are responsible for all major investigations in the department. Many incidents require extensive follow up, coordination with other agencies, or specialized training to investigate. The Investigative Lieutenant and Detective also take turns being on call. The on-call investigator can be called to the scene of any major incident to take over the management of the investigation from the initial responding Patrol Officers.

The School Resource Officer (SRO) is a Patrol Officer who has been selected to work directly with the Vermillion School District to provide education, mentoring support and coordination to ensure the safety of our students. The SRO works closely with Clay County Sheriff's SRO. The SRO position is a rotational position and is offered to Patrol officers every three years. The SRO receives training in Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) and teaches the DARE program in the elementary schools.

The Property and Evidence Manager is a part-time position. This position tracks all property that the department receives (found property, abandoned property and evidence). This position is responsible for cataloging property, storing it safely and sending it to the required destination. The position is a very busy position with a high level of responsibility.

The Investigations Division is responsible for investigating all of felony cases, serious misdemeanor cases, death investigations, coordinated drug investigations, and alcohol compliance checks. The investigators have attended numerous classes for specialized training to learn how to handle in-depth investigations, such as processing and photographing crime scenes, collecting and analyzing evidence, interviewing suspects, victims, and witnesses, writing and executing search warrants, conducting controlled drug buys, and managing large case files.

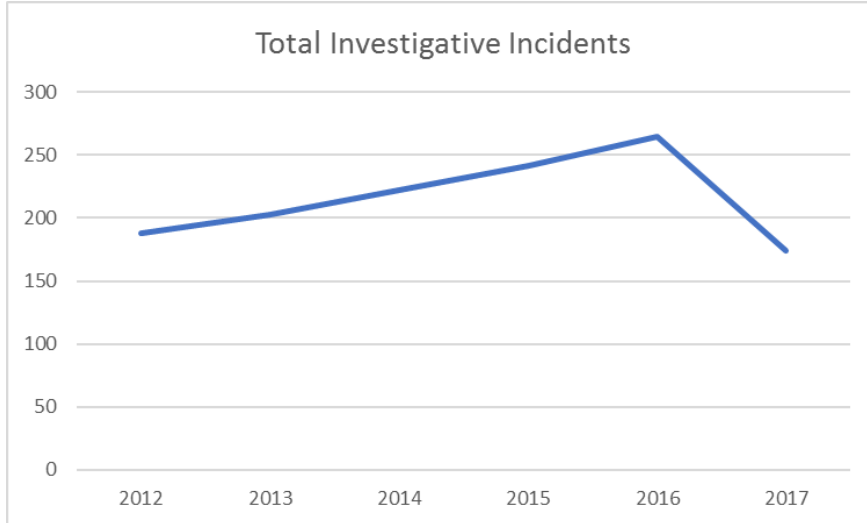
The Investigation Division work load had steadily increased between 2012 and 2016. Graph 6 below shows this increase. In 2017, a shift in responsibilities resulted in a reduction of the number of cases referred to Investigations for follow up. The breakdown of the total number of incidents over the last six years can be seen on page 18.

In 2013, 2015 and 2016, the department applied for Federal Funding for an additional Detective in an effort to supply additional resources to address the steady increase. In 2017, we sought to add an additional position through the budget process, but there were other priorities within the City.

In 2017, as mentioned in the Patrol Division Report, the department shifted some of the responsibility for investigating Property Crimes to the Patrol Officers. The department also selected three Patrol Officers to receive additional training and take over some of the drug investigation efforts. These two efforts along

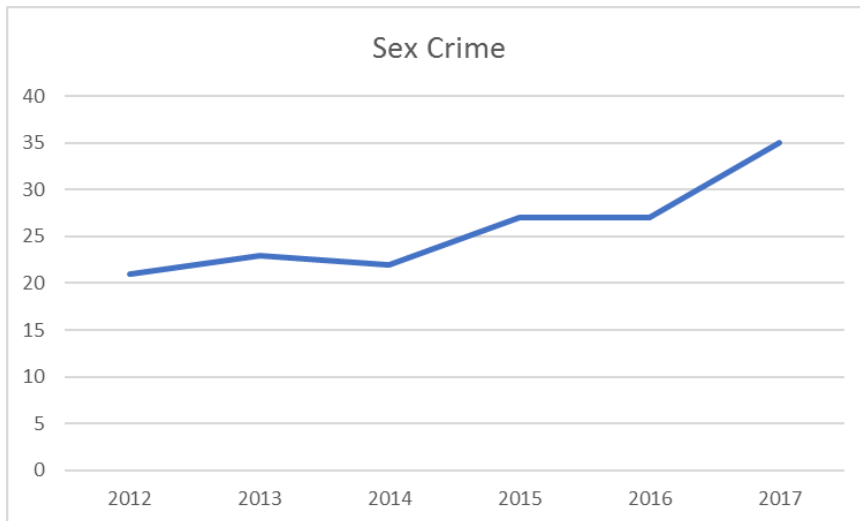
with a reduction in the number of vehicle burglaries reduced the number of incidents investigated by the Investigations Division in 2017, as seen in Graph 6 below.

Graph 6: Total Investigation Incidents 2012-2017



This reduction was necessary to allow the Investigators to be able to keep up with the demands of their work load. Unfortunately, 2017 saw a dramatic increase in the number of Sex Crimes cases (See Graph 7: Sex Crimes Incidents 2012-2017). These events require extensive training, coordination and time to properly investigate. A 30% increase in Sex Crimes Cases between 2016 (27) and 2017 (35) counter balanced the additional time that was freed up by the reduction in overall incidents by transferring some investigative duties to the Patrol Division.

Graph 7: Sex Crimes Incidents 2012-2017



Inclusion, Compassion, Advocacy, Respect and Engagement (ICARE)

In 2016, the University of South Dakota received a grant from the Office of Violence Against Women (OVW). The purpose of the grant was to have a better approach to responding to sexual assaults and preventing sexual assaults. The grant required the formation of a Coordinated Community Response Team (CCRT). The team created involved individuals from USD, including the Dean of Students, the Director of Student Services, the Title IX Director, the Associate Vice President for Diversity, the Prevention Coordinator from Student Counseling, the Athletic Director, and the University Police Department. The team also included members of the community, including Safe Options Services and the Vermillion Police Department. USD also hired a Program Coordinator to head the team and manage the grant. The CCRT was named ICARE. ICARE represents the team's values, Inclusion, Compassion, Advocacy, Respect, and Engagement.

In 2017, the department continued its commitment to the ICARE efforts to address a growing trend of sexual assault in our Community. Lt. Brady, the head of the Investigations Division, participated in several planning and training sessions, including two week-long trainings each of which provided national trainers to improve the department's response to sex assault and coordinate with the University.

In December of 2017, Lt. Brady coordinated a four-hour Law Enforcement Course for Vermillion Police and University Police on first response to sex assault reports. This training included State's Attorney Alexis Tracy and USD Professors Bridget Diamond-Welch and Jean Caraway. The training provided officer with a better understanding of trauma and the response victims have to trauma.

In 2018, Lt. Brady and the ICARE team will be working to put together an informational website for victims, which will be hosted by the Vermillion Police Department.

Memorandum of Understanding between VPD and USD (Title IX)

The University of South Dakota's Title IX office has an obligation to investigate sexual assaults and other domestic related crimes to ensure that students, staff and employees are safe in the University environment. In the past, there have been several issues that created roadblocks to sharing information with these investigators while investigations were still on-going. This created a situation where victims of sexual assaults had to recount their trauma two or more times in order to receive all the services that the University and the Community could provide.

In 2017, University officials, Vermillion Police Department and the State's Attorney Office worked together to create a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that allowed the Police Department and the Title IX office to share information when the victim consents to this exchange. The intent of this MOU is to reduce re-victimization and maximize the services available to student victims of sexual assault.

Alcohol Compliance Checks

The Investigative Division oversees the Department's Alcohol Compliance Checks. These checks involve a Detective, a Patrol Officer and an Underage Confidential Informant. The Confidential Informant (CI) is sent into establishments with Alcohol Licenses and attempts to purchase alcohol. They use their own identification and when challenged provide that identification. The business passes if they do not sell alcohol to the underage CI. It fails if the sale is completed. If the sale is completed the employee who sold the alcohol is charged with Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor.

The investigations Division conducted 22 alcohol compliance checks at businesses in Vermillion in 2017. 17 businesses passed and 5 failed. This represented a reduction in the number of checks done (for example in 2016 the department did 39 checks). The department had difficulty finding CIs to work the planned compliance check in 2017.

Table 1: Alcohol Compliance Check Totals 2012-2017 with Pass/Fail and Percentage of Passing.

Alcohol Compliance Check totals and Pass Rate						
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
total checks	41	34	41	40	39	22
Pass	27	27	31	33	31	17
Fail	14	7	10	7	8	5
% Pass Rate	65.9%	79.4%	75.6%	82.5%	79.5%	77.3%

Hopefully, the shortage in CIs is a temporary issue and we will find the needed CIs to increase the number of checks in 2018. The Vermillion Police Department's goal is to reduce the number of businesses that are selling alcohol to people under the age of 21.

Community Engagement

The Vermillion Police Department has had a busy year again with community events. Reaching out to our community and getting to know the people in it is a truly rewarding experience with immeasurable value. In 2017, we began tracking our community engagement events. Each year we repeat several events, for example the Spring Bike Rodeo, Summer Food Outreach Program, and the Fall Open House. These represent our department wide events. In addition to these events, we routinely meet with different groups to provide training, crime prevention courses and to assist other groups. Listed below in Table 2 is a list of most of those events in 2017.

Table 2: List of Community Outreach Events for 2017

Activity Date	Name of Event	Number Served
01/25/17	Osher Lifelong Learning Institute	3
02/01/17	Osher Lifelong Learning Institute	10
05/31/17	Girls' State	21
06/03/17	Bike Rodeo	60
06/07/17	Tour for Red and Gold	10
06/14/17	Bicycle Safety Presentation	3
06/15/17	Internet Safety Talk	15
06/15/17	Center for Children and Families Event	35
06/21/17	USD Student Center Tour	19
06/21/17	Early Childhood Explorers	24
06/30/17	Independence Day Community Cookout & Food Giveaway	200
07/24/17	Building a Better World Event	90
08/05/17	20 Year anniversary of Polaris	200
08/12/17	Clay County Fair Car Show	100
08/24/17	Outreach to school kids	17
09/20/17	SD Multi Housing Association	1
10/13/17	Underage Consumption Presentation	20
10/19/17	Addiction Studies - DRE Presentation	50
11/06/17	Social Work Class	12
11/08/17	Safety Talk with Kindergarten Classes	110
12/08/17	Safety Assessment with Sorority	4
12/09/17	ALICE Presentation	15
12/13/17	Safety Talk with Kindergarten Classes	110

In addition to our department wide events (mentioned above) and the above list of community outreach events, our single largest community outreach effort is the School Resource Officer (SRO) and the associated DARE Program.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) is a long standing educational program delivered to students by Uniformed Officers. The program is designed to provide students an opportunity to develop skills in decision making, relationships and confronting social challenges.

The current program is delivered in 10 lessons to 5th and 6th grade students. The program has been around for 30 years, and undergoes continuous updating to ensure current content and best delivery methods.

In 2017, the DARE Trained Officers provided training for:

5th Grade Students at Jolley Elementary – 40 (2 classes) 100% graduation

6th Grade Students at Middle School – 68 (4 classes) 100% graduation

Here is a picture of Mr. Mart's 5th grade class at DARE Graduation.



Special Recognition



12/04/2017 – Community Service Award
Captain Chad Passick

Captain Passick has been a member of the Department since 1999. He was awarded the Community Service Award for his efforts over the last four years to develop an on-line social media presence for the department. He has been the driving force behind the department's efforts. Our social media presence has allowed us to warn the community of dangers, solve crimes and communicate with the community in a dynamic manner.



12/15/2017 – Officer/Employee of the Year
Janna Mollet, Office Manager

Ms. Mollet has been with the Department since 2006. She was selected as the Department's Employee of the Year for 2017. Janna is a fundamental part of the day-to-day operations for the department. She cheerfully accepts any task and works to not only complete it but improve on the expected finish product.

Statistics

The department maintains a database that can be mined for a variety of statistical information. For the purpose of this report, we have generated three different views of this information to provide a picture of our activity. Six years of statistics have been represented for these views. The table below lists the categories of Patrol Incidents and the number investigated each year in each category. Incidents are events that result in an officer writing a report.

Description	Reported Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
911-Other	268	305	294	334	283	284
911-Transfer	1	0	2	2	3	1
Accident w/Fatality	1	0	0	1	0	0
Accident w/Injury	14	13	18	23	19	14
Accident w/out Injury	207	214	211	193	236	206
Alarm	51	76	79	84	105	99
Alcohol Incident (non-traffic)	113	68	118	84	87	123
Animal Complaint	138	154	117	137	140	118
Assault	49	50	45	42	55	55
Assist other Agency	102	120	121	146	164	120
Burglary	74	70	53	69	67	38
Check Welfare	217	200	229	255	250	311
Damage to Property	140	123	136	131	180	132
Death Investigation	4	5	8	8	4	6
Dispute Between Persons	223	236	233	268	226	270
Domestic Incident	105	101	115	101	101	96
Drug Related	59	55	62	54	77	85
Duplicate Call	45	38	26	31	15	26
Fire	64	62	52	62	71	54
Found Property	188	166	168	200	178	217
Fraud	62	58	63	85	72	106
Funeral Escort	15	8	18	14	11	12
Game/Fish Incident	0	1	1	0	0	0
Information Item	102	160	168	173	139	182
Juvenile Delinquency	33	41	26	33	33	46
Lost Property	55	75	71	90	118	68
Medical Incident	371	296	326	321	288	326
Mental Illness	29	24	38	34	16	40
Missing Person	22	34	22	21	20	25
Noise Complaint	142	116	132	119	102	121
Public Disorder	115	63	99	101	99	91
Report Not Needed	59	61	44	37	38	61
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sex Crimes	22	25	22	29	30	38
Suspicious Activity	315	357	364	441	447	404
Theft	204	197	219	188	208	237
Tow Call	12	16	7	17	10	3
Traffic Incident	2,232	2,059	2,912	3,073	2,350	2,686
Traffic Incident - DWI	112	36	69	76	73	85
Transport	1	0	1	0	1	1
Violation of Court Order	27	29	30	25	20	15
Wanted Person	25	41	27	58	42	56
Weapons Related Incident	10	6	6	7	8	17
Totals	6,029	5,761	6,753	7,167	6,386	6,876

Investigations Incident Reports: These are reports that have been referred to Investigations from patrol for additional investigation or have been initiated by investigations directly. They are reports that have resulted in a detailed investigation by a detective with the Investigations Division.

Description	Reported Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
911-Other	0	0	0	1	0	0
Accident w/Injury	0	0	0	1	0	0
Accident w/out Injury	0	0	1	1	2	0
Alarm	0	0	0	0	1	0
Alcohol Incident (non-traffic)	19	9	14	13	12	12
Animal Complaint	0	0	1	0	0	0
Assault	2	7	8	9	10	6
Assist other Agency	7	7	9	7	12	1
Burglary	19	21	20	19	26	7
Check Welfare	13	7	13	11	4	8
Damage to Property	6	4	7	3	43	5
Death Investigation	4	2	6	8	5	6
Dispute Between Persons	1	4	3	4	5	1
Domestic Incident	1	2	3	1	4	1
Drug Related	23	21	30	21	11	14
Fire	1	1	1	0	0	0
Found Property	0	1	1	5	2	1
Fraud	27	24	21	33	19	27
Information Item	13	18	17	16	22	12
Juvenile Delinquency	0	1	0	3	0	0
Lost Property	1	1	2	2	2	0
Medical Incident	0	2	0	7	2	3
Missing Person	0	2	0	2	0	1
Noise Complaint	0	2	1	0	0	0
Public Disorder	0	0	0	2	2	2
Report Not Needed	0	2	0	0	0	1
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sex Crimes	21	23	22	27	27	35
Suspicious Activity	4	13	10	7	13	6
Theft	22	26	28	28	38	20
Traffic Incident	2	0	1	2	0	0
Violation of Court Order	0	2	0	6	0	0
Wanted Person	1	0	1	3	2	0
Weapons Related Incident	0	0	2	0	1	3
Totals	188	203	222	242	265	174

National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS): is a federally standardized system of categorizing crimes known to police. While these numbers often appear to conflict with other statistics because of varying definitions of crimes between state and federal agencies, they are a view of the community that is standardized nationwide. This report can be produced automatically through our agency’s records management system (LEDS).

State Reporting Code	Description of NIBRS Code	Incident Start Year					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
100	Kidnapping/Abduction	1	0	0	2	2	1
11A	Forcible Rape	4	6	4	3	5	11
11B	Sodomy	0	0	0	0	1	1
11D	Forcible Fondling	8	7	9	5	8	11
120	Robbery	1	0	2	0	0	2
13A	Aggravated Assault	23	26	21	21	16	33
13B	Simple Assault	96	77	84	94	99	100
13C	Intimidation	30	27	11	14	25	22
200	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
220	Burglary/Breaking and Entry	33	20	28	25	28	23
23A	Larceny/Theft	1	0	2	0	3	1
23B	Purse-snatching	1	1	0	0	0	0
23C	Shoplifting	26	22	24	21	22	53
23D	Theft from Building	40	38	46	52	71	66
23E	Theft from Coin-Operated Machine	0	0	0	2	1	0
23F	Theft from Motor Vehicle	54	49	36	47	39	27
23G	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	7	3	8	3	4	3
23H	Other Larceny	97	113	96	98	70	76
240	Motor Vehicle Theft	10	4	12	11	18	13
250	Counterfeiting/Forgery	23	17	20	17	27	47
26A	Fraud/Swindle,False Statement	1	0	0	0	1	0
26C	Fraud/Impersonate	0	1	0	0	0	0
270	Embezzlement	0	1	0	0	0	0
280	Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
290	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	140	101	103	116	146	109
35A	Drug/Narcotic Violation	128	84	90	104	119	118
35B	Drug Equipment Violation	47	25	37	40	54	57
36A	Incest	0	0	1	0	0	0
36B	Statutory Rape	2	3	1	1	1	1
370	Obscene material	1	3	2	1	1	0
40A	Prostitution	0	0	0	1	0	0
40B	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
510	Bribery	0	0	0	0	1	0
520	Weapons Law Violation	6	0	1	1	6	6
90A	Bad Checks	0	0	1	1	3	1
90C	Disorderly Conduct	196	133	135	156	134	180
90D	Driving Under the Influence	127	38	74	83	88	99
90F	Family Offenses/Nonviolent	3	6	6	8	7	3
90G	Liquor Law Violation	244	146	206	192	176	245
90H	Peeping Tom	3	0	0	1	1	2
90I	Runaway	2	6	2	1	2	6
90J	Trespass of real property	36	27	32	43	36	53
90Z	All Other Offenses	145	151	115	184	160	142

Budget vs. Actual Expenditures

The following Table provides a financial picture of the department's expenditures during 2017. The total cost for the Police Department in 2017 was \$1,791,007.61.

	January	February	March	April	May	June
Budget	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00
Monthly Exp. - Admin	29,251.80	32,512.36	34,013.09	31,678.35	39,896.36	57,124.12
Monthly Exp. - Patrol	102,066.12	102,614.22	95,028.07	105,801.82	104,043.56	137,478.55
Dept. Monthly Expenses	131,317.92	135,126.58	129,041.16	137,480.17	143,939.92	194,602.67
Dept. Monthly Average	131,317.92	133,222.25	131,828.55	133,241.46	135,381.15	145,251.40
% of Year	8.33%	16.67%	25.00%	33.33%	41.67%	50.00%
% Expended	7.07%	14.34%	21.28%	28.68%	36.42%	46.89%
YTD Expenses	131,317.92	266,444.50	395,485.66	532,965.83	676,905.75	871,508.42
	July	August	September	October	November	December
Budget	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00	1,858,561.00
Monthly Exp. - Admin	42,251.41	34,740.09	34,494.79	31,649.47	45,704.66	53,884.79
Monthly Exp. - Patrol	111,479.45	89,384.37	96,960.17	113,363.53	94,506.18	171,080.28
Dept. Monthly Expenses	153,730.86	124,124.46	131,454.96	145,013.00	140,210.84	224,965.07
Dept. Monthly Average	146,462.75	143,670.47	142,313.19	142,583.17	142,367.50	149,250.63
% of Year	58.33%	66.67%	75.00%	83.33%	91.67%	100.00%
% Expended	55.16%	61.84%	68.91%	76.72%	84.26%	96.37%
YTD Expenses	1,025,239.28	1,149,363.74	1,280,818.70	1,425,831.70	1,566,042.54	\$1,791,007.61