



PUBLIC SAFETY CITIZEN TASK FORCE

May 29, 2013 Meeting Staff Report

Background

The City of Santa Cruz Public Safety Citizen Task Force (PSTF) held its inaugural meeting on Tuesday, May 7, 2013. All 15 Task Force members were in attendance, as well as Mayor Hilary Bryant, Santa Cruz County Treasurer Fred Keeley, City staff Scott Collins and Susie O'Hara, and several members of the City Council and general public. Following opening remarks from Mayor Bryant and Treasurer Keeley, the Task Force elected a Chair and Vice Chair and came to consensus on the Task Force preliminary work plan and governance structure. Several action items were identified during this discussion including the following:

1. Task Force directed staff to prepare a City-oriented presentation on the totality of public safety issues in Santa Cruz through the lens of individual City departments. Presentation should include:
 - a. Comparative data
 - b. Budget data
 - c. Best practices
 - d. Case studies
2. Task Force recommended that staff begin the process of grouping and narrowing down the critical issues and use the list to develop the presentation for the 2nd meeting.

Staff began the process of developing the City-oriented presentation directly after the inaugural meeting, with emphasis placed on further analyzing, categorizing, and narrowing the Task Force identified critical public safety issues. Results of this process aided in the development of the City-oriented presentation.

Distillation of Task Force Identified Critical Public Safety Issues

Leading up to the inaugural meeting, Task Force members were asked to provide their personal perspectives on the following questions:

1. What do you see as the major safety issues facing the City? (List up to 5)
2. What do you see as the causes of those issues you listed?
3. What kind/type of data, research, guest speakers, etc. would you find helpful to assist the Task Force over the next 6 months?
4. Any other relevant information/suggestions you would like to share with staff or questions you would like answered regarding the Task Force?

Every Task Force member provided a response to the four questions. The following critical issues were identified by the individual Task Force members, generally in descending order of criticality (by number of individual Task Force members identifying that issue).

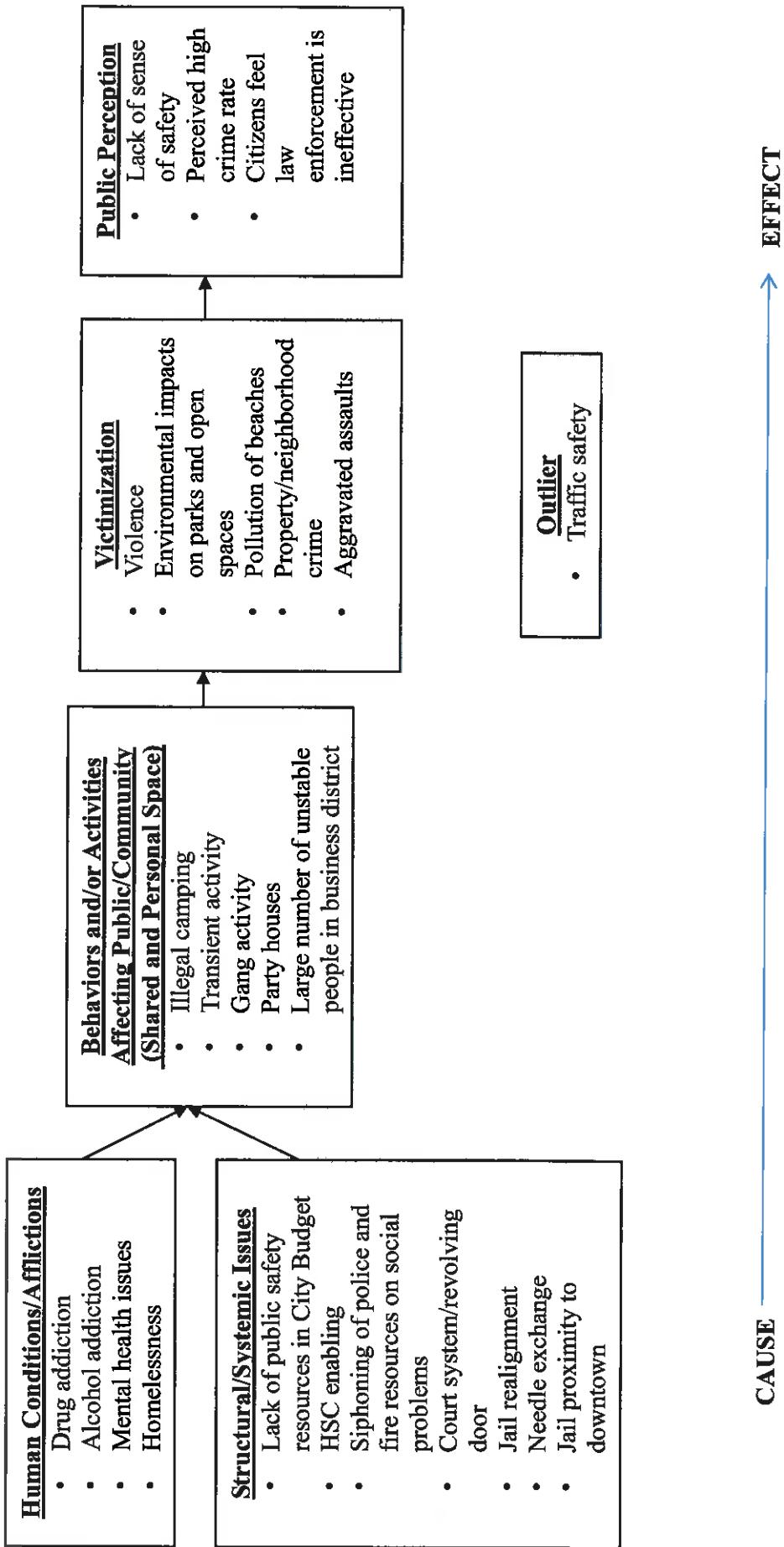
- Violence
- Property/neighborhood crime
- Gangs/Gang activities
- Drug addiction
- Alcohol addiction
- Mental health issues
- Homelessness
- Homeless Service Center enabling
- Large number of unstable people in business district
- Transients/transient activities
- Court system/revolving door
- Jail realignment
- Environmental impacts on parks and open spaces
- Traffic safety
- Lack of sense of safety
- Pollution of beaches
- Lack of public safety resources in City Budget
- Illegal Camping
- Siphoning of police and fire resources on social problems
- Perceived high crime rates
- Needle exchange
- Jail proximity to downtown
- Party houses
- Aggravated assaults
- Citizens feel law enforcement is ineffective

The collective list of issues includes both causes and effects, and encompasses individual Task Force feedback on the two top questions above (but doesn't necessary reflect the collective sentiment of the Task Force). Understanding that many of the identified issues are related, staff began the process of distilling the 25 issues using a cause and effect diagram. While not a perfect representation of the relationship between the issues, the following diagrams serve as a first-pass at distilling and categorizing the most critical public safety issues in Santa Cruz today and reflect much of the sentiment around the causality of the issues as described by the individual Task Force responses.

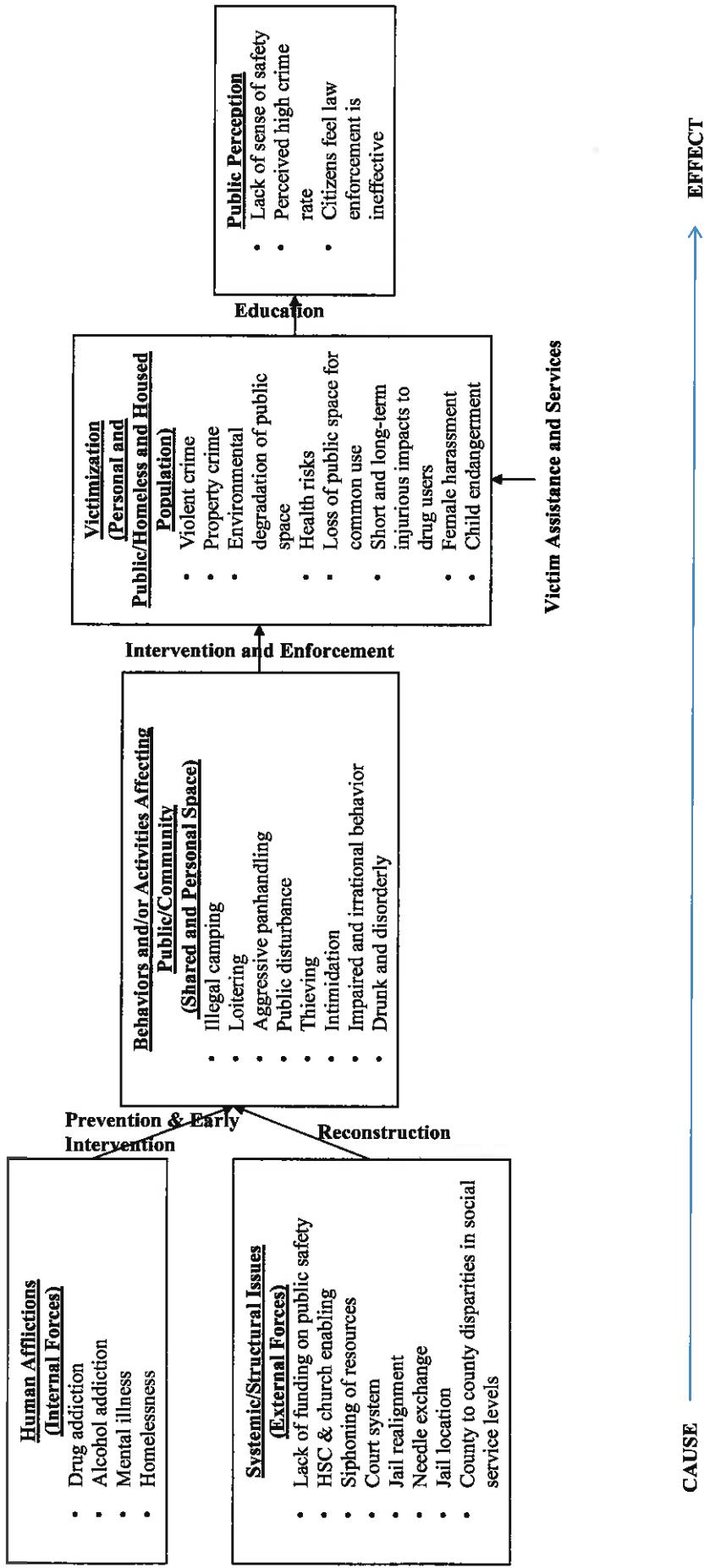
In general, most critical issues fell into one of five categories, listed in order of causation: human conditions/afflictions, structural/systemic issues, behaviors and/or activities affecting public/community space, victimization, and public perception.

Also of note, as diagramed below, the overwhelming majority of public safety eroding behaviors and activities identified by the individual Task Force members seem to be related to the transient/chronically homeless and gangs. However, it is also well understood that many of these behaviors and activities can be attributed to other individuals and groups. Because of these many layered complexities, the cause and effect diagrams are only intended to provide a catalyst for further Task Force discussion and examination around the identified issues.

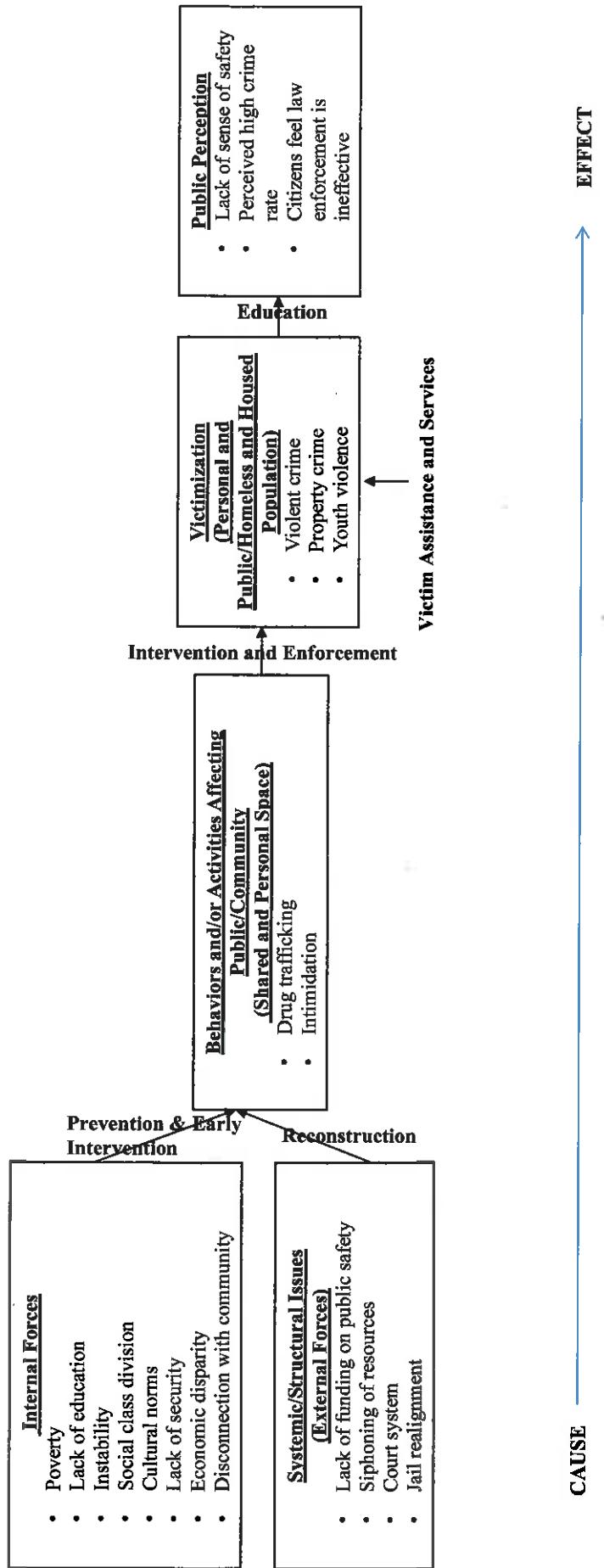
Santa Cruz Public Safety Cause and Effect Diagram Citizen Safety Individual Task Force Member Identified Critical Issues



Santa Cruz Public Safety Cause and Effect Diagram (further refined with individual Task Force responses)
 (Transients/Chronic Homeless with Drug Dependency and/or Mental Illness)



Santa Cruz Public Safety Cause and Effect Diagram (further refined with individual Task Force responses)
(Assemblage of Gangs, Gang Violence, and Drug Trafficking)



Several notable considerations were identified based on the cause and effect diagrams. First, the causality between each category requires further study and analysis. For example, how are the root causes related and how do they catalyze individuals or groups to behave and victimize in ways that erode public safety?

Secondly, the City only directly influences some of these identified issues. For instance, the City provides programs and enforcement to mitigate the behaviors, activities, victimization and public perception that erode public safety, but has little influence over many of the root causes.

Lastly, what methods and best practices are available to help prevent and mitigate public safety eroding behaviors and activities? What should be the role of the City in providing these resources? And perhaps most importantly, how does lack of information change public perception around these issues?

As mentioned above, the basis for the City-oriented presentation on public safety evolved with this first-pass at distilling the Task Force identified critical issues. The focus of the presentation will be on areas where the City directly influences public safety issues. Discussion around the root causes, such as drug addiction, mental health issues and AB109, is merited, but requires the input of other relevant agencies and organizations.

Readily Available City-Oriented Public Safety Data

This report is intended to provide Task Force members with a breadth of knowledge around the City's public safety issues in preparation for the May 29th meeting. Addition data will be presented at the meeting, and minutes will reflect any pertinent data that is not included in this report.

Calls for Service

Annual calls for service are tabulated by Netcom. Examination of density of calls in time and space can provide insight on where and when many of the behaviors and activities that affect public safety are happening. The following maps depict calls for service data from 2009 to 2012. Notable considerations include:

- The locations of high density calls for service did not change appreciably from 2009 to 2012. The highest concentration of calls for service follows the San Lorenzo River basin.
- High season call for service, between May 1st and October 31st include higher density at the Boardwalk and Twin Lakes.
- The top 100 locations calls for service from 2009 to 2012 shows a trend of higher density downtown and along Seabright.
- Some areas of high density calls for service during the day do not match those presented at night, specifically around the Homeless Service Center and San Lorenzo Park.

The following diagrams depict the locations with the highest density of calls for service.

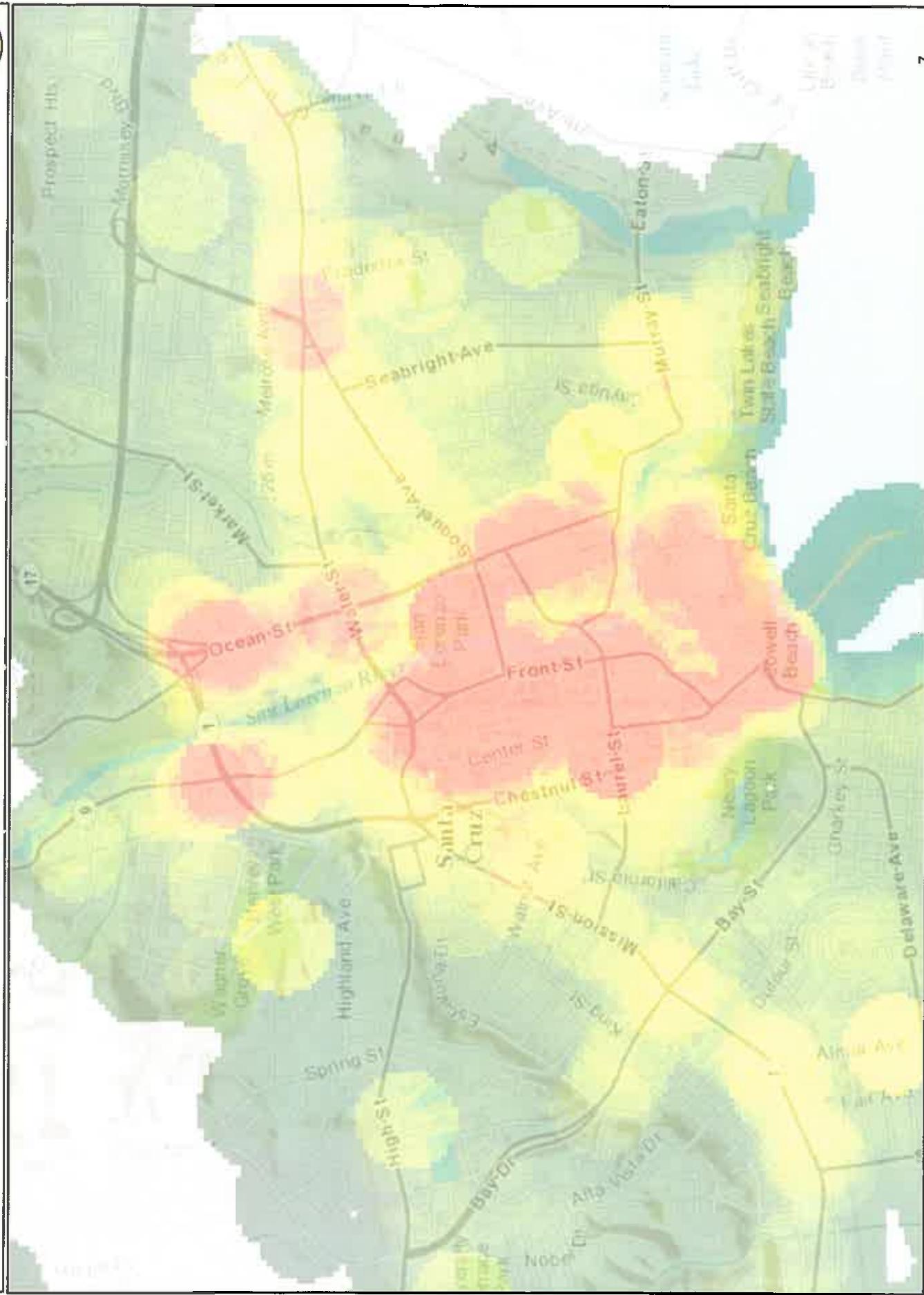


2009 Calls for Service Call Density

- High Calls for Service
- Low Calls for Service



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

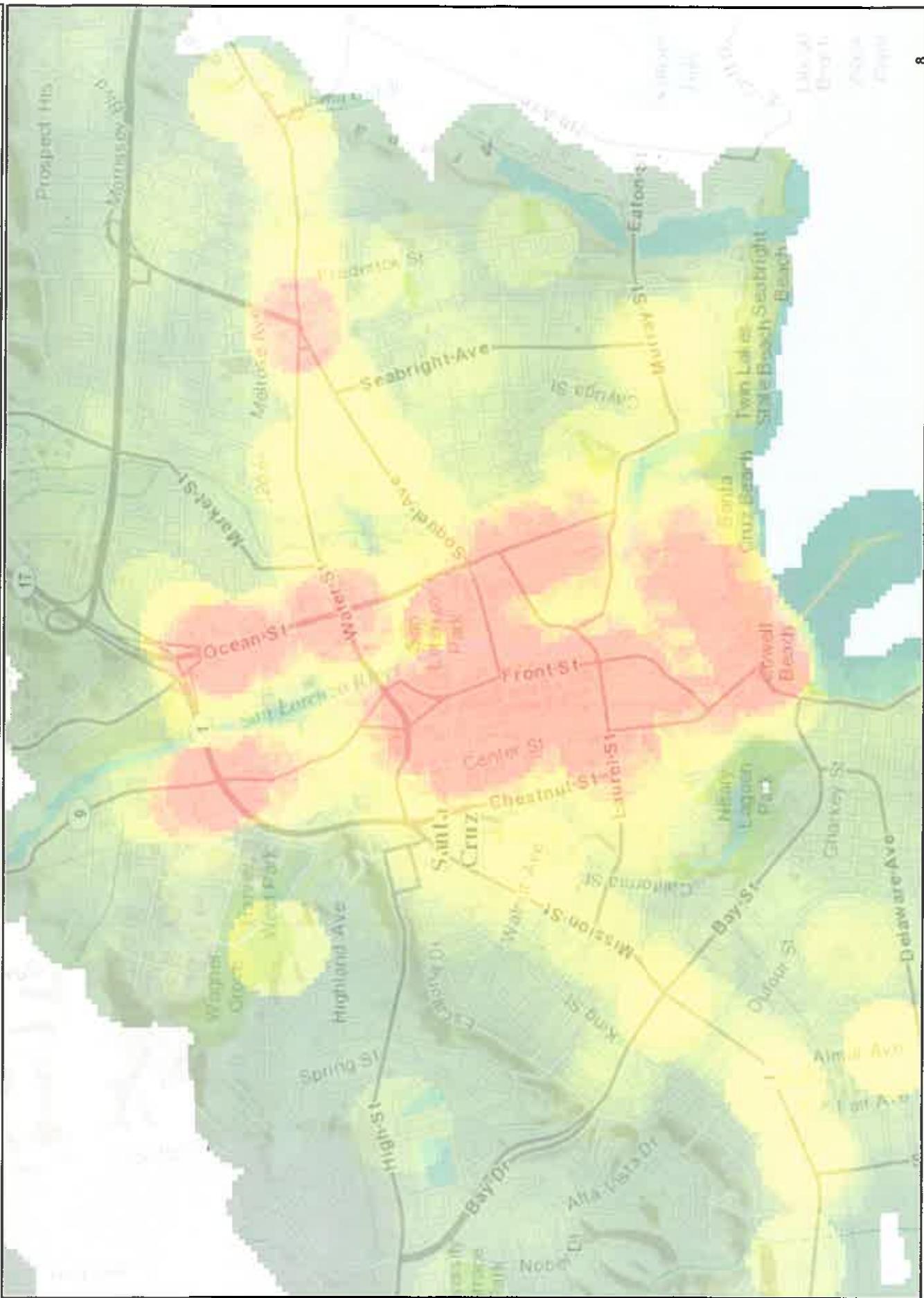




2010 Calls for Service
Call Density



High Calls for Service
Low Calls for Service





2011 Calls for Service Call Density



1 Miles





2012 Calls for Service Call Density



1 Miles

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

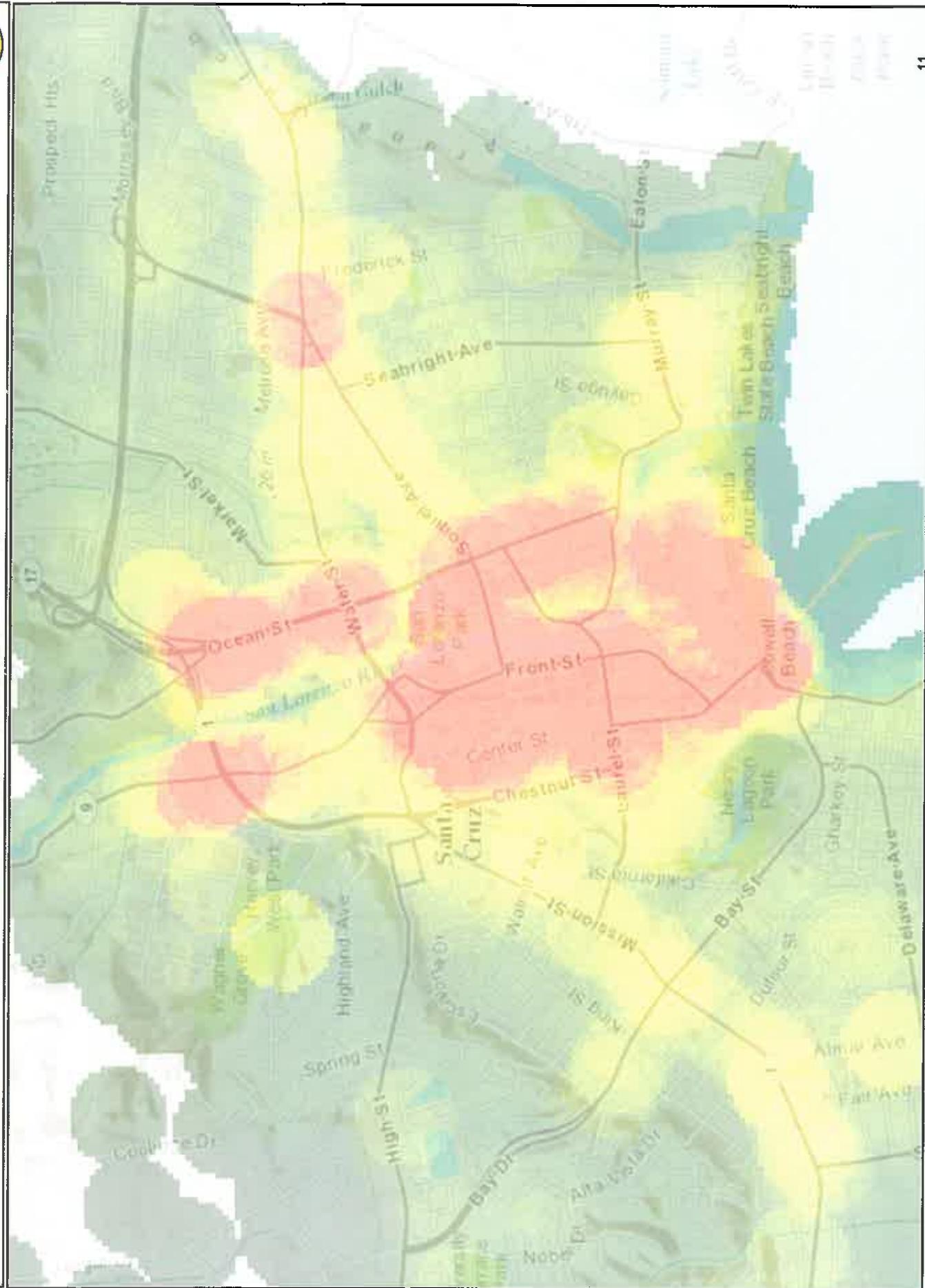




2009-2012 Calls for Service Call Density



1 Miles





**2009-2012 Calls for Service
Day Time Call Density
6:00 am - 9:00 pm**





**2009-2012 Calls for Service
Night Time Call Density
9:00 pm - 6:00 am**





**2009-2012 Calls for Service
Low Season Call Density
November 1st - April 30th**

High Calls for Service

Low Calls for Service

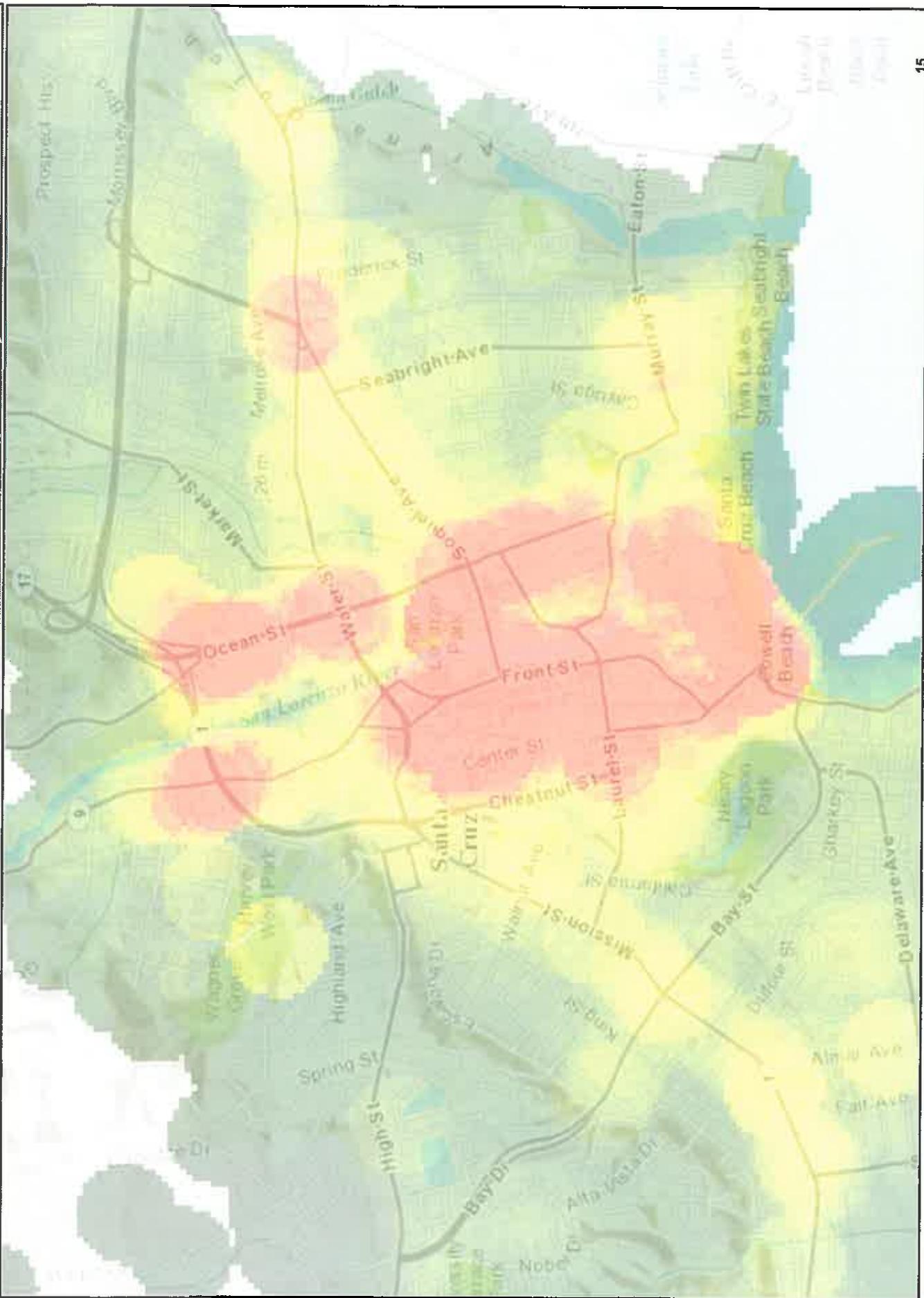




**2009-2012 Calls for Service
High Season Call Density
May 1st - October 31st**

High Calls for Service

Low Calls for Service



2009 Calls for Service Top 100 Call Locations

High Calls for Service

Low Calls for Service



Squail Dr
Capitola Rd
Intersection

Squail Dr
Water St
Intersection

County
Government
Center

High 1
High 5
Intersection

Harvey
West
Park

Main Beach

Wastewater
Treatment
Plant

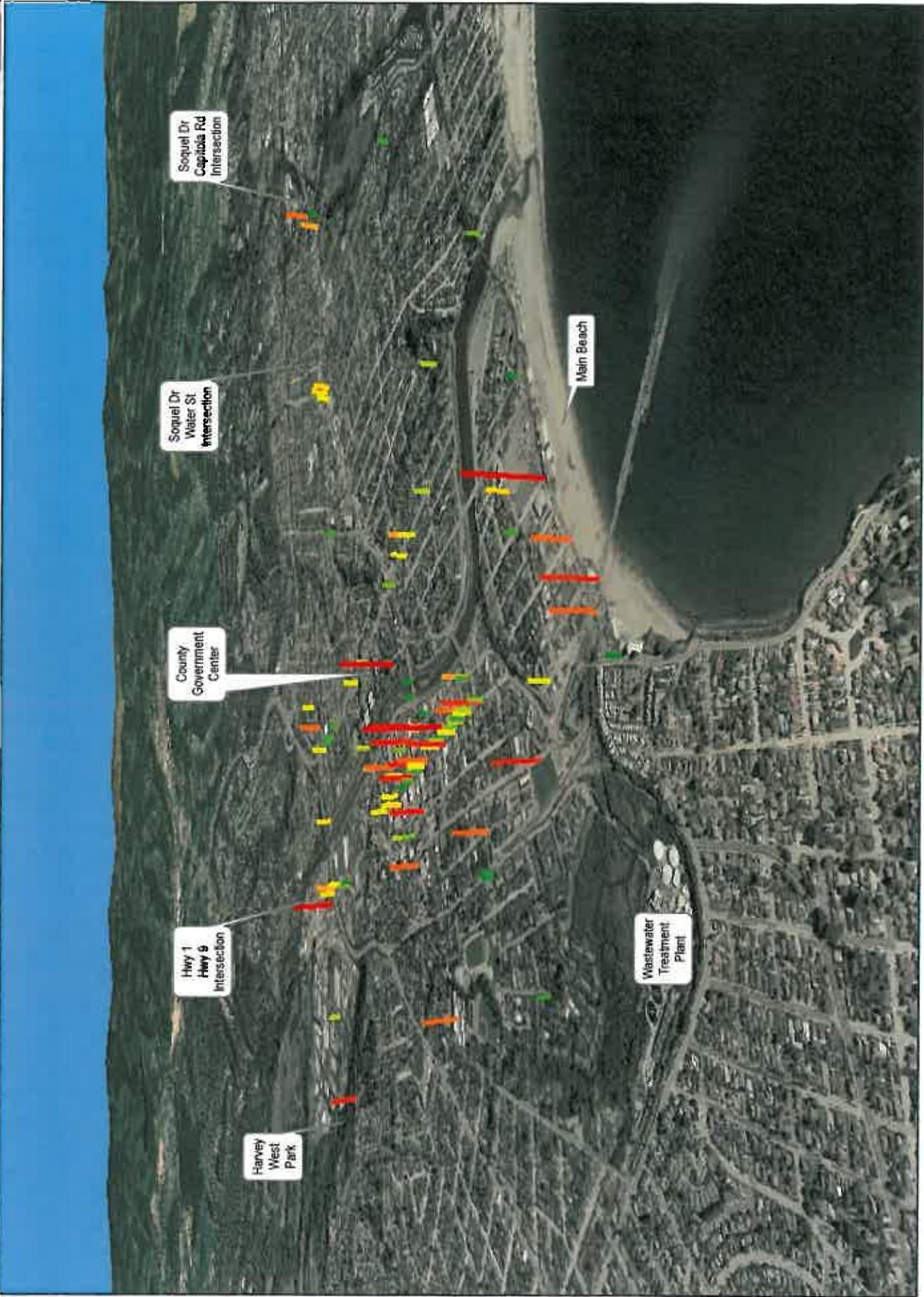


2010 Calls for Service Top 100 Call Locations



High Calls for Service

Low Calls for Service

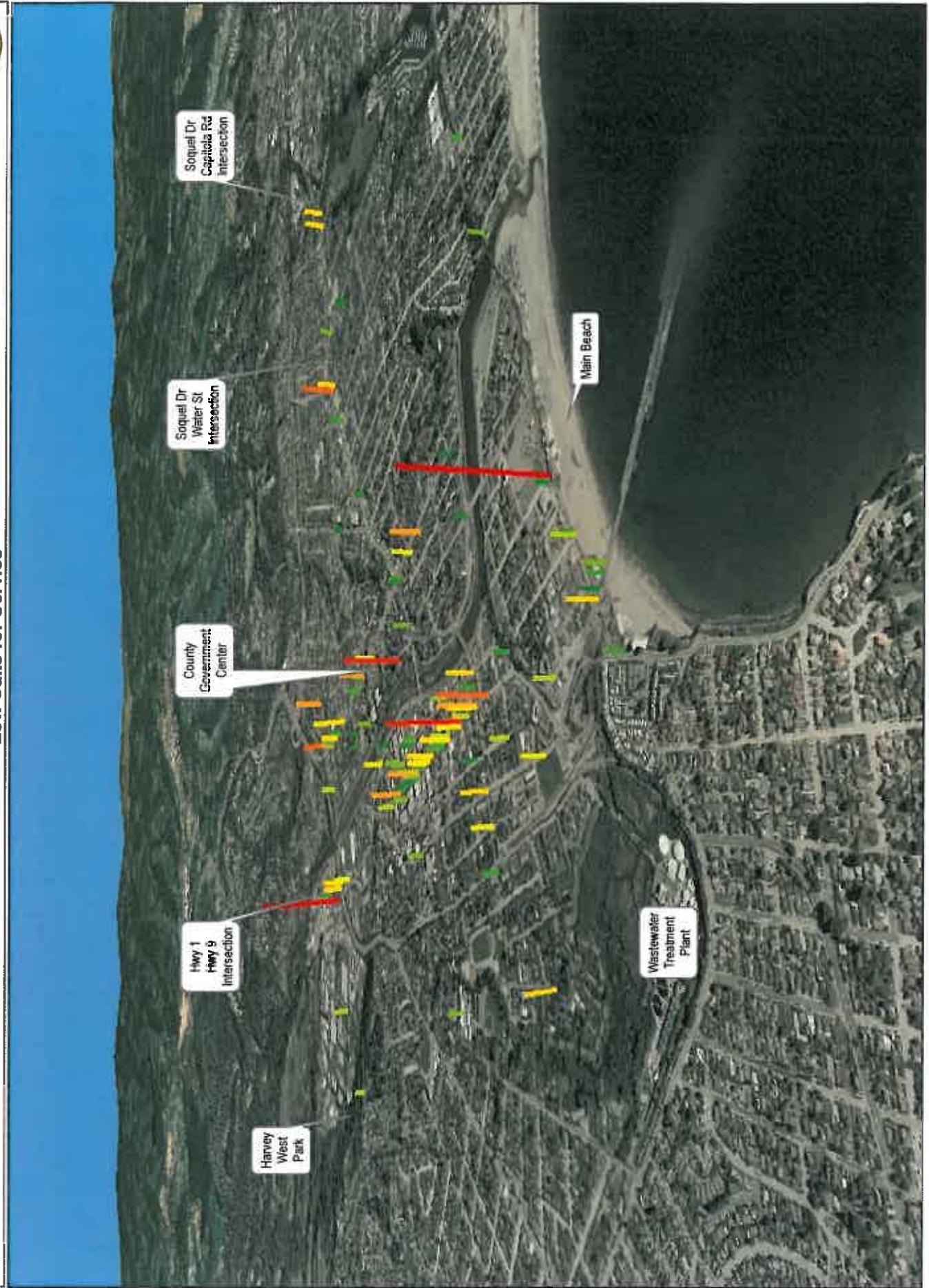




2011 Calls for Service Top 100 Call Locations



High Calls for Service
Low Calls for Service

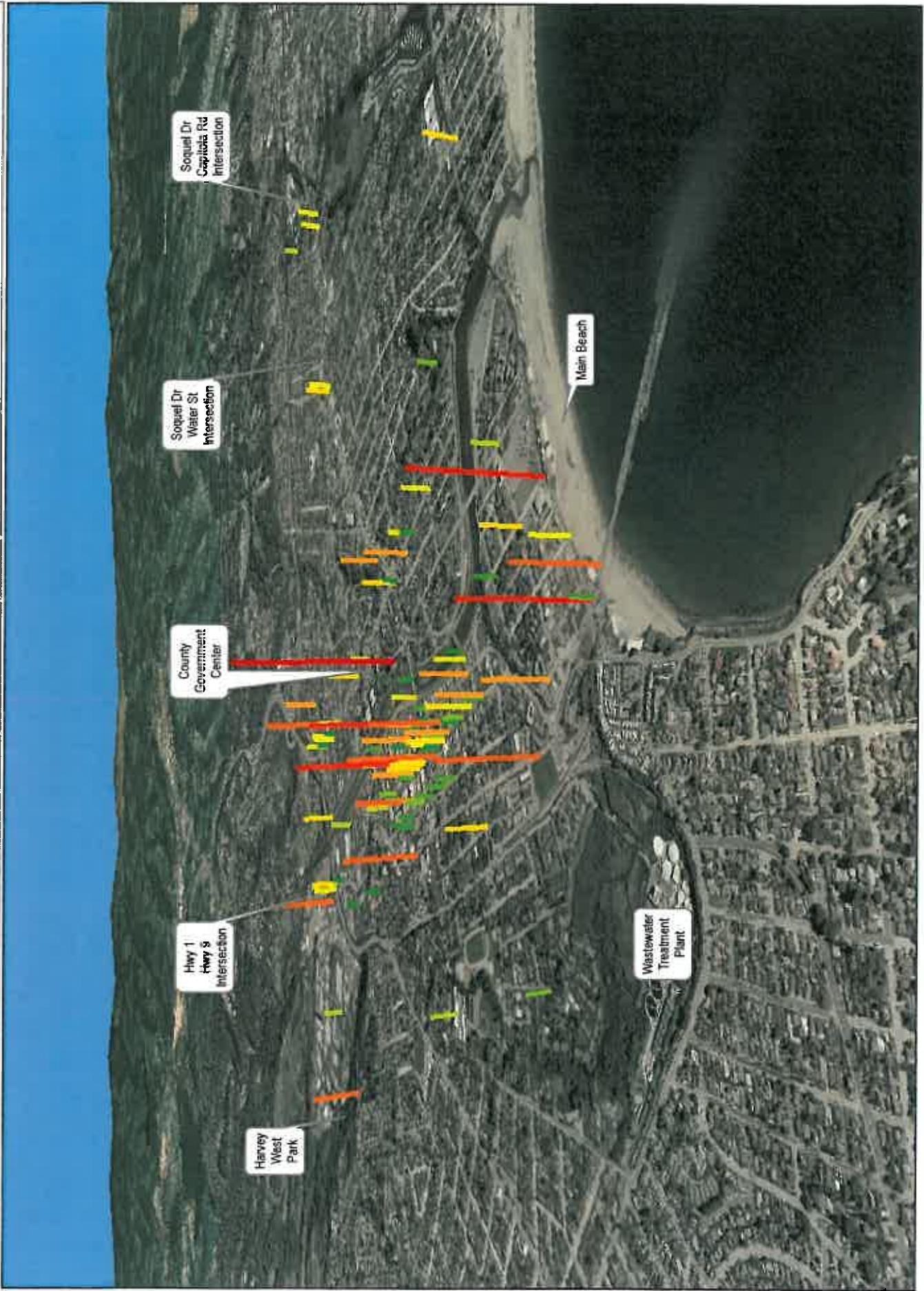




2012 Calls for Service Top 100 Call Locations



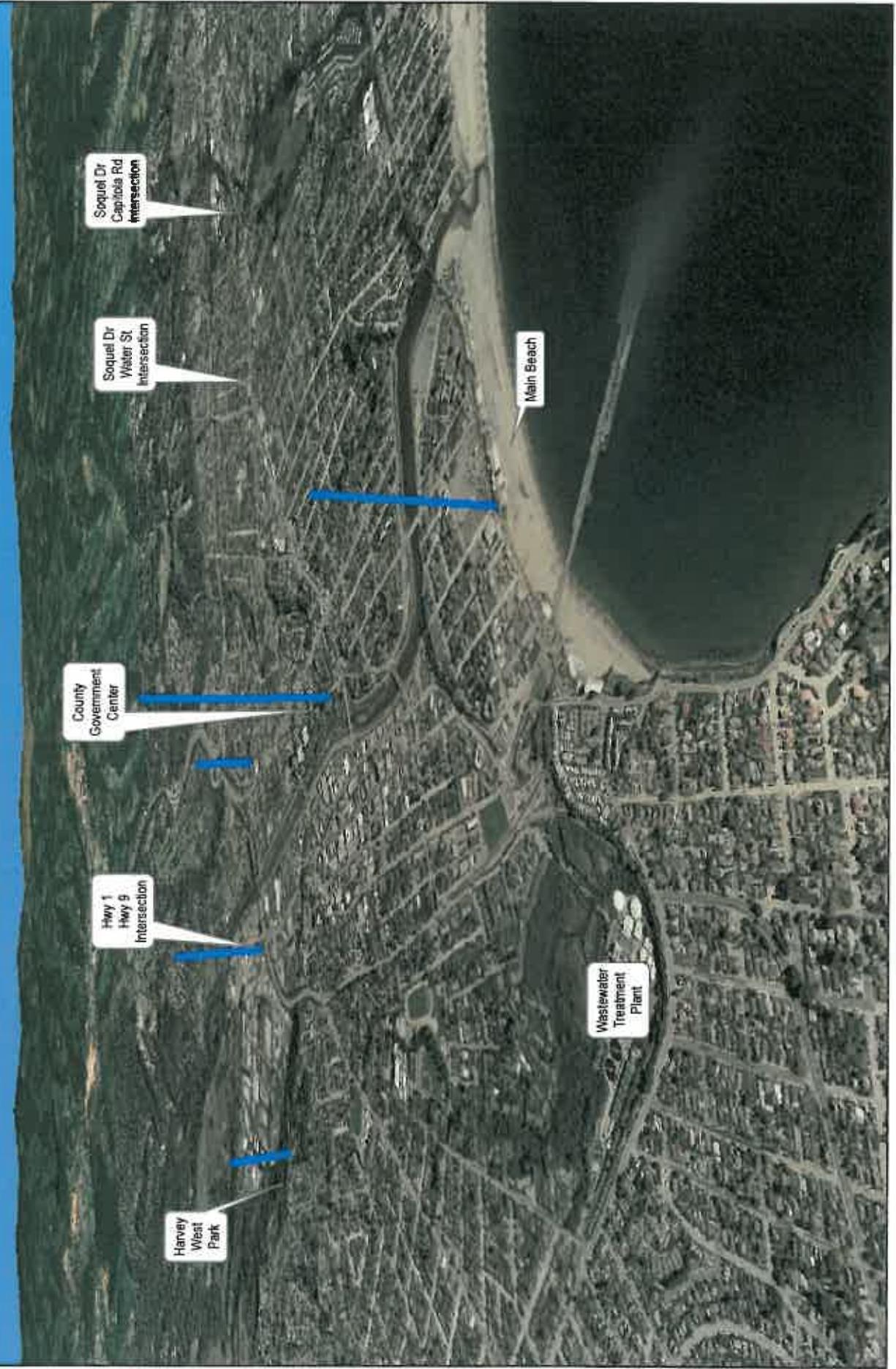
High Calls for Service
Low Calls for Service





2009-2012 Calls for Service Top 5 Day Time Call Locations

High Calls for Service Low Calls for Service

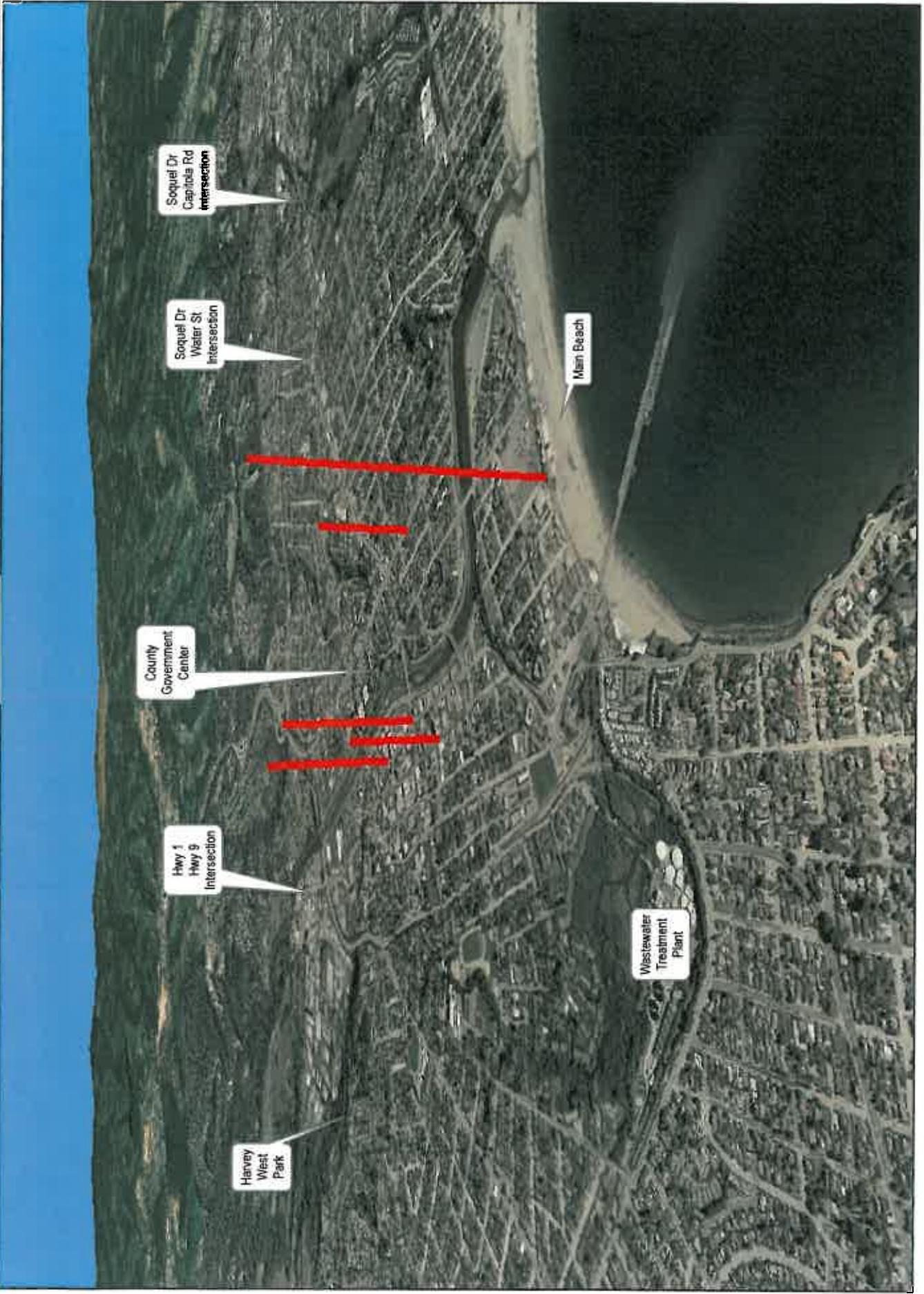




2009-2012 Calls for Service Top 5 Night Time Call Locations



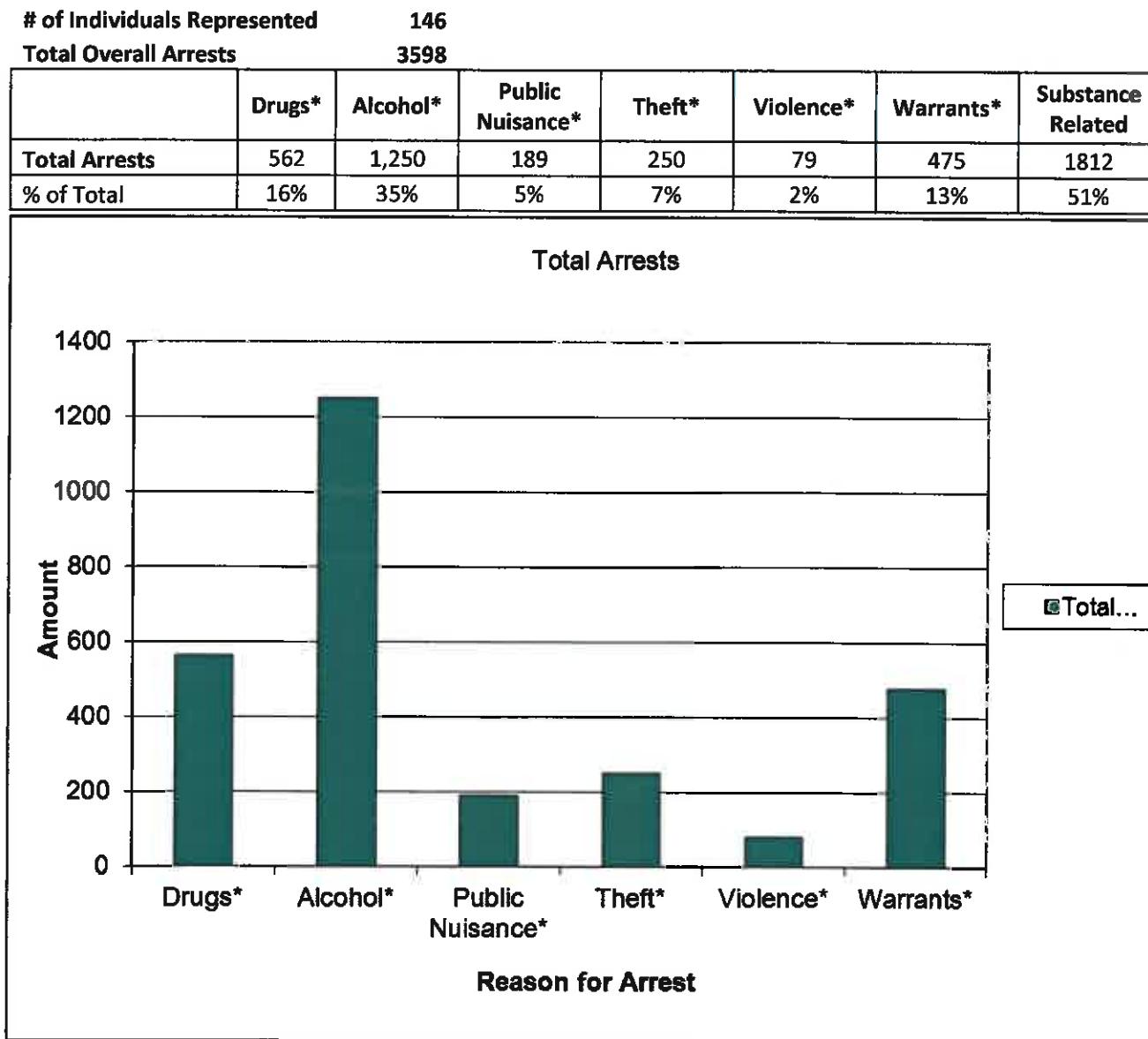
High Calls for Service - Low Calls for Service



Repeat Offenders

Repeat offenders create a significant draw on the City's public safety management resources. A report was created in April of this year to track the arrests of repeat offenders. For a 28-month period, from January 2011 to April 2013, 146 individuals were arrested a total of 3,598 times. On average, these individuals were arrested 24 times during this period. Over 50 percent of the arrests were related to drugs or alcohol.

Santa Cruz City Repeat Offenders (More than 10 arrests from January 2011 to April 2013)



***Drugs:** Possession of controlled substance paraphernalia, possession of marijuana (28.5g or less), using/under the influence of controlled substance, possession of narcotic controlled substance, possession of unlawful paraphernalia, possession of hyperdermic needle/syringe, possession of marijuana over 28.5g, possession of concentrated cannabis, illegal drug activity, give/transport/etc. marijuana over 28.5g, riding bicycle under the influence of alcohol and drugs, keep place to sell/etc controlled substance, give/transport marijuana/hashish under 1 oz., sell/etc. in lieu of controlled substance, visit where controlled substance is used, open container within 48 hours.

***Alcohol:** Consuming alcohol in public, selling/etc. liquor to a minor, minor possession of alcohol, disorderly conduct: alcohol, oral copulation: victim intoxicated/etc., misconduct: intoxicated drugs with alcohol, open container in public, bringing alcohol/drug/etc. into prison/etc.

***Violence:** Inflict corporal injury on spouse/cohabitant, battery, battery on peace officer/emergency personnel/etc, battery with serious bodily injury, murder, fight/challenge to fight in public place, assault misdemeanor, fight/challenge to fight/offensive words in public place, cause harm/death of elder/dependent adult, battery on spouse/cohabitant, rape: victim drugged

***Public Nuisance:** Remove Steal/Possess Shopping Cart, Retrieve Shopping Cart W/O Proper Authority, Place/Etc Pollutant Near State Waters, Illegal Discharge Of Sewage/Waste/Etc, Disorderly conduct:Lodge without owners consent, Disorderly Conduct:Loiter On Private Property, Disorderly Conduct:Solicit Lewd Act, Disturb The Peace, Smoking on Beach St. right-of-way, Pacific Ave, City BuildingSafety Enhancement Zone Penalty, Fgt/Chal Fgt/Offensive Words Public Place, Fight/Challenge Fight Public Place, Indecent Exposure W/Pr-Felony, Indecent Exposure-Misdemeanor, Offensive Words In Public Place, Trespass:Enter/Occupy real prop or structure w/out owner consent, Trespass:Entering properties of same owner after being informed, Trespass:Obstruct/Etc Public Business Operation/Etc, Trespass:Posted Land:Refuse to leave, Trespass:Refuse to leave property, Trespass:Refuse to leave property:Owner request, Trespassing, Vandalism

***Theft:** Burglary, Burglary/Residential, Burglary Commercial, Burglary Shoplifting, Grand Theft Firearm/Animal/Etc, Grand Theft: Money/Labor/Property +\$950, Petty Theft, Petty Theft W/Prior Jail Term For Theft/Burglary/Robbery,

***Warrants:** Outside Warrant: Misdemeanor, Outside Warrant: Felony, Bench Warrant: Misdemeanor, Bench Warrant: Felony

Comparative Crime Statistics

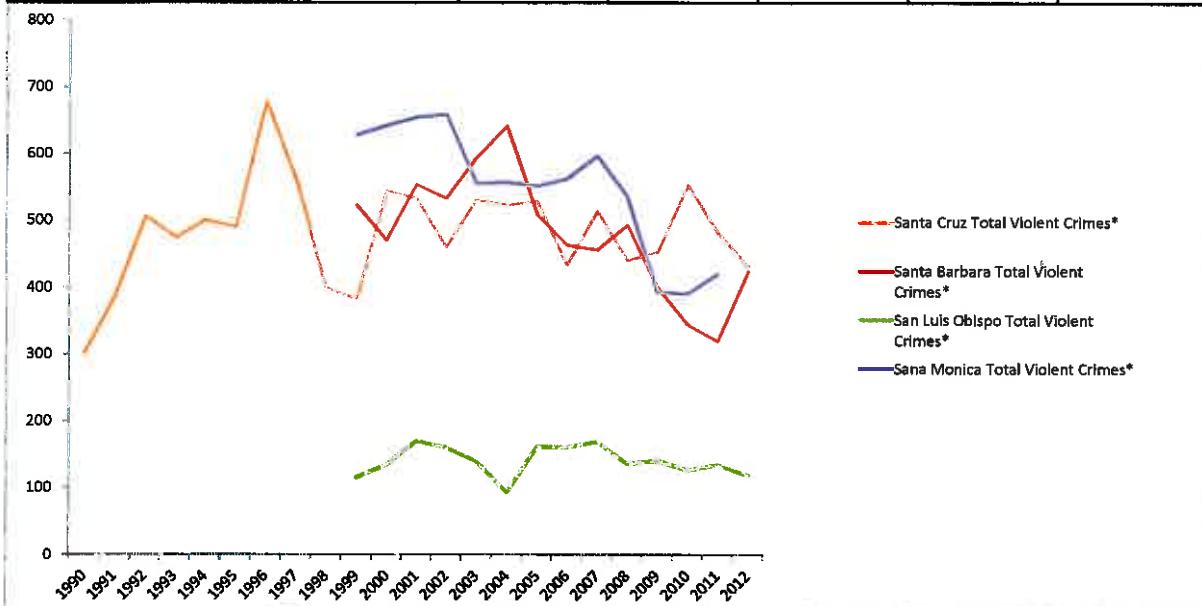
A report was generated to compare violent and property crime rates of Santa Cruz compared to the communities of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Santa Monica. Notable considerations include:

- Santa Cruz's per capita violent and property crime rate is higher than all three comparative coastal communities when using the City of Santa Cruz population.
- If the population of surrounding unincorporated Santa Cruz County areas (essentially those served by the City of Santa Cruz Water Department, effectively a suburb area of the City) is added to the statistical calculation, Santa Cruz's per capita violent and property crime rate falls within the range of the other three communities. The City will discuss during the presentation why this may be a better denominator for determining our crime rates.

The following tables outline the comparative crime statistics.

Santa Cruz Violent Crime Historical Comparison

	Santa Cruz Total Violent Crimes*	Santa Barbara Total Violent Crimes*	SB's Violent Crime* Compared to SC	San Luis Obispo Total Violent Crimes*	SLO's Violent Crime* Compared to SC	Santa Monica Total Violent Crimes*	SM's Violent Crime* Compared to SC
1990	301						
1991	386						
1992	506						
1993	474						
1994	500						
1995	490						
1996	677						
1997	559						
1998	399						
1999	382	523	137%	115	30.10%	628	164.40%
2000	544	470	86.40%	134	24.63%	642	118.01%
2001	533	554	103.90%	169	31.71%	654	122.70%
2002	460	533	115.86%	160	34.78%	659	143.26%
2003	531	594	111.86%	139	26.18%	555	104.52%
2004	523	641	122.56%	93	17.78%	557	106.50%
2005	528	509	96.40%	161	30.49%	551	104.36%
2006	433	463	106.93%	160	36.95%	562	129.79%
2007	514	456	88.72%	168	32.68%	596	115.95%
2008	440	493	112.05%	136	30.91%	536	121.82%
2009	453	399	88.08%	140	30.91%	393	86.76%
2010	553	344	62.21%	126	22.79%	390	70.52%
2011	481	319	66.32%	134	27.86%	419	87.11%
2012	431	423	98.14%	119	27.61%		



*Violent Crimes: homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Sources:

Santa Cruz:

<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=26>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=22>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=28>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=11608>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=29>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=31>

Santa Barbara:

<http://www.sbpdpd.com/goreport/maps/UCRWeb.htm>

San Luis Obispo:

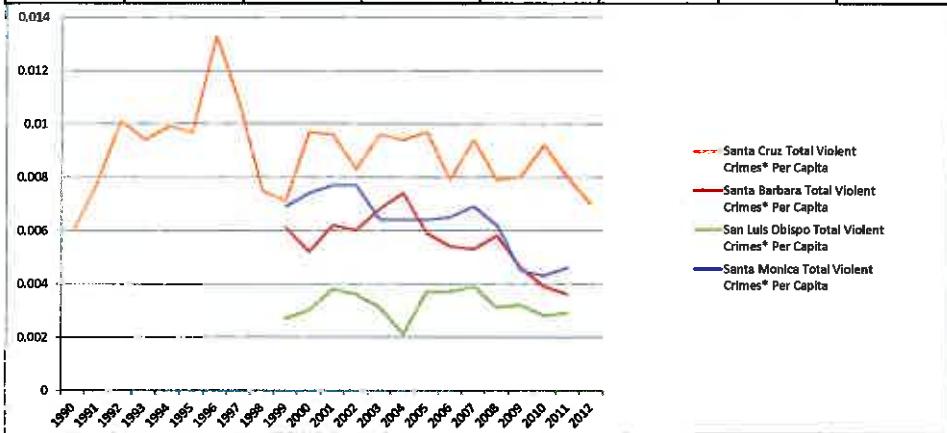
<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-San-Luis-Obispo-California.html>
<http://www.slocity.org/police/2012annualreport.asp>

Santa Monica:

<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-Santa-Monica-California.html>
<http://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=6556>

Santa Cruz Violent Crime Historical Comparison (per capita, # of residents in the City)

	Santa Cruz Total Violent Crimes* Per Capita	Santa Barbara Total Violent Crimes* Per Capita	SB's Violent Crime* Per Capita Compared to SC	San Luis Obispo Total Violent Crimes* Per Capita	SLO's Violent Crime* Per Capita Compared to SC	Santa Monica Total Violent Crimes* Per Capita	Santa Monica's Violent Crime Per Capita Compared to SC
1990	0.006						
1991	0.0078						
1992	0.0101						
1993	0.0094						
1994	0.0099						
1995	0.0097						
1996	0.0133						
1997	0.0108						
1998	0.0075						
1999	0.0071	0.0061	85.92%	0.0027	38.03%	0.0069	97.18%
2000	0.0097	0.0052	53.61%	0.003	30.93%	0.0074	76.29%
2001	0.0096	0.0062	64.58%	0.0038	39.58%	0.0077	80.21%
2002	0.0083	0.006	72.29%	0.0036	43.37%	0.0077	92.77%
2003	0.0096	0.0068	70.83%	0.0031	32.29%	0.0064	66.67%
2004	0.0094	0.0074	78.72%	0.0021	22.34%	0.0064	68.09%
2005	0.0097	0.0059	60.83%	0.0037	38.14%	0.0064	65.98%
2006	0.0079	0.0054	68.35%	0.0037	46.21%	0.0065	82.28%
2007	0.0094	0.0053	56.38%	0.0039	41.49%	0.0069	73.40%
2008	0.0079	0.0058	35.44%	0.0031	39.24%	0.0062	78.48%
2009	0.008	0.0046	57.50%	0.0032	40%	0.0045	56.25%
2010	0.0092	0.0039	42.39%	0.0028	30.44%	0.0043	46.74%
2011	0.008	0.0036	45%	0.0029	36.25%	0.0046	57.50%
2012	0.007						



*Violent Crimes: homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Sources:

Santa Cruz:

<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentId=26>
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Santa Barbara:

<http://www.sbpd.com/goreport/maps/UCRWeb.htm>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#&ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0669070&ifdim=country&tstart=64793880000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

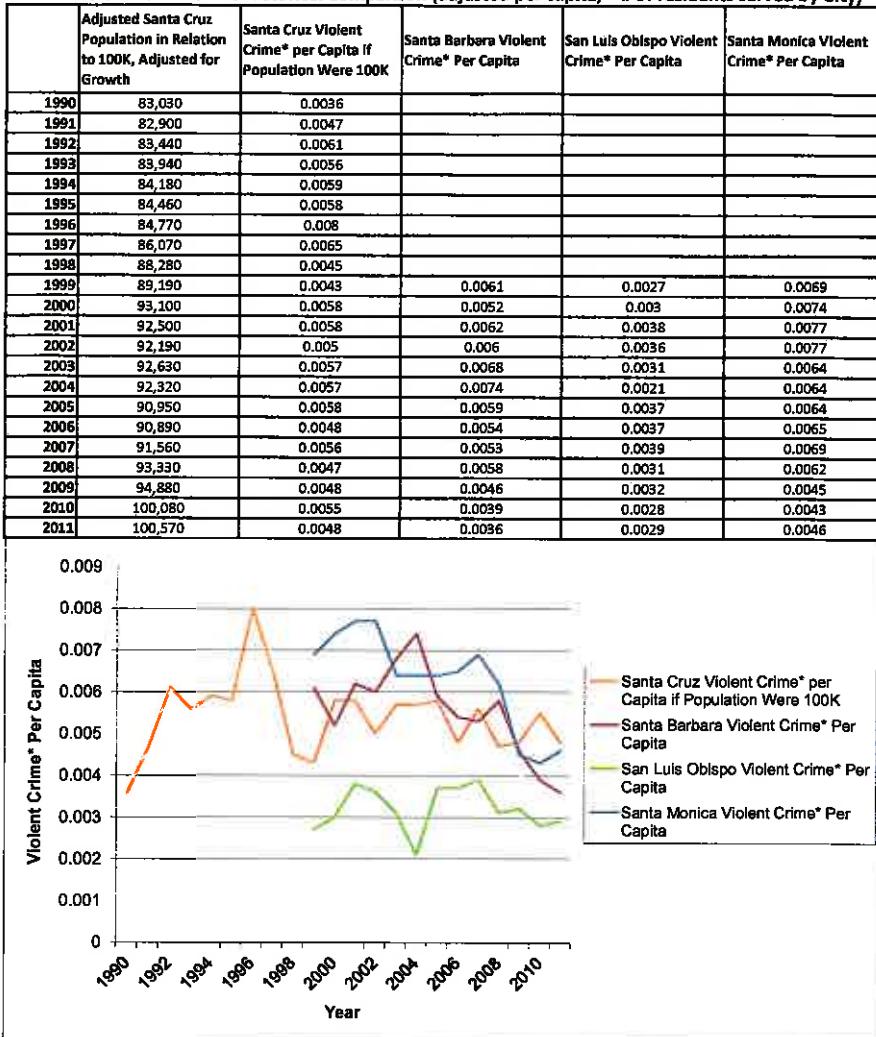
San Luis Obispo:

<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-San-Luis-Obispo-California.html>
<http://www.slocity.org/police/2012annualreport.asp>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#&ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0668154&ifdim=country&tstart=64793880000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Santa Monica:

<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-Santa-Monica-California.html>
<http://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=6556>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#&ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0670000&ifdim=country&tstart=64793880000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Santa Cruz Violent Crime Historical Comparison (adjusted per capita, ~ # of residents served by City)



*Violent Crimes: homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Sources:

Santa Cruz:

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<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=31>

Santa Barbara:

<http://www.sbpd.com/goreport/maps/UCRWeb.htm>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#!ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=ln&nd_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0669070&fdim=country&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

San Luis Obispo:

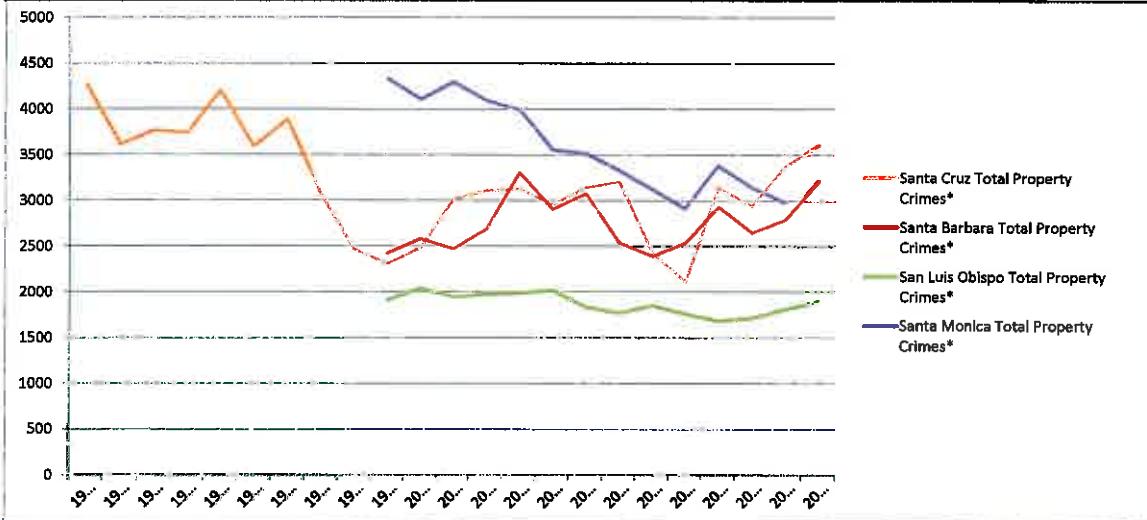
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<http://www.slocity.org/police/2012annualreport.asp>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#!ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=ln&nd_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0668154&fdim=country&tstart=647938800000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Santa Monica:

<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-Santa-Monica-California.html>
<http://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=6556>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#!ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=ln&nd_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0670000&fdim=country&tstart=647938800000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Santa Cruz Property Crime Historical Comparison

	Santa Cruz Total Property Crimes*	Santa Barbara Total Property Crimes*	SB's Property Crimes* Compared to SC	San Luis Obispo Total Property Crimes*	SLO's Property Crimes* Compared to SC	Santa Monica Total Property Crimes*	SM's Property Crimes* Compared to SC
1990	4268						
1991	3607						
1992	3762						
1993	3737						
1994	4198						
1995	3588						
1996	3884						
1997	3087						
1998	2473						
1999	2308	2424	105.03%	1910	82.76%	4329	187.56%
2000	2484	2582	103.95%	2037	82%	4104	165.22%
2001	3009	2473	82.19%	1946	64.67%	4295	142.74%
2002	3109	2687	86.43%	1968	63.30%	4090	131.16%
2003	3121	3300	105.74%	1985	63.60%	3991	127.88%
2004	2953	2904	98.34%	2014	68.20%	3552	120.28%
2005	3139	3073	97.90%	1831	58.33%	3512	111.88%
2006	3201	2539	79.32%	1768	55.23%	3326	103.91%
2007	2432	2393	98.40%	1846	75.91%	3121	128.33%
2008	2115	2536	119.91%	1757	83.07%	2909	138.49%
2009	3138	2929	93.33%	1682	53.60%	3380	107.71%
2010	2937	2647	90.13%	1708	58.16%	3146	119.30%
2011	3368	2787	82.75%	1807	53.65%	2978	88.42%
2012	3603	3208	89.04%	1890	52.46%		



*Property Crimes: burglary, larceny, auto thefts and arson.

Sources:

Santa Cruz:

- <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=26>
- <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=22>
- <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=28>
- <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=11608>
- <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=29>
- <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=31>

Santa Barbara:

- <http://www.sbpdpd.com/goreport/maps/UCRWeb.htm>

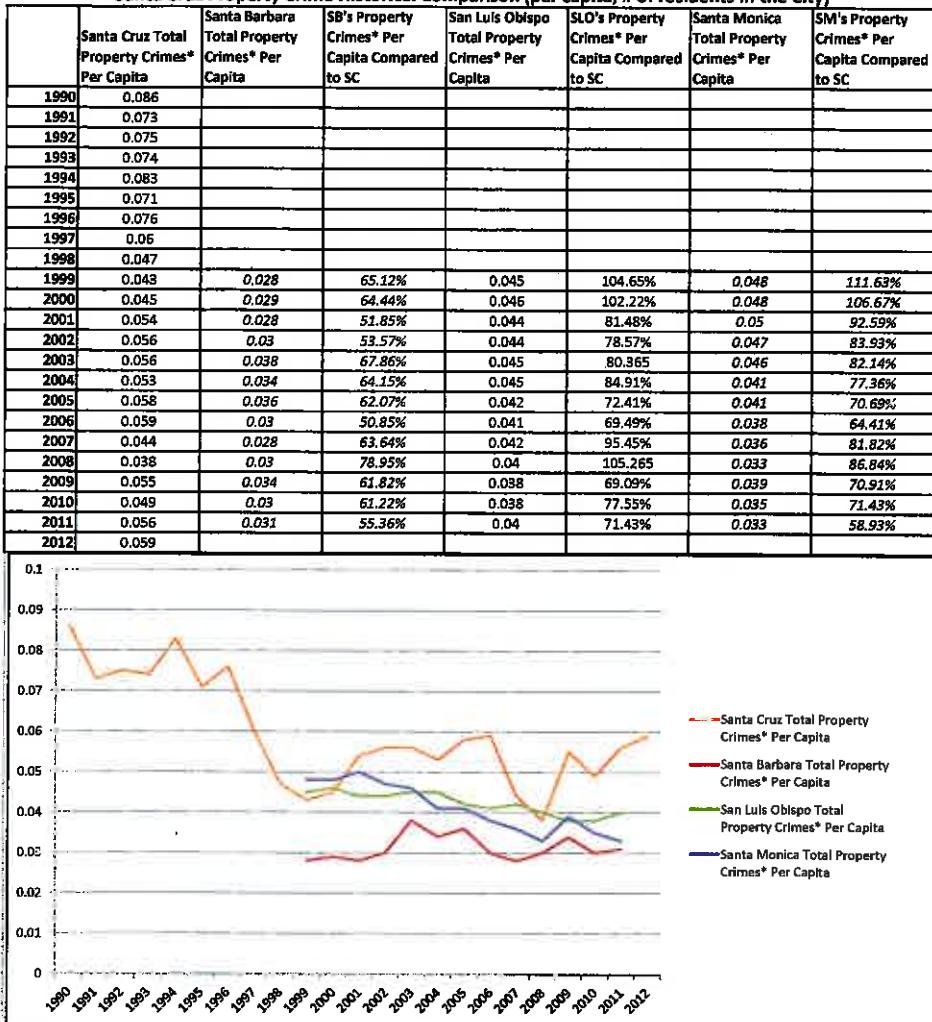
San Luis Obispo:

- <http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-San-Luis-Obispo-California.html>
- <http://www.slocity.org/police/2012annualreport.asp>

Santa Monica:

- <http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-Santa-Monica-California.html>
- <http://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=6556>

Santa Cruz Property Crime Historical Comparison (per capita, # of residents in the City)



SOURCES:

Santa Cruz:

<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=26>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=22>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=28>
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Santa Barbara:

<http://www.sbpdc.com/goreport/maps/UCRWeb.htm>
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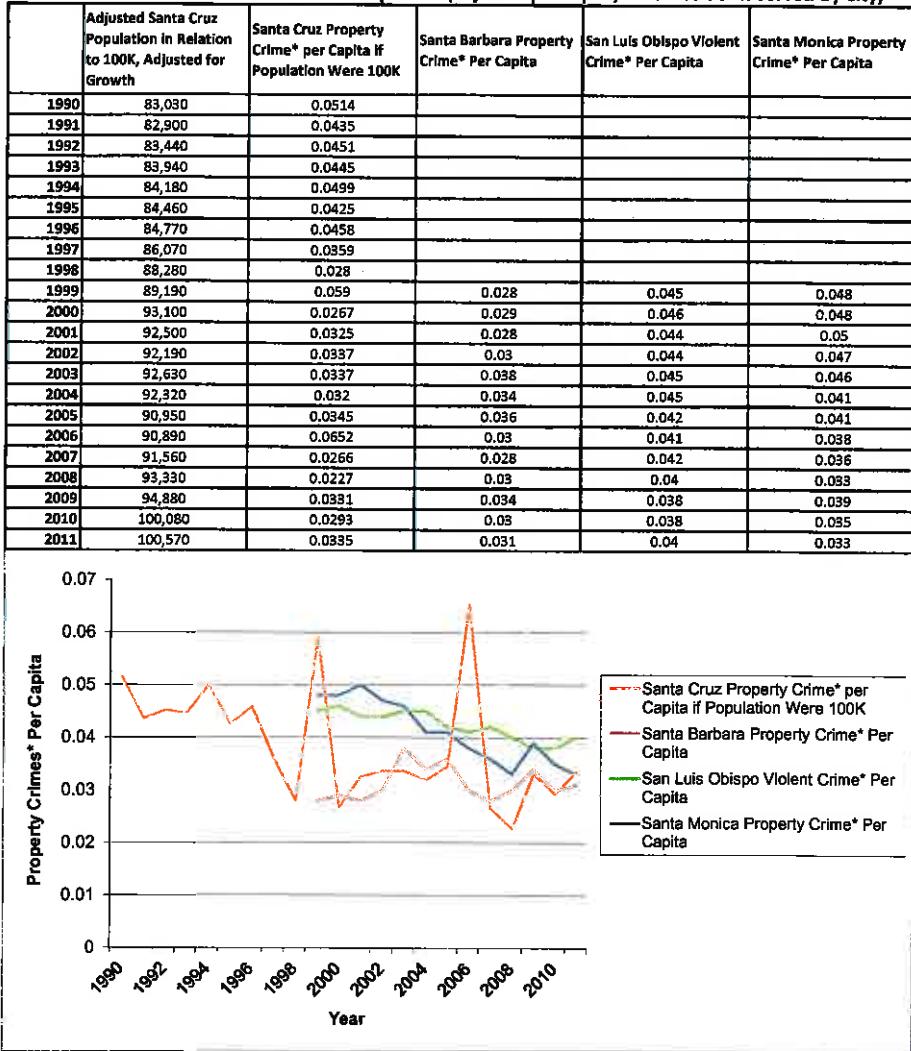
San Luis Obispo:

<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-San-Luis-Obispo-California.html>
<http://www.slcity.org/police/2012annualreport.asp>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=k7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#!ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0669070&ifdim=country&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Santa Monica:

<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-Santa-Monica-California.html>
<http://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=6556>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=k7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#!ctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nselm=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0670000&ifdim=country&start=647938800000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Santa Cruz Violent Crime Historical Comparison (adjusted per capita, ~ # of residents served by City)



*Property Crimes: burglary, larceny, auto thefts and arson.

Sources:

Santa Cruz:

<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=26>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=22>
<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules>ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=28>
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https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#lctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nseim=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0669070&ifdim=country&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

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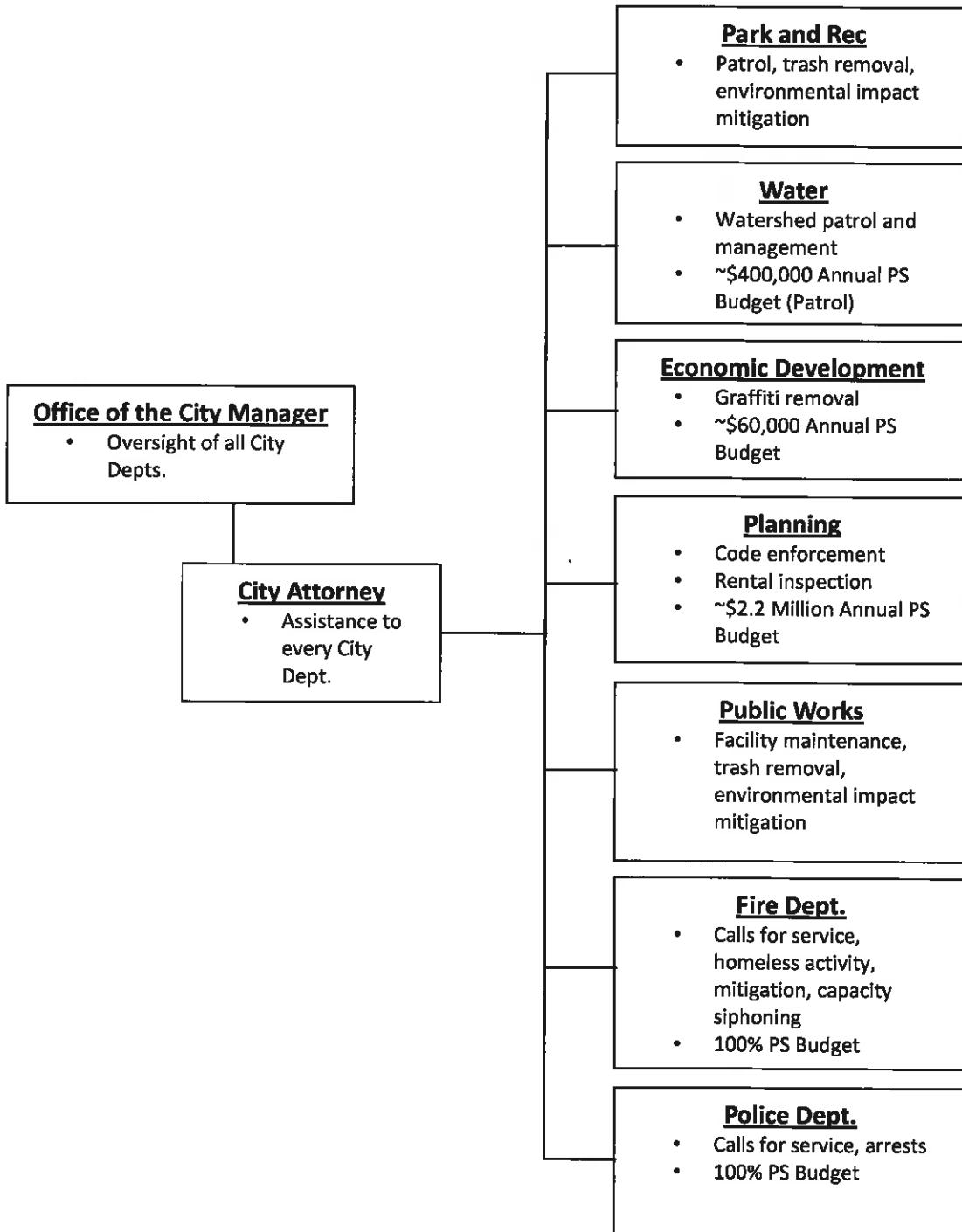
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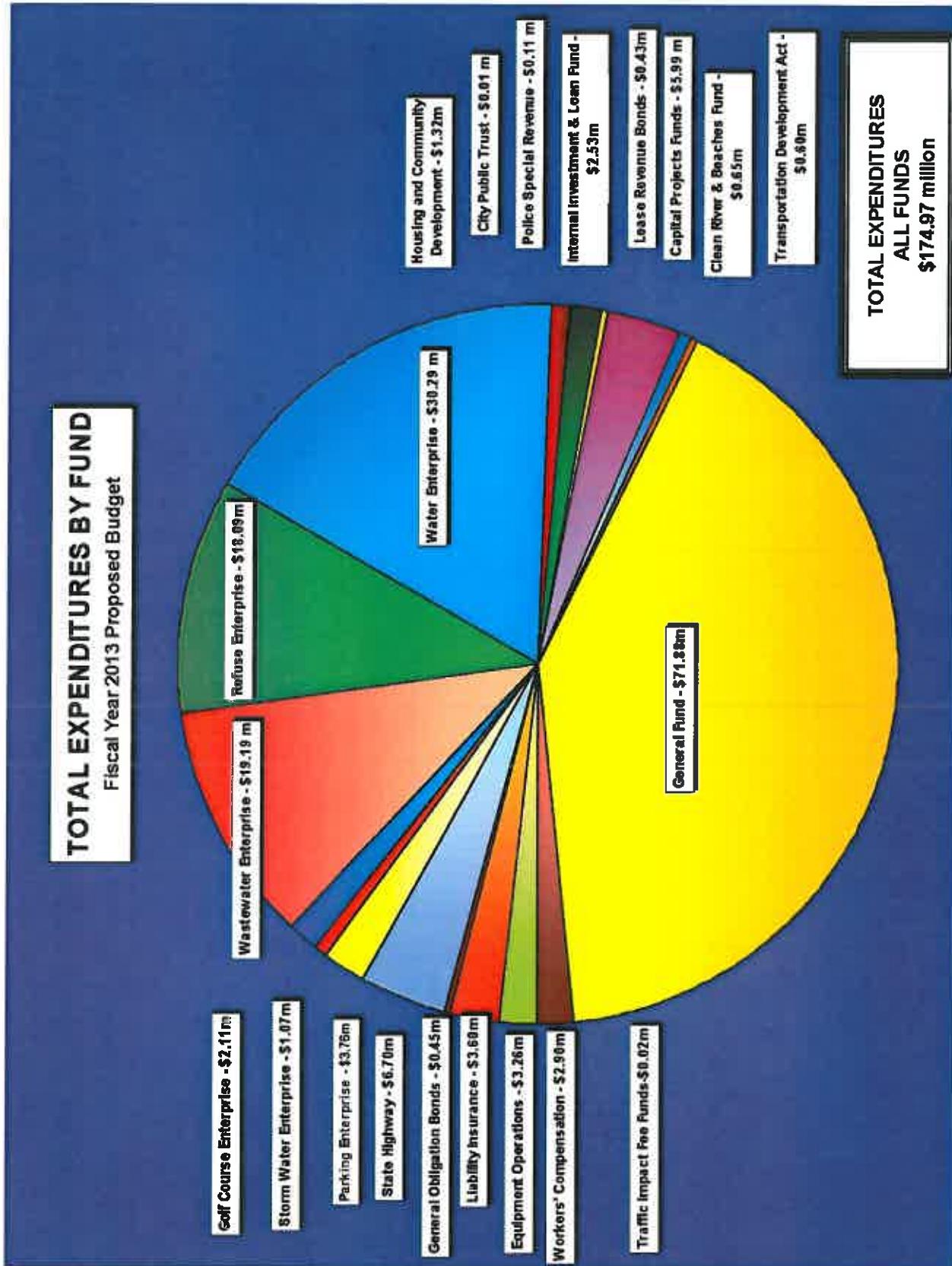
<http://www.city-data.com/crime/crime-Santa-Monica-California.html>
<http://santamonicapd.org/Content.aspx?id=6556>
https://www.google.com/publicdata/explore?ds=kf7tgg1uo9ude_&met_y=population&idim=place:0670000&dl=en&hl=en&q=santa%20monica%20population#lctype=l&strail=false&bcs=d&nseim=h&met_y=population&scale_y=lin&ind_y=false&rdim=country&idim=place:0670000&ifdim=country&tstart=647938800000&tend=1310626800000&hl=en_US&dl=en&ind=false

Budget

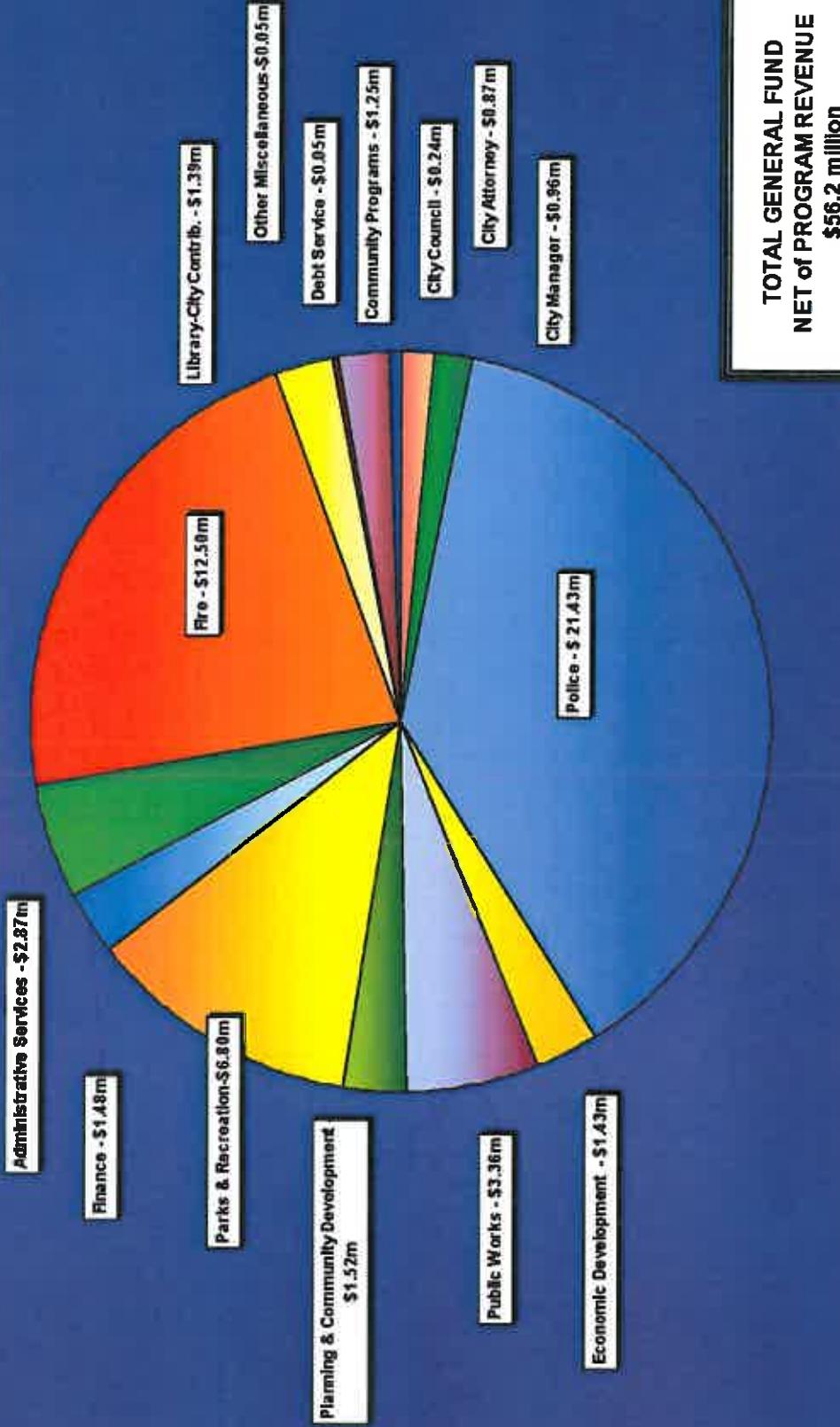
Every City department budget has an expenditure related to public safety. Public safety activities are funded through both the General and Enterprise Funds. Over the years, The Fire and Police Departments have comprised over 60% of the General Fund budget. Other Department activities around public safety add to that percentage considerably. The following charts highlight the fiscal 2013 City budget and depict trends in budgeting public safety and social programs. Department-specific data, statistics and trends will be provided during the presentation.

City of Santa Cruz Public Safety Organizational Chart (to be refined after presentation)



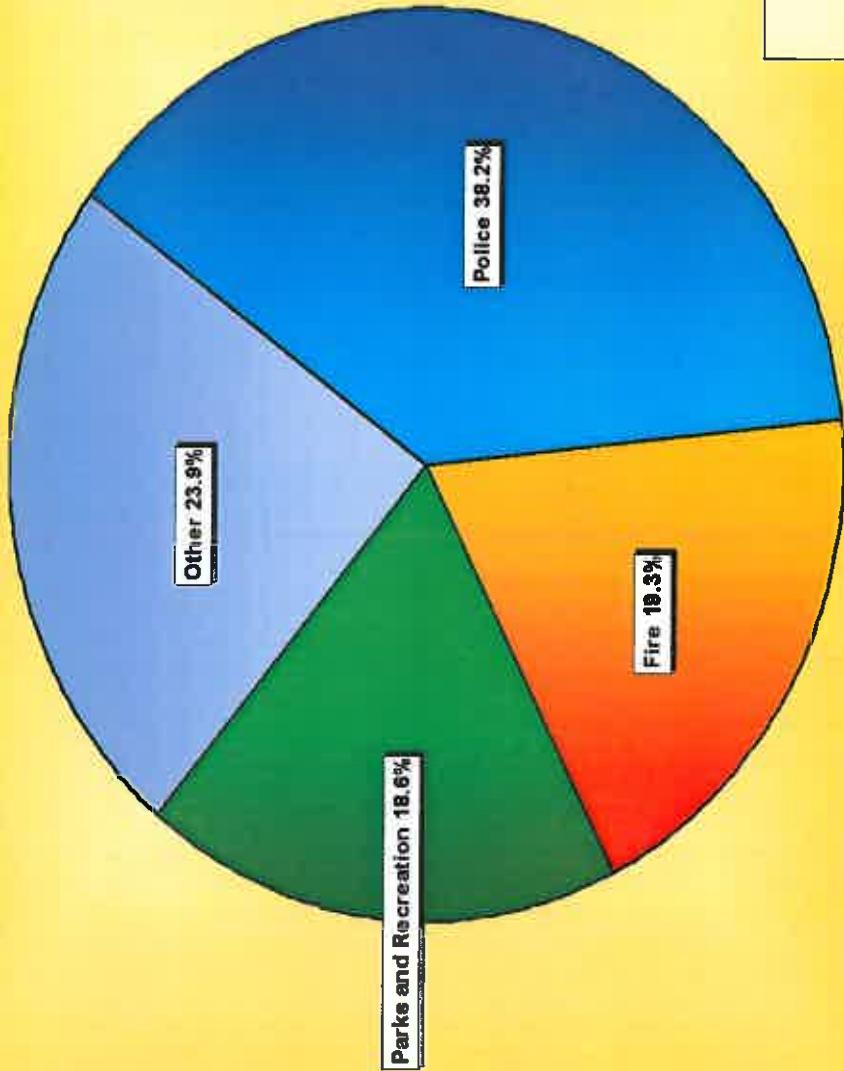


NET GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET
OPERATING DEPARTMENTS AND PROGRAMS
Fiscal Year 2013 Proposed Budget



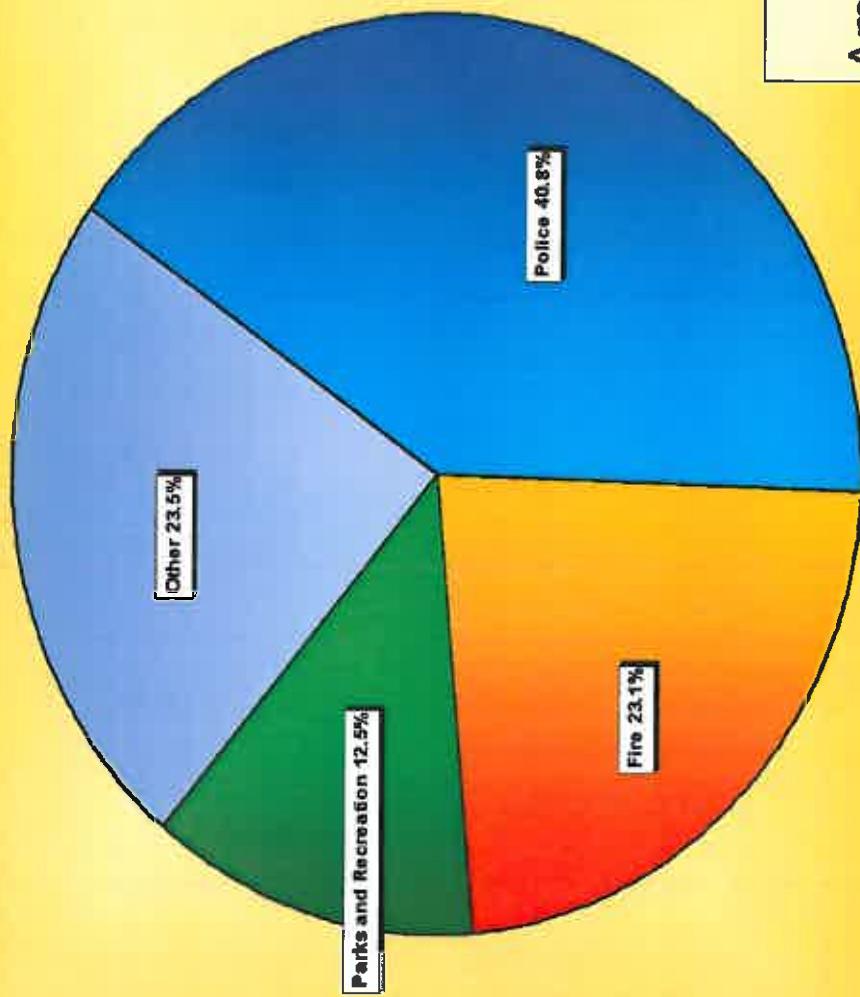
**TOTAL GENERAL FUND
NET of PROGRAM REVENUE
\$56.2 million**

FY 2004 General Fund Expenses



FY 2004
Amended Budget

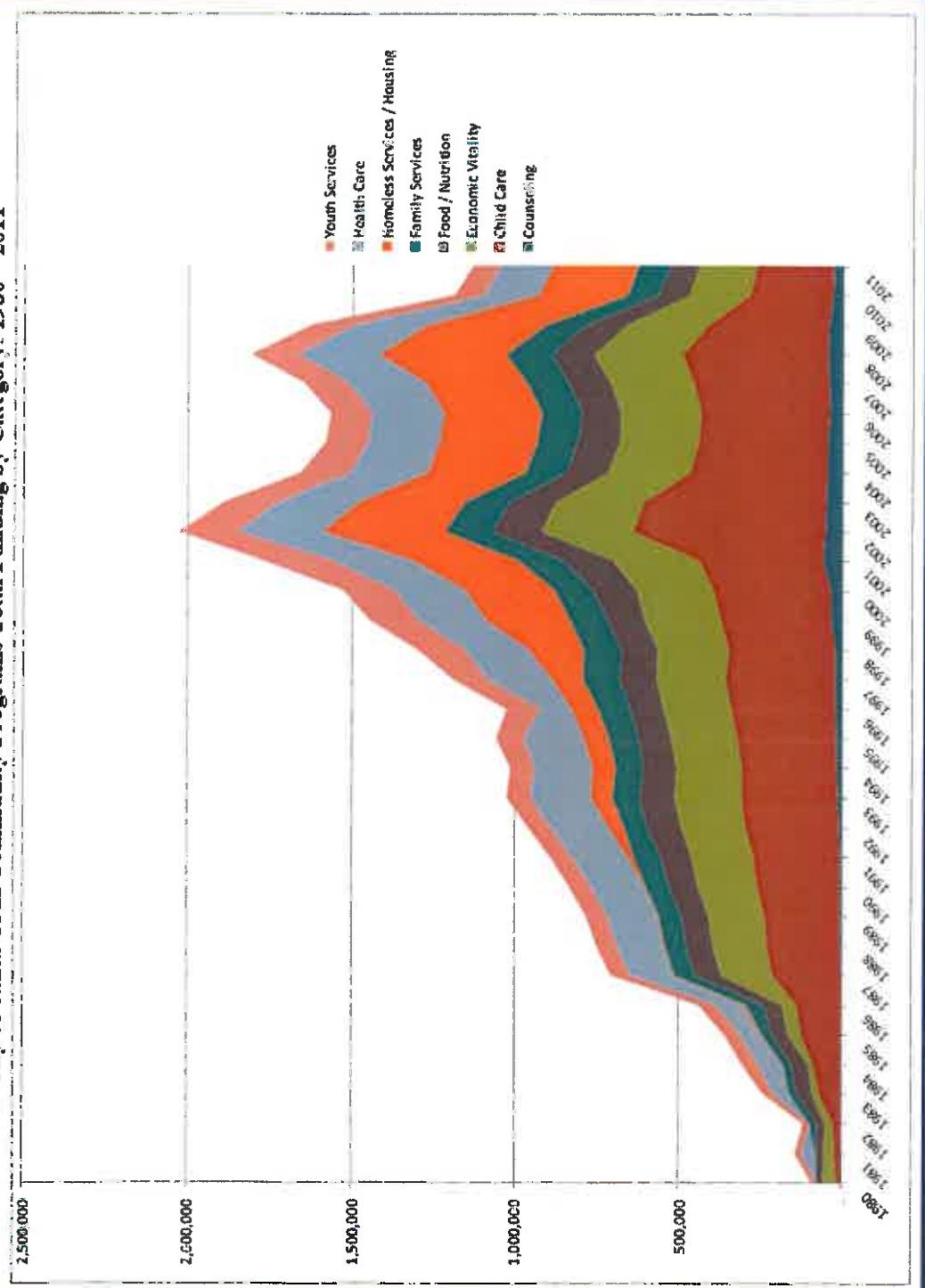
FY 2013 General Fund Expenses



FY 2012
Amended Budget

Community Programs Funding

City of Santa Cruz Community Programs Total Funding by Category: 1980 – 2011



Observations

- As noted by the individual Task Force responses, it seems that a high level of Santa Cruz's public safety issues are associated with the behaviors and activities around the chronically homeless and transient population, with drug use being a huge factor.
- This perception is consistent with the public safety management activities of each City Department.
- Additionally noted by the Task Force, gangs, gang activity and drug trafficking pose another substantial public safety issue in Santa Cruz.
- Many of the public safety eroding behaviors and activities can be attributed to other individuals and groups as well.
- Mapping of the annual calls for service provides insight on areas of public safety concern, from day to night, high season to low season. Nearly all of the high density calls for service are located within the San Lorenzo River basin.
- Santa Cruz does have higher violent and property crime rates to similar California coastal communities. However, if a higher population is used, essentially those served by the City of Santa Cruz Water Department, effectively a suburb area of the City, Santa Cruz's crime rates are comparable.
- There has been a steady rise in the property crime rate in Santa Cruz since the 2008 economic crisis. This increase may be attributed to root causes such as drug addiction and AB109.
- The City expends over 60% of its General Fund on public safety. All City departments provide public safety management resources.