

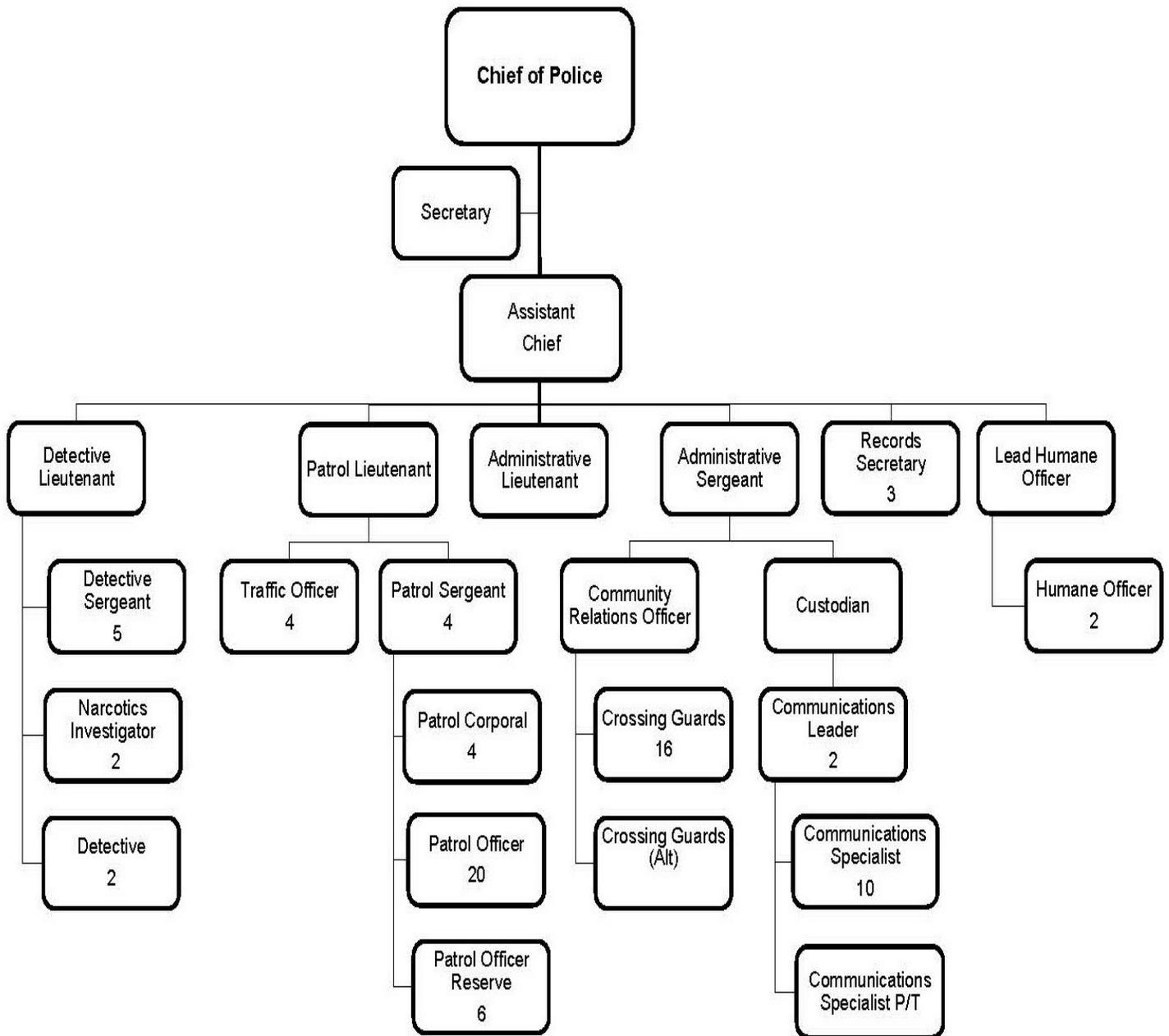
LAKE JACKSON POLICE DEPARTMENT



Paul Kibodeaux ~ Chief of Police

2019
Annual Report

Lake Jackson Police Department



It is the mission of the Lake Jackson Police Department to positively impact the quality of life throughout the community by delivering professional and courteous services, preserving the peace, enforcing the law and Constitution, protecting property, and providing a safe environment for all citizens.

Field Operations

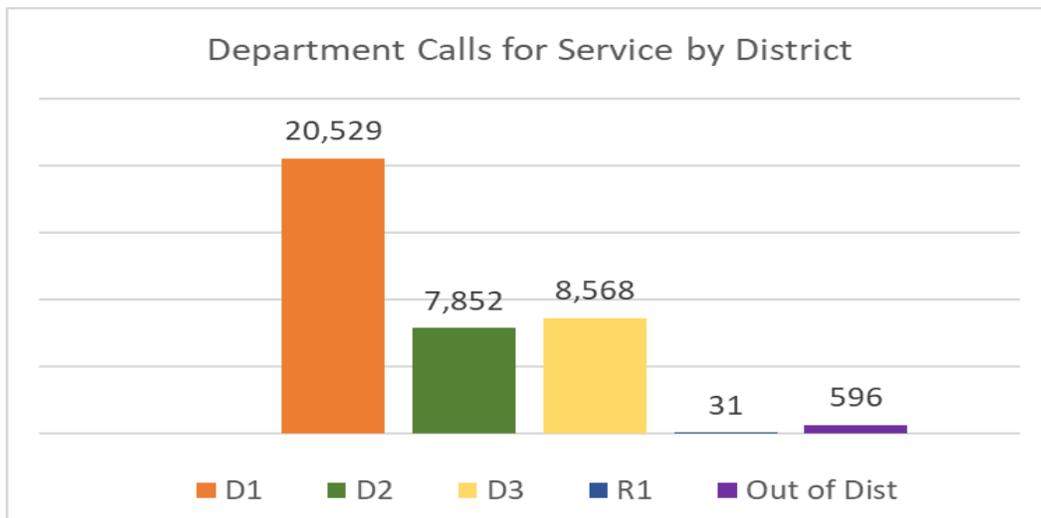
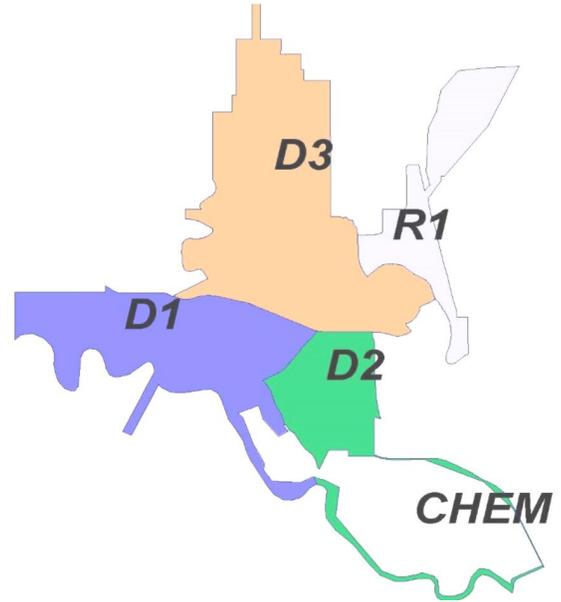
Field Operations

Patrol Division

The Lake Jackson Police Department Patrol Division consists of 1 Division Lieutenant, 4 Patrol Sergeants, 4 Patrol Corporals, 20 Patrol Officers, 4 Traffic Officers of which 3 are assigned to motorcycles and 1 is assigned to a patrol car, and 7 Reserve Officers.

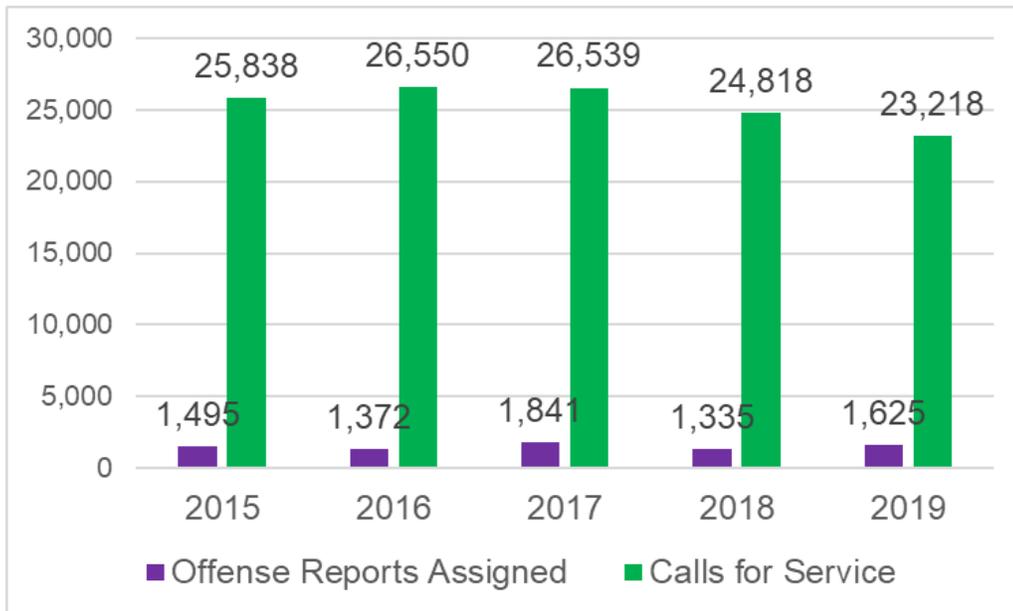
The duties and responsibilities of the Patrol Division are to respond to emergency and non-emergency calls, patrolling business districts and residential neighborhoods, enforcing traffic laws and community policing. The Patrol Division is divided into 4 shifts, with each shift consisting of 1 Patrol Sergeant, 1 Patrol Corporal, and 5 Officers. The Traffic Officers work separately from the shifts and are assigned to work primarily during the daylight hours during heavier traffic flow and respond to traffic complaints, traffic accidents, reckless driver calls, and other traffic related calls which are based on recent trends, construction, traffic flow, traffic violations, etc.

Each Patrol Vehicle is equipped with the latest modern equipment available to assist Officers in the performance of their duties and to allow them to spend more time on patrol. Some of the equipment to mention is radar-stationary/moving, Watchguard Video Cameras, advanced lighting and safety signals which includes low frequency rumblers, Opticom traffic control system which transmits a signal to approaching intersection traffic signals and directs the traffic signals to change allowing the intersection to clear for approaching emergency vehicles. In addition, there are in car laptop computers used for report writing, obtaining information from the department's mainframe computer, obtaining driver license and criminal history information for investigative purposes.

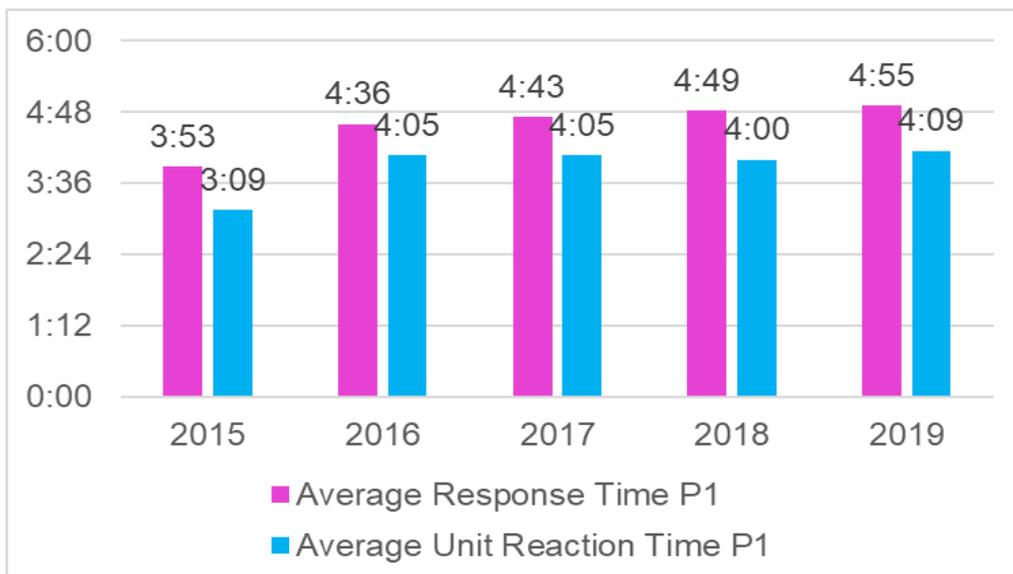


This graph does not include self-initiated activity.

Field Operations Patrol Division



From the time priority “P” calls (highest priority requiring emergency response) were received, entered into the computer, dispatched and arrived, patrol officers had an average response time of 4.55 minutes. We had an average reaction time, (response time after the officer received the call) of 4.29 minutes. Reaction time is the actual response time police agencies use for response time statistics. A total of 747 priority “P” calls were answered.

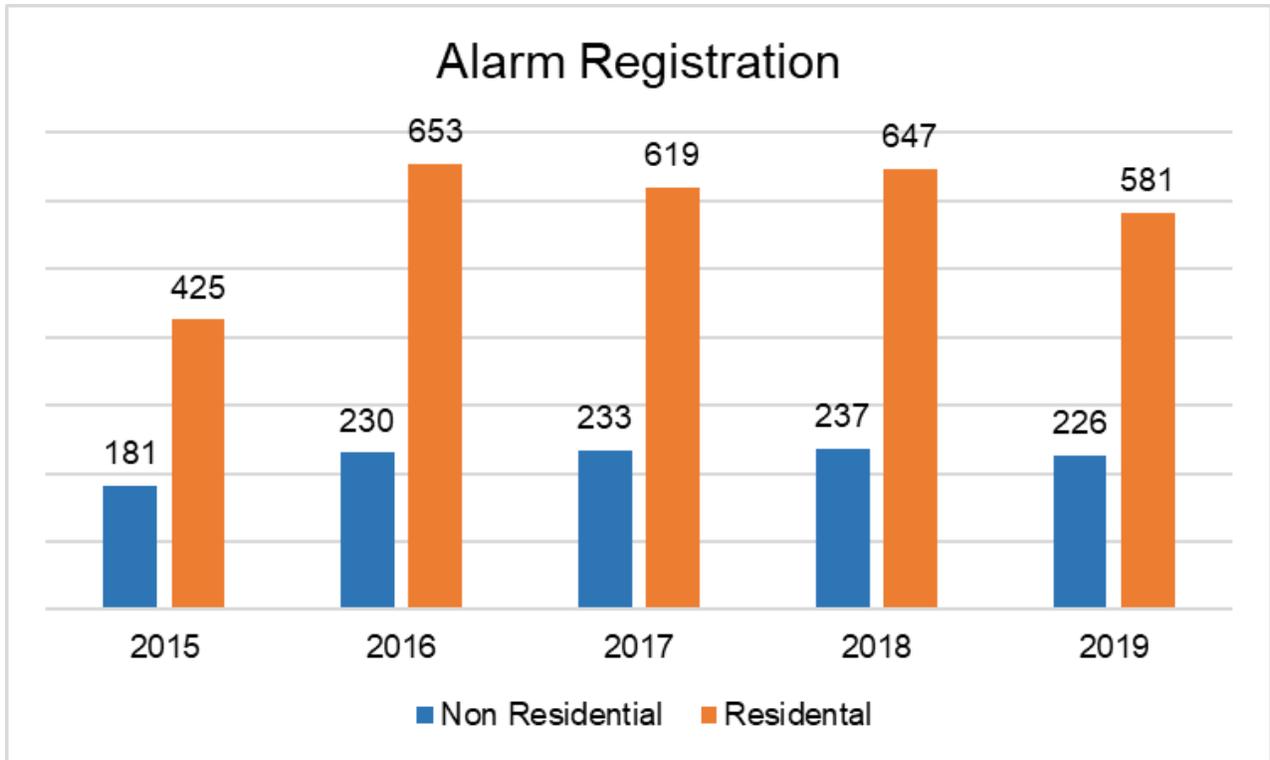


Security Checks

As a further service to our community, the police department offers residential security checks. Officers will check residences for a maximum of thirty days while the homeowner is away. In 2019, the police department received 194 requests for residential security checks and recorded 1,748 responses to these requests

Field Operations

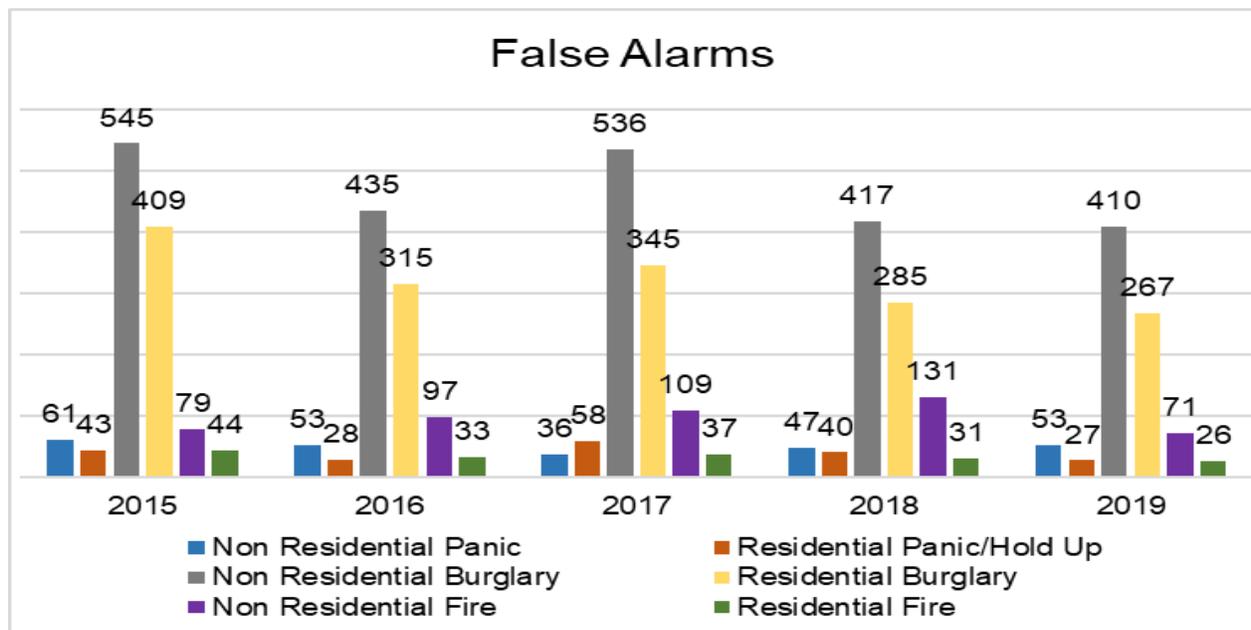
The Police Department responded to 757 false burglary and panic/holdup alarms in 2019. We also responded to 97 false fire alarms for a total of 854 false alarms. This year we received 4 true alarms where entry or attempted entry were revealed and 1 true fire alarm. We registered 807 total alarm sites to include 581 residential sites, 218 non-residential sites and 8 city buildings. A total of \$62,231.43 was collected for alarm permits/registration and false alarm fees.



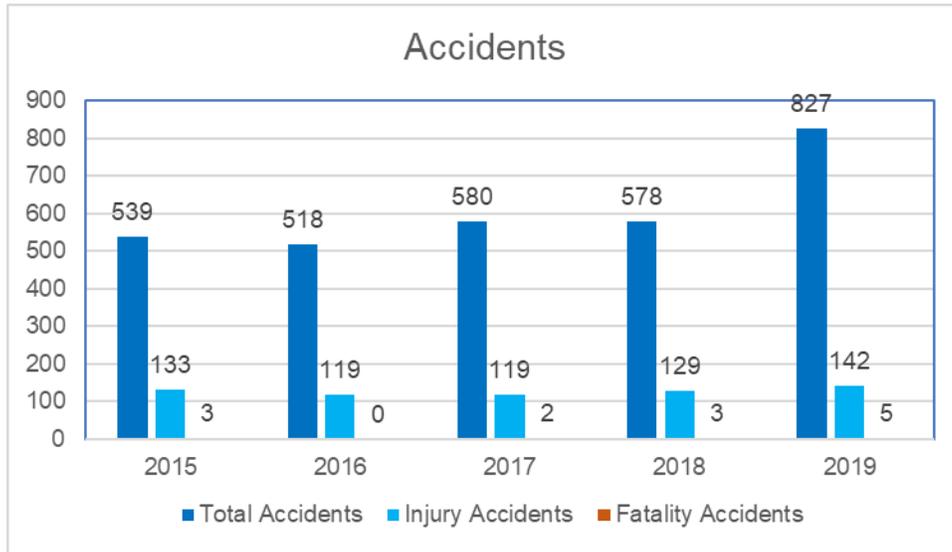
Top False Alarm Offenders	# Alarms
Lowes	22
Carinos Italian	16
Wells Fargo	16
Best Buy	16
Veterans Affairs	13
Buffalo Wild Wings	12
The Villages	11

Field Operations

Police Alarm Responses		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
False Alarm Burglary & Panic/Holdup	Bur-	1058	831	975	789	757
False Alarm Fire		123	130	146	162	97
<i>Total False Alarms</i>		1181	961	1121	951	854
Alarm Owner Called to Cancel Burglary & Panic/Holdup	Burgla-	108	118	153	133	104
Alarm Owner Called to Cancel Fire		14	29	28	14	17
<i>Total Cancelled Calls</i>		122	147	181	147	121
Weather or Electricity Related Burglary & Panic/Holdup	Burgla-	7	14	5	2	14
Weather or Electricity Related Fire		1	1	0	0	3
<i>Total Weather & Electricity Related</i>		8	16	5	2	17
True Alarms Burglary & Panic/Holdup	Bur-	2	1	5	1	4
True Alarms Fire		0	0	3	1	1
<i>Total True Alarms</i>		2	1	8	2	6
TOTAL		1313	1125	1315	1102	998

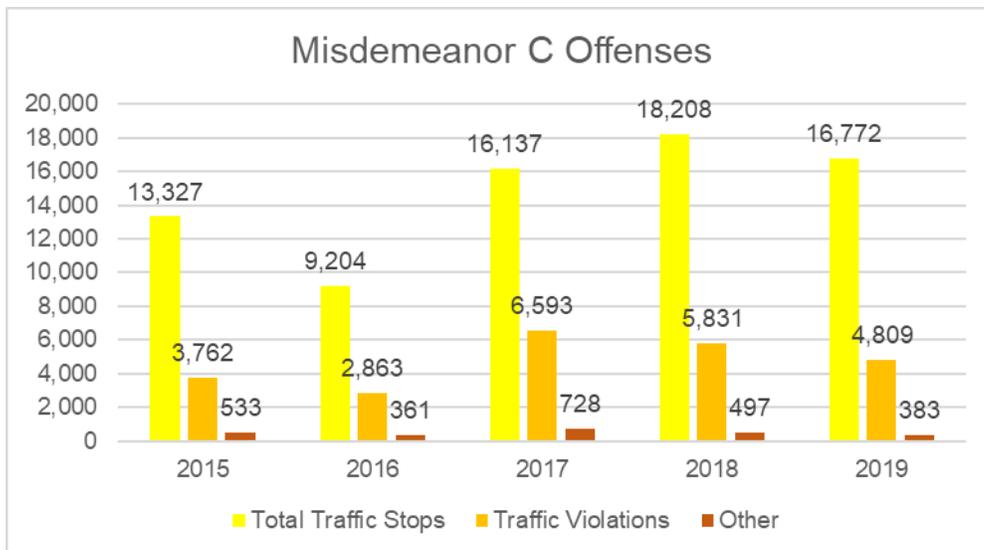


Field Operations Patrol Division



Fatalities

- 03/07/19 - 400 block Hwy 332 E
- 04/16/19 - 300 block Hwy 288
- 07/09/19 - 1300 FM 2004
- 07/11/19 - 90 Lake Rd.
- 09/08/19 - 300 block Hwy 332 E



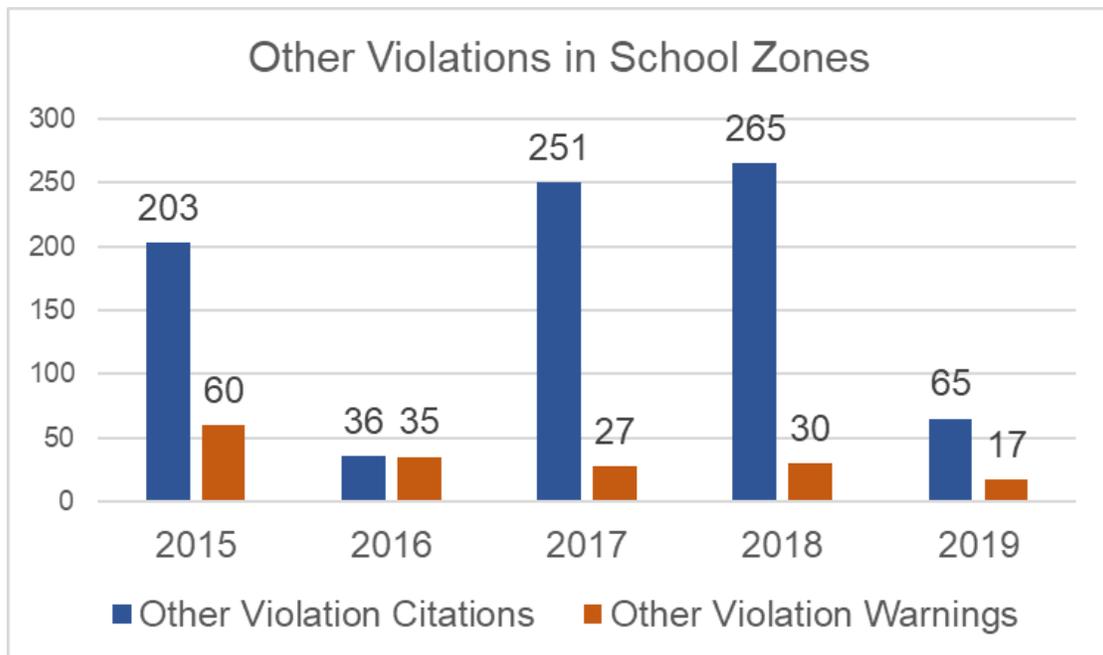
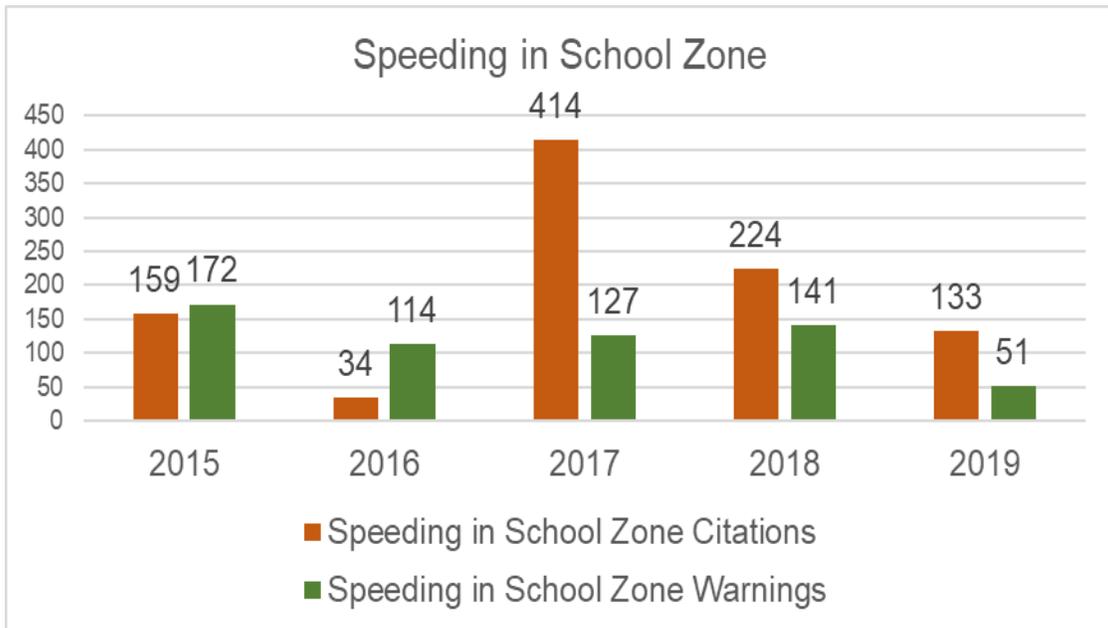
Misdemeanor C Offenses include total number of traffic stops, traffic Violations filed through Municipal Court, and Other Class C offenses (Public Intoxication, Disorderly Conduct, Possession of Narcotic Paraphernalia, City Ordinance Violations, etc) also filed through Municipal Court.

Field Operations

Patrol Division

School Zone Violations

Schools are in session approximately 180 days per year. The graphs depict only violations which occurred during class hours.



Field Operations

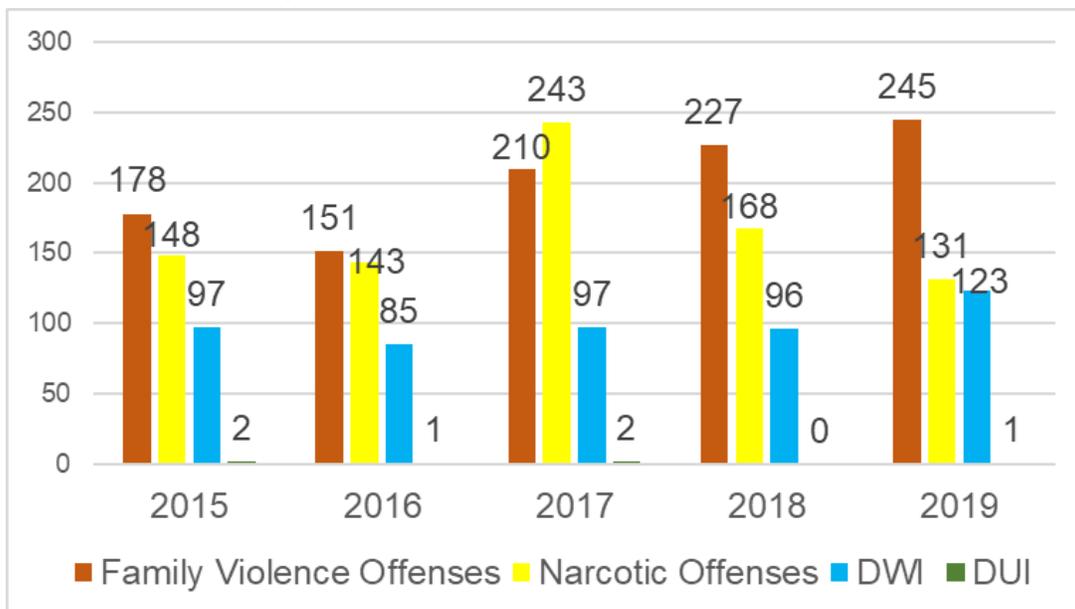
Patrol Division

The table below represents our warrant activity for 2019. Warrants are issued by various courts throughout our area which include Municipal, County Court at Law, and District (State) Court. All officers are responsible for warrant execution, which encompasses locating and arresting the wanted person. Our Communications Specialist enter warrants from the courts into our computer database and maintain them in the dispatch office.

Courts	Warrants Filed	Warrants Served	Warrants Re-called
CC	0	0	0
DC	0	0	0
JC	0	0	0
JP	314	300	14
MC	2,992	1,451	1,541
Total	3,306	1,751	1,555

Offenses involving Driving While Intoxicated, Intoxication Assault, Intoxication Manslaughter, and Driving Under the Influence are crimes committed by adult and juveniles who have consumed alcoholic beverages. For juveniles, the violation is with any notable amount of alcoholic beverage on their breath which includes persons under the age of twenty-one. For adults twenty-one years of age and older, the blood alcohol level must be 0.08 or greater. Driving While Intoxicated does not only involve alcohol. This offense also includes any other substance which may impair the driver's ability to operate a motor vehicle.

Family Violence is a continuing issue in our city. In 2018, the number of Family Violence offenses was 227. In 2019, it was 245 which is an 8.4% increase. Many family violence cases go unreported as the victims are reluctant to report the crimes for fear of retaliation.

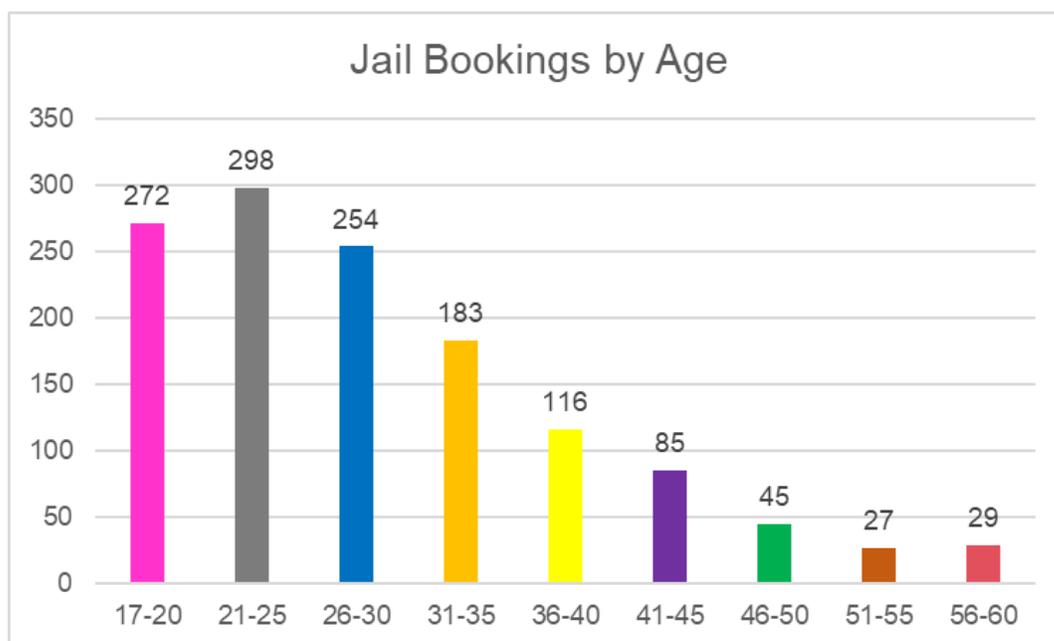
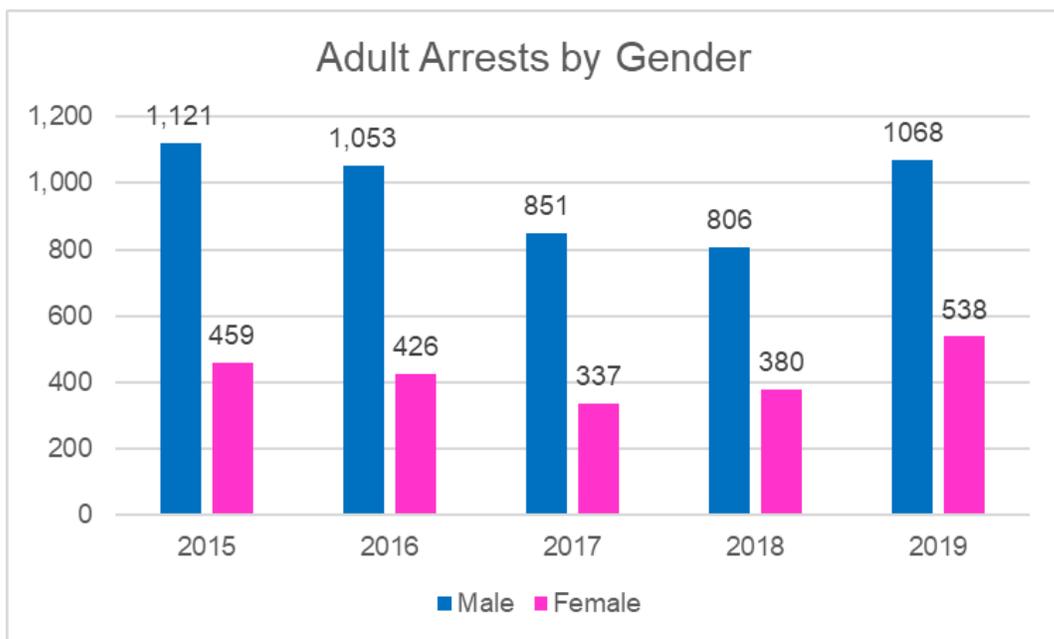


Field Operations

Jail/Holding Facility

The Lake Jackson Police Department jail facility is operated under State guidelines as a temporary holding facility providing housing, care, and custody of individuals arrested. The facility has accommodations for up to 16 occupants and has 2 detoxification cells. This year, we remodeled one of the cells which had not been in service for years. This cell provided a second detoxification cell.

Persons in custody for only Class C offenses are detained for less than four days prior to posting bond, paying fines, or given credit time served. Individuals arrested for Class B or above offenses either post bond or are transferred to the Brazoria County Detention Center.

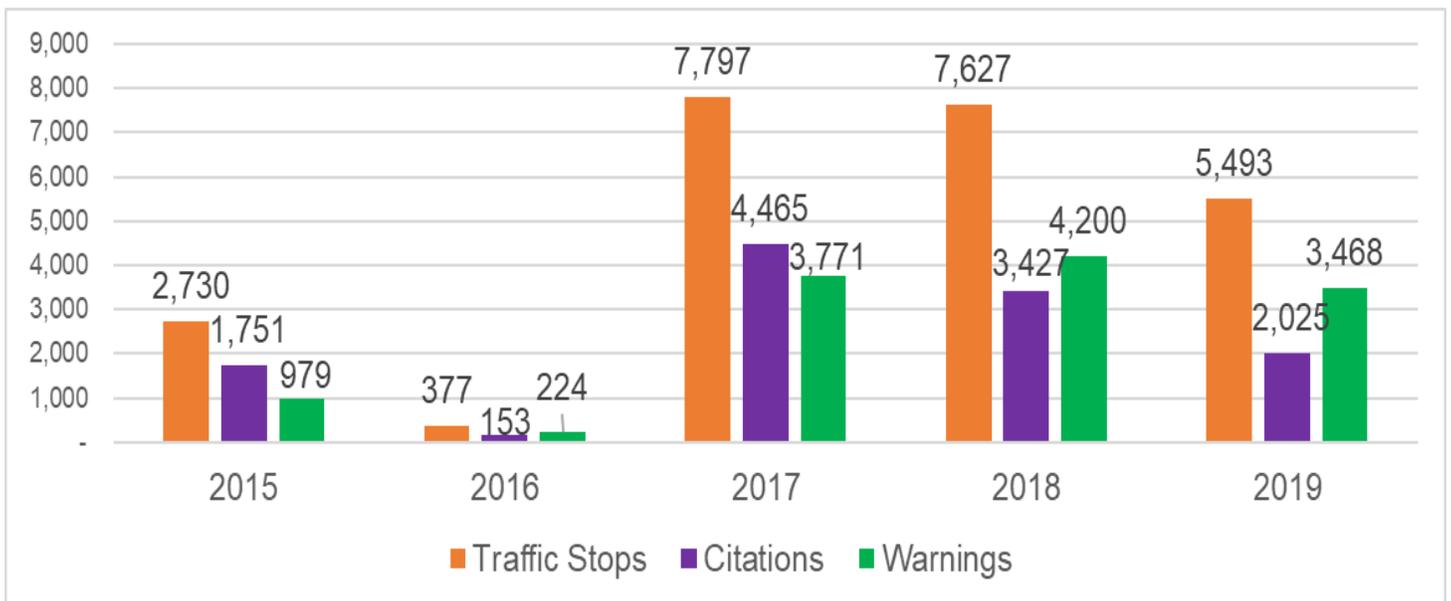


Field Operations

Traffic Unit

The Traffic Unit consists of four officers who are trained to use motorcycles and one officer assigned to a vehicle. All officers of the Traffic Unit have additional training for investigation of vehicle crashes. The Traffic Unit has performed well over 2019 and have continued working throughout the city in response to traffic complaints also while addressing developing trends of traffic congestion and accidents with the goal of making travel in and through the city safe.

The Traffic Unit was down 2, 134 traffic stops from 2018. The reasoning for the decline was that both Officers Hogan and Ross were utilized as Field Training Officers for two months at which time, they were assigned to train new officers due to a manpower shortage. In August 2019, Officer Hogan moved from the Traffic Division to the position of Community Relations Officer.



FIELD OPERATIONS *RACIAL PROFILING*

The Texas Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP), Article 2.133 requires law enforcement agencies to compile data pertaining to traffic stops made by the agency, along with other information; such as the reason for the stop, race and ethnicity of the driver, if a search was made, and whether contraband was found. CCP Article 2.134 requires a comparative analyzation of this information with a goal towards providing equitable law enforcement service to all citizens.

Changes to racial profile reporting in 2018, namely HB 2702 (Sandra Bland Act), require a modified full report from all agencies, rather than the Tier 1 or Tier 2 reporting as in years past; which was dependent on whether the agency had adequate video and retention. Changes made to our reporting system to accommodate this new report prevent us from producing the report in the style or form as in years past.

2018	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	13,155	13,694	26,849
White	11,057	11,592	22,649
Hispanic or Latino	2,712	2,801	5,513
Black or African American	689	681	1,370
Some Other Race	596	598	1,194
Asian	394	448	842
Two or More Races	342	302	644
American Indian	73	67	140

FIELD OPERATIONS

RACIAL PROFILING

Agency Racial Profiling Information

Total stops: 15,121

1. Gender

CCP 2.133(b)(1)(a)

1.1 Female: 5,802

1.2 Male: 9,319

2. Race or ethnicity

CCP 2.132(a)(3), 2.132(b)(6)(A), 2.133(b)(1)(B)

2.1 Black: 1,821

2.2 Asian/Pacific Islander: 385

2.3 White: 12,060

2.4 Hispanic/Latino: 851

2.5 Alaska Native/American Indian: 4

3. Was race or ethnicity known prior to stop?

CCP 2.132(b)(6)(C)

3.1 Yes: 23

3.2 No: 15,098

4. Reason for stop?

CCP 2.132(b)(6)(F), 2.133(b)(2)

4.1 Violation of law: 102

4.2 Pre-existing knowledge: 37

4.3 Moving traffic violation: 11,583

4.4 Vehicle traffic violation: 3,399

5. Street address or approximate location of the stop

CCP 2.132(b)(6)(E), 2.133(b)(7)

5.1 City street: 8,247

5.2 US highway: 0

5.3 County road: 32

5.4 State highway: 6,806

5.5 Private property or other: 36

6. Was a search conducted?

CCP 2.132(b)(6)(B), 2.133(b)(3)

6.1 Yes: 442

6.2 No: 14,679

FIELD OPERATIONS

7. Reason for Search?

7.1 Consent:	164	CCP 2.132(b)(6)(B), 2.133(b)(3)
7.2 Contraband in plain view:	13	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(A)
7.3 Probable cause:	159	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(B)
7.4 Inventory:	32	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(C)
7.5 Incident to arrest:	74	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(C)

8. Was Contraband discovered?

CCP 2.133(b)(4)

8.1 Yes:	198
8.2 No:	244

9. Description of contraband

CCP 2.133(b)(4)

9.1 Drugs:	134
9.2 Currency:	0
9.3 Weapons:	9
9.4 Alcohol:	31
9.5 Stolen property:	0
9.6 Other:	24

10. Result of the stop

10.1 Verbal warning:	23	CCP 2.133(b)(8)
10.2 Written warning:	11,308	CCP 2.133(b)(8)
10.3 Citation:	3,508	CCP 2.133(b)(8)
10.4 Written warning and arrest:	134	
10.5 Citation and arrest:	40	
10.6 Arrest:	108	CCP 2.133(b)(6)

Arrest Total = 282

11. Arrest based on

CCP 2.133(b)(6)

11.1 Violation of Penal Code:	105
11.2 Violation of Traffic Law:	20
11.3 Violation of City Ordinance:	0
11.4 Outstanding Warrant:	157

12. Was physical force resulting in bodily injury used during stop?

CCP 2.132(b)(6)(D), 2.133(b)(9)

12.1 Yes:	6
12.2 No:	15,115

FIELD OPERATIONS TRAINING

84 th Legislative Update	Fire Investigations
85 th Legislative Law Update	Firearms Instructor
Active Shooter Response	Firearms Simulator
Advanced SWAT School	First Aid/EMT
ALERRT Active Attack Update	Forensic Photography
Asset Forfeiture	Human Trafficking
Background Investigations	Identity Theft
Basic Fingerprint Processing	Intermediate Arrest, Search, and Seizure
Basic Instructor Development	Intermediate Crime Scene Search
Basic SWAT school	Intermediate Spanish
Body Worn Cameras	Intermediate Use of Force
Canine Encounters	Less Lethal Electronic Control Device
Canine Handler Training	Management Seminar
Child Abuse Prevention and Investigation	Missing and Exploited Children
Child Safety Check Alert List	Off Duty Encounters
Child Safety Seat Instruction	Officer Survival
Courtroom Security	Open Carry Law
CPR and First Aid	People with Disabilities
Crime Scene Basics	Racial Profiling
Crisis Communications	Risk and Safety Management
Crisis Intervention Training	School Based Law Enforcement
Crisis Intervention Training Update	SFST Update
Cultural Diversity	Special Investigative Topics
De-Escalation Techniques	Supervision
Defensive Tactics	SWAT In-Service
Distracted Driving Enforcement	TCOLE Rules Overview
Driving	TCOLE Training Conference
DWI Enforcement	TDD/TTY
Ethics	Telecommunicator Stress
FEMA	Traffic Control
Field Training Officer	Water Rescue
TCOLE Hours - 2566	
Total Training Hours - 4678	

The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) requires all law enforcement officers to attend continuing education training. Officers must complete all mandated training each two year cycle. The last cycle ended August 31, 2017 and the next will end on August 31, 2019.

The Patrol Division officers attended 2566 hours of TCOLE reportable training in 2018. An additional 2112 hours of non-reportable training was also completed during the year. Non-reportable training hours are those training hours in excess of certain limitations placed on reporting by TCOLE, and may involve new officer field training, training not sanctioned by TCOLE, or similar necessary but non-credit hours of instruction. While these hours will not be awarded on the TCOLE transcript, they are vital in full development of our staff.

Criminal Investigations

Criminal Investigations

The Lake Jackson Police Department Criminal Investigations Division (CID) is comprised of 12 officers. This division is staffed by a Detective Lieutenant, five Detective Sergeants, two Detectives, a Narcotics Sergeant, a Narcotics Investigator, a Reserve Detective, and a temporarily assigned Patrol Officer in the assignment of Evidence Officer.

The Detective Lieutenant is the Division Commander and oversees all the Detectives and their investigations. The Detective Sergeant's primary responsibilities are the investigation of felony-level offenses and other major incidents. The Detectives work primarily misdemeanor-level cases. Additionally, the Reserve Detective assists other investigators in their case investigations, including prisoner transports, warrant services, and evidence collection.

The Narcotics Sergeant and Investigator work narcotic and vice related cases occurring in our local area. These two investigators further assist our department in various other assignments including the locating of wanted persons, recovery of stolen property, and gathering of information concerning criminal actors in our area. Both positions are also assigned to the Brazoria County Narcotics Task Force.

In addition to the normal criminal investigations being conducted by CID, a Detective Sergeant is also responsible for maintaining all Sex Offender Registrations within the city. The Detective Sergeant ensures that each offender is properly registered and reports as required by law. A Detective also assists the Detective Sergeant in ensuring the compliance in all state laws and city ordinances. Random address and registration checks are conducted throughout the year to ensure compliance.

CID is also responsible for the review and investigation of all referrals received from Child Protective Services and Adult Protective Services. Our Detectives work hand in hand with other local, state, and federal agencies to ensure the safety of our citizens, especially those who are most vulnerable.

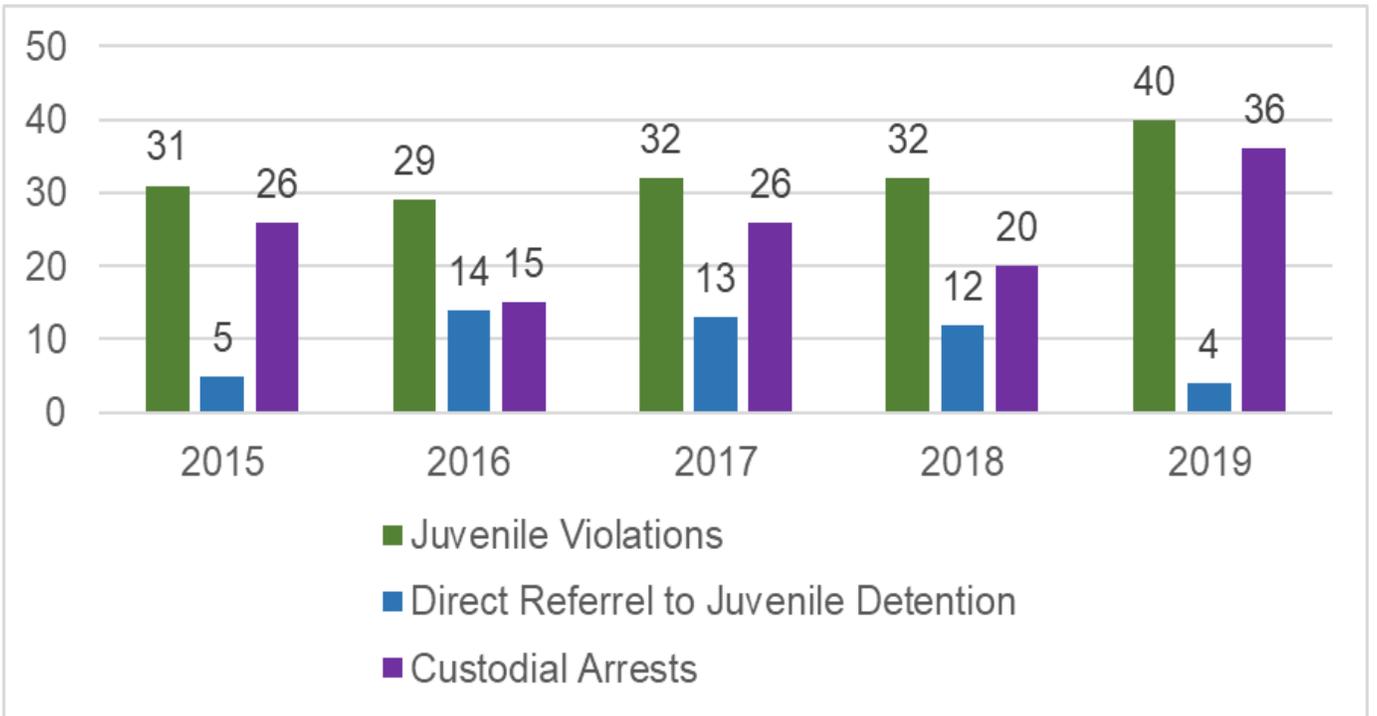
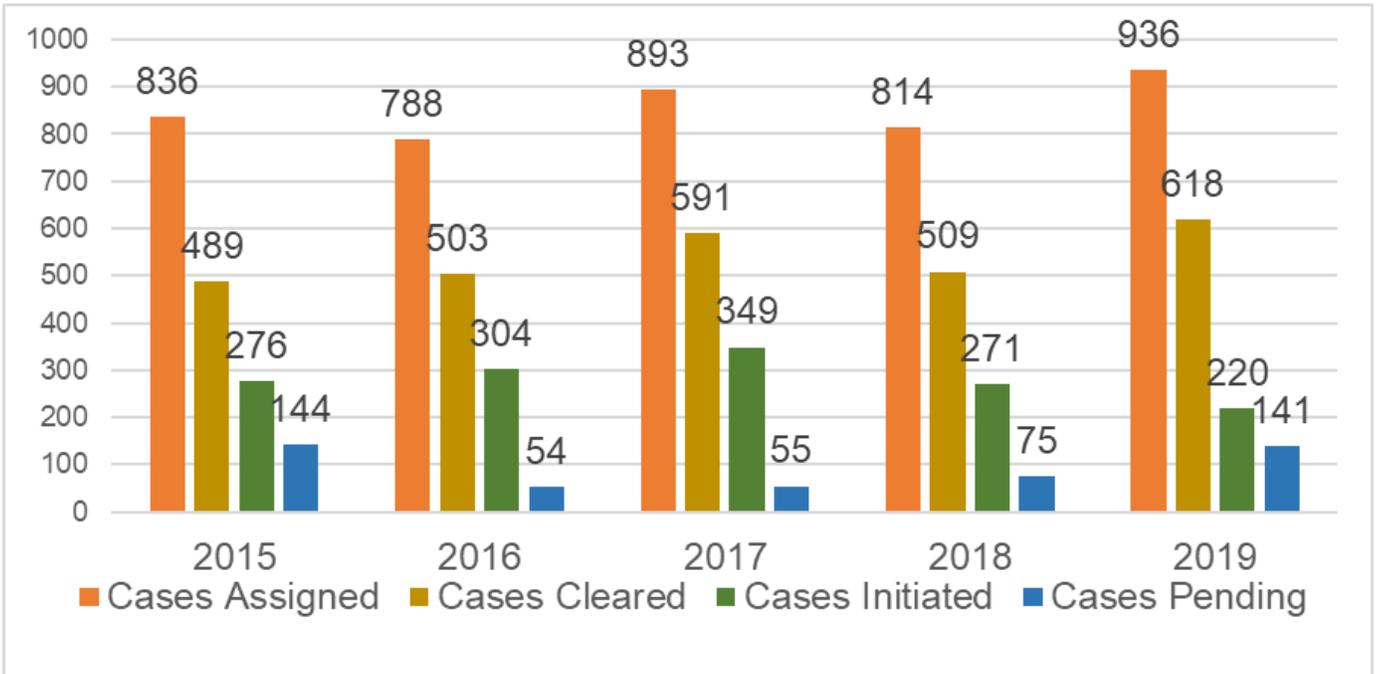
Another responsibility of CID is the maintenance and safe keeping of the department's evidence and property room. A Detective Sergeant is tasked with the management of evidence storage, which includes the processing of physical evidence, transport of evidence to and from court and laboratories, and ensures proper dispositions of the property after trials. There are almost 22,000 items of evidence stored at the Lake Jackson Police Department. Due to the vast amount of evidence stored and maintained, along with the responsibilities of providing and copying digital evidence in preparation for prosecution, a patrol officer has been reassigned to assist with evidence management until a permanent position is secured. This staffing addition was necessary to ensure the effective management and timely processing of evidence and the related duties.

In 2019, there were 936 case investigations assigned to CID, which is a large increase from the 814 cases assigned in 2018. The division maintained a case clearance rate of 66% in 2019, which is far above the state and national average in every category. Also, in 2019 Detectives obtained over 200 warrants of arrest for suspects involved in criminal activity ranging from theft of property to aggravated robbery, and burglary to possession of child pornography. Our division works diligently to aggressively investigate all forms of criminal activity and to identify those responsible by using both proven traditional and newly developed methods and investigative processes.

Criminal Investigations

With society's heavy reliance on technology, investigators are now tasked with navigating that technology to seek and uncover evidence of offenses that did not exist in years past. Investigators regularly seek out video footage near crime scenes and apply for search warrants seeking digital information stored with cellular service carriers, internet service providers, and within electronic devices themselves. This information provides new options for gathering evidence of criminal activity, but also adds to the amount of work each detective does in each investigation. To say the least, our investigators stay extremely busy.

Criminal Investigations



Criminal Investigations

2019 OFFENSES	ASSIGNED	CLEARED
ABANDON/ENDANGER CHILD	1	3
ABANDONED VEHICLE	1	1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	18	12
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	5	3
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT OF CHILD	2	5
ARSON ALL OTHER STRUCTURES	1	0
ARSON SINGLE OCCUPANCY DWELLING	1	1
ASSAULT OTHER (NOT AGGRAVATED)	21	22
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	1	1
BREACH OF COMPUTER SECURITY	2	1
BURGLARY OF BUILDING	27	11
BURGLARY OF HABITATION	59	21
BURGLARY OF VEHICLES	148	25
CREDIT CARD OR DEBIT CARD ABUSE	16	9
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	53	31
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	4	4
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	1	1
DEADLY CONDUCT	4	2
DEATH INVESTIGATION	37	39
DISCHARGE FIREARMS IN CITY LIMITS	1	1
DUTY TO GIVE INFORMATION AND RENDER AID	0	1
EVADING ARREST OR DETENTION	2	2
FAIL TO COMPLY-STRIKE FIXED OBJECT	1	0
FAIL TO COMPLY-STRIKE UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLE	1	2
FAIL TO STOP AND RENDER AID-FELONY	0	1
FALSE ALARM OR REPORT	1	0
FORGERY	13	15
FOUND GUN	1	1
FOUND PROPERTY	2	3
FRAUD MEDICATION	1	1
FRAUDULENT DESTRUCTION,REMOVAL,CONCEALMENT OF WRITING	7	9
FRAUDULENT USE/POSSESSION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION	104	81

Continued...

Criminal Investigations

GRAFFITI	2	0
HARASSMENT	8	8
HOAX BOMBS	1	1
HOUSE FIRE	1	1
IMPROPER PHOTOGRAPHY OR VISUAL RECORDING	1	1
INCIDENT	49	49
INDECENCY WITH A CHILD	9	7
INJURY TO A CHILD/ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL/DISABLED INDIVIDUAL	5	8
INTERFERENCE WITH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CALL	0	1
LEAVE SCENE OF ACCIDENT - B	1	1
MISSING PERSON	9	9
MURDER	2	2
OBSTRUCTING HIGHWAY OR OTHER PASSAGE WAY	1	1
OBSTRUCTION OR RETALIATION	1	1
ONLINE HARASSMENT	1	1
ONLINE SOLICITATION OF A MINOR	2	3
POSSESSION OF NARCOTIC PARAPHERNALIA	2	1
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2	2
POSSESSION OR PROMOTION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY	1	2
RECKLESS DRIVING - CLASS B	1	1
RESISTING ARREST SEARCH OR TRANSPORTATION	1	1
RETALIATION	2	2
ROBBERY	6	5
RUNAWAY/TRUANCY/DELINQUENT CONDUCT	18	19
SEXUAL ASSAULT	22	18
SEXUAL COERCION	2	2
STALKING	3	3
STRUCTURE FIRE	1	1
SUICIDE	1	1
TAMPERING WITH GOVERNMENTAL RECORD	2	2
TERRORISTIC THREAT	11	9
THEFT	199	127
THEFT OF FIREARM	7	4
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A VEHICLE	21	13
DISCLOSURE/PROMOTION OF INTIMATE VISUAL MATERIAL	1	1
VEHICLE FIRE	1	1
VIOLATION OF PROTECTIVE ORDER OR MAGISTRATE ORDER	2	0
VOYEURISM	1	0
TOTAL	936	618

Criminal Investigations

2019			
		# of Incidents	Clearance %
1	Theft	199	64%
2	Burglary of Vehicle	148	17%
3	Fraudulent Use of ID	104	78%
4	Burglary of Habitation	59	36%
5	Criminal Mischief	53	58%
6	Death Investigation	37	105%
7	Burglary of Building	27	41%
8	Sexual Assault	22	82%
9	Assault	21	105%
10	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	21	62%

2018			
		# of incidents	Clearance %
1	Theft	168	54%
2	Burglary of Vehicles	116	23%
3	Fraud use or Possession of ID	83	90%
4	Burglary of Habitation	47	47%
5	Criminal Mischief	38	37%
6	Assault	35	80%
7	Unauthorized us of Vehicle	30	47%
8	Forgery	21	67%
9	Credit Card or Debit Card Abuse	18	56%
10	Sexual Assault	18	67%

2017			
		# of incidents	Clearance %
1	Burglary of Vehicle	208	39%
2	Theft	132	56%
3	Fraud use of Possession of ID	125	90%
4	Criminal Mischief	50	44%
5	Burglary of Habitation	40	25%
6	Death Investigation	39	97%
7	Incident	30	83%
8	Burglary of Building	27	33%
9	Assault	25	100%
10	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	21	33%

2016			
		# of Incidents	Clearance %
1	Theft	157	63%
2	Identity Theft	122	67%
3	Burglary of Vehicles	85	24%
4	Criminal Mischief	40	60%
5	Burglary of Habitation	37	27%
6	Death Investigation	37	97%
7	Forgery	33	58%
8	Assault	32	103%
9	Credit/Debit Card Abuse	32	72%
10	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	31	48%

2015			
		# of incidents	Clearance %
1	Theft	210	45%
2	Criminal Mischief	89	21%
3	Identity Theft	83	70%
4	Burglary of Vehicle	73	26%
5	Burglary of Habitation	46	20%
6	Death Investigation	43	112%
7	Incident	40	100%
8	Assault	35	91%
9	Credit/Debit Card Abuse	27	81%
10	Forgery	24	50%

Criminal Investigations

Training

Detective Lieutenant	# Hours
86th Legislative Session Legal Update	3
Civilian Interaction Training	2
Eyewitness Evidence/Identification	8
Fire line Safety	32
Supervision	3
TOTAL	48
Detective Sergeant/Narcotics Sergeant	
86th Legislative Session Legal Update	20
Advanced Undercover Violence TNOA	4
Civilian Interaction Training	12
Conference (General)	24
Crime Scene Investigation (Int)	120
Criminal Investigation	48
Crisis Intervention Training	40
Cyber Investigation	4
Digital Device Forensics	32
Eyewitness Evidence/Identification	32
Family Violence	7
Gangs	4
Tech Interviewing & Interrogation	24
Warrant Service	4
TOTAL	375
Detectives/Narcotics Investigator	
86th Legislative Session Legal Update	9
Advanced Undercover Violence TNOA	4
Arson Investigation	150
Child Abuse Prevention/Investigation	8
Civilian Interaction Training	6
Conference (General)	8
Criminal Investigation	32
Development/Use of Informants	4
Eyewitness Evidence/Identification	8
Gangs	4
Report Writing	4
Swat Inservice Training	40
Tech. Interviewing & Interrogation	24
Warrant Service	4
TOTAL	305
GRAND TOTAL	728

Criminal Investigations

Narcotics

The Lake Jackson Police Department is focused on deterring narcotics crime in Lake Jackson and Brazoria County. We have one Narcotics Sgt. and one Narcotics Officer assigned to the Brazoria County Task Force. This unit is made up of experienced officers from all participating Brazoria County law enforcement agencies. In 2019 the Task Force worked a total of 316 cases. Of those cases, 142 were in southern Brazoria County. There were 57 cases in Lake Jackson. Other surrounding cities totaled 85 cases. In 2017 Lake Jackson had 53 cases. In 2018 the number was 49 and this year we are at 57. Adding our 2nd Narcotics Officer 3 years ago has given us the ability to have more in-depth investigations than ever before. We have a compliment of specially trained officers that make up our special response team. They routinely assist with the Task Force on Narcotics arrest and search warrants. Last year we are added additional southern Brazoria County cites to the below graph. Those who use and sell illicit drugs do not adhere to City Limits signs. Our Narcotics Division work their cases in and around Lake Jackson which in turn lead to better and more thorough investigations. The cases in Lake Jackson will remain separate in the below graph. This year the task force seized Narcotics with a street value of \$186,968. The task force also seized over \$250,000 in cash from these drug seizures. The Patrol Division works with our Narcotics officers on a variety of drugs cases. The Patrol Division also routinely makes arrests on drug charges through routine traffic stops and calls for service. Our officers receive routine training on drug detection techniques. This has enhanced the officer's abilities to discover and deter narcotics violations. We want to thank the Citizens of Lake Jackson for their continued support of the Lake Jackson Police Department and our partnering law enforcement agencies.

	Search Warrants	Arrest	Total Cases	Cases in other area Cities	Cases in Lake Jackson	Money Seized	Value of Property Seized	Paid to Lake Jackson
2015	53	185	313	89	33	\$248,873.66	\$130,679.70	\$32,450.45
2016	51	107	284	60	35	\$161,548.00	\$101,550.00	\$15,667.55
2017	55	206	383	115	53	\$292,369.15	\$679,810.00	\$31,121.00
2018	49	198	390	130	49	\$397,343.29	\$256,550.00	\$52,872.16
2019	43	132	316	85	57	\$250,582.00	\$186,968.00	\$53,285.71
Total	251	828	1686	479	227	\$1,350,716.10	\$1,355,557.70	\$185,396.87

Narcotics Officer Cases Investigated in Lake Jackson					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
LJPD	1	6	12	3	1
Task Force	32	29	53	49	57

Uniform Crime Reporting

Index Crimes

The UCR Program has expanded in scope, importance, and size since its inception over eight decades ago. The FBI UCR Program began with law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in 400 cities from 43 states submitting crime data in January 1930 and now encompasses more than 18,000 LEAs nationwide that voluntarily contribute their crime statistics. Without the support of these city, county, state, tribal, and federal agencies, the FBI UCR Program could not fulfill its mission to generate a reliable set of crime statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management. To ensure the best reporting possible, the UCR staff developed, and has further revised, this handbook to assist participating agencies in submitting crime data to the FBI. This document helps agency staff understand and accurately report their agency's crime which is crucial to a wide variety of data users who formulate policies, make strategic and operational decisions, and conduct criminological research and analysis.

The Texas Program

On January 1, 1976, the State of Texas adopted the Uniform Crime Report as its official statewide crime report. The Department of Public Safety accepted the responsibility to collect, validate and tabulate UCR reports from all reporting jurisdictions in Texas. To handle this task, the Uniform Crime Reporting Section was established within the Identification and Criminal Records Division (now Crime Records Service) to coordinate the collection, processing, and publication of information regarding the extent of major crime in Texas.

- Eight Index Crimes Include:
- Criminal Homicide
- Forcible Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny – Theft
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

UCR to NIBRS Conversion

Next year the Lake Jackson Police Department is converting to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The FBI has set a transition date for approximately 870 agencies to be completed by January 2021. The next annual report information will look somewhat different. The major differences from the UCR Summary and NIBRS report are:

NIBRS expands Part I offenses from 8 to 24 categories.

There are more data elements collected for the Part I offenses for better crime analysis.

Magnetically submitted (disk or electronic submission) – no paper.

Uniform Crime Reporting

Index Crimes

The UCR Program collects statistics on the number of offenses known to law enforcement. In the traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS), there are eight crimes, or Part I offenses, (murder and nonnegligent homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft, and arson) to be reported to the UCR Program. These offenses were chosen because they are serious crimes, they occur with regularity in all areas of the country, and they are likely to be reported to police.

The Part I offenses are defined as:

Criminal Homicide - a.) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen. b.) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Deaths of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities are not included in the category Manslaughter by Negligence.

Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Note: In December 2011, the UCR Program changed its SRS definition of rape: "Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim." The effect of this definition change will not be seen in reported crime data until after January 2013. Data reported from prior years will not be revised.

Robbery—The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Uniform Crime Reporting

Index Crimes

Burglary (breaking or entering) - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocketpicking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Arson statistics are not included in this table-building tool.

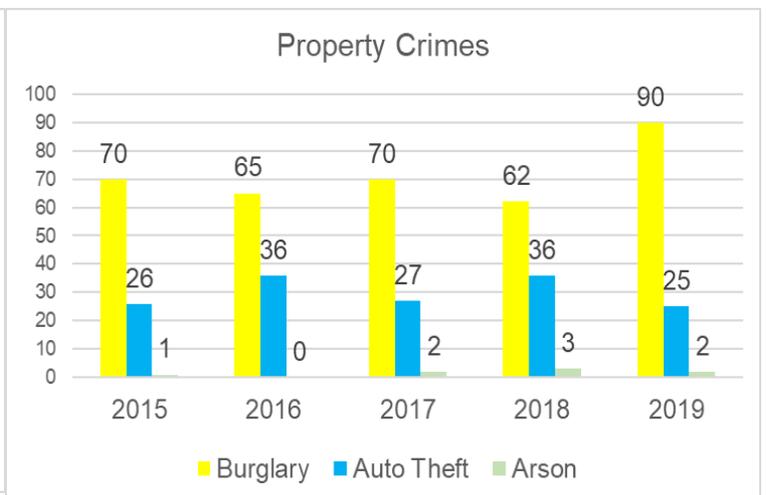
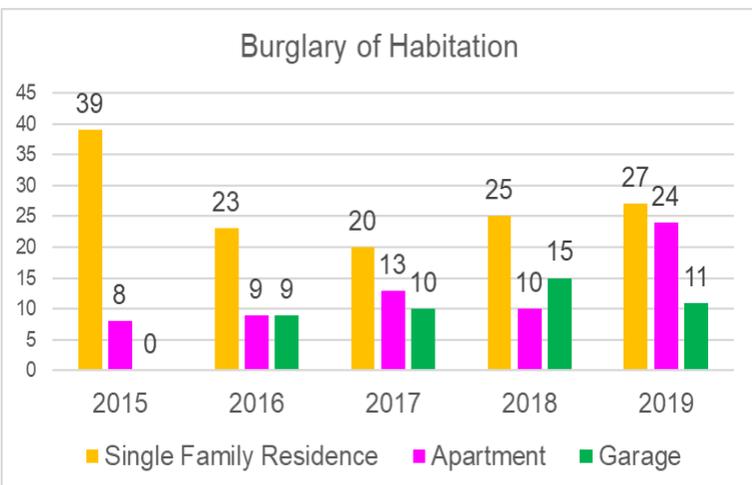
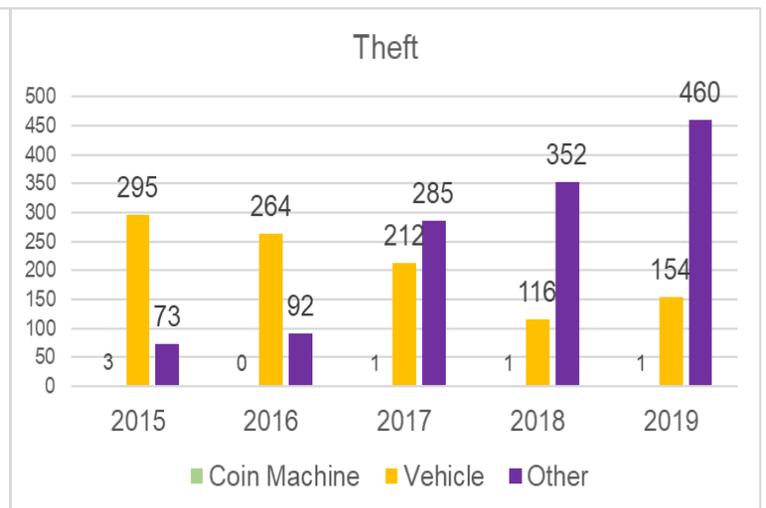
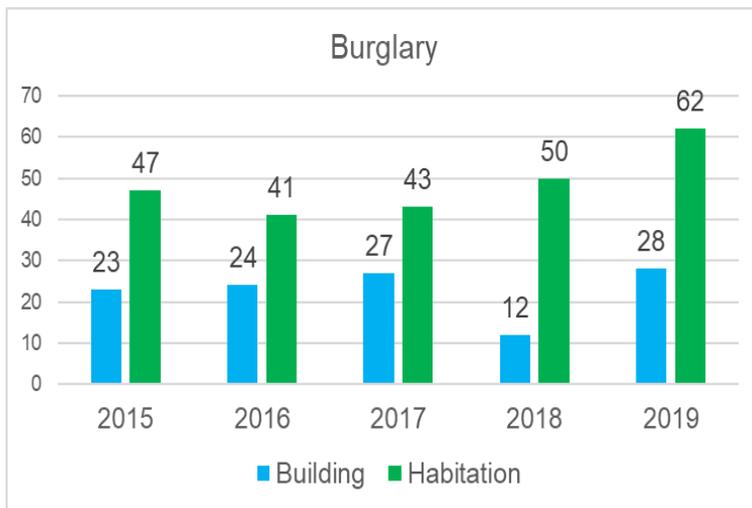
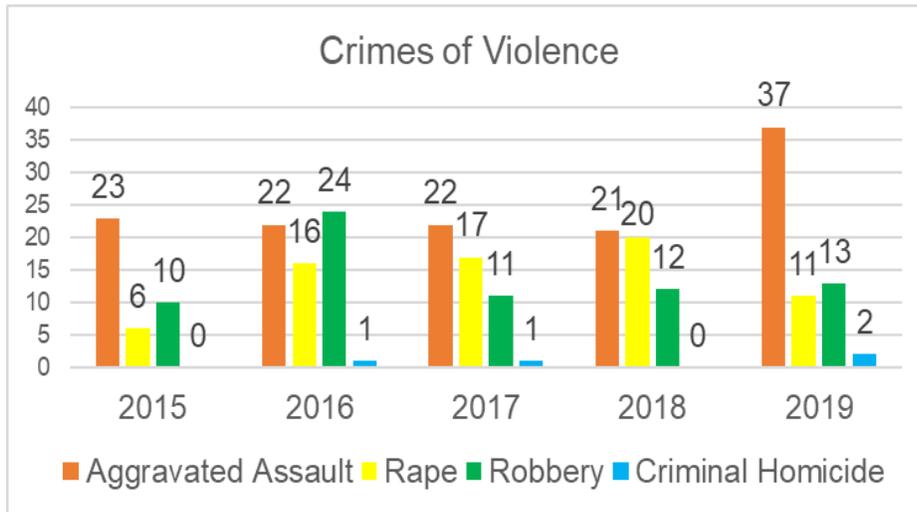
Uniform Crime Reporting Index Crimes

Offense	UCR Reported	Cleared Unfounded	UCR Clearance	UCR Clearance Rate	Dept. Reported	Dept. Clearance	Dept. Clearance Rate
Homicide	2	0	2	100%	2	2	100%
Rape	11	0	9	82%	11	12	92%
Robbery	13	1	9	69%	12	10	83%
Aggravated Assault	37	0	26	70%	32	26	81%
Burglary	90	8	27	30%	90	35	38%
<i>Habitation</i>	62	5	19	31%	62	24	39%
<i>Building</i>	28	3	8	29%	28	11	39%
Theft	615	23	367	60%	614	391	64%
<i>Vehicle</i>	154	2	24	16%	154	27	18%
<i>Coin Machine</i>	1	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
<i>Other</i>	460	21	343	75%	460	364	79%
Auto Theft	25	4	14	56%	25	18	72%
Arson	2	0	1	50%	2	1	50%

Burglary Building Breakdown	Total
Shed	8
Church	1
School	0
Business	15
Other	4
Total	28

Uniform Crime Reporting

Index Crimes



Support Services

Support Services

There are Forty-three employees within the Support Services section of the department. They assist the Patrol Division and Criminal Investigations Division (CID) with their daily operations. The Support Services team consists of the Administrative Lieutenant, the Administrative Sergeant, the Community Relations/Training Officer, Ten (10) full-time Communications Specialists, one (1) part-time Communications Specialist, two (2) full-time Communications Leaders, three (3) Secretaries, Sixteen crossing guards, Five alternate crossing guards, and a Custodian. Two Systems Analysts, who are a part of the city's Information Technologies Department; a division of Finance, who are permanently assigned and stationed within the police department for continuous direct support.

The Administrative Lieutenant has taken over most of the responsibilities for the city as its Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator, and the Administrative Sergeant has assumed command for the entirety of the other support service team (Communications, Community Policing, Training, Crossing Guards and Custodian).

In 2019, the Information Technology (IT) department upgraded all computers within the department from Windows 7 to Windows 10. IT oversaw the installation of new digital cameras through the interior and exterior of the Police Department. IT also oversaw the installation of new digital cameras in the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Detective Offices. IT assisted with setting up the software and computer systems for the 4th Dispatch station. IT completed upgrades to the P2P/P2C, Richwood, Netmotion, CAD and RMS servers and completed the NIBRS conversion and training.

The Community Policing Officer oversees department training, community relations, Citizens Police Academy, Youth Citizens Police Academy, Explorer Post and Crossing Guards. A new Community Policing Officer was appointed in August of 2019. The new Community Policing Officer has organized many city events and community outreach programs since being appointed, including two of the largest events in Lake Jackson's history; National Night out (NNO) and the Blue Santa program.

The Lake Jackson Police Department's Communications Specialist ("telecommunicator" or "dispatcher") personnel play a significant role in public safety. They are the citizen's first line of communication when they need any form of assistance. In 2014, the State of Texas recognized the importance of telecommunicators and how vital their role is to public safety. Therefore, the state began requiring telecommunicators to be licensed. Each new telecommunicator must attend a required telecommunicator course, pass a state exam, pass a physical/drug screen and psychological evaluation to obtain the license. In addition to obtaining the license, the state now requires each telecommunicator to take at least 20 continuing education hours within each training cycle to maintain the license. In 2019, Texas lawmakers passed a house bill recognizing the importance of emergency telecommunicators. That bill changed the definition of a "First Responder" to include an emergency operator or emergency services dispatcher. The duties of a Communications Specialists are extensive and vary from answering general administrative telephone calls to emergency 911 telephone calls. The Lake Jackson Police Department Communications Specialists dispatch for the Lake Jackson Police Department, Fire Department, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and the Humane Department.

In 2012, the City of Lake Jackson and the City of Richwood entered into a contract, where the Lake Jackson Police Department provides dispatch services for the Richwood Police and Fire departments.

In 2019, Lake Jackson telecommunicators manually entered over 5,000 warrants issued by the Lake Jackson Municipal Court and Brazoria County judges into state a local database. Lake Jackson telecommunicators also manually entered over 8,200 handwritten citations and warnings into our city database.

Support Services

With the addition of two new telecommunication positions added in October 2018, the department always strives to have to three (3) to four (4) telecommunicators on duty. Telecommunicators use a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to enter calls, and in many cases, silently dispatch them to the officers in the field. The telecommunicators also utilize a 700 MHz radio system primarily, and a 400 MHz radio system as a backup.

Most requests for police services come through the telephone system. The telecommunicator takes the information and enters it into the CAD system and then dispatches it to the appropriate first responders. Each documentation record in the CAD system is recorded as an “event,” and in 2019, there were a total of 70,943 events entered. Those events encompass all calls for the Lake Jackson Police Department, Lake Jackson Fire Department, Lake Jackson EMS, Richwood Police Department and Richwood Fire Department.

The Lake Jackson Police Department saw a decrease of 6,522 events, the Lake Jackson Fire Department saw an increase of 12 events and the Lake Jackson EMS Department saw an increase of 221 events from the previous year. The Richwood Police Department saw decrease of 5496 events and the Richwood Fire Department saw an increase of 24 events from the previous year. The 8,818 total events for the City of Richwood reflect about 12.4% of the overall workload for Lake Jackson Dispatch, a service that has been provided to Richwood since 2012.

Below charts indicates the total calls for service for each City and Department since 2015.

Lake Jackson	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police	52,419	50,419	60,590	63,027	56,505
Fire	688	952	745	586	598
EMS	3,850	3,719	4,495	4,801	5,022

Richwood	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police	7,094	5,915	8504	14,202	8,706
Fire	88	109	124	88	112

Police calls are assigned based upon a “priority,” with “Priority P” being the highest level, which indicates an immediate danger to life or a major crime in progress. The next level of significance is “Priority 1,” followed by “Priority 2,” “Priority 3,” and on to the lowest “Priority 9.” As the priority number lowers, so does the threat level, thereby lowering the response urgency. Below is a chart indicating the events assigned, by priority, for the Lake Jackson Police Department for 2019.

Lake Jackson	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Priority P	646	1,054	740	684	704
Priority 1	2,081	1,814	965	622	626
Priority 2	11,860	11,541	13,065	12,893	12,767
Priority 3	37,587	35,767	45,594	48,594	42,173
Priority 4-9	245	243	226	234	235

Support Services

A notable difference in the Priority 1 call totals, in relation to previous years, is shown in the chart below. Following an assessment regarding police response to certain calls where there was a threat to property only, it was determined that the priority response code should be reduced for officer and citizen safety.

Most of life threatening and critical calls reported to the Lake Jackson Police Department are through the 911 system. Our Telecommunication Specialists received 14,070 such calls in 2019, which was 941 calls more than 2018. With a growth of our residential and commercial population, the police department has continued to receive a consistently large volume of 911 calls.

Support Services

Records

Records Requested	
Type of Record	# of Requests
Accident Reports	449
Background for Military or Firearms	15
Court Records	39
Criminal Justice Background Checks	34
Not Specified	0
Other Police Records	28
Police Reports	436
Total Requests	1001

Permits

Alarm We registered 807 alarm sites to include 581 residential sites, 281 non-residential sites and 8 city buildings. All alarm permit renewals are due on January 1st each year and are \$50.00. New alarm permits that are received throughout the year are pro-rated.

Solicitor

We registered 6 different companies with a total of 78 individual solicitors. Each solicitor presents a photo ID along and a background check is completed on each individual.

Wrecker

In 2019 we registered 4 wrecker companies with a total of 20 wreckers. Each wrecker service completes required paperwork and the wreckers are inspected by a member of the Police Department and a permit is then issued to each wrecker.

Community Policing

Community Policing

Everyone within the Lake Jackson Police Department contributes to our community policing efforts. In 2019, our Community Policing Officer presented many youth related programs. He regularly educated the youth, utilizing our bike robot "Trustin Justin". The Lake Jackson motorcycle division and Special Response and Tactics (SRT) team appeared at several events with the motorcycles and our armored tactical vehicle.

The Community Policing division offered a wide variety of programs for the citizens, students, and the community. Many area businesses requested and scheduled presentations for their employees, and tours of the police department. This past year multiple programs were presented within the community. Some of the events we participated in were the Brazosport College Inspire event, Touch-a-Truck, Safety Day at Bess Brannen, Coffee with a Cop, and Career Day at Brazosport College.

In late 2019, the Lake Jackson Explorer Post held a recruiting event. The Lake Jackson Explorer Post has since been able to welcome 11 new recruits. We are now in the process of rebuilding and expanding the Explorer Post program for the coming year.

2019 was a record-breaking year for Community Policing in Lake Jackson. In October 2019 the city-wide National Night Out (NNO) event was held at Maclean Park. The Citizen Police Academy Alumni and Citizen on Patrol members assisted with the event. H.E.B. was a sponsor of NNO and provided hotdogs, chips, and soft drinks free to all attendees. CHI St. Luke's provided bottled water, Kwik Kar, VOW 22, Help Inc., American Realty and many other local businesses and citizens also helped sponsor this event. Their donations helped to provide live music from Intercostal Pirates, a kiddy train and bounce houses. Lake Jackson EMS and Lake Jackson Police provided snow cones free to all attendees. 59 vendors showed up to sell and give away goods. Safety information and first responder vehicles were on display from Police, Fire, and EMS. Approximately 500 attendees came out, making 2019 the largest NNO event in Lake Jackson history.

In December 2019, the Lake Jackson Blue Santa program continued to help area families. The Blue Santa store was held at the Lake Jackson Civic Center and allowed adult family members to shop for presents for their children. The Citizens Police Academy Alumni Association and city employees volunteered their time and effort, helping make this program possible. Due to the overwhelming amount of donations and support from our citizens, businesses, governing officials and volunteers, the 2019 Lake Jackson Blue Santa program was able to assist over 118 families and 312 children with making Christmas possible for their families. The number of families and children helped by the 2019 Lake Jackson Blue Santa program was also record breaking.

The Police Department Facebook page remains popular. In addition to posting information about events being held and community outreach, the page has also been very successfully been utilized in seeking the public's help in identifying suspects and solving criminal cases.

Emergency Management

Emergency Management

The City Manager for the City of Lake Jackson is currently the Emergency Management Coordinator. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located on the second floor of the police department. In 2014, the Administrative Lieutenant for the Police Department was chosen to assist the city in emergency management duties. Over time, the Administrative Lieutenant's emergency management duties and responsibilities increased. Therefore, upon the recommendation of the City Manager, the Administrative Lieutenant was appointed as the city's "Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator," by the Mayor.

As the Deputy EOC Coordinator, the Administrative Lieutenant assisted the city through several events and incidents, while simultaneously supervising the Police Department's Supportive Services Division. The city has experienced several named storms and flood events, to include Hurricane Harvey and the flood incident that followed in 2017.

In 2018, the City of Lake Jackson created a Police Administrative Sergeant's position, to assist with, and alleviate some of the police duties and responsibilities, held by the Administrative Lieutenant. This newly created position, by design, was to allow the Administrative Lieutenant time to focus mainly on the City's Office of Emergency Management, the EOC, training, and the city's overall preparedness.

In October 2018, an Administrative Sergeant was selected, and training began. In April 2019, the Administrative Sergeant took over the Supportive Division and the Administrative Lieutenant took over Emergency Management full time.

In 2019, the EOC Coordinator attended monthly Brazoria County Emergency Management meetings, attended monthly Brazoria County Hurricane and All Hazards Expo meetings. As a representative of the City of Lake Jackson, attended Brazoria County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) meetings. Oversaw the 211 State of Texas Emergency Assistance Registry (STEAR) program for the City of Lake Jackson and is the alternate STEAR Brazoria County 211 custodian.

The first part of the year was spent training the new Administrative Sergeant. Shortly thereafter, the City experienced the Brazos River flood incident in May. In July, the Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator organized and facilitated city WEB EOC training with the Brazoria County Office of Emergency Management and helped facilitate the Brazoria County Hurricane Expo at the Brazoria County Fairgrounds. In September, the Mayor signed a "Declaration of Disaster" due to the flooding the city experienced, as a direct result of Tropical Storm Imelda.

The EOC Coordinator filed a Disaster Summary Outline (DSO) with the Texas Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) on behalf of the city. In October, the City of Lake Jackson participated in State exercise Paratus 2019, which tested the readiness of the local community to dispense medications in case of a pandemic through the operation of a Point of Dispensing (POD). The EOC Coordinator was able to create partnerships with Brazosport College, City of Richwood, and the City of Clute, thereby bringing together over 60 personnel to the exercise. The City of Lake Jackson POD site had more participants in the exercise than any other city within Brazoria County. The POD operation was observed by state evaluators and it was found to be a complete success.

In November, the Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator organized the "First Responder Security and Response Team" for the 30th Annual "Festival of Lights" (FOL) parade. Team members were from the Lake Jackson Police Department, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Fire Department, Fire Marshal's Office, Public Works, the Clute Police Department, the Freeport Police Department, and the Brazoria County Constables Office, Precinct 1. Through this collaboration, the safety and security of this event was exceptional, and better than any before.

Humane Department

Humane Department

In 2019, the Humane Department responded to 3,703 animal related calls. The calls consisted of domestic animal pickups, lost animals, animal cruelty, barking complaints, dangerous animals, animal bites, possible rabies exposures, assisting with nuisance wildlife, injured wildlife, livestock within city limits and other animal related issues. Humane made 73 transports to the Rabies Laboratory in Houston and submitted 119 bats for testing which resulted in 9 positive results. The Humane Department had to use their dart rifle 4 times to tranquilize aggressive or scared dogs that were running loose in order to capture them.

In 2019, the Humane Department showed a very small decrease in calls related to stray domestic animals compared to 2018. The number of actual animal intakes in 2019 is showing the total number of animals (excluding wildlife) picked up and taken to the shelter by the Humane Department and the Patrol Officers. The number of nuisance wildlife throughout the city significantly decreased to the lowest number in 5 years but is still high due to the ongoing construction in various areas of the city. The Humane Department continues to educate the public by distributing information packets and providing advice in wildlife related issues. The wildlife information packets are also available on the city website along with other animal related information to help residents with problems that may exist.

The amount of animal bites in the community showed a significant decrease compared to the previous year. In 2018, the Humane Department received 52 reported animal bites and in 2019, 32 were reported. This decrease can be related to the continuous education of the Humane Department to raise the awareness of pet owners. The bites reported from the shelter decreased slightly but remains high with 34 reported bites compared to 39 in 2018. The Humane Department received 54 miscellaneous reports in 2019 which consisted of 16 Nuisance Animals - Animals Attacks, 13 Cruelty To Animals, 14 Unrestrained Animal, 2 Nuisance Animal – Repeatedly At Large, 1 Abandonment And Confinement Of Animal, 2 Customary Home Occupations (Breeding), 1 Striking Animal With Car, 1 Feeding Unlicensed Animals, 2 Use Of Poisons/Animals and 2 Other Incident.

All quarantine checks conducted by the Humane Department have been included into the chart which consisted of quarantine checks during quarantine periods at the shelter, at owner's homes and local veterinarians.

Traps set in 2019 for nuisance wildlife stayed close to the number of the previous year which is a result of the ongoing construction throughout the city.

They continued their effort to educate the public on nuisance wildlife, ordinance violations and frequently asked animal questions which resulted in the advice given calls to be almost as high as last year.

The Humane Department participated in programs in the Brazosport area during 2019 such as Safety Town and the Blue Santa Program. They worked together with other agencies such as Clute Animal Control, Freeport Animal Control and the City of Richwood.

This year a new process was used to research information for the Annual Report to provide more accurate numbers to reflect the work of the Humane Department. You will note a drop in calls for service in 2019. This is due to a change in the way calls are counted. In the past we counted follow up investigations, transports to lab and other various categories of calls in the overall count. While we still generate a lot of work through these calls, however the counting mechanism does not reflect an accurate count of calls for service. We will only count the initial call for service as a call. Any other work associated with the initial call will be counted in other sub-categories.

Humane Department

Humane Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Calls for Service	4012	4002	4664	5157	3703
Calls for Stray Dogs	427	459	401	301	282
Calls for Stray Cats	248	220	273	236	181
Calls for Other Animal pick up	451	325	407	401	303
Animal Intakes at Shelter by ACO	325	686	791	731	650
Animal Intakes at Shelter by Patrol	18	10	66	84	41
Dead Animals Picked Up	443	361	378	310	418
Animal Bites - Shelter	15	16	22	39	34
Animal Bites - Other	31	46	48	52	32
Miscellaneous Reports	16	36	11	39	54
Animals Quarantined	18	42	60	86	53
Quarantine Checks	157	330	304	531	373
Citations	92	45	79	104	104
Warnings	48	24	40	24	43
Traps Set	107	72	140	121	126
Traps Picked Up	39	34	75	71	70
Miscellaneous Public Service	39	29	41	35	28
Advice Given	975	1181	1727	1639	1536
Transports to Lab	60	49	65	61	73
Assist Other Agencies	10	21	4	4	2
Programs	5	2	2	2	2
School Crossings Covered	22	7	10	36	20

Training

Course Title	# Attended	Total Hours
CJIS Security Awareness	3	6
Euthanasia Re-Certification	2	10
Local Rabies Control Authority	2	8
Texas Unites For Animals	1	15
Rescuing Animals From Cruelty & Disasters	1	1.5
Combating Dogfighting	1	1.5
The ASPCA Disaster Response Program	1	1.5
Large Scale Animal Cruelty & Natural Disasters	1	1.5
Investigating & Prosecuting Bloodsports	1	1.5
The ASPCA Field Investigations & Response Team	1	1.5

Training

In 2019, sworn personnel for the Lake Jackson Police Department received 3,703 hours of reportable training that was reported to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). TCOLE has set 160-hour maximum reportable hours for Officer Field Training. Sworn personnel are only eligible to receive reportable Field Training hours once in their career. All officers hired by the Lake Jackson Police Department go through either a 4-week (160 hour) or 8-week (320 hour) field training program. Experienced officers usually complete the 4-week program, while inexperienced officers complete the 8-week program. The Field Training program may be extended, if needed.

The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) requires all law enforcement officers to attend continuing training. Officers must complete all mandated training each two-year cycle. The last cycle ended on August 31, 2019.

The Patrol Division attended 2758 hours of TCOLE reportable training with regular Officers attending 2419 hours and Reserve Officers attended 339 hours. The Patrol Division total training hours includes the Patrol Lieutenant, whom in the Annual Report is also reported under Police Department Command Staff. An additional 2,214 hours of non-reportable training was also completed during the year. Non-reportable training hours are those training hours in excess of certain limitations placed on reporting by TCOLE, and may involve new officer field training, training not sanctioned by TCOLE, or similar necessary but non-credit hours of instruction. While non-reportable hours will not be awarded on the TCOLE transcript, they are an important part of the development of our staff.

The Police Department Command Staff received a total of 251 hours of reportable training.

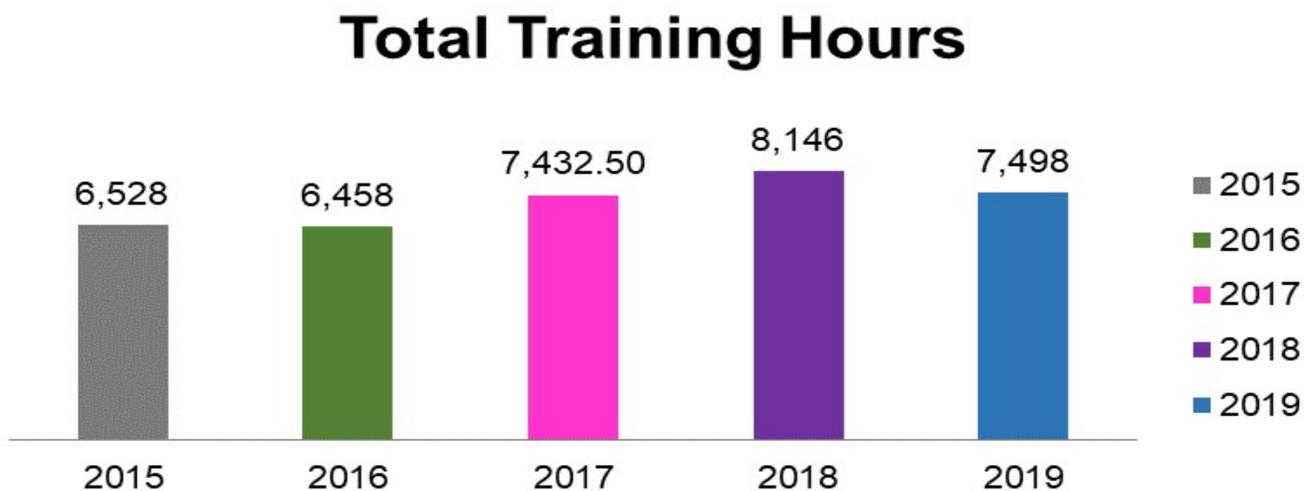
The Investigations division received a total of 694 hours of reportable training (Minus the Detective Lt. hours).

The Patrol division received a total of 2,419 hours of reportable training. (Minus the Patrol Lt. hours).

The Reserve Officers received a total of 339 hours of reportable training

The Communications division received 482 hours of reportable training, with 1,099 hours of non-reportable training totaling 1,581 hours.

Other non-reportable training hours for all divisions totaled 2,214.



Training

All Texas Police Officers and Telecommunicators are licensed and certified based on law enforcement training, education, and experience. *New in 2014 was the addition of the Master's Certification for Telecommunicators.*

Types of licenses for Officers and Telecommunicators

Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Masters

1 Officer and 2 Telecommunicators were awarded Basic Certification

1 Officer was awarded Intermediate certification

3 Officers and 2 Telecommunicators were awarded Advanced certification

When available, the department will take advantage of contract training offered by various agencies and organizations. The training division will continue to hold in-service classes for the officers, concentrating on state mandated classes and classes required for officers to receive their Intermediate TCOLE certification.

CLASS HELD AT LJPD	DURATION	# HELD
Conducted Electrical Weapon (Taser) certification/re-certification	8	1
Citizen Interaction Training Program	2	5
Special Investigative Topics	8	1
Arrest, Search & Seizure	16	2
Combined Asset Forfeiture & Racial Profiling	5	1
Use of Force	16	1
Canine Encounters	4	2
Crime Scene Investigation	40	2
Eyewitness	8	1
Body Worn Camera	2	2
Human Trafficking	4	1
TDD/TTY	8	2
LEADRS	4	2
Standardized Field Sobriety Wet Lab	16	2
State & Federal Law Update	4	3
Patrol Tactics	8	2

Year in Review



