

**Mayor's Office of Neighborhoods
&
Andrews Institute for Civic Leadership
Alumni**

**Neighborhood Leadership Training
Session 1 – February 7, 2015**



**Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean**

Agenda

1. **Introductions – Partners and Participants**
2. **What is the Mayor’s Office of Neighborhoods?**
3. **Neighborhood Survey Results**
4. **Department Contact Information**
5. **Collaborative Leadership – Andrews Institute Alumni**
6. **Branding/Identity Exercise**
7. **Metro Nashville Police Department**



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What is the Mayor's Office of Neighborhoods?

- The mission of the Mayor's Office of Neighborhoods is to improve the quality of life in Nashville's neighborhoods through a more informed, active and involved citizenry and enhanced governmental response to community needs.
- We are the neighborhood liaison to the Mayor's Office and services as needed.
- We are a service for neighborhoods to stay connected to government and to stay active in their community.



Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean

Neighborhood Coaches

- Mayor's Office of Neighborhoods Coaches – Introductions
- If you want a coach, email: **mayor@nashville.gov**
- Please include your topic interest and we will connect you to one of the coaches



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Neighborhood Survey Results

Overview

- The survey was completed in November, 2014.
- Over 540 responses from about 130 different neighborhood groups helped set the curriculum for the trainings.

Question 1: How connected do you feel your neighborhood is to Metro Government?

<u>Response</u>	<u>Raw</u>	<u>%</u>
Somewhat Connected	198	36.0%
Not Connected	182	33.0%
Average	97	18.0%
Very Connected	46	8.0%
Fully Connected	23	4.0%



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Neighborhood Survey Results Cont.

Question 2: What is the priority issue facing your neighborhood?

Crime/Safety	154	28.2%
Traffic	70	12.8%
Zoning/Infill Issues	61	11.2%
Sidewalks	60	11.0%
Growth	43	7.9%
Affordable Housing	22	4.0%
Connectivity (Neighbors/Government)	17	3.1%
Education	16	2.9%
Transit	16	2.9%
Beautification	8	1.5%
Codes	8	1.5%
Economic Development	8	1.5%
Parking	7	1.3%

Infrastructure	6	1.1%
Water	6	1.1%
Predatory Lenders	5	0.9%
Parks	4	0.7%
Bike Lanes	3	0.5%
Greenway	3	0.5%
Homelessness	3	0.5%
Poverty	3	0.5%
Animal Control	2	0.4%
Fireworks	1	0.2%
Immigration	1	0.2%
Noise	1	0.2%
Seniors	1	0.2%
Train Horn	1	0.2%



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Neighborhood Survey Results Cont.

Question 3: What additional information from Metro would help you address this issue?

Crime & Safety: neighborhood watch training that is MORE than just putting up silly neighborhood watch signs (which are jokingly ineffective). THANKS FOR ASKING!
–Carole Starr, Crieve Hall

Affordable Housing: “Knowing who to contact with these issues.”
Kimberly Sparks – Shelby Park – East Nashville

Growth/Traffic: “Long term plans to address increasing traffic” –Mara Laverentz, Rosebank Neighbors

Sidewalks: “more publicized (and local) town hall meetings to allow residents to interact with Metro...” –Tripp Costas, East End Neighbors
“Sidewalks” –Brenda Hutchinson, Lincoya Hills

“Plans for allowing smart growth (zoning and transportation)” –Laura Beene, Hillsboro/West End

Traffic: “Perhaps better monitoring of the speeds in the area.” Marci Boggs, Hillbrook

Crime & Safety: “Explaining why we had to be placed in the north precinct” –Cathryn Graf, Salemtown



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Neighborhood Survey Results Cont.

Question 4: Do you feel as though you are connected to other Neighborhoods?

<u>Response</u>	<u>Raw #</u>	<u>%</u>
Somewhat Connected	216	40.0%
Average	131	24.0%
Not Connected	128	23.0%
Very Connected	63	11.0%
Fully Connected	8	1.0%



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Neighborhood Survey Results Cont.

Question 5: Would you use online platforms that would help you connect and share ideas with other neighborhoods?

<u>Response</u>	<u>Raw #</u>	<u>%</u>
Yes	367	67.0%
Possibly	150	27.0%
No	29	5.0%



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Neighborhood Survey Results Cont.

Question 8. How do you keep your neighbors engaged within the neighborhood?

<u>Method</u>	<u>Raw</u>	<u>%</u>
In Person Meetings	162	29.6%
Nextdoor	136	24.9%
Other	90	16.0%
Email/Listserv	79	14.0%
Facebook	30	5.0%
Newsletter	17	3.0%
Website	15	2.0%
Communication	4	0.7%



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Neighborhood Leadership Training

Session II – Infrastructure

Saturday, February 21st

9am-12:30pm

SE Community Center

5260 Hickory Hollow Parkway Suite 202

Antioch, TN 37013



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Department Contact Information

Session 1: MNPD

Session 2: Public Works, MTA, MWS

Session 3: MDHA, Planning, Codes

Contact information and helpful links for each department is provided at the end of the training information.

Department representatives will be available after each training session to provide information, answer questions and discuss ideas or concerns.



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NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS

COLLABORATING FOR CHANGE

INTRODUCTIONS

**WHO WE ARE AND WHY WE ARE
HERE**

TEDDY ROOSEVELT WAS RIGHT

YOU ARE IN THE ARENA ...

DARING GREATLY

**THE 21ST CENTURY IS A GOOD TIME TO BE
A NEIGHBORHOOD LEADER**

**THE EXPECTATION THAT ALL SECTORS—
GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND NOT FOR
PROFIT— WORK TOGETHER TO FIND
CROSS-SECTOR SOLUTIONS FOR THE
COMMON GOOD**

SO WHAT?

BACK TO BASICS...

**WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME AND MY
NEIGHBORHOOD?**

WHAT'S CHANGED THAT CAN HELP YOU

NEW MODELS OF GOVERNMENT

COLLECTIVE IMPACT

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

DISRUPTIVE PHILANTHROPY

TECHNOLOGY

The bottom of the slide features a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping triangles in shades of gray, creating a modern, abstract design.

OVER THE NEXT FOUR SESSIONS

- **GROW YOUR COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZING SKILLS**
- **IDENTIFY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSETS AND CHALLENGES**
- **CREATE A PUBLIC NARRATIVE AND VISION FOR YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD**
- **CREATE A STRATEGY WITH GOALS THAT LEAD TO RESULTS**

THE FOUNDATION FOR OUR WORK

MARSHALL GANZ: THE PUBLIC NARRATIVE

THE ORGANIZING POWER OF OUR STORIES

WHO AM I?

THE STORY OF SELF

WHO ARE WE?

THE STORY OF US

WHAT CAN WE DO TOGETHER?

THE STORY OF NOW

WHAT DO ORGANIZERS DO?

Identify, recruit and develop leadership;

Build community around leadership;

Build power out of community.

ORGANIZERS...

Engage people in determining *why* they should act to change their world – their values – and *how* they can act to change it – their strategy.

COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

**THE BEST ORGANIZERS
ARE COLLABORATIVE LEADERS.**

THEY ARE ALSO FOLLOWERS....

FIRST FOLLOWER VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h08MwBZI-Vc>

WHAT IS COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP?

People with different views and perspectives come together

Set aside narrow self-interests

COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP IS:

- **Evidence-based**
- **Involves multiple stakeholders who share a common interest.**

WHAT DO COLLABORATIVE LEADERS DO?

Discuss issues openly and supportively

Find ways of helping each other *solve* a larger problem or *achieve* broader goals.

PRINCIPLES OF COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

- 1. YOU KNOW THE ASSETS AND CHALLENGES OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD AND THE ASSETS WITHIN YOUR CITY TO SUPPORT YOUR WORK.***
 - 2. YOU HAVE A CLEAR VISION FOR YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD AND EVERYONE KNOWS THEIR ROLES IN ACHIEVING IT***
 - 3. YOU CREATE SAFE PLACES FOR FORMING SHARED PURPOSE AND ACTION***
- 

PRINCIPLES OF COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

4. YOU SHARE POWER AND INFLUENCE

***5. YOU DEVELOP PEOPLE THROUGH
MENTORING AND COACHING***

6. YOU ENGAGE IN REGULAR SELF REFLECTION

ASSESSING THE ENVIRONMENT

**Understand the context for
change before you act**

**What are you neighborhood's
assets and challenges? How
does your neighborhood fit into
Nashville's present and future?**

COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLE #2

**DEVELOPING CLARITY THROUGH
VISIONING AND MOBILIZING**

**DO YOU HAVE A CLEAR VISION
FOR YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?**

THE BEST VISION...

BASED ON VALUES—WHAT ARE OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES?

ROOTED IN FACTS— WHAT IS REALITY NOW?

**A VIVID CONCRETE PICTURE OF THE FUTURE
IF WE ARE SUCCESSFUL? WHAT DOES THAT
LOOK LIKE?**

A SUCCESSFUL VISION IS:

INSPIRATIONAL

ASPIRATIONAL

ACHIEVABLE



FROM THEORY TO ACTION

TO COLBY SLEDGE

FOR PUTTING THEORY INTO ACTION



Building Community Capacity and Identity

Colby Sledge, Andrews Institute for
Civic Leadership '12



Biggest Engagement Challenge

- “People don’t get involved unless there are problems”
- “Everyone is busy”
- “Folks get frustrated because change takes forever”
- “Lack of interest”
- “Encouraging everyone to take ownership and think proactively”
- “Make people feel heard and heeded”
- “Communication: being able to deliver information in a variety of formats”
- Demographic differences

Proudest Accomplishment

- Social events
 - Reduced crime/Neighborhood watch
 - Zoning/rezoning
 - Neighbor cleanups
 - Oktoberfest (Germantown)
 - Roundabout (Sylvan Park)
- 

Asset Based Community Development

- Definition and kinds of assets
- Difference between community organizing and issue organizing
- Identifying and mapping assets

Asset Based Community Development

- ABCD builds on the assets that are already found in the community and mobilizes individuals, associations, and institutions to come together to build on their assets—not concentrate on their needs.

*John McKnight, Co-Director
Asset Based Community Development Institute*

Asset Based Community Development

- Individuals: gifts, capacities and skills
- Associations: Volunteer communities
- Institutions: Businesses, nonprofits, government organizations
- Physical space: The neighborhood itself
- Marketplace: Exchange of ideas, relationships and conversations

Community v. issue organizing

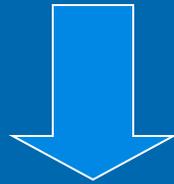
- Proactive v. reactive
 - Proactive neighborhoods also react faster!
- Capacity-building v. capacity-spending
 - Build goodwill and trust for tough times
- Organize around assets so you can build capacity for when issues arise
 - Assets sustain neighborhoods during valleys

Identifying and mapping assets

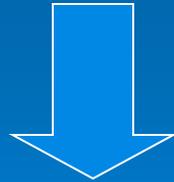
- What comes to mind when you think of your neighborhood?
- How do you explain to others where you live?
- What makes you want to live in your neighborhood?
- What would you say to get your best friend to move next door?

Creating a neighborhood identity

Assets



Identity



Capacity



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COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Deputy Chief Damian Huggins
Metropolitan Nashville Police Department
January 2015



MNPD MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department is to provide community-based police products to the public so they can experience a safe and peaceful Nashville.

Values:

- *In carrying out our mission, members of the department will*
- *continue to value:*
 - **organizational excellence & professionalism*
 - **the impartial enforcement of the law*
 - **the people we serve and each other*
 - **problem-solving partnerships*
 - **open communication*
 - **ethics and integrity*

What is Community Oriented Policing? (COP)

Community policing is a collaborative effort between the police and the community that identifies problems of crime and disorder and involves all elements of the community in the search for solutions to these problems.

**Sir Robert Peel is often credited with being the “Father of Modern Law Enforcement”

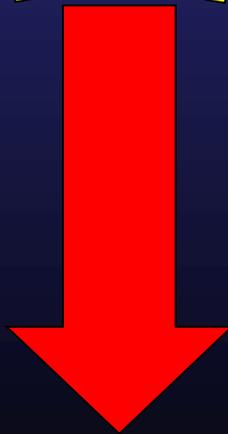
What are the benefits of community policing?

- The fear of crime is reduced and quality-of-life is improved.
- The police become more accountable and effective.

What is the essence of community policing?

Levels of crime diminish as quality-of-life in the community improves.

CRIME



Q. of L



Sir Robert Peel's 7th principle

Police, at all times, should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence.



Sir Robert Peel
1788-1850

Ownership of Problems

Officers practicing the community policing philosophy take personal responsibility and are accountable for insuring a problem is solved because of how it effects/impacts them and their community.

Collective Efficacy

Formal Definition: Bandura (1997) defined collective efficacy as “a group’s shared belief in its conjoint capabilities to organize and execute the courses of action required to produce given levels of attainment”

Basically: Collective Efficacy is the capacity of a neighborhood to intervene when a problem arises.

- Based on working trust among residents
- Shared expectations

Collective Efficacy

- Social efficacy describes how the mutual trust and solidarity between neighbors can lead to a local resident intervening for the common good of the community as a whole.
- Neighborhoods that have a great deal of social efficacy experience fewer problems of crime and disorder than neighborhoods where social efficacy levels are low.

What is Problem Oriented Policing? (POP)

“The Father of Problem Oriented Policing”

Herman Goldstein

P.O.P is focusing on problems which typically involve the following elements:

1. repeated incidents
2. occurring in a community
3. with related characteristics (e.g., behavior, location, people, time);
4. that concern both the community and the police

Elements Problem Oriented Policing (P.O.P)

- ***Problem-oriented policing*** is a type of community policing that focuses on decentralization of decision-making powers.
- **Problem-oriented policing** relies on the identification of problems by rank-and-file officers.
- At the heart of the **P.O.P** strategy is its commitment to empowering each individual officer with the authority to identify and proactively work on problems within his or her zone.

Problem Oriented Policing in its
simplest form is:

Allocating the police to where there
are: problem locations, problem
people, and problem activities.

This will be a re-occurring theme

Problems are identified primarily by three types of inputs:

- Citizens (Concerns/Complaints)
- Dots on Crime Maps (Crime analysis)
 - Patterns
 - Hotspots
 - Trends
- Officer (Detectives/Zone Cars/Info Sharing)

Sir Robert Peel's Ninth Principle

“The test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with it.”



Sir Robert Peel
1788-1850

Elements of CompStat

(CompStat = Comparing Statistics)

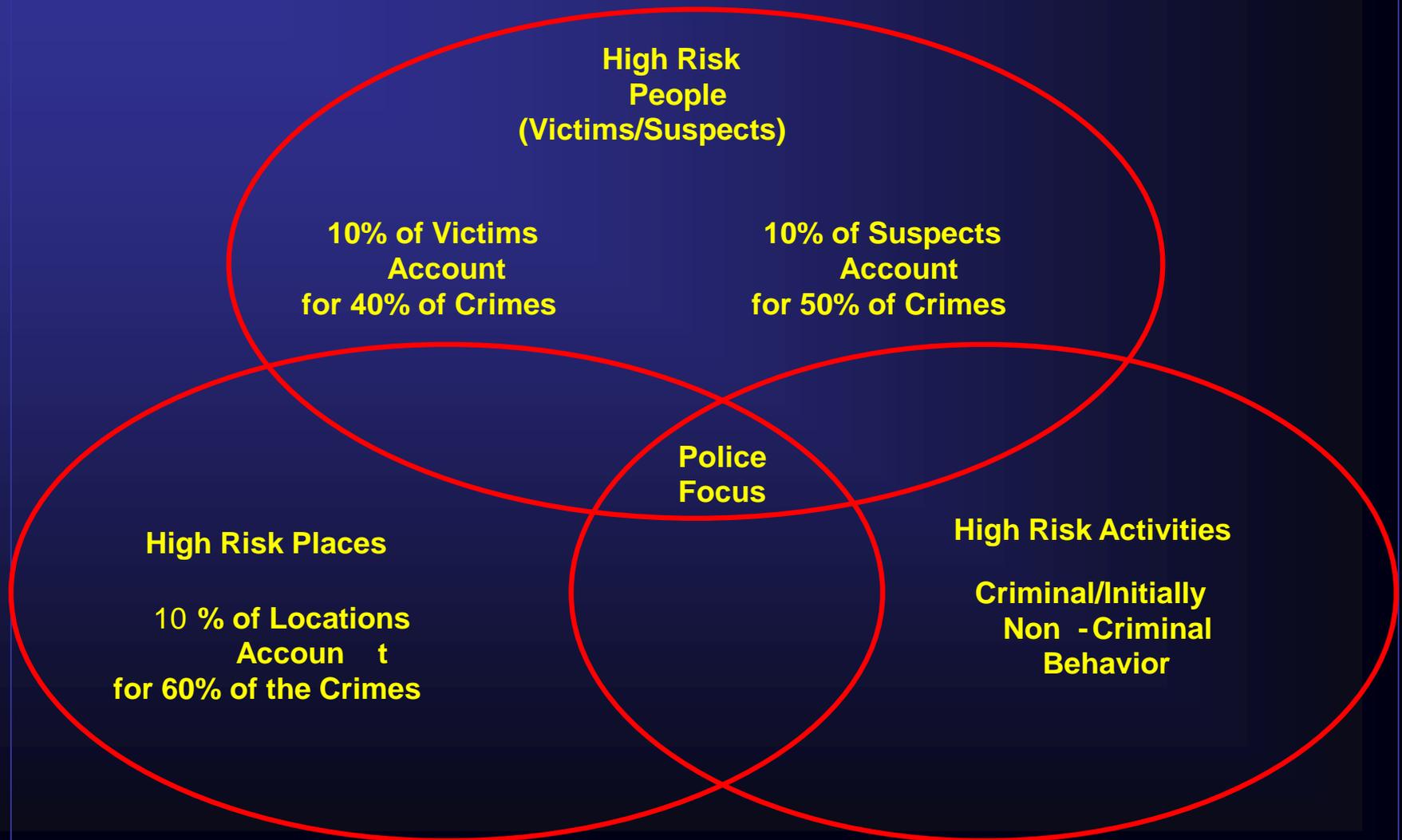
Four steps to crime reduction

1. Accurate & Timely Intelligence
2. Rapid Deployment
3. Effective Tactics
4. Relentless Follow-Up & Assessment

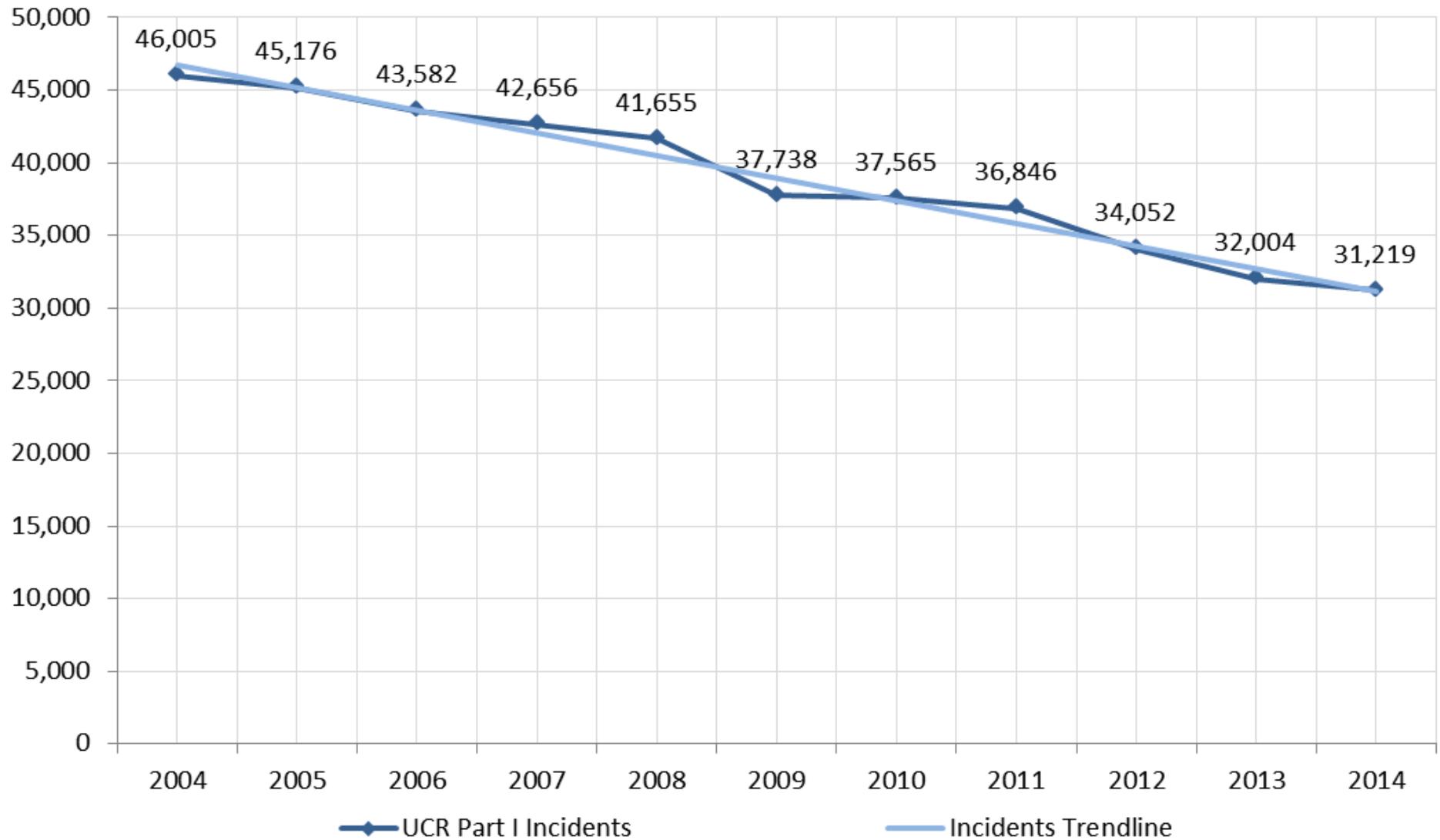
Current **Strategies:**

- What's working.....Why?
- What is not working.....Why?
- If it's not working, how do we or should we fix it?
- What new strategies should be implemented?

Consider the concerns together – look for overlap.



MNPD UCR Part I Incidents, 2004 - 2014



Counts sourced from incident reports using Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and reporting guidelines, based on the date when the crime was reported. This report is intended to be a management and planning tool and does not reflect the official UCR counts for the department.

Metropolitan Nashville Police Department



The MNPD and DDACTS: Data Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety, A Practical Application



Tools Used to Achieve a DDACTS Philosophy

Compstat Report – supervisors must review daily

Zone Intensity Maps – Precinct perspective based on 2 weeks worth of data.

Statistical tables – Varying time frames and data types.

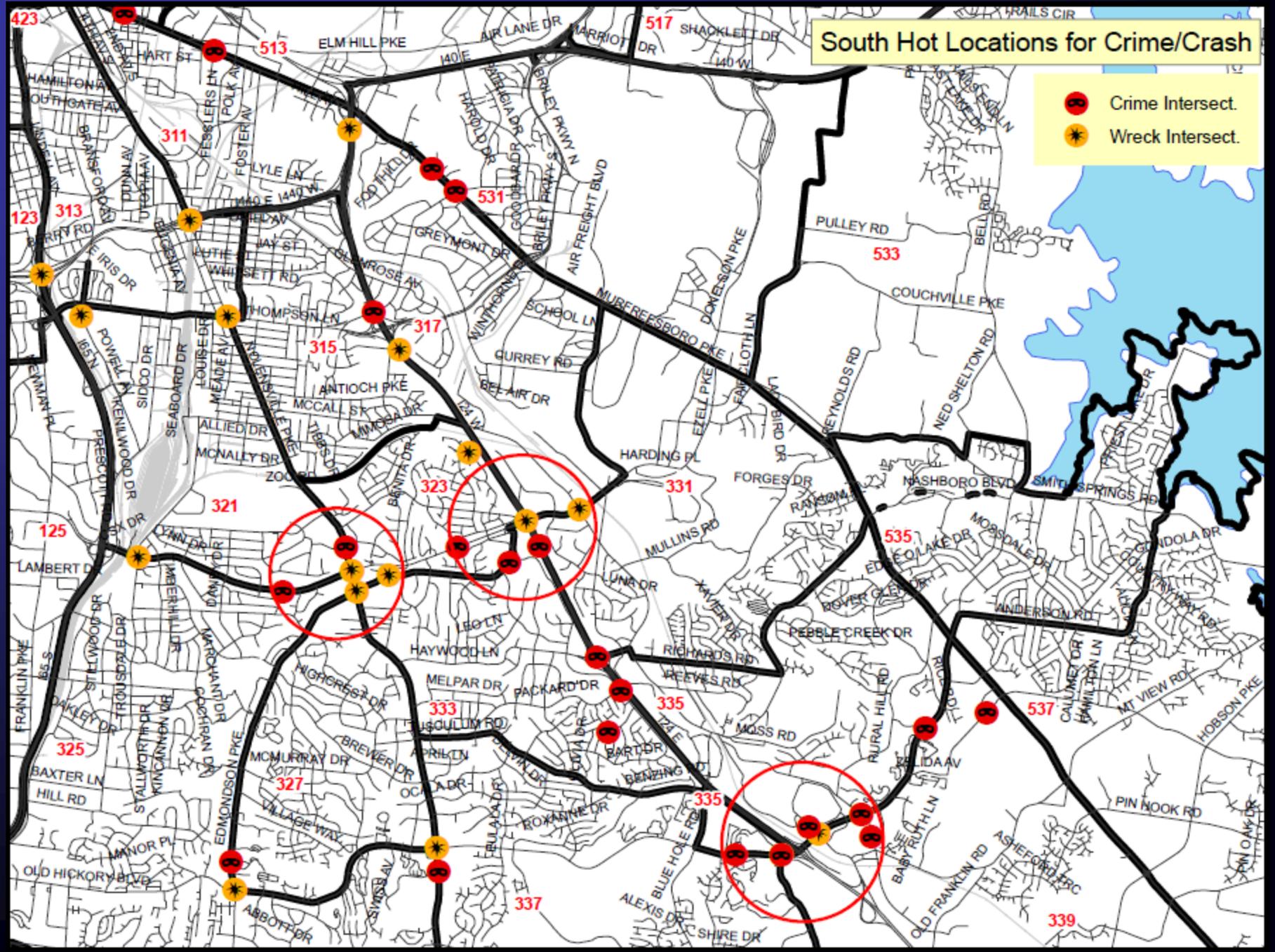
Includes incident, arrest, arrest charge, CFS, SI, response time, quality of life measures, etc.

Point and Hotspot Maps – Lots of data types that can be overlaid to identify emerging crime and traffic safety trends.

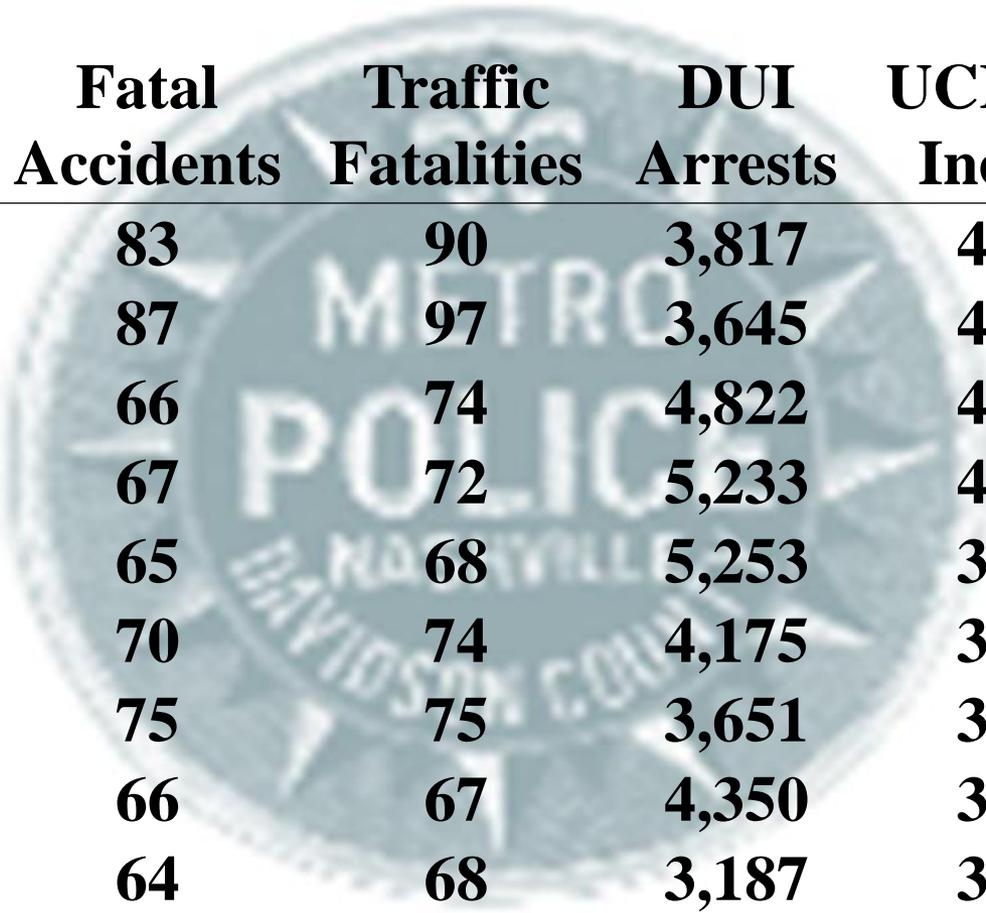
Temporal Analysis – A rolling 4 week perspective.

South Hot Locations for Crime/Crash

-  Crime Intersect.
-  Wreck Intersect.



Results Since Implementing ADL and the COMPSTAT Process



Year	Fatal Accidents	Traffic Fatalities	DUI Arrests	UCR Part I Incidents
2005	83	90	3,817	45,912
2006	87	97	3,645	43,666
2007	66	74	4,822	42,740
2008	67	72	5,233	41,754
2009	65	68	5,253	37,288
2010	70	74	4,175	37,451
2011	75	75	3,651	36,598
2012	66	67	4,350	34,062
2013	64	68	3,187	31,998

2013 - DDACTS

Achievements

2004

Fatal Accidents: 86

Traffic Fatalities: 95

DUI Arrests: 3,513

UCR Part 1: 46,552

2013

Fatal Accidents: 64 = -26%

Traffic Fatalities: 68 = -28%

DUI Arrests: 3,187 = -9%

UCR Part 1: 33,613 = -31%

Where we began

Where we are today!

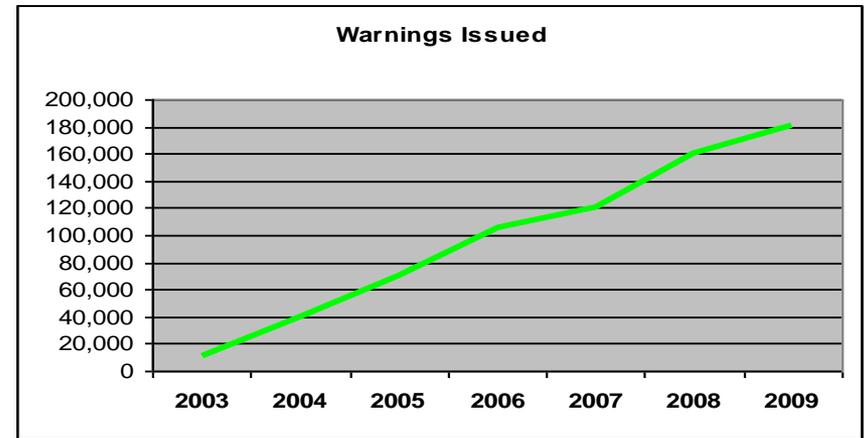


Traffic Stops & Violations

- **8** Consecutive years of increased traffic warnings
- There were more warnings issued in 2009 than total traffic stops in 2003

Traffic Stops Data Form

Year	Traffic Stops	Warnings Issued	Percent of Traffic Stops Issued a Warning
2003	126,083	11,428	9.1%
2004	218,029	39,144	18.0%
2005	269,813	69,642	25.8%
2006	273,560	105,295	38.5%
2007	260,989	121,070	46.4%
2008	298,956	160,539	53.8%
2009	283,631	180,990	63.8%





Traffic stop data



	2012	2013	% Change
Total Vehicle Stops	444,106	412,024	-7.2%
Warnings Issued	375,066	346,161	-7.7%
Arrests Made From Stops	29,314	29,101	-0.7%



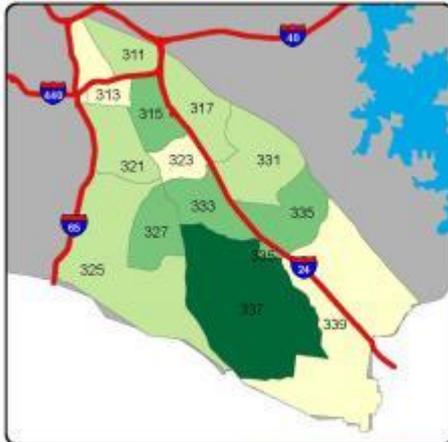
Tools Used to Achieve a DDACTS Philosophy

Zone Intensity Maps – Precinct perspective based on 2 weeks worth of data.

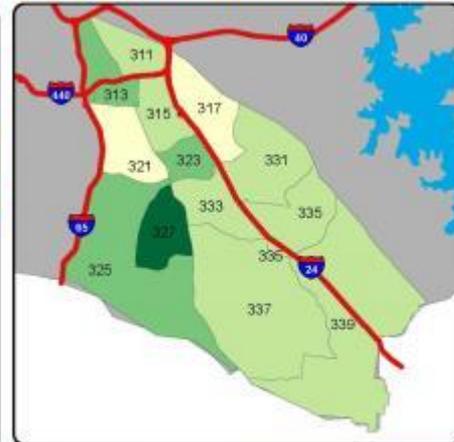
South Precinct - Burglary and Theft from Vehicle Counts for the Past Two Weeks - Mapped by Patrol Zone and Shift



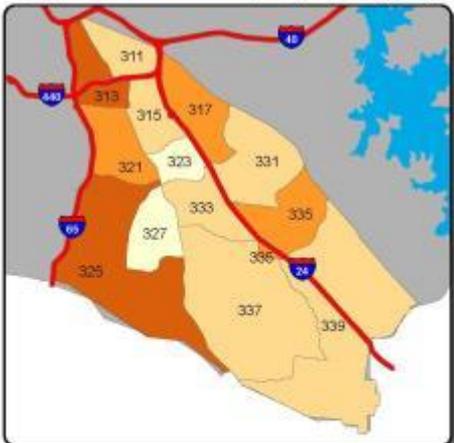
Burglary - A Shift



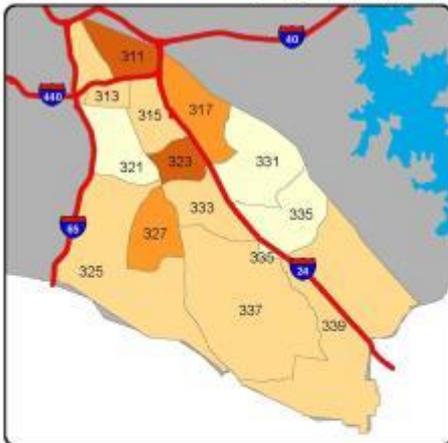
Burglary - B Shift



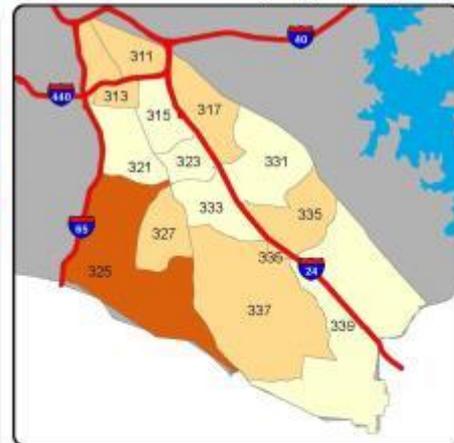
Burglary - C Shift



Theft from Vehicle - A Shift



Theft from Vehicle - B Shift



Theft from Vehicle - C Shift



Information summarized for CompStat week ending 7/9/2011

Sourced from MNPD ARMS on 07/13/2011 at 8:03:23 AM. Data taken from incident reports using Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and guidelines, based on the date and time when the incident was reported. 'A, B, and C Shift' refer to the following time periods: A Shift = 0700 - 1500; B Shift = 1500 - 2300; C Shift = 2300 - 0700.



Tools Used to Achieve a DDACTS Philosophy: Temporal Analysis

A rolling 4 week perspective produced every Monday. This analysis considers both temporal and spatial aspects of crime incidents and vehicle accidents.

Temporal Analysis (South - Street Robbery)

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
of Nashville and Davidson County

Date Range: 06/12/2011 to 07/09/2011

Weighted probabilities of occurrence by hour of day (24 hr clock) and day of week.

HOD	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
0	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7.00
1	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
11	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	4.00
12	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	3.00
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.00
15	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00
16	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
20	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
21	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
22	0.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
23	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Total	3.00	9.00	11.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	6.00	48.00

Number of incidents in the study period by Zone
Total Incidents: 48

Incidents in the Top 10 RPAs and probability totals by 4 hour time blocks

RPA	Zone	Total	7-10	11-14	15-18	19-22	23-2	3-6
8861	335	6	1.00			3.00	2.00	
8333	315	3		1.00		2.00		
8355	315	3				2.00	1.00	
8441	323	3		1.00		1.00	1.00	
8851	325	3		2.00	1.00			
8135	311	2			1.00		1.00	
8137	311	2		1.00		1.00		
8147	311	2		1.00				1.00
8853	331	2		1.00		1.00		
8865	339	2			1.00		1.00	
Total		28	1.00	7.00	3.00	10.00	6.00	1.00

Zone/RPA Maps - In SBRS, right click on links below, open in new window. From PDF file, click on link, and allow

311 --- 313 --- 315 --- 317 --- 321 --- 323 --- 325 --- 327 --- 331 --- 333 --- 335 --- 337 --- 339

In 2008, we tracked the first year results of the most chronic consumers of our resources, to determine the impact and to provide data to help drive future planning and decisions. Initial concerns were that the cost of incarceration would be prohibitive, but the opportunity cost was found to offset these concerns.



We realized that many resources were likely being consumed by these persons. Ambulance service rides were numerous and problematic as many had health issues or inebriation concerns that mandated transportation and observation in a hospital. Hospital indigent fees are often attached with this group.

Arrest by Police Cost Estimates (minimum \$300 – \$1000) per arrest = (The minimum \$300 was used in calculations)

Ambulance Rides = \$600

DCSO Overnight Jail Stay \$ 65



“Chronic Consumers”

		Average Cost per Arrest	Total Cost for CC Group	Average Minutes of TOTAL Officer Time per Arrest (CAD)	Total Cost per Minute of Officer Time (at \$35.02/Hr)	Total Officer Cost for Arrests	Total Custodial Arrests	Percentage of Custodial Arrests Belonging to CC Group
<u>2011 CC group:</u>								
2010 arrest =	1,378	\$300.00	\$413,400.00	117.5	\$0.58	\$94,504.39	40,924	3.4%
2011 arrest =	670	\$300.00	\$201,000.00	111.4	\$0.58	\$43,563.71	41,014	1.6%
2010 incarceration days =	4,032	\$65.00	\$262,080.00					
2011 incarceration days =	3,418	\$65.00	\$222,170.00					
2010 EMS runs =	536	\$600.00	\$321,600.00					
2011 EMS runs =	142	\$600.00	\$85,200.00					
2010 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$259,985.00		\$259,985.00					
2011 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$164,825.00		\$164,825.00					
<u>2012 CC group:</u>								
2011 arrest =	1,261	\$300.00	\$378,300.00	111.4	\$0.58	\$81,990.81	41,014	3.1%
2012 arrest =	515	\$300.00	\$154,500.00	106.8	\$0.58	\$32,102.83	43,232	1.2%
2011 incarceration days =	4,121	\$65.00	\$267,865.00					
2012 incarceration days =	4,309	\$65.00	\$280,085.00					
2011 EMS runs =	387	\$600.00	\$232,200.00					
2012 EMS runs =	176	\$600.00	\$105,600.00					
2011 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$257,816		\$257,816.00					
2012 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$165,109		\$165,109.00					

2012 CC group:

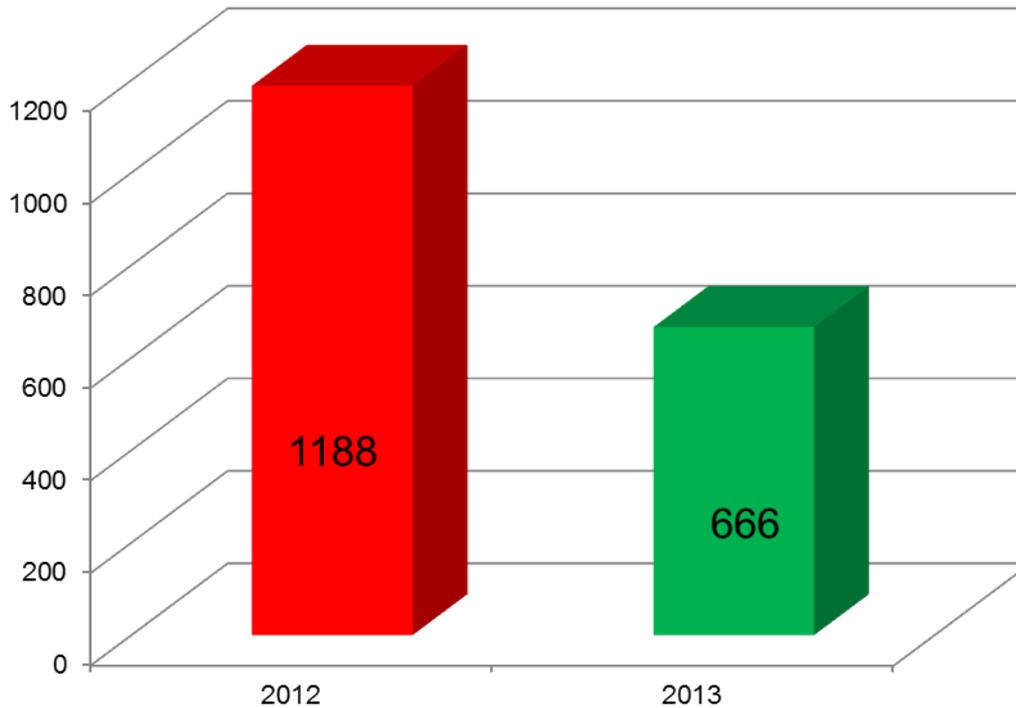
2011 arrest =	1,261	\$300.00	\$378,300.00	111.4	\$0.58	\$81,990.81	41,014	3.1%
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2012 EMS runs =	176	\$600.00	\$105,600.00					
2011 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$257,816		\$257,816.00					
2012 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$165,109		\$165,109.00					

2013 CC group:

2012 arrest =	1,188	\$300.00	\$356,400.00	106.8	\$0.58	\$74,054.69	43,232	2.7%
2013 arrest =	666	\$300.00	\$199,800.00	95.7	\$0.58	\$37,200.70	40,590	1.6%
2012 incarceration days =	5,071	\$65.00	\$329,615.00					
2013 incarceration days =	5,589	\$65.00	\$363,285.00					
2012 EMS runs =	244	\$600.00	\$146,400.00					
2013 EMS runs =	214	\$600.00	\$128,400.00					
2012 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$151,165.00		\$151,165.00					
2013 Gen. Hosp. Cost =	\$296,063.00		\$296,063.00					

Pre Cost	\$3,376,826.00	\$250,549.89
Post Cost	\$2,366,037.00	\$112,867.24
Savings	\$1,010,789.00	\$137,682.65

2013 CC GROUP
43.94% Reduction in arrest.
Resource savings = 123.8 working
days of an officer back on the street.
3 year total = 462.6 working days
saved.





Next steps:

- 1) Work at coordinating information between all Government programs.**
- 2) Work toward shared data bases to better identify overlap of client services to better drive resource allocation and focus on problem.**

Sergeant Raymond Jones
Community Coordinator
Midtown Hills Precinct

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH TAKING A STAND





What is Neighborhood Watch?

An anti-crime program that promotes the culture of neighbors looking out for neighbors; that aid law enforcement in the successful prosecution of criminal offenders, and increases the quality of life for the community.



Getting Started

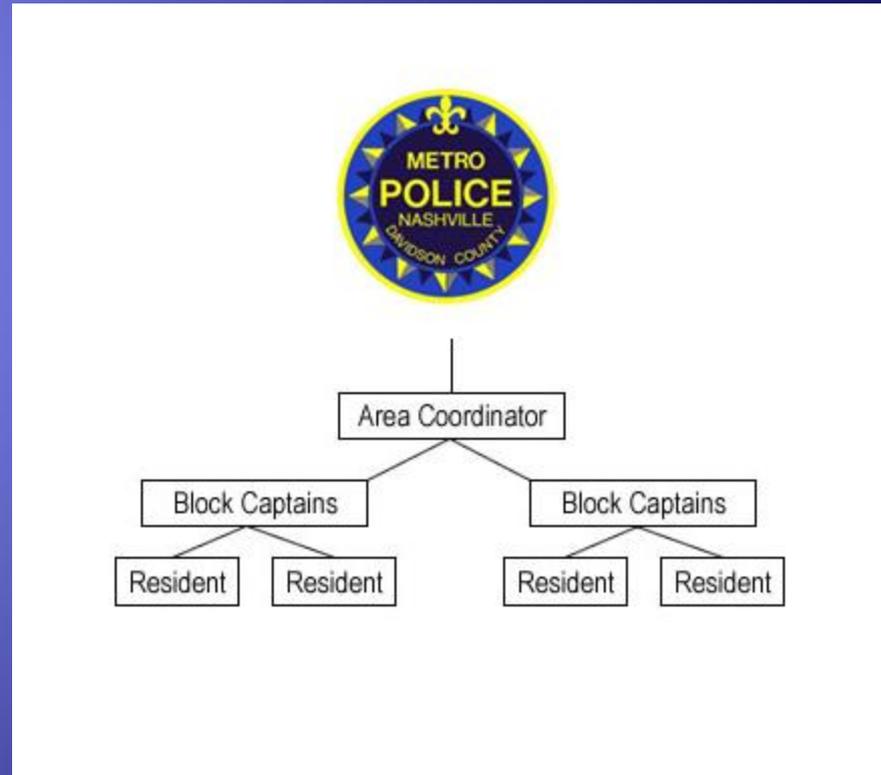
- The first step is to discuss interest in organizing with the neighbors in your area.
- Step two is to begin planning your first neighborhood meeting. The first meeting is a meet and greet informational meeting. Be sure to invite your Police Community Coordinator.
- Step three, after the first meeting you will need to begin selecting the Neighborhood Watch Director and the Block Captains.
- Once your neighborhood watch positions are established and the group is organized, you'll need to have an official kickoff event.
- You'll want to invite your Metro Council representative, the Mayor's office, the Community Coordinator and the patrol officers assigned to your area. This will give the neighborhood a chance to meet everyone.
- At the kick off you'll unveil the neighborhood watch signs and their locations.

COMMUNICATION FLOW CHART

The Director communicates with the police department, Block Captains, organizes meeting, and looks for patterns of criminal activity in the community.

Block Captions initiate contact and recruits potential neighborhood watch members. Directs the flow of information throughout the group and organizes community events.

Neighborhood watch members are the heart and soul of the group. Members report any suspicious activities to law enforcement and block captains. Members also communicate with neighbors on upcoming events and neighborhood meetings.

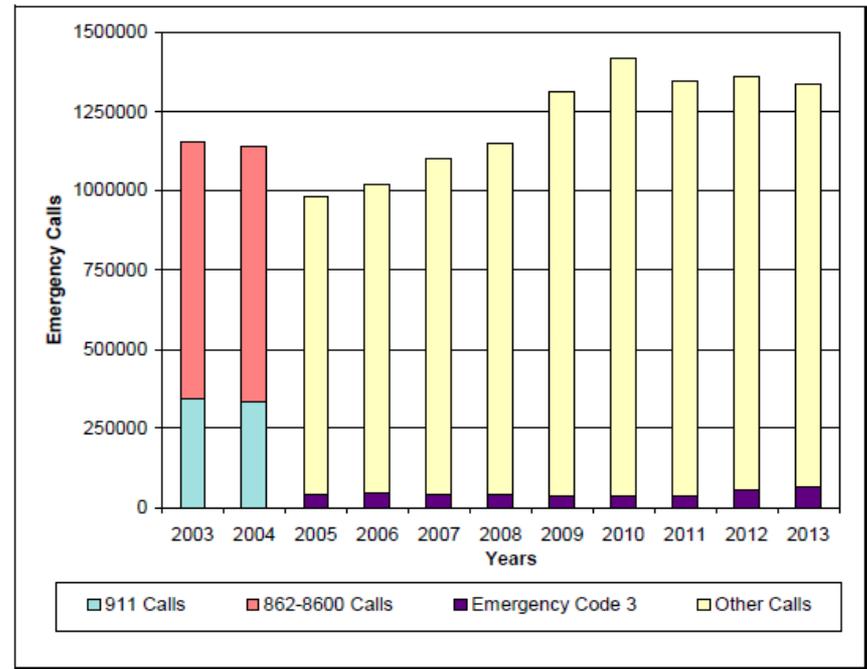


The community has and is still making a positive impact on policing and arrests made.

2005 through 2013 MNPD received 11,038,355 calls for service and made 457,249 arrests.

Total number of calls for police received at the Metropolitan Emergency Communications Center
 (Counts reflect calls for service recorded by the Metropolitan Emergency Communications Center. Counts include calls that may not have been dispatched or where police officers were told to disregard (Signal 9). In addition, the number of calls should not be confused with the count of incident numbers issued. The number of calls for service for police decreased 1.8% from 2012 to 2013. However, the number of Emergency Calls increased 21.2%.

Source: Metropolitan Emergency Communications Center's Computer Aided Dispatch system. Record keeping methods were changed in 2005 as a result of changes to the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.



Trends:	2003	2004	Trends:	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Totals	1,156,932	1,142,514	Totals	984,017	1,021,355	1,100,469	1,151,827	1,315,097	1,417,859	1,346,236	1,363,272	1,338,223
911 Calls	342,941	332,182	Totals Emergency (Code 3)	41,729	44,666	42,293	39,782	36,651	37,898	36,741	53,425	64,731
862-8600 Calls	813,991	810,332	Other Calls	942,288	976,689	1,058,176	1,112,045	1,278,446	1,379,961	1,309,495	1,309,847	1,273,492

Keeping it going

1. Have regular scheduled meetings.
2. Keep the communication lines open. Not only with the group, but with law enforcement as well.
3. Schedule fun social events for the group. This will help build and strengthen relationships.
4. Take a break from the TV and On Demand, and spend time getting to know your neighbor.
5. Create a culture of positive solution oriented thinking.
6. Value and respect different points of view.
7. Treat each other with respect and dignity.
8. Utilize community resources

SMART911

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pgpJzK4d9U&feature=player_embedded#t=111



Smart911 About Smart911 News Community Sign In / Sign Up

Like 21k Tweet 2,151 Share 1.1K

Seconds Save Lives.

Take seconds now, save seconds later.

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Sign Up Today

Be smart about safety. It's free, private and secure.

[SIGN UP](#)

[Is Smart911 available in my area?](#)

Have an Account?

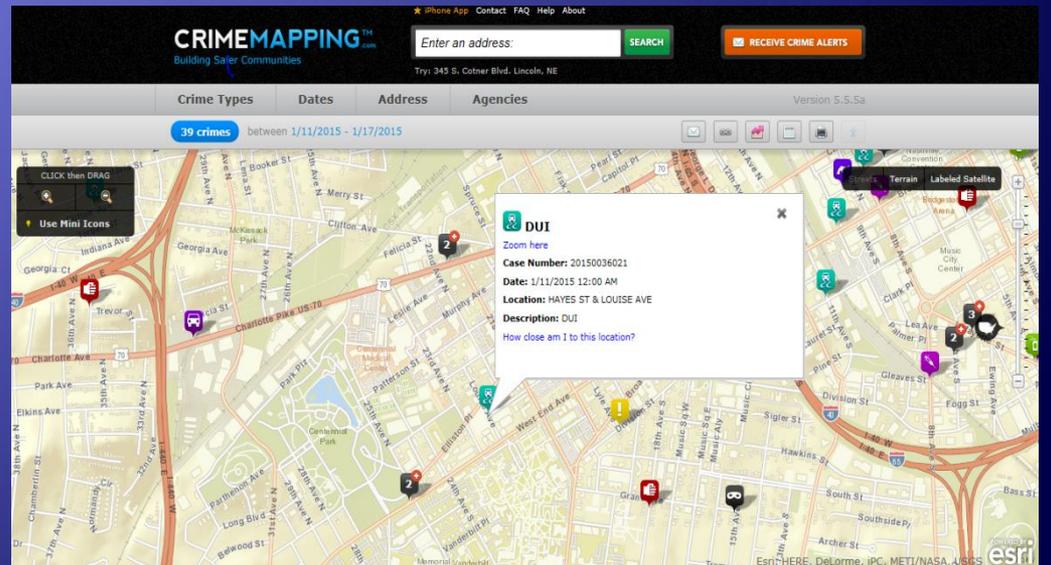
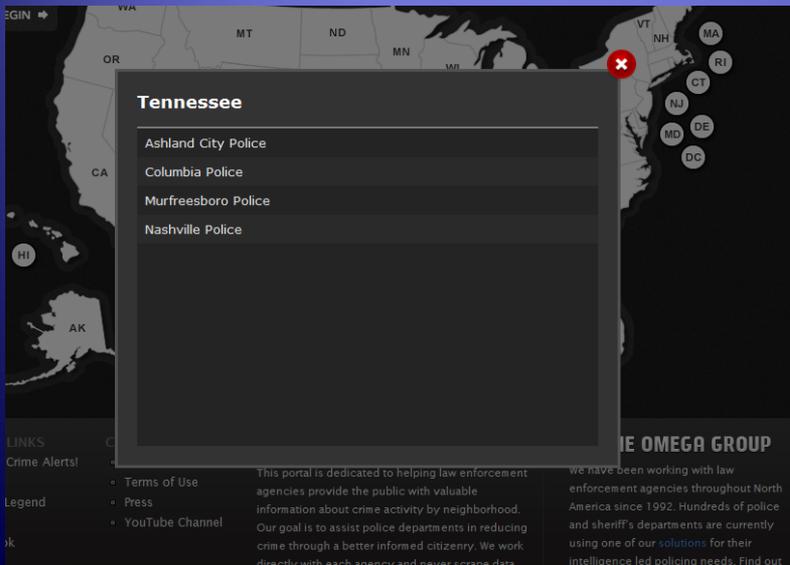
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[Retrieve Your User ID or Password Now](#)

CRIMEMAPPING.COM

RETAINS CRIME DATA FOR UP TO 185 DAYS
 UPDATES DATA EVERY 24 HOURS



THIS IS WHAT WE WANT



THIS IS NOT WHAT WE WANT



NOT A GOOD IDEA



**Neighborhood watch.
Committee of one.**



Thank you

- ◆ For additional questions or concerns please contact your precinct's Community Coordinator.
- ◆ <http://www.nashville.gov/Police-Department/Get-Involved/Neighborhood-Watch.aspx>



COMMUNITY COORDINATORS

Metro Precincts

Community Coordinators

West	Sgt Steve Linn, steve.linn@nashville.gov ,	880-1876
East	Sgt Michael Fisher, michael.fisher@nashville.gov ,	862-7500
South	Sgt Rafael Fernandez, rafael.fernandez@nashville.gov ,	880-3182
Central	Sgt John Bourque, john.bourque@nashville.gov ,	862-7136
Hermitage	Sgt Jeff White, jeffrey.white@nashville.gov ,	880-1855
North	Sgt Mitch Kornberg, mitchell.kornberg@nashville.gov ,	862-4420
Madison	Sgt James Vivrette, james.vivrette@nashville.gov ,	880-3547
Midtown Hills	Sgt. Raymond Jones, raymond.jones@nashville.gov ,	880-1350

Department Contact Information

Mayor's Office of Neighborhoods

(615) 862-6000

Constituent Assistance

Neighborhood Network

Department Connection

<http://www.nashville.gov/Mayors-Office/Priorities/Neighborhoods.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Mayors-Office/Priorities/Neighborhoods/Register-a-Neighborhood.aspx>

<https://www.facebook.com/MayorKarlDean>

https://twitter.com/moon_nashville

<http://www.nowplayingnashville.com/categories/index/55/0/NEIGHBORHOODS>

https://metronashville.nextdoor.com/news_feed/



**Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean**

Department Contact Information

Metropolitan Nashville Police Department

(615) 862-8600

Central Precinct (615) 862-7611

East Precinct (615) 862-7600

Hermitage Precinct (615) 880-1776

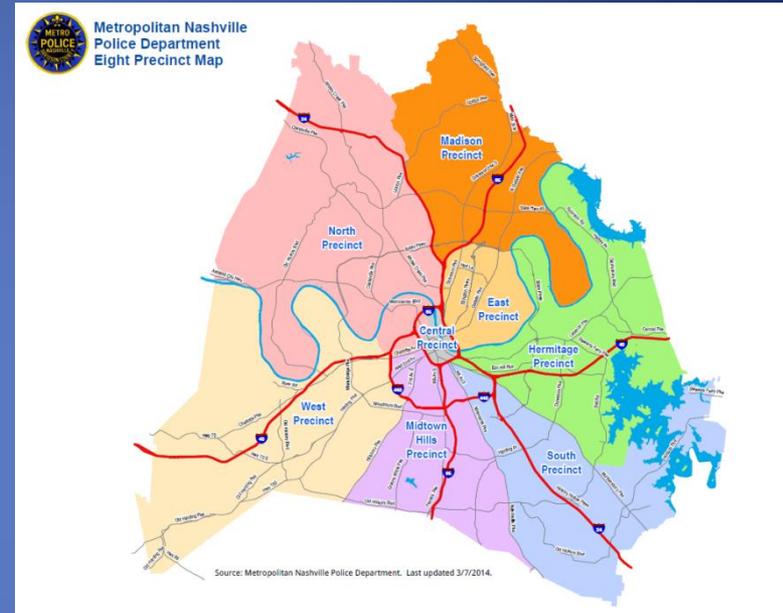
Madison Precinct (615) 880-3111

Midtown Hills Precinct (615) 880-1411

North Precinct (615) 862-4410

South Precinct (615) 862-7744

West Precinct (615) 862-7747



<http://www.nashville.gov/Police-Department.aspx>

<http://www.crimemapping.com/map/tn/nashville>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Police-Department/Contact-Us.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Police-Department/Frequently-Asked-Questions.aspx>



**Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean**

Department Contact Information

Public Works Department

(615) 862-8750

Alley Maintenance Beautification Brush Pickup Composting
Graffiti Removal Recycling Refuse Collection Streets and Road Repair

<https://www.nashville.gov/Public-Works.aspx>

<http://www.nashville.gov/Public-Works/Developer-Services.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Public-Works/Forms/Request-Customer-Service.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Public-Works/Community-Beautification.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Public-Works/Neighborhood-Services.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Public-Works/Capital-Projects.aspx>

<http://mpw.nashville.gov/IMS/stratplan/>



Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean

Department Contact Information

Nashville Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA)
(615) 862-5950

Bus Services AccessRide BRT Lite

<http://www.nashvillemta.org/>

<http://www.nashvillemta.org/Nashville-MTA-FAQs.asp>

<http://www.nashvillemta.org/Nashville-MTA-Contact-Us.asp>

<http://www.nashvillemta.org/Nashville-MTA-Maps-and-Schedules.asp>



Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean

Department Contact Information

Metro Water Services

(615) 862-4600

Water and Sewer Stormwater Maintenance Environmental Compliance
Pollution Prevention Community Education

<http://www.nashville.gov/Water-Services.aspx>

<http://www.nashville.gov/Water-Services/Customers/Emergency.aspx>

<http://www.nashville.gov/Water-Services/Community-Education.aspx>

<http://www.nashville.gov/Water-Services/Stormwater-Maintenance.aspx>



Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean

Department Contact Information

Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency
(615) 252-8400

MDHA Communities Affordable Housing Development

<http://www.nashville-mdha.org/>

<http://www.nashville-mdha.org/communities.php>

<http://www.nashville-mdha.org/affordableHousing.php>



Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean

Department Contact Information

Planning Department

(615) 862-7150

NashvilleNext Mapping Land Development Rezoning

Community Planning and Design

<http://www.nashville.gov/Planning-Department/Mapping-and-GIS/PropertyMapping.aspx>

<http://www.nashville.gov/Planning-Department/Mapping-and-GIS/Interactive-Maps.aspx>

<http://maps.nashville.gov/propertykiva/site/main.htm>

<http://maps.nashville.gov/DevelopmentTracker/#>

<http://www.nashville.gov/Government/Development-Services.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Planning-Department/Rezoning-Subdivision/What-your-zoning-allows.aspx>



Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
Office of Mayor Karl F. Dean

Department Contact Information

Codes Administration

(615) 862-6500

Construction and Permits Land Use and Zoning Property Standards

<http://www.nashville.gov/Codes-Administration.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Codes-Administration/Property-Standards/Code-Enforcement/Report-A-Codes-Violation.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Codes-Administration/Land-Use-and-Zoning-Information.aspx>

<https://www.nashville.gov/Codes-Administration/Property-Standards.aspx>



**Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County
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