

Nevada Vision Stakeholders Group: 04/21/10

Nevada Law Enforcement Staffing

- Currently there are approximately 11,000 law enforcement officers commissioned in Nevada.
 1. There are approximately 7,000 officers that are Category 1 certified.
 2. Current budget considerations will not allow for an increase in numbers for any Department in the foreseeable future. It is likely that agencies will see a decrease in the total number of current positions.
 3. Sharing staff will become commonplace.
 4. Sharing intelligence will be increasingly important. Fusion centers will play a large role in achieving this.
 - 5.

State & Local Police Protection Spending Per Capita; 2006

- Nevada and Bordering States
 1. California - \$361
 2. Nevada - \$357
 3. Arizona - \$274
 4. Oregon - \$254
 5. Utah - \$216
 6. Idaho - \$189National Average: \$265
- State vs. Local Share
 1. Utah - 24.8%
 2. Oregon - 20.3%
 3. Idaho - 15.6%
 4. Arizona - 12.6%
 5. Nevada - 10.6%
 6. California - 9.9%National Average: 13.7%
- Total Spent in Millions
 1. California- \$13,095
 2. Arizona - \$1,692
 3. Oregon - \$938
 4. Nevada - \$889
 5. Utah - \$557
 6. Idaho - \$276National Average: \$1,581

EXHIBIT C NevadaStakeholder Document consists of 3 pages.

☒ Entire document provided.

A copy of the complete document is available through the Research Library (775/684-6827) or e-mail library@lcb.state.nv.us. Meeting Date: 4/21/10

Parole and Probation Caseloads/ACAJSR

- Nevada is one of the few states that have one division supervising both probationers and parolees. Most states have parolees supervised statewide through a state agency while probationers are supervised by county agencies.
- Nevada supervises high risk offenders at an average ratio of 40 offenders per officer (This includes offenders on electronic monitoring, sex offenders and intensive supervision.)

Arizona	25:1
Colorado	36:1
Florida	26:1
Oregon	60:1

The lowest ratio found is Mississippi at 9:1 and the highest is Ohio at 71:1
- Nevada supervises its general population at an average of 70 offenders per officer. (Due to budgetary issues, the Las Vegas office has Maintenance caseloads which are made up of gross misdemeanants and Category E felons; these caseloads are at a ratio of 350:1)

Arizona	60:1
Colorado	124:1
Florida	100:1
Oregon	274:1

The lowest ratio found is Massachusetts at 50:1 and the highest is Oregon at 274:1.

Criminal Trends/DPS Strategic Issues

- Crime statistics are pointing to an increase in more subversive criminal actions. Criminals are more technologically advanced and are committing cyber crimes from a distance.
 1. More comprehensive initial and in-service training.
 2. Expansion of Fusion Centers (shared staffing).
 - i. Lexipol
 3. CAD/RMS program.
- Days of combat police work are diminishing, but will never fully disappear. Emergence of combined Community Oriented Policing* and Intelligence Lead Policing** efforts. Involvement of citizens to a higher degree in deterrence of criminal activity as well as investigation.
 1. More comprehensive initial training.
- Law Enforcement will be a more highly educated group, with most agencies requiring an Associates Degree or higher.
 1. Recruiting those with higher educations, associate and bachelor degrees.
 2. Increased salaries.

- Increased presence in emergency management functions; possibly integrated into regional policing component.
 1. Example: Combining DEM/Homeland Security Advisor.
 - 2.

Crime Ranking and Stats

Preliminary figures indicate that, as a whole, law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation reported a decrease of 4.4 percent in the number of violent crimes brought to their attention for the first six months of 2009 when compared with figures reported for the same time in 2008. The violent crime category includes murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The number of property crimes in the United States from January to June of 2009 decreased 6.1 percent when compared with data from the same time period in 2008. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Arson is also a property crime, but data for arson are not included in property crime totals. Figures for 2009 indicate that arson decreased 8.2 percent when compared to 2008 figures from the same time period

- Data suggests that decrease in criminal activity has little to do with short term economic trends.
- Arrest records indicate that those committing violent crimes are past offenders with multiple arrests.
- Intelligence sharing has helped with identification, arrest and conviction of these habitual offenders.

* (Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies, which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

**(Intelligence-led policing is a business model and managerial philosophy where data analysis and crime intelligence are pivotal to an objective, decision-making framework that facilitates crime and problem reduction, disruption and prevention through both strategic management and effective enforcement strategies that target prolific and serious offenders.)