

BLOCK CAPTAINS MEETING

FEBRUARY 2021



CRIME STATISTICS

- Crime statistics refer to systematic, quantitative results about crime, as opposed to crime news or anecdotes. Notably, crime statistics can be the result of two rather different processes:
 - scientific research, such as criminological studies, victimization surveys;
 - official figures, such as published by the police, prosecution, courts, and prisons.
 - only reflect crimes that are reported, recorded, and not subsequently canceled.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

- Refers to assignments that are distributed to public safety professionals that require their presence to resolve, correct or assist a particular situation.
- The calls are generally initiated by the public and relayed through the emergency telephone service and divulged to the public safety personnel via a dispatcher by way of radio or some other telecommunication device. These calls relate to the police, fire department and emergency medical services.

Annual Crime Statistics Report for Year 2020

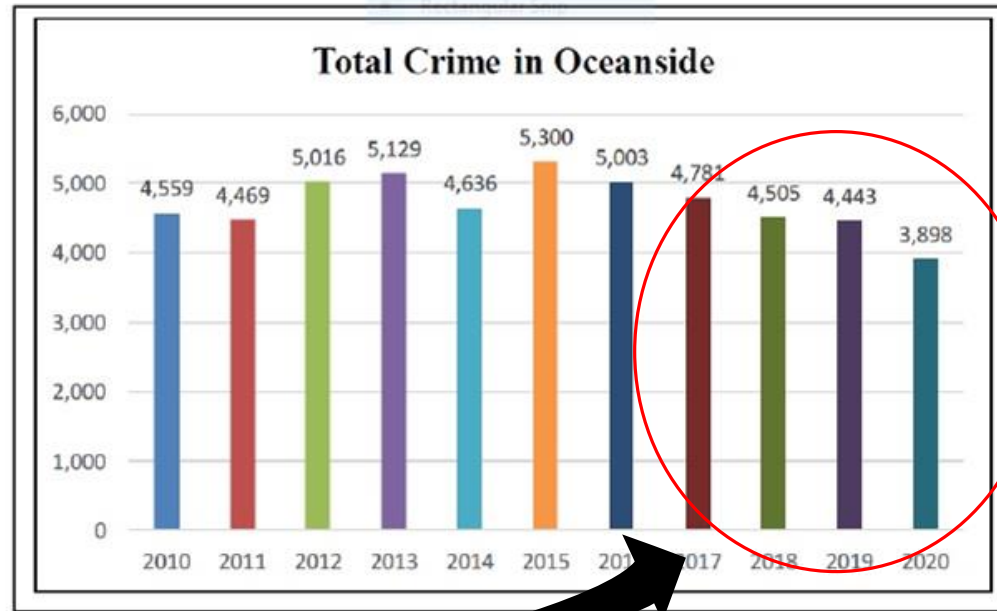
Part 1 – FBI Index Crime

In **2020**, the total number of FBI index crimes was **3,898**, down **12.3%** from **2019** (4,447) and down **26%** compared to 2015 (5,300).

Total FBI Index Crimes

(FBI Index includes: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Auto Theft.)

2020: 3,898
2019: 4,447
2018: 4,505
2017: 4,781
2016: 5,003
2015: 5,300
2014: 4,636
2013: 5,129
2012: 5,016
2011: 4,469
2010: 4,559
2009: 4,744
2008: 4,980



TEXT TO 911

Comprehensive Guide



ALL LAW
ENFORCEMENT AND
FIRE AGENCIES IN SAN
DIEGO COUNTY NOW
CAPABLE OF RECEIVING
TEXT MESSAGES SENT
TO 9-1-1

Text-to-9-1-1 is intended primarily for reporting emergencies in three scenarios:

- o Individuals who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, or have a speech disability
- o Individuals who are in a situation where it is not safe for them to place a telephone call to 9-1-1
- o Individuals experiencing a medical emergency that renders the person incapable of speech



HOW DOES IT WORK

How to text 9-1-1 in an emergency:

- Create a new text message and enter the numbers “911” in the “To” field
- The first text message sent to 9-1-1 should be brief and contain the location of the emergency and type of emergency
- Push the “Send” button
- Be prepared to answer questions and follow instructions from the public safety dispatcher
- Text in simple words – do not use abbreviations or slang
- Keep text messages brief and concise

Some tips:

- Text location information is not equal to current location technology
- As with all text messages, 9-1-1 messages can take longer to receive, can get out of order or may not be received
- Text-to-9-1-1 is not available if you are roaming
- A text or data plan is required to send a text message to 9-1-1
- If texting to 9-1-1 is not available in your area, or is temporarily unavailable, you will receive a message indicating that texting 9-1-1 is not available and to contact 9-1-1 by other means.
- Photos and videos cannot be sent to 9-1-1 at this time
- Text-to-9-1-1 cannot include more than one person. Do not send your emergency text to anyone other than 9-1-1.
- Do not text and drive

WHAT CAN SOMEONE EXPECT WHEN THEY SEND A TEXT MESSAGE TO 9-1-1?

- When sending a text message to 9-1-1, the person reporting the emergency should include the location of the emergency and the nature of the emergency in the first message.
- To avoid any confusion, the reporting party should not use abbreviations or slang in text messages to 9-1-1.
- Text messages sent to 9-1-1 will be delivered to the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction based on where the device is located.
- Once the text message is received, the public safety dispatcher will reply with a text message and may ask questions to clarify the location of the emergency or obtain further information. The reporting party should be prepared to respond to questions and receive instructions from the public safety dispatcher. The reporting party should reply to any questions asked as quickly as possible.
- The public safety dispatcher may ask the person reporting the emergency if it is safe to call them. Voice telephone calls are always the best method for handling emergencies in most situations.
- If needed, the public safety dispatcher can transfer the message conversation to another public safety agency to enable the best emergency response.
- The public safety dispatcher will let the person reporting the emergency know when the action being taken and will let them know when they are ending the text message session.
- If a reporting party has additional information to provide about the emergency, they can send additional messages to 9-1-1 at any time.