SAFE TASKFORCE RECOMMENDATIONS
CITY RELATED BIANNUAL UPDATES

BIANNUAL UPDATE SUBMISSION DATES: JANUARY 12, 2017 AND JULY 13, 2017
2017 SAFE Taskforce Meetings: January 25, April 26, July 26, October 25, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., Location Varies

STAFF LEAD: David Rahinsky, Chief of Police, Grand Rapids Police Department

RECOMMENDATION #/RECOMMENDATION
P2: Implement the crime reduction strategy of South Bend or NOLA for life; E1-4: Deploy shot spotter and other practical technologies in a way that reasonably protects privacy, builds community-police trust, and informs investigations; E1-5: Use element of CeaseFire strategy to put the community on notice that crime is no longer acceptable. These were merged and revised into the Value Stream: **Partner with community to implement a crime reduction strategy.**
Progress/Update: The department's crime reduction strategy of building relationship while aggressively addressing crime continues to yield desired results. Firearms related offenses have fallen precipitously; 2013 – 362 2014 – 314 2015 – 248
P4: Educate the public by offering a public training center with experts teaching citizens practical living tools (eg. Know your rights, illegal behavior, GRPD systems and processes, silent observer)
Progress/Update: In our daily contacts with citizens groups; neighborhood associations, (Boys and Girls Club, Police Explorers, Citizens on Patrol, Youth Police Academy, Citizen Police Academy) we actively seek opportunities to discuss rights and responsibilities regarding community and police encounters.
E1-3: Deploy Body Cams
Progress/Update: Body Cameras have been fully deployed. Full deployment was accomplished in the Spring of 2015. Upon completion of the first year, we will review our internal affairs numbers to determine if body worn cameras have resulted in a decrease in complaints.
C7: Racial equity and implicit bias training for all public service, that serve minorities
Progress/update: All sworn members of the police department have undergone eight hours of implicit bias training taught by Lamberth and Associates. The Department and the representative community members will be undergoing two days of "Fair and Impartial Policing "training on March 2 and 3rd.
E2-1: The Police Chief shall review disparities with the arrest rates of African Americans in the city to ensure that equal protection of the law is afforded.
Progress/Update: Pending a Request for Proposals to be discussed at the January 31st ward briefings. The proposal will analyze racial disparities of arrests of people of color, including 'hindering and opposing' and 'resisting and obstructing' arrests of minority citizens in the City of Grand Rapids. The study will include a qualitative analysis of citizen and Police Officer interactions to understand if there is a disparity in treatment.

RECOMMENDATION #/RECOMMENDATION
E2-2: Review all GRPD policies and practices as it relates to "no trespassing" letter/notices and "pictures & prints", along with data for these arrests
Progress/Update: Pending
E2-3: Create a recruitment program with GRPS and other security-related organization to increase diversity
Progress/Update: Human Resources and the GRPD continue to seek innovative recruitment strategies to increase diversity.
E2-7 (Long-term 2-5 years): Conduct an independent audit of police protocols to understand where we can establish community court systems for ticket payment to decriminalize certain crimes
Progress/Update: A community court system for ticket payment and the decriminalization of certain offenses would need to be addressed through legislative
E2-8 (Long-term 2-5 years): Make law enforcement data transparent (disaggregate by race, age, gender to discern trends, support policing, equity, transparency, trust and to measure progress
Progress/Update: No update
E2-15 (Long-term 2-5 years): Promote partnerships between police and probation officers
Progress/Update: The GRPD works closely with Michigan Department of Corrections Field Operations Administration. The Field Operations Administration (FOA) is responsible for state parole and probation supervision as well as other methods of specialized supervision. While on parole, an offender is typically supervised by a parole agent for a period of one to four years. An offender is managed and guided by a parole agent who serves as a resource to increase the offender's successful reintegration into the community. Parole Agents coordinate needed services for the offender such as mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling, housing and employment. Probation agents supervise offenders convicted of certain misdemeanors and felonies to ensure that the probationer complies with a court's probation order.
Additional Notes/Comments: