



City of Cleveland Memorandum

Justin Bibb, Mayor
Department of Public Safety
Division of Police

Division of Police Fourth District Headquarters

To: Dornat Drummond, Chief of Police

From: Brandon Kutz, Commander
Fourth District



Subject: Outline Summary of Shotspotter Presentation: September 2022

Date: September 26, 2022

Sir,

Following is an outline summary of the presentation developed for the Public Safety Committee hearing on September 28, 2022:

A. Background Summary

a. Funding source and purpose

- i. Lozick Foundation, covering the entire first year, including implementation, and most of the second year (with the City covering a small percentage of the cost)
- ii. To test the efficacy and value of the technology

b. How the location was selected (crime data from 2016-2018)

- i. Three square miles in D4
- ii. Represented 37% of all calls for shots fired and felonious assault incidents
- iii. Represented 45% of all homicides

c. Go live date: November 4, 2020

B. How it works and how we use it

a. This will be an oral explanation

b. Police priorities

- i. Arrive on scene safely and address any ongoing threat to public safety
- ii. Search for and render aid to victims
- iii. Search for and recover evidence of any crimes
- iv. Conduct a neighborhood door-knock, outreach on surrounding homes

C. Alert summary

- a. 5100+ alerts since go live (removing continuation alerts to the same incident and high volume events like New Year's Eve and Fourth of July)
- b. We have seen steady reduction of alerts (per day numbers 2020: 10.6; 2021: 8.2; 2022: 6.0)

D. Statistics

- a. Arrests: 44
- b. Guns Recovered: 52
- c. Shell Casings Collected: 3272
- d. NIBIN Leads: 415



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- e. Community outreach: 4479 incidents
- E. Crime Stats
 - a. Homicides:
 - i. 2021: Smaller increase in percentage of homicides compared to the City
 - ii. 2022: On par with the City
 - b. Robberies with firearms:
 - i. 2021: On par with D4, but significant reduction compared to the City
 - ii. 2022: No increase compared to small increase in the City and large increase in D4
 - c. Felonious Assaults with firearms:
 - i. 2021: 6% reduction in Shotspotter area compared to large increases in the City and D4
 - ii. 2022: On par with reductions in D4 and greater reductions compared to the City
 - d. Calls for Shots Fired
 - i. 2021: Large decrease compared to D4 and remainder of the City
 - ii. 2022: Smaller decrease compared to D4 and larger decrease compared to the City
 - e. We are seeing a disproportionate amount of weapons arrests in the Shotspotter coverage area (31% in 2021 and 38% in 2022). The coverage area is 18% of the geographical area of D4.
- F. Response times are quicker to Shotspotter runs (8.25 minutes) compared to Priority 1 calls for service in the City (9.72 minutes) and the remainder of D4 (11.02 minutes).
- G. How often does the public call when there are calls for shots fired?
 - a. 2020: 15%
 - b. 2021: 13%
 - c. 2022: 9%
- H. Officer Behavior on Shotspotter calls
 - a. One use of force (level one: Pistol Point)
 - b. Zero OPS complaints
 - c. One policy violation (WCS violation and evidence mishandling at the hospital)
- I. Errors
 - a. Missed gunfire incidents: 7
 - b. False negative (heard, determined to NOT be gunfire by SS, found to be gunfire by officers): 4
 - c. Mislocated gunfire: 1
 - d. False positives (reported as gunfire by SS, but found to be something else by officers): 0
 - e. No error: 7616
- J. Cost of Gun Violence (provided by Shotspotter)
 - a. National: \$280 billion
 - b. Cleveland: \$372.4 million (2021-2022)