



## Council Agenda Report

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Item 6b

**Department:** Police  
**Cost Center:** 8001  
**For Agenda of:** 6/20/2023  
**Placement:** Public Hearing  
**Estimated Time:** 60 minutes

**FROM:** Rick Scott, Police Chief  
**Prepared By:** Fred Mickel, Operations Captain

**SUBJECT:** POLICE DEPARTMENT 2021/2022 CRIME COMPARISON AND  
MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE ANNUAL UPDATE

### RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file the 2022 Police Department Crime Report and Military Equipment Use Annual Report.

### REPORT-IN-BRIEF

On June 20, 2023, staff will provide the City Council with a presentation (Attachment A) and update regarding Police Department activities for 2022. This update will provide Council with information regarding community outreach, crime, police operations, homelessness, traffic, noise, downtown activity, and the military equipment use annual report (Attachment B). The City Council adopted a policy for military equipment use and is included as Attachment C.

At the conclusion of 2022, the Police Department saw an 18% increase in violent crime and a 5% decrease in property crime, with a 3% decrease in Part 1 crime overall. This is overall consistent with national trends, post-pandemic. The presentation that will be made on June 20th will highlight the department's success with crime prevention efforts, review some of the challenges the department faced in 2022, detail some of the reasons San Luis Obispo experienced decreases in Part 1 crimes, discuss the Police Department's continued community outreach, review noise related calls for service and briefly discuss some of the continued challenges faced in 2023. At the beginning of FY 2021-22, police staffing was at 91 Full Time Employees (FTE) and has remained static through 2022.

### POLICY CONTEXT

The Police Department presents a crime report annually to the City Council that compares crime to the previous year and provides a general update on department activities.

## DISCUSSION

### **Community Outreach:**

The Police Department is fortunate to have a community in San Luis Obispo that understands many of the challenges and partners with the Police Department to work on challenging issues, change public perception, help prevent crime, and to establish a safer community. One of the Police Department's primary goals is to reduce harm. We reduce harm by reducing crime and victimization, reducing traffic collisions, increasing multi-modal safety, strengthening our regional partnerships, improving the health and well-being of our employees, and building strong relationships with the community we serve.

To meet our goal of reducing harm by bolstering our community/police relationships, we strengthened several programs including PAC (Police Advisory Committee) and the Police Roundtable. Both collaborations continue to build community trust, strengthen partnerships with marginalized communities, and increase communications between Law Enforcement and community stakeholders. As part of this iterative process, Chief Scott identified the need to reimagine these groups to better serve the community. In 2021, Chief Scott reformed PACT (Police and Community Together) into what is now PAC (Police Advisory Committee). In addition, the Chief created the CSAC (Community Safety Advisory Council), which better aligns our safety committees and outreach. Lastly, aside from adding new community representatives, one of the main changes to PAC is the committee now drives the agenda and discussion, versus the department. This restructuring further built upon the success of the past and has created a space for new ideas moving into the future.

In 2022, the department continued the partnership with the City Homelessness Response Manager and other City Departments, Transitions Mental Health (TMHA), County Behavioral Health, and the Sheriff's Office to address concerns surrounding homelessness and impacts within our community. This multi-agency approach has continued to be very successful as we achieve reasonable, equitable, and humane solutions to homelessness within the City of San Luis Obispo.

Our partnership with County Behavioral Health and TMHA continues to be productive, but 2022 proved to be a difficult time for them to fill the vacant social worker and case manager positions. With the incredibly complex sociological issues that surround homelessness in our community there is a significant need to continue to field a CAT team that works in tandem with other services such as the MCU in coordination with the City's Homeless Response Manager. Without a social worker or case manager the department was unable to fulfill this mission. In June 2022, the City hired a contractor to temporarily fill the vacant homelessness outreach and coordination services position until the County could fill this vacancy. This solution has proven successful in helping the City and the Police Department continue to have an incredibly impactful CAT team.

Police officers assigned to neighborhoods continued to focus proactive policing efforts on current issues and neighborhood safety. Outreach continues to be in place, such as the neighborhood officer program, neighborhood outreach and civility effort and Cal Poly partnerships, and those have and will continue to grow.

Lastly, the Department continues to look for innovative ways to provide the best customer service to our community. The Police Department is leveraging technology to further this goal by the implementation of SPIDR Tech in early 2023 which is a tool that enables us to automatically send one-to-one text messages, emails, and mobile-friendly surveys to crime victims, reporting parties and other members of our community. The Police Department can use this insight from these surveys to keep a pulse on the quality of customer service we are providing to the community while providing a meaningful voice to those receiving direct services.

Since implementing SPIDR in January 2023, we have had above average survey completion rates. Survey results are scored 0 to 5 with 5 being the most satisfied. The survey also has a free text section where comments and feedback can be left. The following are a few examples of the questions asked in the survey along with the results since January 2023. So far, the results are overwhelmingly positive, in that most people are indicating very high satisfaction rates.

HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE PROFESSIONALISM OF THE COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL WITH WHOM YOU INTERACTED?

**4.53 of 5**

HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE SAN LUIS OBISPO POLICE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE TIME TO YOUR CALL?

**4.25 of 5**

HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE PROFESSIONALISM OF THE SAN LUIS OBISPO POLICE OFFICER WITH WHOM YOU INTERACTED, EVEN IF YOU DID NOT AGREE WITH THE OUTCOME?

**4.71 of 5**

OVERALL, HOW SATISFIED WERE YOU WITH THE SAN LUIS OBISPO POLICE DEPARTMENT?

**4.34 of 5**

HOW SAFE DO YOU FEEL LIVING/BEING IN THE CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO?

**3.98 of 5**

The Police Department has found this to be a useful tool in increasing our connectivity and responsiveness to the community.

**Crime:**

Overall, in 2022 the Police Department saw a reduction in crime over 2021. Although, staffing challenges continued to restrict many of the Police Departments efforts in 2022, moving out of the pandemic enabled the return to proactive policing and community engagement in addressing crime and crime trends.

San Luis Obispo experienced an 18% increase in violent crime (41 incidents) and a 5% decrease in property crime (99 incidents), with a 3% decrease in Part 1 crime overall. In 2022, the Police Department saw a 48% increase in the number of reported sexual assaults over 2021, however this was a decrease to pre-pandemic numbers. (51 in 2018 and 39 in 2019) Property crime saw a 2% increase in commercial burglaries, while residential burglaries decreased by 14%, vehicle theft increased by 2% and overall theft related calls decreased 5%.

**PART 1 CRIMES**

Violent Crime			
	2021	2022	% Change
Homicide	2	0	-100 %
Rape	25	37	48 %
Robbery	33	40	21 %
Agg. Assault	165	189	15 %

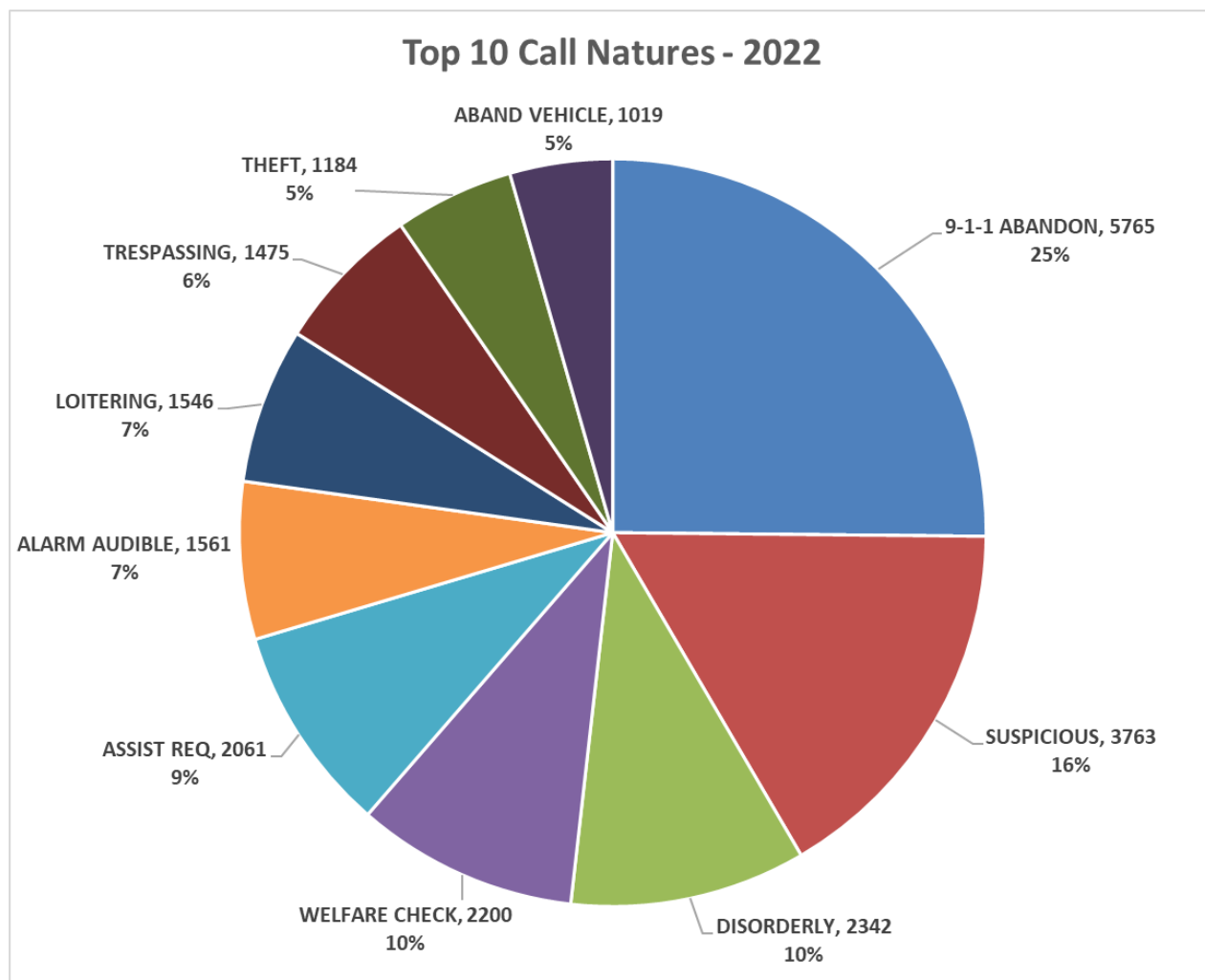
Property Crime			
	2021	2022	% Change
Commercial Burglary	125	128	2 %
Residential Burglary	147	126	-14 %
Theft from Vehicle	439	448	2 %
Stolen Vehicle	174	119	-32 %
General Theft	959	924	-4 %

<b>Total Year Violent</b>	225	266	18 %
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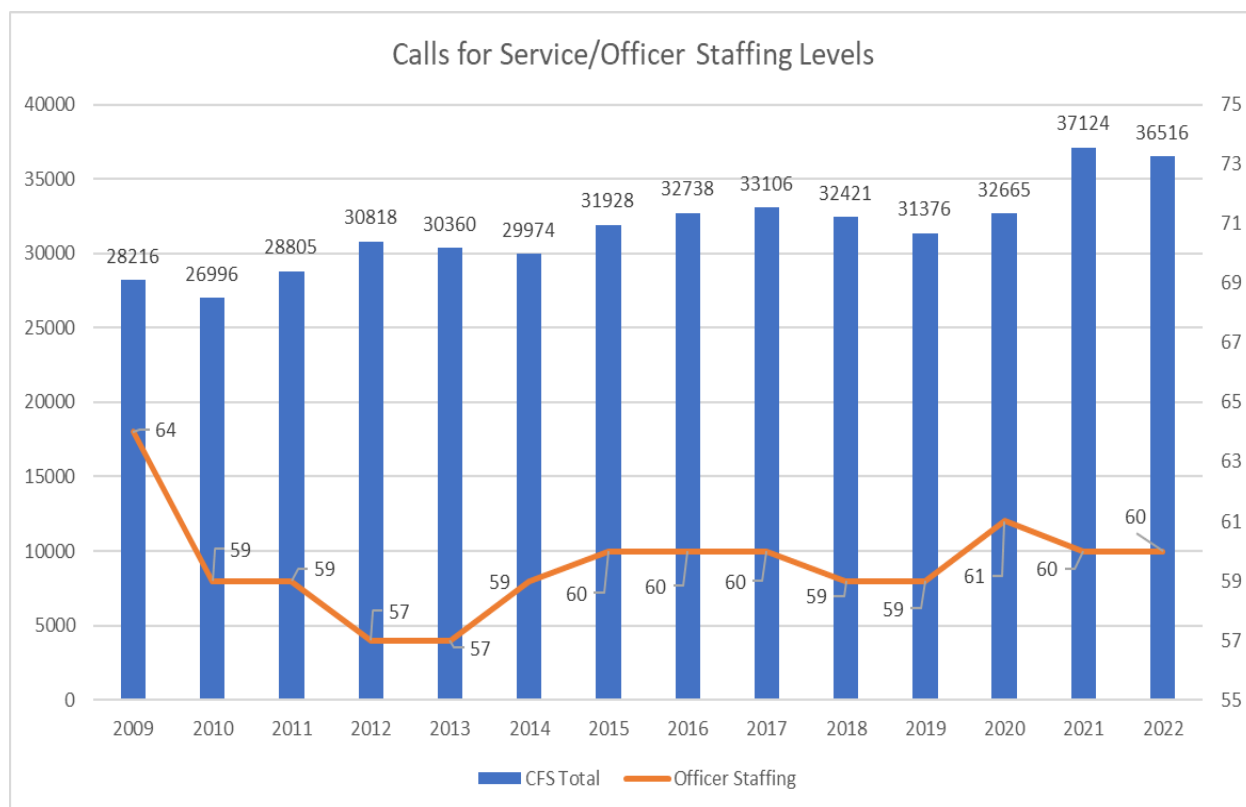
<b>Total Year Property</b>	1844	1745	-5 %
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<b>Total Part I Crime</b>	2069	2011	-3 %
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The most common call for service in 2022 was 911 abandon phone calls, followed by suspicious circumstances, welfare checks and disorderly individuals. A total of 110,372 calls for service were received by Dispatch in 2022.



In 2021 the Police Department saw its largest increase in calls for service in over 10 years, to the highest totals on record. While 2022 had a slight decrease in call volume of 1.6% this is still a 29.4% increase since 2009. Officer staffing has remained virtually unchanged over the same timeframe. This will require a detailed study soon.



### **Police Operations:**

#### **Records:**

In the Records Division, the number of reports processed increased from 6220 in 2021 to 6520 in 2022 (5% increase). The number of citations processed by the Records Division increased from 2751 in 2021 to 3786 in 2022 (38% increase). The number of Public Records Act requests increased, from 52 in 2021 to 70 in 2022 (35% increase). The number of Subpoena Duces Tecum for the Records Division increased, from 40 in 2021 to 75 in 2022 (87.5% increase). In 2022 we created a Lead Records Clerk position to be trained in and share in the workload of the Records Supervisor. This was in direct response to the increased complexity and time-consuming duties the Records Supervisor has faced with the continual changes to California laws in 2021 in processing Public Records Act requests and redactions.

#### **Property:**

In the Property Division, the number of Evidence Items booked decreased from 7,136 in 2021 to 6,562 in 2022 (8% decrease). Discovery Orders processed increased from 667 in 2021 to 784 in 2022 (17.5% increase). WatchGuard video recorded increased from 58,999 in 2021 to 70,096 in 2022 (19% increase). WatchGuard Video/Cases booked in as evidence decreased from 1,380 in 2021 to 968 in 2022 (30% decrease). The numbers are by case number, not by the number of videos in each case, which can be upwards of 10-15 videos per case.

**Dispatch:**

In the Communications Center, staff saw a slight decrease in the number of calls to the center. The number of calls received decreased by less than a percent, from 110,787 in 2021 to 110,372 in 2022. Calls for service (Police and Fire combined) decreased by less than a percent from 43,138 in 2021 to 43,039 in 2022. Dispatch has had several vacancies throughout 2022 due to retirements and resignations. We hired several lateral dispatchers with previous experience, and they have quickly completed the training program becoming proficient dispatchers.

**Investigations:**

In the Investigations Bureau, the number of cases assigned for follow-up by an Investigator decreased from 296 in 2021 to 202 in 2022 (32% decrease). This significant decrease in assigned cases for follow-up is a direct reflection of the shortage in the Investigations Bureau along with the Special Enforcement Team (SET) not being staffed for 2022, because of the department's staffing issues. The death of Detective Benedetti and severe injury to Detective Orozco in 2021 continued to have a significant effect on the continuity of the bureau. Even though the Investigations Bureau roster is at full staffing they were required to operate at reduced capacity due to Detective Orozco's injury and another employee's industrial injury.

**Staffing:**

In 2022 the Department worked with significantly reduced staffing for most of the year due to retirements, numerous long-term on-duty injuries, and recruitment and retention challenges. This resulted in a loss of approximately 24,832 hours, which equates to the absence of almost 12 officers for the year. The average uniformed officer handles roughly 900 calls for service per year assuming full staffing levels, or approximately 1200 calls per year when adjusted for lost time. Several specialty units operated at a reduced staffing level including CAT, Special Enforcement Team (SET), and the Traffic Unit. The lack of appropriate staffing reduces the department's ability to respond to trends, acute or emerging issues.

We will continue to aggressively hire in 2023 to fill retirements, vacancies created by Officers leaving the department and potential vacancies as Officers remain on long-term industrial injury leave. Long-term injuries create challenges for the department as we are forced to work short for extended periods of time and must fill shifts with overtime to maintain adequate staffing levels until the Officers return to work or are medically retired.

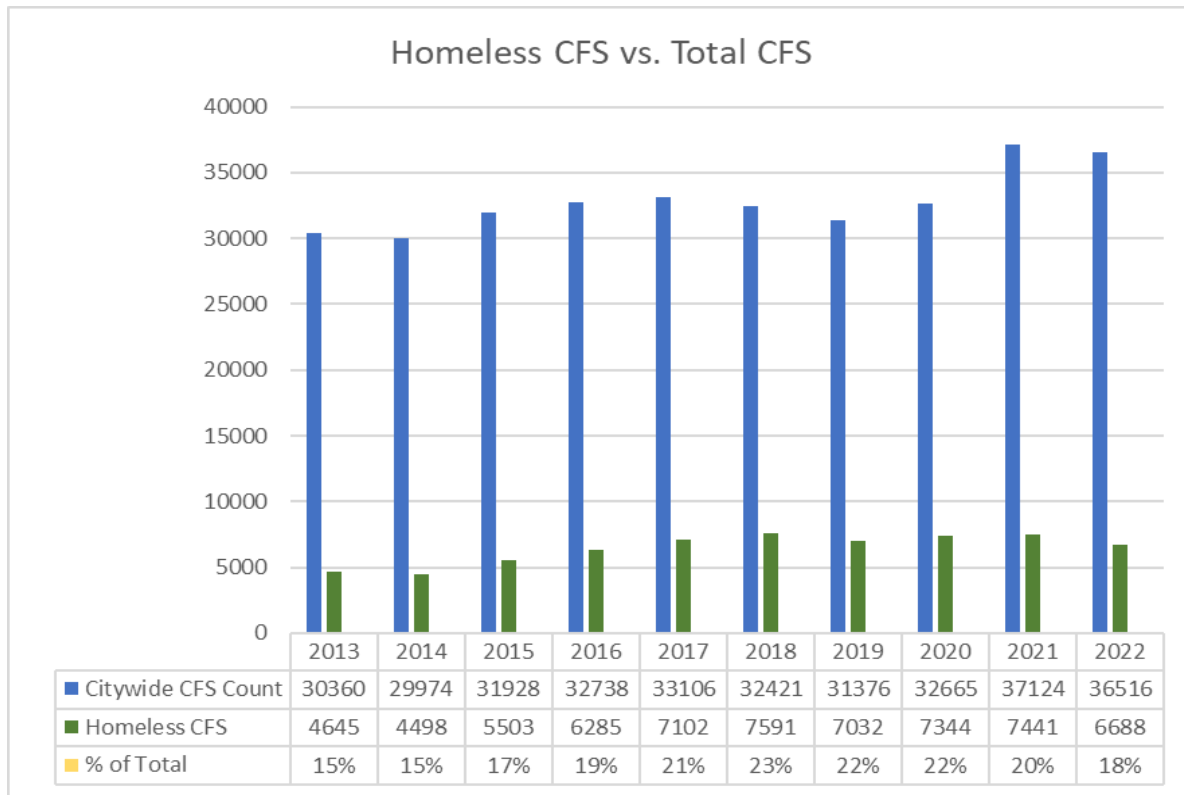
During 2022, the Department hired four Officers, one Records Clerk, and two Dispatchers to fill vacancies. Hiring, for all agencies has continued to be very challenging. Like many law enforcement agencies, the Police Department is having difficulty recruiting lateral employees. Lateral officers complete training in about a third of the time (4 months) that it takes for a new cadet (12 months) and allow us to reach full staffing sooner. The Police Department has strengthened our outreach on social media and within communities outside of San Luis Obispo County, implemented a hiring bonus, and increased employee morale. These efforts continue to be successful and have allowed the Police Department to attract high-caliber candidates when vacancies have occurred.

**Homelessness:**

This past year the police department responded to numerous complaints regarding the increase in transient camp occupancies and locations. In addition, park facilities have become an area of concern as homeless individuals have attempted to camp in the parks, erecting tents, and other structures. The Community Action Team, City Rangers, and patrol officers increased their presence in known transient camp locations and parks to enforce violations committed in their presence. The challenge law enforcement often faces is when there is no law or city code violation being committed, but there is considerable nuisance behavior and community complaints. Being homeless in a space open to the public is in and of itself not a crime. We have continued to educate and encourage the public and business owners to contact the police department when they observe violations being committed. The Police Department worked closely with city staff to conduct several large camp cleanups where hazardous and unsanitary conditions existed, creating health and safety hazards for those occupying those locations.

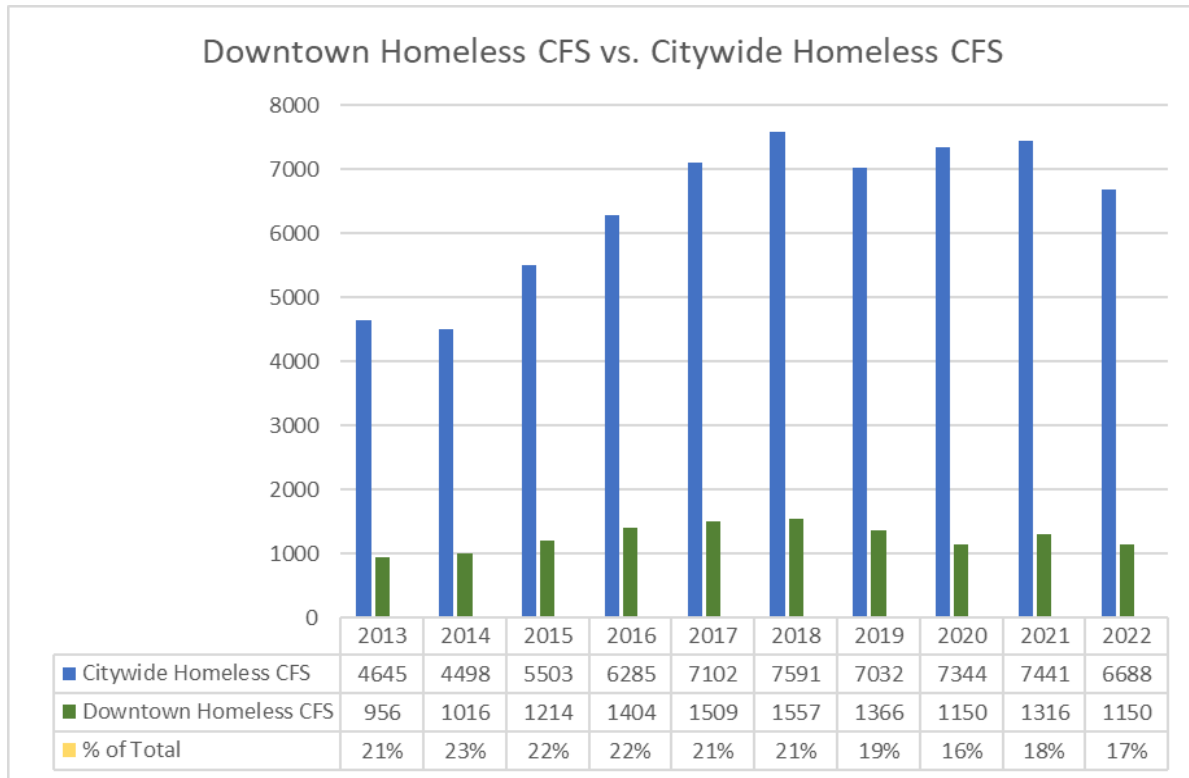
The Police Department faced several challenges related to homelessness throughout 2022 including an ongoing lawsuit related to homelessness policies, procedures, and the City's overall coordinated response. This coupled with the challenges the County and Transitions Mental Health are having in hiring a social worker and case manager to pair up with our CAT team severely restricts the Department's ability to provide homeless outreach and connection to County services. To help mitigate this issue in 2022 the Police Department directly contracted with a former TMHA social worker to provide homelessness outreach and coordination services to provide continuity of service to those in need.

In evaluating calls for service pertaining to the homeless population during 2022 (to include contacts as suspects, victims, or witnesses) these contacts decreased by 753 for a total of 6,688; a decrease of 18% compared to 2021. In 2022 overall calls for service decreased by 2%. Homeless related calls for service accounted for 18% of all calls for service citywide, down from 20% in 2021.



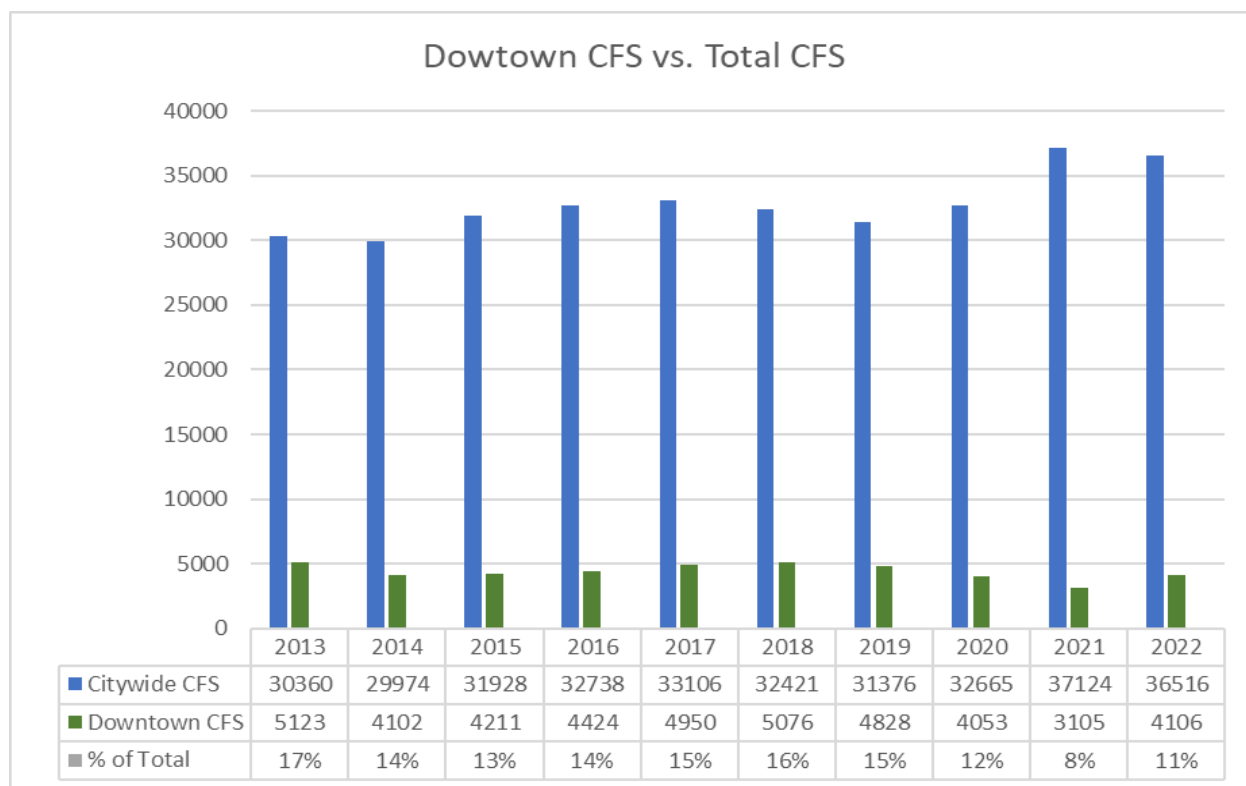
The Police Department continued to receive complaints regarding adverse behavior of transient persons in the downtown area, city parks, and facilities, and in the creeks and open space. Many of these behaviors can be attributed to substance abuse, severe mental health issues, and most often a combination of both.

One of the challenges the Police Department faced this past year was shortages in patrol, which had an impact on both our downtown bike team and CAT. For the entire year, CAT has only had one CAT officer and a social worker. Even with these shortages the Police Department focused on nuisance issues associated with adverse behaviors, while at the same time strengthening our other City partnerships in addressing these issues surrounding homeless in the City. Through these efforts, our downtown and citywide homeless calls for service declined. Downtown homeless calls for service decreased in 2022 by 166 calls to 1150, representing 17% of all downtown calls for service. Downtown homeless calls for service decreased from 2021, continuing a downward trend since 2016.



### **Downtown:**

Total calls for service in the City decreased by 2% while downtown calls for service increased by 32% in 2022. It is certainly worth noting that, aside from 2021, **this is the lowest total downtown calls for service in the past 10 years (11%)**. As previously mentioned, the Police Department operated with several shortages in specialty bicycle, traffic, and CAT units for much of the year. When fully staffed, the daytime bicycle team stays very proactive within the downtown, often handling problems prior to them being called in by the public. Downtown will continue to be a priority for bicycle officers, the downtown CSOs, CAT, and all of patrol.



The Police Department continues to utilize crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) techniques while partnering with Public Works and local businesses to improve conditions such as lighting, landscaping, building maintenance, fencing, programming, and traffic flow. By addressing some of these issues the City and local businesses can deter criminal activity. Currently, there are 17 public cameras placed throughout the city, with a large portion being deployed in the downtown core and city parks and used temporarily for large events and targeted crime prevention. Emerging technology will produce more opportunities to provide greater camera coverage of areas where routine problems are found to be occurring.

### **Traffic:**

The Police Department saw a slight increase in traffic-related issues for 2022. Vehicle collisions increased by 9%, pedestrian-involved collisions increased 13%, but collisions involving bicycles decreased 3%. This relatively low increase in vehicle, pedestrian, and decrease of bicycle collisions in 2022 correlates directly to the 37% increase in education and enforcement efforts (citations) by the police department. The Police Department's focus on public outreach related to bicycle safety along with the City's expanded safe and protected bike lanes contribute to the downward trend of bicycle collisions. Additionally, the 30% increase in the arrest of DUI drivers is a significant factor in addressing the multimodal challenges within the city.

Traffic Statistics			
	2021	2022	%Diff
<b>Collisions</b>	399	435	9%
<b>Pedestrian</b>	32	36	13%
<b>Bicycle</b>	36	35	-3%
<b>Traffic Cites</b>	2408	3293	37%
<b>Warnings</b>	2304	2172	-6%
<b>DUI Arrests</b>	108	140	30%

In 2022, the department received a grant through the Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) which funded:

- 28 saturation patrols,
- 9 traffic enforcement operations,
- 7 distracted driving operations,
- 8 bicycle/pedestrian operations and
- 2 DUI Checkpoints.

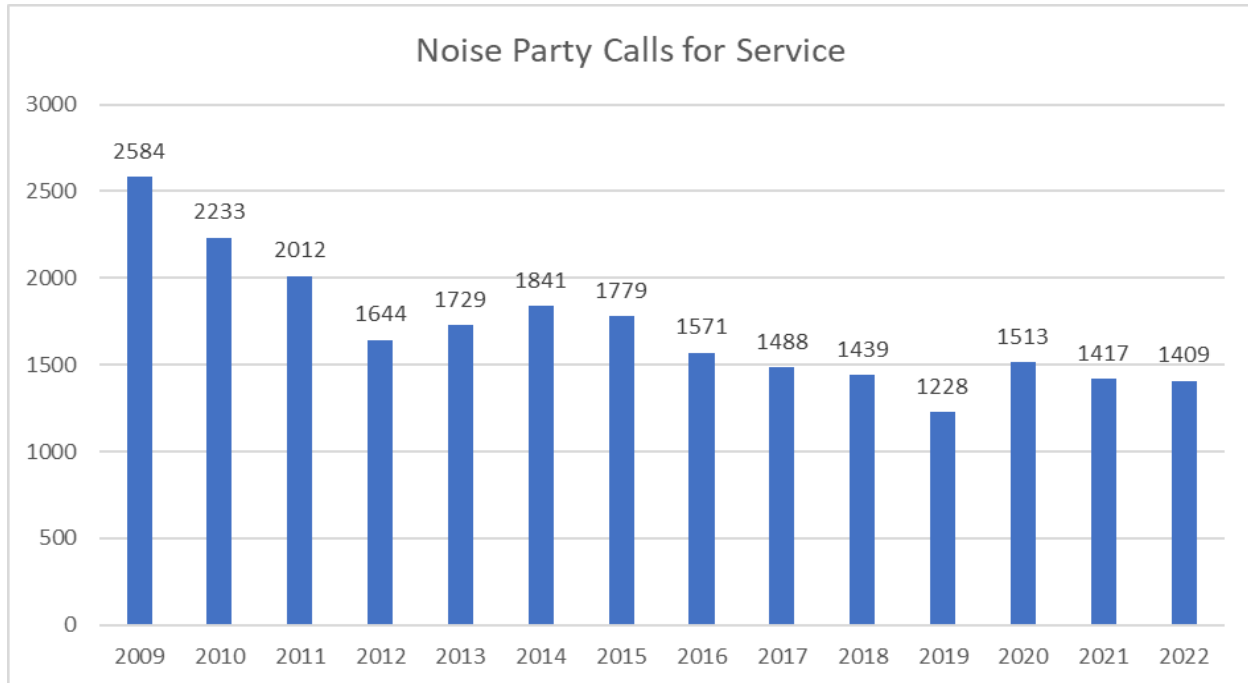
Traffic and patrol continue to collaborate with public works as we examine collision prone locations in the city to address through education, enforcement, and engineering efforts. In 2022, there was:

- 37% increase in traffic citations issued.
- 6% decrease in warnings
- 5,465 traffic stops completed, compared to 4,712 in 2021, a 14% increase.

Two of the three traffic Officer positions were vacant due to staffing until mid-April 2022. This staffing shortage along with officer vacancies and multiple work-related injuries create challenges for focused traffic enforcement. Mid-April 2022, the Police Department was able to staff one additional traffic officer, and the reassigning of Officers from specialty assignments to patrol positively impacted proactivity, resulting in the 37% increase in traffic citations and 30% increase in DUI arrests for 2022.

#### **Noise:**

Party-related noise complaints decreased by 1% in 2022 to 1409 and are within just 15% of the all-time low in party-related noise complaints since tracking began in 1998.



The popular party registration program continues to prove successful. The Department received 460 party requests and approved 332 events. Of the approved events, 34 received a warning call and just 14 (3%) were issued citations.

PARTY REGISTRATION					
YEAR	SUBMITTED	APPROVED	DENIED	WARNING CALL	CITATION
2017	35	24	11	5	0
2018	115	99	27	9	1
2019	339	242	91	38	3
2020	36	33	6	1	0
2021	257	169	88	23	4
2022	460	332	119	34	14

The Police Department continued strong efforts in building upon past initiatives and campus partnerships. Summer orientation programs for incoming Cal Poly students and supporters returned to the pre-pandemic in-person model and Police Department staff was once again granted the opportunity to provide information on living in SLO, city laws, and state laws, and crime prevention tips related to personal and property safety.

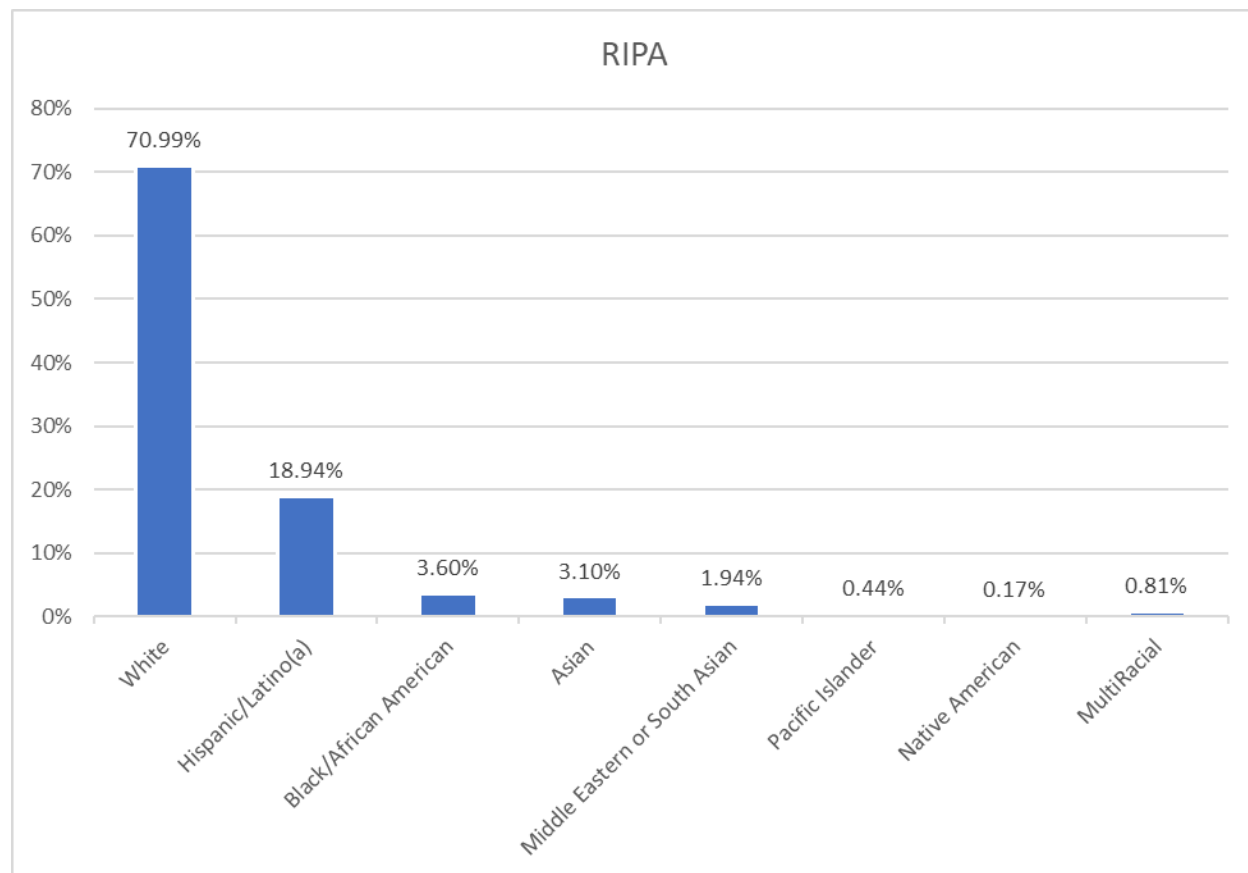
The Neighborhood Officer Program continues to be an excellent resource for community members in need of help and where problem-oriented policing can help, even often before calls for service are generated. Neighborhood officers also visit properties that have had multiple noise violations to help educate community members and encourage responsible social event planning.

Throughout the year, a high volume of focused messaging is geared towards the student population through social media, postcards/mailers, posters/flyers, e-blasts, on-campus in-person presentations, media releases, and participation in the Student Community Liaison Committee (SCLC). The best avenue for messaging is via the partnerships with Cal Poly and Cuesta College. In addition to summer orientation, in-person presentations are made available to student government, housing, Greek life, athletics, and clubs.

### **Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA):**

[Assembly Bill 953](#), the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (RIPA), enacted Government Code section 12525.5, which requires all law enforcement agencies in the state to collect *perceived* demographic and other detailed data regarding pedestrian and traffic stops. The data is not to be collected from identification like a passport or driver's license. Rather, the data is based upon the officer's perception of the person they stopped.

January 1, 2022, the RIPA law required the Police Department to start collecting this information on all “stops” – defined as any detention or search (including consensual searches) – and report this information to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) annually.



The initial RIPA stop data application used, Crossroads, to collect this information for the Police Department did not perform to our standards. After numerous failures with Crossroads the Police Department transitioned and purchased a new product, Veritone, on June 1, 2022. Veritone provided the Police Department with the tools required to ensure we appropriately comply with the law.

The embedded RIPA graph only contains analytics from Veritone that covers June 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. Due to the problems with Crossroads, a summary report could not be produced, nor could those analytics be moved into Veritone. Even with these issues, the Police Department successfully reported the 2022 stop data to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) as required. For 2022 we submitted 5628 reports to DOJ of that 3448 reports were from Veritone and 2180 were from Crossroads.

**Military Equipment Use:**

California State Law established under AB-481 requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of the applicable governing body (Mayor and City Council), by adoption of a military equipment use policy. The bill requires publication of the military equipment use procedure and the annual military equipment report on the Department's website. The military equipment use procedure must be posted on the [website](#) at least 30 days prior to the Council meeting. The Police Department posted it on May 20, 2023, on the Police Department website under the link "SB978-Police Policies, Procedures, and Training Materials", and notified the public via Instagram, Facebook, Next Door, and Twitter on May 20, 2023, that the report was available for public review.

Military equipment use was recorded by the San Luis Obispo Police Department for this report from April 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, contemporaneous and in compliance with the timelines associated with the passage of the law and corresponding City Ordinance 1712. In all years following, the annual report will have a range of January 1 to December 31 for each calendar year.

The military equipment listed in the table below was deployed operationally during the reporting period. Depending on the scale of the response, multiple pieces of military equipment may be deployed on the same incident. Military equipment was used by highly trained department members to subdue and arrest dangerous persons and those suspected of committing a crime and only in those circumstances where the person posed a significant risk to others.

Military equipment was utilized in the following incidents: To assist another Law Enforcement agency execute a high-risk search warrant for narcotics trafficking, conducted area canvasses for at-risk missing persons, intelligence gathering during large scale public events including protests and rallies and large-scale holiday celebrations, documented the scene of multiple fatal collisions, and aided in the location of an assault suspect who fled the scene.

## Item 6b

Military equipment was deployed on nine total incidents during the reporting period. During that same time, the department responded to 27,504 calls for service incidents per the department's CAD/Records Management System. Military equipment was deployed operationally on approximately 0.03% of incidents the police department responded to.

Equipment Type	Number of Deployments
Lenco Bearcat Armored Rescue Vehicle	1
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (Drone)	2
40mm Launcher with Less Lethal Rounds	6

In accordance with Section 7072 of AB-481, the Department is required to include a list of additional military equipment that will be acquired within the next calendar year. The department is requesting to purchase the following items to replace inventory that was used in training or responses or to have the necessary inventory to adequately respond to incidences., These purchases will be added to our existing military equipment inventory:

- 19 CTS Baffled Riot CS Canister (\$40.00 each) – Current inventory is six, need to increase inventory to 25 to be better equipped to adequately respond to incidents should they develop.
- 400 PepperBall Live Projectiles (\$2.38 each) – Current inventory is 1200. Need to increase inventory to 1600 to be better equipped to respond to incidents as they develop. With 5 PepperBall launchers, total PepperBall projectiles is currently 240 per launcher. This purchase would increase available projectiles per launcher to 320.
- 12 - Defense Technology command-initiated cord for remote activation of chemical agents and diversionary devices from inside the Bearcat via Draco. (\$90 each)
- 12 - Defense Technology CS canisters for Bearcat Draco deployment. (\$40 each)
- 12 - Defense Technology OC canisters for Bearcat Draco deployment. (\$40 each)
- DJI Mavic Mini 3 Pro – (\$1000 each) Addition to drone fleet to improve operational readiness and reduce time to flight in exigent circumstances.
- DJI Matrice X-30 – (\$14,000 each) Drone that has the ability to operate in inclement weather, with extended flight times.

**Conclusion:**

In 2022 the Police Department worked very hard to move back to a balanced community based and proactive approach to providing emergency services to our community, maintaining a safe work environment for our employees, educating, and enforcing in a constantly changing public landscape, while supporting our dedicated employees. Staffing remained a challenge for all of 2022 and employees worked many extra hours to ensure community safety. The police staff has worked very diligently to ensure your Police Department remains trusted, supported, physically and emotionally healthy, and continues to provide high-quality law enforcement service to our community.

Our efforts are shown positively in many areas as demonstrated by the information in this report. Crime and new crime trends will continue to be a major priority for the Police Department. Violent crime is on the rise across the country in our post-pandemic communities. While San Luis Obispo is not immune to this increase, the aggregate numbers driving the percentages remain relatively low. Regardless, lowering violent crime will be a top priority for 2023.

Through the implementation of numerous crime reduction initiatives and community programs, the City has seen a 3% decrease in Part 1 crime for 2022. The Police Department also saw a 5% decrease in property-related crimes for 2022. Property crimes continue to be a significant challenge within the City, and throughout the State. Theft from unsecured vehicles and residences continues to be a problem within the City.

Continued education has helped with decreasing the trend, which we will continue throughout 2023. These measures will include directed patrols targeted at problem locations, utilization of proactive and specialized operations to apprehend criminals engaged in or looking for crimes of opportunity, and using print media, social media, and community engagement to educate our community members to reduce victimization and increase awareness. We will continue to work to reduce crime and safeguard the community, while ethically policing in an ever-changing legal and procedural landscape.

**Public Engagement**

The community is invited to submit comments in writing prior to the meeting regarding this item. In addition, the Military Equipment Use Annual Report was posted to the San Luis Obispo Police Department [website](#) and linked through social media platforms 30 days prior to this meeting, as required by law. This hearing satisfies the requirements under section Government Code 7071 et seq and provides the most transparent summary to date of both crime and public safety information and the use and inventory of military equipment as defined under California Law.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act does not apply to the recommended action in this report, because the action does not constitute a “Project” under CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15378.

## FISCAL IMPACT

Budgeted: Yes

Budget Year: 2022

Funding Identified: Yes

### Fiscal Analysis:

Funding Sources	Total Budget Available	Current Funding Request	Remaining Balance	Annual Ongoing Cost
General Fund	N/A	\$	\$	\$
State				
Federal				
Fees				
Other:				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

There is no direct fiscal impact to the City related to this report. All requested items are budgeted in the Police Department’s budget which is funded through the General Fund’s annual budget appropriation adopted by the City Council. All efforts within the report are covered through the annual program allocations as outlined in the City’s Financial Plan.

## ALTERNATIVES

***The City Council could choose not to receive and file the report.*** This is not recommended as the report provides a record of key crime-related statistics and trends that are important for policymakers and the public to be aware of in our community.

## ATTACHMENTS

A - 2021/2022 Annual Crime Report Presentation

B - San Luis Obispo Police Department Annual AB481 Report 2022

C - Military Equipment Use Policy 709