



Public Safety Committee Burleson Police Department

Beat Realignment

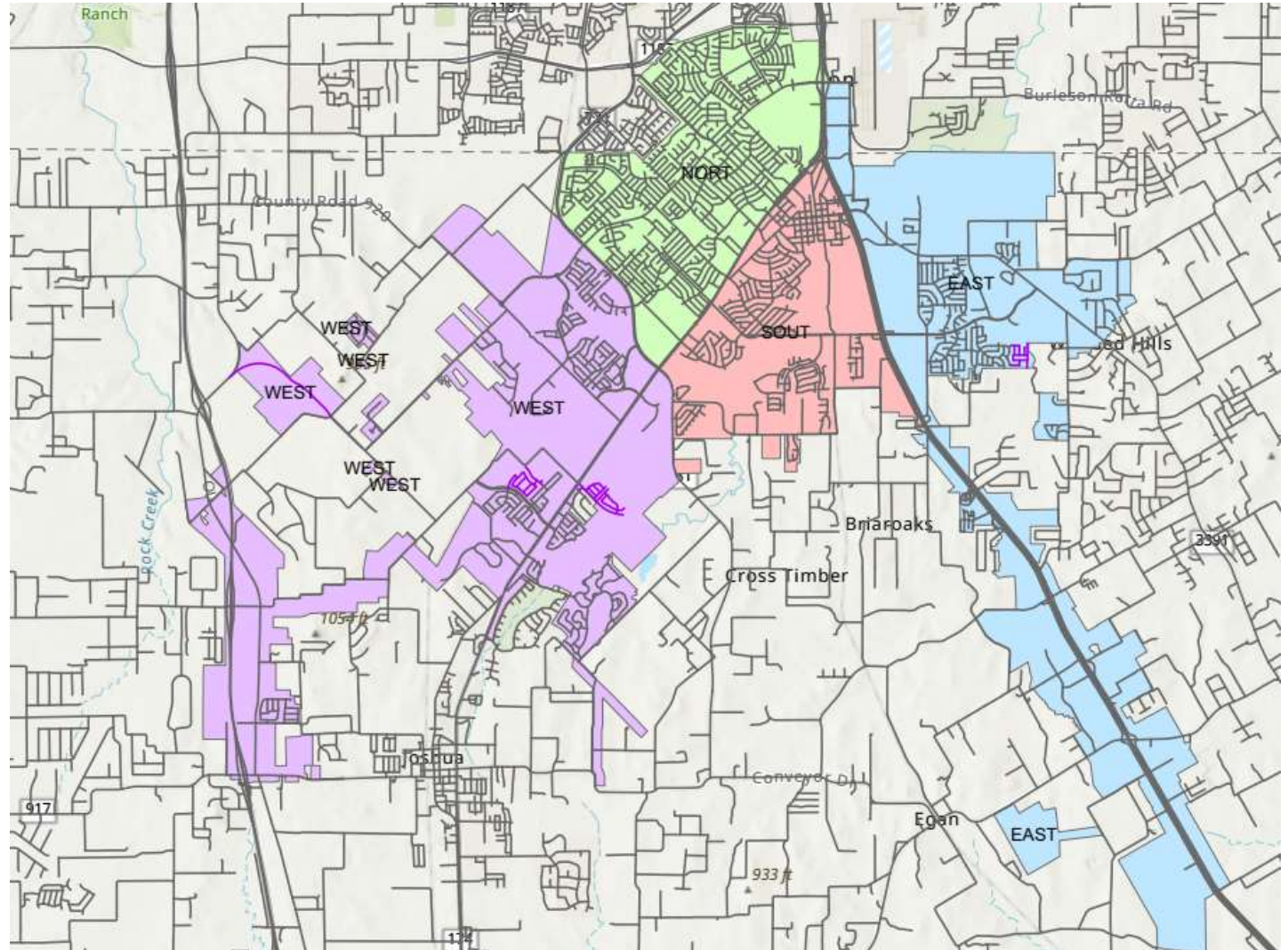
Chief Billy J. Cordell

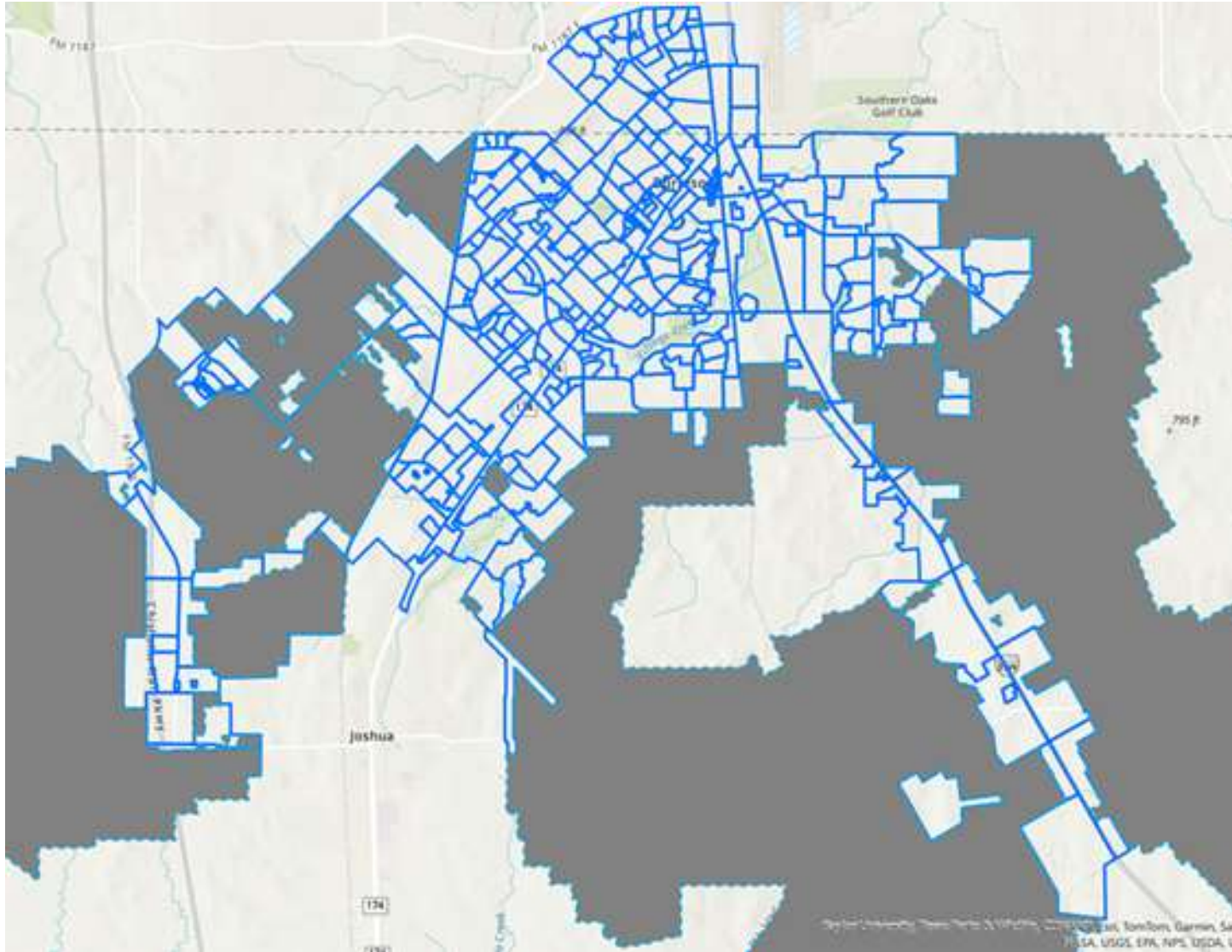
Beat Realignment

- An evaluation of the current police response model was completed in January 2024
 - Beat Realignment Committee:
 - Thirteen staff members representing all areas of the Department
 - Vetted and supported by all 90 sworn members of the Department
- District Model
- Police Reporting Areas (PRA)
- Beat Model
- District v. Beat comparison
- Response times

District Model

- Adopted by the Department in 1985
- Divides the city into four patrolling districts (North, East, South, and West)
- Growth within Burleson and the ETJ has made this model inefficient
- Call load is very disproportionate



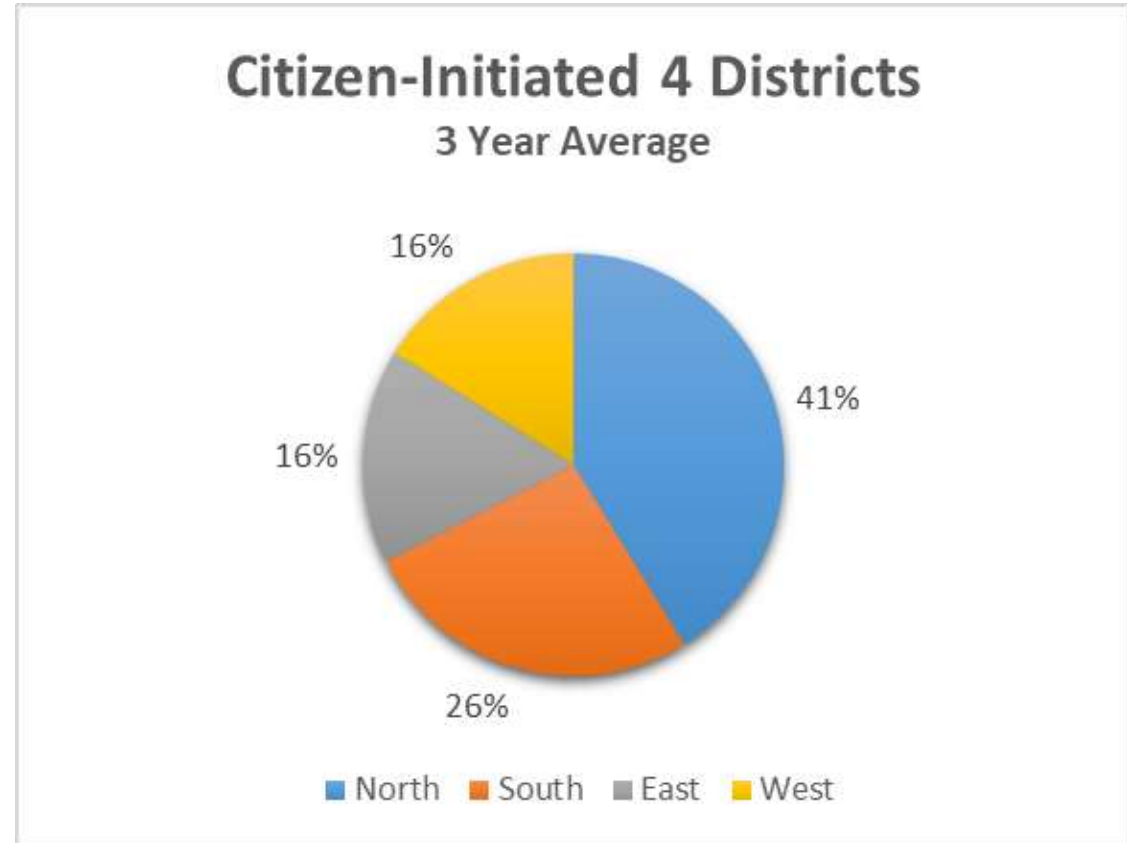


Police Reporting Areas

- In 2018, the Department along with IT and GIS began creating Police Reporting Areas (PRA) for the city.
- PRAs are small geographical areas that sub-divide the city for future growth without compromising statistical validity
- There are currently over 400 PRAs

By the Numbers: Citizen-Initiated Calls for Service under the District Model

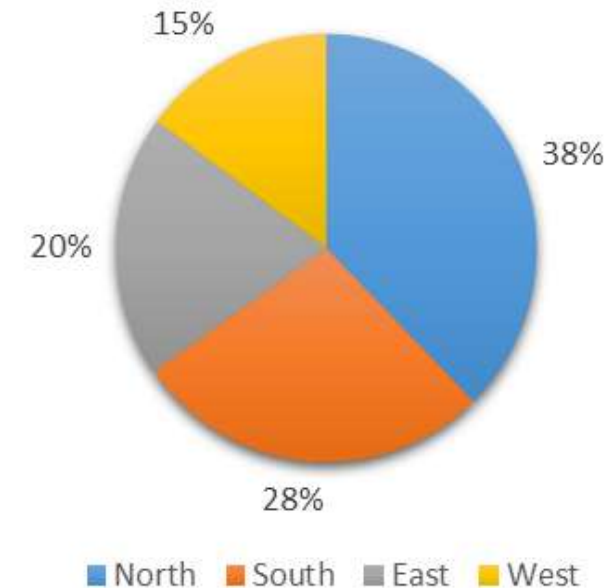
- Citizen-initiated calls for service are calls received by the Department from a source requiring a police response
- By the numbers (three-year observation period):
 - North District: Approximately 41%
 - South District: Approximately 26%
 - East District: Approximately 16%
 - West District: Approximately 16%
- During the observation period, BPD responded to over 60,000 citizen-initiated calls for service.

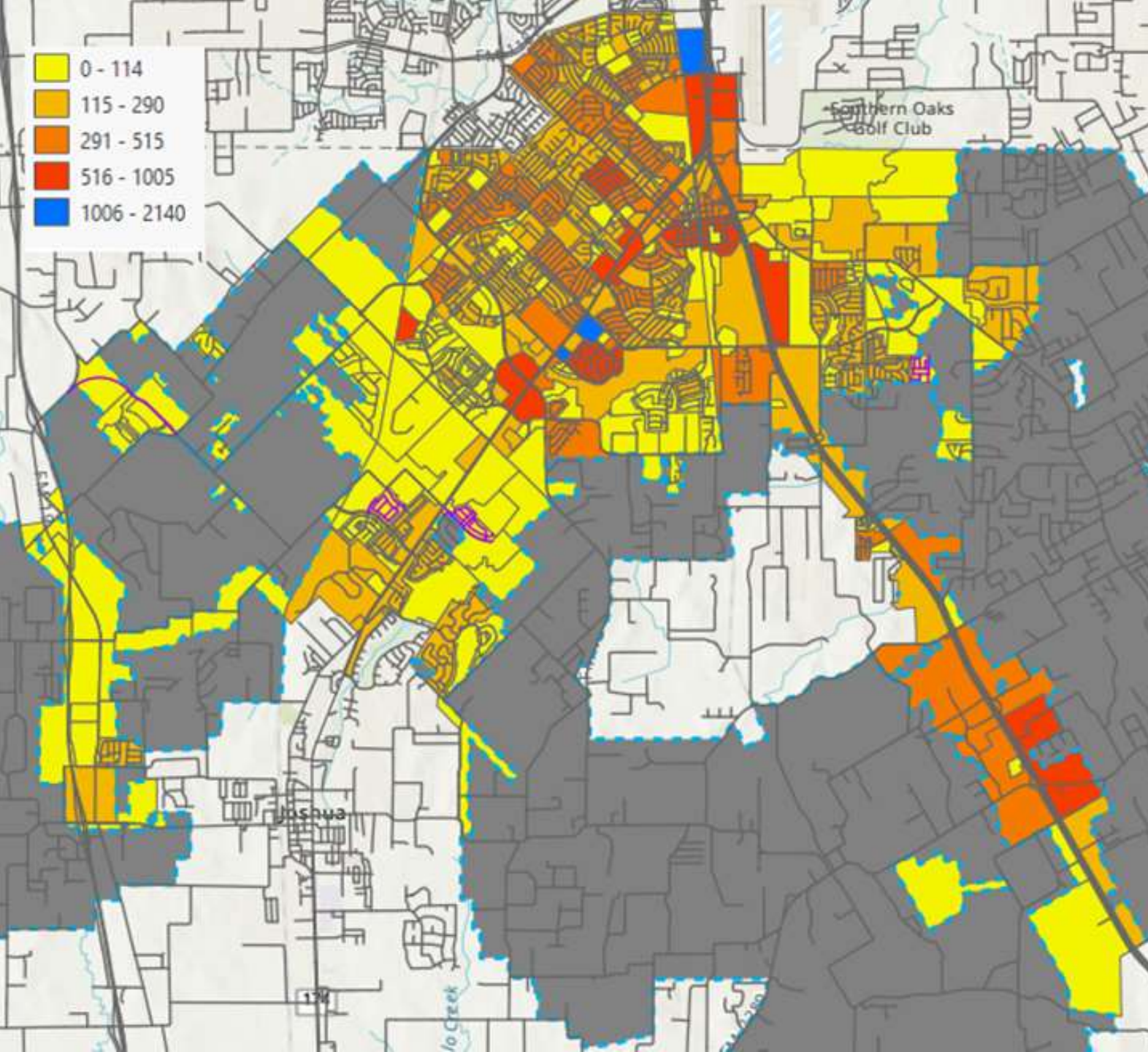


By the Numbers: Self-Initiated Activities under the District Model

- BPD prescribes to a Proactive Policing Model, using of data and intelligence to determine current or potential areas of criminality to prevent crime.
- Our Community Policing efforts encourage officers to actively engage the community and listen to concerns so we can address those concerns through a partnership.
- By the numbers (three-year observation period):
 - North District: Approximately 38%
 - South District: Approximately 28%
 - East District: Approximately 20%
 - West District: Approximately 15%

Self-Initiated 4 Districts
3 Year Average



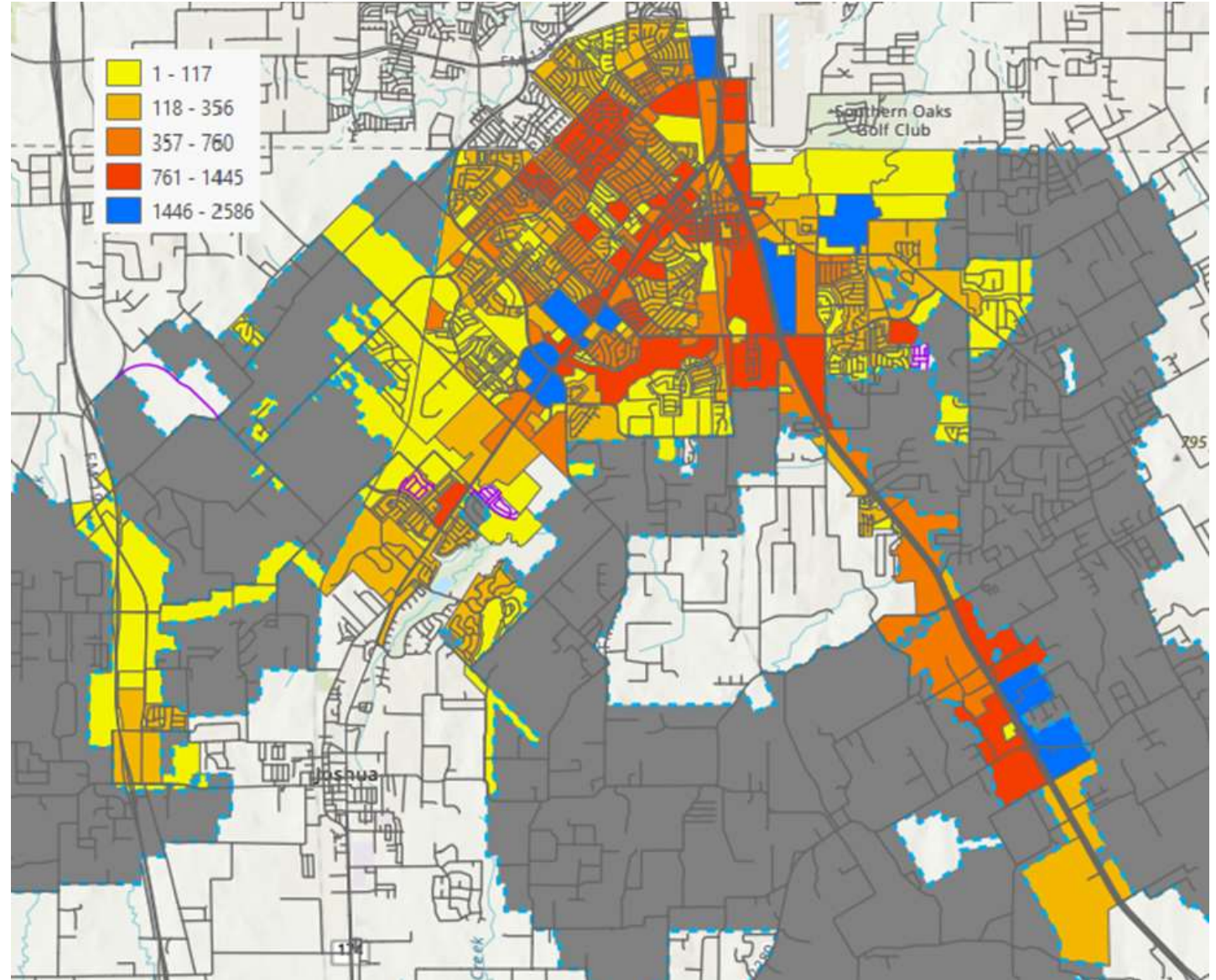


Police Activity Distribution by PRA—Citizen-Initiated Calls

- Based on a three-year observation period:
 - Bright yellow signifies 0-114 citizen-initiated calls for service
 - Blue signifies 1006-2140 citizen-initiated calls for service

Police Activity Distribution by PRA Self-Initiated Activities

- Based on a three-year observation period:
 - Bright yellow signifies 1-117 self-initiated activities
 - Blue signifies 1446-2586 self-initiated activities
- During the observation period, the Department completed over 108,000 self-initiated activities



Beat Realignment

- September 2023:

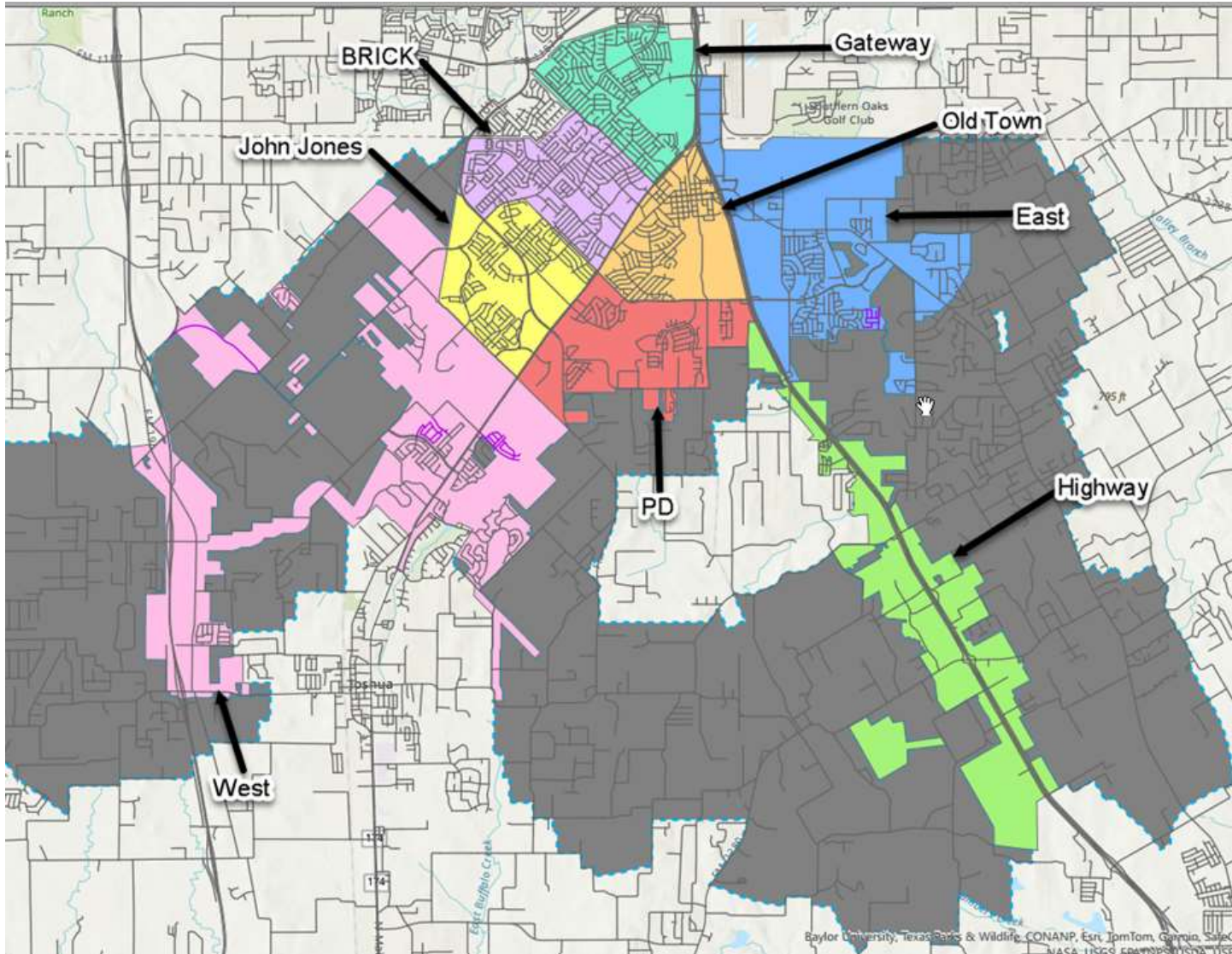
- The Department met with Economic Development and Planning Departments to discuss known and potential future growth of the city.
 - Chisolm Summit master planned community—3400+ doors
 - Hooper Business Park
- Crime Analyst began pulling data and determined PRAs needed to be confirmed

- October 2023:

- The Department, IT, and GIS adjusted and confirmed PRAs
- Three years of data was extracted and a thorough analysis completed

- January 2024:

- The Beat Realignment Committee determined there was a need to transition to the Beat Model



Beat Model

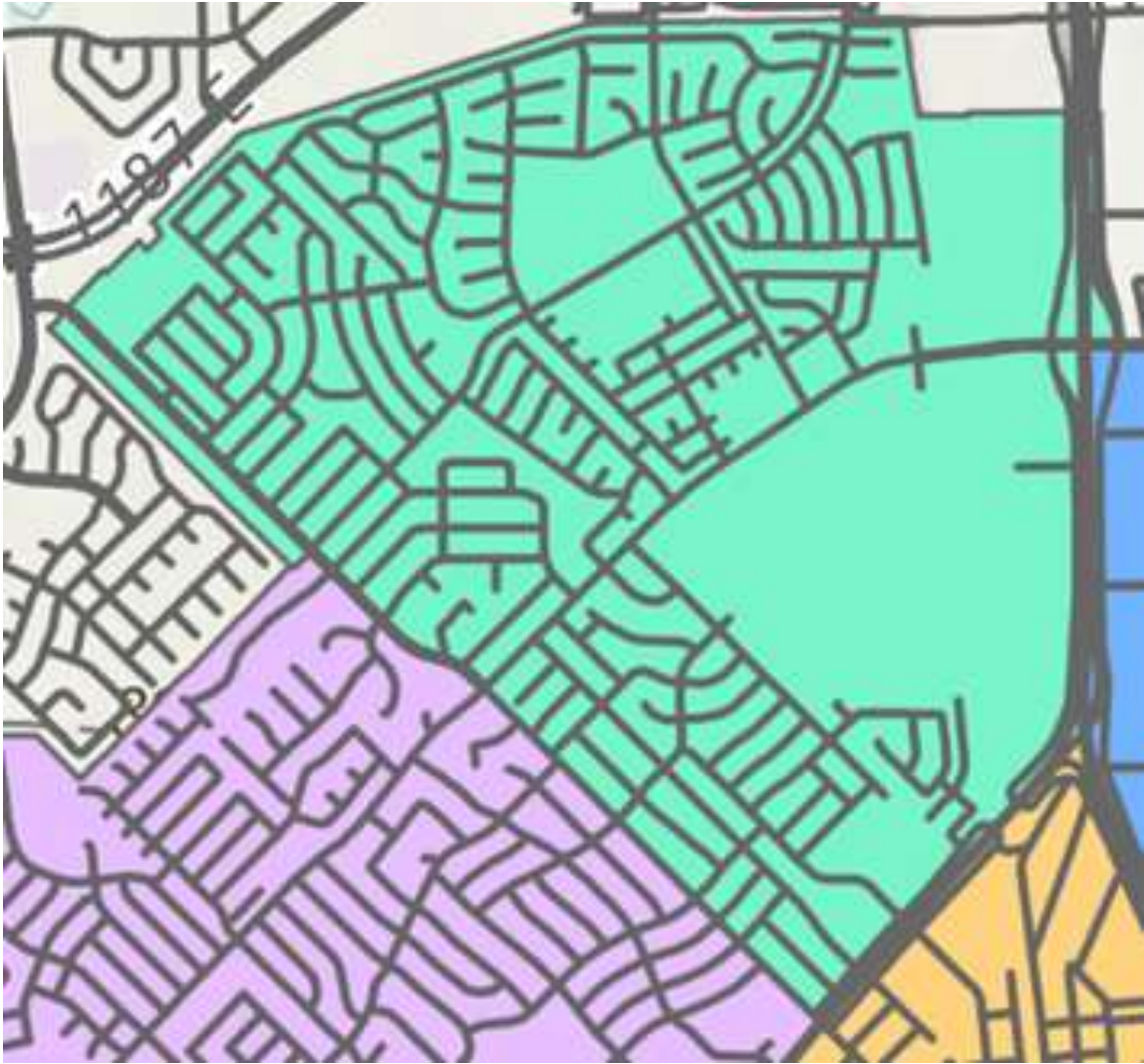
Criteria for beat development:

- Equitable service level to the community
- Equitable workload for staff
- Allows for future growth

Based on this criteria and supported by data, a total of eight beats were formed

The committee members physically drove the beat to determine how long it would take to patrol the area

The committee presented the beats to all 90 sworn members of the department and made appropriate adjustments prior to finalizing the model.



Gateway Beat

Located at the northernmost portion of the city and contains Gateway Station, schools, and established neighborhoods with direct connectivity with Fort Worth and Crowley

11.5 minutes to travel to the furthest point of the beat from the police department. 1 hour and 19 minutes to patrol the beat without taking calls for service

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 3,474 (annual) citizen-initiated calls for service (Approx. 17%)
- 4,642 (annual) self-initiated activities (Approx. 13%)

BRICK Beat

Boundary lines of Wilshire, Renfro, McNairn, Alsbury, and John Jones. Includes businesses, multi-family dwellings, established neighborhoods and the BRICK.

9.5-minute drive time to the beat and approximately 1 hour 43 minutes to patrol

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 3,388 (annual) citizen-initiated calls (17%)
- 5,807 (annual) self-initiated activities (16%)





John Jones Beat

Boundary lines of McNair, Wilshire, Hulen, and the railroad tracks. Includes established neighborhoods, large multi-family complexes, established commercial, and will contain Alley Cats.

9-minute drive time to the beat and approximately 2 hours and 15 minutes to patrol

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 2,836 (annual) citizen-initiated calls (14%)
- 5,321 (annual) self-initiated activities (15%)
- Allows for expected growth within the beat

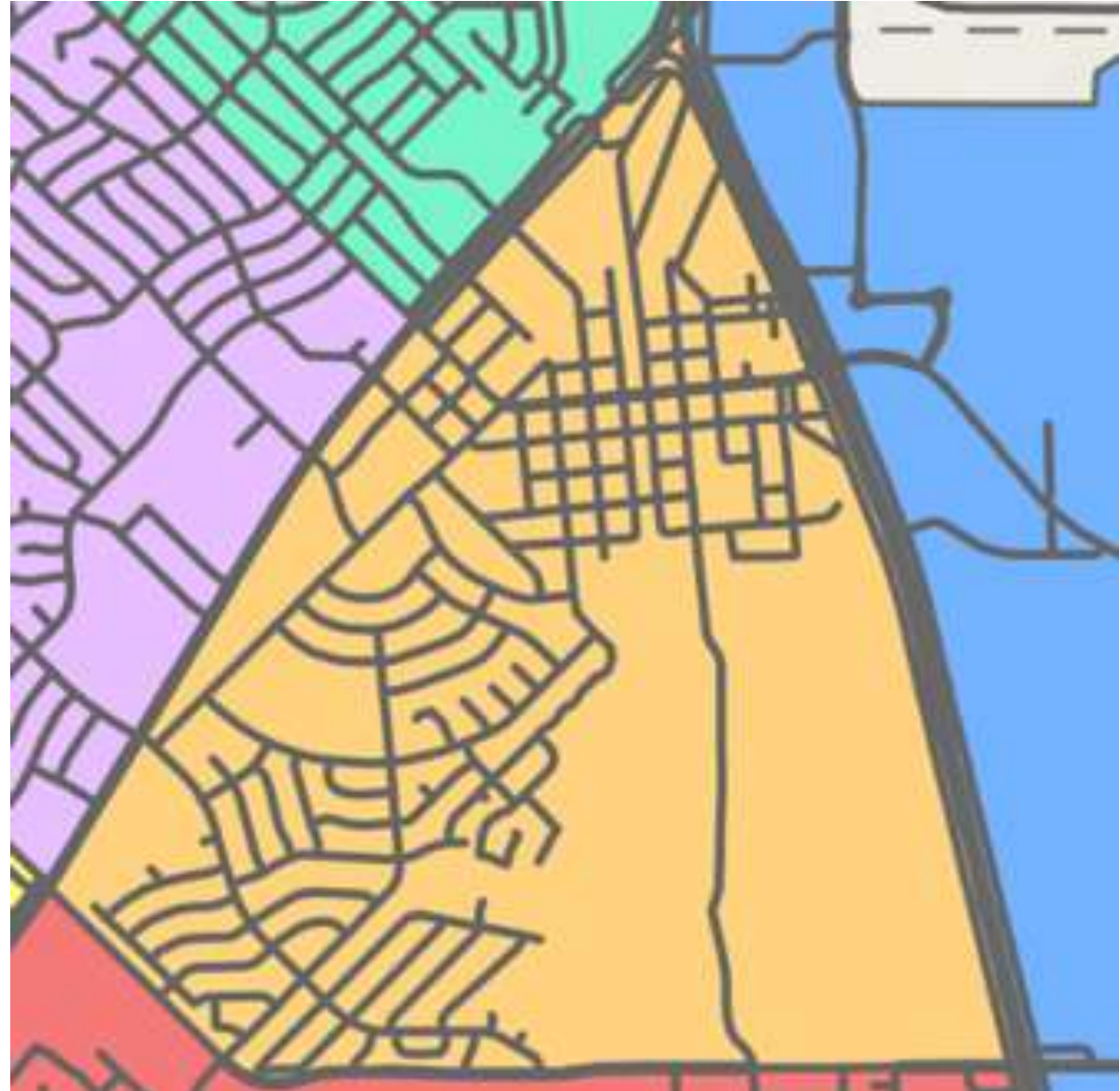
Old Town Beat

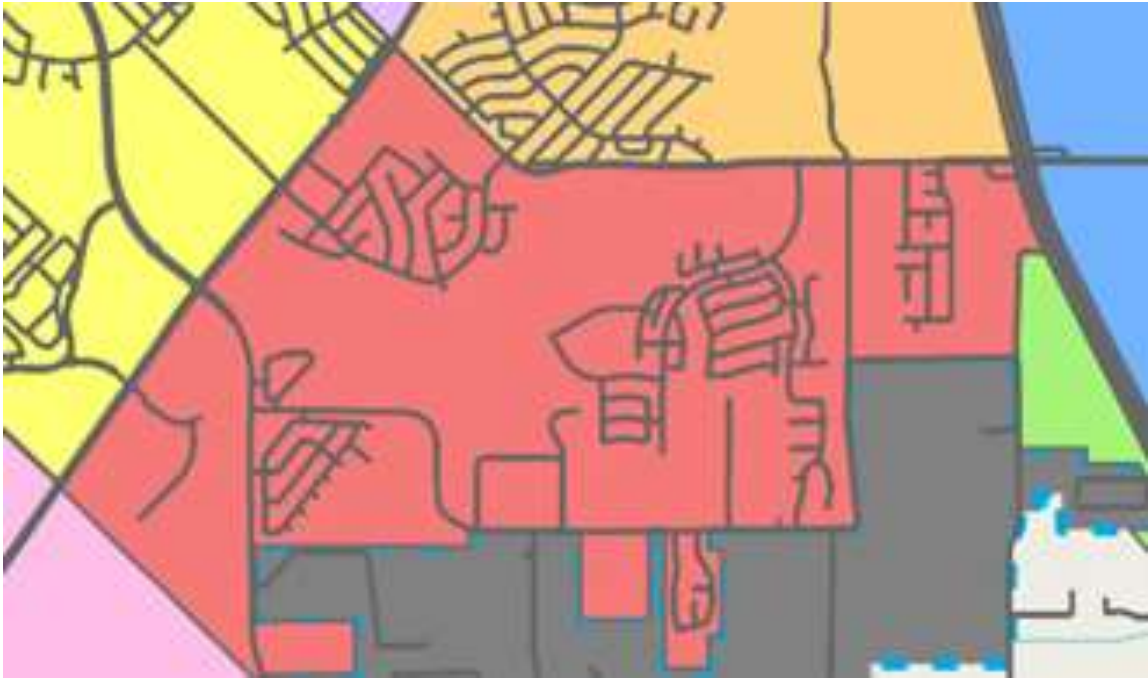
Boundary lines of Wilshire, I-35W, and Hidden Creek. Includes established neighborhoods, schools, and commercial, including the Old Town Corridor

6-minute drive time to the beat and approximately 42 minutes to patrol

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 2,759 (annual) citizen-initiated calls (14%)
- 5,859 (annual) self-initiated activities (16%)
- Allows for expected growth within the beat





PD Beat

Boundary lines of Hidden Creek, Wilshire, CR 714, and I-35W. Contains two of the busiest locations within the city and contains established and developing neighborhoods, multi-family complexes, and commercial sites

6.5-minute drive time and approximately 45 minutes to patrol

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 2,816 (annual) citizen-initiated calls (14%)
- 4,875 (annual) self-initiated activities (13%)
- Allows for expected growth within the beat

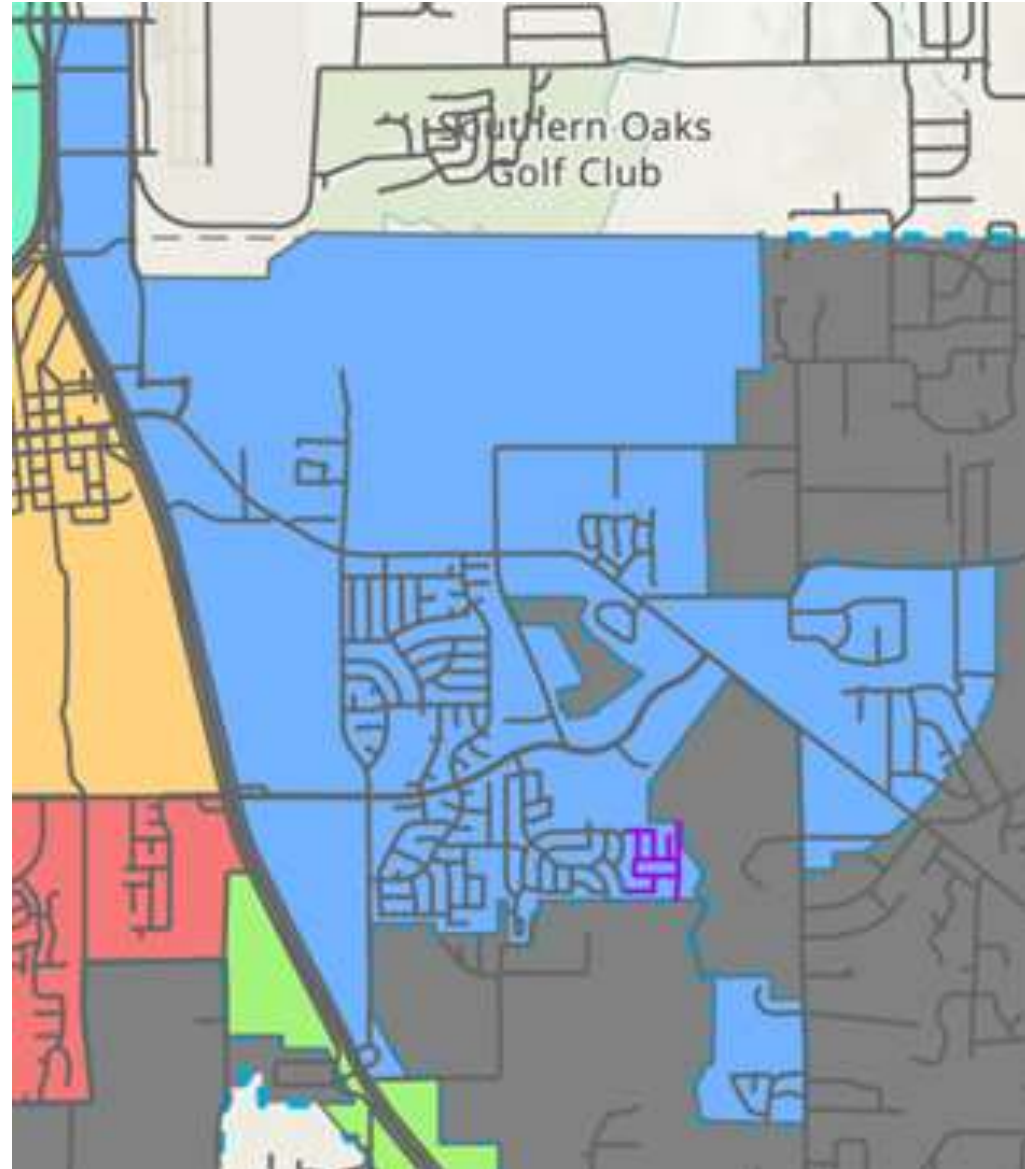
East Beat

Boundary lines of I-35W, Alsbury, and the east city limits. Includes established and developing neighborhoods, large tracts prime for future growth, commercial, and hotel/motels.

10-minute drive time and approximately 1 hour and 13 minutes to patrol.

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 2,191 (annual) citizen-initiated calls (11%)
- 4,815 (annual) self-initiated calls (13%)
- Allows for expected growth with the beat





Highway Beat

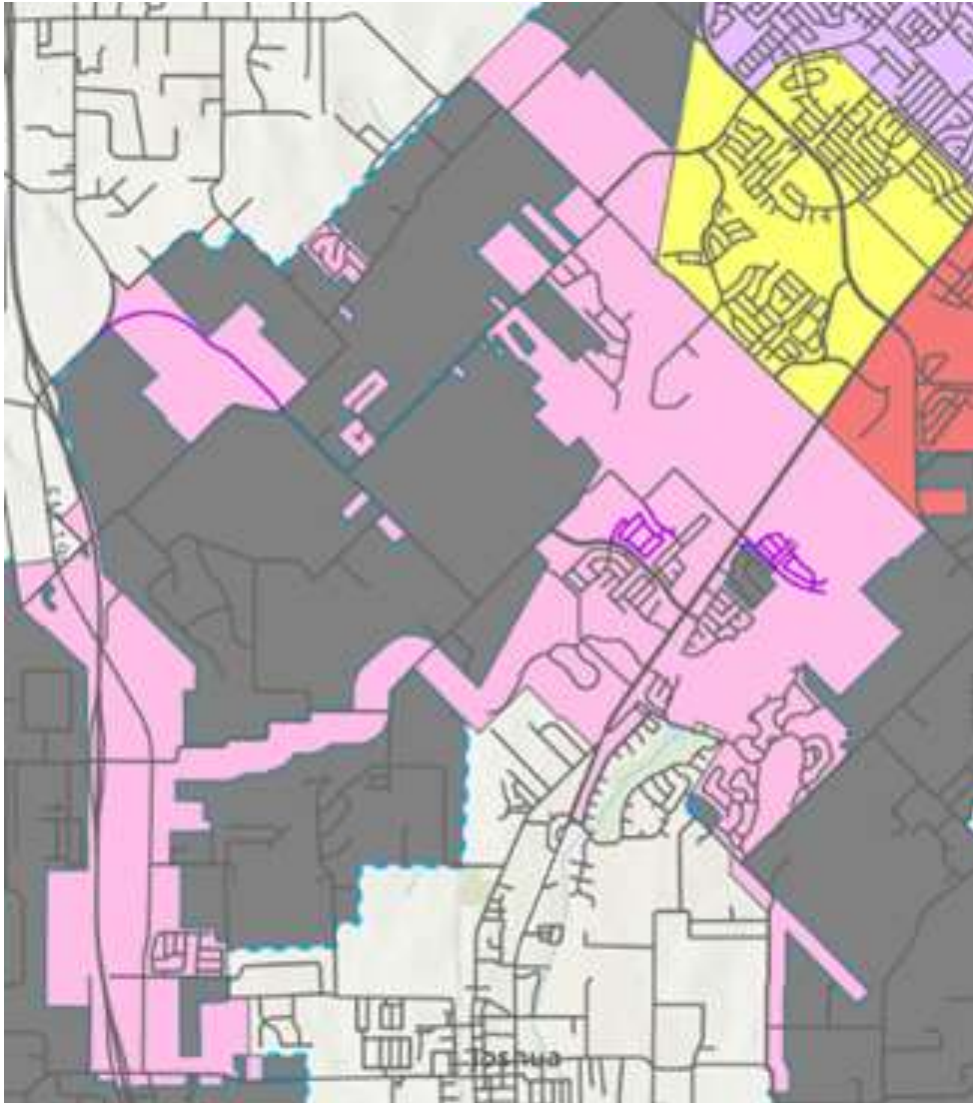
Boundary lines of Hidden Creek and the south city limits. Contains Highpoint and Highpoint East Business Parks, Jelly Stone, established and developing commercial, and established and developing residential. Direct connectivity with Alvarado and Johnson County

14-minute drivetime to beat and approximately 1 hour and 10 minutes to patrol

- Noted it would take much longer to patrol at night

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 1,288 (annual) citizen-initiated calls (6%)
- 2,604 (annual) self-initiated activities (7%)
- Allows for expected future growth within the beat and addresses geographical challenges



West Beat

Boundary lines of Hulen, railroad tracks, and the west and southwest city limits. Contains established and developing neighborhoods, schools, and commercial. Future home of Chisolm Summit. Expected to have substantial growth as greater connectivity to the area is developed.

17.5- minute drive time and 2 hours and 5 minutes to patrol.

Will be responsible for approximately:

- 1,380 (annual) citizen-initiated calls for service (6%)
- 2,197 (annual) self-initiated calls for service
- Allows for expected future growth within the beat and addresses geographical challenges

Beat Integrity and Call Prioritization

- **Beat Integrity:**

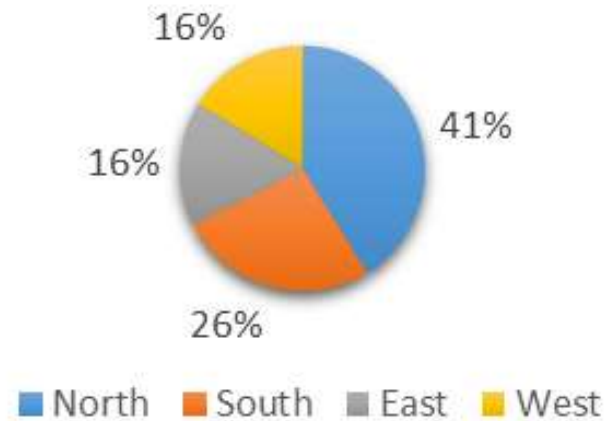
- Officers are assigned a beat to patrol and will be expected to remain on the beat during their shift
- Allows officers to become familiar with the beat so they can quickly identify potential issues
- They are the first officer dispatched on any call on their beat, when they are available

- **Call Prioritization:**

- Examines the nature of the call and prioritizes our response based on urgency
 - The beat officer is the primary responding officer for ALL calls on their beat.
 - Life threatening calls represent our highest priority- Dispatched to beat officer or the nearest officer as soon as possible
 - When an assist officer is needed, the second officer dispatched should be on a neighboring beat closest to the call
 - When a call for service does not involve a life-threatening issue or is not "in-progress", the call can hold for a period of time until the beat officer can respond. If that time elapses, Public Safety Communications can pull a neighboring beat officer to respond.
- **The goal is to maximize the time officers are on their beat.**

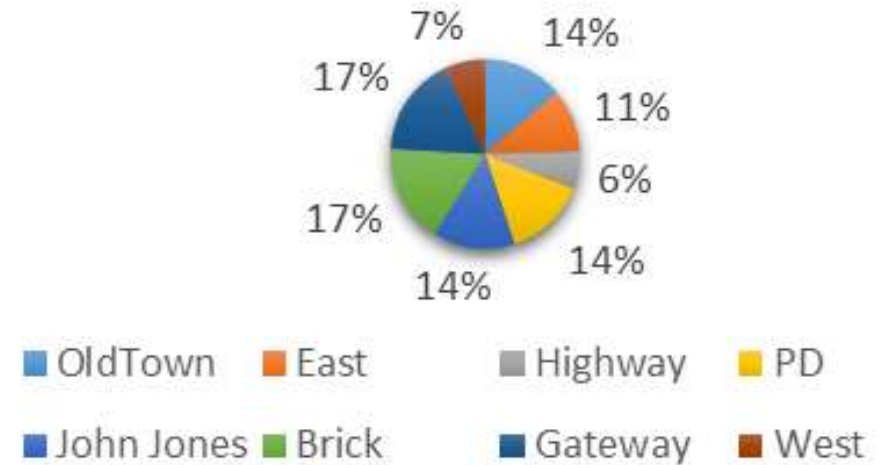
Citizen-Initiated 4 Districts

3 Year Average



Citizen-Initiated 8 Beats

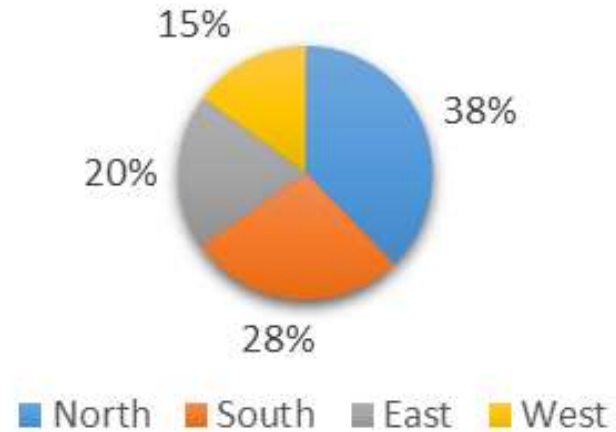
3 Year Average



District vs Beat Comparison—Citizen-Initiated

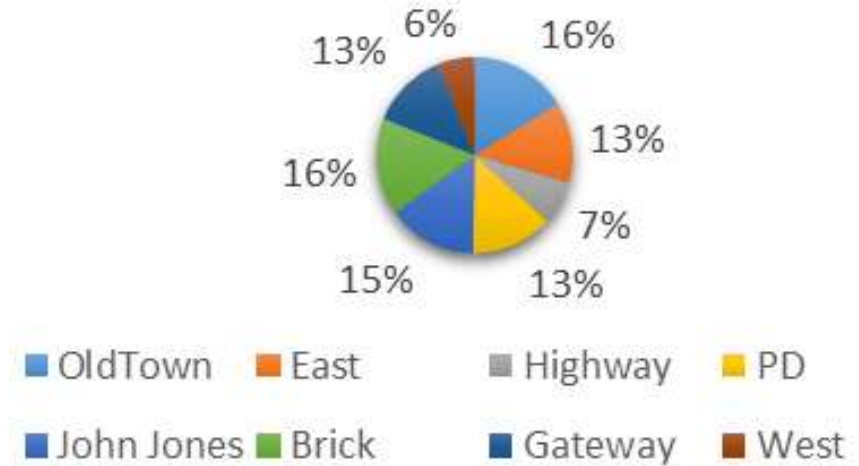
Self-Initiated 4 Districts

3 Year Average



Self Initiated 8 Beats

3 Year Average



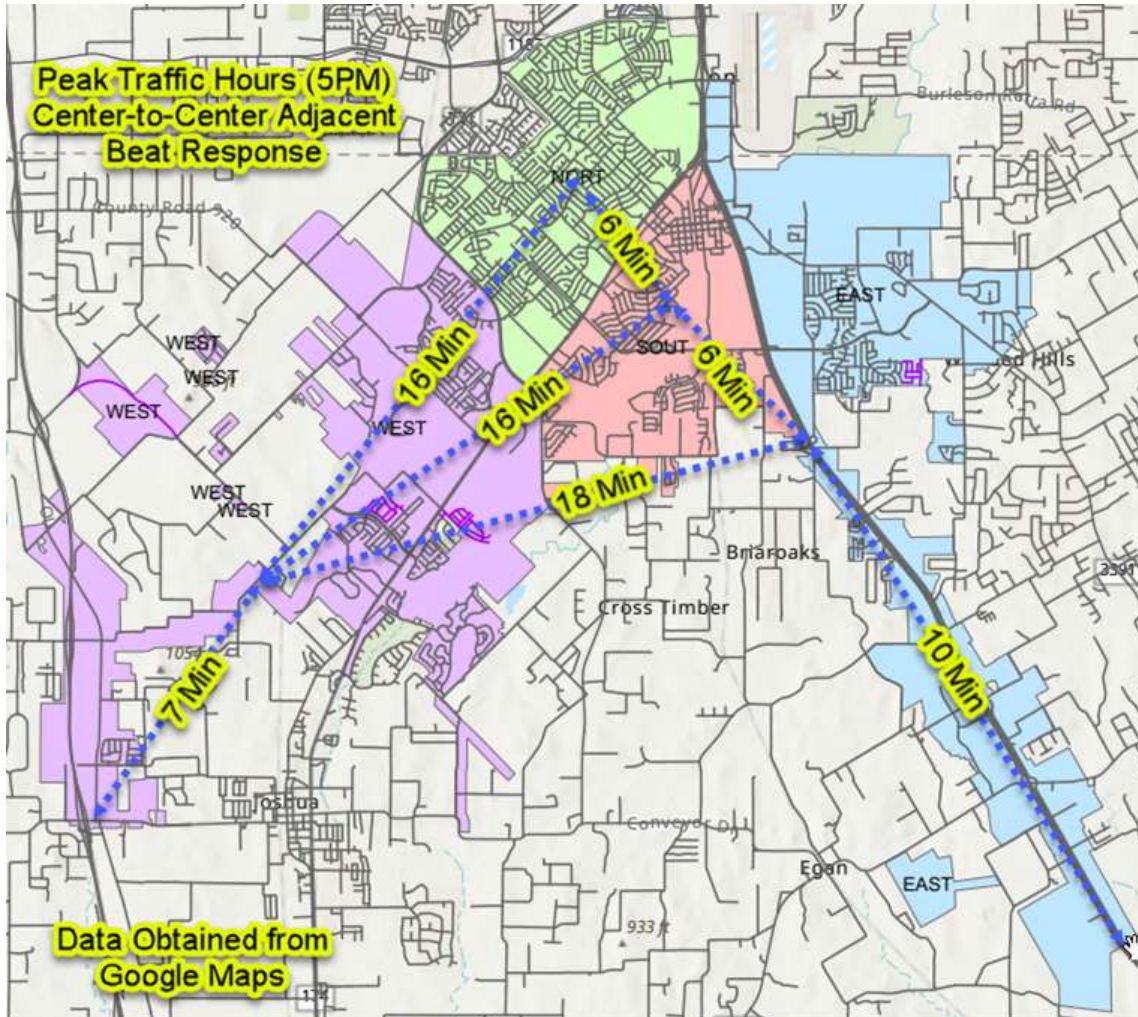
District vs Beat Comparison—Self-Initiated

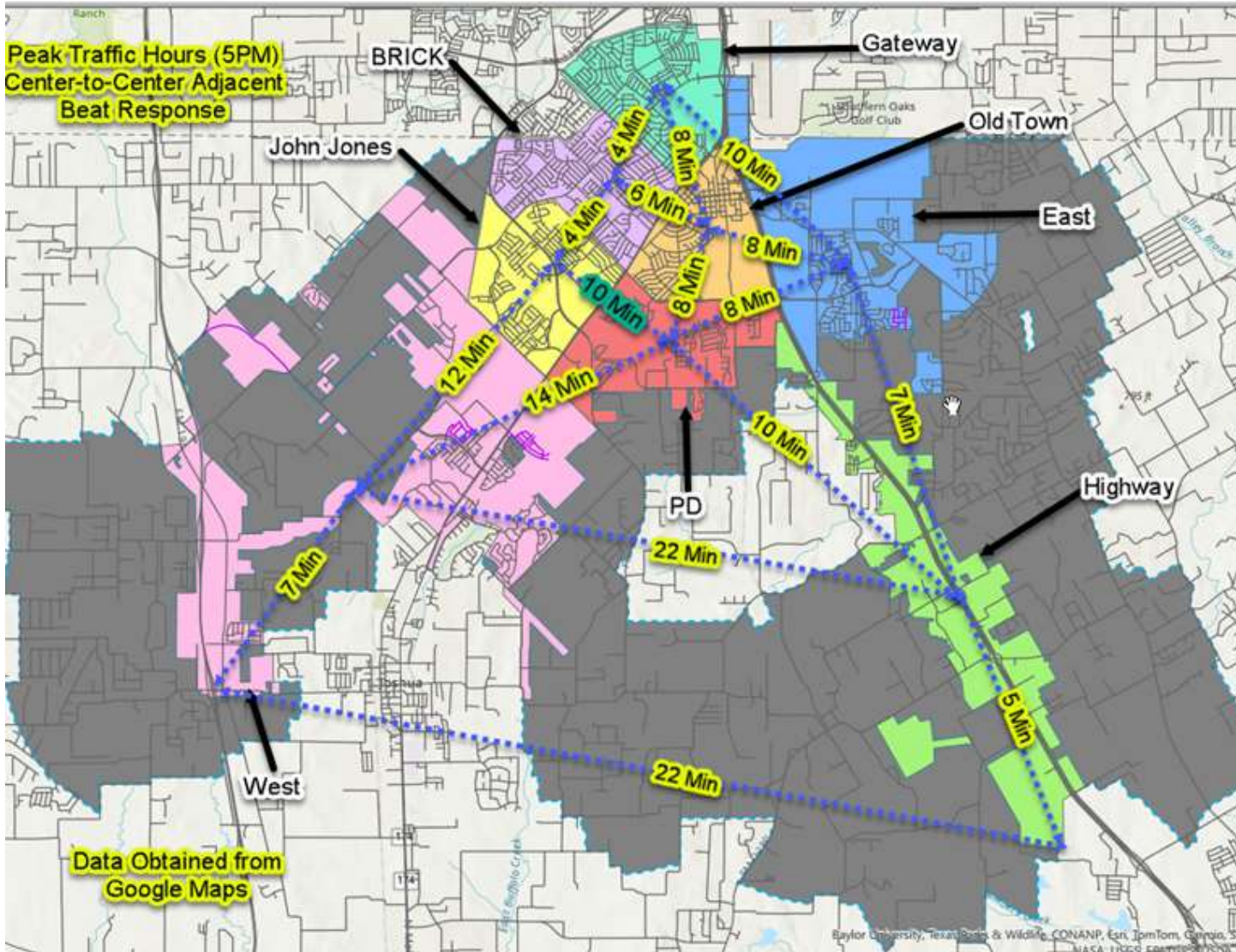
Response District-to-District

Under the district model, response times are extended due to traffic and the geographical design of the city.

For example, it takes approximately 35-40 minutes to travel from Gateway Station to deep West during peak traffic hours

This represents a safety issue for residents and officers





Response Beat-to-Beat

Beat model-

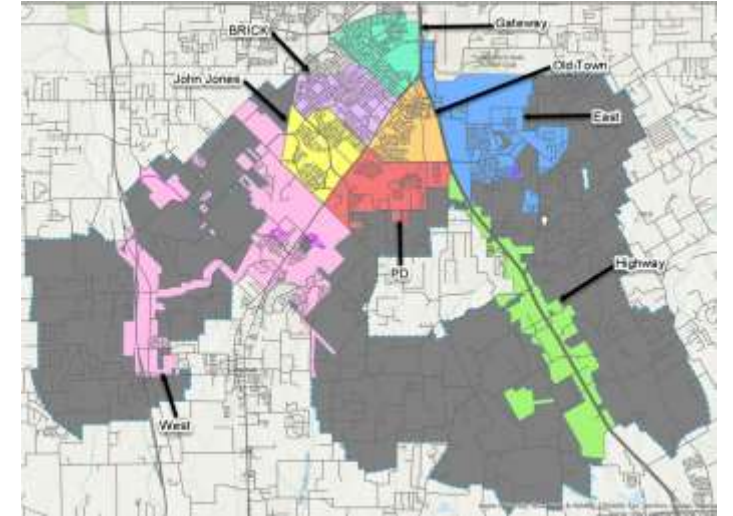
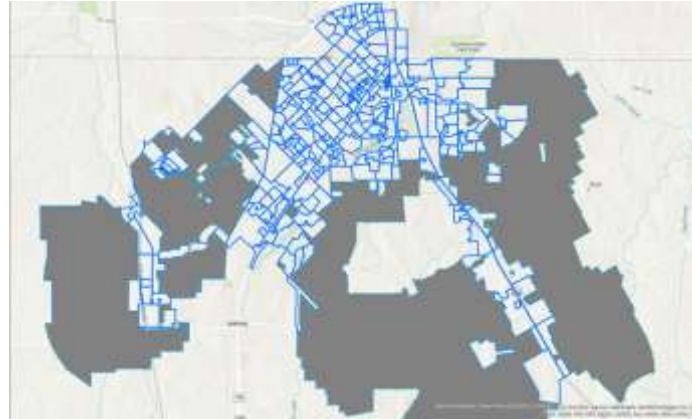
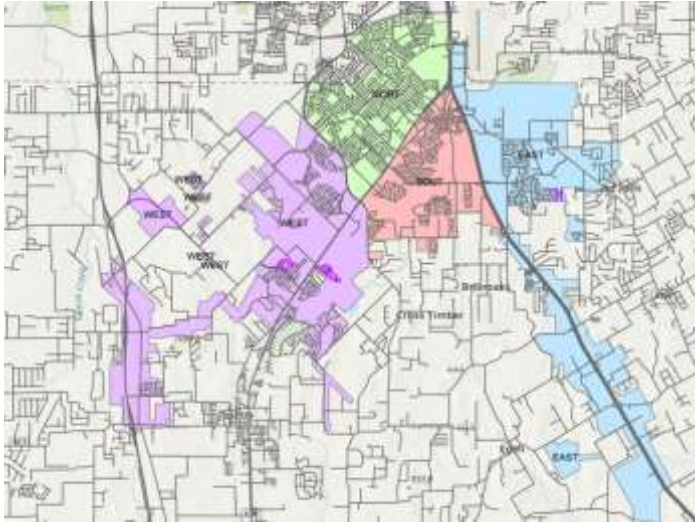
Reduces response times between beats compared to the district model

Increases officer safety and enhances the department's level of response to the community

Next Steps

We anticipate transitioning to the beat model during the third quarter of 2024 (July-September)

We will continue to work alongside Public Safety Communications, IT, and GIS to ensure a smooth transition to the beat model.



Questions/Comments