Informal Informational Meeting

A. Roll Call by City Clerk

B. Topic(s)

B-1 Receive Presentation Regarding 21st Century Policing and Investigations by Police Department (PD)

C. Comments by Public on Non-Agenda Items

D. Adjournment

Pursuant to Section 54954.2(a) of the Government Code of the State of California, this agenda was posted at least 72 hours in advance of the scheduled meeting at a public place freely accessible to the public 24 hours a day.

Pamela M. Farris
Assistant City Clerk

All staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business referred to on the agenda are on file in the Office of the City Clerk, located at 221 W. Pine Street, Lodi, and are available for public inspection. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. To make a request for disability-related modification or accommodation contact the City Clerk’s Office as soon as possible and at least 72 hours prior to the meeting date. Language interpreter requests must be received at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Pamela M. Farris at (209) 333-6702. Solicitudes de interpretación de idiomas deben ser recibidas por lo menos con 72 horas de anticipación a la reunión para ayudar a asegurar la disponibilidad. Llame a Pamela M. Farris (209) 333-6702.
AGENDA TITLE: Receive Presentation Regarding 21st Century Policing and Investigations By The Police Department

MEETING DATE: January 7, 2020

PREPARED BY: Chief of Police

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive presentation regarding 21st century policing and investigations by The Police Department.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Lodi Police Department has implemented and continues to work on innovative policing programs and strategies that keep the department modern. Staff has created two presentations, one outlining the 6 pillars of advancing 21st century policing which consist of: Pillar 1: Building Trust and Legitimacy, Pillar 2: Policy and Oversight, Pillar 3: Technology and Social Media, Pillar 4: Community Policing and Crime Reduction, Pillar 5: Training and Education, Pillar 6: Officer Wellness and Safety. The second presentation an overview of the Investigations Division and what they do.

FISCAL IMPACT: Not applicable.

FUNDING AVAILABLE: Not applicable.

____________________________________________________________________

Tod Patterson
Chief of Police

____________________________________________________________________

APPROVED: ________________________________

Stephen Schwabauer, City Manager
Advancing 21st Century Policing: The Lodi Police Department Report to the Community 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Message from Corporal LeStrange</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 1: Building Trust and Legitimacy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 2: Policy and Oversight</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 3: Technology and Social Media</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 4: Community Policing and Crime Reduction</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 5: Training and Education</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 6: Officer Wellness and Safety</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Message to the Community

The Lodi Police Department is proud to present its Advancing 21st Century Policing Report to the Community.

This report was written during times of great challenge and social conflict involving the role and function of police in our society. Recent events such as officer involved shootings and in-custody deaths have sparked a national narrative about police use of force and police practices.

A 21st Century Policing Task Force was created at the national level to identify best practices and offer recommendations on how those practices can promote effective crime reduction while building public trust.

The task force recommendations were organized around six main topic areas referred to as “pillars:” Building Trust and Legitimacy, Policy and Oversight, Technology and Social Media, Community Policing and Crime Reduction, Officer Training and Education, and Officer Safety and Wellness.

I was tasked to inventory what we do as a department and determine how it aligns with the six pillars set forth in the 21st Century Policing National Report. These six pillars are commonly known as the “Gold Standards of Policing.” I have identified each pillar in this report.

As a department, we are meeting and exceeding these practices, recommendations, and standards of 21st century policing by Advancing, Connecting, and Evolving (A.C.E.).

Thank you for your continued support of The Lodi Police Department.

Mitchell L LeStrange

“Policing in the twenty-first century is a marathon, not a sprint.”

-Chief Patterson

mlestrange@lodi.gov
PILLAR 1: BUILDING TRUST AND LEGITMACY

The Lodi Police Department engages in community policing every day to build relationships, connect with the community and increase transparency. The department works in partnership with its residents, citizen volunteers, and the business community to reduce crime. When it comes to public safety, trust between law enforcement agencies and the people they protect and serve is key to the stability of our community, the integrity of our department, and the safe and effective delivery of policing services.

Examples of trust-building and legitimacy:

**Procedural Justice is for everyone**

The Lodi Police Department made procedural justice an important component of its training and curriculum. Decades of research and practice support the premise that people are more likely to obey the law when they believe those enforcing it have the legitimate authority to tell them what to do. Lodi police officers and new recruits are all learning how the process can lead to an improved perception of safety, stronger public confidence in the police and an active, more engaged community. Trainings include how to mitigate explicit and implicit biases to increase awareness and ensure respectful encounters with the community, as well as de-escalation tactics that train officers to have the mindset of a guardian and not a warrior.

**Positive non-enforcement activities make a difference**

School Resource Officers teach a fifteen-week program to all Lodi fifth graders called G.R.E.A.T.- Gang Resistance Education and Training to prevent gang and bullying activity in schools. Lodi police officers participate in Celebration on Central which allows them to engage in positive non-enforcement activities with communities that typically have high rates of investigative and enforcement involvement with the police department. The Department's Citizens Academy is a program that is designed to give the public a working knowledge and understanding of the values, goals, and operations of the Lodi Police Department. The objective of the Citizen's Academy is to improve the lines of communication and help build a positive relationship between the Lodi Police Department and the community members we serve.
Advancing 21st Century Policing: The Lodi Police Department Report to the Community

BUILDING TRUST AND LEGITMACY

Connecting with the community

Lodi Police officers participate in many activities which allow them to connect with the community: Coffee with a Cop, Meet the Beat, Open House and National Night Out. These activities allow officers to thank community members for their active participation in crime prevention efforts. They also provide an opportunity for non-enforcement activities with the public. Citizens bring a wealth of knowledge about their community, particularly the problems unique to their neighborhoods. Members of the Department learn firsthand the concerns of its citizens by interacting with them in a positive, non-confrontational setting. These events serve as another platform for dialogue to take place as questions arise from the community about crime, police policies and tactics. Citizen volunteer programs, including Neighborhood Watch Groups and Crime-Stoppers, also play an important role in the department’s crime fighting strategies.

Diversity in the workplace represents our community

The Lodi Police Department strives to create a workforce that encompasses a broad range of diversity including race, gender, language, life experience and cultural background to reasonably represent the community we serve. To support this goal, the department along with the city’s human resource office developed new recruiting and hiring strategies. For the first time, recruits were hired prior to any police academy experience based on a physical agility test, a written test and an interview. The purposeful recruitment of qualified candidates has allowed us to hire a number of female candidates and Spanish speakers.

Transparency and accountability to build trust

The Lodi Police Department has established a culture of transparency and accountability to build public trust and legitimacy. The department uses interactive websites (Facebook and Twitter) to regularly post about arrests, reported crime and other law enforcement activity. In 2019, the Lodi Police Department released body-worn camera video from an officer involved shooting. Each year, the Lodi Police Department presents an Annual Report of the department’s events, activities and operations. It also provides information regarding statistics, crime trends, staffing and budget for the Lodi Police Department.
PILLAR 2: POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

The Lodi Police Department's Policy Manual is guided by Lexipol, which is based on constitutional law and a "best practice" philosophy. Lexipol is the industry standard and is currently used by the majority of California Law Enforcement agencies. The Lodi Police Department policy manual is a living document. It is subject to frequent updates based upon changes in State or Federal laws and/or best practices. The Lodi Police Department strives to adopt Lexipol polices that provide a solid foundation for safety and effectiveness for our officers while reflecting the community values. The Lodi Police Department Policy Manual acts as a compass to guide the department as we move forward in our journey of collaborative problem solving with stakeholders in creating a better, safer City of Lodi.

Examples of policy development and oversight:

Learning what the community values

Through the Lodi Police Department's many community outreach programs and non-enforcement interactions, LPD has leaned what our community values, and what they want to see accomplished by their police department. These values include trust, transparency, fairness, professionalism, and the sanctity of life. These values are reflected in the department's policies and procedures and the department's new vision statement: A.C.E (Advance, Connect and Evolve).

Trust and transparency through communication

The Lodi Police Department values the trust we earn from the community. We strive to maintain that positive relationship by connecting with the community to encourage communication and transparency. Through constant analysis and review, we are dedicated to ensuring that our policies and procedures are as transparent as possible. In order to achieve the department's mission statement and vision, we believe it is imperative to listen to the community concerns and turn those valuable conversations into meaningful action.

Proactive policing deters crime, promotes conversation

Lodi Police officers are expected to be productive in the course of their duties. However, The Lodi Police Department refrains from practices requiring officers to issue a predetermined number of tickets, citations, arrests, or citizen contacts not directly related to improving public safety. Officers my use discretion when enforcing the law. Lodi Police officers are also expected to practice proactive policing. Proactive policing is the practice of deterring criminal activity by showing police presence and engaging the public. Officers are encouraged to get out of their cars to initiate conversations with citizens in order to learn about their concerns.
POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

Use of Force Policy

The use of force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern, both public and to the law enforcement community. The department recognizes and respects the value of human life and dignity without prejudice to anyone. All officers have a duty to intercede when observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable. Lodi Police officers participate in rigorous trainings for the use of lethal and non-lethal force, shoot and don’t shoot scenarios, de-escalation, and crisis intervention techniques. All use of force incidents by a member of this department are documented. All persons who exhibit signs of physical distress, visible injuries or a complaint of pain from the use of force will receive medical assistance. An annual report on use of force incidents is submitted to the Chief of Police to identify use of force trends, training needs, equipment needs and policy revision recommendations.

Protection of the First Amendment

The Lodi Police Department respects the right of people to peacefully assemble. Protection of the First Amendment rights of demonstrators is important to the Lodi Police Department. The Mobile Field Force (MFF) is a specialized team of designated law enforcement officers specifically trained and equipped to respond to demonstrations where crowd management is beyond the capacity of field officers. All MFF Team members train in crowd management, riot control and effective and ways to respectfully communicate with demonstrators to avoid confrontation. All MFF Team members are provided with a uniform and equipment specific to MFF. All Team members are trained on the proper use of MFF equipment to ensure there it is not being misused. MFF Team members are expected to remove their riot gear as soon as practical to minimize the visual appearance of military personnel. All MFF deployments are debriefed to identify training needs.

Profiling

The Lodi Police Department strictly prohibits officers from engaging in racial and bias-based profiling. The Lodi Police Department remains vigilant when it comes to providing law enforcement services equally, fairly, and objectively without discrimination toward any individual or group. Self-initiated, and consensual contacts with members of the community are based on behavior and not personal characteristics. Officers contacting a person shall be prepared to articulate a sufficient reason for the contact and identify themselves. All Lodi Police Officers are provided with business cards that contain their name, rank and contact information. These policies and their implications are constantly reinforced through department trainings. The efforts made by the department to provide fair and objective policing are reviewed annually by the Chief of Police.
PILLAR 3: TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL MEDIA

The Lodi Police Department uses technology and social media to **Advance** our Department, **Connect** with the community, and **Evolve** with policing or A.C.E. Technology is everything from body-worn cameras and unmanned aircrafts, to social media and everything between. The use of technology builds trust and accountability. When we use technology and social media together, it enhances communication with the community.

Examples of technology and social media:

**Website for the Public:**
An external website at [www.lodi.gov/215/POLICE](http://www.lodi.gov/215/POLICE) provides the public access to police services, citizen resources, crime prevention, recruiting, annual reports and information about the department. Access to the website is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**Mobile Digital Computer (MDC):**
All patrol vehicles are equipped with an in-car computer known as an MDC; Mobile Digital Computer. The primary function of the MDC is to allow the dispatcher to effectively communicate and assign calls for service to the officer. The MDC allows officers to access law enforcement databases for official activities, business related tasks and professional communication. To ensure officer and public safety, officers are expected to limit their MDC use to times when the vehicle is stopped.

**Unmanned Aerial System (UAS):**
In 2018, The Lodi Department deployed its first Unmanned Arial System (UAS). The UAS is utilized to enhance the department’s mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or less effective. Standard UAS operations are done in accordance with constitutional and privacy rights. LPD currently has 5 licensed officer pilots who can deploy the UAS.

**Body-Worn Camera (BWC):**
In 2016, the Lodi Police Department equipped all sworn police personnel with Body-Worn Cameras (BWC). This decision came after months of research, tests, and evaluation by our advisory group. The BWC is used to improve evidence collection, strengthen officer accountability, and to enhance agency transparency. A video recording of an event or contact also enables the delivery of timely, relevant and appropriate training to maximize safety for LPD personnel and improve the delivery of police services to the community. Studies have shown the use of a BWC by an officer reduces both officer use of force and complaints by citizens. When officers and citizens are aware that their behavior is being monitored by BWC, they are more likely to behave. The increased self-awareness leads to an increased number of positive police-citizen interactions.
TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL MEDIA

The Conductive Energy Device (CED) is less-lethal:
The Lodi Police Department’s trainings, tactics, and equipment have evolved due to recent police shootings across the nation. All LPD officers are equipped with less-lethal devices and receive annual training on their use. The newest piece of technology carried by LPD officers is a conductive energy device (CED). Studies of CEDs have shown them to be effective at reducing both officer and civilian injuries. This device may be used to decrease the number of fatal police interventions. When possible, officers are still expected to follow the appropriate use of force continuum when deciding to use the CED. LPD officers carry a yellow CED on the side opposite their duty weapon.

Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR):
The Lodi Police Department uses Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) technology. It is used as investigation tool for the detection of stolen or wanted vehicles, stolen license plates, missing persons and suspect interdiction. We ensure the data obtained and collected through the use of ALPR technology is consistent with respect for individuals’ privacy and civil liberties. ALPR data is not open to public review. This usage and privacy policy is posted on the department website. The ALPR is used by trained personnel for legitimate law enforcement purposes only. ALPR system audits are conducted on a regular basis.

Lodi Police and Social Media
The Lodi Police Department finds immense value in social media. The department uses Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram to connect with the community. We use social media to improve policing practices, and build community trust and legitimacy. Social media gives us a forum to provide community members with accurate, relevant and timely information about the department, and create a platform for communication about events between the police and the community. To affirm trust and legitimacy, we use social media to dispel rumors and correct false information made by the public or mainstream media. We enjoy using social media to showcase the outstanding work that the men and women of the Lodi Police Department do on a daily basis. Our officers and civilian personnel need to know that their hard work is valued. Social media allows us to post pictures and stories that humanize our officers, which creates a level of respect and makes our community safer for everyone.
PILLAR 4: COMMUNITY POLICING & CRIME REDUCTION

The public safety philosophy and the vision of the Lodi Police Department is deeply rooted in community policing. Community policing is the core principle that lies at the foundation of our department. Community policing requires the active building of positive relationships with members of the community for problem solving, reducing crime, and to effectively address other public safety concerns. Community policing combines a focus of intervention and prevention. Police interventions are implemented with a strong understanding of procedural justice. Our officers are assigned to patrol designated geographic areas on a consistent basis, allowing them to invest in the areas where they work. Police officers are in the community every day, protecting, serving and earning the community’s trust.

Examples of community policing and crime reduction:

Safety awareness and education:

The Lodi Citizen’s Police Academy is a free community education program offered to help residents increase safety awareness. The program is designed to give the public a working knowledge and understanding of the values, goals, and operations of the Lodi Police Department. The objective of the Academy is to improve the lines of communication and help build a positive relationship between the Lodi Police Department and the community members we serve. This experience will afford citizens an opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of their police department while allowing us to continue our mission of community engagement. The Lodi Police Department believes that by working together with the public, we are better able to solve problems that face our community and ultimately improve the quality of life in the City of Lodi.

Mentoring our youth

The Lodi Police Department connects with the youth in our community. Our School Resource Officers (SROs) teach a 13-week Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T) program to all local fifth graders. G.R.E.A.T is an innovative and collaborative program to prevent and reduce youth involvement in gangs. The program also addresses the issue of distrust between the youth population and the police by working to create better lines of communication with the community and the schools. We strive to improve police relationships with at-risk youth and build a positive rapport. We have officers who volunteer their time to serve as area athletic coaches, scout leaders, and assist with after school programs.

Crime reduction through S.E.T

The Lodi Police Department deploys many crime reduction strategies. In 2015 an effort was made to address gangs, drugs and violent offenders. A task force known as SET (Special Enforcement Team) was created, comprising of hard-working officers from the following units: General Investigations, Special Investigations, K-9, SWAT, and Traffic. Together, everyone is working to identify and address serious criminal activity using real-time intelligence in target areas.
COMMUNITY POLICING & CRIME REDUCTION

**Transient Intervention**

The City of Lodi has seen a spike in the homeless population. In 2017, the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) position was created to offer assistance and to facilitate access to services for those who are homeless or transient and want to improve their living conditions. The CLO focuses on problematic areas and looks at various solutions to help in those areas. Community policing is a key element to the success of the CLO position. The CLO meets with organizations, businesses, and citizens in the community to develop solutions to a wide variety of transient related problems. To accommodate the high volume of transient related calls for service, the Transient Outreach Team (TOT) was created. This team consists of uniformed officers who focus on problem persons or areas using targeted enforcement and other resources.

**Chaplains are there for everyone**

The Lodi Police Department has a coalition of local clergy members who volunteer their time to provide care, support, hope and encouragement to anyone involved in police related issues. Chaplains are professionals with specialized training in crisis response counseling. They strive to interject hope, regardless of the situation, with the goal of beginning the healing process. They serve as an additional link between the community and the department. Their mission is to achieve a safer community through prayer and community involvement.

**Neighborhoods get involved**

Community policing emphasizes working with neighborhood residents to co-produce public safety. The Lodi Police Department utilizes a Neighborhood Watch Program. The mission of Neighborhood Watch is to help reduce and prevent crime through teamwork and cooperation with the Lodi Police Department. The program allows the community to improve their own neighborhoods, their quality of life, and their sense of well-being and safety. There are currently 175 Neighborhood Watch groups active in Lodi. Tips on how to prevent residential burglaries according to Neighborhood Watch groups are listed on the department website.
PILLAR 5: TRAINING AND EDUCATION

As the scope of law enforcement roles and responsibilities continues to expand, the need for more training throughout an officer’s career is critical. Today’s officers must be prepared to meet a wide variety of challenges. The skills and knowledge required to effectively police in the 21st century require a higher level of education as well as extensive and ongoing training in specific disciplines. Tactical skills are important, but attitude, tolerance, and interpersonal skills are equally so. From cadets to academy recruits to experienced officers, everyone within LPD is trained on areas such as community policing, bias awareness, mental health issues, and crisis intervention. The goal of the Lodi Police Department is not only effective, efficient policing, but also procedural justice and fairness. All training outlines are reviewed to ensure that every topic is carefully constructed to conform with the department’s overall mission, goals, and values.

Examples of Training and Education:

High school programs

The Lodi Police Department has a partnership with the Lodi Unified School District and provides education to local high school students enrolled in the Administration of Justice (AOJ) course at Lincoln Technical Academy. The course is taught by current and former employees of the Lodi Police Department. The course introduces students to the history and philosophy of administration of justice in America. Many AOJ students are, or become, Police Cadets with the Lodi Police Department.

The Delta College Basic Peace Officer Academy

The Delta College Basic Peace Officer Academy is located on the campus of San Joaquin Delta College, in Stockton. Throughout the years, the Lodi Police Department and the academy have developed a trusting relationship. Any new recruit hired by LPD attends the Delta Basic Peace Officer Academy. Delta prepares recruits mentally, morally, emotionally and physically to perform the duties of a peace officer. The academy recognizes the challenges all police officers face in today’s society and provide rigorous trainings and education to help recruits become successful peace officers. Many instructors and training officers at the academy are current or former members of the Lodi Police Department. The Delta College Police Academy is certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T).

Police Cadets assist LPD

The Lodi Police Department has established a volunteer Police Cadet Program for persons ages 16-24 years old who wish to explore the field of law enforcement. One goal of the cadet program is to encourage and mentor youth toward becoming an officer with the Lodi Police Department. Cadets learn police procedures, receive related training, and assist officers with their duties. Police cadets broaden their understanding and receive firsthand knowledge of the challenges and job skills that make up their community’s police service.
TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Transitioning from the academy to the streets

The Field Training Officer (FTO) Program is intended to provide a standardized program to facilitate an officer's transition from the police academy to the actual law enforcement duties of the Lodi Police Department. The FTO/Corporal has the critical responsibility of imparting the organizational culture to the newest members of the department. The FTO/Corporal is responsible for providing daily evaluations that reflect the trainee's performance and develop strategies to mitigate any weaknesses. New officers are encouraged to think with a proactive mindset, enabling the identification of, and solution to, problems within the community. Entry level officers are required to complete the FTO program, consisting of a minimum of ten weeks and completion of the FTO manual. The manual is an outline of the subject matter and skills necessary to properly function as an officer within the Lodi Police Department.

Reality-Based Training prepares officers

The Lodi Police Department believes in the effectiveness of Reality-Based Training (RBT). RBT is any manner of training that utilizes tools, techniques, or methodologies in a training setting that might occur in “The Real World.” LPD participates in active shooter trainings on the campuses of our local high schools in conjunction with school officials, Lodi Fire and AMR. These trainings involve live role players including the “shooter(s)” armed with airsoft guns to add stress to the responding officers. By placing officers in stressful training situations, we train our officers to make better decisions and perform skills under stress. Other reality-based trainings conducted at LPD include de-escalation, tactical retreating, and the utilization of any force option from verbal commands or less-lethal weapons, to firearms.

Education is important

The City of Lodi and the Lodi Police Department recognize the importance of continuing education. Any officer who has earned a bachelor's degree will receive an education incentive. Active LPD officers who enroll in a continuing education program are eligible for a tuition reimbursement. Officers will also earn an education incentive upon the completion of each POST certificate; basic, intermediate and advanced. The city offers a written exam to active LPD officers who have completed 8 years of sworn service and possess their Advanced POST certificate. Officers who pass this exam earn the title of “Master Officer” and an additional incentive. A higher level of training and education combined can have a positive impact of the quality of an officer’s performance.
PILLAR 6: Officer Wellness and Safety

Physical, mental, and emotional injuries plague many law enforcement agencies; the “bulletproof” cop does not exist. The Lodi Police officers who protect us must also be protected against physical, emotional, and mental health problems as well as against the hazards of the job. Law enforcement officers walk into risky, stressful situations and encounter tragedy almost every day. The wellness and safety of law enforcement officers are critical to the overall success of public safety in the twenty-first century. LPD recently developed a program to promote a culture of health and wellness within the workforce.

Examples of Officer Wellness and Safety:

Being committed to fitness

A common cause of injury and death for police officers is due to adverse physical health from poor nutrition and a lack of exercise. The facilities at the Lodi Police department have a full kitchen where officers can prepare healthy meals. There is a gym with machines, free weights and cardio equipment. Many local gyms offer discounted memberships to law enforcement personnel. Officers who work a 10-hour shift are given a 1-hour lunch break where they can change out of their uniform and use the PD gym. We believe the success of a health and wellness program requires buy in from our leaders and they should model the behavior they encourage. All Sergeants, Lieutenants, and Captains receive a fitness incentive for successfully passing the POST physical fitness test once a year.

Protecting our patrol officers

Lodi Police patrol officers respond to over 35,000 calls for service a year. Officers were assaulted an average of 22 times a year from 2015-2018. In two of those incidents' officers were shot at. Although our officers receive extensive training on dealing with combative persons, it is also important we provide them with proper protective equipment. All officers are required to wear a protective vest. Protective vests have been directly attributed to saving the lives of law enforcement officers. In 2019, a policy was approved allowing officers with the option to wear a load-bearing vest which significantly reduces hip and lower-back pain. All patrol officers are assigned a ballistic helmet which provide additional protection during high-intensity situations.

Patrol responds with first-aid

All LPD officers are provided with a trauma shooting first-aid kit to keep in their patrol bags. The kit includes bandages, gauze, and other supplies to help reduce blood loss. Officers are also provided with a tourniquet which can be kept in their first-aid kit or worn on their person. Once a year, officers are recertified in CPR by members of the Lodi Fire Department.
Officer Wellness and Safety

Mental-Health
Law enforcement officers are subject to more stress than the general population due to the nature of their job. Unmanaged stress can lead to alcohol abuse, depression and even suicide. The culture of The Lodi Police department is to provide peer support or professional help for officers suffering from mental illness.

Seat belts are required
According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, traffic related crashes continue to be the leading cause of officer deaths over the past 15 years. It is the policy of The Lodi Police Department that officers shall wear seat belts while operating or riding in any department vehicle on-or-off duty. Officers attend EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operations Course) training once every two years to meet the POST requirements for operating an emergency vehicle under normal patrol, pursuit and code 3 conditions.

Staying safe on S.W.A.T
The Lodi S.W.A.T team is trained to resolve critical incidents that are so hazardous, complex, or unusual that they may exceed the capabilities of first responders including, but not limited to, hostage taking, barricaded suspects, and high-risk search warrants. The S.W.A.T team is adequately equipped to minimize injuries and to meet the specific mission(s) identified by the agency. During an operation, all S.W.A.T members wear a ballistic helmet and vest with shoulder, arm and groin protection. Due to the dangerous or unknown nature of most S.W.A.T calls, they arrive in an armored vehicle known as the BATT (Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport).

An accommodating work schedule
Many errors in tactics and judgment can be traced to fatigue, which makes it harder to connect with people and control emotions. The Lodi Police patrol schedule is divided into two sides. One side has Monday and Tuesdays off, the other side has Thursdays and Fridays off. All officers work on Wednesday which is used as a training day for collateral duties or special assignments. Each side has every other weekend off giving the officers a “4-day weekend”. This schedule limits our officers to only working an average of 16 days a month. When officers work overtime or have court which conflicts with their scheduled hours, they are required to have an 8-hour rest period before returning to work. Officers cannot be assigned to work more than 14-hours a day.
Our Mission

The mission of The Lodi Police Department is to ensure the safety and security of our community by reducing crime, creating strong partnerships, and investing in our employees to prepare for the future.

Our Motto

"An honor to serve... A duty to protect"

Our Values

E.T.H.I.C.S.:
E: Employee Excellence
T: Teamwork
H: Honor
I: Innovation
C: Communication
S: Service

Our Vision

A.C.E.:
A: Advance
C: Connect
E: Evolve
The mission of the Lodi Police Department is to ensure the safety and security of our community by reducing crime, creating strong partnerships, and investing in our employees to prepare for the future.
Chief Patterson’s passion lies with the men and women of the Lodi Police Department. He is dedicated to providing them with the training, equipment and leadership they need to succeed. He also understands how important it is for our community to feel safe and secure and believes working in partnership with our community is an excellent way to accomplish this goal.
THE INVESTIGATIONS UNIT IS MADE UP OF THREE UNITS— THE GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, and CODE ENFORCEMENT.

GIU IS ASSIGNED SEX CRIMES, ARSON, SPECIAL REGISTRATIONS AND THEY INVESTIGATE GENERAL CASES INCLUDING HOMICIDES.

SIU IS ASSIGNED GANGS, NARCOTICS AND VICE INVESTIGATIONS. THEY ALSO PARTICIPATE IN AREA TASK FORCES THAT INCLUDE HIGH TECH COMPUTER CRIMES, AUTO THEFTS, U.S. MARSHALS, AND AB109.
CODE ENFORCEMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING LODI CITY CODES, LICENSING AND QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUES.
The CSI Effect (What we don’t do)

• The CSI effect is a belief held primarily among law enforcement personnel and prosecutors that forensic science television dramas, such as CSI: Crime Scene Investigation, influence American jurors and the American public to expect more forensic evidence to convict defendants of crimes.

In forensic science television dramas, crime scene investigators collect and analyze evidence, interview suspects and solve the crime in one hour. Police and prosecutors know this is unrealistic, but they are concerned that the futuristic technology and speedy resolutions viewers see each week shape the public’s expectations of crime solvers. Television writers and producers do not make their characters live within the time and funding constraints placed on actual forensic scientists.

Professionals worry that jurors may acquit guilty defendants because forensic evidence is not presented by the prosecution at trial.
On 09/06/18 LPD Detectives conducted follow up on a stolen property case. With the assistance of a Home Depot employee, Detectives were able to locate and recover a stolen trencher and trailer, which had been stolen from the Home Depot in Lodi. The suspect, Ricardo Madrigal (38) of Stockton, was found to be in possession of the stolen items. During the investigation, it was determined that Madrigal was likely also in possession, at his residence, of other stolen property belonging to Home Depot.
LODI — Detectives from the Lodi Police Department conducted a traffic stop of a 54-year-old man Wednesday, and subsequently executed a search warrant at the man’s house.

Inside Richard Twitty’s home were more than one ounce of methamphetamine and two handguns. Detectives also reported seizing more than $3,000. Richard Twitty was arrested for drug sales and weapon charges and was booked into the San Joaquin County Jail.
What we do....gangs
What we do.....fatal collisions
Crime Scene Processing
On September 9th 2018, at approximately 2 am, LPD officers were dispatched to the area of Cherokee Lane near Lodi Avenue for a report of a shooting with two victims down. Officers arrived and located two male victims suffering from multiple gunshot wounds. Lifesaving measures were attempted on a 35 year old male victim, who succumbed to his injuries at the scene. Lifesaving efforts were attempted on a 21 year old male victim, who was transported by ambulance to a local hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries.
Lodi PD Detectives have made three arrests in connection with the shooting death of Dr. Thomas Shock that occurred on August 1st at approximately 9:53 PM. Robert Elmo Lee (79) of Lodi and Christopher Anthony Costello (26) of Sacramento were arrested on September 25th for their involvement in the murder of Dr. Shock. Lee was booked into the San Joaquin County Jail for murder, conspiracy to commit murder and soliciting to commit murder. Costello was booked into the Lodi City Jail for murder and conspiracy to commit murder.
In 2018 the City of Lodi had 9 homicides. Of those 9 homicides, arrests have been made in 7 and prosecution has occurred or is imminent. For the remaining 2 homicides, possible suspect have been identified, but at this time there is insufficient probable cause to make an arrest.

In 2019 the City of Lodi has had 3 homicides so far. Arrests have been made in 2 of those cases and prosecution is occurring. In the remaining case a suspect has been identified by there is insufficient probable cause to make an arrest at this time.
Officer Involved Shootings
Report Writing
Community Outreach
Community Outreach
Team Building (and a little fun too)
2020

- 2020 looks to be a good year for the Investigations Division as we anticipate filling most, if not all, of our vacant positions for the first time in almost a decade.
- We have several operations planned including at least 4 massage parlor/prostitution stings, 1 child sexual predator sting, at least 1 street prostitution sting, and several package theft sting operations.
- Cold Cases, at the direction of the San Joaquin County Grand Jury, we have partnered with the SJDA’s office to establish a “cold case” policy and form a cold case task force. We have already identified 14 “cold case” homicides of which, one of which had been cleared already.
Questions?

- Lt. Shad Canestrino
- scanestrino@lodi.gov
- 209 333-5519

We would also like to thank the Lodi City Council and the City Manager’s office for their continued support, including backing Measure L, as it pertains to giving the police department the resources we need to be successful.