Bar Safe
Last Call For Unsafe Bars

Dayton Police Department
Officer William Parsons / Officer Shawn Huey
Dayton Ohio

- Population 141,527
- Dayton is the fourth largest metropolitan area in Ohio
- 61st largest metropolitan area in the United States
The Problem

• 2008 Compstat
## Crime Statistics / Part 1 & 2
### Central Business District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arm Robbery</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agg Assault</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unarm Robbery</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandalism</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;E</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft (AUTTHF)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft (THFACC)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft (THFAUT)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Problem

Total Serious Assaults

- 2004: 10 (All Other Assault), 10 (7 Bars Identified)
- 2005: 15 (All Other Assault), 5 (7 Bars Identified)
- 2006: 20 (All Other Assault), 10 (7 Bars Identified)
- 2007: 25 (All Other Assault), 15 (7 Bars Identified)
- 2008: 30 (All Other Assault), 20 (7 Bars Identified)
The Problem

Police Calls to 7 Identified Bars

- Disturbances
- All Calls

2008 2009 2010

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

Disturbances  All Calls
The Problem
Philosophy

• Improved communication between bar owner and police (Partnerships)
• Clear expectations set for bar owners by police (Good Neighbor Agreements)
• Improved data collection and analysis of bar related incidents by police
Philosophy

• Improved law enforcement response to bar situations in real time
• Environmental improvements to increase safety, comfort and profitability
• Training in best bar practices
• Improve customer relations through tactical communication

• Increased awareness and understanding of civil liability
Create Partnerships

- Sinclair Community College
- Ohio Investigative Unit
- The City of Dayton, Ohio
- Downtown Dayton Partnership
- Heidelberger Distributing Company
- Bevinco

Dayton Police
Officer William Parsons
Officer Shawn Huey
Phase I

Promote Within

- City Structure
- Police Department
- Priority Board
- Downtown Dayton Partnership
Introduction to Bar Safe

- New philosophy / P.O.P
- In dept compressive analysis
- Unveiling plan to liquor establishments
- Begin building relationships
Phase I
Test Bars
Ned Peppers
Masque
Phase I

Test Bars

Pilot Bars 2008 vs. 2009

- Calls for service
- Reports
Development

- City adopts program
- Nighttime Police Officer liaison
- Trust earned and solidified
- Communication paths created
Phase II

Bar Safe Created

• Re-design with new information
  – Days and times
  – Training duration
  – New components & lectures
  – Marketing message
Bar Safe Created
Bar Safe
Creating a Safe and Vibrant Nightlife
GOALS OF BAR SAFE TRAINING

• To increase cooperation and improve communication between permit holders and law enforcement.

• To improved Law Enforcement response to and monitoring of Liquor Permit establishments.

• To improve liquor permit environment through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.
GOALS OF BAR SAFE TRAINING

• To train permit holders in a series of best practices for handling a variety of bar related issues.

• To train permit holders in communication techniques to better deal with irate & intoxicated customers.

• To familiarize bar managers and staff with T.I.P.S (Training for intervention Procedures)
GOALS OF BAR SAFE TRAINING

• To familiarize bar managers and staff with the dangers of over pouring.

• To make permit holders aware of the most common liquor violations & how to avoid committing them.

• To make Permit holders aware of the various methods a liquor permit maybe objected
• Re-introduction to Phase I meeting
• Provide bar owners and managers, effective tools for controlling their environment
• Increase customer comfort and safety
• Reduce crime in and around their liquor permit establishment
Over Pouring

• Benefits to bar owner
  – Accurate inventory control
  – More profit
  – Less intoxication
• Training for Intervention Procedures
  – To spot intoxication before it reaches unmanageable level
  – Tools for managing excessive drinking
• Your liquor Permit and the Community
  – Local option election
  – Pad lock procedures
  – Local legislative authority objections
• Access control
• Movement predictors
• Capacity
• Image / Territoriality
• Activity generators
• CPTED Work Sheet
Civil Liability

- Use of force
- Limitations as civilians
- Liability position
- Documentation
  - Force
  - Incidents
Best Practices

- Standard response to common situations
- Security personnel
  - Selection
  - Training
  - Management
- Managing the crowd
  - Music
  - Lighting
• How to use communication to defuse situations
  – General communication rules
  – Body Language
    • Presence
    • Tactical positioning
  – Language skills
    • Magic words
    • Hypnotic patterns
• 10 most common violations
  – Good faith acceptance law
  – Intoxication related offenses
  – Improper conduct
  – Obstruction Violations
  – Happy hour law
Uncooperative Bars

• Minimum expectations
  – Open lines of communications
  – Willingness to participate in solution oriented strategies
  – Implementation of agreed upon strategies
88 Club

• Multiple meetings and agreed strategies
• Total failure to implement strategies
• Attacked City structure