

City Council Work Session Meeting Minutes

Bixby Municipal Building
111 N. Cabaniss Ave., Bixby, OK 74008
September 8, 2025 at 5:00 PM

The agenda for the regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council Work Session of the City of Bixby was posted on the bulletin board at the Bixby Municipal Building, 111 N. Cabaniss Avenue, Bixby, OK 74008 on September 4, 2025, on or before 5:00 p.m.

Call to Order

Mayor Girard called the Work Session Meeting to order at 5:08 pm.

Roll Call

Candyce Karpe, Assistant City Clerk, called the roll, and the following were present:

Members Present

Mayor Girard
Vice Mayor Schultz
Councilor Hirshey (Not present)
Councilor David
Councilor Payne

Staff Present

Joey Wiedel, City Manager
Mathew Price, Assistant City Attorney
Shannon Duran, City Clerk
Charles Barnes, Finance Director
Todd Blish, Police Chief
Joe Sherrell, Fire Chief
Bryan Toney, Public Information Officer

Agenda

- 1) Presentation and Discussion on Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts and Bond processes.

Mayor Girard calls item 2, then returns to call item 1 on the Work Session Agenda
Mayor Girard said Item 1 on the Agenda is up for discussion and consideration.
Item presented by Joey Wiedel, City Manager
Others who spoke: John Weideman, Bond Council

Handout was presented to the Council for their review and attached to these minutes for reference.

John Weideman provided council with the history and presentation on the bond process for the City of Bixby. Discussions ensued about the history of Go Bonds and their uses.

- 2) Discussion and Presentation on the donation from Blue Flame 47 in the amount of \$100,000.00 to the Bixby Police Department.

Mayor Girard said Item 2 on the Agenda is up for discussion and consideration.
Item presented by Todd Blish, Chief of Police
Others who spoke: Pastor Scott Norvell

The Police Annual Report was presented to the Council for their review and attached to these minutes for reference.

Chief Todd Blish began the presentation by distributing the Annual Report for the Bixby Police Department and providing a summary of departmental activity and accomplishments over the past year.

Chief Blish then introduced Pastor Scott Norvell, representing Blue Flame, a global Christian community with a local church in Bixby.

Pastor Norvell shared background on Blue Flame's previous support for the City. In 2019, the organization donated funds to the Police, Fire, and Streets departments to assist during flooding and other emergency situations.

Recently, Blue Flame reconnected with the Police Department and co-hosted the Jingle Bell Jubilee, a community event held for Bixby's senior residents.

Pastor Norvell explained that Blue Flame is offering a financial donation to support community events led or supported by the Police Department and equipment or operational needs.

The donation is offered with no strings attached, and is intended to further strengthen the partnership between the Police Department and the broader Bixby community, especially those in need.

Mayor Girard calls item 2 then returns to item 1 on the Agenda.

3) Adjournment

Adjournment was called at 5:59 pm



City Clerk





Mayor



City of Bixby Municipal Bond Overview

Municipal Obligations

- **Statutory Required Powers**
- Dillon's Rule applies to municipalities in Oklahoma

Municipal Obligations

- **Dillon's Rule**
- Municipality has authority to act only when:
 - The power is granted in express words of statute, private act, or charter creating the municipal corporation;
 - The power is necessarily or fairly implied in, or incident to the powers expressly granted; or
 - The power is otherwise implied as essential to the declared objects and purposes of the municipality

Issuers: City of Bixby

- Article 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution authorizes and limits the indebtedness of political subdivisions
- Indebtedness of political subdivisions which is repaid from ad valorem tax levies against all the taxable property within the Issuing City are called “General Obligation Bonds”
- The City of Bixby has issued General Obligation Bonds fairly regularly to meet the needs of public projects

General Obligation Bonds

- § 26. Indebtedness of political subdivisions - Assent of voters - Annual tax- Computation of amount of indebtedness.
- (a) Except as herein otherwise provided, no county, city, town, . . . shall be allowed to become indebted . . . to an amount exceeding . . . income and revenue provided for such year without the assent of three-fifths of the voters thereof

Article 10	Purpose	Limits	Assent of Voters
<u>Section 26</u>	Public Purpose	10% Net Assessed Property	60%
Section 27	Public Utilities	Owned exclusively	50%
Section 35	Economic or Community Development	5 mills	50%

General Obligation Bonds

Article 10	Purpose	Limits	Assent of Voters
Section 26	Public Purpose	10% Net Assessed Property	60%
Section 27	Public Utilities	Owned exclusively	50%
Section 35	Economic or Community Development	5 mills	50%

General Obligation Bonds

- § 27. Indebtedness for purchase, construction or repair of public utilities.
- Any incorporated city or town in this state may, by a majority of the voters of such city or town, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, be allowed to become indebted in a larger amount than that specified in Section 26, for the purpose of purchasing or constructing public utilities, or for repairing the same, to be owned exclusively by such city or town, or for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, improving or repairing streets or bridges . . .

Article 10	Purpose	Limits	Assent of Voters
Section 26	Public Purpose	10% Net Assessed Property	60%
<u>Section 27</u>	Public Utilities	Owned exclusively	50%
Section 35	Economic or Community Development	5 mills	50%

General Obligation Bonds

- § 35. Municipal and county levy for securing and developing industry.
- (a) **Any incorporated town** and any county **may issue**, by and with the consent of the majority of the registered voters of said municipality or county voting on the question at an election held for the purpose, **bonds** in sums provided by such majority at such **election for economic development or community development purposes**, as may be defined by law, within or near the said municipality or county holding the election.

Article 10	Purpose	Limits	Assent of Voters
Section 26	Public Purpose	10% Net Assessed Property	60%
Section 27	Public Utilities	Owned exclusively	50%
<u>Section 35</u>	Economic or Community Development	5 mills	50%

Public Trusts

- Public Trusts are created to issue obligations and provide funds for the furtherance of their public purpose for their beneficiaries.
- Doctrine relating to beneficiary controlling the operations of a trust defeats the trust. You get a merger of the trusts
 - *Fowler v. Norman Municipal Hospital* (1991) and *Roberts v. South Oklahoma City Hospital Trust* (1986)
- Public Trusts are legal entities separate and apart from their beneficiaries.
 - Therefore, the public trust's debt and authority to issue obligations are not the beneficiary's.

Revenue Bonds

- Sales Tax
- Lease Revenue
- Other Taxes/ Revenue
- Water and Sewer Revenues
- TIF Revenues
- Hotel Motel Tax

Security for Bonds

- Mortgage or the security interest on facilities
- Pledge of Revenues
 - From city- sales tax
 - General fund
 - Sinking Fund
 - From 3rd Party
 - Loan Payments
 - Lease Payments
- Purchased Insurance- or other credit support

Ratings/ Non-Rated

- Financials of ultimate obligor of bonds
- Security
 - Secondary to Revenue Coverage
 - Bondholders don't want to be operators/ lessors/ etc.
- Revenues
 - Coverage of Debt Service
 - Reliability

Bond Sales

Competitive

- Competitive Bidding is required by 60 O.S. Sec. 176G for bonds to public trusts in which the beneficiary is a county or municipality
- Must have strong “boring” revenues that bondholders understand
- General Obligation
- Waste and Sewer
- Sales Tax

Negotiated

- Competitive may be waived with a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the trustees and a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the governing body of the beneficiary
- If multiple beneficiaries, each governing body must reach a vote of at least three-fourths (3/4)
- Story Bond- Security of revenues have a story to be told, need a storyteller, bond salesman
- Revenues are not stable, must account for construction risk, coverage

Timeline

- Official Action Necessary
- Public Notice Requirements; Competitive Sale
- Preliminary Official Statement/ Notice of Sale Draft
 - EMMA Requirements
 - Financials/ Release Date
- Document Drafting/ Review
 - Bond Agreement
 - Project Agreement
 - Lease Agreement/ Lessor
 - Bond Indenture Agreement
 - Continuing Disclosure
 - Sale Documents
 - Opinion of Counsel

Parties

- Issuer
- City
- Third Party Participant
 - Lessee
 - User of Facilities
- Trustee/ Paying Agent
- Underwriter/ Purchaser
- Bond Lawyer
- Financial Advisor
- Parties Local Counsel
 - Issue Counsel
 - Authority Counsel
 - 3rd Party Counsel
 - Underwriter's Counsel

TIF

- Local Development Act, 62 O.S. Sec 850-869
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Sec. 861
 - Project area must be completely within the city or county and be one of the following:
 - Reinvestment Area- area requiring public improvements to reverse economic stagnation, retain or expand employment, attract major investment in area, or to enhance the tax base in an area with 50% or more of the structures at least 35 years old
 - Historic Preservation Area
 - Enterprise Area- designated as an enterprise zone by the Dept of Commerce or the federal government
 - Combination of these three

TIF

- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- In Sec. 852, the statute states that the act is to be used where investment, development, and economic growth is difficult, **but possible if** the provisions of the act (projects in the project plan) are available

Tax Exempt Bonds

- Governmental Bonds
- Must be used predominantly for governmental purposes

Tax Exempt Bonds

- Private Activity Bonds: only tax exempt if it is a “qualified bond”
 - Colleges, Housing, Exempt Facilities, Small Issue Manufacturing, Hospitals
- Internal Revenue Code Sec. 141
- Must pass the “private business use test”
 - If more than 10% of proceeds go to any private business use
- AND the private security or payment test
 - if the payment of the principal of, or the interest on, more than 10 percent of the proceeds of such issue is directly or indirectly—
 - **(A)** secured by any interest in—
 - **(i)** property used or to be used for a private business use, or
 - **(ii)** payments in respect of such property, OR
 - **(B)** to be derived from payments (whether or not to the issuer) in respect of property, or borrowed money, used or to be used for a private business use.
- If a 501(c)3, 95% must go toward a governmental purpose

Tax Exempt Bonds

- Exempt Facility Bonds Sec. 142
 - At least 95% of net proceeds finance the following facilities:
 - Airports
 - Dock and wharfs
 - Mass commuting facilities
 - Facilities for furnishing water
 - Sewage facilities
 - High speed intercity rail facilities
 - Environmental enhancements of hydroelectric generating facilities
 - Qualified highway or surface freight transfer facilities
 - Solid waste disposal facilities
 - Qualified residential rental facilities
 - Local furnishing of electric energy or gas
 - Local district heating or cooling
 - Qualified public educational facilities
 - Qualified green building and sustainable design projects

Tax Exempt Bonds

- Small Issue Bond, Sec. 144(b)
- \$1 million or less
- Used on land or property that can be depreciated
- \$10 million in certain circumstances

Tax Exempt Bonds

- Sec. 145 Qualified 501(c)(3) Bond
- Any private activity bond issued as part of an issue if
 - All property provided by issue is to be owned by 501(c)(3) or governmental unit, and
 - Such bond would not be private activity bond if
 - Organization would be treated as governmental unit under 513(a), and
 - Replace limitations in 141(b) with 5% for 10% and net proceeds for proceeds
- \$150 million limit that does not apply to hospitals

Arbitrage Bond

- Any bond the issuer intentionally uses or is made for the purpose in which any portion of proceeds of the issue directly or indirectly acquires higher yielding investments
- Higher yielding investment is any investment that produces a yield higher than the yield on the issue

Securities Law

- Securities Act of 1933 & Securities Exchange Act of 1934
 - Enforced by Securities and Exchange Commission
 - State and local governments are exempt from registration and reporting requirements under the Acts, 71 O.S. Section 1-201.
- The Tower Amendment (1975)
 - The SEC and MSRB are not allowed to directly or indirectly require any issuer of municipal securities to file reports, applications, or documents prior to the sale
 - The MSRB is not allowed to directly or indirectly require any application, report, documents, or information with respect to the issuer

Securities Law

- 10b-5 is the anti fraud provision in federal securities law
 - “It shall be unlawful . . . to defraud, . . . or to engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates . . . as a fraud or deceit . . . in connection with the purchase or sale of any security.”
- The SEC adopted rule 15(c)2-12
 - This rule requires that municipal broker dealers must contract with issuers to receive preliminary and final official statements
 - A year later, the MSRB made a rule requiring the underwriters to provide the final official statement to the MSRB

Continuing Disclosure

- It is required for all bonds by the MSRB and the SEC
- Annual Disclosure
 - Audited Financial Statements
- Event Driven Disclosure
 - Under SEC Rule 15c2-12
 - Lists many events, such as a material default in payment, unscheduled draws on debt service reserves or credit enhancements, and rating changes

Bixby Police Department



Annual Report 2024



Prepared by Lieutenant Mike Konshak

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Chief's Message

As the Bixby Chief of Police, it is my honor to present this year's annual report, which reflects the dedicated efforts of the men and women of our department to protect and serve with professionalism, integrity and fairness.

Our mission remains grounded in a commitment to public safety, supported by strong enforcement of the law and reinforced through trust-based community partnerships.

This year, we continued to prioritize visibility, responsiveness, and proactive policing to deter crime and keep our neighborhoods safe. At the same time, we've deepened our engagement with the community—through establishing a community resources program, and collaborative problem-solving initiatives. We believe that a safe city is built not just through enforcement, but through relationships grounded in mutual respect and shared responsibility.

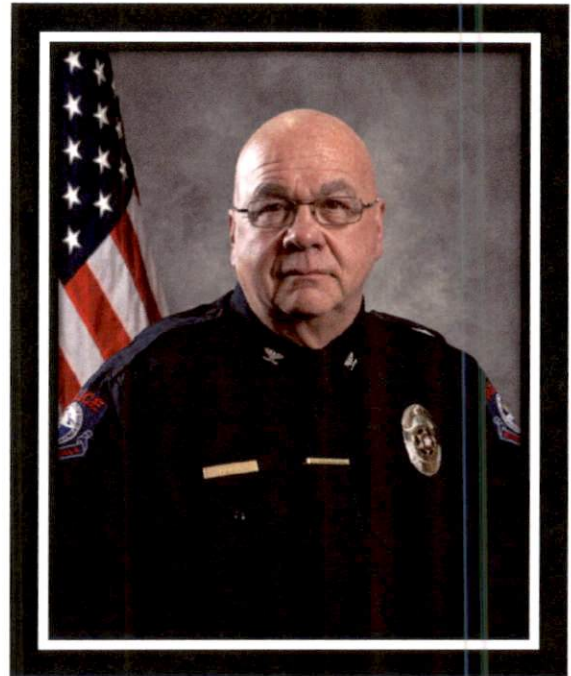
We remain firm in our stance: crime will not be tolerated, and lawbreakers will be held accountable. But we also recognize that strong enforcement must go hand in hand with transparency, compassion, and service. That balance is what builds lasting public confidence in the Bixby Police Department.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the City Council for their continued support and commitment to public safety. Your leadership and investment in our department have helped us grow stronger, smarter, and better prepared to meet the needs of our evolving city.



Chief Todd Blish

Bixby Police Department



Population

30,863

Mayor

Brad Girard

City Manager

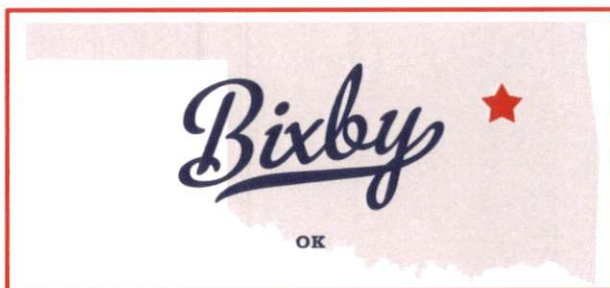
Joey Wiedel



BIXBYOK.GOV

Bixby Fast Facts

The Tulsa County town called Bixby was named after Tams Bixby, a member of the Dawes Commission. In the 1890s, before allotment of lands to Creek individuals, the community lay within the Creek Nation. A post office was designated in July, 1899. One of 308 town sites laid out by the Commission during and after allotment, the town of Bixby, was surveyed in February, 1902 and the plat approved in April by the Secretary of the Interior. In the small community of Bixby, situated in the Arkansas River Valley, approximately 18 miles southeast of Tulsa, agricultural businesses thrived; good bottomland and surrounding prairies attracted farmers. The Bank of Bixby was established in May, 1902 and was later joined by the Farmers and Merchants Bank.



Mission Statement

The mission of the Bixby Police Department is to protect the safety and rights of all people, enforce the rule of law, work to deter crime and enhance our community relationships through the core values of dedication, integrity, professionalism and selfless service in every endeavor.

Our Core Values

Dedication, Integrity, Professionalism and Selfless Service

Vision

The Bixby Police Department is envisioned as a strong organization that is willing to adapt to new ideas and theories as needs change. The Police Department is distinctive in serving the diverse community of Bixby and is committed to enhancing the quality of life of everyone who lives or works here. The Police Department is continually investing in preparation for the future through the integrated use of technology as a resource to its employees and the citizens we serve.

Chief of Police – Todd Blish

Asst. Chief – Andy Choate

Patrol Services Division

Lieutenant Tim Scrivner

Day Shift

Sgt. G. Parenteau
Cpl. J. Marshall

FTO S. Adcock
FTO R. O'Bryant
FTO C. Walls
Ofc. A. Daniels
Ofc. E. Dale
Ofc. P. Bybee
Ofc. B. Hutcherson

Evening Shift

Sgt. A. Godwin
Cpl. D. Walsh

FTO Nahkala
FTO Hohnerlein
FTO Lopez
Ofc. Giulietti
Ofc. Murray
Ofc. Pierce
Ofc. Aldridge
Ofc. Perdue

Overnight Shift

Sgt. B. White
Cpl. J. Little

FTO J. Vazquez
FTO R. Jones
K9 Ofc. M. Ross
Ofc. Grant
Ofc. Valdez
Ofc. Solis
Ofc. Pritchett

Investigative Services Division

Lieutenant Blake Simpson

Det. R. Torres
Det. J. Francis
Det. H. Kendrick

Administrative Services Division

Lieutenant Mike Konshak

SRO B. Kendall
SRO N. Jones
SRO L. Sanchez
SRO D. Jennings
CRO. L. Ethridge

Communications / 9-1-1 Center

Supervisor Sonya Phillips

Dispatchers

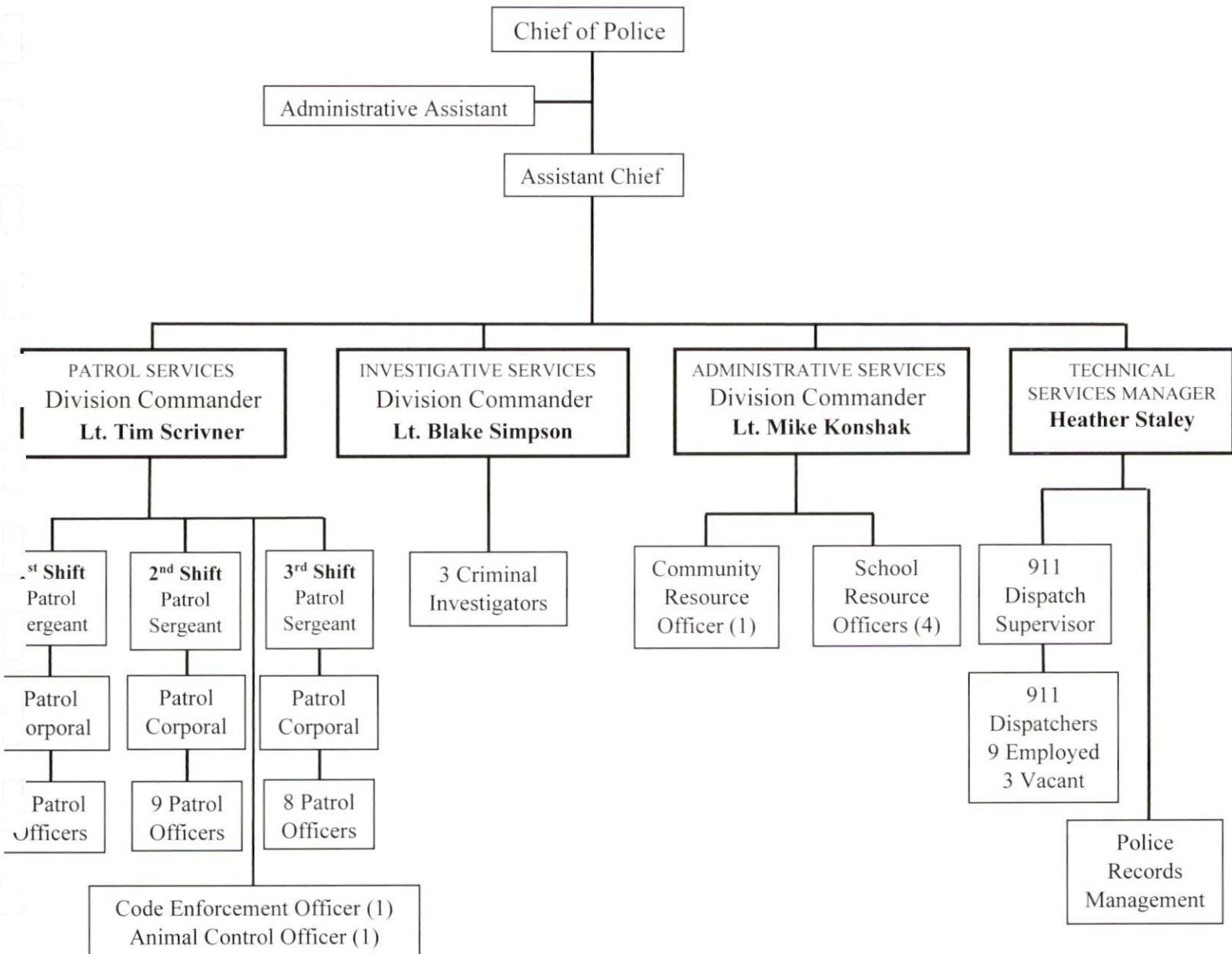
Hillary Dry
Ivy Hopkins
Lana Smith

Sharna Farr
Jacob Robison
Allie Suiter

Jordyn Haas
Lee Rothrock
Rachel Zimmerman

Bixby Police Department

Organizational Chart



Command Staff



Chief of Police
Todd Blish



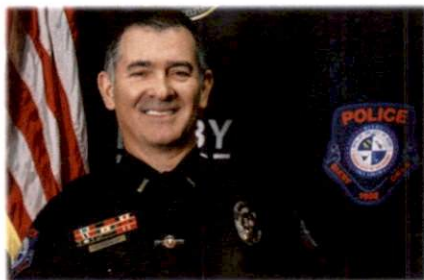
Assistant Chief of Police
Andy Choate



Patrol Services Commander
Lieutenant Tim Scrivner



Investigative Services Commander
Lieutenant Blake Simpson



Administrative Services Commander
Lieutenant Mike Konshak

Civilian Staff

Angela Williams
Administrative Assistant



Heather Staley
Technical Services Manager



Sonya Phillips
Dispatch Supervisor

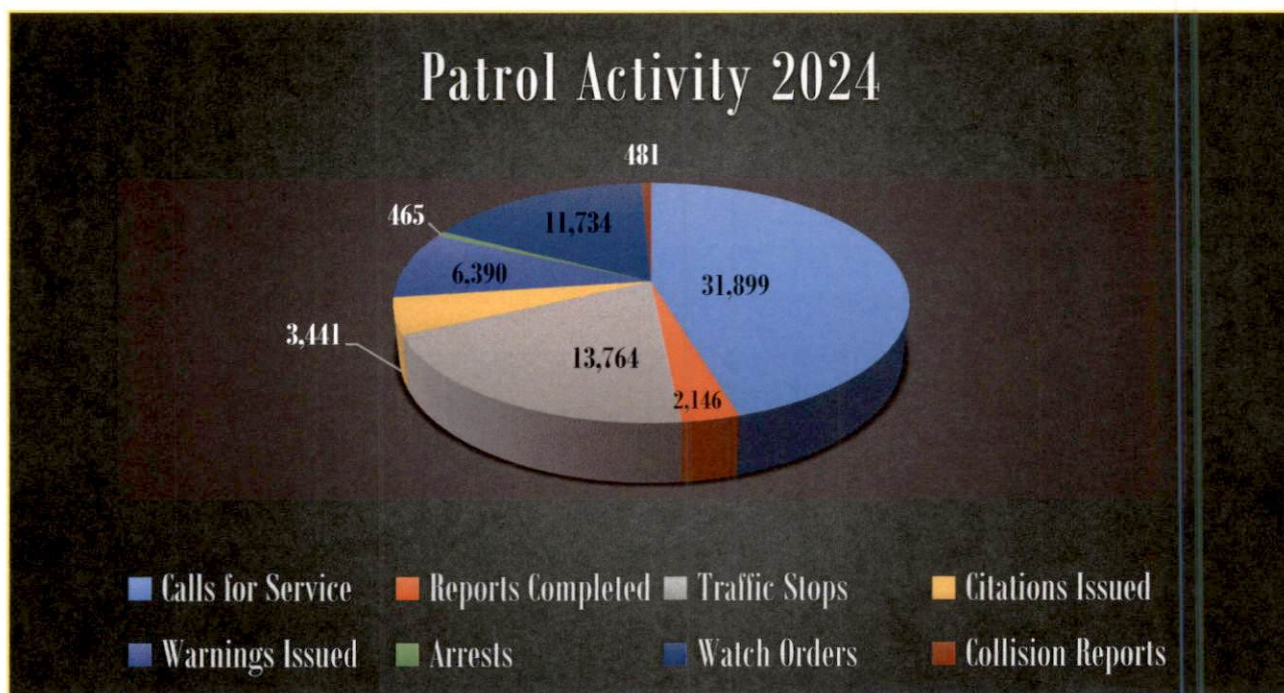


Patrol Division

The Patrol Division is the largest and most visible component of the Bixby Police Department. Responding to nearly 32,000 calls for service last year, the Patrol Division has more contacts with the community on a daily basis than any other division.

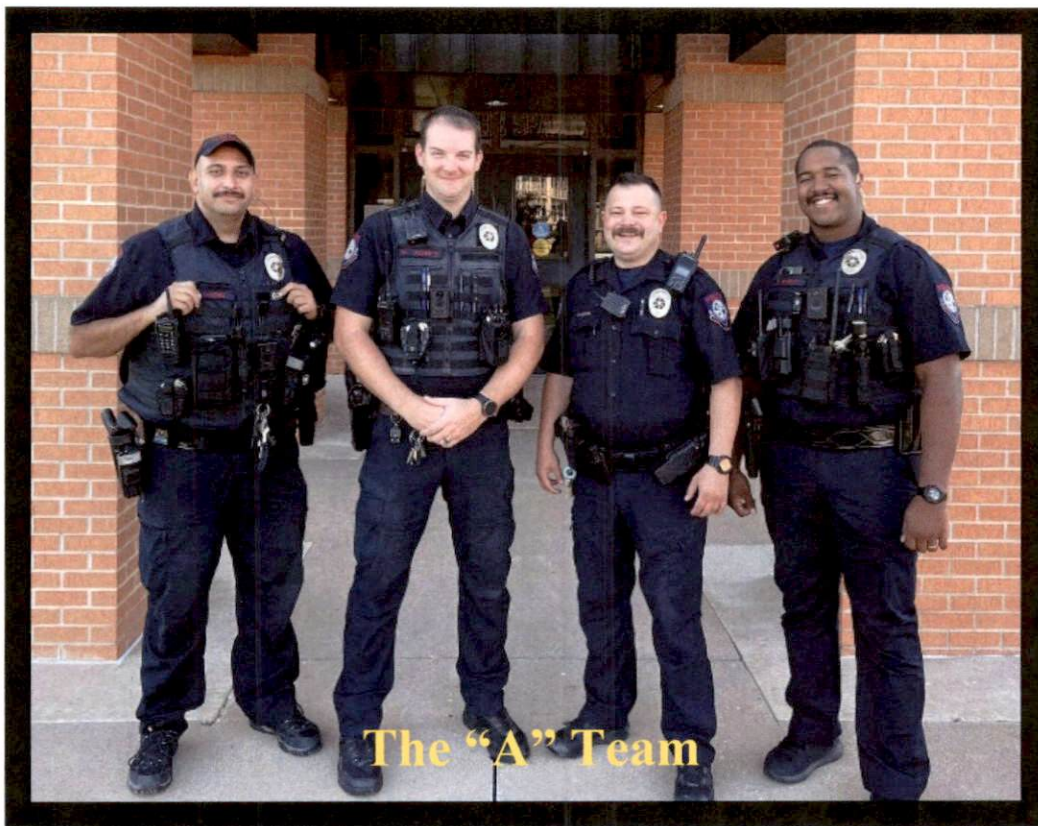
Duties & Responsibilities

The Patrol Division is frequently referred to as the backbone of the Police Department. Officers assigned to this division are the most familiar to the general public. They spend the majority of each shift responding to calls for service but they have numerous other responsibilities, including accident investigation, apprehending suspects, community relations, conducting preliminary investigations, proactive business and neighborhood patrols, and traffic enforcement.



	Calls for Service	Reports Completed	Traffic Stops	Citations Issued	Warnings Issued	Arrests	Watch Orders	Collision Reports
2024	31,899	2,146	13,764*	3,441*	6,390*	465*	11,734	481
2023	24,204	1,899	8,149	2,962	3,853	286	9,377	513
2022	22,755	1,962	5,580	2,603	2,340	313	5,358	466
2021	35,228	2,064	4,680	2,506	2,324	437	8,908	383
* Includes OHSO Stats								

School Resource Officer Program



Pictured above (from left) are Officers Leo Sanchez, Nathan Jones, Bradley Kendall and BHS Alum, DeAndre Jennings.

School resource officers (SROs) play a multifaceted role in schools, acting as law enforcement officers, educators, and informal counselors, all while fostering positive relationships between students, school administration and staff. They are not just

security personnel; Bixby SROs are trained to handle a range of situations from preventing and responding to school-based crime to mentoring students and promoting a positive school climate.



Retirements



New Officers

In 2024, the Bixby Police Department added 3 full-time officers to their ranks. Officers Jayssel Perdue and Joe Valdez were hired on January 7th. Officer Eddie Solis was hired on August 11th.

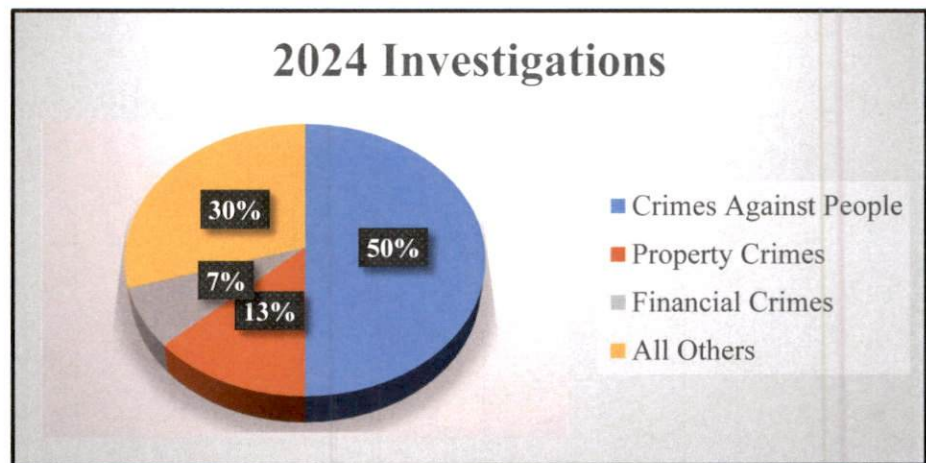
New Officer Swearing-in: Pictured from left are Officers Valdez and Perdue and Chief Todd Blish.



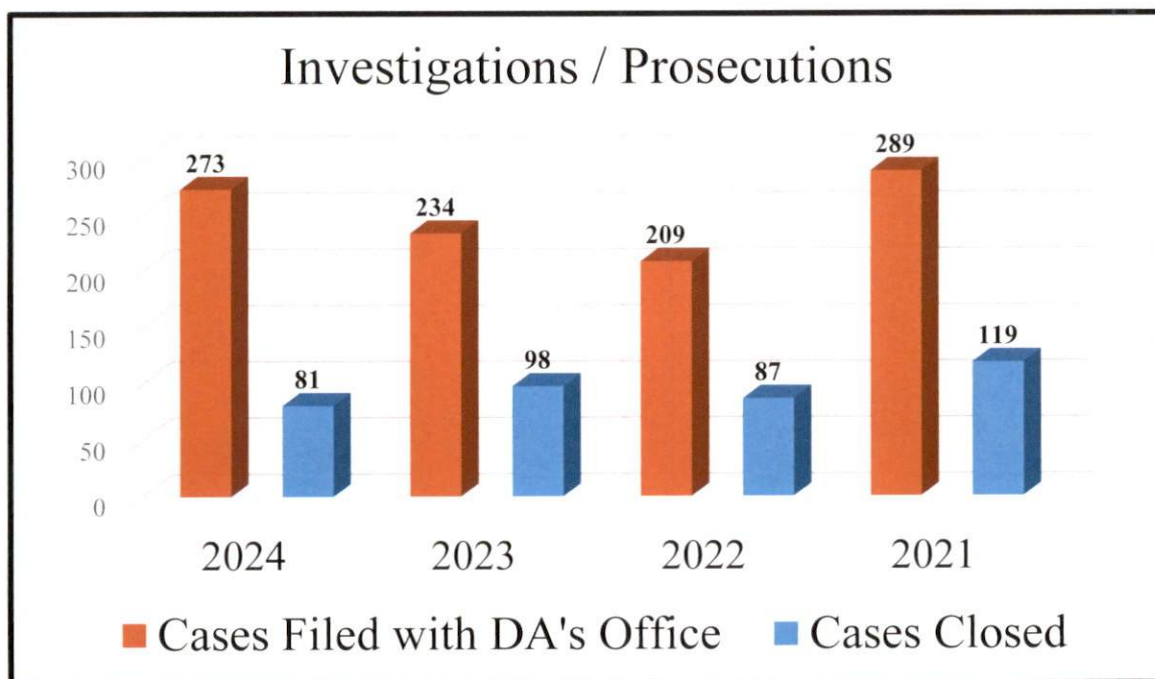
At left, Officer Solis is Sworn-in by Chief Blish. Looking on is Asst. Chief Andy Choate.

Investigations

The Investigations Division is responsible for the investigation of reported and non-reported criminal activity in the community.



These investigations include the interviewing of complainants, witnesses, and suspects. The Investigations Division is responsible for gathering and documenting crime scene evidence and processing / preserving evidence and property collected. The Investigations Division is also responsible for submitting evidence for laboratory analysis, utilizing State and Federal resources.



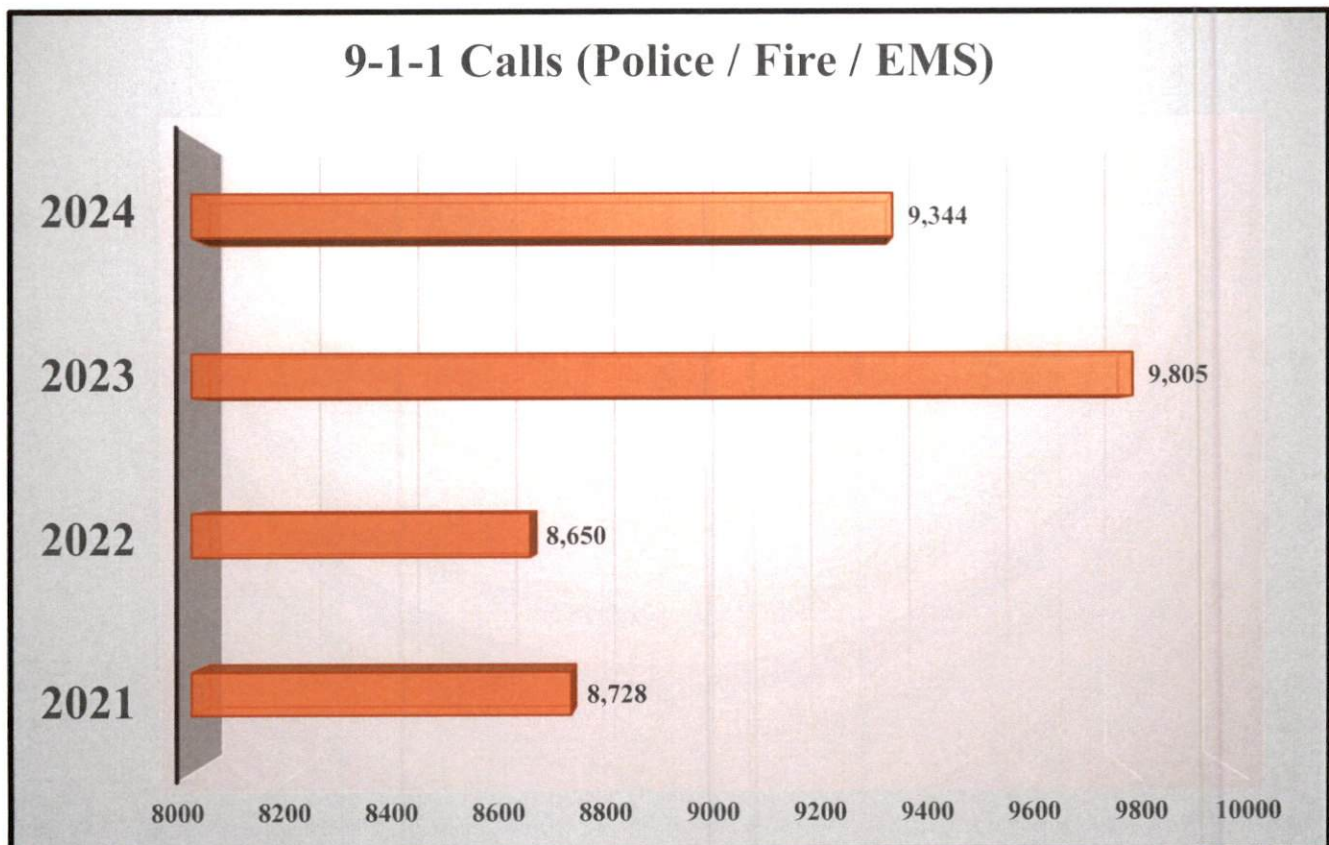
Communications / 9-1-1 Center



The Bixby PD Communications Division is home to 10 civilian employees and has the primary responsibility of answering all 9-1-1 calls. Our Dispatchers use state-of-the-art computers, phone and computer network systems to complete their duties. Communications, a 24/7, 365-day operation, answers an average of 35,000+ incoming calls each year. Throughout these daily operations, the Communications Division provides support and direction to officers involved in emergency situations ranging from pursuits to critical incidents.

The Communications Division is responsible for monitoring numerous radio channels on a Harris trunked radio system. In addition to monitoring and dispatching on the various BPD talk groups, our Dispatchers are responsible for monitoring and responding to calls for service for the Bixby Fire Department and Squads 1 & 2 of Bixby's ambulance service.

The influx in 9-1-1 calls in the previous two years was due to the implementation of the City's ambulance service.





Animal Control Services

The focus of Animal control services is enforcing local ordinances related to animals, ensuring public safety, and promoting animal welfare.

These services involve responding to calls about stray or abandoned animals, investigating animal cruelty, and reuniting lost pets with their owners. The Animal Control Officer also plays a role in pet licensing, rabies control and educating the public on responsible pet ownership.



Tommy Matthews is our Animal Control / Code Enforcement Officer.



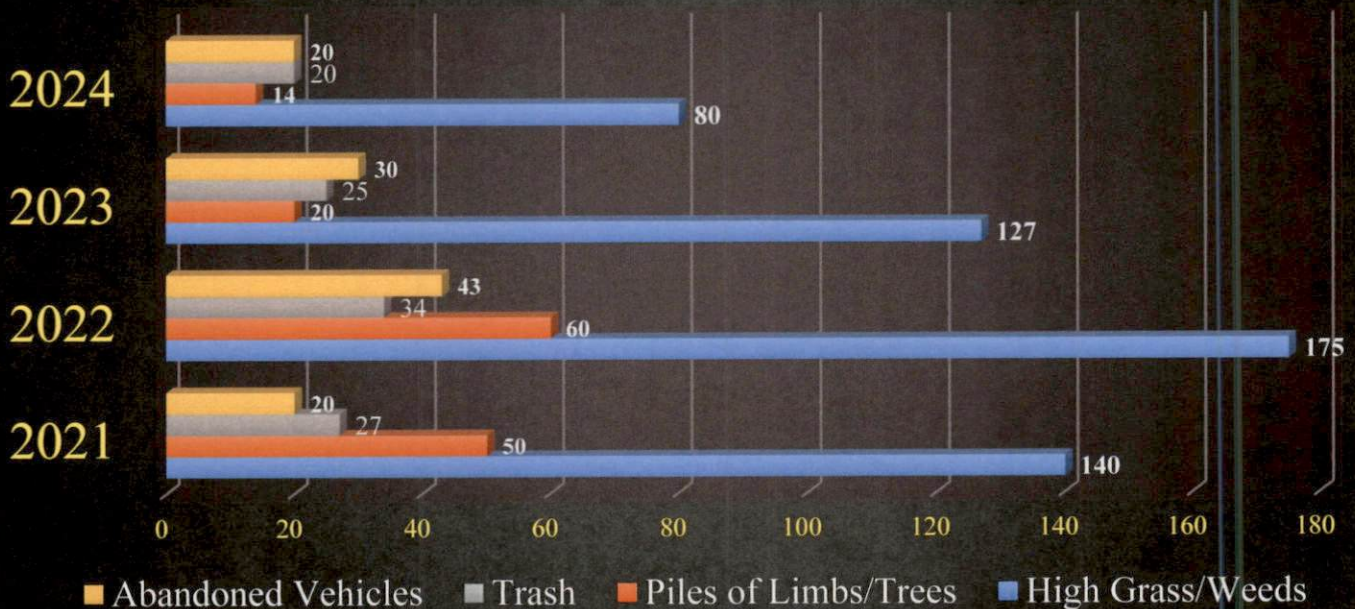
	Incident Reports	Citations	Warnings	Impounds	Registrations	Deceased Disposal
2024	113	55	10	78	155	78
2023	136	71	5	121	190	84
2022	138	40	5	115	N/A	401
2021	131	53	8	108	N/A	97

Code Enforcement

Our Code Enforcement Officers ensure compliance with local ordinances and regulations through inspections, investigations, and enforcement actions. They respond to complaints, conduct field investigations, and work to resolve violations, often mediating between residents, businesses, and the city. Their work involves educating the public, issuing warnings and citations, and maintaining detailed records of their activities.



Most Frequent Nuisance Complaints



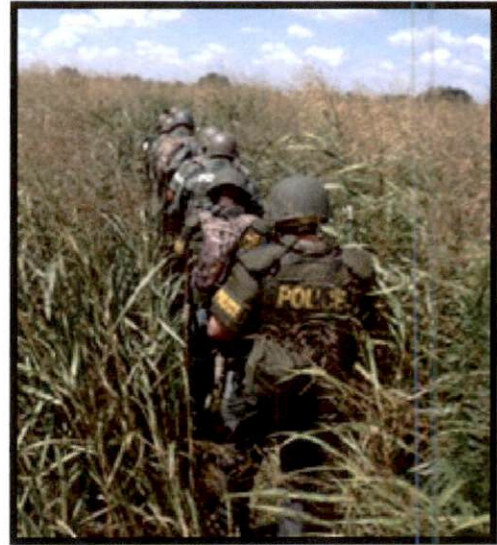


SWAT

The Southwest Area Tactical Team is a multi-jurisdictional cooperative effort between the cities of Bixby, Glenpool, Jenks, Sand Springs and Sapulpa. The team serves to protect these

communities in high-risk callouts, dignitary protection, and hostage situations. The SWAT team serves over 115,000 people and maintains a high degree of readiness 24/7.

When the SWAT team is called out, it is under the command and control of the Police Chief for the jurisdiction they're deployed to. This gives each community a SWAT team with highly trained & committed manpower with mission-specific, specialized training and equipment.



Our SWAT team is comprised of approximately 23 operators, 7 crisis negotiators and 1 tactical dispatcher. All tactical operators and crisis negotiators are full-time, sworn law enforcement officers. The SWAT team also has a physician and Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS) personnel to assist with any medical situations that may arise during training or callouts.



Honor Guard



Police Officers across the world take an oath to “Serve & Protect” the citizens and communities in which they serve. With deep sorrow, some officers are lost in the line of duty or depart for other reasons. The “Honor Guard” serves the departed, their families and the department in showing honor and respect to the fallen Brother or Sister in uniform. Often, funerals for officers killed in the line of duty draw hundreds of officers from across the country. Many members of their Honor Guard to demonstrate unity and brotherhood to express, “gone but not forgotten.” They focus on the many traditions that are common to the final goodbye for a fallen or early departed officer.



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Members of our Honor Guard attend the National Law Enforcement Memorial Services in Oklahoma City and Washington D.C. in May of each year. These services were established to honor officers who have been killed in the line of duty.

Honor guards fulfill a variety of responsibilities, including casket guard, police escort, color guard, family security, pall bearer and gun salute.



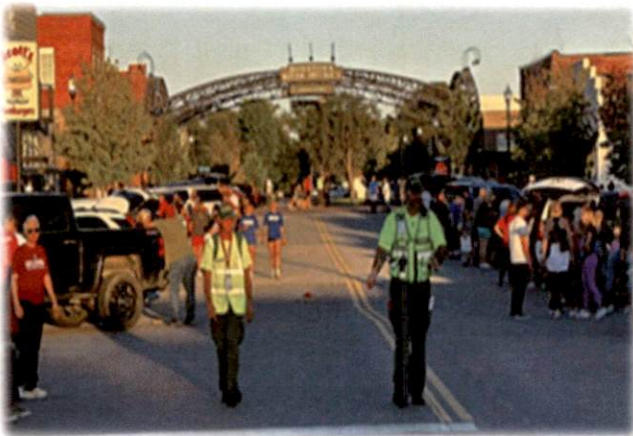
C.E.R.T.



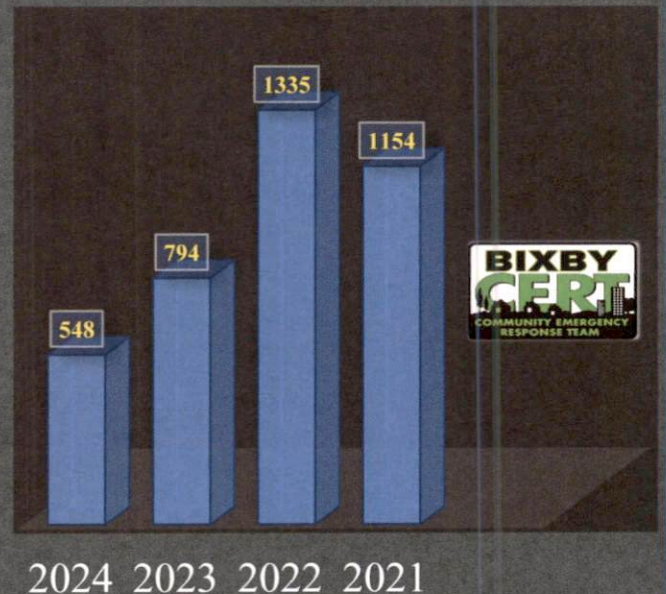
The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program trains volunteers in disaster preparedness and disaster response skills, such as fire suppression, search and rescue, incident command, and disaster medical operations. CERT offers a consistent approach to volunteer training and organization that professional responders can rely on during disaster situations, which allows them to focus on more

complex tasks. CERT volunteers also work planned events such as the BBQ & Blues and Green Corn festivals.

Bixby CERT volunteers maintain a high degree of readiness and are sacrifice their time and resources for the benefit of our community. Bixby CERT volunteers demonstrate an ongoing, unwavering commitment to our community and to the Police Department.



CERT VOLUNTEER HOURS WORKED



Training Division

In-Service Training

The Bixby Police Department Training Division fills many roles within the Department and is managed by Lt. Konshak. The overarching mission of the Training Division is to assure that all personnel, sworn and non-sworn, receive the highest quality training available and to ensure compliance with state-mandated training requirements.

Bixby Police Officers are required to complete 40 hours of continuing education each year (the state requires 25 hours annually). In 2024, Bixby officers completed an average of 256 training hours.

Field Training Program (OJT)

One of the most important responsibilities of the Training Division is to provide on-the-job training for recruit officers after they've completed the police academy. Police field training is a crucial period (16 weeks) where newly graduated officers transition from classroom learning to real-world policing under the guidance of experienced field training officers (FTOs). This on-the-job training program focuses on applying policies, procedures, and community policing principles in real-world situations, ensuring that recruits develop the necessary skills and confidence to serve their communities effectively.



Community Relations

Strong police-community relations are crucial for public safety and well-being, fostering trust and cooperation between law enforcement and the communities they serve. Effective police-community relations involve building partnerships, promoting transparency, and actively engaging with residents to address local concerns collaboratively. When trust is established, citizens are more likely to report crimes, provide information, and cooperate with investigations, leading to a safer environment for everyone.

In order to foster partnerships between the Bixby Police Department and people who live or work in Bixby our Officers participate in community events. We are committed to building and maintaining positive working relationships with our citizens and business owners.

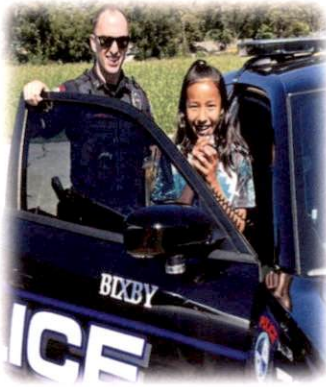
Some examples of events in which our officers are involved include: HOA meetings, the Green Corn Festival, the BBQ Blues Festival, school and community events, parades, neighborhood block parties, Shop with a Cop, Coffee with a Cop, Police Department tours, and many others.

In 2024, the Bixby Police Department applied for, and was awarded, a grant for a Community Resource Officer. Currently, Officer Levi Ethridge fulfills that role. Assisting Officer Ethridge on a part-time basis are Officers Seth Adcock, Leo Sanchez and Payton Bybee.



Pictured above are (from left) Officers Payton Bybee, Seth Adcock, Levi Ethridge and Leo Sanchez

Faith & Blue



Boots & Badges Blood Drive

The Bixby Boots & Badges blood drive is a fundraising event to support the Oklahoma Blood Institute. Bixby Police Officers and firefighters compete for the honor of being the biggest blood donors.



BACK THE BRAVE

BOOTS & BADGES
CELEBRATE LIFESAVING
FIRST RESPONDERS

**Bixby Boots & Badges
Community Challenge
Blood Drive**

Thursday, May 1
11:00am - 6:00 p.m.
*Bixby First Methodist Church
Youth Room*



Coffee with a Cop

Coffee with a Cop is intended to build relationships between police officers and community members, and to improve trust between the two groups. The program aims to remove barriers that can define interactions

between law enforcement and residents, and instead create relaxed, informal settings for one-on-one conversations.



**COFFEE
with a COP**

WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 24th, 2024
07:30AM - 09:30AM
COPPER KEY COFFEE HOUSE
9 W DAWES BIXBY OK, 74008

**COME ENJOY A FREE COFFEE AND
CONVERSATIONS WITH MEMBERS
OF THE BIXBY POLICE
DEPARTMENT!**



Shop with a Cop

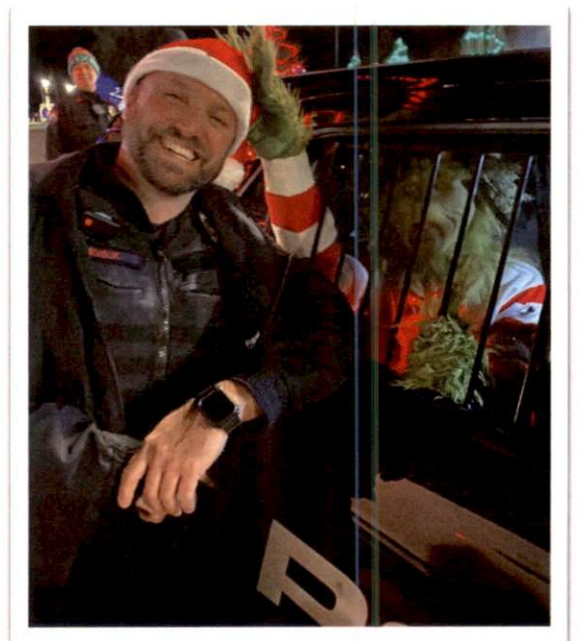
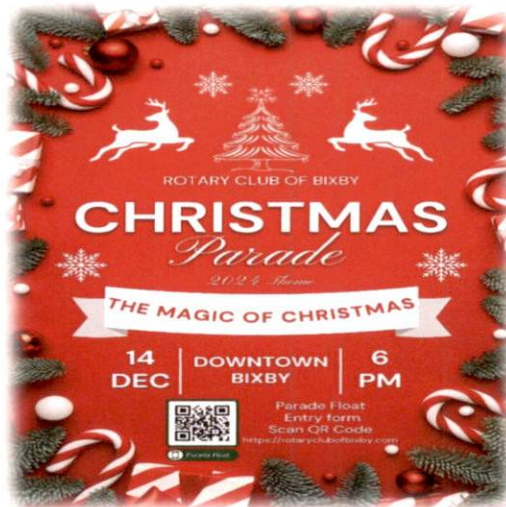


Shop with a Cop is a community-based program that aims to create positive relationships between children and law enforcement officers. The program typically involves:

- ✓ **Pairing children with officers:** Children are selected based on factors like financial need or having experienced traumatic events. They are paired with a police officer, deputy, or other law enforcement personnel.
- ✓ **Shopping for gifts:** The child and officer go shopping at a local store, often for Christmas presents for the child and their family members. Some programs also provide clothes, boots, hats, and mittens. The shopping spree is typically limited to a certain dollar amount per child.
- ✓ **Building positive interactions:** The time spent together provides a unique opportunity for children to interact with officers in a positive and friendly setting, fostering trust and showing a different aspect of law enforcement beyond emergencies.
- ✓ **Community involvement:** Local businesses, community groups like the Bixby Rotary Club, and volunteers often support the program through donations, fundraising, and gift wrapping.



Christmas Parade

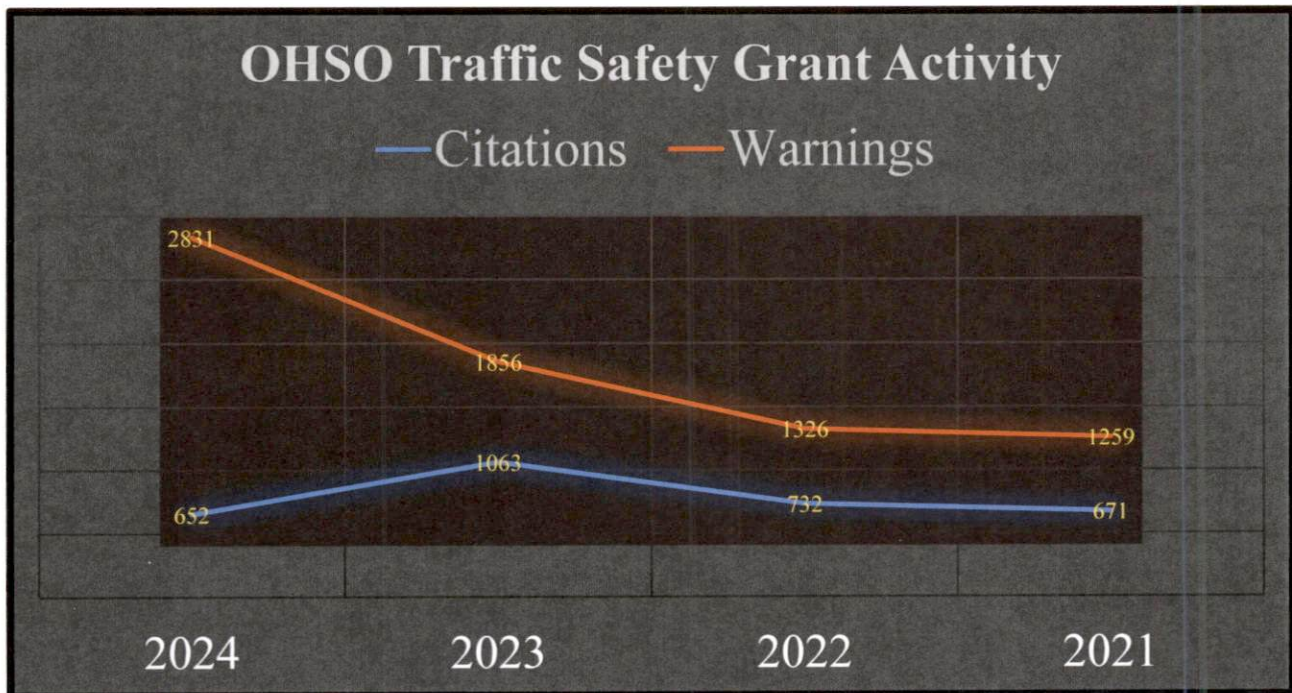


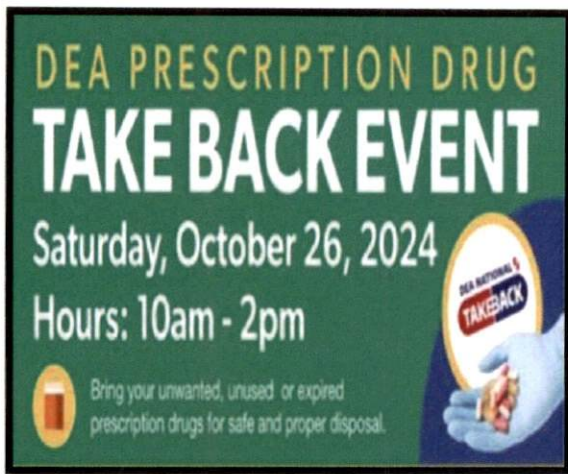
Public Safety Programs



The Oklahoma Highway Safety Office (OHSO) receives funds annually from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to promote traffic safety initiatives within the State of Oklahoma.

The Bixby Police Department utilizes this grant each year to augment traffic enforcement funding. The OHSO administers highway safety grant projects designed to reduce the number and severity of traffic collisions by developing and supporting educational, enforcement, and engineering programs. These programs are designed to prevent fatalities and reduce injuries on Oklahoma's streets and highways. Grant program areas include Impaired Driving, Child Passenger Safety, Occupant Protection, Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety and Motorcycle Safety.



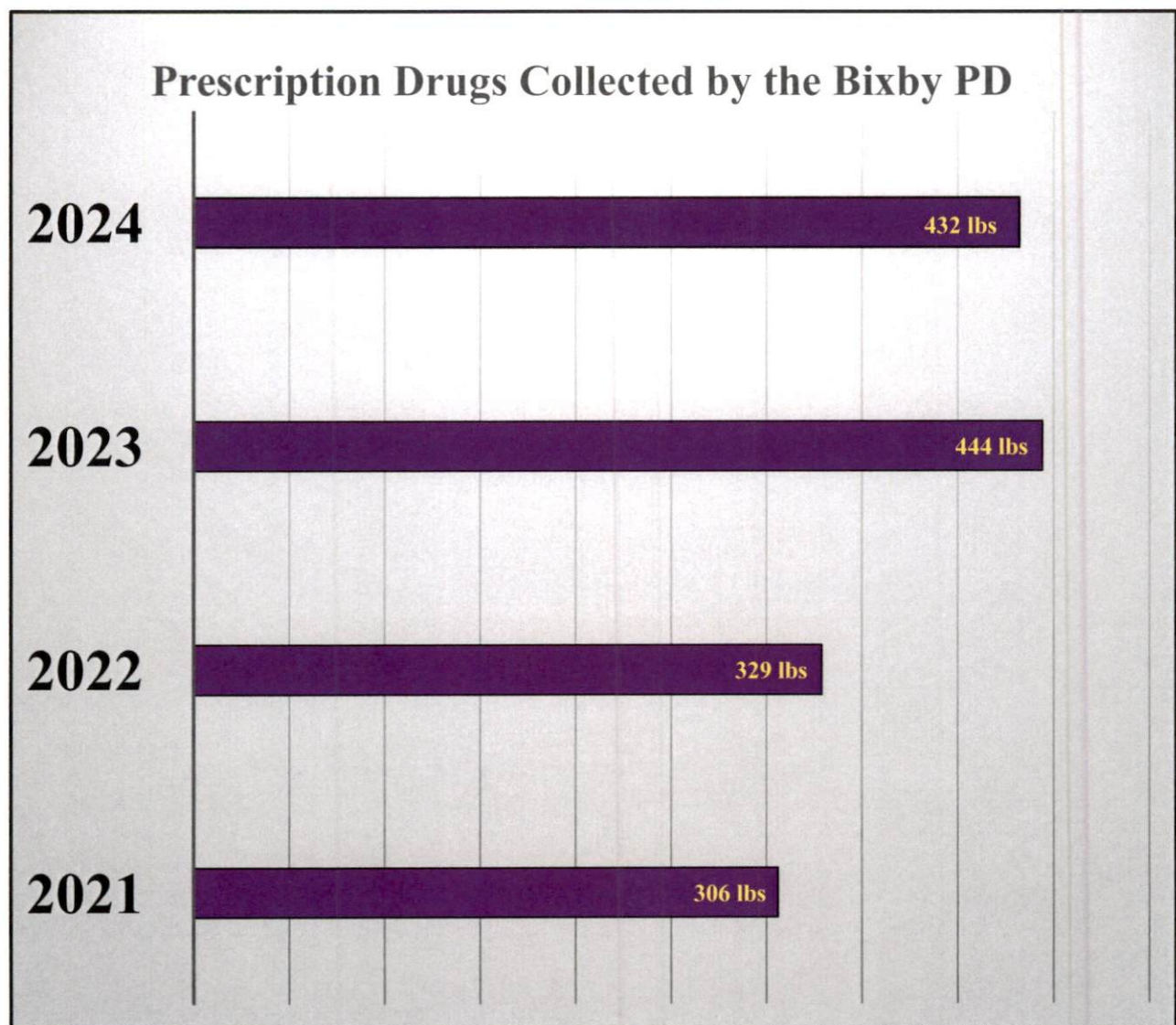


The Safe Trips for Scripts program was started in 2011 by the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs (OBNDD). The



program provides citizens a safe way to discard unused prescriptions by providing metal mailbox-style bins at local law enforcement agencies. In 2024, 432 pounds

of prescription drugs were dropped off at the Bixby Police Department, a decrease of 3% over 2023.





Uniform Crime Reporting

In 1929, the International Association of Chief of Police (IACP) conceived the Uniform Crime



Reporting (UCR) program to meet the need for uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

The UCR program divides offenses into two groups: Part I and Part II crimes. Each month the Bixby Police Department submits information on the number of Part I offenses that have been reported. The UCR program collects data about offenses in order to measure the level and scope of crime occurring throughout the nation. The FBI chose these specific offenses because they are serious crimes, they occur with regularity in all areas of the country, and they are likely to be reported to police with sufficient frequency to provide an adequate basis for comparison.

The **UCR PART I** offenses are:

Criminal Homicide: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The UCR program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen. b.) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded.

Forcible Rape: Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used - victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery: The taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Felonious Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Breaking & Entering: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a theft or other felony. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny (theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Arson was not originally part of the crime reporting process. In 1978, through a Congressional mandate, arson became the 8th Part 1 crime.

