

2003

Annual Report

Roger J. Aikin, Chief of Police

Mission Statement

The mission of the Bloomington Police Department is to work in partnership with the citizens of Bloomington to enforce the laws and enhance the quality of life in our community.

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(* indicates chart or graph)



POLICE DEPARTMENT

*305 South East Street
P.O. Box 3157
Bloomington, Illinois 61702*

**Roger J. Aikin, Chief of Police, FBINAA 193rd
Edward E. Moser, Assistant Chief
Jeffrey D. Sanders, Assistant Chief**

March 15, 2004

City Manager Thomas Hamilton
109 East Olive Street
P.O. Box 3157
Bloomington, Illinois 61702-3157

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

If the ongoing fight against drugs and violence is rightly perceived as the greatest challenge facing Bloomington Police and our community, then 2003 was clearly a turning point. Having experienced the single most violent period in a decade during the previous year, police and a motivated citizenry focused maximum resources on the problem throughout 2002 and 2003. About forty active chronic violent offenders were identified and about two dozen were arrested, prosecuted and removed from the streets. The results were obvious by the end of 2003. Incidents of gang and drug-related violence had decreased significantly and our success could be directly attributed to our suppression efforts.

Our ability to continue to provide effective police service has been enhanced by the addition of six new officers to our roster during the year. Accountability for that service was improved by the assignment of a Lieutenant to the newly created Office of Professional Standards in 2003. An off campus site was provided to encourage open communication.

We continued to take advantage of technology in meeting public safety needs with the installation of automated external defibrillators (AED's) on each level of the police facility. Further, to reduce traffic violations, we began using moving radar for speed enforcement in 2003.

Our homeland security posture benefited from a grant for upgraded gas masks from the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. We also joined the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), a statewide mutual aid organization. ILEAS allows for the sharing of emergency response resources between member agencies.

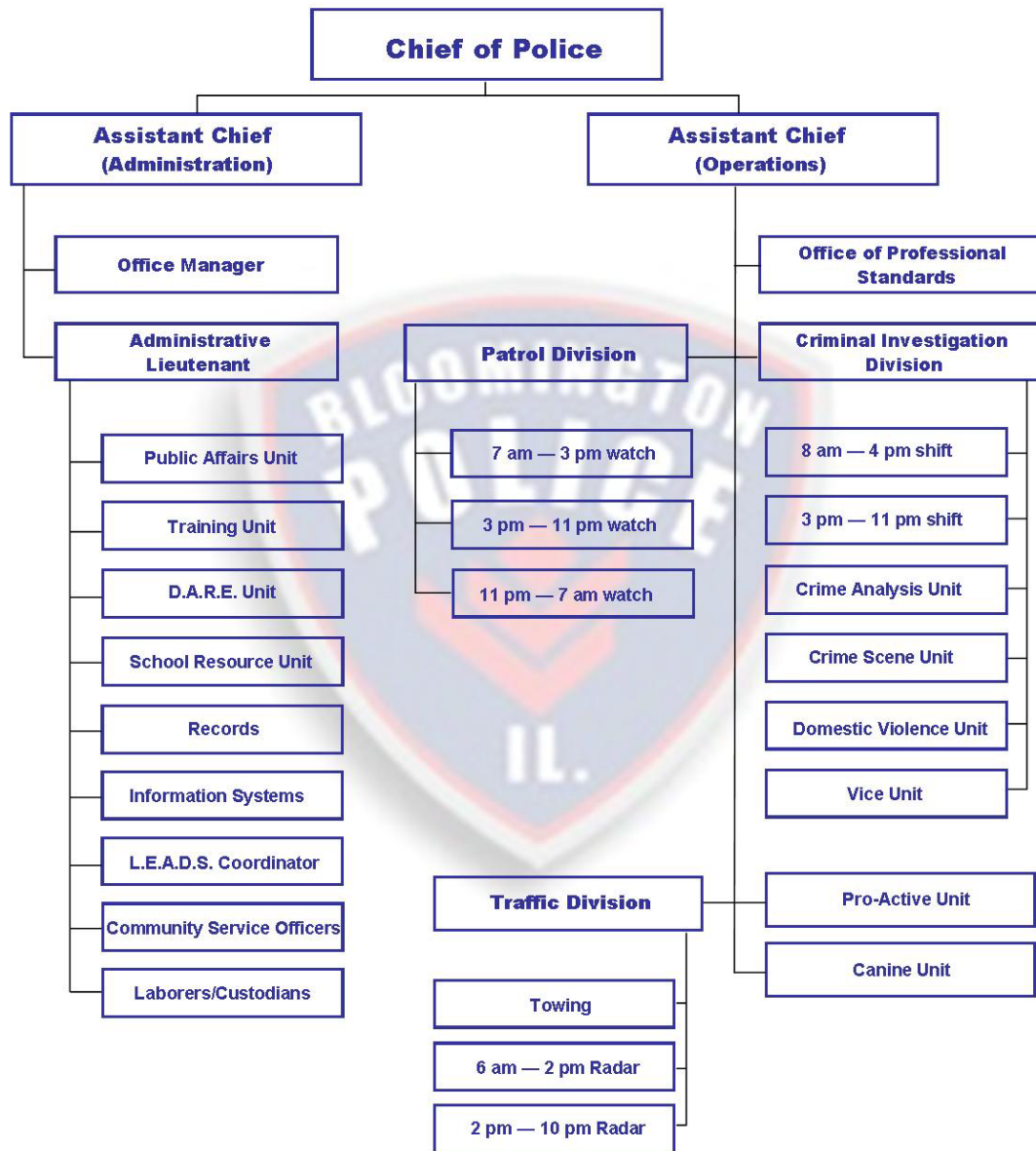
Anticipating our community's public safety needs, we are investing in less-lethal weapons and Internet accessible crime mapping. We have regained the initiative in providing safer streets in 2003 and, with continuing community support, we will maintain the impetus into 2004 and beyond.

Respectfully,

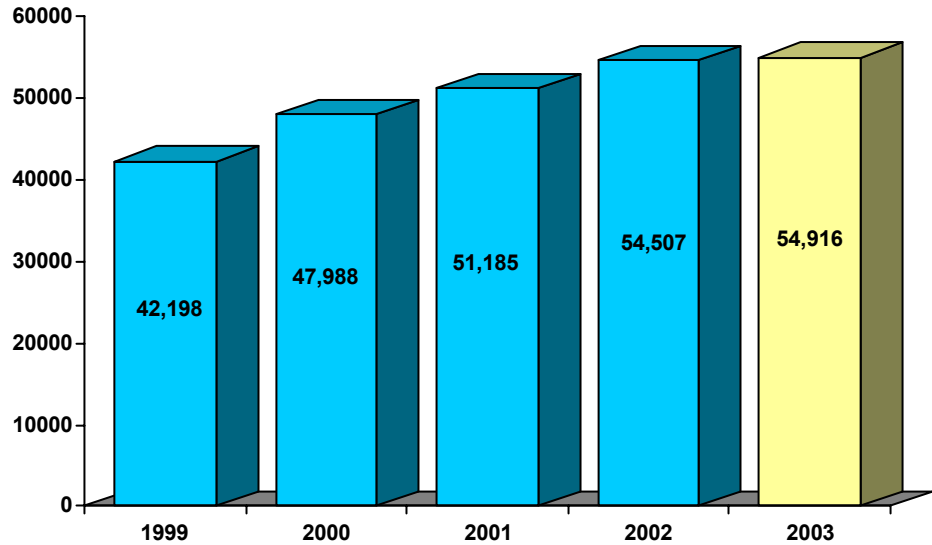
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger J. Aikin". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a white background.

Roger J. Aikin
Chief of Police

Bloomington Police Department Organization Chart



Calls for Service

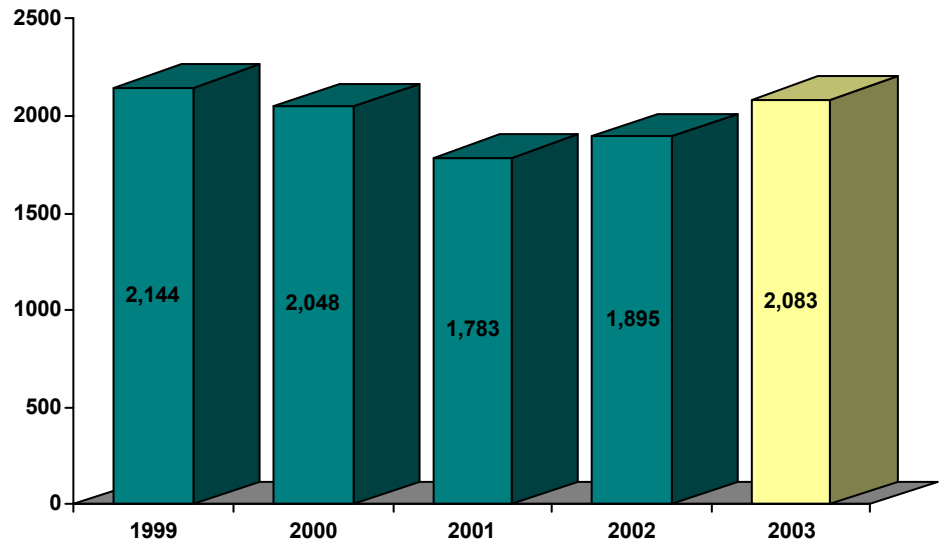


2003 "Calls for Service" Breakdown

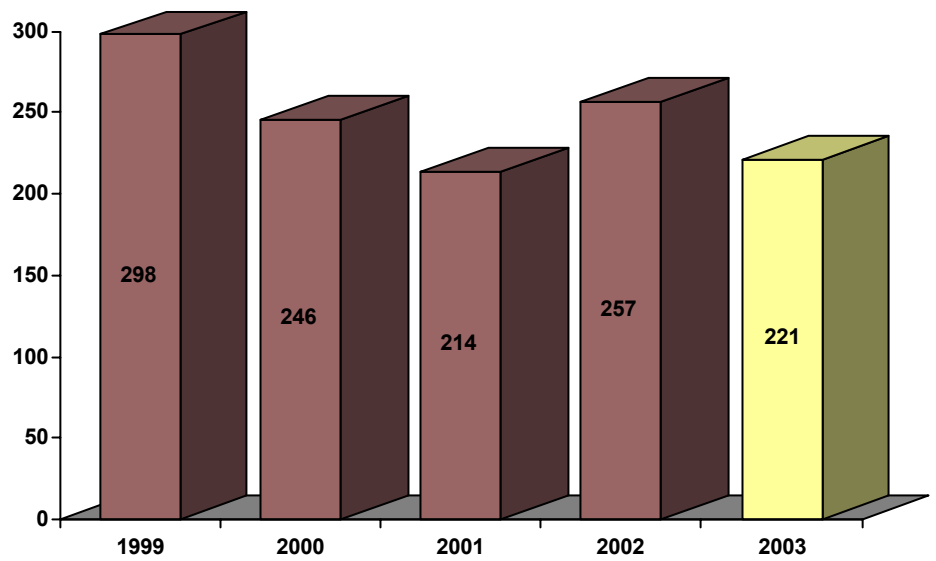
Traffic Stop	12,450	Drug Investigations	317	Burglary/Just Occurred.....	67
Investigation/Follow-up.....	3,937	Retail Theft/Shoplifting.....	302	Robbery	66
Unknown Problem.....	2,779	Civil Dispute.....	300	Lockout.....	43
Domestic Dispute.....	2,357	Stolen Vehicle.....	271	Forgery.....	42
Accident/Property Damage.....	2,144	Funeral Escort	262	Death Investigation	38
Alarm/Burglary.....	2,039	Paper/Process Service.....	260	Home Invasion.....	33
Pedestrian Stop.....	2,004	Foot Patrol.....	247	Breathalyzer.....	27
Disorderly Conduct.....	1,681	Community Policing.....	241	Armed Robbery.....	25
Loud Music/Party.....	1,586	Fireworks.....	239	Hit and Run/Personal Injury.....	24
Suspicious Vehicle	1,480	Open Door/Window.....	238	Mental Subject	23
Motorist Assist.....	1,277	Reckless Driving.....	232	Radar.....	17
Suspicious Person.....	931	Battery.....	231	Lost/Stolen License Plate.....	17
Parking Complaint.....	928	Intoxicated Subject.....	229	Stabbing.....	12
Burglary/Not In Progress.....	908	Transport/Non-custody.....	228	Pursuit.....	9
Assist Other Agency.....	889	Juvenile Complaint.....	224	Kidnapping.....	8
Remove Subject.....	886	Burglary in Progress	213	Drag Racing.....	7
Theft.....	876	D.U.I.....	209	Liquor Violations.....	6
Check Well Being.....	847	Suicide attempts.....	202	School Resource Officer.....	6
Fights	845	Area/town Check.....	189	Person Shot.....	6
Warrant Attempt	842	Armed Subject.....	177	Bomb Threat.....	5
Other Public Complaint.....	823	Found Property.....	175	Littering/Illegal Dumping.....	5
Criminal Damage to Property.....	695	Trespassing.....	174	Home Invasion in Progress.....	4
Traffic Control/Detail.....	650	Battery/Just Occurred.....	173	School Crossing.....	4
Criminal Damage to Vehicle	618	Transport/Custody.....	148	Officer Needs Assistance.....	3
Extra Patrol.....	609	Shots Fired.....	129	Vacation Check.....	2
Missing Person.....	591	Prowler.....	100	Carjacking.....	2
Hit and Run/Property Damage.....	561	Message Delivery.....	99	Hunter Complaint.....	1
Accident/Personal Injury.....	462	Suspicious Activity.....	92	Riot.....	1
Telephone Threats/Harassment.....	411	Alarm/Hold Up	91	Aircraft Incident.....	1
Animal Complaint	404	Alarm/Panic.....	77	Gambling.....	1
Business Check.....	360	Deceptive Practices/Fraud/Forgery.....	75	Explosion.....	1
Liquor Check.....	321	Sex Offenses.....	75		

Special Note: The above statistics do not represent a specific count of criminal or non-criminal activity. They account for call types initiated by officers or to which they responded.

Adult Arrests



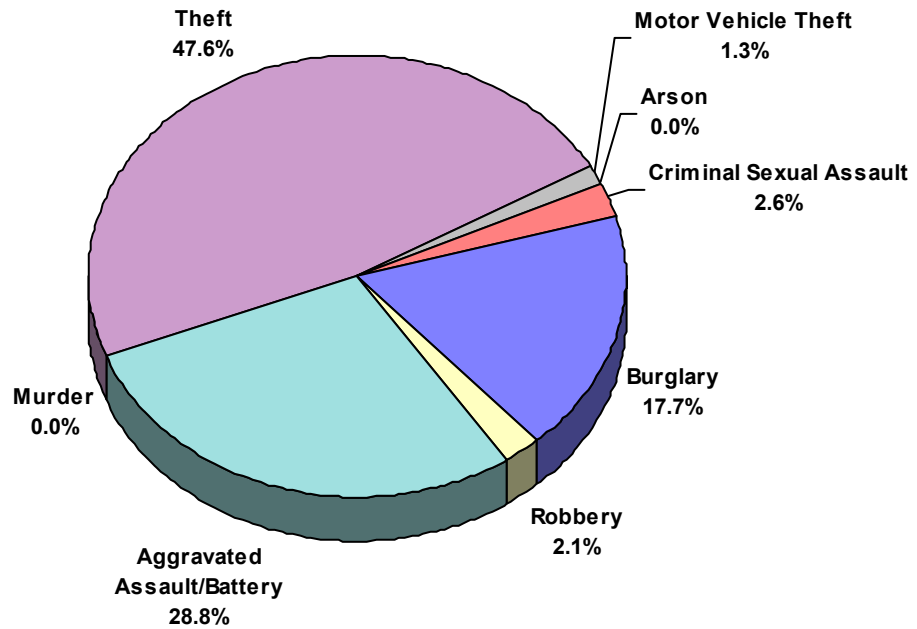
Juvenile Arrests



Index Crime Arrests

Year	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault / Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
1999	1	12	7	203	83	340	8	2
2000	3	16	8	201	55	317	11	3
2001	2	13	12	153	59	247	13	3
2002	3	8	12	186	82	246	12	0
2003	0	14	11	153	94	253	7	0

2003 Index Crime Arrests

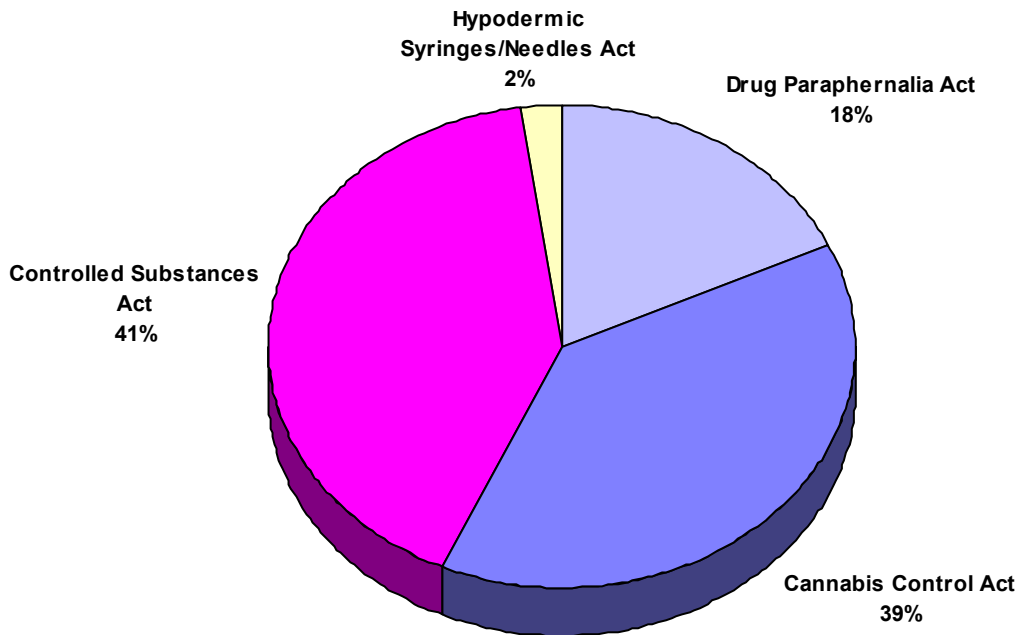


NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Drug Offense Arrests

Year	Cannabis Control Act	Controlled Substances Act	Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act	Drug Paraphernalia Act
1999	213	244	1	179
2000	206	158	5	173
2001	119	116	7	110
2002	144	204	7	86
2003	162	173	9	76

2003 Drug Offense Arrests



NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

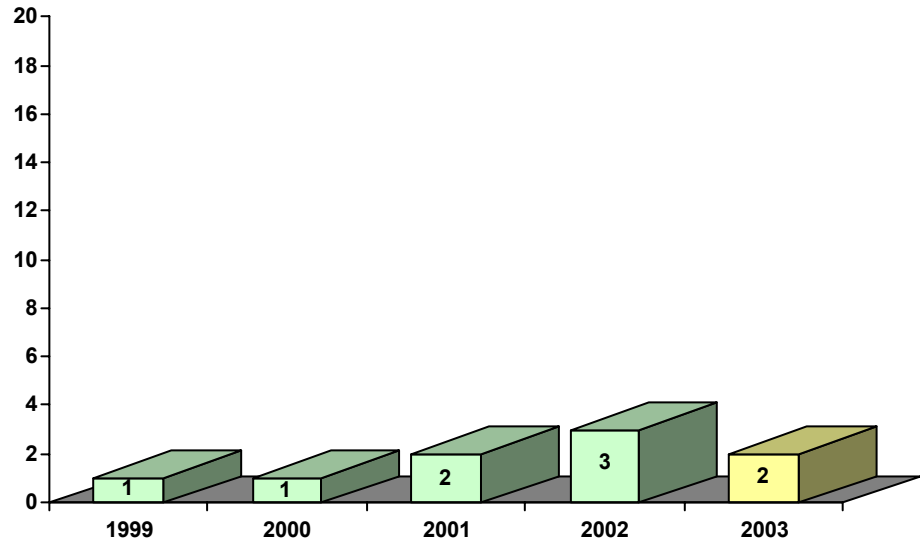
Index Crime Offenses

Index Offenses consist of the violent crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; and the property crimes of burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. These serious crimes are defined as Crime Index Offenses by the International Association of Chiefs of Police Committee on Uniform Crime Reports.

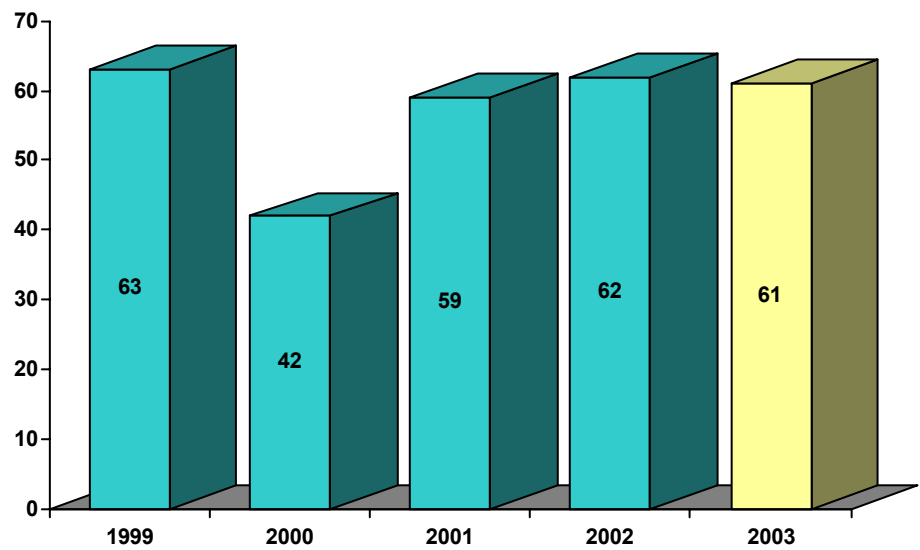
Index crimes used by the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program and this Department translate into the following Crime Index Offenses, as nationally reported:

ILLINOIS CLASSIFICATION	NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Degree Murder Second Degree Murder 	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criminal Sexual Assault Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault Forcible Sodomy Criminal Sexual Assault with an Object 	Forcible Rape
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Armed Robbery Robbery Vehicular Hijacking Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking Aggravated Robbery 	Robbery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempted Murder Aggravated Battery Aggravated Assault Heinous Battery Aggravated Battery of a Child Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen Ritual Mutilation 	Aggravated Assault
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burglary Residential Burglary Home Invasion 	Burglary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theft Over \$300 Theft \$300 and Under Retail Theft Theft/Burglary from Vehicle Theft/Burglary of Vehicle Parts or Accessories Pocket Picking Purse Snatching Theft from Building Theft from Coin Operated Device 	Larceny/Theft
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor Vehicle Theft 	Motor Vehicle Theft
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arson Aggravated Arson 	Arson

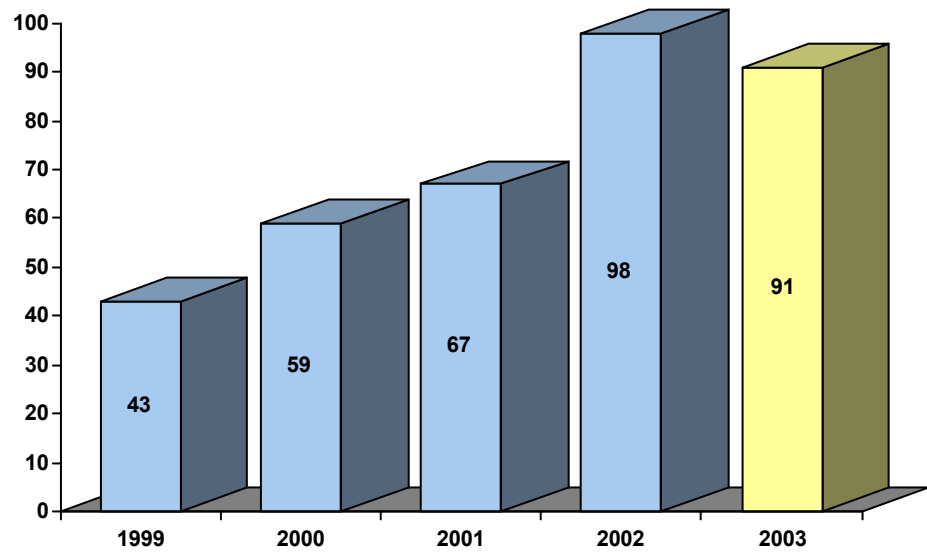
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter



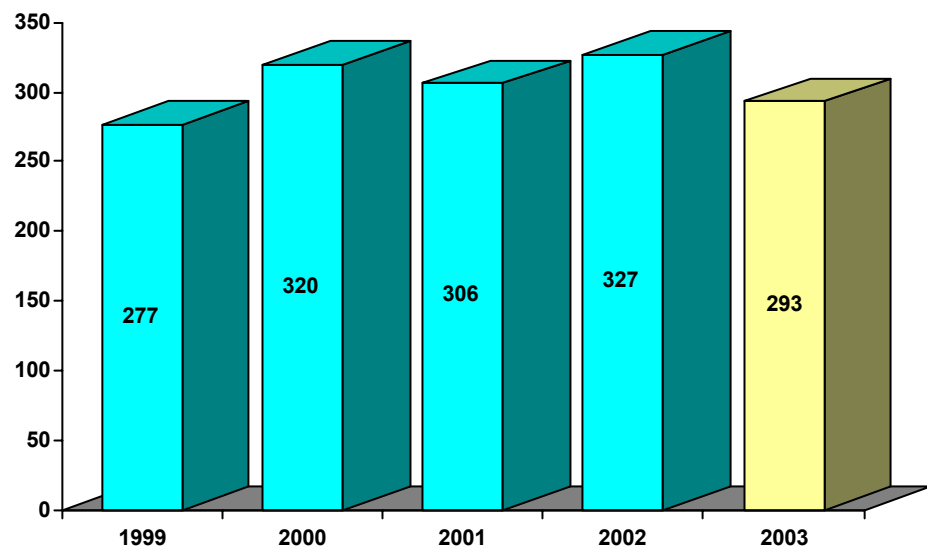
Criminal Sexual Assault



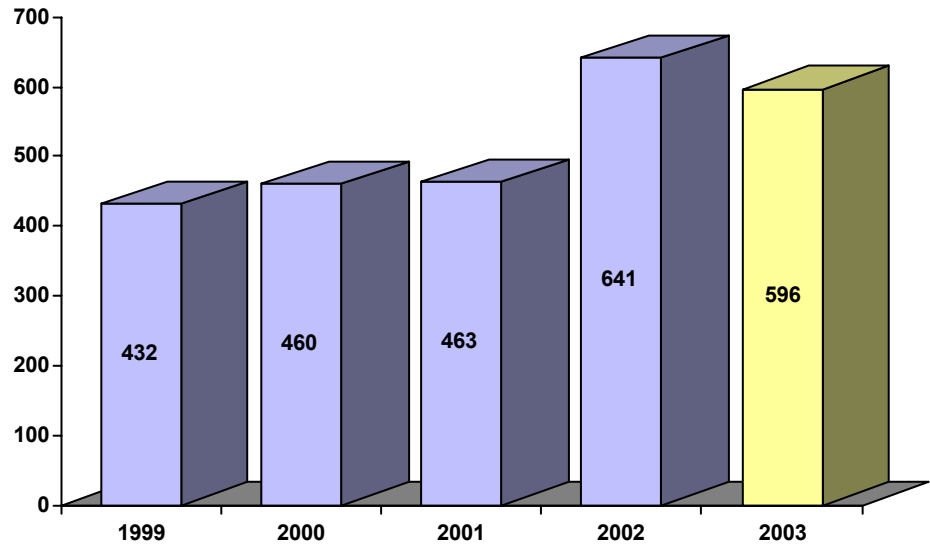
Robbery



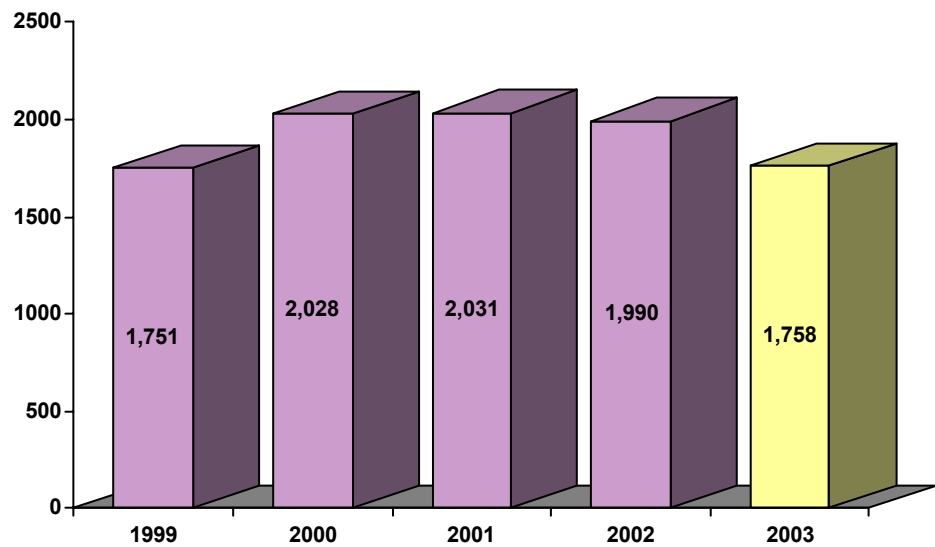
Aggravated Assault/Battery



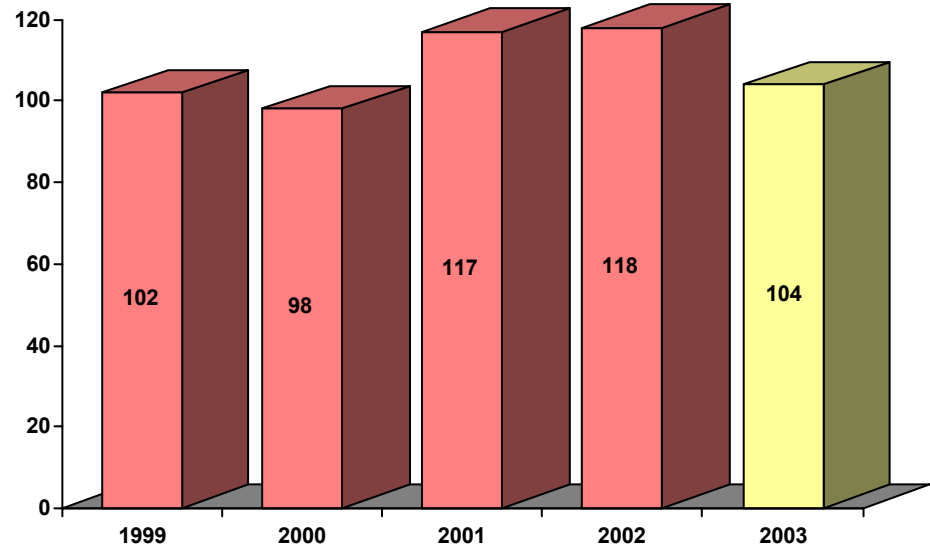
Burglary



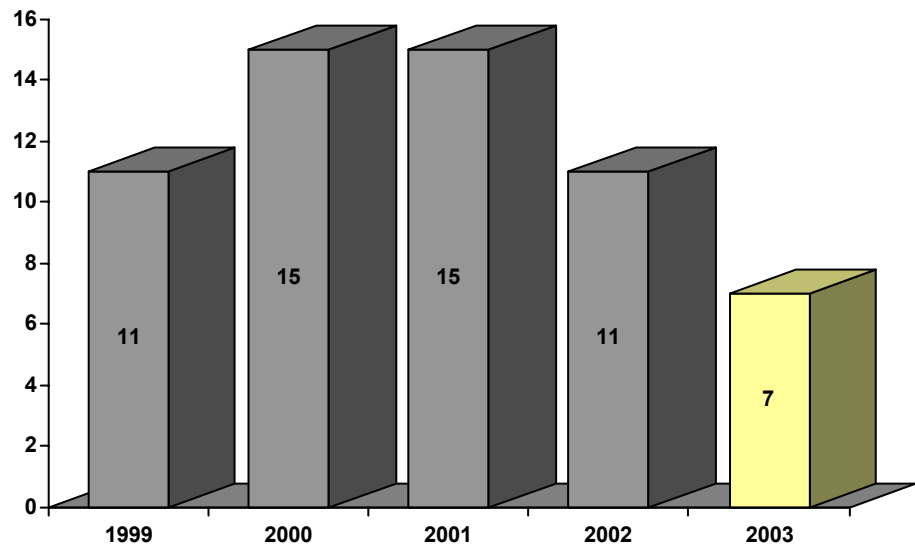
Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson



Public Affairs Unit

Consistent with its dynamic approach to community service, the Public Affairs Unit reinforced its media-oriented posture in 2003. To meet the challenges of often rapid changes in law enforcement's response to crime and homeland security, the unit focused on its media resources in providing accurate and reliable information to the public. The Media Relations Specialist and Public Affairs Officer worked with local and national broadcasters and the press on breaking and general interest news. Appearances were made on *CNN Local Edition*, Insight Communication's *City Vision* and *Point of Law*, WEEK-TV's *Live at Five*, and before numerous civic organizations. The Media Relations Specialist continued to update the BPD web site with timely information and collaborated with the Public Affairs Officer in developing and editing several publications, including recruiting, data collection, and general information pamphlets, the Bloomington Police Department Field Directory and the department's annual report, as well as documents submitted by various BPD units.

Reorientation to a media-based posture did not detract from the unit's commitment to long term programs. Especially notable was the success of our tenth annual *National Night Out Against Crime*, held in Miller Park on August 5th. On the twentieth anniversary of the national event, Bloomington received the third place award worldwide, our highest ever, for communities in our population category.



Public Information Officer Tom Sanders

Projected continuing growth of our community requires a constant recruiting effort to meet the demand for effective police service now and in the future. It is the responsibility of the Public Affairs Unit to coordinate recruitment of qualified individuals for police and civilian positions, but they do not do it alone. In 2003, the unit initiated a *Total Agency Strategy*, a recruiting approach that involves the entire department. Personalized, graphics-rich recruiting brochures bearing their photographs were distributed to each participating sworn officer or employee, as an incentive to personally mentor recruits. They were urged to recruit those they encounter, including women and minorities, exhibiting certain character traits. Besides honesty and integrity, we seek creative, compassionate, mission-driven people who can work as a team. Additionally, BPD recruiters attended career fairs at Illinois State University, Lewis University, Western

Public Affairs Unit

Illinois University, South Suburban College, Heartland College and the University of Illinois at Chicago. As a result, more than 225 contacts were placed on the notification list for the next police officer testing process. Several “lateral entry” experienced officers were also recruited.

There was an increase in armed robberies of Bloomington- Normal banks during 2003 and the Public Affairs unit continued to work with the Financial Institutions Security Association (FISA) by providing armed robbery response training to bank employees. Both the Media Relations Specialist and Public Affairs Officer received additional training in Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). Both now hold CPTED specialist certification from the *American Crime Prevention Institute* (ACPI) and / or the *National Institute for Crime Prevention* (NICP). Accordingly, ten CPTED assessments were completed on facilities at the request of schools, banks, businesses, residences, and governments.

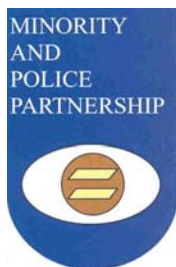
Partnerships with more than twenty active Neighborhood Watch organizations fostered the cooperation necessary for our Patrol, Pro-Active, Vice and Criminal Investigation units to successfully decrease gang- and drug-related violence in the second half of 2003. A Citizen Patrol initiative supplemented ordinary crime suppression efforts of three Neighborhood Watch Associations.

Ongoing functions of the Public Affairs Unit include providing public education and awareness training in a variety of crime prevention and homeland security topics, including gang and drug programs, personal and travel safety, armed robbery response, cons and frauds, home and business security, landlord training, nuisance abatement, school and workplace violence, conflict resolution and crimes against the elderly. The Public Affairs Unit also conducts tours of police facilities and represents the department at community events.

In 2003, Public Affairs continued to work with a local retailer by coordinating BPD’s continued participation in the “*Shop with a Cop*” program for disadvantaged youth. Career presentations for students were also prepared in support of the *McLean County Community Compact*. Further, Public Affairs is instrumental in our active participation in the *Minority and Police Partnership* (MAPP)



Media Relations Specialist
Duane Moss



Public Affairs Unit

to enhance police / minority relations. Additionally, Public Affairs continued its semiannual BPD partnership with PATH in presenting the popular *Senior Training Outreach Program (STOP)* in the fall of 2003.

Project ChildSafe is a nationwide program whose purpose is to promote safe firearms handling and storage practices among all firearms owners through the distribution of key safety education messages and free gun locking devices. The Bloomington Police Department Public Affairs Unit coordinated the distribution of *Project ChildSafe*-provided gunlocks in the City of Bloomington.

Public Affairs Unit goals for 2004 are to:

- Continue in a “Community-Oriented Government” philosophy, embracing the following principles: a comprehensive strategy in approaching community crime issues; a coequal partnership with the community; and building upon the assets of the community
- Cultivate a dynamic media-based posture, remaining flexible in meeting a growing community’s informational needs, relative to the delivery of police services
- Provide leadership for the community in crime prevention and reduced victimization
- Gain direct oversight of the BPD web site, updating and enhancing it consistent with technological developments
- Continue to strengthen partnerships with Neighborhood Watch associations and other community organizations
- Evaluate existing programs and maintain those meeting the needs of the community
- Explore new practical and cost-effective programs to meet the needs of the community



D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education)

In 2003, the Bloomington Police Department D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program continued to educate the community's youth about the dangers of drug use and violence. The program's main objectives are to:

- reduce drug usage among our youth,
- enhance the decision-making processes of children,
- help youth consider the risks and consequences of all of their actions and,
- improve the police/community relationship by developing a positive rapport with today's children, who are tomorrow's adults.



D.A.R.E. Officer Dan Donath

BPD's D.A.R.E. officers follow the curriculum set by D.A.R.E. America, primarily addressing 5th graders. However, 2nd, 4th and 7th graders also receive the D.A.R.E. message. The officers may also, if requested by a teacher, make classroom appearances in other grades. Approximately 2,500 students received the D.A.R.E. program this year, either in District #87 or in Bloomington's parochial schools. Graduations are held at each of the elementary schools and are attended by prominent members of our community, including Bloomington Mayor Judy Markowitz.

In addition to drug and violence education, D.A.R.E. officers often speak on other law enforcement-related topics as requested. Officers spoke to all students at Central Catholic High School in individual classes to address their questions and concerns about law enforcement generally and as a career.

To supplement classroom education, D.A.R.E. officers look for positive alternative activities for students, such as sporting events at Illinois State University (ISU). That includes men's and women's basketball and volleyball games. Other activities involved swimming at Illinois Wesleyan University, bowling at Pheasant Lanes, Peoria Chiefs baseball, roller skating parties at Skate 'N' Place, a dance party and a trip to Six Flags in Gurnee. Additionally, officers held a two-week D.A.R.E. day camp at Lake Bloomington. The annual D.A.R.E. free-throw contest at ISU was held during half-time at one of the men's basketball games.

Kaitlynn Lovell from Irving School won the annual Katie Maguire Essay Contest, having written Bloomington's best D.A.R.E. essay. The award was named for an outstanding D.A.R.E. student who was killed in a 1995 car/pedestrian crash. Kaitlynn's name was added to a plaque displayed in the lobby of the Police Facility.

D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education)

She also received tickets to a Peoria Chiefs baseball game. Kaitlynn's essay can be read on-line by going to the D.A.R.E. link on the Bloomington Police Department website.

Fundraising in 2003 continued to be an important part of the D.A.R.E. Program. Bloomington School District #87 provided financial support, as did the McLean County Sportsmen's Club, Mitsubishi Motors North America and numerous other individual donors. The program raised money by selling the D.A.R.E. Supporter Card and by hosting the annual D.A.R.E. golf outing. Proceeds from fundraising help offset transportation costs for trips, workbooks and prizes for students.

The D.A.R.E. officers also continued operating the McGruff House Program. This national program enlists community volunteers to offer their homes as a safe haven for children in need of assistance. Many households throughout Bloomington are actively involved in the program.

D.A.R.E. officers promoted the program by involvement in numerous community events, including Bloomington's downtown festival and fishing derby, ISU's Homecoming parade, Family Fun Festival, Halloween events, Day of the Dozer, McKids Day, Labor Day parade, McLean County Fair, Christmas parade and health fairs at Country Companies Insurance.

Future goals of the D.A.R.E. program are to:

- expand and grow with any curriculum changes,
- continue involvement with alternative activities for students,
- keep abreast of student and school needs and make necessary changes,
- improve the relationships between the police, schools and the community.



D.A.R.E. Officers Mark Ashmore and Brian Evans

School Resource Unit

Bloomington High School

The School Resource Officer at Bloomington High School is a “Jack of all trades”. At times, the SRO is a police officer investigating crime, making arrests, writing truancy tickets, defusing conflict and breaking up fights. At other times, the SRO is a counselor to students and parents, dealing with personal, legal, college planning and other issues. The SRO may represent the school much like an administrator, listening to complaints from staff, parents, students and the neighborhood. The SRO also takes on the role of a teacher, making law enforcement presentations and answering questions about policing.



BHS School Resource Officer
Marvin Arnold

After four years at BHS, in 2003, the role of the School Resource Officer is clearly established and understood by staff and students. Confidence in the program is frequently reinforced when the SRO hears “I’m glad we have you here”. Additionally, the presence of a Youth Specialist assigned to BHS from Project OZ makes the SRO’s job easier.

Even though the current enrollment of 1499 is up slightly from last year’s 1454, only four arrests have been made, compared with nine during the same period last year. However, aggressive enforcement is anticipated to address the noticeable increase in the number of fights, as well as cannabis possession and use at the school.

Bloomington Junior High School

Building on three successful years at Bloomington High School, the School Resource Officer program was expanded in August 2003, with the assignment of the first School Resource Officer for Bloomington Junior High School. D.A.R.E. Officers continue to serve the elementary schools.

The duties of the School Resource Officer at BJHS have primarily included building positive relationships with students while addressing building safety and security concerns. The SRO has

School Resource Unit

also facilitated the exchange of information between the police and school. Further, he has acted as a counselor and has taken an active role in discipline at the school.



BJHS School Resource Officer
Brian Evans

The School Resource Officer was developed in response to local and nationwide concern for safety in our schools and has been useful in promoting good behavior among students in school and at extracurricular events. The program was off to a good start at BJHS in 2003 and expectations are high for its success.

Office of Professional Standards

The Bloomington Police Department's Office of Professional Standards (OPS) was established in July 2003 to exercise "quality control" over the delivery of police service to the community. Working with command staff in identifying and correcting any deficiencies, the unit is also responsible for ensuring that employees who excel are appropriately recognized. The unit receives citizen compliments and complaints and conducts internal investigations and audits. It also monitors judicial decisions and the enactment of new laws and changes to current laws that pertain to law enforcement.

To foster "open" communication, the OPS has an "off site" office in the City of Bloomington Township building, located at 607 S. Gridley Street. The unit also maintains an office in the Bloomington Police Facility.

In the first five months of its existence, the unit updated several Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) relating to its operations and investigated twenty-two internal or citizen complaints. Some investigations are ongoing.

Training Unit



In order to meet the changing demands of our complex profession, law enforcement training must be constantly reviewed, evaluated and updated. Accordingly, the Bloomington Police Department places a very high priority on training and officer development.

Working with training providers, 115 officers and 20 employees of all units and divisions and their command staff, the Training Unit coordinates core (First Aid / CPR, Hazardous Materials, etc.) and specialized training opportunities. The Training Unit is also responsible for curriculum research, development and evaluation. The unit also maintains training records and insures that certifications are kept current. Additionally, the unit tests new equipment and technologies as they become available.

Training providers include certified officers, private vendors and public and private institutions. Primary sources for training include: *Northwestern University Center for Public Safety, F.B.I. National Academy, Illinois State Police Academy, Indiana State Police Academy, University of Illinois Police Training Institute* and the *National Intelligence Academy*. Bloomington Police also participate in training provided by *Mobile Team 8, Law and Justice Commission*.

The foundation of success of any law enforcement agency is the quality of its officers and employees. Our continuing commitment to high standards maximizes the potential of each officer and employee, insuring the effective delivery of police services to our community.

Patrol Division

The uniformed Patrol Division is the backbone of the Police Department and the focal point for all police activity. All other police services are either supportive of, or supplemental to, the patrol operation. Officers not assigned to a specialized function, regardless of rank, are patrol officers.

Each patrol shift develops its own character because the nature of police service delivery varies according to the time of day, types of calls for service and characteristics of the population being served.

All shifts share a commitment to preventive patrol — time during which an officer pro-actively patrols an assigned area, looking for suspicious activity, issuing traffic citations or contacting individual citizens and/or groups to discuss policing in the area. Officers may identify dangerous situations or problems and engage citizens, other City resources, business leaders or fellow officers to assist in addressing concerns. Preventive patrol is a time for officers to build partnerships and focus on Community Policing.

First Watch

In 2003, First Watch maintained traditional high standards in the delivery of quality police service. Each day, officers responded to calls for assistance and traffic crashes, enforced traffic and criminal laws, affected arrests, processed crime scenes and maintained order. All of these activities are considered routine by veteran officers. However, First Watch dealt with many incidents that were less routine.

Officers worked with other divisions and units to safely arrest two fugitive men on California murder warrants.

Throughout the year, First Watch officers assisted the U.S. Marshal's Violent Fugitive Task force in the apprehension of several criminals. They also assisted the Bloomington Police Vice Unit and Task Force 6 in serving drug search and arrest warrants. Further, Officers and supervisors made numerous street prostitution and solicitation of prostitution arrests.

Patrol Officers and Supervisors of First Watch responded to several incidents of suspicious packages and potential explosive devices, including a package at a State Farm Insurance facility, a briefcase outside the Bloomington Municipal Credit Union, a hand-



Patrol Division

grenade in Miller Park, and a suspicious package at National City Bank.

During 2003, officers secured two shooting scenes, one on Oak Street and a critical incident shooting in an occupied vehicle on Mulberry Street.

First Watch officers and supervisors helped resolve a situation involving a barricaded and armed subject on Cadwell Drive. It became a critical incident requiring use of BPD's Crisis Response Team (CRT) and Emergency Response Unit (ERU). The training and experience of all responders were essential to a successful outcome. The combined operation was well executed and led to the safe resolution of a potentially deadly standoff.

Officers responded to a transformer explosion and fire at the McLean County Law and Justice Center. They secured the scene for responding fire and emergency services. Later, they assisted McLean County correctional officers and deputies in safely evacuating prisoners housed in the jail portion of the building, guarding them and helping transport them to other secure facilities.

Amid the difficult challenges of higher-profile incidents, First Watch officers maintained routine operations, performing their regularly-assigned duties well. They testified in court and provided traffic enforcement in school zones and areas of high incidence of traffic crashes. They documented crimes and initiated preliminary investigations for criminal investigators to continue.

Policing is a helping profession, and First Watch officers helped people in need of direction, whether law enforcement related or not. They found treatment for the suicidal, shelter for the homeless and a way for travelers to continue their journeys. They helped neighbors resolve problems and disputes. There are numerous acts of compassion that go unnoticed in the daily activity of policing a community. First Watch is a fine example of a group of dedicated individuals working toward a common goal, the mission of the Bloomington Police Department.

Patrol Division

Second Watch

Working during the busiest hours of the day, Second Watch makes contact with a wide variety of Bloomington residents and visitors. Officers' tours of duty are interesting due to the wide variety of calls for service. They handle everything from assisting a traveler with a tire change to narcotics interdiction.

The flexibility and adaptability of Second Watch officers are assets to the community. They often provide support for other units and divisions when additional staff are required. The majority of "call outs" for the Emergency Response Unit occur during Second Watch. Officers assist by securing the perimeter during a raid or for prisoner transport thereafter.

Second Watch frequently deals with high traffic crash locations through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP). Officers will monitor high frequency crash locations, focusing on those traffic violations that are causing the most crashes.

In the summer of 2003, officers responded to a shooting in Miller Park. The subsequent homicide investigation involved a very large crime scene with many potential witnesses. Second Watch officers provided initial crime scene control and perimeter security.

In response to ongoing complaints of gang, drug and prostitution activity on the near west side, officers increased enforcement efforts in the area. Working in conjunction with Vice and Pro-Active Units, officers significantly reduced crime in those neighborhoods and city wide.



Outnumbered Second Watch officers restored order in troubled neighborhoods during at least three incidents of gang-related mob violence. Bricks were thrown, damaging a police vehicle. Arrests were made at the scene or during follow-up investigations, reducing the number and ferocity of gang fights.

Patrol Division

Officers attended Neighborhood Watch meetings throughout the city. The importance of working with these organizations cannot be overstated. They are an important source of information as well as support for our officers.

The greatest strength of Second Watch is the officer's dedication to the citizens of Bloomington.

We look to 2004 as an opportunity to expand the use of STEP, continue aggressive enforcement in troubled neighborhoods, interact with Neighborhood Watch associations, and assist other units and divisions to further enhance public safety in the city.

Third Watch

In 2003, patrol officers assigned to Third Watch handled 15,625 calls for service. That is slightly more than 28-percent of all calls for service handled by the Patrol Division.

In addition, Third Watch made 129 DUI arrests in 2003. Calls handled by Third Watch varied from handling animal-related complaints to serious felonies.

Due to their seriousness, potential for violence and officer safety concerns, the majority of calls required multiple officer response. Third Watch spent several hours per shift on preventive patrol, including business and vacation checks.

Additionally, Third Watch officers aggressively patrolled known high-crime areas in the city.



Criminal Investigation Division

During the first half of 2003, the Criminal Investigation Division investigated several incidents of serious gang violence. Those incidents were a continuation of high levels of gang activity experienced in 2002. Many of those investigations, focusing on chronic violent gang offenders, were completed in 2003. Detectives cooperated with suppression efforts of other BPD divisions and units. Numerous arrests were made and gang violence in the city was significantly reduced in the second half of the year.

In 2003, CID command staff reviewed 7,795 reports for assignment to detectives or patrol officers. Of those, 705 were assigned to detectives, who cleared 185 by arresting offenders. There were two homicides during the year. Both remain under active investigation.

Vice Unit

In 2003, Vice Unit statistics reflected a slight decrease when compared to the totals from 2002. The decrease can be attributed to the targeting of several groups of chronic violent drug traffickers. These groups were partly responsible for a spike in violent crime in 2002.

In 2003, the Vice Unit focused most of its efforts on these groups and their members. The arrests of about 25 offenders — whom the department determined were responsible for much of our local violence — resulted in a safer community.



2003 STATISTICS

Arrests:	99
Guns seized:	5
Cash seized:	\$19,028.99
Heroin seized:	18.76 grams



Methamphetamines:	90.1 grams
Cannabis seized:	6,065.5 grams
Crack cocaine:	1,210.3 grams
Powder cocaine:	197 grams

Community Service Officers

The Bloomington Police Department public reception desk is operated by a team of civilian Community Service Officers, or CSO's. The CSO Unit was created in 1997 with four employees. The goal was to assume some of the duties of patrol officers to allow them more time for Community Policing and other duties. In 2003, the CSO Unit consisted of six non-sworn Community Service Officers and a supervisor.

CSO's are the first point of contact for hundreds of people who call or visit the Bloomington Police Facility daily. They are responsible for assisting citizens who come to the police facility and for writing police reports. Those reports deal with various issues, ranging from disorderly conduct to domestic violence. They can be quite complicated, requiring strong knowledge of the law and considerable patience. During 2003, 7,997 crime reports were filed with BPD. Of that total, 1,739 – more than one-fifth – were taken by CSO's. That's an increase of 259 from the previous year.

The CSO Unit is also responsible for the completion of traffic crash reports. During periods of bad weather, CSO's may be inundated with these time-consuming reports. Civilian employees wrote 297 of them in 2003.

The Unit also monitors the Crime Stoppers hotline, taking tips and passing them on to the appropriate law enforcement agencies in McLean County. Additionally, CSO's are expected to identify "wanted" persons who enter the Bloomington Police Facility and determine the criminal status of persons requesting admission to local homeless shelters.

Other duties of CSO's include collecting and logging evidence, releasing impounded vehicles, handling burglar alarm reports and updating business contact lists. As with patrol officers, CSO's are presented with various situations, must remain flexible and have the knowledge to address each case within departmental guidelines.

Though unarmed and without arrest powers, CSO's work much like plainclothes officers in the delivery of police services by reducing the call load on patrol officers. Occasionally, patrol officers are temporarily assigned to work with CSO's in the station. These assignments benefit both CSO's and patrol officers. Patrol officers share their street experience and expertise, while CSO's explain internal procedures to which officers are not routinely exposed.

Although the public reception desk is a hub of activity within the Police Facility, continuing growth may expand the size and scope of CSO operations.

Forensic Sciences / Crime Scene Unit

As part of the Criminal Investigation Division, the Forensic Sciences/ Crime Scene Unit is staffed by two full-time detectives who operate a modern crime laboratory. The unit is responsible for the collection, preservation and documentation of physical evidence at crime scenes as well as coordination of the forensic efforts of the entire department.

In 2003, the unit worked 495 cases, a decrease of 103 (17%) from the previous year. Of those cases, 220 were submitted to Illinois State Police Forensic Science Laboratories for further analysis. By comparison, 322 cases were submitted in 2002. There were 223 Marijuana Leaf Identification tests performed during 2003, an increase of 42 over 2002.

Subsequent to its collection, most forensic physical evidence is forwarded to one of eight Illinois State Police forensic laboratories for analysis. The closest is in Morton, Illinois. However, some analytical functions are performed in the Bloomington Police Department laboratory. Services the forensic detectives use that are provided by the Illinois State Police Laboratories include:

- Latent fingerprint examination and comparison
- Operation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
- Drug chemistry trace analysis
- Microscopy
- Firearms and tool mark examination
- Operation of the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) database
- Biology/DNA analysis and comparison
- Operation of the Combined DNA Indexing System (CODIS) database
- Tire track and footwear examination and analysis
- Polygraph examination
- Questioned documents examination and analysis

Besides collecting and submitting evidence for all of those disciplines, the BPD Forensics Unit offers the following services:

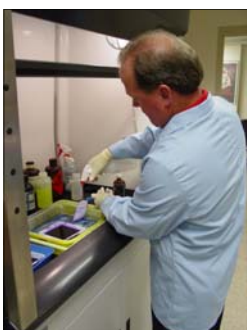
- Marijuana leaf identification
- Forensic photography/imaging
- Computer forensics
- Latent fingerprint development
- Crime scene investigation and analysis
- Forensic art

The Bloomington Police Department is one of a few agencies in the world that offers both hand-drawn and computer-generated composite art services by International Association for Identification (IAI) Certified Forensic Artists. The Forensics Unit uses the E-FIT (Electronic Facial Identification Technique) software for computer-generated composites and maintains a thirty-percent "hit rate" of suspect identification.

Forensics Unit detectives often teach or lecture at local colleges and make presentations to civic groups and schools.



Forensic Detectives
Tommy Lee Walters (back)
and Rusty Thomas



Records Division

The Bloomington Police Department Records Division is responsible for police evidence and criminal history record files. The Division, which also maintains control of lost-and-found property held at BPD, is staffed by an office manager and two support personnel.

In 2003, the Records Division checked into evidence 4,328 pieces of property. Officers checked out 711 property items to use in court cases. The division returned to owners 182 property items. Another 1,256 items were properly disposed of after cases were closed.

Each year, the division is in charge of conducting a public auction at which abandoned and lost-and-found property is sold. No such auction was held in 2003 because of construction at the Lincoln parking deck, where the auction is typically held.

The Records Division maintains files on each individual arrested by the Bloomington Police Department. 2,083 adult males and females were processed by the division in 2003.

The division maintains records on citations written by BPD officers. In 2003, staff entered information on 8,037 parking tickets, 13,783 traffic citations, 869 compliance tickets and 2,256 ordinance violation tickets. The division also processed 2,813 crash reports.

Records Division staff attends training on record-keeping, when available, to keep up on the latest procedures for maintaining accurate records.

The Records Division works closely with other divisions in the Bloomington Police Department. Staff also handles calls and other contacts from many agencies outside the department and from private citizens.

Pro-Active Unit

In 2003, the Bloomington Police Department's Pro-Active Unit served the citizens of Bloomington and Normal as a multi-jurisdictional crime suppression unit. The unit consisted of sergeants and patrol officers from both police departments.

As in past years, the primary focus of the unit was street-level crime suppression, specifically related to gang and drug activity. Variations in street crime often render traditional policing efforts ineffective. Pro-Active officers have the flexibility to work the entire community, free from a call load or assignment to a specific area or jurisdiction. Allowing officers to take a preventive and preemptive approach, rather than the traditional reactive mode, resulted in a significant decrease in violent gang- and drug-related offenses in the second half of the year.

In 2003, the Pro-Active Unit provided assistance to the U.S. Marshal's Service and the Illinois State Police Emergency Response Unit. The unit conducted field interviews in an attempt to identify major criminal elements in the community. Pro-Active provided regular support for the BPD Vice Unit, assisting in the execution of drug-related search warrants, buy/bust operations and surveillance activities. The unit also assisted the Illinois State University Police with dignitary protection.



A good relationship with these other units allows for a free flow of intelligence information and provides additional manpower for special operations. Often, self-initiated arrests by Pro-Active officers are turned over to other investigators, who develop them into informants, who, in turn, assist with solving more serious crimes in Bloomington and elsewhere.

Consistent with a policy of ongoing crime suppression, the Pro-Active Unit will maintain its focus, staffing level and flexible posture in 2004.

Crisis Response Team

Specially trained officers of the Crisis Response Team respond to scenes of hostage situations, barricaded suspects and suicidal subjects. Their goal is to bring those situations to a peaceful resolution by establishing a dialog with the offender(s) or distraught individual(s), after a secure perimeter has been established. Often, they work in conjunction with the Emergency Response Unit (ERU). Team members train together for eight hours monthly.

In 2003, the CRT consisted of a commander and ten negotiators. They responded to nine incidents during the year, up from two in 2002. Members responded as a team or as individuals on-duty to the following crisis situations:

Barricaded Subject - Tracy Drive

A barricaded suicidal subject surrendered to police after lengthy negotiations and a 5½-hour standoff.

Wanted Suspect - Townley Drive

A wanted man surrendered.

Barricaded Suspect - West Mulberry Street

An armed man who shot at an occupied vehicle from a residence was contacted by telephone and surrendered.

Custody Dispute - Miller Park

A suspect in a parental abduction relinquished his child after talking with CRT on the telephone for more than an hour.

Armed / Suicidal Subject - Lisa Drive

An armed man surrendered.

Armed / Suicidal Subject - Lexington (IL)

(Assisting McLean County Sheriff's Police)

Subject surrendered after a 5½-hour standoff.

Armed Subject - Fairway Drive

During a domestic dispute, a woman and child fled as a man went to his basement to get a gun. After twenty minutes of negotiations with on-duty CRT members, the man surrendered. A weapon was recovered and the man was taken into custody for evaluation.

Suicidal Subject - Cadwell Drive

A despondent man surrendered after negotiating with CRT members for 3½ hours. Weapons were removed from the home for safe keeping after the standoff and the man was taken into custody for evaluation.

Mental / Suicidal Subject - Williamsburg Drive

At first mobile with a cell phone, a despondent man threatened suicide by ramming other vehicles. Located at his residence, he surrendered after talking with the CRT.

Emergency Response Unit (ERU)

Armed and dangerous offenders and high-risk events are becoming more common. Once a secure perimeter has been established and negotiations have failed, the highly-trained officers of the Emergency Response Unit are called upon to resolve situations involving hostages and barricaded suspects. They also secure high-risk and/or fortified locations where warrants are to be served. In 2003, the unit was called upon 12 times.



Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit

The analysts assigned to the Crime & Intelligence Unit collect, analyze and disseminate intelligence information on active criminal offenders and organized criminal groups. The goal is to find patterns and links among those offenders and groups and prepare reports that are used to target and suppress criminal activity. The CIAU acts as the department's link to agencies throughout the United States. Analysts assigned to the unit maintain a large network of contacts to facilitate the flow of crime information.

Over the course of 2003, the Crime and Intelligence Analysis Unit was assigned a variety of projects in support of general and specialized departmental operations. The unit continued to provide major case analysis on crimes ranging from homicide to multi-state criminal drug conspiracies. The unit also designed and implemented an agency-wide automated information delivery system allowing officers expanded computer access to criminal intelligence information. In response to a state legislative mandate, the unit designed and implemented BPD's traffic stop data collection system.

Traffic Division

The Traffic Division was established to promote safe travel upon city streets and highways. The Traffic Sergeant supervises and directs the day-to-day operations of the Division. He serves on the city Special Events Planning Committee. He is also a member of Operation Cool Committee, Safety Committee and Neighborhood Traffic Calming Committee. He reviews all parking ticket appeals and determines whether the appeal will be granted. He coordinates fleet maintenance.

The towing officer is responsible for locating, identifying and removing vehicles in violation of city ordinances, including inoperable, unregistered, abandoned and nuisance vehicles. Of 1,653 vehicles towed by the department in 2003, 533 were handled by the towing officer. He also disposes of all unclaimed vehicles through monthly sales. The towing officer sold 441 unclaimed vehicles, generating \$23,327.39 in proceeds in 2003. He also initiated 196 towing ordinance violations. The towing officer maintains the tow records for the entire department, in addition to inspecting and certifying all taxis and taxi drivers operating within the city.

The enforcement / radar officers monitor high crash locations and areas of citizen complaints, enforcing all pertinent traffic laws. They also conduct child safety seat inspections, investigate and enforce reported school bus stop-arm violations, and enforce weight violations regarding commercial equipment.

The entire department took 2,829 traffic crash reports in 2003, up slightly from 2,775 in 2002. There was one fatality, down from six in 2002. There were 471 injury crashes, down slightly from 481 in 2002.

Of 14,652 traffic tickets issued by the department in 2003, the Traffic Division issued 5,785 of them. Traffic officers also issued 227 ordinance violations and 208 parking tickets. The Traffic Division received and investigated 197 complaints of school bus stop-arm violations, culminating in 95 offender arrests.

A total of 28 overweight violations were processed, along with 92 citations for safety sticker violations. Traffic officers also directed traffic and/or monitored numerous parades, races and other special events, including the Christmas Parade and Jingle Bell Run for Arthritis.

Traffic Division



We seek voluntary compliance with traffic laws and ordinances by educating the public whenever possible. One method is placement of the speed trailer at high traffic crash locations where speed is a factor. Traffic officers have provided information to the media and taped public safety announcements for broadcast, explaining new or changing laws dealing with topics such as seat belts, child safety seats, school bus stop-arm violations and school speed zones. Strict traffic enforcement “tickets” are issued to those who choose not to comply.

Violation of Illinois’ seat belt law became a primary enforcement stop on July 4, 2003. In cooperation with the Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois State Police and other law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois, the Traffic Division set up occasional temporary seat belt enforcement areas, with zero tolerance for seat belt and child safety seat violations. They were conducted during the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s holiday seasons and were set up at different locations throughout the city. There were 69 tickets issued for seat belt violations, along with seven other tickets issued for assorted traffic violations during the special enforcement efforts.

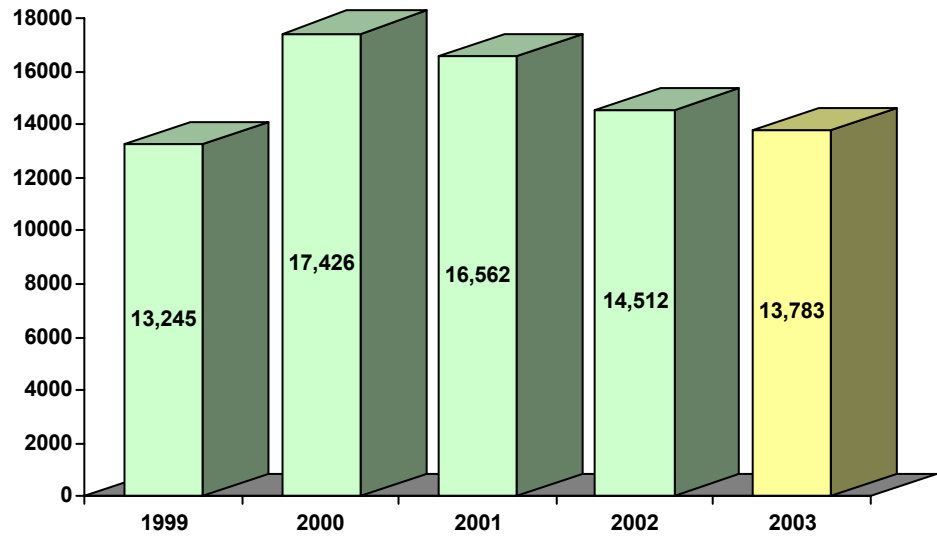
Traffic officers have frequently assisted Illinois State Police with their seat belt enforcement programs, “Save Our Students” and “Working to Save Lives”.

All traffic officers are certified as Child Safety Seat Technicians. Child seat safety inspections were conducted at the department and at many other locations throughout the community.

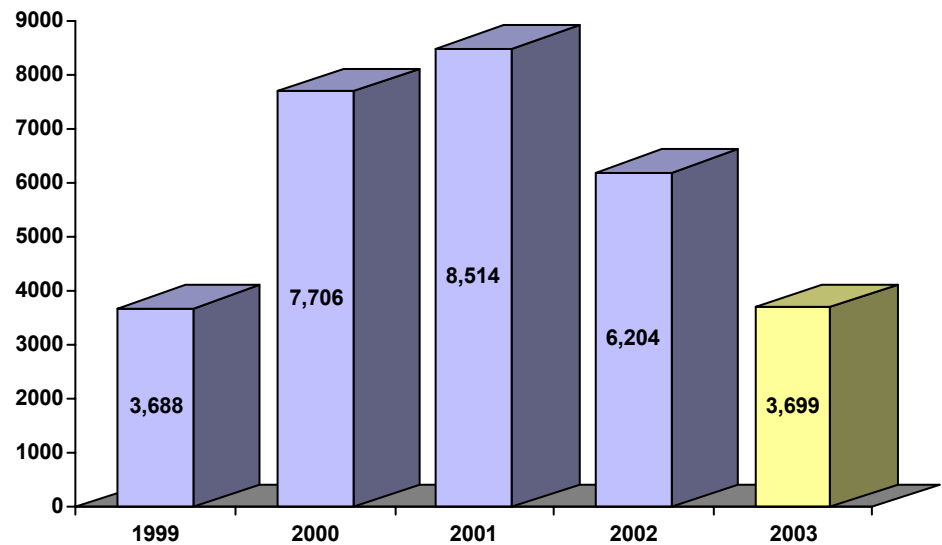
The Traffic Division acquired moving radar units and directional hand-held radar units. We intend to use these new tools for speed enforcement, particularly at high crash locations. The ultimate goal of the Traffic Division is to reduce property damage, injuries and deaths caused by vehicle crashes attributable to traffic law violations and roadway defects.

In 2004, the Traffic Division will continue to provide child safety seat inspections when requested; monitor and assist with parades and other special events; investigate and enforce school bus stop-arm violations; tag, tow and legally dispose of abandoned vehicles and those in violation of city ordinances; and use appropriate means to educate the public, seeking voluntary compliance with traffic laws and ordinances.

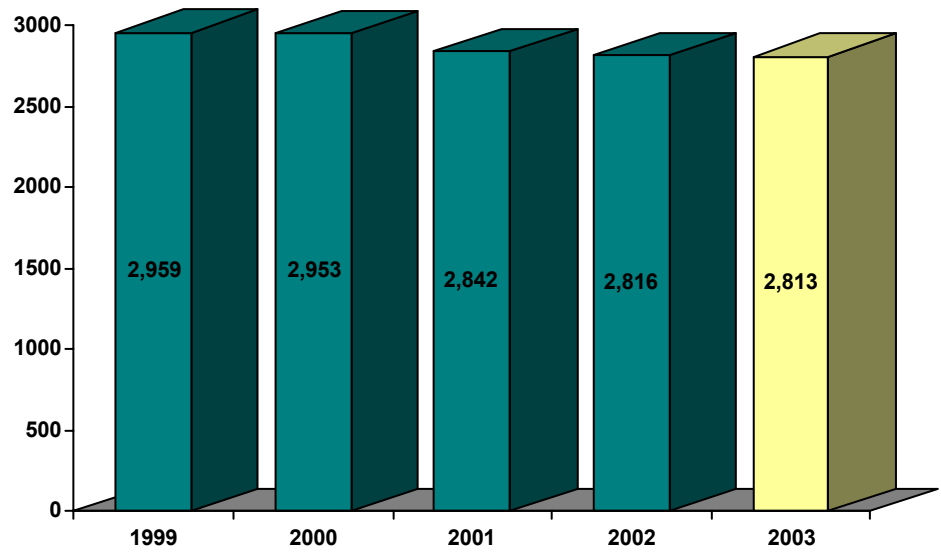
Total Traffic Citations



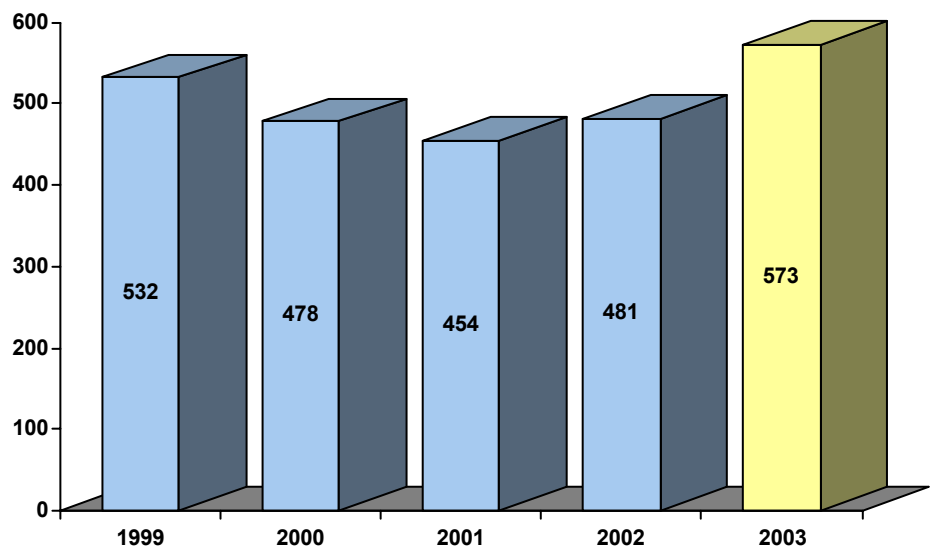
Speeding Citations Only



Reported Traffic Accidents



Traffic Accidents with Injuries



Central Illinois Violent Fugitive Apprehension Task Force

Created in 2002 for the purpose of arresting violent fugitives wanted on outstanding warrants, the Central Illinois Violent Fugitive Apprehension Task Force consists of Deputy United States Marshals from the U.S. Marshals Service and Special Deputy Marshals from the Bloomington Police Department, Normal Police Department, McLean County Sheriff's Police, Dewitt County Sheriff's Police and Illinois State University Police. The unit, based at the Bloomington Police Department, has access to resources of similar task forces throughout Illinois and the United States.

For four days in November of 2003, the task force participated in Operation Boomerang III, which resulted in 70 arrests in the Peoria area. From its inception until December of 2003, the unit has arrested more than 200 fugitives, eleven of which were wanted for murder or attempted murder.

The unit worked high profile cases originating from Bloomington, Peoria, Lincoln, Clinton, Decatur and Chicago, as well as Indianapolis, Indiana and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The majority of the remaining cases involved state warrants originating in the Bloomington area. However, the task force also arrests persons wanted from jurisdictions throughout Illinois, other states and on federal warrants. To apprehend targeted fugitives, the deputies traveled to many other jurisdictions in Illinois and other states. Working with a reputation as the premier fugitive hunters in the area, task force members have developed contacts throughout the country and are ready to assist them at a moment's notice.

Task Force 6

2003 marked the 20th year of multi-jurisdictional cooperation between the Bloomington Police Department and Illinois State Police Task Force 6.

Even after forming its own unit, the Bloomington Police Department continues to assign an inspector to the Task Force. The two units work together on a regular basis. The ability to share intelligence and other resources results in more effective investigations.

Task Force 6 opened 274 cases in 2003, an increase of 31 from the 243 cases opened in 2002. There were 183 arrests in 2003, compared to 182 the year before. The inspector from Bloomington investigated 37 task force cases and made 24 arrests.

Canine Units

Three canine (police dog) units are available around the clock for building, area and article searches, crowd control, tracking and narcotics detection. They respond to all distress, burglary and "robbery in progress" calls and alarms. Further, they conduct business checks; respond to open window / door calls; assist with traffic stops, stolen vehicles and drug investigations; and investigate suspicious people and vehicles. They also respond to fights and weapons calls to assist patrol and other units, as well as other agencies.



Canine units are often called upon to assist BPD's Vice and Emergency Response Units in serving search warrants and conducting raids. Their job as perimeter security prevents the escape of felony suspects. During 2003, two suspects attempted to flee the scene of a drug raid and were apprehended by canine units. A third suspect surrendered after observing the canine unit.

During the year, canine units were directly responsible for locating and arresting four armed robbery suspects and at least four fleeing burglary suspects. Additionally, two burglary suspects were apprehended inside buildings in separate searches by canine units. One suspect was tracked, located and arrested after being charged with felony criminal damage to property. Another suspect who led BPD officers on a vehicle pursuit fled the vehicle and was tracked by a canine unit. Normal Police requested assistance of a BPD canine unit and a successful track of a felony suspect was initiated.

Canine units located and recovered at least six stolen cars in 2003. Two of the vehicles had been reported stolen in Normal.

Twice during the year, canine units responded to calls for assistance in controlling crowds. In one case, officer safety was at issue when officers encountered resistance from known gang members while making an arrest. The Canine Unit assisted by providing a barrier between arresting officers and the angry crowd.

At least 14 canine demonstrations were conducted by canine units for community organizations during the year. Consistent with department directives, canines and handlers averaged 480 hours of training during 2003. They also provided training to nine new officers in the Field Training Officer (FTO) program.

Numerous items of evidentiary value were located by canine units while performing tracks and / or article searches, including burglary tools, clothing and a suspect's driver's license. Of at least 15 felony suspects located and / or arrested by canine units, only four were bitten. Other suspects surrendered after realizing canines would be deployed.



CALL / ARREST ACTIVITY TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Calls for service	% Change	Year	Adult arrests	% Change	Year	Juvenile arrests	% Change
1999	42,198	—	1999	2,144	—	1999	298	—
2000	47,988	13.7	2000	2,048	-4.5	2000	246	-17.4
2001	51,185	6.7	2001	1,783	-12.9	2001	214	-13.0
2002	54,507	6.5	2002	1,895	6.3	2002	257	20.1
2003	54,916	0.8	2003	2,083	9.9	2003	221	-14.0
5-year change		30.1	5-year change		-2.8	5-year change		-25.8

TRAFFIC ACTIVITY TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Traffic accidents	% Change	Year	Traffic accidents/ injuries	% Change
1999	2,959	—	1999	532	—
2000	2,953	-0.2	2000	478	-10.2
2001	2,842	-3.8	2001	454	-5.0
2002	2,816	-0.9	2002	481	5.9
2003	2,813	-0.1	2003	573	19.1
5-year change		-4.9	5-year change		7.7

Year	Traffic citations	% Change	Year	Speeding tickets	% Change
1999	13,245	—	1999	3,688	—
2000	17,426	31.6	2000	7,706	108.9
2001	16,582	-4.8	2001	8,514	10.5
2002	14,512	-12.5	2002	6,204	-27.1
2003	13,783	-5.0	2003	3,699	-40.4
5-year change		4.1	5-year change		0.3

INDEX CRIME REPORTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Murder	% Change
1999	1	—
2000	1	0.0
2001	2	100.0
2002	3	50.0
2003	2	-33.3
5-year change		100.0

Year	Criminal Sexual Assault	% Change
1999	63	—
2000	42	-33.3
2001	59	40.5
2002	62	5.1
2003	61	-1.6
5-year change		-3.2

Year	Robbery	% Change
1999	43	—
2000	59	37.2
2001	67	13.6
2002	98	46.3
2003	91	-7.1
5-year change		111.6

Year	Agg. assault/battery	% Change
1999	277	—
2000	320	15.5
2001	306	-4.4
2002	327	6.9
2003	293	-10.4
5-year change		5.8

Year	Burglary	% Change
1999	432	—
2000	460	6.5
2001	463	0.7
2002	641	38.4
2003	596	-7.0
5-year change		38.0

Year	Theft	% Change
1999	1,751	—
2000	2,028	15.8
2001	2,031	0.1
2002	1,990	-2.0
2003	1,758	-11.7
5-year change		0.4

Year	Motor Vehicle theft	% Change
1999	102	—
2000	98	-3.9
2001	117	19.4
2002	118	0.9
2003	104	-11.9
5-year change		2.0

Year	Arson	% Change
1999	11	—
2000	15	36.4
2001	15	0.0
2002	11	-26.7
2003	7	-36.4
5-year change		-36.4

INDEX CRIME ARRESTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Murder arrests	% Change
1999	1	—
2000	3	200.0
2001	2	-33.3
2002	3	50.0
2003	0	0.0
5-year change		-100.0

Year	Sexual Assault arrests	% Change
1999	12	—
2000	16	33.3
2001	13	-18.8
2002	8	-38.5
2003	14	75.0
5-year change		16.7

Year	Robbery arrests	% Change
1999	7	—
2000	8	14.3
2001	12	50.0
2002	12	0.0
2003	11	-8.3
5-year change		57.1

Year	Assault/Battery arrests	% Change
1999	203	—
2000	201	-1.0
2001	153	-23.9
2002	186	21.6
2003	153	-17.7
5-year change		-24.6

Year	Burglary arrests	% Change
1999	83	—
2000	55	-33.7
2001	59	7.3
2002	82	39.0
2003	94	14.6
5-year change		13.3

Year	Theft arrests	% Change
1999	340	—
2000	317	-6.8
2001	247	-22.1
2002	246	-0.4
2003	253	2.8
5-year change		-25.6

Year	Vehicle Theft arrests	% Change
1999	8	—
2000	11	37.5
2001	13	18.2
2002	12	-7.7
2003	7	-41.7
5-year change		-12.5

Year	Arson arrests	% Change
1999	2	—
2000	3	50.0
2001	3	0.0
2002	0	-100.0
2003	0	0.0
5-year change		-100.0

DRUG CRIME ARRESTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Cannabis Control Act	% Change
1999	213	—
2000	206	-3.3
2001	119	-42.2
2002	144	21.0
2003	162	12.5
5-year change		-23.9

Year	Controlled Substance Act	% Change
1999	244	—
2000	158	-35.2
2001	116	-26.6
2002	204	75.9
2003	173	-15.2
5-year change		-29.1

Year	Hypo. Syringes/ Needles	% Change
1999	1	—
2000	5	400.0
2001	7	40.0
2002	7	0.0
2003	9	28.6
5-year change		800.0

Year	Drug Paraphernalia	% Change
1999	179	—
2000	173	-3.4
2001	110	-36.4
2002	86	-21.8
2003	76	-11.6
5-year change		-57.5



When Duty Calls . . .

*The Bloomington Police Department will answer!
Today, more than one hundred highly-trained
and well-equipped officers protect and serve, day and night.
However, it is the courage, caring and commitment of the
individual officer, working alone
or as part of a team, that ensures public safety.
Whether it takes a single officer patrolling a beat,
or many holding the line, one or a hundred. . .*



. . . We'll be there!