

2009 ANNUAL REPORT

“ Improving the
Quality of Life in
our Community ”



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Table of Contents

Message from the Chief of Police.....	3
Three-year Strategic Goals and Strategies	6
Department Organization Chart	7
Calls for Service	8
Adult Arrests	9
Juvenile Arrests	9
Index Crime Arrests	10
Drug Offense Arrests	11
Index Crime Offenses	12
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	13
Criminal Sexual Assault	13
Robbery	14
Aggravated Assault/Battery	14
Burglary	15
Theft	15
Motor Vehicle Theft	16
Arson	16
Total Traffic Citations	17
Speeding Citations	17
Reported Traffic Accidents	18
Traffic Accidents with Injuries	18
Trend Analysis Charts	19-22
Miscellaneous Statistics	23
Office of Professional Standards.....	24-26
Public Affairs Unit.....	26
Communications Center.....	27
Property and Records Unit.....	28
Community Service Officers.....	28
School Resource Unit.....	29
Training Unit.....	30
Criminal Investigation Division.....	30-31
Forensic Sciences / Crime Scene Unit.....	31-32
Cyber Crime Unit.....	32
Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit.....	33
Crisis Negotiation Unit.....	34
Special Weapons and Tactics Team	34
Canine Unit.....	35
Street Crimes Unit	35-36
Vice Unit.....	36-37
U. S. Marshals Task Force	37-38
Patrol Division	38-40
Traffic Unit	40
Field Training Unit	40
Accident Reconstruction.....	41
Explorers	41

Chief's Message

I am proud to present the Bloomington Police Department's 2009 Annual Report, the story of the men and women working tirelessly to help make Bloomington one of the finest and safest communities in the Midwest.

It is not a secret that ours is a community that provides stable employment, wonderful housing, award-winning public and private school districts, and a great neighbor in the town of Normal, which shares similar goals and values.

During the past year, many changes have been made by the city and the police department to work more efficiently with the resources available for the greatest impact on our community. I am very proud of the cooperation and hard work of all of the employees of the police department in working through ever-changing demands placed upon the law enforcement community.

During the last year we created and published the police departments first-ever 3-Year Strategic Plan. In the planning phase, our Criminal Intelligence and Analysis Unit studied high crime areas and high call load areas. What we discovered were two very small geographic regions in the center of our city with very high levels of calls for service, disorder events, and higher levels of victimization. Formerly known to staff as "hot spots", they became the department's focus areas. We set goals within these focus areas:

- **Decrease the number of chronic neighborhood nuisance locations.**
- **Increase overall public safety levels.**
- **Improve police-community relations.**
- **Improve overall city service levels.**

Many of the challenges we face in these focus areas are beyond the police department's scope and responsibility. Therefore, we have partnered with other city departments such as Property and Code Enforcement (PACE) and the Legal Department to accomplish more of our goals.

The police department holds an open meeting at 5:30 PM on the first Wednesday of each month to discuss with the public the efforts and actions being taken in these areas of our city. The meeting is normally attended by the Chief of Police, the Director of PACE, and members of the city legal staff. The meeting is designed to facilitate more open communication between the community and city staff.

In the fall of 2010, we will be able to provide a measurement of our success during the past year as we worked to meet our established focus area goals. The police department will decide on future direction based on the results of our efforts.

Chief's Message

The Bloomington Police Department of today has changed dramatically from the department of the past. Many of the changes are based on economic and efficiency challenges. Others are simply the result of continuing advancements in technology. Based on the needs of the community and the available police resources, a complete restructuring of the department was completed in late December 2009. We will continue to fine-tune this new structure in the next year to adjust for the ever-changing needs of our community.

One of the main measurement tools used by police administration is "calls for service". This and other factors weigh heavily on the workload and number of officers we need to assign as first responders. We believe the increase in calls for services from 2008 to 2009 – an increase of around 2,000 calls – can be attributed in significant measure to the increase in public communication and police activity in the focus areas. We believe this is actually a good thing.

Crime is down in the city. Across the nation, a similar pattern is found. We believe that our newly-initiated Problem Oriented Policing philosophy has helped reduce crime in Bloomington, especially in the near downtown areas. Coupling the new philosophy with the Strategic Plan and aggressive drug enforcement has helped fashion a drop in crime rates that we have not seen in 20 years. We have re-allocated our resources to be better staffed during times of high call activity. That was the impetus for the creation of a 4th patrol shift.

Reported traffic accidents in Bloomington, including those with personal injuries, are down to the lowest numbers we have seen in the past five years. We have increased our Safety Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP), which is based on focusing enforcement in high accident intersections and the violations normally associated with accident causation. An increase in design technology and generally safer vehicles has led to a decrease in fatalities and injuries across the nation. Even the economy can get some credit for helping reduce traffic accidents. People are driving less. With fewer miles driven, there are fewer accidents. Another factor is a change in reporting accidents to the police. Crashes do not have to be reported until there is at least \$1,500 in damage. The previous threshold was much lower, at \$500. Many very minor accidents are not reported today.

The partnership between the police department and the Bloomington School District continues into the new fiscal year. We have three full-time police officers known as School Resource Officers with permanent assignments to District 87 schools. The district provides \$50,000 in funding per officer to help maintain these expensive, but critical, positions.

In our Patrol Division, we have 74 sworn positions assigned as first responder patrol officers and supervisory staff. The newly-restructured department now has four patrol shifts to help cover this critical service.

Chief's Message

Our new Street Crimes Division consists of 17 sworn officers who focus on street-level crimes such as violence, drugs, and gangs. They also conduct investigations and do surveillance, with an eye toward solving some of the community's long-term problems.

The Criminal Investigations Division consists of 19 sworn personnel and five civilian staff. We depend on this group to conduct all general felony crime investigations, computer crime and domestic violence investigations, along with crime scene services.

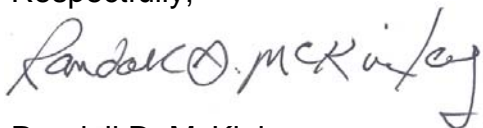
The Communications Center answers all incoming emergency calls for police, fire, and emergency medical services. We currently employ a communications manager, 16 full-time telecommunicators, and five seasonal staff.

The Bloomington Police Department has many specialized functions, many of which are found only in much larger departments. While the equipment and training for these special services are paid out of our operating budget, there is no special pay for the services these officers provide. All of these positions are selected carefully to provide for the best service level and safety of the participating officers.

- **Field Training Officer Program (FTO)**
- **K-9 Unit – four full-service dogs and handlers**
- **Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)**
- **Crisis Negotiations Unit (CNU)**
- **Traffic Accident Reconstruction Team**
- **Public Affairs**
- **Office of Professional Standards (Internal Affairs)**
- **Training Unit**
- **Cyber Crime Investigations (affiliated with the US Secret Service)**
- **Criminal Intelligence and Analysis Unit**
- **Forensic Crime Scene Services**
- **U.S. Marshalls Task Force**

I hope you find this report to be a thorough documentation of the efforts of one of the finest police agencies in the Midwest. I am extremely proud to be chosen to lead this fine group of dedicated professionals. We will continue to grow and evolve as we measure the needs, successes, and challenges in our ever changing world.

Respectfully,



Randall D. McKinley
Chief of Police

Three-year Strategic Plan Goals

GOAL 1 — REDUCE CRIME AND THE FEAR OF CRIME

Strategy 1 — Develop focus area(s) defined as geographic regions with a greater than average number of crimes, calls for service, disorder events, and higher than average risk of victimization

Strategy 2 — Increase communication with the community

Strategy 3 — Decrease the number of adult and youth gang-motivated crimes

GOAL 2 — IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN NEIGHBORHOODS

Strategy 1 — Create opportunities and encourage participation in collaborative efforts with other city departments and the community to address high calls-for-service locations and support efforts in the focus area(s)

Strategy 2 — Maintain the downtown area as a safe environment by continuing to use patrol resources and through the use of technology

Strategy 3 — Create safer neighborhoods and driving conditions in Bloomington

GOAL 3 — ENHANCE COMMUNITY AND POLICE PARTNERSHIPS

Strategy 1 — Encourage building informal and formal collaborative relationships with other departments and community members to maximize resources

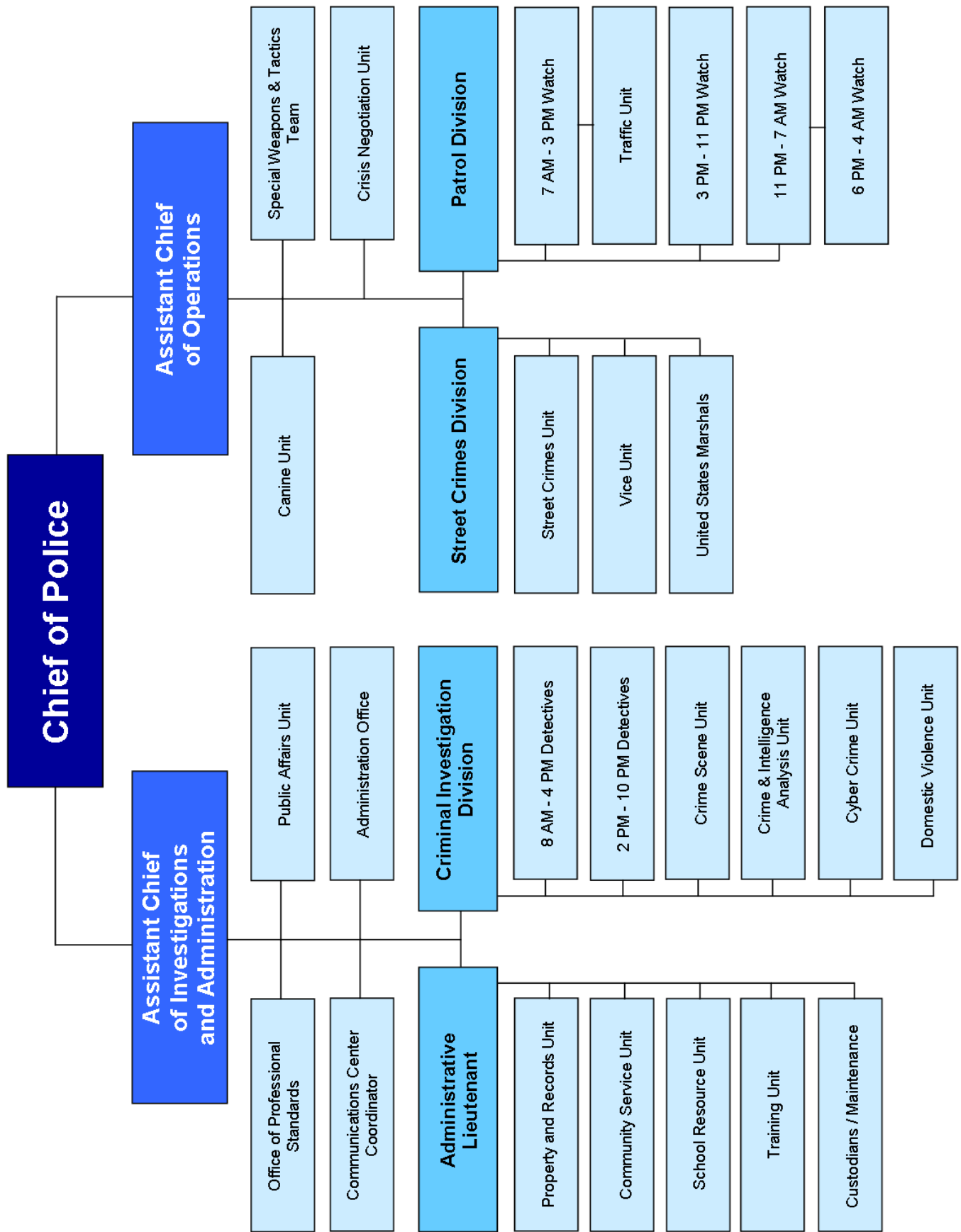
Strategy 2 — Review existing technology used by the department for ways to increase effective communication internally and externally

GOAL 4 — DEVELOP PERSONNEL AND IMPROVE DEPARTMENTAL EFFICIENCIES

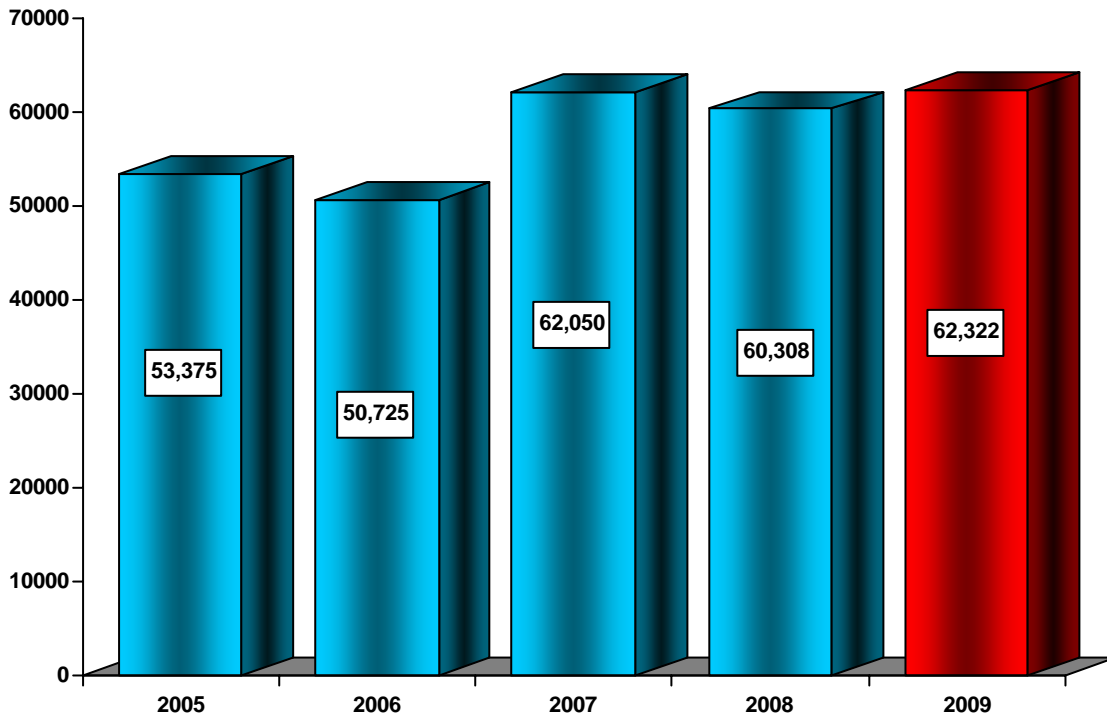
Strategy 1 — Increase internal and external communication, recognizing the importance of strengthened relationships that lead to team building and an atmosphere of mutual trust, respect, and cooperation

Strategy 2 — Promote training that is relevant and pertinent to employees. Evaluate changing personnel needs based on current crime trends, developments in technology, and staff feedback

Strategy 3 — Plan for future public safety needs in the city to ensure the department is prepared for changes in population, crime trends, and staffing



Calls for Service

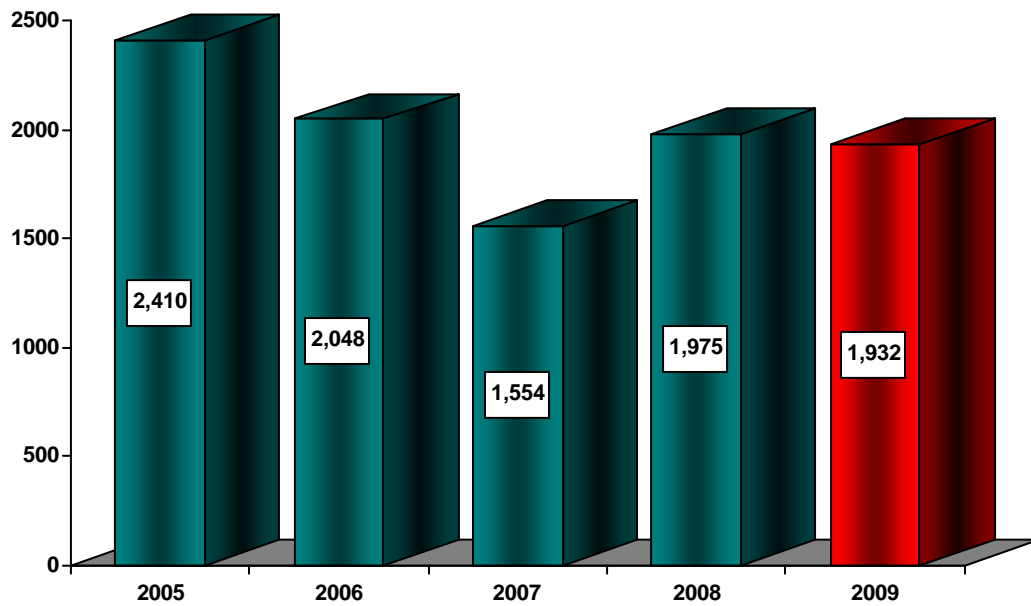


Notes: An increase in calls for service can be expected with continued city growth ... but much of the 2009 increase can be attributed to the department's concentration on focus areas, which has led to better communication between police and public.

Traffic Stop.....	9,374	Missing Person	551	Alarm/Panic.....	82
Investigation/Follow-up.....	4,746	Traffic Control/Detail	545	Funeral Escort	80
Disorderly Conduct.....	2,994	Officers Flagged Down.....	513	Custody Exchange	78
Business Check.....	2,814	Hit and Run/Property Damage	478	Message Delivery.....	68
Pedestrian Stop.....	2,713	Retail Theft/Shoplifting	443	Mental Subject.....	51
911 Hang-ups.....	2,215	Criminal Damage to Vehicle.....	437	Officer Initiated	43
Extra Patrol	2,016	Telephone Threats/Harassment.....	431	Prowler.....	36
Alarm/Burglary.....	2,012	Foot Patrol	426	Death Investigation.....	34
Accident/Property Damage.....	1,908	Property Removal	371	Hit and Run/Personal Injury.....	30
Animal Complaint	1,706	Accident/Personal Injury	350	Papers/Process Service	29
Loud Music/Party.....	1,655	Intoxicated Subject.....	332	Information	29
Domestic Dispute	1,420	Drug Investigations	327	Robbery.....	28
Suspicious Vehicle	1,359	Surveillance	326	Armed Robbery	27
Assist Other Agency.....	1,292	Suicidal Subjects.....	314	Accident/Entrapment/Rollover	23
Motorist Assist.....	1,120	D.U.I.	301	Found Person.....	22
Check Well Being	1,072	Barking Dog	297	Littering/Illegal Dumping	22
Other Public Complaint.....	991	Transport/Custody	281	School Crossing	21
Remove Subject.....	958	Transport/Non-custody.....	261	Radar	21
Unknown Problem	922	Civil Dispute.....	241	Stabbing	17
Special Assignment.....	912	Armed Subject	211	Drag Racing	17
Burglary.....	897	School Check.....	197	Lockout.....	12
Bar Check	894	Open Door/Window.....	196	Home Invasion	11
Warrant Attempt	816	Fireworks	188	Liquor Violations.....	7
Theft.....	799	Found Property	176	Person Shot.....	7
Juvenile Complaint	769	Deceptive Practices/Fraud/Forgery	176	Gambling.....	6
Parking Complaint.....	749	Trespassing	164	Bomb Threat.....	3
Suspicious Person.....	742	Stolen Vehicle.....	160	Kidnapping	3
Reckless Driving.....	688	Shots Fired	154	Hunter Complaint.....	2
Fights	643	Alarm/Hold Up	110	Pursuit	1
Criminal Damage to Property	605	Sex Offenses	99		
Battery.....	552	Animal Bite.....	92		

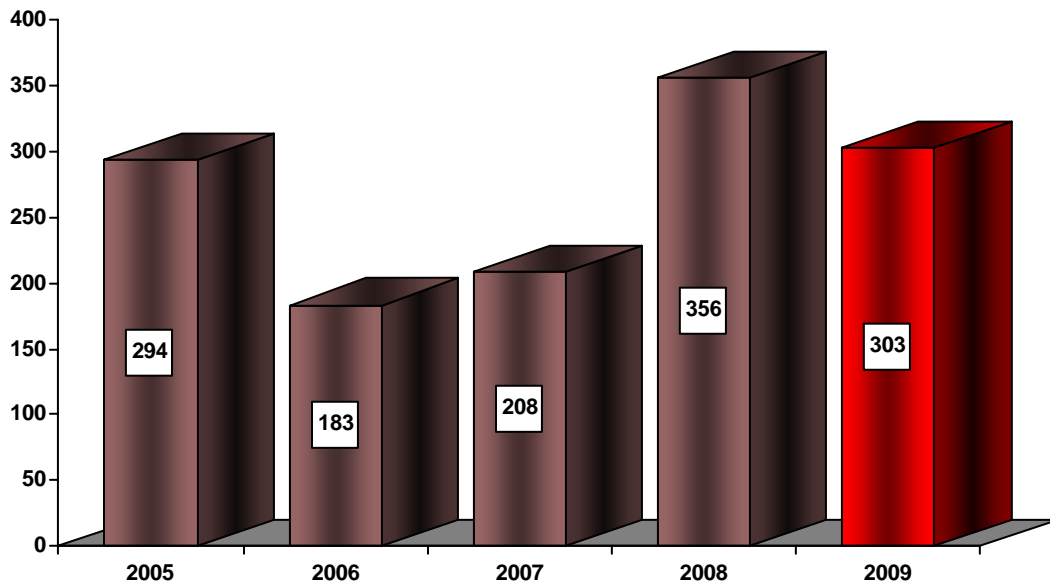
Special Note: The statistics above do not represent a specific count of criminal or non-criminal activity. They represent how incidents were initially reported to the department or initiated by officers. The end result of the incident was sometimes very different than the way it was first called in.

Adult Arrests



Notes: Not a significant change in 2009 ... the police department has increased services in the area of "Quality of Life" issues in neighborhoods. Many of these types of enforcement actions do not necessarily result in arrests. (5-year average: 1,984)

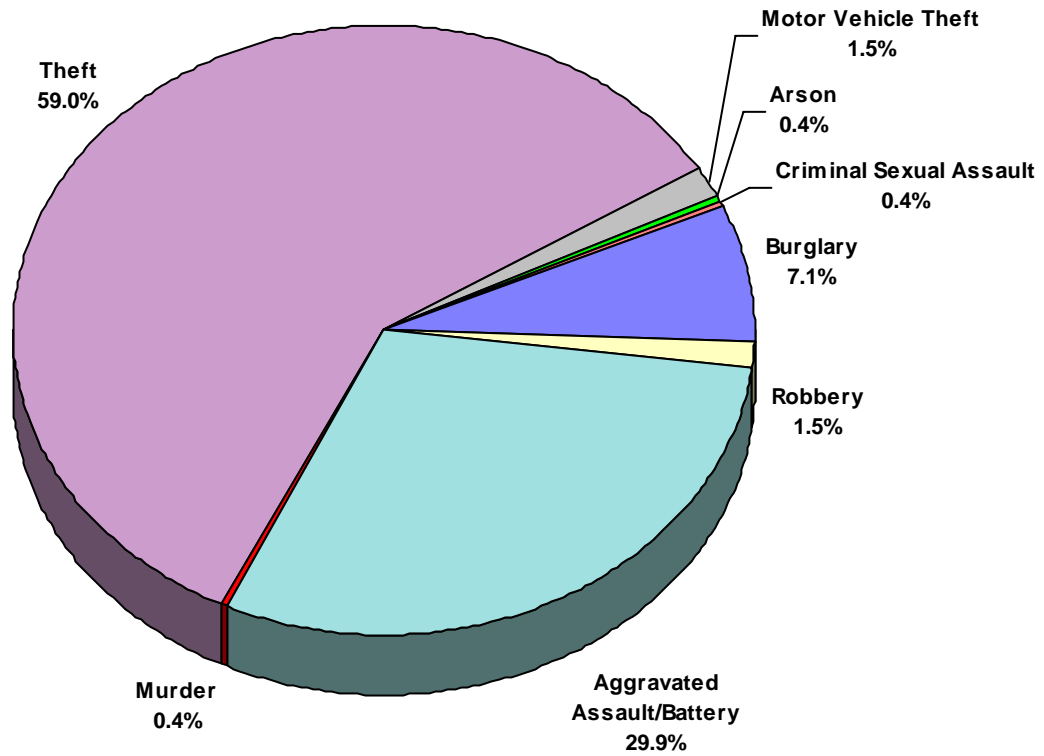
Juvenile Arrests



Notes: An obvious peak in 2008 ... juvenile arrests still remain above the 5-year average of 269 ... juvenile crime tends to run in cycles.

Index Crime Arrests

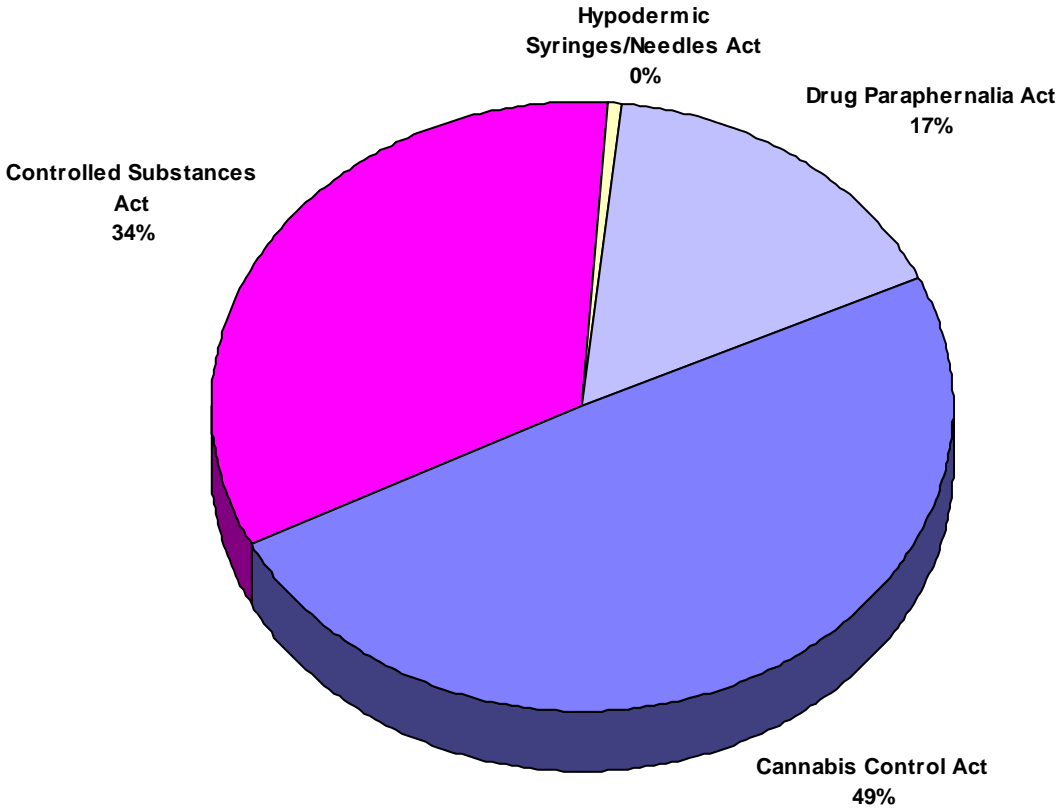
Year	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault / Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2005	2	17	34	218	163	334	24	9
2006	0	12	13	132	123	275	15	3
2007	1	9	16	150	74	208	6	5
2008	4	11	9	155	89	251	9	0
2009	2	2	8	161	38	318	8	2



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
2005	214	131	1	43
2006	168	204	12	108
2007	136	148	7	113
2008	180	156	6	110
2009	159	108	1	53



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

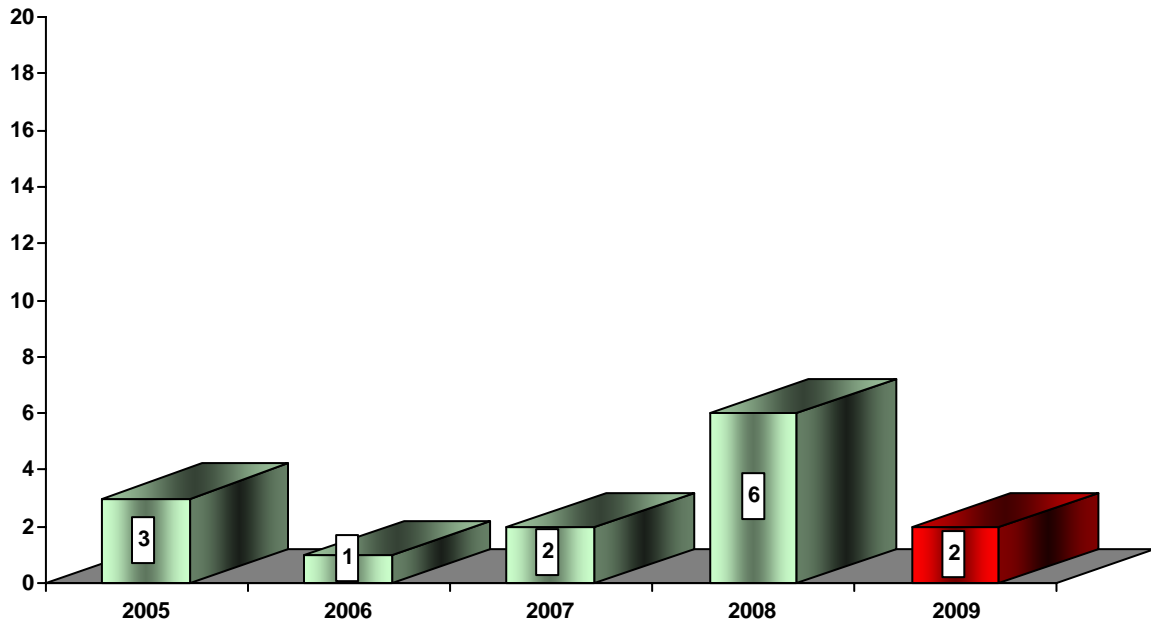
Index Crime Offenses

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.

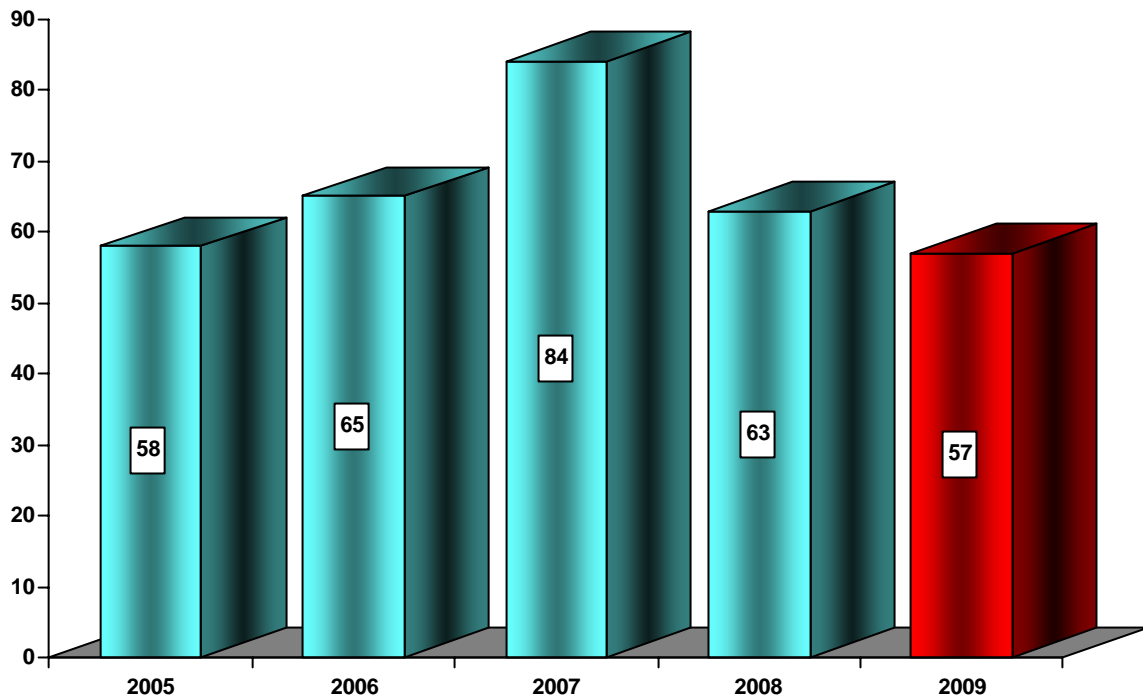
Index crimes used by the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program and this Department translate into the following Crime Index Offenses, as nationally reported:

ILLINOIS CLASSIFICATION	NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
First Degree Murder Second Degree Murder	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
Criminal Sexual Assault Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault Forcible Sodomy Criminal Sexual Assault with an Object	
Armed Robbery Robbery Vehicular Hijacking Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking Aggravated Robbery	Robbery
Attempted Murder Aggravated Battery Aggravated Assault Heinous Battery Aggravated Battery of a Child Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen Ritual Mutilation	Aggravated Assault
Burglary Residential Burglary Home Invasion	Burglary
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
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson Aggravated Arson	Arson

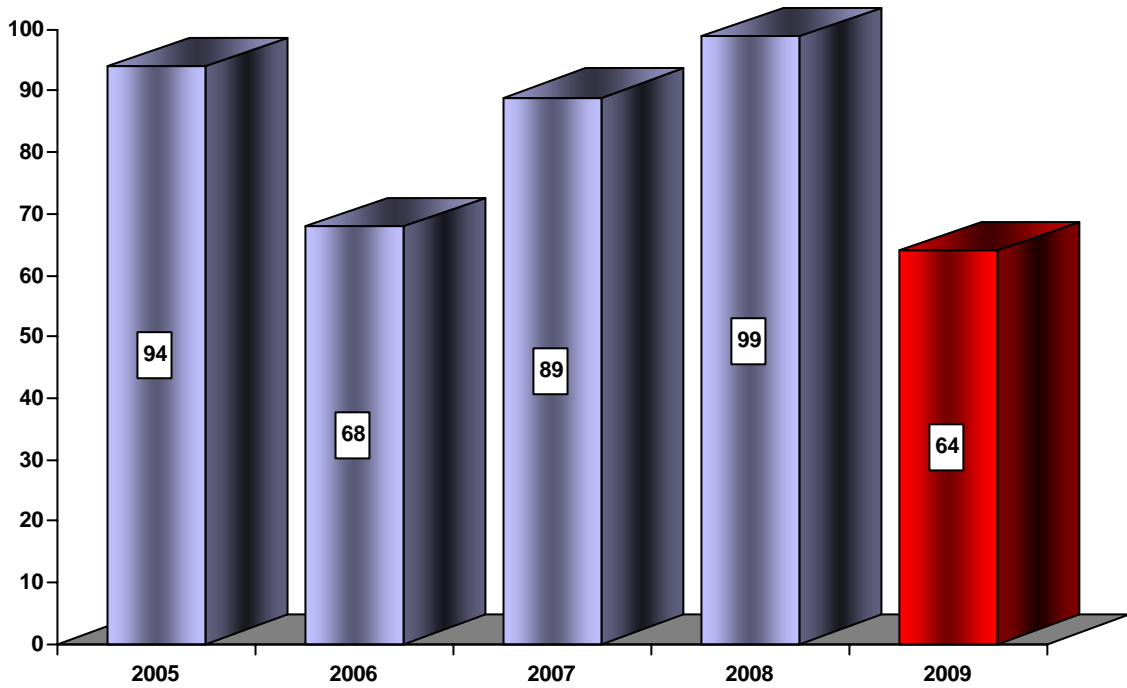
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter



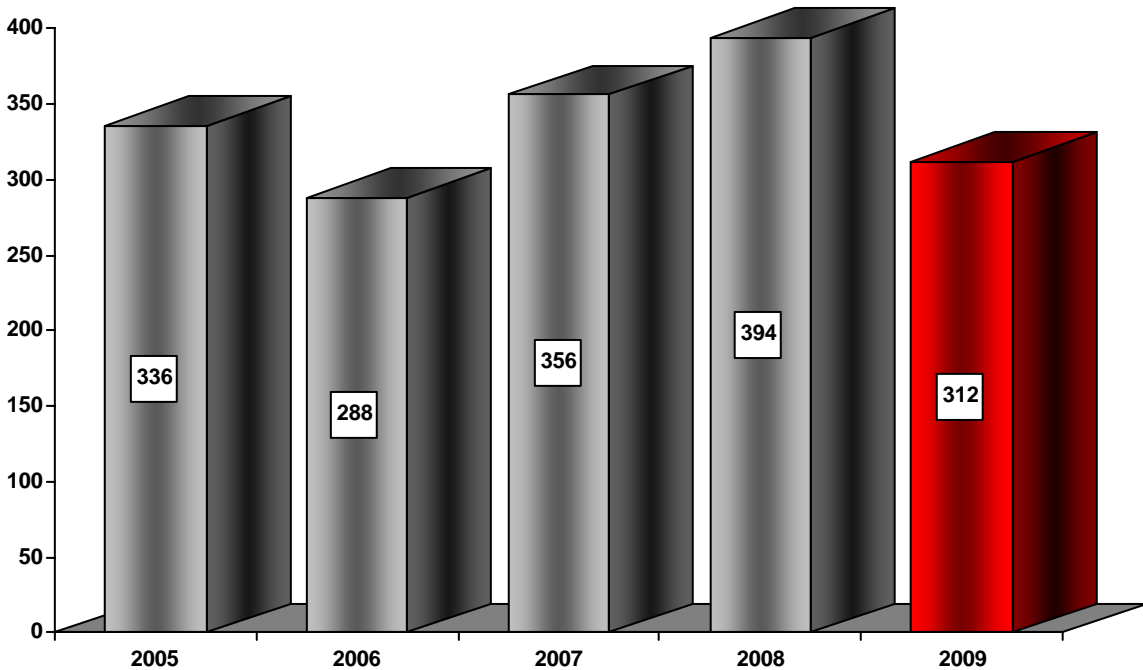
Criminal Sexual Assault



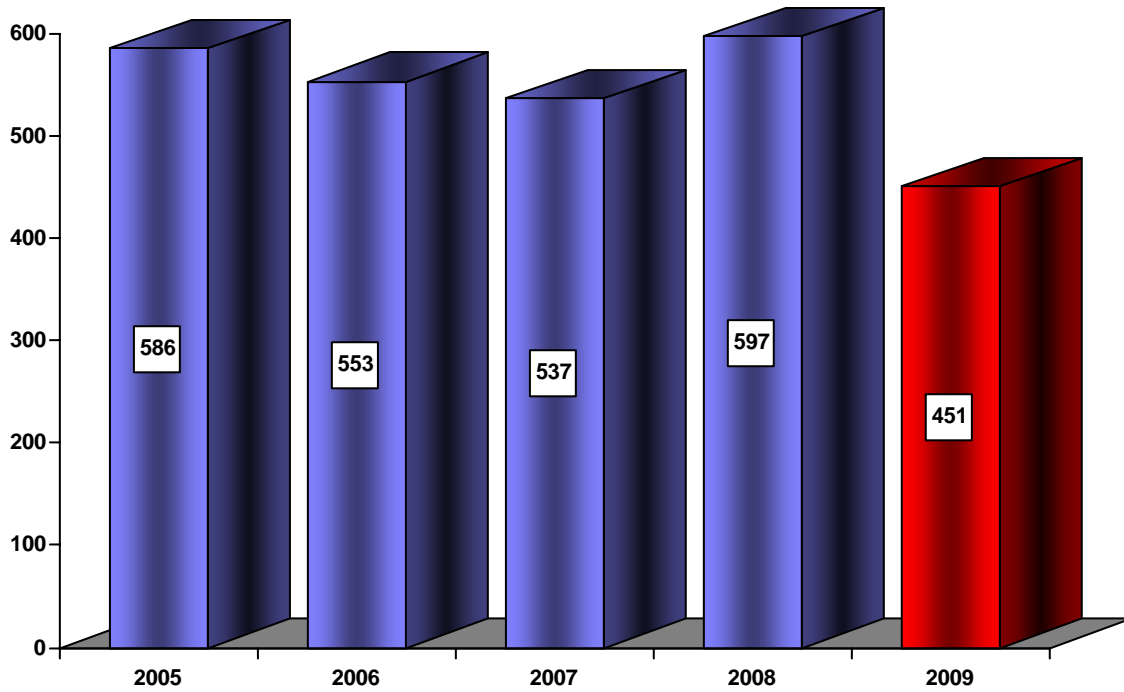
Robbery



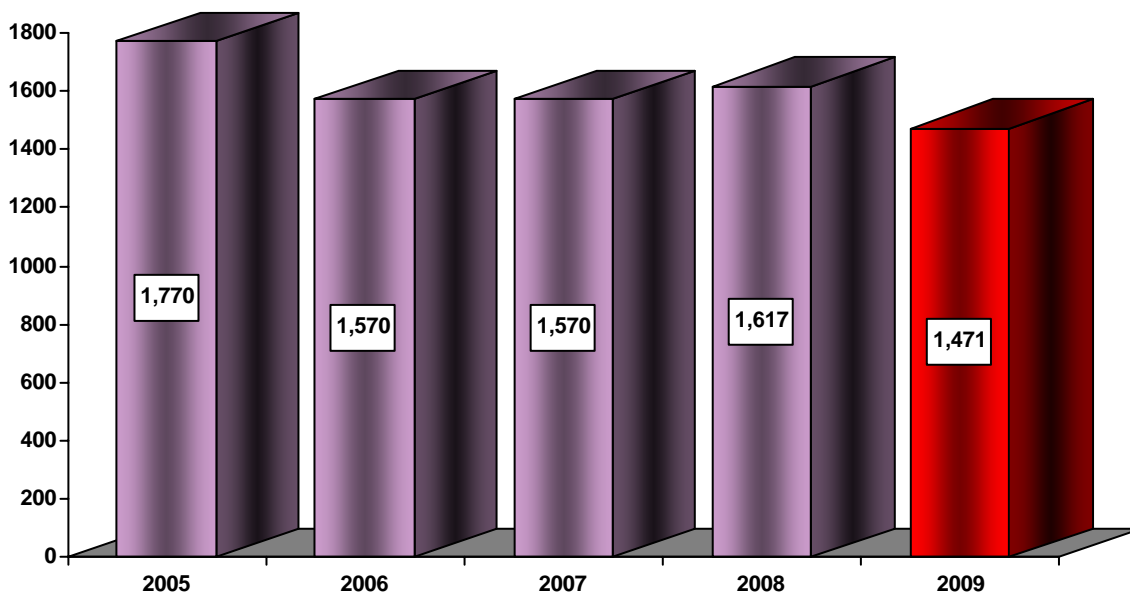
Aggravated Assault / Battery



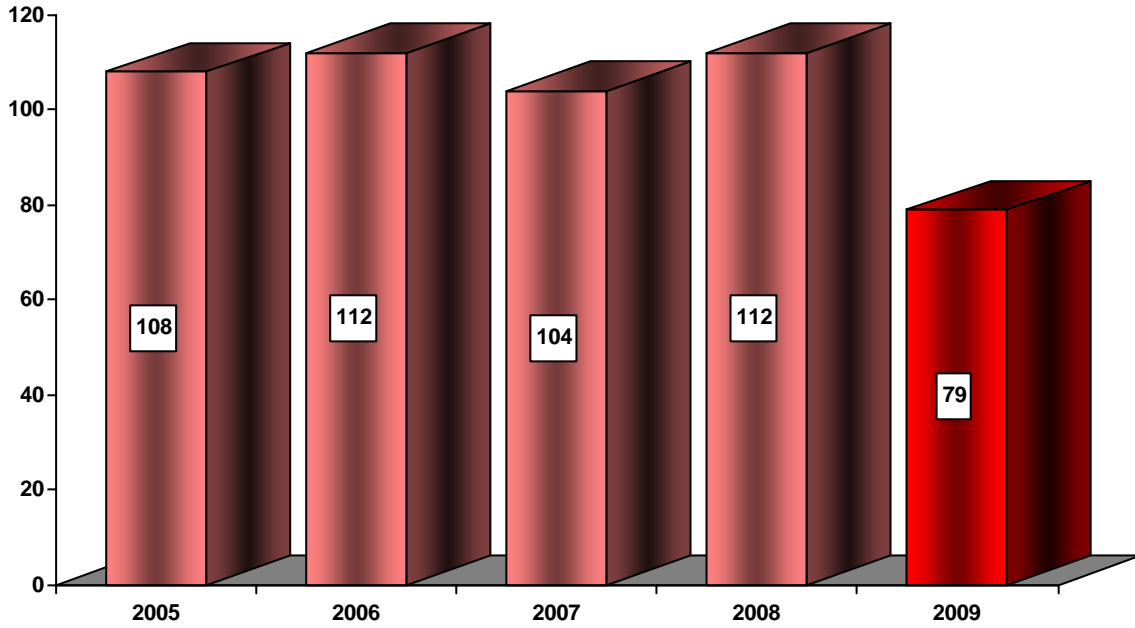
Burglary



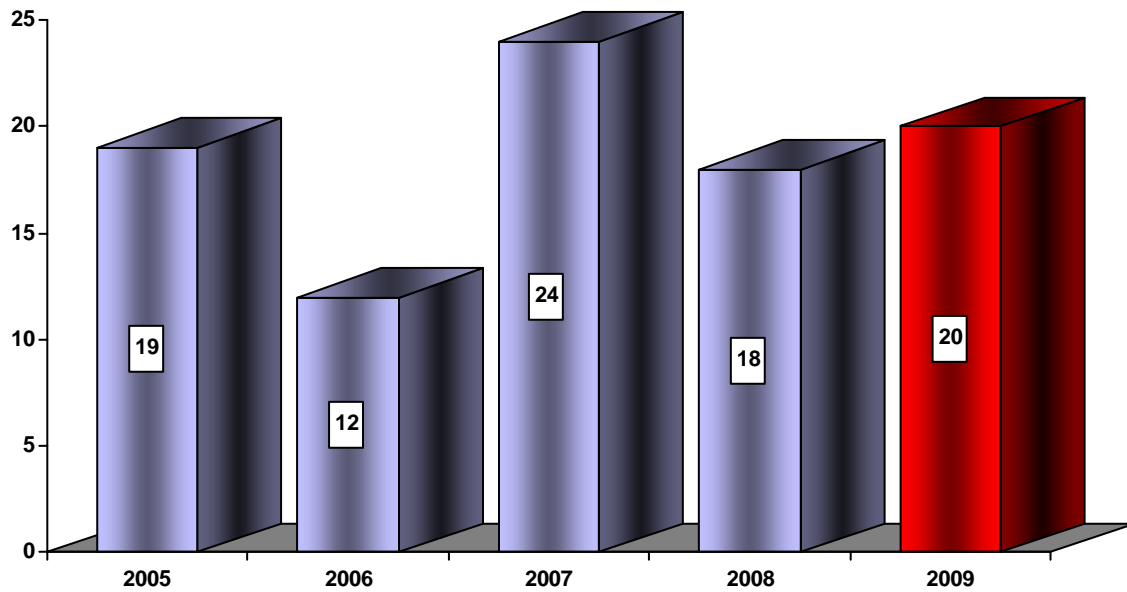
Theft



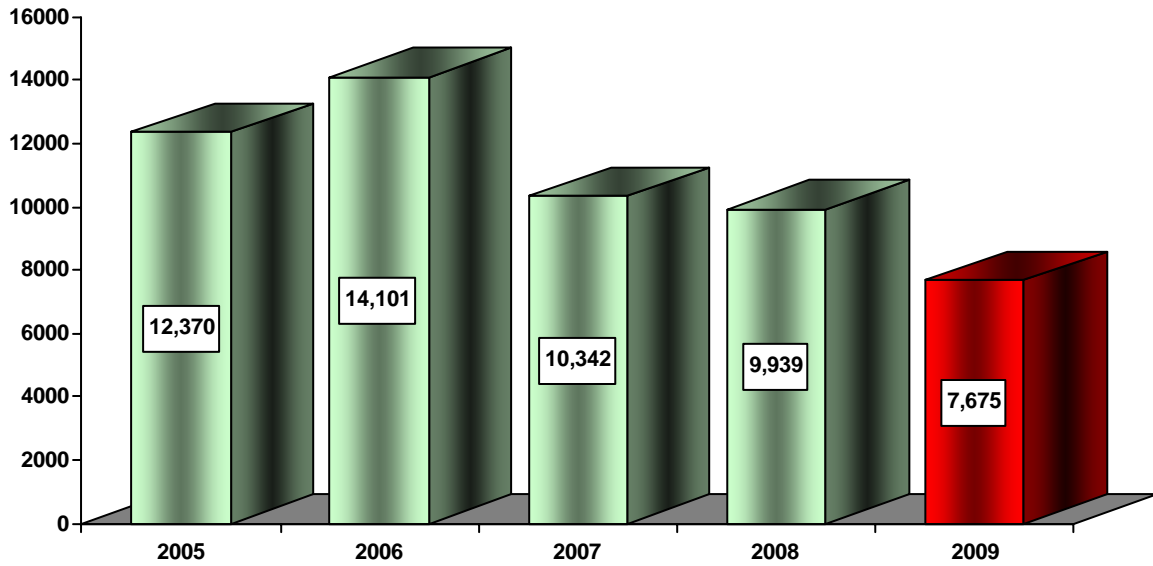
Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson

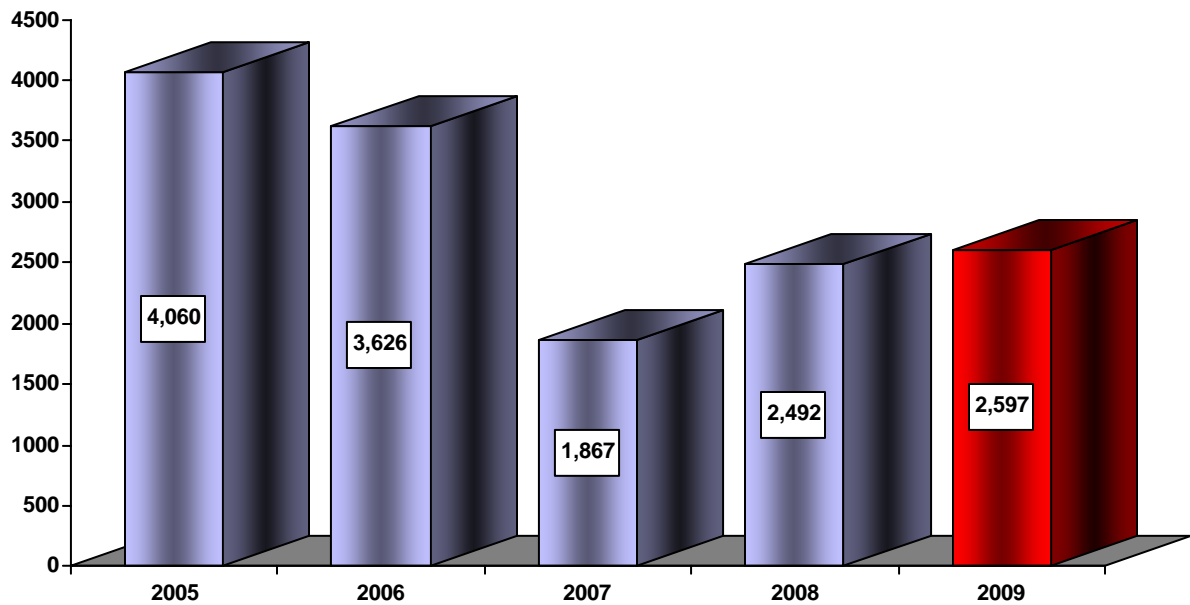


Total Traffic Citations

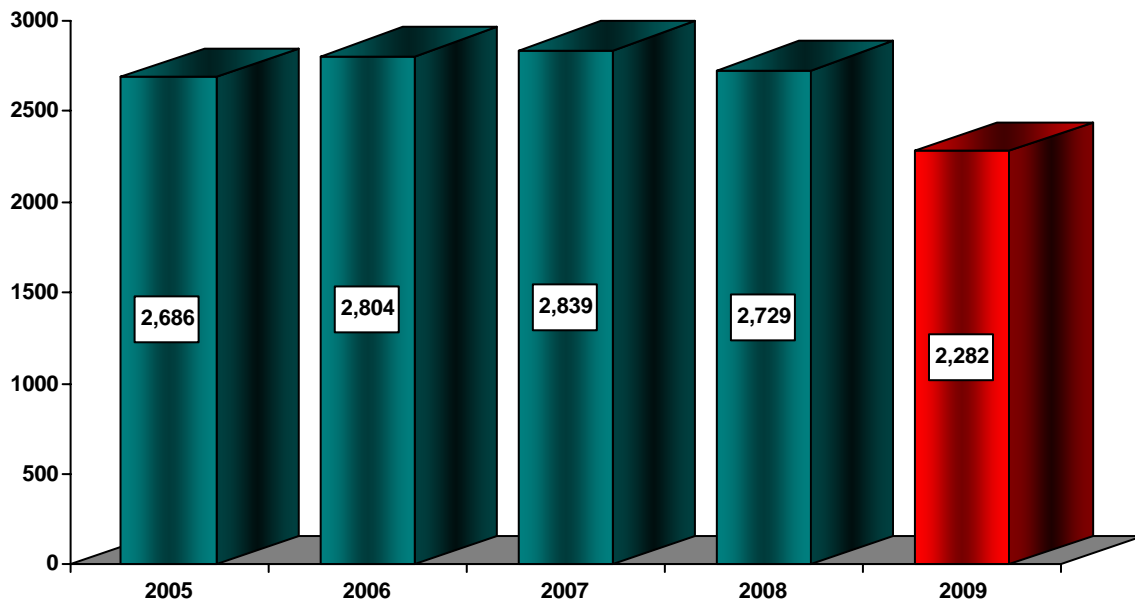


Notes: The significant drop from the 5-year average (10,885) is due mostly to a department restructuring and a refocus of resources on gangs, drugs, and quality of life issues in neighborhoods.

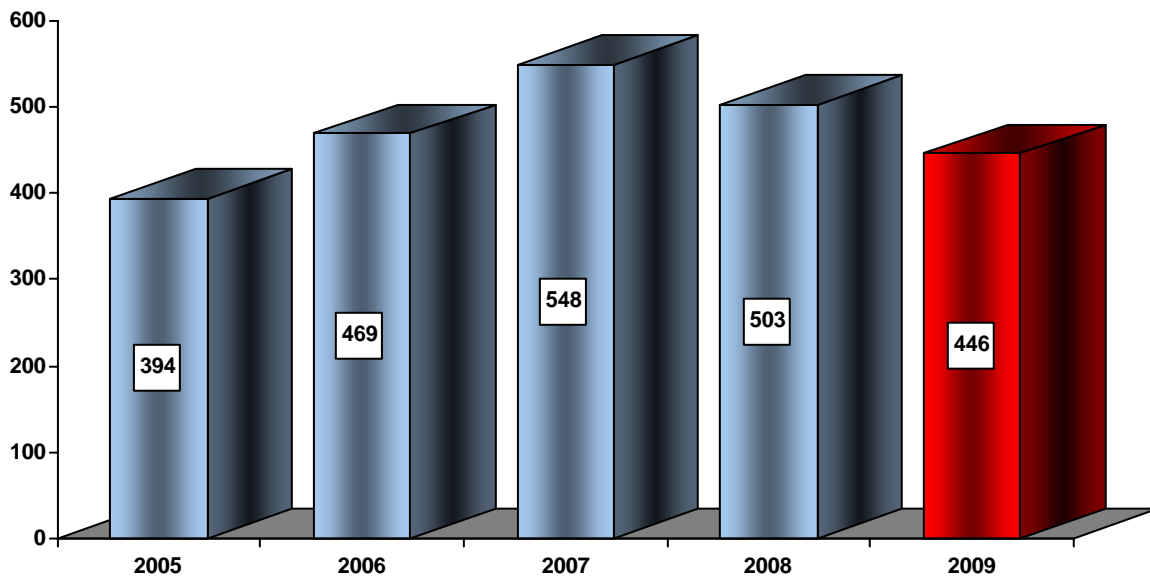
Speeding Citations



Reported Traffic Accidents



Traffic Accidents with Injuries



Notes on both graphs above: Directed enforcement in high-accident locations, citing motorists for types of violations most likely to cause accidents ... automobiles are safer today ... an economic downturn and/or higher gasoline prices cause many motorists (especially the younger, more accident prone) to drive fewer miles, which translates into fewer accidents ... fewer minor crashes being reported because of increase in damage threshold from \$500 to \$1,500.

CALL / ARREST ACTIVITY TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Calls for service	% Change	Year	Adult arrests	% Change	Year	Juvenile arrests	% Change
2005	53,375	3.1	2005	2,410	21.5	2005	294	16.7
2006	50,725	-5.0	2006	2,048	-15.0	2006	183	-37.8
2007	62,053	22.3	2007	1,554	-24.1	2007	208	13.7
2008	60,308	-2.8	2008	1,975	27.1	2008	356	71.2
2009	62,357	3.4	2009	1,932	-2.2	2009	303	-14.9
5-year change		16.8	5-year change		-19.8	5-year change		3.1

TRAFFIC ACTIVITY TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Traffic accidents	% Change	Year	Traffic accidents/ injuries	% Change
2005	2,686	-4.0	2005	394	-6.0
2006	2,804	4.4	2006	469	19.0
2007	2,839	2.2	2007	548	11.4
2008	2,729	-3.9	2008	503	-8.2
2009	2,282	-16.4	2009	446	-11.3
5-year change		-15.0	5-year change		13.7

Year	Traffic citations	% Change	Year	Speeding tickets	% Change
2005	12,370	-20.9	2005	4,060	49.3
2006	14,101	13.4	2006	3,626	-10.7
2007	10,342	-26.7	2007	1,867	-48.5
2008	9,939	-3.9	2008	2,492	33.5
2009	7,675	-22.8	2009	2,597	4.1
5-year change		-38.0	5-year change		-36.0

INDEX CRIME REPORTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Murder	% Change	Year	Criminal Sexual Assault	% Change	Year	Robbery	% Change
2005	3	0.0	2005	58	-10.8	2005	94	-1.1
2006	1	-66.7	2006	65	12.1	2006	68	-27.7
2007	2	100.0	2007	84	29.2	2007	89	30.9
2008	6	200.0	2008	63	-25.0	2008	99	11.2
2009	2	-66.7	2009	57	-9.5	2009	64	-35.4
5-year change		-33.3	5-year change		-1.7	5-year change		-31.9

Year	Agg. assault/ battery	% Change	Year	Burglary	% Change	Year	Theft	% Change
2005	336	26.3	2005	586	9.3	2005	1,770	-4.7
2006	288	-14.3	2006	553	-5.6	2006	1,570	-11.3
2007	356	23.6	2007	537	-2.9	2007	1,570	0.0
2008	394	10.7	2008	597	11.2	2008	1,617	3.0
2009	312	-20.8	2009	451	-24.5	2009	1,471	-9.0
5-year change		-7.1	5-year change		-23.0	5-year change		-16.9

Year	Motor Vehicle theft	% Change	Year	Arson	% Change
2005	108	-6.1	2005	19	58.3
2006	112	3.7	2006	12	-36.8
2007	104	-7.1	2007	24	100.0
2008	112	7.7	2008	18	-25.0
2009	79	-29.5	2009	20	11.1
5-year change		-26.9	5-year change		5.3

INDEX CRIME ARRESTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Murder arrests	% Change
2005	2	0.0
2006	0	-100.0
2007	1	—
2008	4	300.0
2009	2	-50.0
5-year change		0.0

Year	Sexual Assault arrests	% Change
2005	17	21.4
2006	12	-29.4
2007	9	-25.0
2008	11	22.2
2009	2	-81.8
5-year change		-88.2

Year	Robbery arrests	% Change
2005	34	209.1
2006	13	-61.8
2007	16	23.1
2008	9	-43.8
2009	8	-11.1
5-year change		-76.5

Year	Assault/Battery arrests	% Change
2005	218	53.5
2006	132	-39.4
2007	150	13.6
2008	155	3.3
2009	161	3.9
5-year change		-26.1

Year	Burglary arrests	% Change
2005	163	114.5
2006	123	-24.5
2007	74	-39.8
2008	89	20.3
2009	38	-57.3
5-year change		-76.7

Year	Theft arrests	% Change
2005	334	23.2
2006	275	-17.7
2007	208	-24.4
2008	251	20.7
2009	318	26.7
5-year change		-4.8

Year	Vehicle Theft arrests	% Change
2005	24	140.0
2006	15	-37.5
2007	6	-60.0
2008	9	50.0
2009	8	11.1
5-year change		-66.7

Year	Arson arrests	% Change
2005	9	—
2006	3	-66.7
2007	5	66.7
2008	5	0.0
2009	2	-60.0
5-year change		-77.8

DRUG CRIME ARRESTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Cannabis Control Act	% Change
2005	214	26.6
2006	168	-21.5
2007	136	-19.0
2008	180	32.4
2009	159	-11.7
5-year change		-25.7

Year	Controlled Substance Act	% Change
2005	131	-26.8
2006	204	55.7
2007	148	-27.5
2008	156	5.4
2009	108	-30.8
5-year change		-17.6

Year	Hypo. Syringes/ Needles	% Change
2005	1	-50.0
2006	12	1100.0
2007	7	-41.7
2008	6	-14.3
2009	1	-83.3
5-year change		0.0

Year	Drug Paraphernalia	% Change
2005	43	-54.3
2006	108	151.2
2007	113	4.6
2008	110	-2.7
2009	53	-51.8
5-year change		23.3

Miscellaneous Statistics

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Traffic Fatalities	3	4	4	2	2
DUI Citations	200	209	192	123	143
Seat Belt Citations	635	1,117	250	130	103
School Zone Citations	401	179	57	56	62
Overweight Truck Violations	78	114	51	54	26
Truck Safety Violations	45	161	306	223	326
Vehicles Towed *	1,628	1,775	1,581	1,429	1,269
Towing Ordinance Violations	187	172	190	206	183
Unclaimed Vehicles Sold	491	461	462	347	339
Proceeds From Vehicle Sales	\$50,634	\$84,034	\$115,215	\$117,982	\$84,194

* Includes tows of abandoned vehicles, tows subsequent to arrests, "consents" to tow, and tows relating to the mandatory towing ordinance. Does not include tows of seized vehicles, tows from vehicle crashes, or tows made at the request of vehicle owners.

Office of Professional Standards

The Office of Professional Standards conducts investigations into all citizen complaints and holds primary responsibility for all internal investigations assigned by the chief of police. The policy of the Bloomington Police Department is to receive and investigate all complaints related to internal discipline in a manner that will assure the community of prompt corrective action when police department personnel conduct themselves improperly, while also protecting police department personnel from unwarranted criticism related to the discharge of official duties.

CITIZEN COMPLAINTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
TOTAL	39	48	35	28	44
UNFOUNDED	10	19	6	6	2
EXONERATED	12	17	20	18	18
NOT SUSTAINED	9	5	4	1	3
SUSTAINED	2	2	2	0	1
ADMINISTRATIVELY CLEARED	4	4	3	3	5
ENDED BY EMPLOYEE RESIGNATION	0	0	0	0	0
PENDING AT YEAR'S END	1	1	0	0	14

Office of Professional Standards

INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
TOTAL	7	4	21	5	11
UNFOUNDED	0	1	0	0	0
EXONERATED	0	1	2	1	0
NOT SUSTAINED	2	0	1	1	0
SUSTAINED	5	2	15	2	5
ADMINISTRATIVELY CLEARED	0	0	0	0	0
ENDED BY EMPLOYEE RESIGNATION	0	0	1	1	0
PENDING AT YEAR'S END	0	0	0	0	6

Unfounded - There was sufficient evidence to prove the complaint or incident is false or not factual and did not occur.

Exonerated - There is sufficient evidence which indicates that the act or incident did occur, but the actions were justified, lawful and proper.

Not Sustained - There is insufficient evidence to clearly prove or disprove the complaint or incident.

Sustained - There is sufficient evidence to establish that the incident did occur and the facts and circumstances support the determination that these acts constitute misconduct.

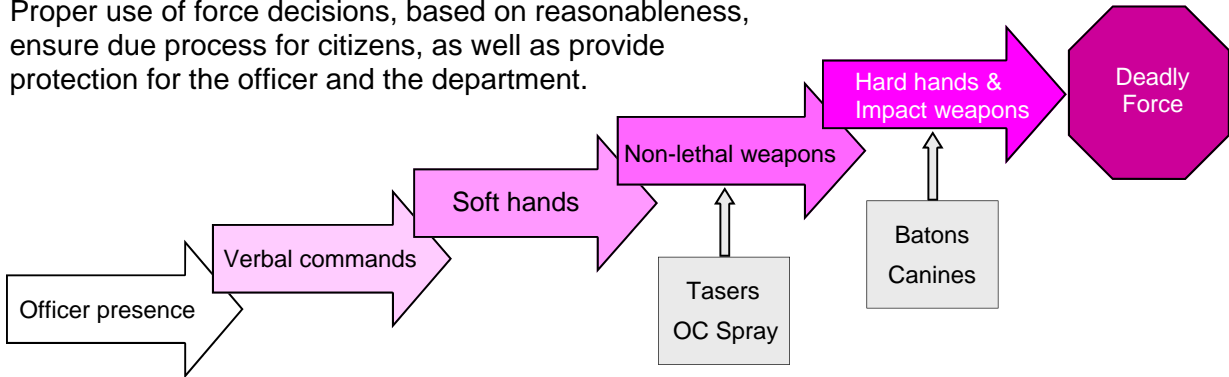
Administratively Cleared - Based on the evidence, a full investigation is not warranted

The Office of Professional Standards also reviews all "Response to Aggression" reports. It is the policy of the Bloomington Police Department that police officers file a report each time they are required to respond to aggression in the performance of their official duties. After initial reviews, reports are forwarded to the Office of Professional Standards. The office objectively reviews each report for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with Standard Operating Procedures and the Response to Aggression continuum. (see next page)

Office of Professional Standards

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# of Response to Aggression reports	249	239	271	332	351

Proper use of force decisions, based on reasonableness, ensure due process for citizens, as well as provide protection for the officer and the department.



Public Affairs Unit

The Public Affairs Unit is comprised of the Media Relations Specialist, a civilian position, and the Public Affairs Officer, a sworn police officer position. Both the Media Specialist and Public Affairs Officer provide reliable information to the local media outlets whenever a serious event arises or information needs to be disseminated to the public.

The Public Affairs Office also maintains the “Daily Activity” page on the police department’s web site; continues to update and provide informational pamphlets on a wide range of crime prevention topics; publishes the BPD Annual Report; updates annually the Bloomington Police Officers’ Field Directory; conducts armed robbery training classes for the Financial Institutions Security Association (FISA); provides cost-free Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessments for businesses and homeowners; plans and carries out the annual “Shop With a Cop / Firefighter” event; and conducts the annual “Badges For Life” blood drive in conjunction with other local police departments.

The unit also provides public education and awareness training through presentations to business groups, civic organizations, and school children; oversees the department’s Neighborhood Watch program; coordinates tours of the police facility; keeps and cultivates the department’s history archives, Veterans Hall, and Service Wall; co-sponsors — along with a local radio station — a safe, indoor trick-or-treat event; arranges for public appearances by McGruff the Crime Dog; and coordinates the department’s participation in the annual McLean County Community Compact 6th grade business partnership.

Communications Center

The Bloomington Communications Center is the primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for the City of Bloomington. As the primary PSAP, the Communications Center is responsible for answering 9-1-1 emergency calls from within the City of Bloomington. 9-1-1 calls placed from traditional landline phones and voice over internet protocol (VoIP) phones are routed directly to the Bloomington PSAP. 9-1-1 calls placed from cell phones are routed to the McLean County Communications Center (Metcom) and then transferred to the Bloomington PSAP if the call is in Bloomington's jurisdiction.

The Bloomington Communications Center, as a member of the McLean County Emergency Telephone System, serves as the back-up center for Metcom, the emergency dispatching center for the rest of McLean County. Metcom fulfills this role for Bloomington as well.

In addition to the role of primary PSAP, the Bloomington Communications Center also serves as the non-emergency answering point and dispatch center for the Bloomington Police and Fire Departments.

Telecommunicators are assigned daily to a call-taking or dispatching position. In a call-taking position, telecommunicators answer incoming 9-1-1, non-emergency, and administrative phone calls. They determine the nature of the call and initiate the appropriate response to the call. In a dispatching position, telecommunicators review incoming calls for service and dispatch the appropriate first responders (police, fire, or emergency medical services).

Bloomington Communications Center	2007	2008	2009
Total calls	102,137	99,452	93,646
9-1-1 calls	27,610	27,786	25,403
Non-emergency calls	74, 527	71,666	68,243
Police calls	62,318	57,312	59,489
Fire calls	9,748	10,400	9,237
Wireless transfers from MetCom	14,877	15,488	15,611

Property and Records

The Bloomington Police Department's Property and Records Unit is responsible for control of all police records, evidence and found property.

All traffic citations issued by Bloomington Police officers are kept on file by Property and Records for the required two-year retention period. In 2009, BPD officers wrote 7,303 traffic citations. Compliance tickets are manually entered into the Citation Database. In 2009, 2,051 compliance tickets were entered by Property and Records.

In 2009, 2,265 accident reports were processed through Property and Records.

All subpoenas given to sworn and civilian personnel are recorded in the Court Database by the Property and Records Unit. In 2009, there were 3,155 subpoenas processed by the division.

Property and Records processed 260 Freedom of Information Act requests for police department documents in 2009.

In 2009, the Bloomington Police Department used Propertyroom.com for the first time to dispose of 281 pieces of unclaimed property. The internet sale generated approximately \$2,500 in revenue.

Community Service Officers

The CSO Unit was created in 1997 with four employees. The goal was to assume some of the duties of patrol officers in order to allow them more time for other responsibilities.

Community Service Officers write a multitude of police reports, including traffic crash reports. During bad weather, when a Traffic Collision Alert is in effect, all reports of accidents involving drivable vehicles and no injuries are referred to the CSO's.

Community Service Officers register sex offenders living in the city; monitor telephone lines and activity in the police station lobby; submit intelligence sheets based on information of criminal activity; assist victims of crime by referring them to the appropriate services; handle compliance tickets; release impounded vehicles while collecting all associated fines; ensure that proper paperwork is completed for any refunds or court action that may be taken; help identify persons wanted on warrants; determine the criminal status of persons requesting admission to local homeless shelters; submit evidence; and document lost and found items.

School Resource Officers

Due to a growing nationwide concern for safety in schools and to meet the needs of District 87, a third position was added to the School Resource Officer (SRO) Unit beginning in the Fall of 2007. Bloomington Police are now active in all District 87 schools and have routine patrols in all parochial and Unit Five schools in Bloomington as well *.

SCHOOL		POPULATION
Bloomington High	District 87	1,651 (includes staff)
Bloomington Junior High	District 87	1,266 (includes staff)
Bent Elementary	District 87	500
Oakland Elementary	District 87	524
Washington Elementary	District 87	468
Irving Elementary	District 87	419
Sheridan Elementary	District 87	448
Stevenson Elementary	District 87	555
Sarah Raymond	District 87	335
Administration Building	District 87	502
Pepper Ridge Elementary	Unit 5	528
Brigham Elementary	Unit 5	430
Fox Creek Elementary	Unit 5	464
Northpoint Elementary	Unit 5	873
Central Catholic High	Parochial	461
Holy Trinity Junior High	Parochial	200
Holy Trinity Elementary	Parochial	428
Trinity Lutheran	Parochial	450
St. Mary's	Parochial	193
Regional Alternative		187 (Washington St.)
Regional Alternative		23 (Locust St.)
Youthbuild		75
TOTAL		8,063

* Not listed on the chart to the left are three Unit 5 schools under construction in Bloomington. Benjamin Elementary, Cedar Ridge Elementary, and George Evans Junior High are expected to be ready for the 2011-2012 school year. The three schools are anticipated to have a combined student population of at least 1,715, not including staff. That would increase the total number of students served by Bloomington Police Department School Resource Officers to almost 9,800.

The primary duties of the School Resource Officer involve building positive relations between District 87 administration and Bloomington Police, addressing residency issues, and assisting with concerns that arise with parents, students, and staff. Those include building safety, the use of security cameras, and crisis plan management.

Training Unit

The Training Unit is responsible for coordinating and scheduling specialized training, meeting certification requirements, and maintaining accurate records. The Training Unit works with Mobile Training Team 8, a multi-agency training component of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, and other training providers to research and evaluate training curricula that meet mandated standards.

The Training Unit has an added role as Quartermaster for the department. The Training Unit oversees the research, testing, selection, distribution, and maintenance of uniforms, equipment and technology.

Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division investigated only two homicides in 2009. Oddly enough, they occurred fewer than 24 hours apart and within a few blocks of each other. The victim in one homicide was a 16-month-old girl. The victim in the other was a 57-year-old man. Arrests were made within hours in each case.

An arrest was also made in 2009 in connection with a death that occurred in 2005. Tommy Slayton was taken into custody for the killing of Barry Lewis.

The division was able to clear five bank robberies with the death of Robert Sylvester, who was fatally shot by police following a high-speed chase that ended on I-55/74 on the west side of the twin cities.

Other happenings during the year...two arrests for shooting and wounding a third person at a business just west of downtown...the arrest of a man in connection with eleven burglaries at construction sites...and an arrest in connection with four armed robberies at local businesses.

A department reorganization late in 2009 moved nine BPD personnel from CID to the Patrol Division and the new Street Crimes Division.

Criminal Investigation Division

CID ASSIGNED CASES	2007	2008	2009
Administratively cleared	469	509	398
Cleared — adult arrest	134	238	316
Cleared — juvenile arrest	22	36	30
Cleared — death of offender	1	3	1
Cleared — prosecution declined	36	33	34
Cleared — no victim cooperation	11	29	1
Cleared — juvenile, no custody	0	6	1
Referred to other jurisdiction	181	156	177
Unfounded	6	9	10
Pending at year's end	76	85	68
TOTAL	936	1,104	1,036

Forensic Sciences / Crime Scene Unit

Crime scenes in the City of Bloomington are processed by the Bloomington Police Department Crime Scene Unit. In 2009 the unit was staffed by two full-time crime scene detectives and was supported in-house by several patrol officers with basic crime scene capabilities. Further processing of evidence occurs at the Bloomington Police Department Crime Lab, including latent fingerprint development, forensic photography / imaging, marijuana leaf identification, crime scene investigation and analysis, and computer-assisted composite drawings.

Additional processing of evidence is completed by the Illinois State Police Crime Labs.

In 2009, the BPD crime lab had 15 positive identifications from the AFIX Tracker Fingerprint Computer Database. This resulted in several timely arrests of offenders, which otherwise may have taken months.

Forensic Sciences / Crime Scene Unit

In 2009, BPD responded to, or processed in-house, 452 crime scenes. This included two homicides, aggravated batteries, armed robberies, burglaries, and several other crimes. Crime Lab personnel worked 232 marijuana leaf identification cases, which included 354 exhibits processed. The marijuana processed in the lab during the year weighed 55,451 grams (122 pounds).

In 2009, 286 cases, which included 368 exhibits, were submitted to the Illinois State Police Crime Labs for analysis. 216 cases, which included 613 exhibits, were returned to BPD custody upon completion of analysis from ISP.

Cyber Crime Unit

In 2009, the Bloomington Police Department continued to dedicate two detectives to its Cyber Crime Unit to address this emerging area of law enforcement. The unit is a member of the Central Illinois Cyber Crime Unit (CICU) headquartered in the U.S. Attorney's Office in Peoria.

The two Bloomington detectives are assigned to the Peoria Division of the U.S. Secret Service Cyber Crime Task Force, which is based in Chicago. The Peoria Division covers an 18-county area in the central part of Illinois. The BPD Cyber Crime Unit performs advanced computer forensics for the Bloomington Police Department and other area departments that request mutual assistance. In addition, it performs advanced computer forensics for the U.S. Secret Service on federal cases.

The unit provides lectures to local businesses concerning risks to their networks, discussing what to do if their networks are attacked and what they can expect from the police. In 2009, the unit also presented internet safety awareness programs to local service groups, parents groups, and school children.

In 2009, the BPD Cyber Crime Unit experienced another increase in computer analysis requests. Computer forensics provided by the unit played a part in investigations that led to 15 felony arrests and two pending federal or state indictments. The crimes included homicide, sex crimes against children, and sexual assaults of women.

The BPD Cyber Crime Unit also investigated 16 cases referred by the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3), a joint effort of the FBI and the National White Collar Crime Center. The unit also opened 42 local cases involving cyber investigations.

Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit

The Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit (CIAU) is tasked with collecting, analyzing and disseminating information on active criminal offenders and organized criminal groups. One of the primary goals of the unit is to identify crime patterns and link offenders and groups responsible for these crimes. The unit also prepares threat assessments, crime maps, crime bulletins, and investigative summaries. These products are used by various local, state, and federal agencies in a variety of capacities to support planning, strategy development, and operational support.

The CIAU uses specialized computer hardware and software systems designed to organize and develop information used to target and suppress criminal hot spots, assist in short and long-term operational planning and increase the overall efficiency of police patrol and investigative functions. The CIAU also acts as the department's link to agencies throughout the United States through a network of local, state, and federal networks. Analysts assigned to the unit maintain a large network of contacts to facilitate the flow of crime information among agencies including acting as the departmental liaison to the Joint Terrorism Task Force.

In 2009, the Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit enhanced BPD's Problem Oriented Policing approach by working with Computer Services to create a new departmental intranet application. The new system is designed to provide officers with critical information on incidents, high density crime locations and improve officer and departmental efficiencies through a mobile data application.

The CIAU also conducted an in-depth research project regarding high crime locations in Bloomington over the last five years. The outcome of this research assisted the department in developing a new Problem Oriented Policing model, as well as supporting the creation of the two directed patrol Focus Areas. Also during this time period, the CIAU provided major case analysis on two homicide cases, multiple long-term narcotics investigations, and several high-profile regional crime series.

Through the ongoing use of specialized crime analysis techniques, the department remained focused on directing its resources toward habitual offenders, violent gang offenders, and large-scale drug traffickers. These efforts expanded in 2009, leading to the development of a partnership between the Illinois Department of Corrections parole division and the Bloomington Police Department's Street Crimes Unit that is geared toward increasing the accountability of repeat and other high-risk offenders in Bloomington.

In 2009, CIAU staff also expanded their support to departmental administrators in the areas of long-term planning, research, and development, as well as program / practice analysis. The CIAU will continue to support the goals of the department as listed in the 2009-2012 Strategic Plan.

Crisis Negotiation Unit

The Crisis Negotiation Unit (CNU) is a team of officers drawn from other areas of the department to fill a need for a specialized unit that responds to critical incidents requiring training and skills in negotiating with a person in crisis. The unit responds to incidents in which a person may be suicidal, be holding hostages, or is barricaded and possibly armed.

These situations could arise from domestic violence situations or incidents involving wanted subjects, mentally ill persons, or others who have given up hope and are acting out in frustration. The goal of the unit is to make contact with these types of persons and negotiate a satisfactory solution to the incident.

Special Weapons and Tactics

The Bloomington Police Department SWAT Team is comprised of officers trained and equipped to resolve critical incidents. The incidents often exceed the capabilities of the police department's first responders. SWAT Team members receive special training and have access to specialized equipment that is necessary to most effectively and efficiently resolve critical incidents from a tactical perspective. The team can also be used to address potentially-critical situations that may exceed the capabilities of Patrol, Street Crimes and Criminal Investigation Divisions.

Bloomington Police Department SWAT Team Services:

- Barricaded Suspect
- High Risk Arrest
- Hostage Rescue
- Citizen Rescue
- Officer Rescue
- Civil Disturbances Requiring Crowd Control
- Extraordinary Emergency Situations
- Dignitary Protection
- High-Risk Search Warrant Service

In 2009, the team was used on 18 occasions. The team assisted the police department's Vice Unit 14 times by serving high-risk search warrants on residences. Inside the residences, numerous firearms and illegal drugs were seized. Potentially dangerous suspects were also present. The team assisted the Illinois State Police Drug Task Force 6 on one occasion by serving a search warrant in Normal. The SWAT Team served three high-risk search warrants for the Criminal Investigation Division.

Canine Unit

The Bloomington Police Canine Unit is comprised of four police dogs and four handlers. In 2009, the Canine Unit retired one dog and replaced it with another. At the same time, one of the handlers assumed responsibility for a dog that was already serving the department. This resulted in additional training of the handlers with their respective "new" partners. During that time, the other two handlers and dogs carried additional work loads.

The changes resulted in all four dogs being qualified and trained to perform building searches, area searches, and track suspects. In addition, all four dogs continue to perform article searches and narcotics searches. The most frequent use of the BPD police dogs is detecting illegal drugs and narcotics. Most often, that activity occurs at traffic stops where the dogs are called upon to sniff the exterior of vehicles.

In 2009, the Bloomington Police Canine Unit was called upon to assist neighboring agencies more than 40 times. During those incidents, numerous misdemeanor and felony suspects were located and / or arrested.

In addition to their regular duties and their many hours of training, the Bloomington Police Department Canine Unit also provides public demonstrations for school children, civic groups, clubs, and businesses.

Street Crimes Unit

The Bloomington Police Department's Proactive Unit consisted of one sergeant and six officers until May 2009. That month, the Bloomington Police Department recommitted itself to supporting the unit by renaming it the Street Crimes Unit and assigning an additional Sergeant and two officers. The unit was split into two shifts of four officers, each commanded by a Sergeant. The unit was primarily tasked with spearheading the department's new initiative of Problem Oriented Policing involving designated Focus Areas. The Street Crimes Unit was tasked with creating a model for attacking various problems within those Focus Areas.

The Unit conducts undercover details including, but not limited to, stakeouts on felony suspects, liquor compliance checks, and surveillance of high crime areas involving illegal drug sales and prostitution. The Street Crimes Unit also participated in the Youth Impact program in an effort to discourage at-risk youth from joining gangs

Street Crimes Unit

2009 activity generated by the Street Crimes Unit included, but was not limited to, the following statistics, which, in some cases, are approximate:

- 237 adult criminal arrests
- 134 drug-related arrests
- 144 warrant arrests
- 2 prostitution-related arrests
- 4 weapons possession offenses
- 360 field interviews completed
- \$50,400 in towing ordinance violations
- \$12,988 in seized currency
- \$22,125 in miscellaneous ordinance violations

Vice Unit

The Vice Unit's primary focus is narcotics enforcement. The unit consists of four highly-trained and experienced detectives and a sergeant with prior experience in narcotics enforcement. The unit's focus is on the arrest and conviction of street-level and mid-level narcotics dealers.

The Bloomington Vice Unit works closely with the Street Crimes Unit and U.S. Marshals to effectively fulfill its objectives. The Bloomington Police Department continues to assign a Vice Unit detective to the State Police drug unit, Task Force 6. This affords even further access to resources, skills, and experience as needed. The Bloomington detective assigned to Task Force Six in 2009, initiated investigations in 35 cases, resulting in 33 arrests and eight search warrants. Additionally, the following approximate seizures were made during 2009: 13,000 grams of cannabis, 30 grams of hashish, 37 grams of cocaine, 29 ecstasy pills, other prescription medications, two guns, and approximately \$36,000 in cash and assets.

Drug-related crimes are often directly associated with violence. For this reason, it is sometimes necessary for the Vice Unit to use the Bloomington Police Department's Special Weapons and Tactics Team. In 2009, SWAT served 13 of the 31 search warrants executed by the Vice Unit.

Vice Unit

In 2009, the Bloomington Vice Unit conducted investigations on 113 cases, resulting in 135 defendants. The Vice Unit removed 19 guns from the streets and seized \$205,681 in cash and assets.

The following list shows the approximate amounts of various drugs seized in 2009 by the Bloomington Vice Unit.

Crack cocaine	803.1 grams
Powder cocaine	920.31 grams
Cannabis	57, 452.32 grams
Methamphetamine	5.5 grams
Heroin	30.5 grams
LSD	22 grams
LSD	37 doses
Ecstasy	5.5 grams
Ecstasy	28 doses
Prescription pills	4,569

The total average street value of the drugs listed in the table to the left is approximately **\$550,000***

* (The listed street value excludes the value of the LSD listed in grams and the prescription pills. Those values depend on the quality of LSD and types of pills purchased. Amounts listed are calculated based on user unit price.)

U.S. Marshals Violent Fugitive Task Force

Since 2004, the Bloomington Police Department has assigned two patrol officers full-time to the U.S. Marshals Task Force. Both officers are assigned the duties of apprehending wanted fugitives in the central Illinois area. They are sworn Special Deputies and have the same arrest powers as a Deputy Marshal. Most of the cases worked by both officers focus on the Bloomington-Normal / McLean County area. However, both officers travel to other jurisdictions to help other Task Force Officers, or to pick up fugitives on McLean County warrants. Most cases worked by these officers are felonies, such as homicide, robbery, burglary, sexual assault, drug violations, and parole/probation violations.

In 2009, the Bloomington and Peoria Task Force consisted of Deputy U.S. Marshals from the United States Marshals Service, and Special Deputies from the Bloomington Police Department, McLean County Sheriff's Office, Dewitt County Sheriff's Office, and Peoria County Sheriff's Office.

U.S. Marshals Violent Fugitive Task Force

In 2009, The Bloomington / McLean County Task Force opened 224 cases and closed 218. The Bloomington / McLean County Task Force accounted for more than 126 felony arrests and 19 misdemeanor arrests. The Bloomington / McLean County office, combined with the Peoria Office, accounted for 296 arrests.

There were also 12 cases in which fugitives turned themselves in after learning that the U.S. Marshals Task Force was looking for them. In several cases, Bloomington Officers determined possible locations of fugitives outside of central Illinois. In those cases, information was sent to other Task Force Offices and more than two dozen arrests were made in Chicago, Missouri, Kansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota.

In 2009, the Bloomington / Peoria Office of the U.S. Marshals Task Force accounted for three arrests for homicide / attempted homicide, eight for sexual assault, 51 for burglary / robbery, 108 for narcotics violations, 11 for weapon violations.

Patrol Division

More officers are assigned to the Patrol Division than any other unit or division at the Bloomington Police Department. For many years, the department used the standard three patrol shifts: First Watch (7 am - 3 pm), Second Watch (3 pm - 11 pm), and Third Watch (11 pm - 7 am).

In late 2009, a Fourth Watch (6 pm - 4 am) was added. Unlike the other three patrol shifts, officers on the Fourth Watch work four 10-hour days.

Each patrol shift is commanded by a lieutenant. Each shift also has at least two sergeants to assist the lieutenant. Fourth Watch, which has direct supervision by a sergeant, falls under the command of the Third Watch Lieutenant.

Also in late 2009, the department's Traffic Unit was placed under the command of the First Watch lieutenant.

The table on the following page offers a look at selected types of "calls for service" and how many were handled by each of the original three patrol shifts. The numbers represent 2009 statistics.

Patrol Division

CALL FOR SERVICE TYPE	FIRST WATCH	SECOND WATCH	THIRD WATCH
911 Hangup	877	955	394
Alarm (burglary)	720	709	583
Animal Complaint	740	824	142
Armed Robbery	4	16	7
Armed Subject	43	110	58
Battery	81	263	208
Business Check	988	525	1,301
Check Well-being	325	541	208
Criminal Damage to Property	278	217	110
Criminal Damage to Vehicle	198	162	77
Disorderly Conduct	533	1,425	1,037
Driving Under the Influence	28	157	116
Fight	52	311	280
Intoxicated Subject	36	173	123
Juvenile Complaint	123	563	83
Loud Music / Party	155	806	694
Motorist Assist	460	523	137
Parking Complaint	287	333	129
Person Stop	467	881	1,365
Reckless Driver	181	423	85
Retail Theft	156	253	34
Robbery	3	21	4
Shots Fired	11	84	59
Stolen Vehicle	71	43	46
Suspicious Person	147	343	252
Suspicious Vehicle	212	599	548
Theft	276	415	108
Traffic Control / Detail	227	235	83
Traffic Stop	4,323	3,268	1,783

The statistics above do not represent a specific count of criminal or non-criminal activity. They represent how incidents were initially reported to the department or initiated by officers. The end result of the incident was sometimes very different than the way it was first called in.

Patrol Division

A **Bike Patrol** is used occasionally by the Bloomington Police Department. High call loads and limited patrol manpower can affect the use of Bike Patrols. Most of the opportunities occur on Second Watch. Bike Patrol is most frequently used at Miller Park on July 4th, during the McLean County Fair, and in patrolling Constitution Trail. Bike Patrol is an effective tool for surprising suspects who are not expecting police to be on bicycles. It also is a safe and quick way to get around in large crowds, such as those on July 4th and at the county fair. The department has four bicycles available for patrol use.

Traffic Unit

The mission of the Traffic Unit is to enhance the quality of life by promoting safe vehicular and pedestrian travel. This is accomplished through a combination of efforts which include education and enforcement. The unit is comprised of officers who specialize in several areas, including speed enforcement, taxi and for-hire vehicle regulation, and nuisance vehicle removal. The unit is also responsible for parking enforcement in the downtown area of Bloomington and keeping traffic records for the department. The enforcement officers assigned to the unit are responsible for conducting radar speed enforcement at a variety of locations, such as school zones and other areas that have been identified as high accident or high violation areas.

Field Training Unit

A large number of veteran Bloomington Police Officers serve as instructors in the Field Training Unit. The field training process consists of four phases. As new officers move from one phase to the next, their workload increases. New officers receive instruction ranging from how to handle barking dog calls to proper methods for responding to felonies in progress. Each phase, except the last one, lasts a minimum of four weeks. The final phase, lasting three weeks, finds the Field Training Officer (FTO) in plain clothes observing the uniformed recruit handling the entire workload. Once the FTO process is successfully completed, the new officers are released to patrol duty.

Accident Reconstruction

Members of the Accident Reconstruction Team have received specialized training in the investigation, documentation and reconstruction of traffic crashes. The team responds to all fatal and near fatal crashes within the city of Bloomington. The team is also available to other jurisdictions when assistance is requested.

The team is able to generate 2D and 3D animations which approximate the sequence of events related to a crash. The recent aerial photographic updates of the city allow the team to generate reports with crash information represented on an image of the actual location. In 2009, the Accident Reconstruction Team responded to eight traffic crashes involving four fatalities.

Explorers

The Bloomington Police Explorer Program is a branch of the Boy Scouts of America and falls under the protective umbrella of the W.D. Boyce Council based in Peoria. Bloomington Police Explorer Post 911 is composed of young men and women between the ages of 14 and 21 who are interested in law enforcement as a profession. They meet regularly and receive training on the same topics as new recruit police officers for the police department, including arresting foreign nationals, building searches, canine handling, and CPR / First Aid.

2009 brought many opportunities for the cadets from Post 911 to assist programs in Bloomington-Normal and McLean County. The cadets helped with parades, charitable runs, and events requiring traffic direction. It is estimated that in 2009, the cadets from Post 911 contributed a minimum of 1,000 hours of service in McLean County.

2009 saw the loss of a few of the senior staff members as they reached the age of 21 and could no longer be a cadet in the post. All of them, however, stayed on as assistant post advisors because of their desire to get more young people involved in the program. In late 2009, six new cadets joined the program, pushing total membership to 16.

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.