

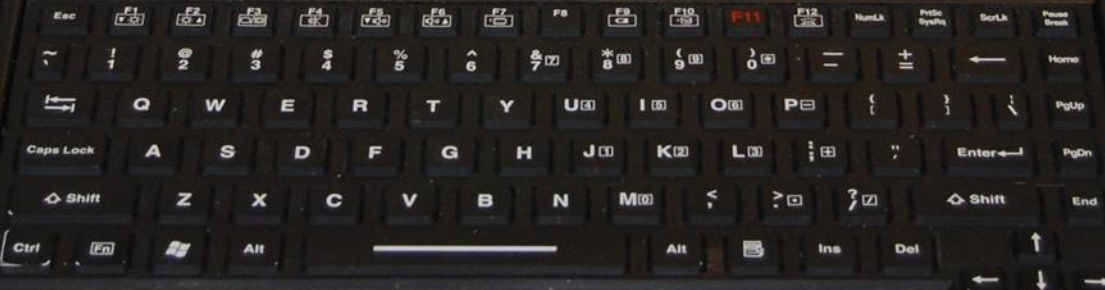
TOUGHBOOK

Bloomington Police Department
Roger J. Aikin
Chief of Police



2007 Annual Report

Panasonic
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HDD

POWER

Dedication

This 2007 Annual Report is dedicated to the sworn and non-sworn men and women of the Bloomington Police Department, whose daily performance of duties goes beyond the expected.

We pay special tribute to the Bloomington Police Department 2007 retirees named below. They contributed a combined 136 years of service to the citizens of Bloomington.

We wish them well.



**Assistant Chief
Jeffrey Sanders**



**Assistant Chief
Ed Moser**



**Detective
Karen Baker**



**Traffic Sergeant
Randy Wilson**



**Patrol Officer
Michael Alcorn**

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(* indicates chart or graph)

Chief's Message

It has been a privilege, for another year, to be a part the exemplary agency that is the Bloomington Police Department. I am also grateful for the hard work and dedication of the men and women that make up such a fine organization.

I believe you will see ample evidence of that work and dedication as you review this 2007 Bloomington Police Department annual report.

Some of the highlights include:

- Creation of a third School Resource Officer position, giving the department an active role in all District 87 schools and a presence in parochial and Unit 5 schools located in the city
- The addition of a fourth experienced analyst in our Crime and Intelligence Analysis Unit
- More than 100,000 calls taken by the city's Communication Center
- The arrests of 17 people in a drug operation conducted by the department's Vice Unit
- The addition of an automated fingerprint identification system in our Forensics Lab
- Growth in the department's partnership with the citizens of Bloomington through a notable expansion of the Neighborhood Watch program throughout the city
- A sizeable increase in the number of computer-related criminal cases handled by our increasingly-important Cyber Crime Unit

I believe those highlights and the rest of the information contained in this document reflect the character of each member of our department and the high standards the citizens of Bloomington should expect from their police force.

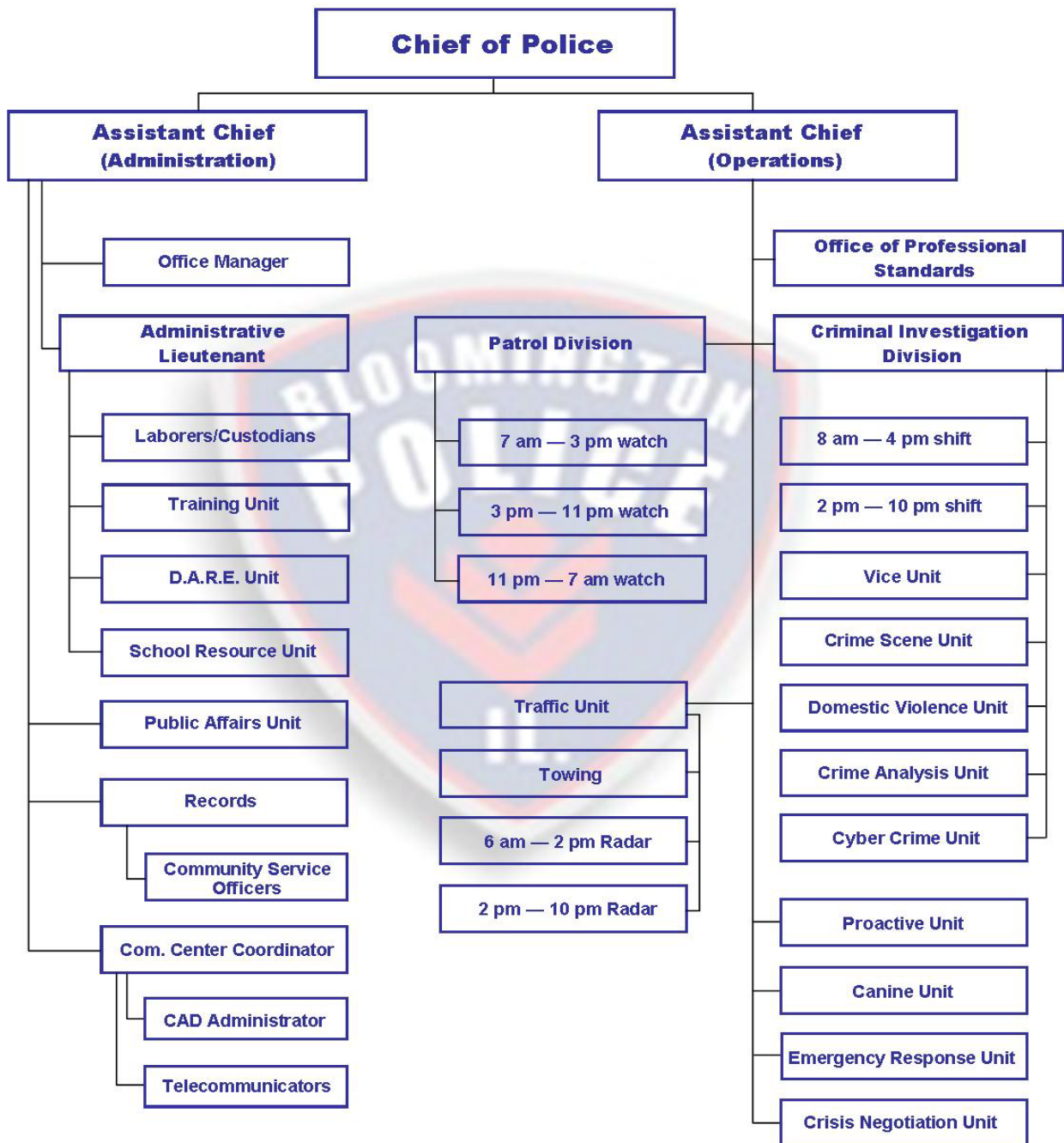
We look forward to exploring new initiatives and strengthening existing programs in 2008 to further enhance public safety in the city of Bloomington.

Respectfully,



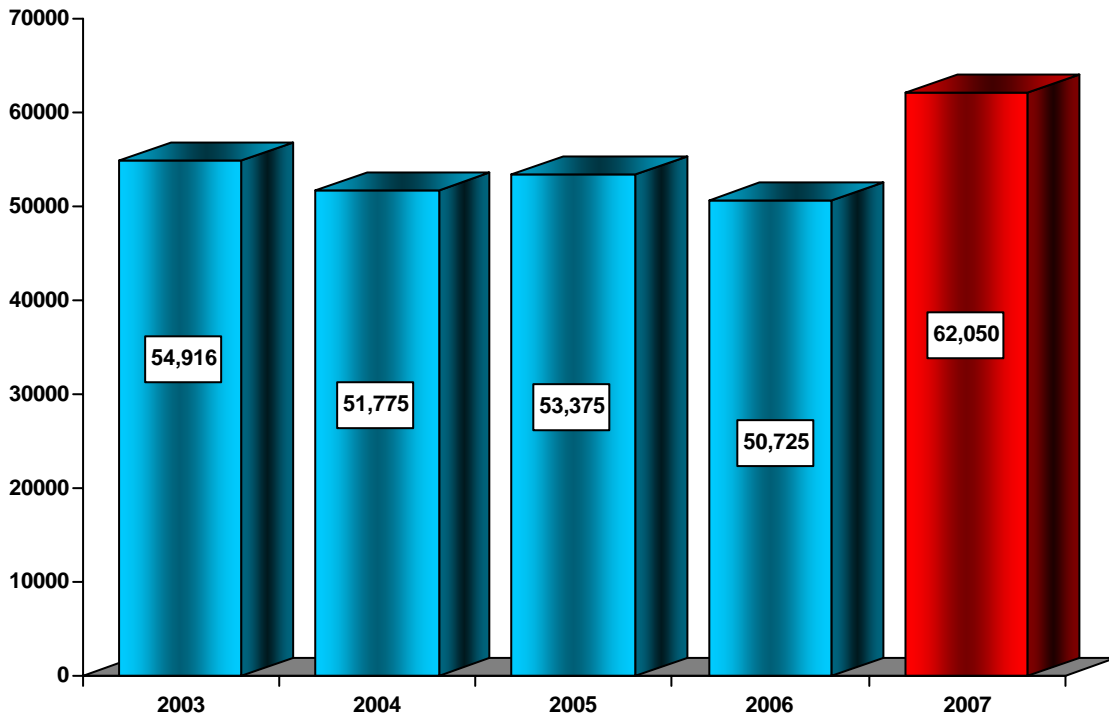
Roger J. Aikin
Chief of Police

Organization Chart



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.

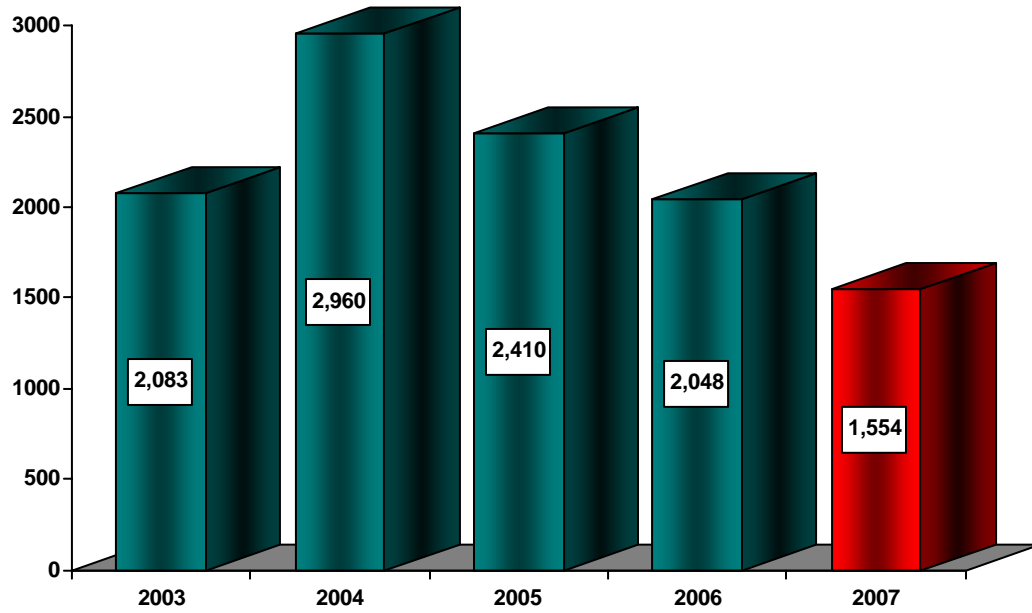
Calls for Service



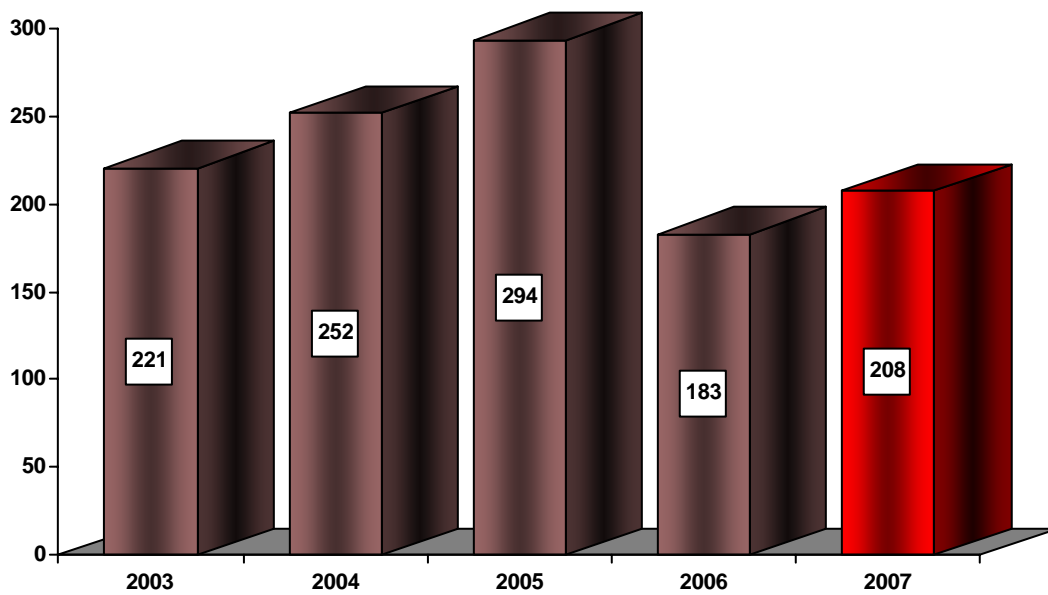
Traffic Stop.....	7,754	Drug Investigations.....	552	Prowler.....	86
Investigation/Follow-up.....	5,126	Traffic Control/Detail.....	540	Alarm/Panic.....	79
Pedestrian Stop.....	2,347	Criminal Damage to Vehicle.....	523	Animal Bite.....	75
Disorderly Conduct.....	2,316	Hit and Run/Property Damage.....	516	Mental Subject.....	71
Accident/Property Damage.....	2,161	Officers Flagged Down.....	485	Custody Exchange.....	68
Animal Complaint.....	2,081	Accident/Personal Injury.....	483	Papers/Process Service.....	64
Alarm/Burglary.....	2,056	Intoxicated Subject.....	474	School Crossing.....	59
Loud Music/Party.....	1,705	Telephone Threats/Harassment.....	450	Radar.....	46
911 Hang-ups.....	1,586	Retail Theft/Shoplifting.....	448	Robbery.....	40
Remove Subject.....	1,469	D.U.I.....	440	Accident/Entrapment/Rollover.....	28
Extra Patrol.....	1,453	Foot Patrol.....	439	Armed Robbery.....	26
Assist Other Agency.....	1,425	Civil Dispute.....	380	Stabbing.....	26
Motorist Assist.....	1,420	Suicidal Subjects.....	370	Home Invasion.....	23
Domestic Dispute.....	1,410	Barking Dog.....	357	Lockout.....	20
Juvenile Complaint.....	1,309	Transport/Non-custody.....	343	Death Investigation.....	19
Suspicious Vehicle.....	1,273	Property Removal.....	337	Found Person.....	18
Bar Check.....	1,202	Transport/Custody.....	330	Drag Racing.....	17
Other Public Complaint.....	1,183	Fireworks.....	303	Littering/Illegal Dumping.....	12
Burglary.....	1,144	Business Check.....	270	Hit and Run/Personal Injury.....	12
Suspicious Person.....	1,127	Trespassing.....	236	Liquor Violations.....	9
Parking Complaint.....	1,098	Stolen Vehicle.....	235	Information.....	8
Warrant Attempt.....	1,034	Found Property.....	230	Kidnapping.....	4
Fights.....	1,016	Surveillance.....	230	Person Shot.....	4
Theft.....	984	Open Door/Window.....	215	Carjacking.....	3
Unknown Problem.....	941	Armed Subject.....	199	Bomb Threat.....	3
Check Well Being.....	889	Funeral Escort.....	186	Pursuit.....	2
Criminal Damage to Property.....	820	Deceptive Practices/Fraud/Forgery.....	152	Gambling.....	2
Missing Person.....	805	Shots Fired.....	140	Hunter Complaint.....	2
Reckless Driving.....	678	Sex Offenses.....	127	Hostage/Barricaded Subject.....	1
Special Assignment.....	627	Alarm/Hold Up.....	120		
Battery.....	596	Message Delivery.....	100		

Special Note: The statistics above 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

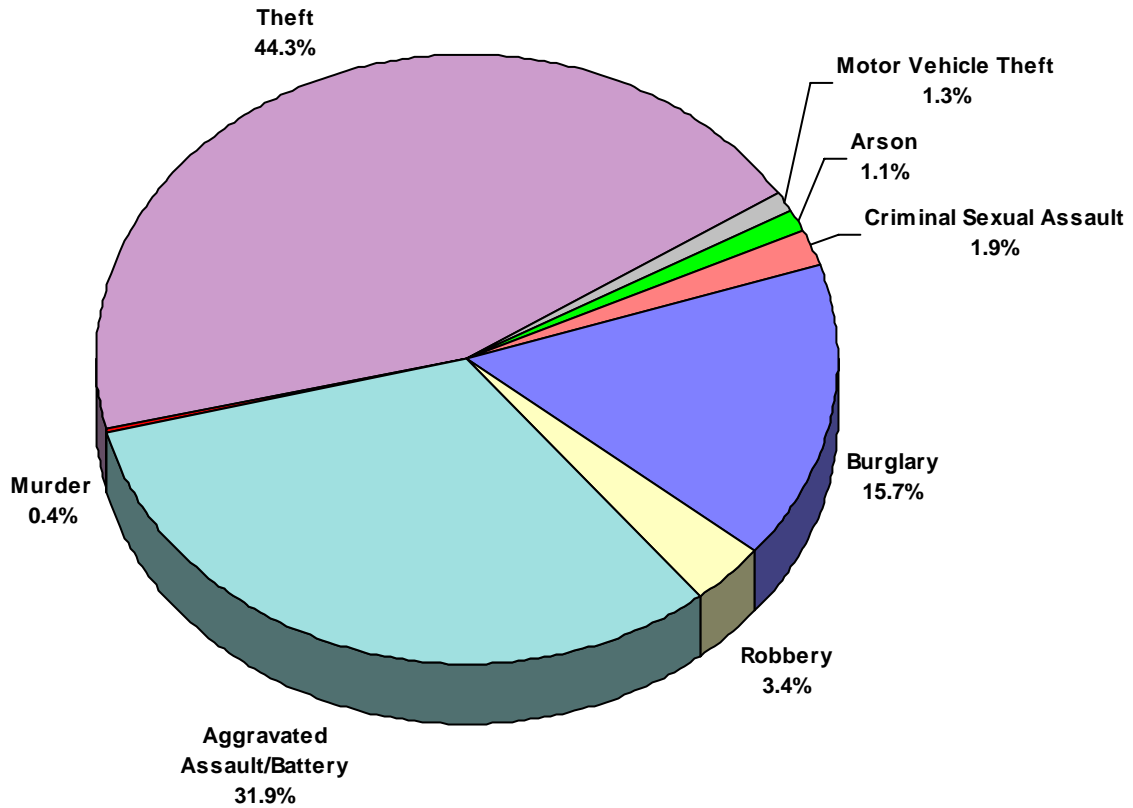


Juvenile Arrests



Index Crime Arrests

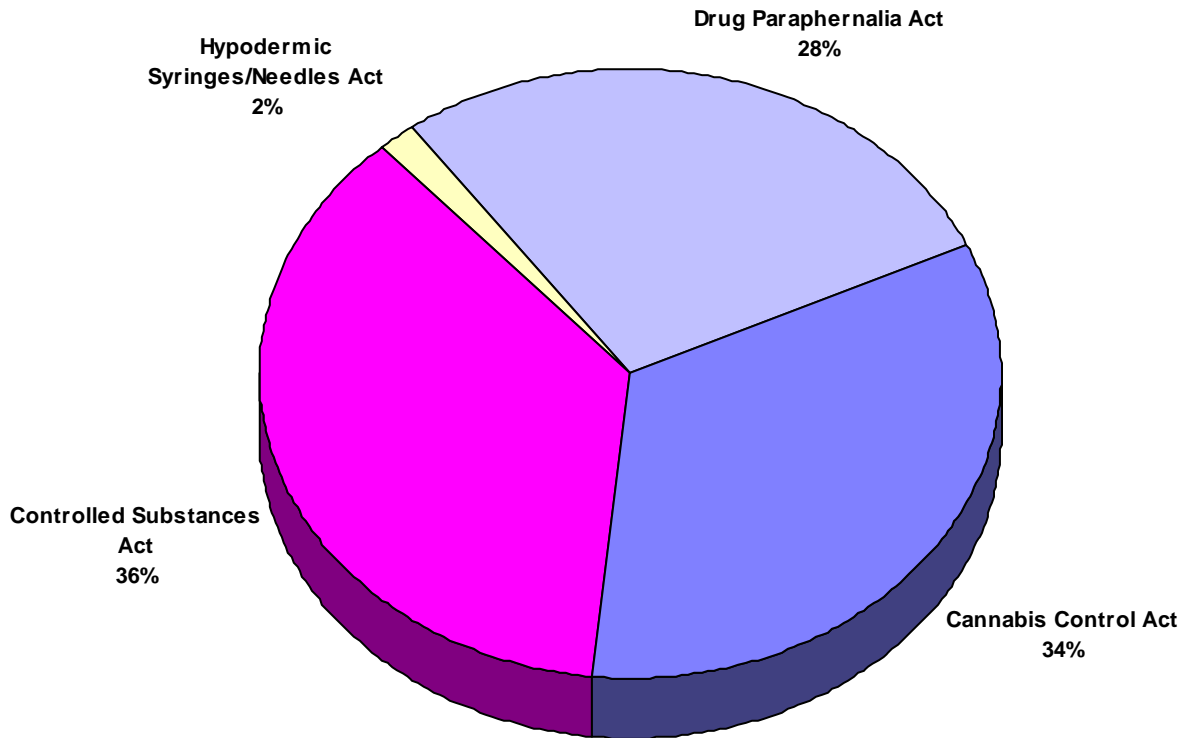
Year	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault / Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2003	0	14	11	153	94	253	7	0
2004	2	14	11	142	76	271	10	0
2005	2	17	34	218	163	334	24	9
2006	0	12	13	132	123	275	15	3
2007	2	9	16	150	74	208	6	5



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
2003	162	173	9	76
2004	169	179	2	94
2005	214	131	1	43
2006	168	204	12	108
2007	136	148	7	113



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

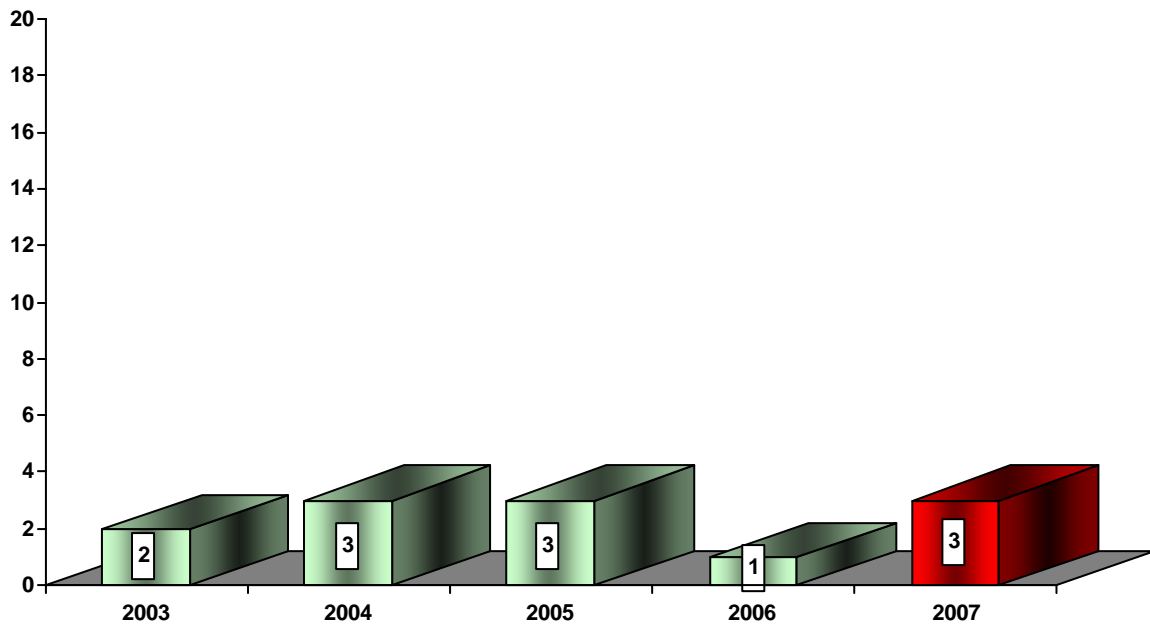
Index Crime Offenses

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.

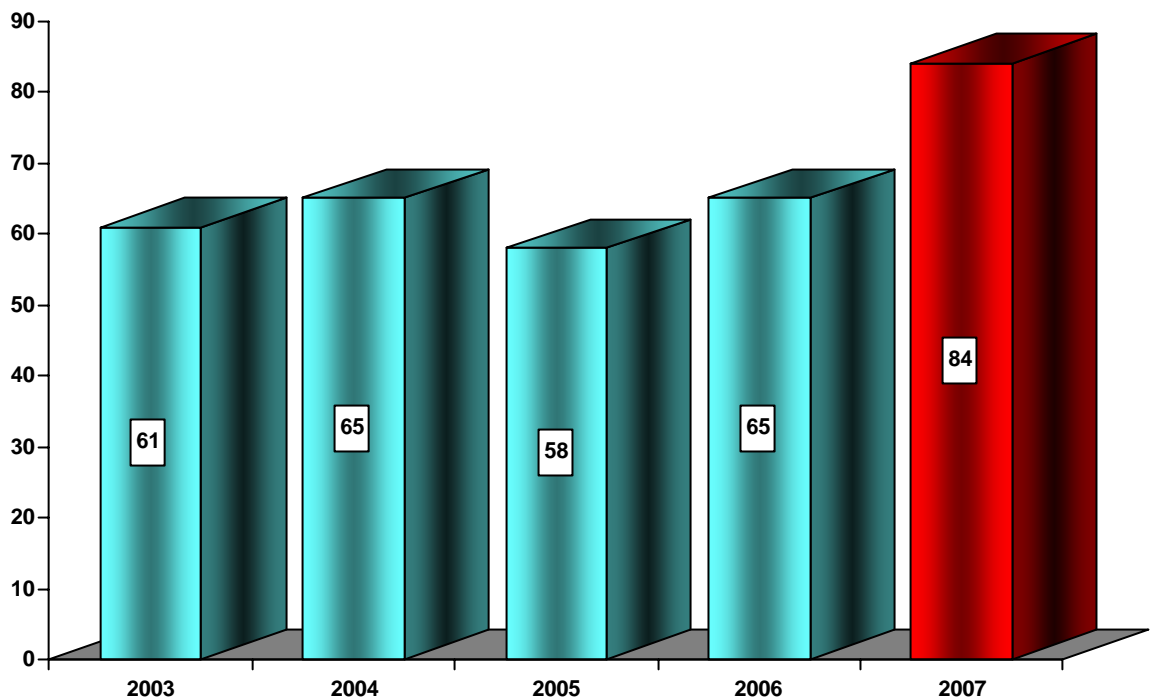
Index crimes used by the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program and this Department translate into the following Crime Index Offenses, as nationally reported:

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

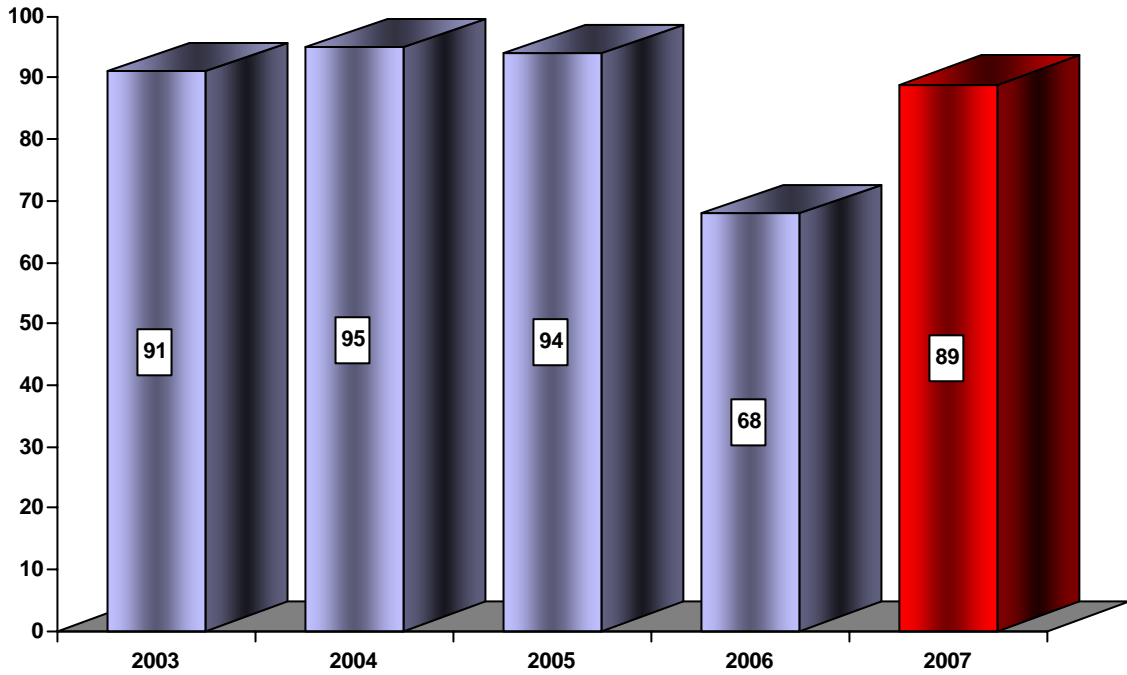
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter



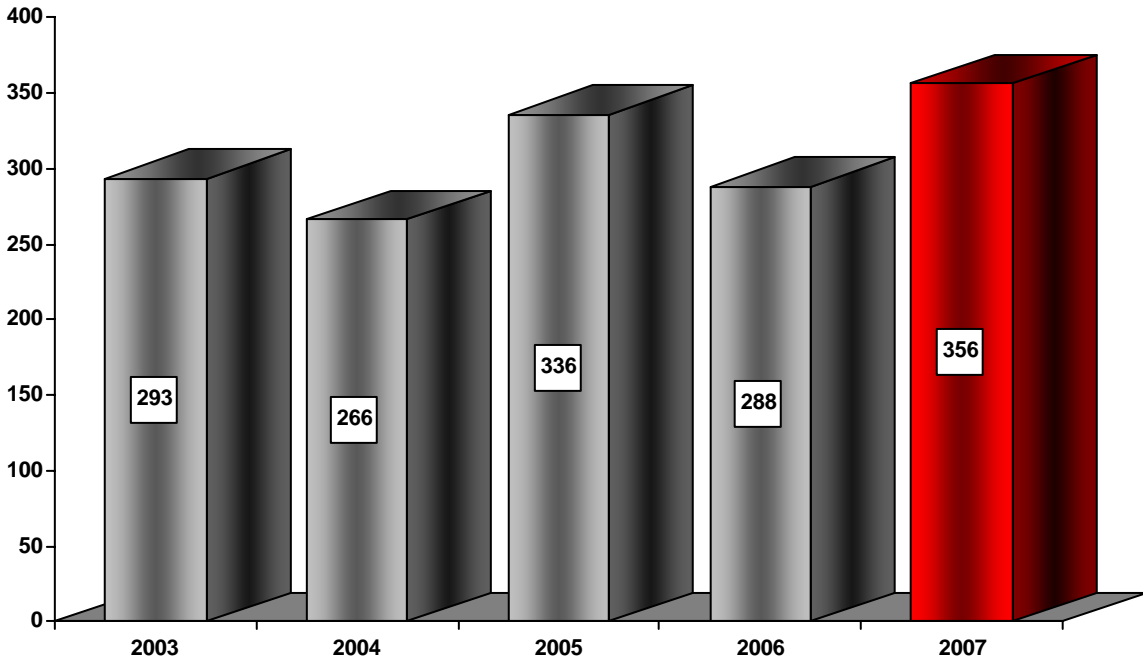
Criminal Sexual Assault



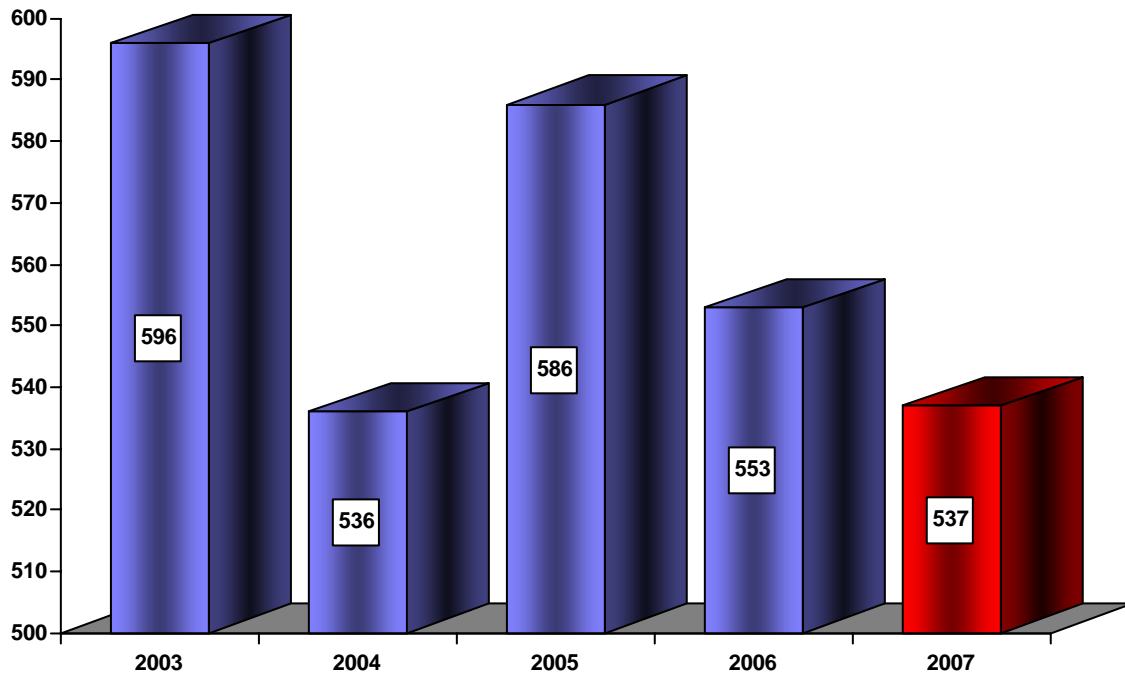
Robbery



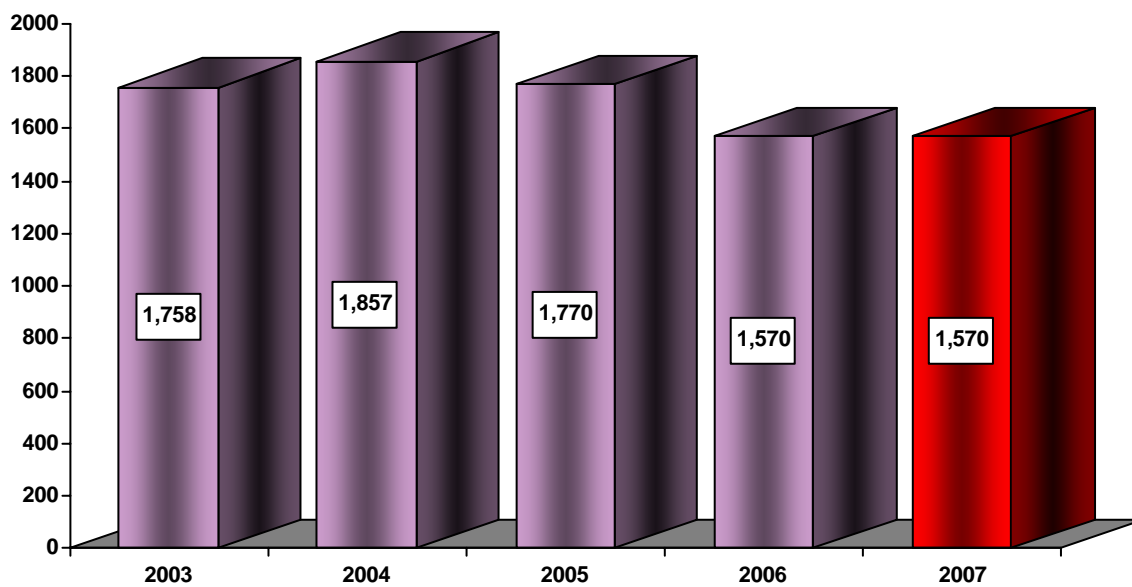
Aggravated Assault / Battery



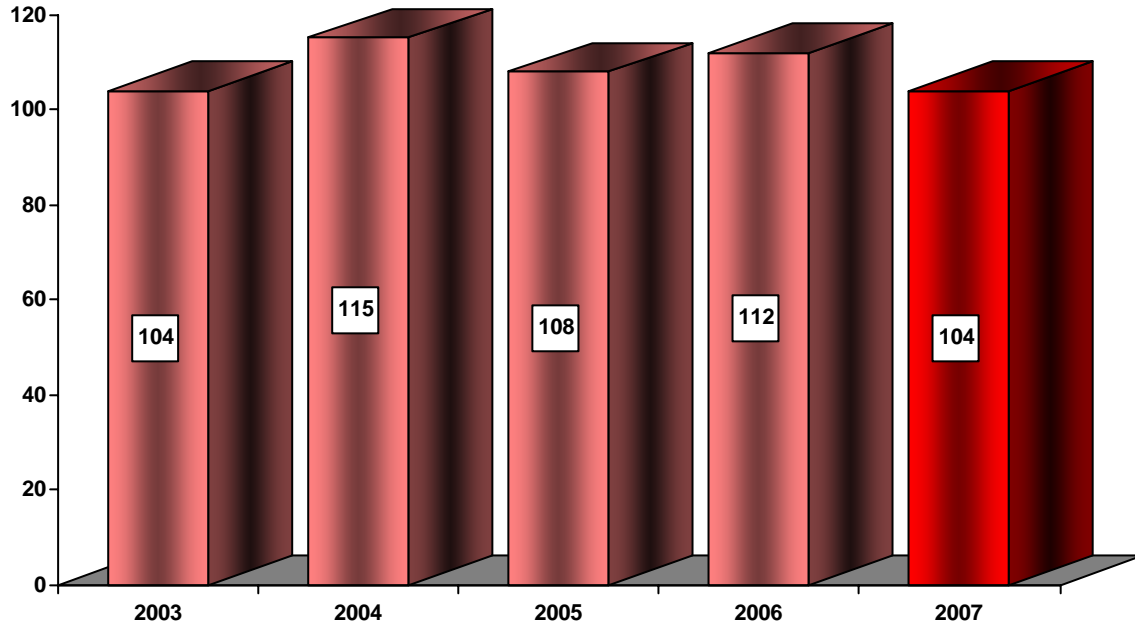
Burglary



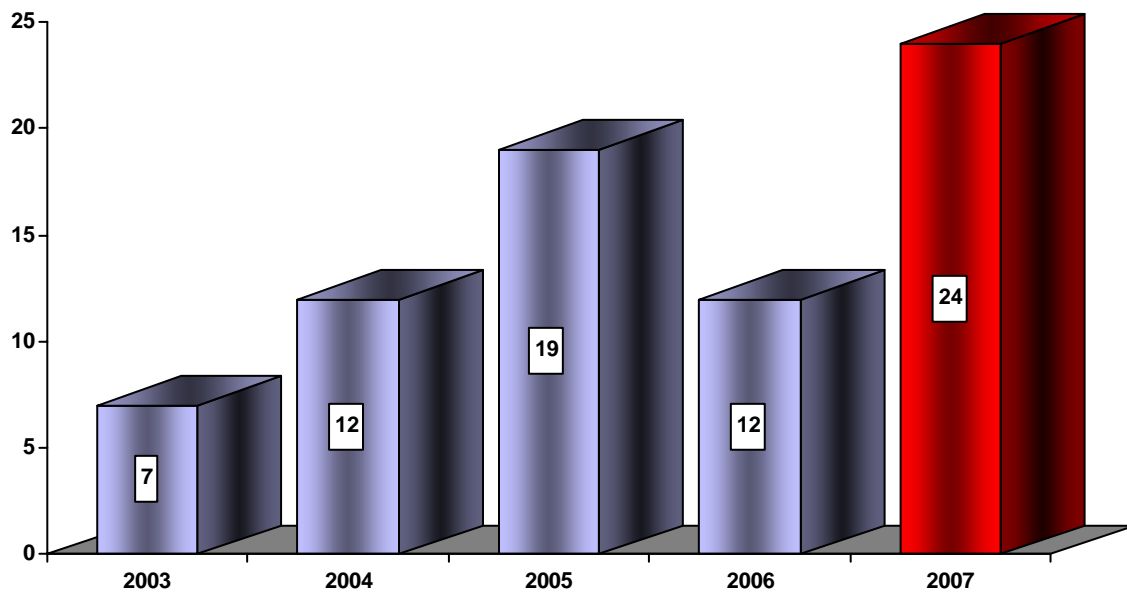
Theft



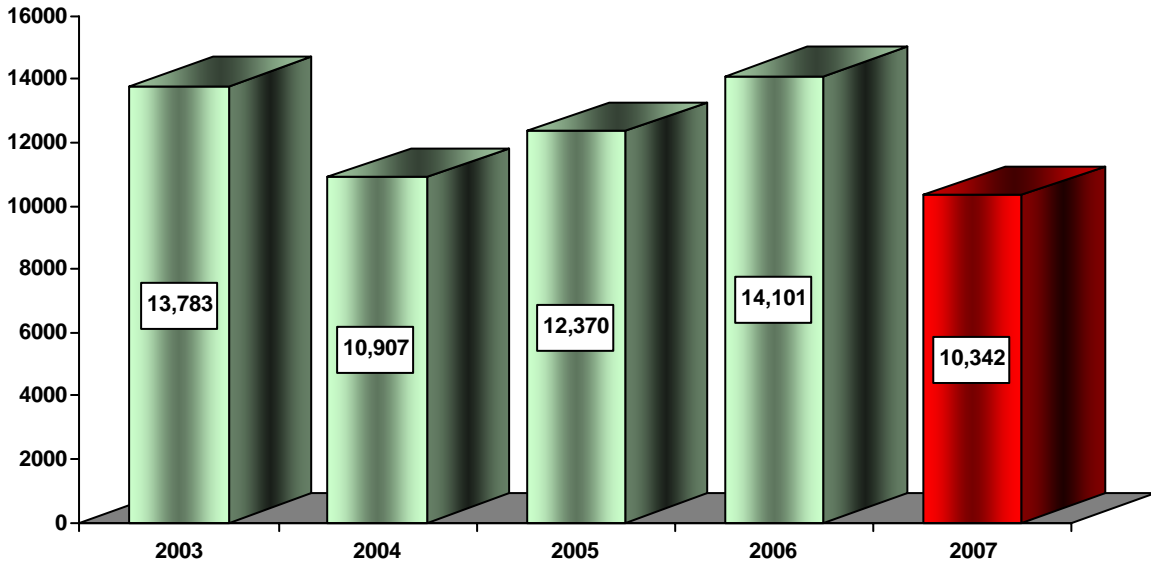
Motor Vehicle Theft



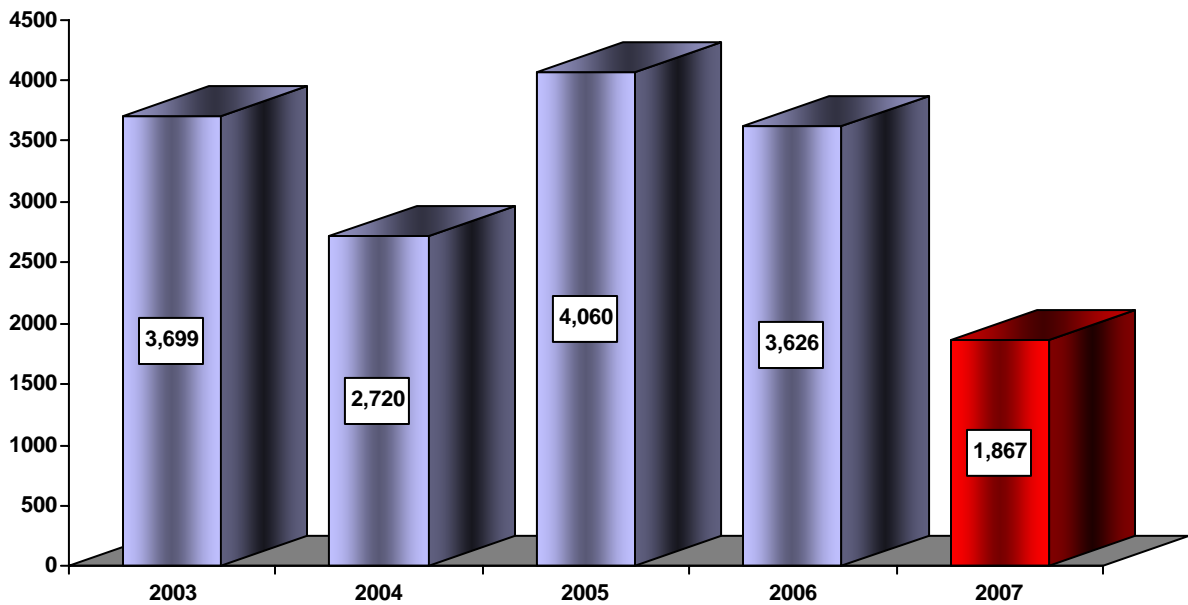
Arson



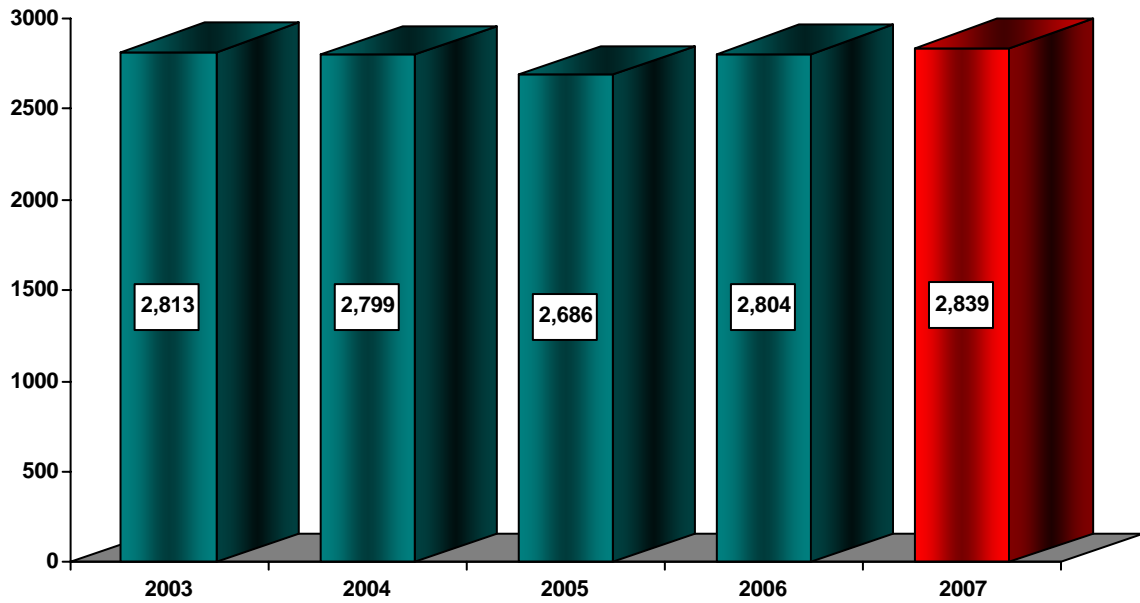
Total Traffic Citations



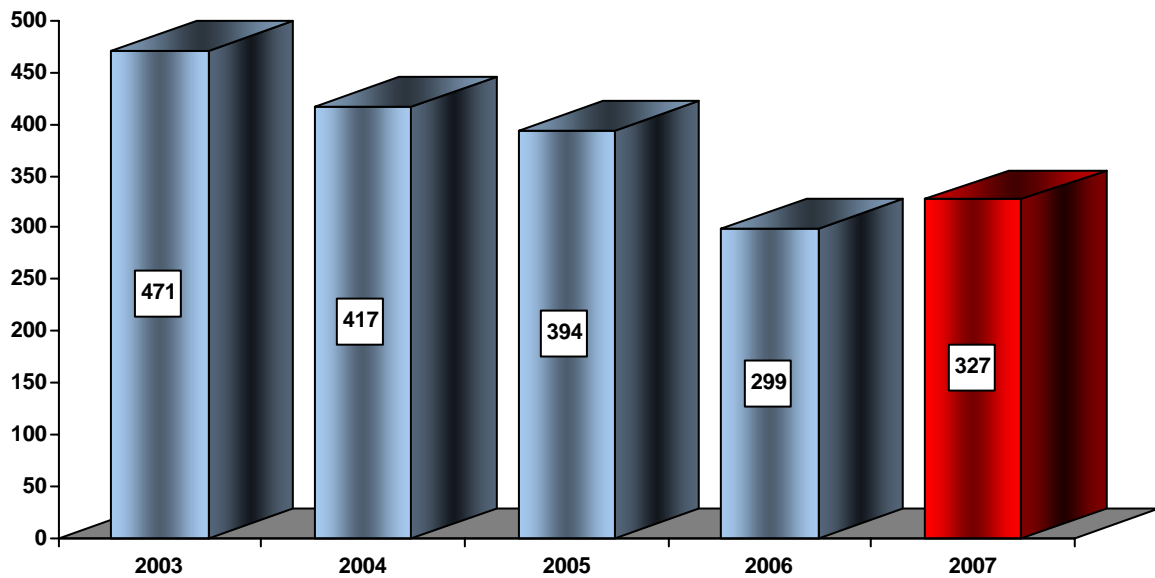
Speeding Citations Only



Reported Traffic Accidents



Traffic Accidents with Injuries



CALL / ARREST ACTIVITY TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Calls for service	% Change	Year	Adult arrests	% Change	Year	Juvenile arrests	% Change
2003	54,916	0.8	2003	2,083	9.9	2003	221	-14.0
2004	51,775	-5.7	2004	2,960	42.1	2004	252	14.0
2005	53,375	3.1	2005	2,410	-18.6	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
5-year change		13.0	5-year change		-25.4	5-year change		-5.9

TRAFFIC ACTIVITY TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Traffic accidents	% Change	Year	Traffic accidents/ injuries	% Change
2003	2,813	-0.1	2003	471	-2.1
2004	2,799	-0.5	2004	417	-11.5
2005	2,686	-4.0	2005	392	-6.0
2006	2,804	4.4	2006	299	-23.7
2007	2,839	1.2	2007	327	9.4
5-year change		0.9	5-year change		-30.6

Year	Traffic citations	% Change	Year	Speeding tickets	% Change
2003	13,783	-5.0	2003	3,699	-40.4
2004	10,907	-20.9	2004	2,720	-26.5
2005	12,370	13.4	2005	4,060	49.3
2006	14,101	14.0	2006	3,626	-10.7
2007	10,342	-26.7	2007	1,867	-48.5
5-year change		-25.0	5-year change		-49.5

INDEX CRIME REPORTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Murder	% Change
2003	2	-33.3
2004	3	50.0
2005	3	0.0
2006	1	-66.7
2007	3	200.0
5-year change		50.0

Year	Criminal Sexual Assault	% Change
2003	61	-1.6
2004	65	6.6
2005	58	-10.8
2006	65	12.1
2007	84	29.2
5-year change		37.7

Year	Robbery	% Change
2003	91	-7.1
2004	95	4.4
2005	94	-1.1
2006	68	-27.7
2007	89	30.9
5-year change		-2.2

Year	Agg. assault/battery	% Change
2003	293	-10.4
2004	266	-9.2
2005	336	26.3
2006	288	-14.3
2007	356	23.6
5-year change		21.5

Year	Burglary	% Change
2003	596	-7.0
2004	536	-10.1
2005	586	9.3
2006	553	-5.6
2007	537	-2.9
5-year change		-9.9

Year	Theft	% Change
2003	1,758	-11.7
2004	1,857	5.6
2005	1,770	-4.7
2006	1,570	-11.3
2007	1,570	0.0
5-year change		-10.7

Year	Motor Vehicle theft	% Change
2003	104	-11.9
2004	115	10.6
2005	108	-6.1
2006	112	3.7
2007	104	-7.1
5-year change		0.0

Year	Arson	% Change
2003	7	-36.4
2004	12	71.4
2005	19	58.3
2006	12	-36.8
2007	24	100.0
5-year change		242.9

INDEX CRIME ARRESTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Murder arrests	% Change
2003	0	-100.0
2004	2	—
2005	2	0.0
2006	0	-100.0
2007	2	—
5-year change		—

Year	Sexual Assault arrests	% Change
2003	14	75.0
2004	14	0.0
2005	17	21.4
2006	12	-29.4
2007	9	-25.0
5-year change		-35.7

Year	Robbery arrests	% Change
2003	11	-8.3
2004	11	0.0
2005	34	209.1
2006	13	-61.8
2007	16	23.1
5-year change		45.5

Year	Assault/Battery arrests	% Change
2003	153	-17.7
2004	142	-7.2
2005	218	53.5
2006	132	-39.4
2007	150	13.6
5-year change		-2.0

Year	Burglary arrests	% Change
2003	94	14.6
2004	76	-19.1
2005	163	114.5
2006	123	-24.5
2007	74	-39.8
5-year change		-21.3

Year	Theft arrests	% Change
2003	253	2.8
2004	271	7.1
2005	334	23.2
2006	275	-17.7
2007	208	-24.4
5-year change		-17.8

Year	Vehicle Theft arrests	% Change
2003	7	-41.7
2004	10	42.9
2005	24	140.0
2006	15	-37.5
2007	6	-60.0
5-year change		-14.3

Year	Arson arrests	% Change
2003	0	—
2004	0	—
2005	9	—
2006	3	-66.7
2007	5	66.7
5-year change		—

DRUG CRIME ARRESTS TREND ANALYSIS

Year	Cannabis Control Act	% Change
2003	162	12.5
2004	169	4.3
2005	214	26.6
2006	168	-21.5
2007	136	-19.0
5-year change		-16.0

Year	Controlled Substance Act	% Change
2003	173	-15.2
2004	179	3.5
2005	131	-26.8
2006	204	55.7
2007	148	-27.5
5-year change		-14.5

Year	Hypo. Syringes/ Needles	% Change
2003	9	28.6
2004	2	-77.8
2005	1	-50.0
2006	12	1100.0
2007	7	-41.7
5-year change		-22.2

Year	Drug Paraphernalia	% Change
2003	76	-11.6
2004	94	23.7
2005	43	-54.3
2006	108	151.2
2007	113	4.6
5-year change		-3.8

Public Affairs Unit

The Media Relations Specialist and Public Affairs Officer continued to strengthen the media-based posture of the Public Affairs Unit in 2007 by providing the broadcast and print media timely and reliable information, which was then relayed to the public. Working with the department's Crime Analyst, Public Affairs regularly updated an interactive crime mapping feature on the BPD web site. The Media Relations Specialist serves as the "webmaster" for the police web site. Additionally, the unit published the BPD annual report and numerous informational pamphlets, updated the Officers' Field Directory, scheduled guests for a twice-monthly public service television program, and created print advertisements for various events.

The 2007 National Night Out Against Crime (NNO) was symbolic of residents' ability and willingness to work with police throughout the year to fight crime in their neighborhoods. It celebrated our successes and focused attention on continuing challenges. The 2007 event at Miller Park -- supported by the Mayor and City Council, local civic groups and businesses, city employees, police officers, and individual citizens -- once again showed our sense of community. Bloomington placed 4th nationwide in its population category (50,000 to 99,999) for its 2007 efforts. An estimated 3,000-5,000 people attended. The Public Affairs Unit helped the Bloomington NNO steering committee plan, organize, and coordinate activities for the event.



The Public Affairs Unit continues to work with the Financial Institutions Security Association (FISA) by providing armed robbery response training to local bank employees. There are six classes conducted each year. Both the Media Relations Specialist and Public Affairs Officer possess Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) specialist certification from the American Crime Prevention Institute (ACPI).

Partnerships with 28 active Neighborhood Watch organizations fostered the cooperation necessary for our Patrol, Proactive, Vice and Criminal Investigation units to continue decreasing gang and drug related violence in 2007. A citizen patrol initiative continued to supplement ordinary crime suppression efforts of three Neighborhood Watch Associations.



Public Affairs Unit



The Public Affairs Unit once again teamed up with the Bloomington Fire Department, Wal-Mart and its foundation, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and other area law enforcement agencies to conduct another successful “Shop With a Cop/Firefighter” program. More than 60 disadvantaged children were able to shop for Christmas presents during the 6th annual event.

The 9th annual Badges for Life blood drive was conducted in cooperation with the Heartland Chapter of the American Red Cross and other area law enforcement agencies.



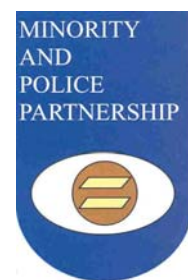
The Public Affairs Unit continues to distribute free cable-style gunlocks provided through a partnership with Operation Childsafe. Free DNA kits are also available from the Public Affairs Unit.



The unit also continues its role as “keepers and cultivators” of the historical archives of the Bloomington Police Department.

Another ongoing function of the Public Affairs Unit involves providing public education and awareness training in a variety of crime prevention and homeland security topics, including gang and drug suppression, personal safety, armed robbery response, cons and frauds, and home and business security.

The Public Affairs Unit conducts tours of the police facility, represents the department at community events, and assists in recruiting efforts of the department by arranging for representation at various job and career fairs throughout Illinois. The Media Relations Specialist and police administrators continue to serve as BPD representatives to the Minority and Police Partnership (MAPP). The Public Affairs Officer serves as a member and as the recording secretary for the Crime Detection Network board and on Bloomington’s Staff Traffic Advisory Committee.



The Public Affairs Unit also works with a local radio station and Eastland Mall to sponsor an alternative trick-or-treat event at Halloween. The unit arranges for appearances in the community by McGruff, the Crime Dog, and participates each year in the McLean County Community Compact 6th Grade Business Partnership.

Office of Professional Standards

The Office of Professional Standards is staffed by a Lieutenant. The office 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.

The Office of Professional Standards reviews all "Use of Force" reports. In 2007, Bloomington police officers reported using force on two hundred sixty-seven (267) occasions. It is the policy of the Bloomington Police Department that police officers file a Use of Force report each time they are required to use force in the performance of their official duties. The report is then reviewed by the shift supervisor and forwarded to the chief of police. After review by the Assistant Chief of Operations, the report is forwarded to the Office of Professional Standards. That office objectively reviews each report for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with Standard Operating Procedures and the Use of Force continuum.

Findings of investigations conducted by the Office of Professional Standards take one of the following forms:

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.

In 2007, there were thirty-five (35) citizen complaints filed.

There were nine complaints claiming Brutality / Excessive Force / Harassment
2 were Administratively Closed
6 were Exonerated
1 was Unfounded

Office of Professional Standards

There were eleven complaints claiming Lack of Concern / Racial Profiling / Rude
2 were Unfounded
5 were Exonerated
4 were Not Sustained

There were seven complaints claiming Wrongful Arrest / Wrongly Stopped / Wrongly
Ticketed
3 were Unfounded
3 were Exonerated
1 was Sustained

There were eight complaints claiming various types of Misconduct
5 were Exonerated
1 was Administratively Closed
1 was Unfounded
1 was Sustained

There were 21 Internal Investigations activated by the department in 2007
15 were Sustained
2 were Exonerated
1 was Not Sustained
2 are Pending
1 was ended by Officer Resignation

Field Training Unit

The Field Training Unit is commanded by a patrol lieutenant, and also includes nine field training sergeants and 22 field training officers.

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 felonies in progress. Each phase, except the final one, lasts a minimum of four weeks.

The final phase, lasting three weeks, finds the field training officer in plain clothes observing the uniformed recruit handling the entire workload.

In 2007, the unit trained six new police officers, three of whom have since been released to regular patrol duties and three who will in early 2008.

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 Fall 2007. Brian Evans was chosen to move from his position as SRO at Bloomington Junior High School to the new position at the district office and in elementary schools. 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.

The primary duties of the School Resource Officer involves 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. All of the elementary schools have practiced lockdown procedures and continue staff training. Officer Evans gives many presentations in school classrooms to students on issues such as bullying, violence, drugs, making good decisions, and being a positive productive citizen.



Officer Evans involves McLean County State's Attorney Bill Yoder and some of his staff in dealing with some of the situations that arise in and around schools. Officer Evans also organized meetings with Bloomington city attorneys so students could better understand city ordinances and why they can be cited for violations. This proved to be a very effective tool in reducing fights, truancy, and disorderly conduct.

He uses tours of the schools and extracurricular events to train and equip other Bloomington Police officers for those times when they are needed for assistance. He has given in-depth tours to the BPD Emergency Response Unit and arranged for the use of several schools for some of the unit's training.

Officer Evans continues to be an active participant with Youth Impact community meetings, which address issues with at-risk youth. They provide positive role models and positive ways to deal with different situations. Being part of Youth Impact allows Officer Evans to share information about at-risk students with other officers and agencies.

House calls occur in special situations to ensure that students are in school and to see that families receive any help they may need. When deemed appropriate, the SRO also takes an active role in discipline.

Officer Evans attends many sporting events and other school-related activities throughout the school year to serve as a role model and to reinforce good behavior.

School Resource Officers

Officer Richard Hirsch was named the School Resource Officer (SRO) at Bloomington Junior High School (BJHS) for the 2007-2008 school year. Since his appointment to the school, he has strived to maintain the positive relationship established by Officer Brian Evans.

Officer Hirsch has continued the school tours for BPD patrol officers and shift commanders. This ensures that officers who might respond to an emergency will be familiar with the building layout. Officer Hirsch has also given tours to members of the Bloomington Fire Department. Deputies from the McLean County Sheriff's Office and troopers from Illinois State Police District 6 also took tours of BJHS in 2007.

Upon his arrival at BJHS, Officer Hirsch made a list of security concerns he observed with the building and presented the list to school administrators. Several of the concerns have been addressed or are in the process of being implemented, including:

- All substitute teachers must have a numbered badge that they obtain from the school office and which must be displayed at all times
- All student teachers must display their school identification at all times
- Radios were made available to hall monitors so that there is at least one radio on every floor at all times
- Adding parabolic mirrors to certain areas of the school to eliminate blind spots that can contribute to possible injuries to students and staff
- Camera changes to provide better overall coverage in the interior of the school
- A new lock on a door that sees heavy traffic

Officer Hirsch has given several presentations to classes since the beginning of the school year. He also assisted in giving a tour of BPD to a sixth grade class. He and BPD's Public Affairs office created pamphlets for teachers to help them recognize certain drugs, graffiti, and gang signs. He also created a quick reference guide to help administrators identify gang graffiti, clothing, and some hand signs used by gang members.

Officer Hirsch has assisted the guidance counselors at BJHS in dealing with troubled students, students interested in law enforcement, and students who have been victims of crimes. He has also met with parents to help guide children toward better behavior at home and at school.

Officer Hirsch has also accompanied BJHS administration on home visits to help students and their families as needed. When deemed appropriate by BJHS administration, he has taken an active role in cooperative discipline. He has issued ordinance violations, brought bad behavior to the attention of administrators, and made arrests when necessary. He is also becoming involved in Youth Impact meetings.



School Resource Officers

As in years past, Marvin Arnold continues to serve as School Resource Officer at Bloomington High School. In addition to doing criminal investigations, making arrests, and taking police reports, he is frequently involved in informal intervention with students. Topics discussed during the sessions include teen pregnancy, parenthood, gangs, drugs, college and career choices, and the legal system. SRO Arnold is also involved in intervention sessions with parents and staff at BHS.

The number of fights and arrests at BHS were down in 2007, compared to previous fall semesters. However, a growing problem at BHS (and at schools across the country) is truancy. In the past year, Officer Arnold wrote 496 tickets for violations of Bloomington city ordinances. Of that number, 468 were for truancy. To address the high truancy numbers, the School Resource Officer is working with agencies such as Project Oz, Juvenile Court Services, and Youth Impact.

Bloomington High School started the 2007-2008 school year under the direction of first year Principal Timothy Moore, who replaced Cindy Helmers. Moore is no stranger to BHS or District 87. Prior to becoming principal, Moore was a teacher in the high school business department, coached freshman football, served as an Assistant Principal and as an Associate Principal. Kirk Veitengruber came over from the Unit 5 school district to become the new BHS Associate Principal. There were 13 new hires at BHS for the 2007-2008 school year, with three of those new employees being minorities.



New faces are not the only changes at BHS. Visitors to the school building are now required to leave their drivers license at the front desk upon entering the school. The school building itself has a slightly new look. On the north side of the school building, the letters "b h s" in purple neon lights are attached to the building. There is a new entrance to the building on the north side, and a number of HD flat screen televisions have been installed in the student center.

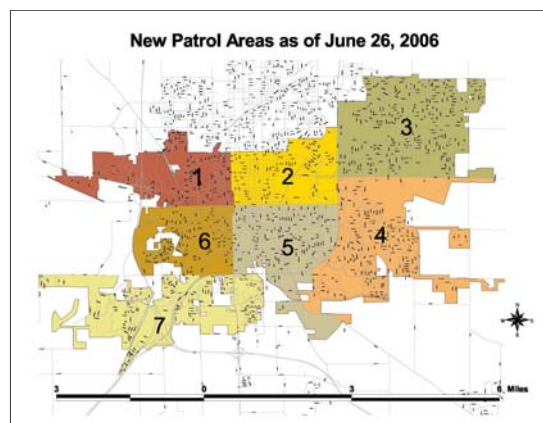
One of the new employees at Bloomington High School has helped the Bloomington Police Department beef up its numbers in its Explorer program, which is offered through the Boy Scouts of America. Greg Patton, who teaches Criminal Justice at BHS, generated new interest in the program and encouraged students with an interest in law enforcement careers to join.

Patrol Division

In 2007, **First Watch** officers experienced contacts with a diverse array of citizens. Many of these contacts would be considered routine by experienced officers. Officers were assigned to routine patrol duties, including making reports of traffic crashes, criminal offenses, and civil matters. Officers mediated disputes between people and helped them find resolution to problems. Officers were assigned Directed Patrol duties focusing on particular offenses, including criminal cases and traffic offenses. They devoted time to locating offenders, processing crime scenes, and making arrests.

Some First Watch officers possess specialized skills and are assigned to specialized Units as needed. Officers are assigned to ERU (Emergency Response Unit) and CNU (Crisis Negotiation Unit). These groups handle high risk incidents, arrests and deal with barricaded subjects or hostage situations. The Officers assigned to these Units train regularly and are on call when an incident demands their special skills. Other Officers' special skills in crime scenes, photography, accident investigation and other specialties are used as the need arises.

In 2007, Directed Patrol Operations focused on neighborhood needs. Officers directed their efforts to resolving several issues that appeared during the year. The near Westside was concerned about the amount of apparent drug-related activity in that area. Officers focused on developing probable cause for stopping persons in the area who had been seen at suspected drug houses. In one event, officers on bicycle patrol developed cause to stop a person and speak with him. That stop and subsequent investigation produced a substantial drug arrest. In another incident, a stop led to an arrest and seizure of a pound of marijuana, 83 grams of cocaine, and \$2,250. A southeast side neighborhood was experiencing problems with cars being stolen. Officer working the area made numerous stops and one of them led to a recovered stolen car and four arrests. The problem abated.



A call of a bomb threat and suspicious packages in the downtown area in July caused a focus on the area. There was an armed robbery of the Commerce Bank at the same time, with a bomb threat as the trigger for the robbery. At the same time, numerous suitcases and briefcases were found scattered around the downtown area. A rational evaluation of the situation deduced no valid threat and the cases were gathered and brought to the Bloomington Police Department. The suspect in the armed robbery was arrested several blocks away and was identified as the person involved in the bomb threat at the downtown business. Examination of the cases revealed the suspect's personal property in several of them.

Patrol Division



In October, there was a major natural gas leak at the Law & Justice Center. County personnel handled the building and grounds. Bloomington Fire Department responded and requested police assistance. First Watch officers and Traffic officers blocked the streets around the area and assisted the county in opening the Coliseum to shelter persons evacuated from the county buildings. Bloomington Police rerouted transit buses and directed traffic around the area until the leak was sealed.

There was a perceived increase in the numbers of calls regarding juveniles with guns. This is a serious type of call that requires a balanced and safe response. In most of the calls, the weapons turned out to be BB guns, paintball guns, or other toy “look alike” guns. One incident resulted in the arrest of two juveniles with a handgun that was later determined to be stolen. The officer’s response was exemplary.

In 2007, officers began handling investigations of violations of the Sex Offender Registration Act. They and the Community Service Officers, who handle the registration of sex offenders, began a program that resulted in numerous arrests of sex offenders in violation.

There were numerous other events of note in 2007:

Officers were tasked with guarding persons in hospitals while they were in custody. Officers assisted other agencies in locating witnesses to crimes in other jurisdictions.

Officers identified a city-owned building in bad condition that was attracting youth and homeless and providing a hidden area for possible illegal activity. Through officers’ efforts and cooperation from other city departments, the building and brush around it were removed.

An artillery shell was brought to BPD and had to be safely secured for the Secretary of State Bomb Squad to respond and remove it.



An elderly woman was in a traffic crash and was taken home by an officer. The officer noted some blood on her hand and discovered she had a compound fracture of her arm. She locked herself in a bathroom, not wanting to go to a hospital. The officer was able to get the woman to a hospital for treatment.

Icy conditions during the annual Christmas parade caused much disruption and resulted in many crashes and some injuries.

Five newly-promoted sergeants began a training program on First Watch, getting a basic course in supervision and how the department operates from a supervisory perspective.

Patrol Division

Second Watch dealt with more than 25,000 calls in 2007. The volume of calls, combined with the afternoon hours, resulted in contacts from all over the world. These contacts can lead to some unique reports.

Community contacts were an important part of Second Watch in 2007. Officers and supervisors appreciated the opportunities to meet with citizens during public meetings. This provides department personnel opportunities to listen to concerns, answer questions, and share safety issues. A topic of significant interest was the apparent increase in juveniles brandishing toy guns or BB guns. The department's goal was to encourage the understanding that officers will respond to these calls *as if the guns are real*.



Second Watch officers received specialized training in 2007. Second Watch personnel attended training for NIMS (National Incident Management System). This federally-mandated training is designed so that responding agencies all operate on the “same page”. Supervisors attended additional training in which they worked with other agencies from throughout the state to manage mock situations. Supervisors later had the opportunity to attend “BoMac” which builds on those experiences by using a table top city.

May brought the privilege of escorting the “Ride of silence”. The ride has been held since 2003 to raise awareness of bicycles on the street. Bicyclists need to follow the vehicle code in the same manner as drivers of motorized vehicles. Conversely, motorized vehicle operators must realize that bicyclists have a right to use the roadway.



The importance of citizen cooperation is demonstrated by Second Watch's success in arresting suspects in robbery situations. Information on vehicle license numbers and exceptional descriptions provided by victims and witnesses resulted in rapid arrests in many cases. A carjacking was solved based on information supplied by the victim. Robberies at a fast food restaurant and a service station on the south side were solved because the suspects were known or exceptional descriptions were provided by witnesses.

Patrol Division

Third Watch officers handled 15,564 calls for service in 2007, an increase of almost 14% over 2006 numbers. Calls ranged from homicides to petty offenses. The continued emphasis on the safety of the motoring public was again a priority for the third shift, as exemplified by the arrests of more than 100 individuals for impaired driving and DUI-related offenses.

Third Watch officers issued 777 city ordinance violations, an increase of approximately 13% over 2006. Officers made 1,702 traffic stops and subsequently issued 1,802 moving citations, 2,494 parking citations, and 356 compliance citations. Third Watch officers responded to 664 alarms (an increase of nearly 9% over 2006) and assisted other police agencies 433 times (an increase of nearly 139% over 2006).



Third Watch officers made 1,189 pedestrian stops (an increase of nearly 62% over 2006), 362 stops of suspicious people, and 577 stops on suspicious vehicles, an increase of more than 8% over 2006.

Each year, the Field Training Officers assigned to Third Watch actively train many new recruit officers. 2007 was no exception. The department hired six new officers in 2007. Each was assigned to Third Watch for a significant period of time during their field training process.

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 frequently used at Miller Park on July 4th and during the McLean County Fair.

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.



Training Unit

In 2007, the City of Bloomington continued to be one of the most rapidly growing cities in Illinois. The Bloomington Police Department Training Unit strives to provide the most diverse training that our expanding community requires. With an authorized employment of 129 sworn officers and dozens of civilian employees, training remains one of the department's highest priorities.

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.



To maintain high standards, the Training Unit provides ongoing internal training along with local and nationally-recognized programs. The Bloomington Police Department draws from resources that include Northwestern University Center for Public Safety, Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy, International Association of Chiefs of Police, American Society of Law Enforcement Trainers, Illinois State Police Academy, and Indiana State Police Academy.

Other resources include the University of Illinois Police Training Institute, National Intelligence Academy, International Association of Law Enforcement Planners, and Public Agency Training Council. Internal training is provided by specially-trained, highly-skilled and carefully-selected officers from the Bloomington Police Department and civilians from many different professional disciplines.



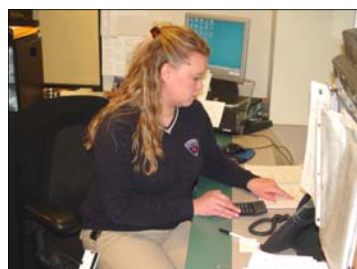
Community Service Officers

The Community Service Officer (CSO) unit is a team of non-sworn, but uniformed people who work at the Bloomington Police Department's front desk 20 hours a day, 365 days a year. They are the first point of contact for hundreds of people who call or visit the police facility every day.



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. Ten years after the unit's inception, it now consists of six civilian employees who provide a wide variety of services to the public and the Police Department.

CSO's must stay current with ever-changing state laws and local ordinances. They face situations that can be complex and potentially volatile in nature. Citizens approaching the Bloomington Police Department front desk are sometimes confused, frightened, angry, or desperately seeking help in facing their own crises. CSO's must be able to professionally communicate and address various types of people. They must be able to quickly assess the status of each individual, not only for the safety and assistance of the individual, but for the safety of the public and the department.



Community Service Officers write a multitude of police reports, dealing with many different issues. These reports require a strong knowledge of the law and considerable patience. In 2007, 20,081 crime reports were filed with Bloomington Police Department. 1,673 of those were taken by CSO's.

Perhaps the most time consuming and difficult duty a CSO must perform is the registration of sex offenders living in the city and the mandate to ensure that they are abiding with every stipulation of their registration. In January 2007, CSO's became the primary contact at BPD for sex offenders. During the year, one of the department's CSO's developed a process which allows BPD to more efficiently track Bloomington's registered sex offenders. It allows a quick overview of who is due to register, overdue on registration, no longer required to register, and how many are living in specific areas. It was discovered that many child sex offenders were living too close to a licensed day care, park or school. The research resulted in every one of those offenders either moving to an approved location or being arrested when they refused to do so. Other law enforcement agencies have since begun using a form developed at BPD to ensure daily compliance by homeless sex offenders.

Community Service Officers

The CSO unit is also responsible, under certain circumstances, for the completion of traffic crash reports. In fact, during bad weather -- when a Traffic Collision Alert has been issued -- CSO's have sole responsibility for non-injury accident reports.

CSO's are also expected to continually monitor telephone lines and activity in the police station lobby, submit intelligence sheets based on information of criminal activity, and assist victims of crime by referring them to the appropriate services.

Community Service Officers also 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, and balance the cash drawer every shift.

CSOs are required to maintain the certification that allows them to identify persons wanted on warrants, stolen vehicles and articles, and determine the criminal status of persons requesting admission to local homeless shelters. Also included in their duties is submission of evidence, documentation of lost and found items, and the filing of statements and supplemental information. CSO's are sometimes subpoenaed to appear and testify in a court of law.

Accident Reconstruction

The Accident Reconstruction Team consists of five members of the Police Department who have received specialized training in the investigation of traffic crashes. The team responds to all fatal crashes within the city and to any serious crashes that shift supervisors believe warrant special attention.



The team is capable of reconstructing accidents to include scale diagrams, speed estimates, and animation of the crash in either 2D or 3D. New equipment and computer software purchases recently allows for more complete collection and documentation of evidence. It also allows for better analysis of collected information. What was formerly done with tape measures, rulers, calculators, and pencils is now done with engineering equipment and computers.

The addition of animation capability allows the team to better present evidence to juries at coroner's inquests or criminal proceedings. Jurors are then able to make more informed decisions.

In 2007, the Accident Reconstruction Team responded to 15 traffic crashes involving five fatalities.

Crisis Negotiation Unit

The Crisis Negotiation Unit 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, holding hostages, or barricaded and possibly armed. These situations often arise from domestic violence situations, or involve 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 people and negotiate a satisfactory solution to the incident. Ultimately, the goal is to talk the person into peacefully surrendering to police without injury to anyone.

In 2007, CNU provided service in seven incidents, serving other responding officers and quickly achieving a positive result. No one was injured in any of the incidents to which CNU responded.

Three incidents involved persons threatening suicide and who were potentially armed. In each case, CNU personnel succeeded in calming the situation and convincing the subjects to give themselves up to police. Each subject was taken to a hospital for evaluation and treatment. One subject did have several firearms in his possession.



Another incident stemmed from a domestic violence case. The victim was observed in the residence, but would not respond to police. Officers were not sure of the location of the suspect, who also had interfered with the victim reporting the violence. All turned out well when the victim finally responded to officers requests and came out. The suspect had fled.

CNU officers responded, along with the department's Emergency Response Unit (ERU) to a report of a barricaded subject who had shot at people in the street before he was seen entering a residence. ERU secured the scene and CNU attempted to contact the suspect. Over the course of several hours, the suspect did not respond. Ultimately, the residence was entered and searched and proved to be empty. The suspect had fled before officers could establish a perimeter.



CNU officers also responded with ERU to a call of a barricaded subject who had stabbed her boyfriend. He had fled and received treatment. Patrol officers and ERU secured the scene and CNU began negotiations. The suspect was not responsive and was seen moving about in the apartment. The suspect declined to exit the apartment, forcing ERU to enter the apartment and take the woman into custody.

Crisis Negotiation Unit

The unit was activated to assist the Chenoa Police Department with a barricaded suicidal subject. One CNU member was sent directly from his residence near the scene while others responded after gathering needed equipment. CNU was ready to drive to Chenoa when the situation was resolved by officers on the scene.

Any incidents that occur outside Bloomington require a request for CNU assistance from the commanding officer of that jurisdiction and approval of BPD's Assistant Chief of Operations. CNU has been requested many times in past years and has been allowed to respond. BPD continues to offer negotiation services of CNU to other agencies needing the expertise of the unit.

Proactive Unit

The Proactive Unit consists of one sergeant and six officers. It addresses a variety of issues, with a concentration on street crimes and gang suppression. The unit also assists Patrol, the Vice Unit, and the Criminal Investigations Divisions. Five Proactive officers field train recruit officers for the Patrol Division. Proactive officers also teach other officers Pressure Point Control Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations Course, and Field Sobriety Testing.

Proactive Officers receive additional specialized training, including Instructor Development, Field Training Officer, Field Training Supervisor, Street Crimes, Illinois Drug Trends, and Counter Terrorism. They also attended the Midwest Gang Investigators Association Conference.

In 2007, the Proactive Unit participated in a wide variety of special details, including National Night Out Against Crime, the Cultural Festival, the July 4th celebration at Miller Park, security for the McLean County Fair, and undercover prostitution details. The Unit conducted undercover details in the downtown district concentrating on liquor violations, stakeouts on felony suspects, and extra patrols in "hot spots", concentrating on juvenile problems. The unit also participated in the Youth Impact program in an effort to discourage at-risk youth from joining gangs.

Proactive Unit officers were responsible for 199 arrests, 470 traffic tickets, 119 ordinance violations, and 173 warrants served in 2007.

Proactive officers received nine letters of commendation for work that was considered above and beyond the normal call of duty.

Criminal Investigation Division

2007 was a year of great transition in the Criminal Investigation Division. Due to promotions, CID saw many personnel changes. In addition, the division's audio/video recording system was changed and is now completely digital. With the new technology and its management programs, detectives can monitor live interviews, as well as previously-recorded interviews, from their desks and other locations. The technology saves both time and money in the recording and copying of interviews.

2007 saw a continued increase in cooperation between CID and federal officials in the screening and transfer of cases to the federal court system. Operation Grasshopper, an Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCRETF) case – which began in 2006 and involves the Bloomington Police Department, the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, and the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms -- continued through 2007 and is expected to culminate in 2008. The investigation is nationwide and involves the trafficking of drugs, the use of guns, money laundering, and illegal financial structuring of businesses.



CID personnel continue to work on a serial rapist case in which an arrest was made in 2006. The case is expected to go to trial in the spring of 2008.

One of the homicides the city experienced in 2007 involved the death of a small child and, at years end, remained under investigation. Two other homicides resulted in arrests.

In 2007, the police department participated in the Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) "1033" program. It is administered by the Defense Re-utilization & Marketing Service and enables law enforcement agencies to receive federal government surplus. The Bloomington Police Department received in excess of \$150,000 of equipment in 2007, including vehicles, clothing, cameras, and computers.



2007 CID Assigned Cases	#
Administratively cleared	469
Cleared by adult arrest	134
Cleared by juvenile arrest	22
Cleared by death of offender	1
Prosecution declined	36
Refusal to cooperate	11
Referred to other jurisdiction	181
Unfounded	6
Pending at year's end	76
TOTAL	936

Cyber Crime Unit

In 2007, the Bloomington Police Department continued to dedicate two detectives to its Cyber Crime Unit to address this emerging area of law enforcement. It is still without equal in this area of the state. 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 FBI Cyber Crime Task Force, which covers an 18-county area in the middle 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 FBI on federal cases.



The unit continues to work with area businesses to develop a local users group, which meets regularly to exchange information on new threats to area computer networks.

In 2007, the BPD Cyber Crime Unit experienced a 6.25% increase in computer analysis requests in investigations needing computer forensics. Eight of those cases led to state prosecution of defendants, while seven led to federal prosecutions.



The BPD Cyber Crime Unit investigated 30 cases referred by the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3), a joint effort of the FBI and the National White Collar Crime Center. That is a 43% increase over the previous year. As Internet crime increases and the ability to report it becomes easier because of agencies such as IC3, Bloomington Police referrals are expected to increase.

One of the higher-profile cases investigated by the Cyber Crime Unit in 2007 involved a Bloomington resident who was arrested for producing child pornography and for sexually abusing children. State prosecution resulted in a 29-year sentence in the Department of Corrections. A subsequent federal investigation by the Central Illinois Cyber Crime Unit led to a successful prosecution in federal court. The investigation involved 16 victims from Bloomington, Decatur, Mattoon, and Effingham.



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 operations.

The CIAU uses specialized computer hardware and software systems designed to organize and develop information needed 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 agencies. Analysts assigned to the unit maintain a large network of contacts to facilitate the flow of crime information among agencies.

During the course of 2007, the Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit continued its support of general and specialized department missions. Through the addition of a fourth analyst in 2007, the CIAU has expanded its role in community policing initiatives to include problem solving policing.

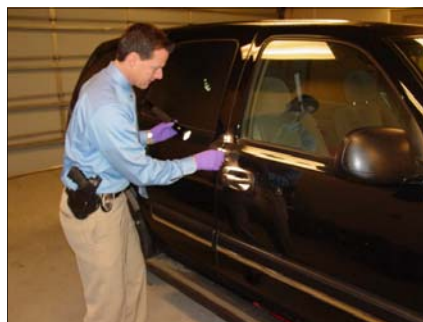
During the year, the CIAU provided major case analysis on homicide cases, long term narcotics investigations, and several local/regional crime series. Through the ongoing use of specialized analytical techniques, the unit remained focused on habitual offenders, large scale drug traffickers, and the provision of information to departmental staff regarding street level crime information.

The CIAU also continued to collect and analyze data on departmental traffic stops in response to a state of Illinois mandate regarding racial profiling data collection.

Forensic Sciences / Crime Scene Unit

Crime scenes in the City of Bloomington are processed by the Bloomington Police Department Crime Scene Unit. The unit is staffed by two full-time crime scene detectives. It is supported in-house by several patrol officers. 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
- Computer assisted composite drawings



Additional processing of evidence is completed by the Illinois State Police Crime Labs, which offers:

- Latent print examination and comparison
- Operation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System
- Drug chemistry trace analysis
- Microscopy
- Firearms and tool mark examination
- Operation of the Combined DNA Indexing System (CODIS) database
- Tire track and footwear examination and analysis
- Polygraph examination
- Questioned documents examination and analysis



2007 was another busy year in the Crime Scene Unit. The Unit responded to 283 crime scenes and processed another 50 cases submitted by patrol officers. Patrol level crime scene technicians processed 85 scenes during the year. The unit worked 169 marijuana leaf identification cases and processed 298 exhibits involving 15,861 grams (more than 35 pounds) of marijuana.

The Bloomington Police Department submitted to the Illinois State Police Crime Labs for analysis and processing 412 cases that included 777 exhibits.

Late in 2007, the Crime Scene Unit added an AFIX Tracker, an automated fingerprint identification system. It allows the unit to search latent prints against our own local database of fingerprints. The system got its first "hit" in December. Many more are expected in 2008.

Task Force 6

Task Force 6 is a multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement unit servicing the Central Illinois area encompassing McLean, DeWitt counties and beyond. The unit is comprised of eight officers from member agencies including the Illinois State Police, DeWitt County Sheriff's Department, McLean County Sheriff's Department, Clinton Police Department, Bloomington Police Department, and Illinois State University Police Department.

Also assigned to Task Force 6 is an Office Manager who is responsible for the administrative function of the unit, as well as asset/forfeitures. Although Task Force 6 focuses on the immediate needs of the member agencies, the unit offers assistance to agencies outside of McLean and DeWitt counties with a documented need and nexus to the Task Force 6 operational area.

Task Force 6 Activity Summary for 2007

Number of officers assigned: 8
(from ISP, ISUPD, Bloomington PD, Clinton PD, McLean County, Dewitt County)

Number of cases opened: 159

Number of arrests: 120

Number of firearms seized: 7

DRUG SEIZURES

Substance type	# of seizures	Quantity / Weight	Street value
Cannabis	46	150,354 grams	\$266,315
Cocaine	14	265 grams	\$12,053
Crack	6	446 grams	\$44,250
Ecstasy	1	19 units	\$925
TOTAL	67		\$323,543

Emergency Response Unit

In 1978, the Bloomington Police Department initiated a unit that focused on tactical resolutions to incidents. The unit was first used to assist in the Pontiac Prison riots that same year.



The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) -- comprised of officers from throughout the Bloomington Police Department -- is a part-time unit. All members have regular responsibilities and take time away from those duties to train and respond when the unit is activated. ERU has two teams. One is primarily an entry team. The second functions as a sniper / observer team. Some members are cross-trained and work in both venues.



The majority of ERU activations are to support the Vice Unit in the service of search warrants. In those instances, the use of the sniper / observer provides important information to the entry team so that unit safety is enhanced when the target is reached.

The Emergency Response Team was activated 19 times in 2007, compared to 34 times the previous year and 20 times in 2005.

ERU members attend regular training oriented toward their team's specialty. The entry and sniper / observer teams also train together to enhance their skills.

ERU also trains with the Bloomington Police Crisis Negotiation Unit, U.S. Army National Guard, and other agencies. In the past, members have worked with the FBI, Illinois State Police Task Force 6, U. S. Marshals Task Force, Bloomington Police Vice Unit, Normal Police Vice Unit, and Bloomington Police Criminal Investigation Division.



Records

The Records office of the Bloomington Police Department is currently staffed by an office manager and one support employee. They are responsible for ensuring the control of criminal history record files, documenting daily arrests and court dispositions, entering registered sex offenders into the county-wide E-Justice computer system, updating the towing database daily and compiling a monthly report, transferring all arrest jackets and reports to laser fiche, and maintaining custody of all police evidence.



The control of all evidence from a crime is vital. From the time a piece of property is entered into our evidence system until it is returned to its rightful owner, destroyed, forfeited, or sold...it is catalogued, maintained and stored by BPD's Records office. In 2007...3,308 pieces of evidence (including audio/video materials, drugs, and weapons) were destroyed after the cases had been closed...274 pieces were returned to owners...and 97 unclaimed items were sold at the annual surplus auction. At the 2007 auction, 123 bicycles were sold, along with 95 other pieces of abandoned and/or surplus items from BPD and other city departments. 171 citizens bid on items that included electronic equipment, jewelry, collectibles, tools, and a commercial grade kitchen stove.

Every person arrested by BPD is processed by the Records office. In 2007, that total was 1,554 adults (male and female) arrested on 4,086 offenses. Their cases are documented from the initial date of contact through their conviction or acquittal. Those records are kept indefinitely.

Bloomington Police reports from 1963 to 1988 are available on microfiche, and are frequently accessed for various purposes. The Records office continues to microfiche old reports so that paper files can be disposed of, freeing up more room in the building for other uses.

The Records office also handles Freedom of Information Act requests from the public. They often require the gathering of multiple police reports.



Subpoenas for Bloomington Police Department records information is also processed by the Records office. A subpoena response is a time-consuming process which requires documenting everything from criminal histories to internal communications.

Records

The Records office handles expungement orders, requiring the sealing of a person's arrest records. Since documentation involves two different computer systems as well as two different types of paper files, the process can be complicated and lengthy.

The Evidence Custodian also catalogues lost and found items turned in to the Bloomington Police Department. Unclaimed items of any monetary value are kept in our evidence vaults for a minimum of six months, after which they can legally be sold by the department.

BPD's Records Manager is also the Community Service Officer Supervisor, in charge of scheduling, training and evaluating CSO's.

Canine Unit

The Bloomington Police Department K-9 Unit is comprised of four police dogs. The K-9 Unit provides support for the Patrol Division, the Emergency Response Unit, the Vice Unit, and other area law enforcement agencies.

Calls for assistance kept the K-9 unit busy in 2007. The dogs were involved in some way in more than 3,000 incidents. Some of those assignments were very routine, such as business checks. Occasionally, the canines were summoned to assist, but were not needed.

It is virtually impossible to determine the number of times the simple presence of the K-9's prevented an incident from escalating, but it happens often. During at least one Vice/ERU operation, the K-9 Unit provided perimeter security at a crime scene. Two suspects attempting to escape on foot reconsidered and surrendered once they realized the K-9 Unit was on scene. The same outcome was seen as the dogs helped capture a man trying to flee from a building during a burglary.



Canine Unit

Several suspects were located by the K-9 Unit in situations that employed the tracking abilities of the dogs. During a home invasion involving an armed suspect, the unit was able to track him to his hidden location. He surrendered.

In most situations, suspects surrender in order to avoid physical contact with the dogs. But there were several incidents in 2007 in which suspects refused to surrender, and as a final option, the dogs were deployed to make physical apprehensions.

Such incidents usually involve direct physical threat to officers or suspects believed to be armed. One such incident involved a person who was suspected of committing an armed robbery. The person was trapped inside a perimeter that had been established by police and the K-9 Unit. A dog led his handler to the suspect's hiding spot, which prompted the suspect to attempt an escape. After a long pursuit, the K-9 made the capture with minimal injury to the suspect.

Another high-profile incident involved a lengthy standoff with a potentially violent and armed suspect. Eventually, a chemical irritant was used to force the suspect out of the residence. A K-9 handler was in a position to order the suspect off the porch, but he refused to comply and tried to re-enter the house. The K-9 handler and his dog closed the gap, preventing re-entry, and allowing the dog to make the apprehension. The event ended with no shots fired and minimal injury to the suspect from his encounter with the K-9.



The canines' ability to sniff and detect odors was also observed during 2007. While performing tracks, the K-9's often locate various items of evidentiary importance. Sometimes, dogs will lead officers to articles of clothing that were discarded as suspects attempted to change their appearance while fleeing. One suspect actually dropped his ID while fleeing. At least two discarded handguns were also recovered by the K-9 Unit.

Narcotics detection is another frequently used ability of the K-9's. In 2007, more than 40 arrests on drug-related charges were made as a result of the K-9 Unit assisting on traffic stops. During such stops, the dogs are able to sniff the exterior of a vehicle and detect the odor of illegal drugs. The majority of the arrests involved marijuana, but cocaine (including crack cocaine), heroin, and drug paraphernalia were also detected by the K-9 Unit. Such stops can often result in the seizure of dangerous weapons, and, in one incident worked by the Bloomington K-9's \$50,000 in suspected drug money was recovered.

Canine Unit

Training is a very important part of maintaining a K-9 Unit that performs at a high level of accuracy and reliability. Members of the Bloomington K-9 Unit go through a 40-hour training program each month. In 2007, all four BPD K-9's and their handlers participated in a national canine narcotics seminar in Louisiana. The program involved K-9 units from other parts of the United States and Holland.

All four BPD K-9's and their handlers earned a national narcotics detection certification through the National Police Canine Association. One of the Bloomington dogs placed third in a narcotics detection competition that involved many well-trained K-9's from drug trafficking areas on the Gulf Coast.

The K-9 Unit also participated in 17 (a record number) public demonstrations, which typically involve schools, church groups or civic organizations. The dogs also participated in the annual State Farm Child Safety Day.

As 2007 closed, two of the canines that had served the Bloomington Police Department and the citizens of Bloomington for a combined 18 years were being "retired", one because of age, the other for health reasons

The search for replacement K-9's began late in the year, with training expected to be underway in early 2008.

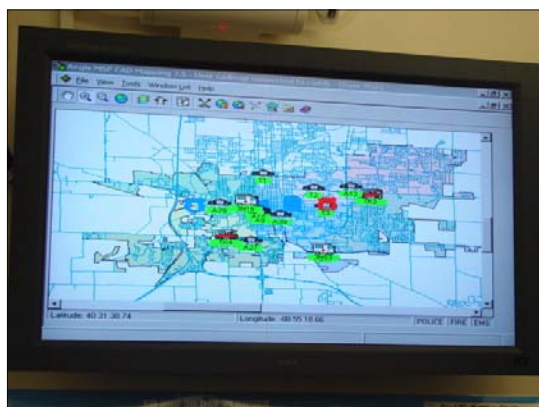


Communications Center

On March 6, 2006, the City of Bloomington welcomed 17 full-time telecommunicators (TCMs) to staff the new Bloomington Communications Center. The Communications Center is an extremely busy division and was allowed to hire an additional TCM, bringing the full-time count of telecommunicators to 18. There are still 12 of the original telecommunicators still working in the Communications Center and seasonal part-time telecommunicators have been added to accommodate the workload.

As new TCM's are hired, they undergo several weeks of specific critical training in all areas of call-taking and dispatching procedures. Along with classroom training, the dispatchers are assigned to the police and fire departments for ride-a-longs to obtain first-hand exposure to the work of police officers and firefighters. This field observation gives the dispatchers a better understanding of what first responders are subjected to, and exactly what they will need from the Communications Center in order to do their jobs.

All of the telecommunicators are trained in Emergency Medical Dispatch. EMD is a protocol of structured questions and directions. TCMs determine the nature of the problem and coach the caller with medical instructions until emergency personnel arrive on the scene. The telecommunicators work together as a team when taking and dispatching calls. The call-takers receive the phone calls. Once the call-taker has determined the nature of an event, the information is forwarded to the dispatcher. Then the dispatcher deploys the appropriate resources. All TCMs are cross-trained and certified in various job functions. If it is a medical call, the telecommunicator launches the Emergency Medical Dispatch and starts the routine questions to determine the problem and disseminate the proper instructions. Police calls for service and fire department calls are routed to the appropriate telecommunicator and units are promptly dispatched.



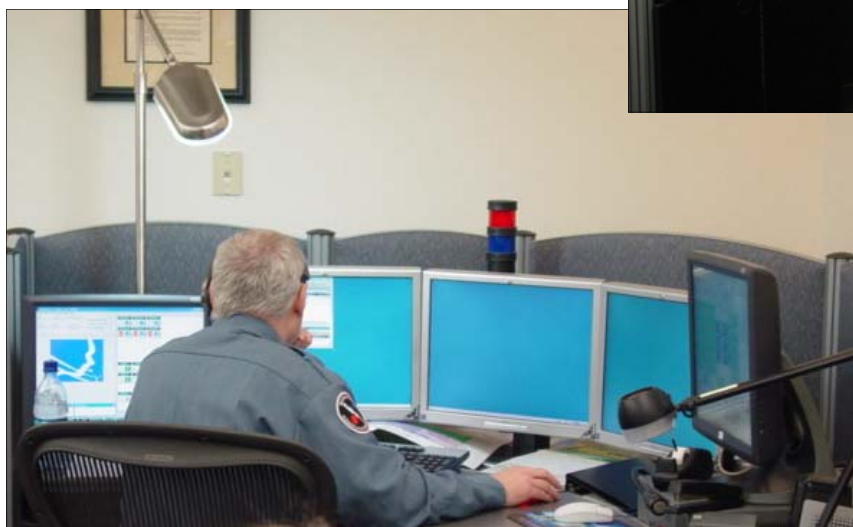
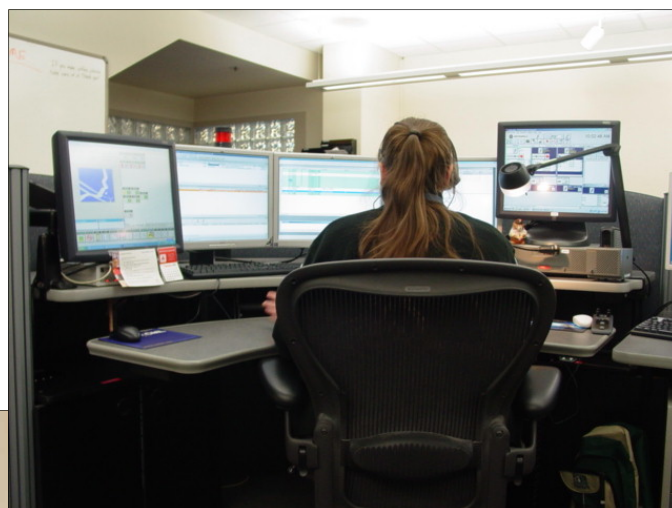
The Communications Center is an extremely busy and integral part of operations within city government. Though the center is located within the police department, the fire department is equally involved in the daily operations. While dispatching is an important part of operations, the call takers position is equally important. The Communications Center answered more than 102,000 calls from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007. Of those calls 27,610 were made to 9-1-1 and 74,527 were calls to the administrative non-emergency line, generating more than 62,000 calls for police and more than 9,700 calls for the fire department.

Communications Center

The Communications Center is also able to handle calls from non-English speaking callers through use of a language line which allows a translator to speak with both the caller and TCM simultaneously.

The Bloomington Communications Center also serves as backup for MetCom, the agency that dispatches for the rest of McLean County. The opposite is true should there be a situation in which capabilities are lost at either agency.

The Bloomington Communications Center has become a member of the Illinois Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team, IL-TERT. If there is an emergency or disaster elsewhere in Illinois, and another agency needs additional resources to operate, Bloomington would send telecommunicators to assist with operations. The Bloomington Communications Center was one of the first Communication Centers in Illinois to join IL-TERT.



U.S. Marshals Violent Fugitive Task Force

In 2002, the Bloomington Police Department joined the United States Marshals Great Lakes Regional Violent Fugitive Task Force. The main purpose of the joint venture was to expand local resources in an effort to more effectively arrest violent fugitives wanted on outstanding warrants, locally and elsewhere.

In 2007, the Task Force consisted of Deputy U.S. Marshals from the United States Marshals Service and Special Deputy U.S. Marshals from the Bloomington Police Department, McLean County Sheriffs Department, and the Dewitt County Sheriffs Department. Through this combined effort, Task Force officers are able to draw from various other governmental resources throughout Illinois and the United States. The Bloomington Police Department continues to commit two detectives to the Task Force.



In 2007, the Bloomington/McLean County office accounted for more than 340 felony warrant arrests and 121 misdemeanor warrant arrests. More than 90% of those warrants were issued in McLean County. Those arrests -- almost double the number of any previous year of Bloomington's participation in the Task Force -- likely prevented numerous other crimes, adding to ample evidence of the Task Force's success.

One noteworthy case in 2007 was the February arrest of Martwain Phillips, who was accused of stabbing his wife to death in the presence of their three children. After the incident in Bloomington, Phillips immediately fled the state to avoid arrest. Through a joint effort involving Bloomington Police and the U.S. Marshals -- and within two days of the stabbing -- Phillips was tracked to a relative's home in Michigan. He was apprehended without incident.

In addition to the arrests, 12 guns, 173 grams of cocaine, 77 grams of cannabis, and 183 cannabis plants (weight unknown) and two grams of heroin were seized in 2007.



Traffic Unit

The Traffic Unit's mission is to enhance the quality of life by promoting safe vehicular and pedestrian travel. Officers seek voluntary compliance through statutory and federal laws regulating traffic movement in order to reduce the number, and severity, of traffic crashes. Strict enforcement of traffic laws await those who choose not to comply.



The unit is comprised of several disciplines: Administrative, Community Education and Enforcement, Crash Investigations, Traffic and Parking Enforcement, School Bus Stop Arm Investigations, School Crossing Guard duties and investigations, Truck Equipment and Weight Enforcement, Towing, Vehicle and Equipment Theft Investigation and Identification, and Records.

The Administrative section is comprised of a Sergeant, who directs and supervises the daily operations and personnel, and maintains the fiscal responsibility and accountability of the unit. The Sergeant administrates grant programs, special police services, parking appeals, school crossing guards, the Volunteer Handicap Parking Program, parking enforcement, and fleet maintenance. Specialized responsibilities include representation on the city's Special Events Committee, Staff Traffic Advisory Committee, Operation Cool Committee, and the Downtown Parking Enforcement Committee.

The Community Education and Enforcement discipline includes the Aggressive Driving Enforcement Team. Officers actively participate in the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program and crash reduction details at intersections experiencing a high number of traffic crashes, and street segments experiencing a high speeding violation rate. The officers are also involved in seat belt enforcement initiatives, and are responsible for traffic direction and control for numerous special events during the year, such as the Christmas and Labor Day Parades and the Jingle Bell Run for Arthritis.

In the education component, voluntary compliance with traffic laws and ordinances is gained by educating the community through media releases, the City Vision television program, and public service announcements about traffic safety issues such as the "Click it or Ticket" campaign, winter driving tips, holiday and vacation driving tips, and preventing road rage. The use of a speed trailer at locations experiencing a high volume of speeding complaints, or traffic crashes caused by speed factors, continues to be a valuable tool.



Traffic Unit

Enforcement of truck laws continues to be a priority. Officers are dedicated full-time to this enforcement team, although everyone in the unit is trained in this discipline. In partnership with the city's Traffic Engineering Department and the Illinois Department of Transportation, officers write violations for overweight commercial vehicles, those having no valid safety inspection stickers, violating truck routes, and not possessing required equipment.

The Towing section is responsible for locating, identifying, and removing vehicles which are in violation of city code. This includes inoperable, unregistered, abandoned, and nuisance vehicles. This officer disposes of all unclaimed vehicles through monthly junk vehicle sales. He also maintains the tow records for the entire department, and inspects and certifies all taxis, and taxi drivers, operating in Bloomington-Normal.

The Investigative discipline includes school bus stop arm investigations, parking appeals, adult school crossing guard concerns, and assorted issues relating to motor vehicles, boats, vehicle parts, all-terrain vehicles, construction vehicles and trailer thefts, and fatal and serious injury traffic crash investigations.

The Records section works with the Illinois Department of Transportation and is responsible for the collection and dissemination of all data related to traffic enforcement, parking enforcement, traffic crashes, towing fees, court notices, and traffic enforcement grants.



Traffic Unit

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Vehicles towed * (Traffic Unit)	533	538	479	561	389
Vehicles towed * (Patrol Division)	1120	1136	1149	1214	1192
Towing ordinance violations	196	199	187	172	190
Junk vehicles sold	441	429	491	461	462
Proceeds from junk vehicle sales	\$23,327	\$37,115	\$50,634	\$84,034	\$115, 215

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

Citations issued by Bloomington police officers

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
DUI	211	208	200	209	192
Truck Overweight	28	76	78	114	51
Truck Safety	92	47	45	161	306
School Zones	101	237	401	179	57
Seat Belt	567	365	635	1,117	250

Explorers

The Explorer program is part of the young adult division of the Boy Scouts of America. It is co-educational, developed and supervised by local community organizations, and provides members with opportunities to explore particular career fields. The Bloomington Police Department Explorer program is composed of young men and women between the ages of 14 and 21 who are interested in law enforcement as a profession.



In 2007, members of the Metro 911 Post were involved in a variety of events in and around Bloomington, including:

- Several parades in Bloomington-Normal
- Sporting events at Bloomington Junior High School (girls volleyball, boys/girls basketball)
- D.A.R.E.-sponsored skating events
- Annual BPD-sponsored “Shop With a Cop / Firefighter” event
- Jingle Bell Run
- McLean County Fair
- Heyworth Hey Days
- Traffic details for Calvary Baptist Academy
- Traffic detail for the annual Lake Run
- Traffic details for two triathlons at Moraine View State Park
- Towanda’s annual July 4th event
- Bloomington Police Department’s annual surplus auction



2007 was a successful recruiting year, thanks in large part to Greg Patton of the Area Vocational Center. He allowed the Explorer post supervisor and a representative from the W D Boyce Council of Boy Scouts to speak to students in his criminal justice classes, and then added incentive to join Explorers by making it extra credit. Even after the extra credit ended, students were still applying.

