

Annual Report

2002

Bloomington Police Department

Roger J. Aikin, Chief of Police



A Community Partnership

Mission Statement

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

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(* indicates chart or graph)



POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

Roger J. Aikin, Chief of Police, FBINAA 193rd
Kevin L. Livingston, Assistant Chief, FBINAA 206th
Jeffrey D. Sanders, Assistant Chief

March 24, 2003

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

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

Rising to the occasion of our most challenging year in a decade, the men and women of the Bloomington Police Department held the line in 2002. Combating record gang and drug-driven violence and armed robberies, our officers worked in partnership with the community to gain the initiative with notable successes. Specifically, neighborhood support and aggressive patrol techniques led to the closing of a local business that was the focus of gang activity that culminated in violence and death. Additionally, active neighborhood watch programs led to significant improvement in other areas of the city.

In response to the gang and drug problem, the multi-jurisdictional Pro-Active Unit was reformulated. Suppression and enforcement efforts were concentrated on targeting known active criminal gangs and individuals, resulting in significant arrests, doubling drug seizures and tripling weapons seizures.

Our D.A.R.E. and School Resource Officers continued to work with the youth in Bloomington Public School District 87, McLean County Unit District 5 and local parochial schools to provide drug and violence awareness training. Alarmingly, there was a 70% increase in seizures of weapons from juveniles. Accordingly, we are continuing our support of youth intervention programs. We are also working with local churches and social service agencies to identify "at-risk" youth and provide alternatives to gang involvement.

Understandably, our human and technological resources continued to be impacted by the security and intelligence obligations presented by the international “war on terror.” Continued security of the Central Illinois Regional Airport and increased attention to potential “soft targets” reflect national trends in law enforcement responsibilities.

In the spirit of community policing, we have seen an increase in citizen support and cooperation with police. The number of neighborhood watch organizations tripled during the year and record attendance at our National Night Out event resulted in national recognition for the sixth time.

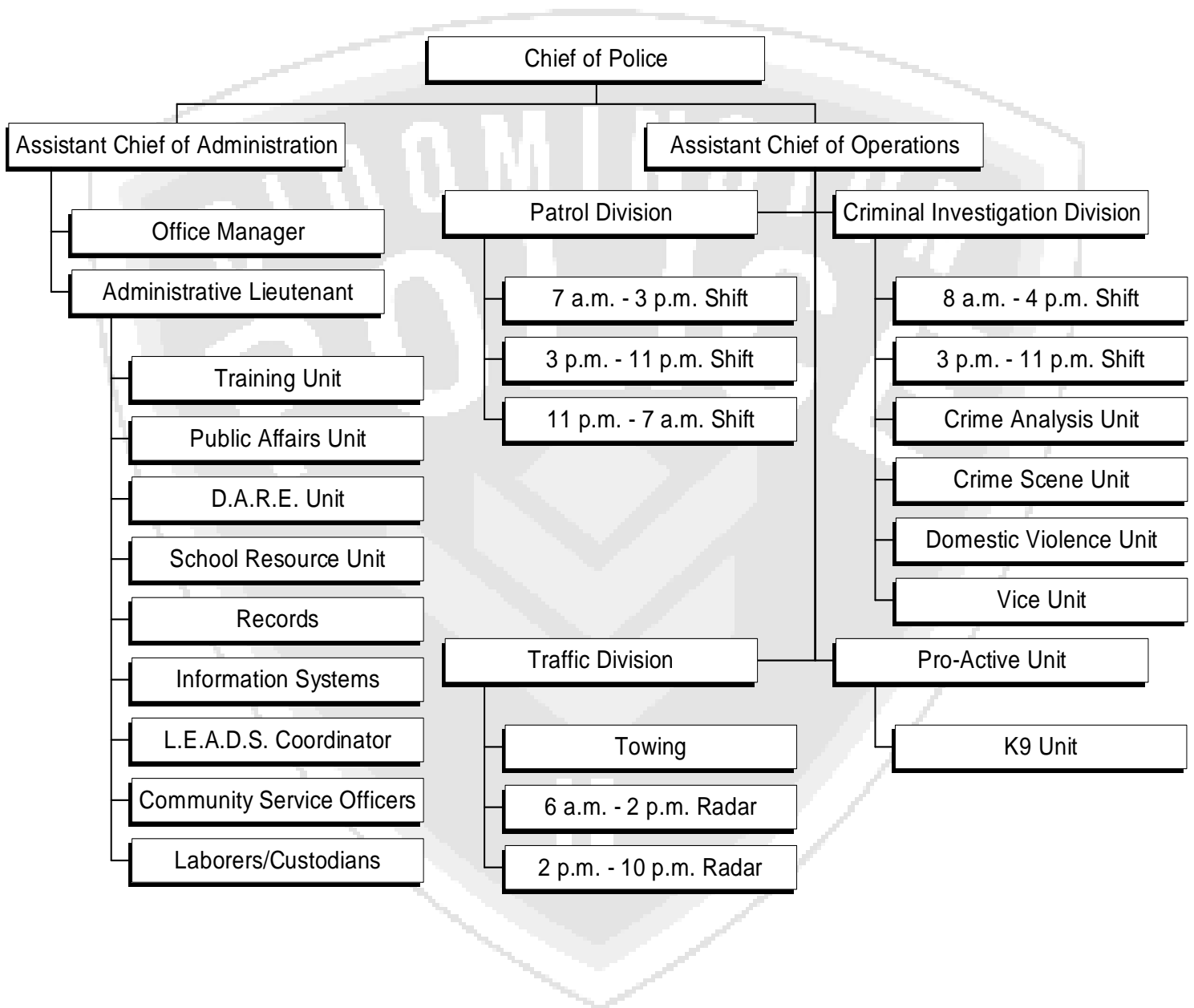
To ensure our success in overcoming the challenges we face, we realize the need to work with all segments of the community. Therefore, in 2003 we look forward to developing our Minority and Police Partnership (MAPP) into a model of police/community relations. We will creatively respond to anticipated staff shortages and work with other local, state and national agencies to respond to homeland security threats. We will continue our Community Policing strategy and vital partnerships, within the philosophy of community-oriented government, to provide a safer environment for the citizens of Bloomington.

Respectfully,
Roger J. Aikin

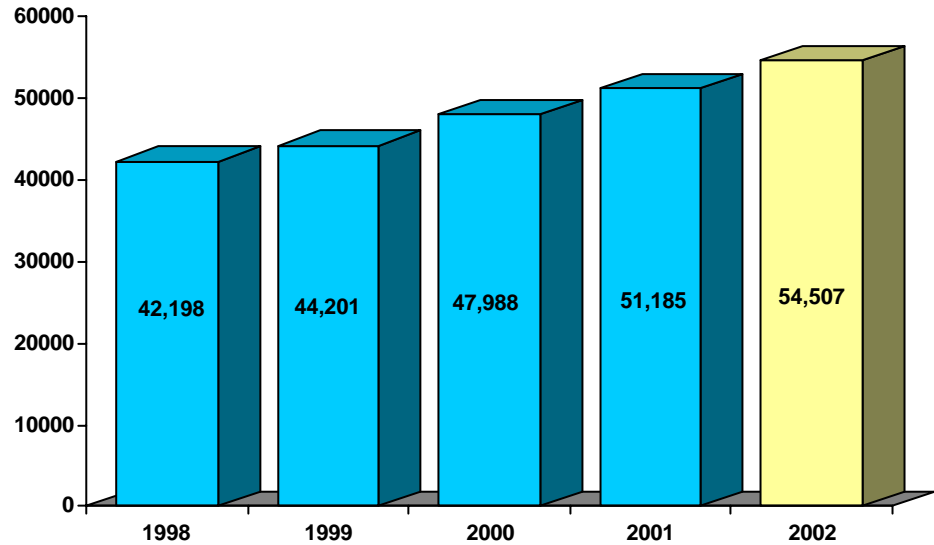
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger J. Aikin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "R".

Chief of Police

Bloomington Police Department Organization Chart



Calls for Service

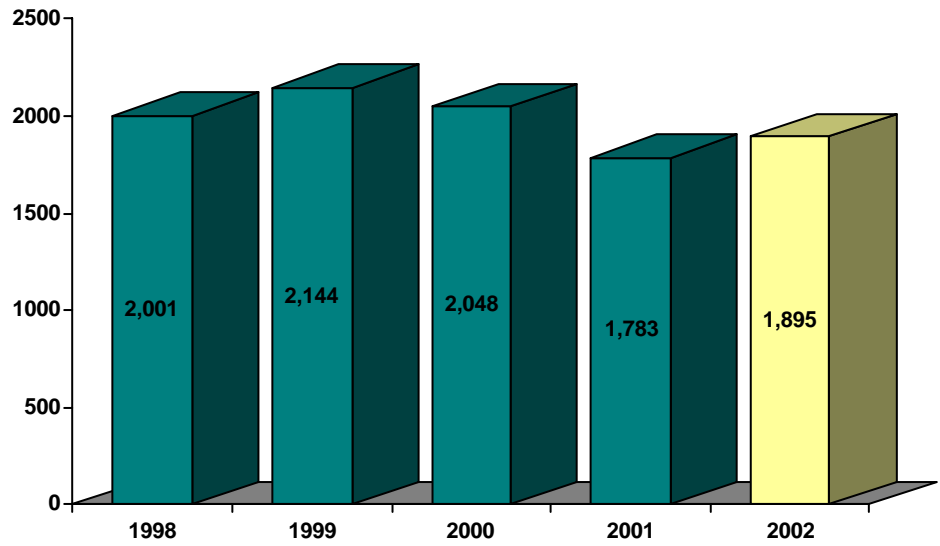


2002 "Calls for Service" Breakdown

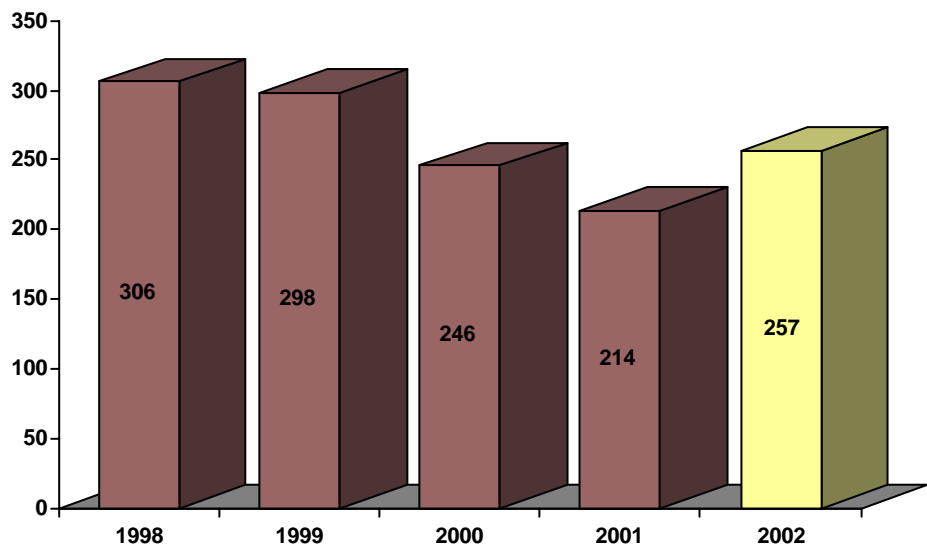
| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Traffic Stop | 14,054 | Check Well Being | 715 | Burglary in Progress | 254 |
| Domestic Dispute | 2,567 | Accident/Personal Injury | 649 | Liquor Check | 199 |
| Unknown Problem | 2,400 | Criminal Damage to Property | 629 | Found Property | 182 |
| Accident/Property Damage | 2,345 | Missing Person | 623 | Shots Fired | 179 |
| Alarm/Burglary | 2,073 | Hit and Run/Property Damage | 616 | Armed Subject | 151 |
| Pedestrian Stop | 1,896 | Traffic Control/Detail | 614 | D.U.I. | 139 |
| Loud Music/Party | 1,549 | Criminal Damage to Vehicle | 505 | Deceptive Practices/Fraud/Forgery | 131 |
| Suspicious Vehicle | 1,490 | Animal Complaint | 438 | Sex Offenses | 119 |
| Disorderly Conduct | 1,370 | Foot Patrol | 414 | Prowler | 116 |
| Motorist Assist | 1,307 | Paper/Process Service | 396 | Robbery | 91 |
| Other Public Complaint | 1,177 | Battery | 383 | Alarm/Hold Up | 88 |
| Warrant Attempt | 1,165 | Telephone Threats/Harassment | 379 | Home Invasion | 48 |
| Special Assignment | 1,150 | Drug Investigations | 353 | Death Investigation | 37 |
| Suspicious Person | 1,086 | Trespassing | 342 | Mental Subject | 28 |
| Burglary/Not In Progress | 1,077 | Funeral Escort | 307 | Hit and Run/Personal Injury | 24 |
| Parking Complaint | 1,064 | Stolen Vehicle | 304 | Person Shot | 24 |
| Assist Other Agency | 1,005 | Civil Dispute | 290 | Drive Off/Failure to Pay | 12 |
| Theft | 962 | Fireworks | 288 | Armed Robbery | 12 |
| Fight in Progress | 885 | Open Door/Window | 287 | Aircraft Incidents | 7 |
| Remove Subject | 871 | Retail Theft/Shoplifting | 281 | Kidnapping | 7 |
| Juvenile Complaint | 813 | Reckless Driving | 273 | Bomb Threat | 4 |
| | | Intoxicated Subject | 265 | | |

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

Adult Arrests



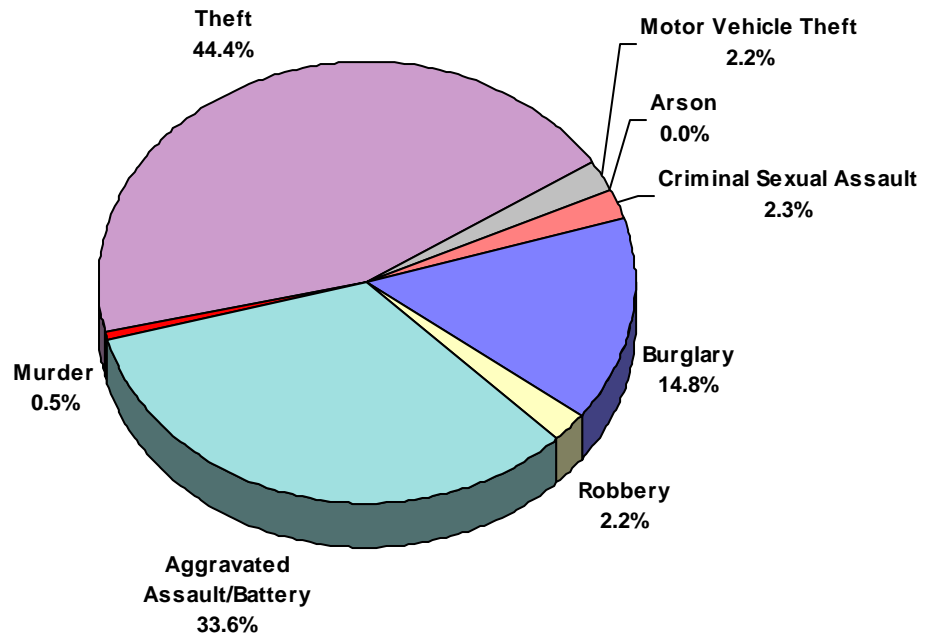
Juvenile Arrests



Index Crime Arrests

| Year | Murder | Criminal Sexual Assault | Robbery | Aggravated Assault / Battery | Burglary | Theft | Motor Vehicle Theft | Arson |
|------|--------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1998 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 225 | 81 | 397 | 9 | 3 |
| 1999 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 203 | 83 | 340 | 8 | 2 |
| 2000 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 201 | 55 | 317 | 11 | 3 |
| 2001 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 153 | 59 | 247 | 13 | 3 |
| 2002 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 186 | 82 | 246 | 12 | 0 |

2002 Index Crime Arrests

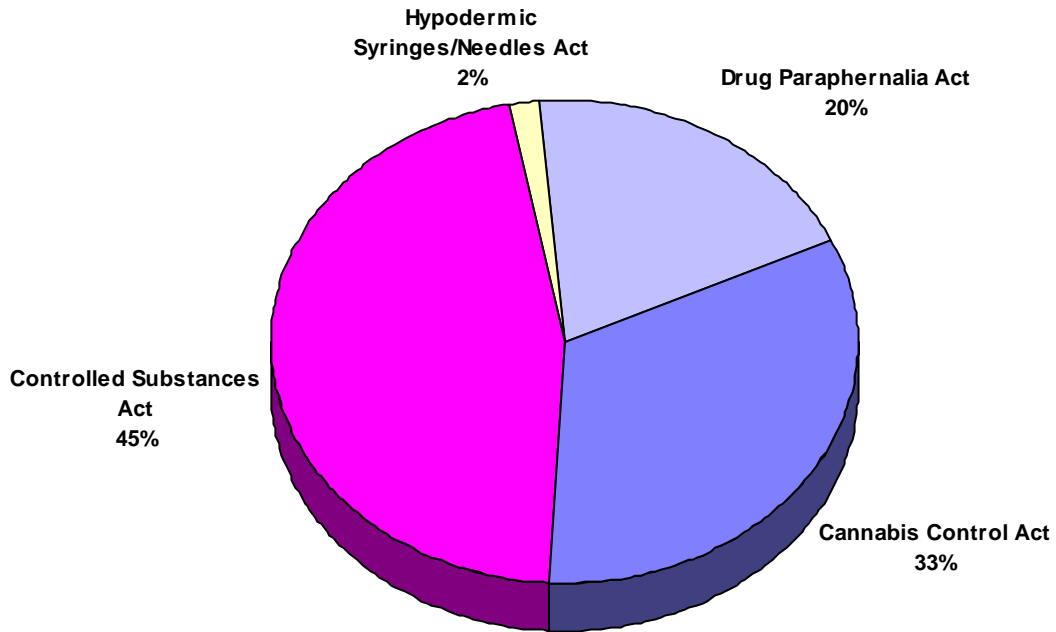


NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Drug Offense Arrests

| Year | Cannabis Control Act | Controlled Substances Act | Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act | Drug Paraphernalia Act |
|------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1998 | 144 | 182 | 3 | 128 |
| 1999 | 213 | 244 | 1 | 179 |
| 2000 | 206 | 158 | 5 | 173 |
| 2001 | 119 | 116 | 7 | 110 |
| 2002 | 144 | 204 | 7 | 86 |

2002 Drug Offense Arrests



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

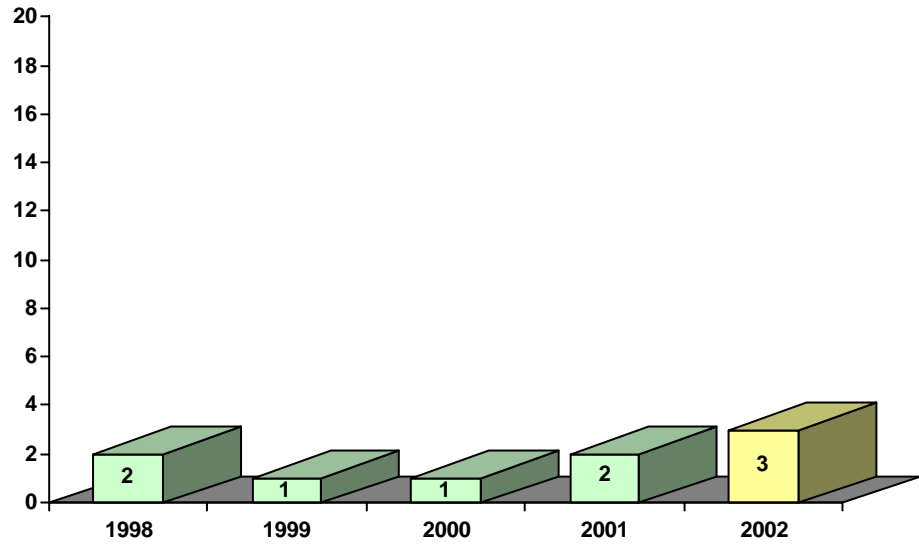
Index Crime Offenses

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

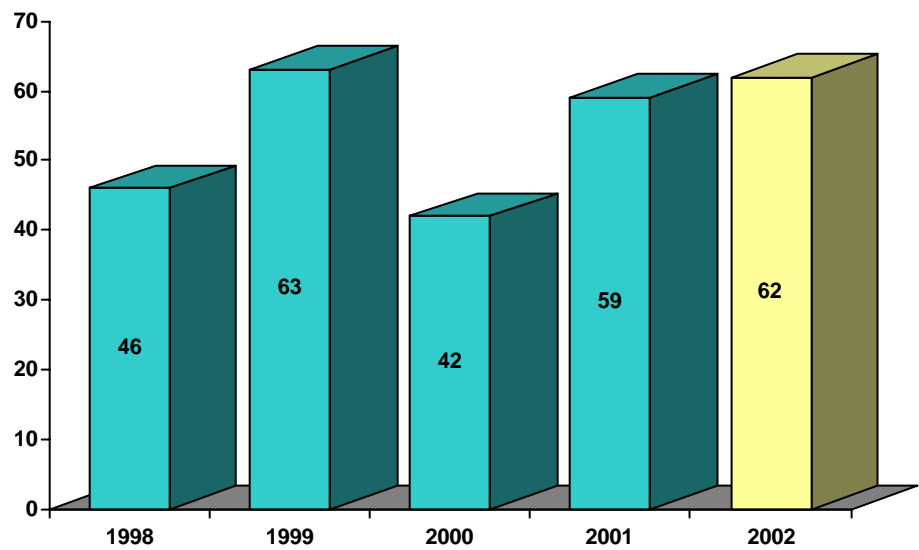
Index crimes used by the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program and this Department translate into the following Crime Index Offenses, as nationally reported:

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

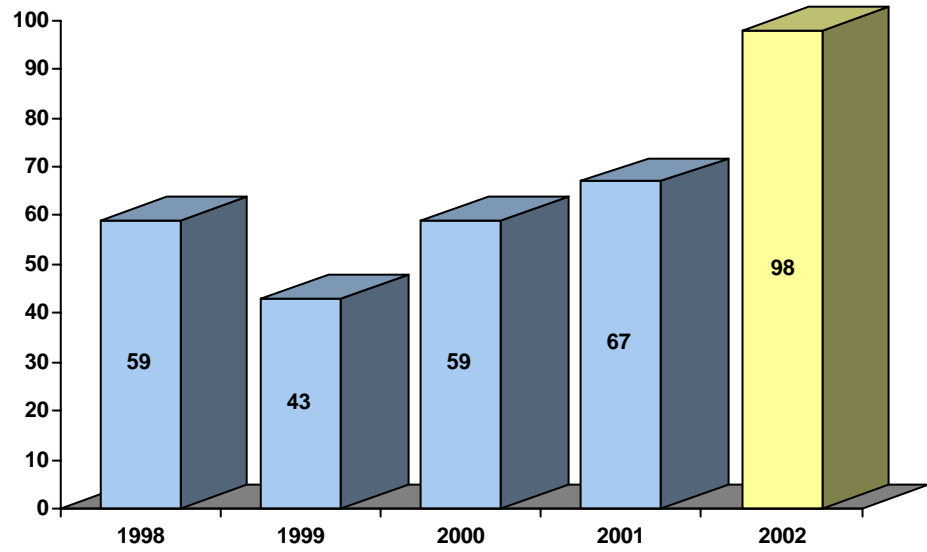
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter



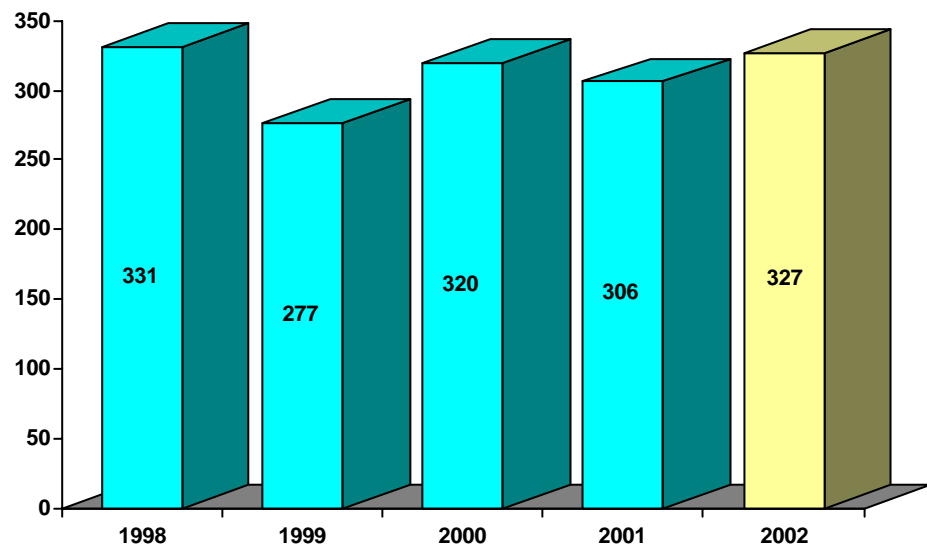
Criminal Sexual Assault



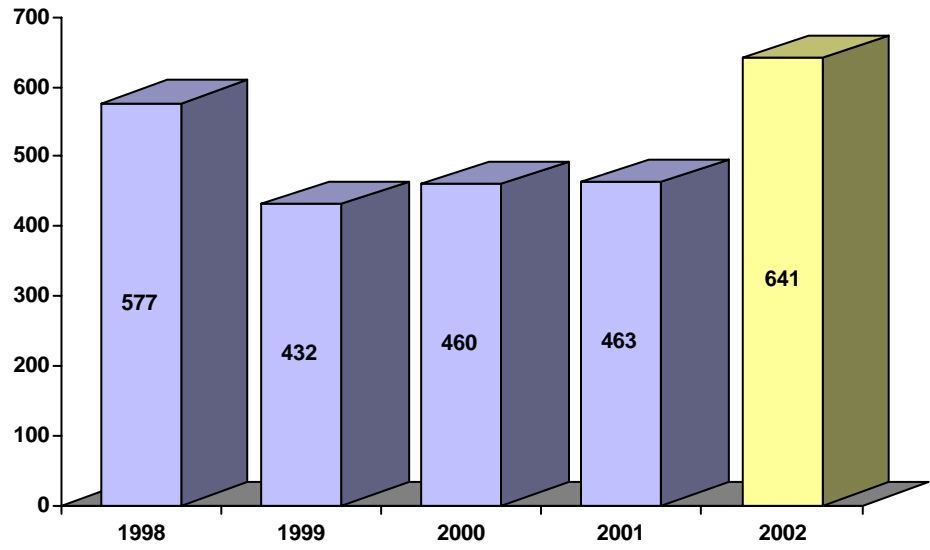
Robbery



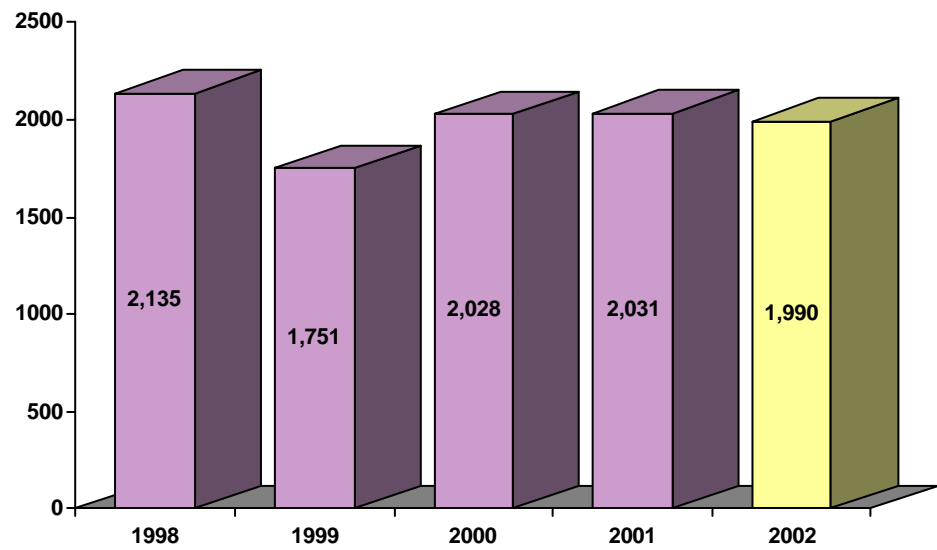
Aggravated Assault/Battery



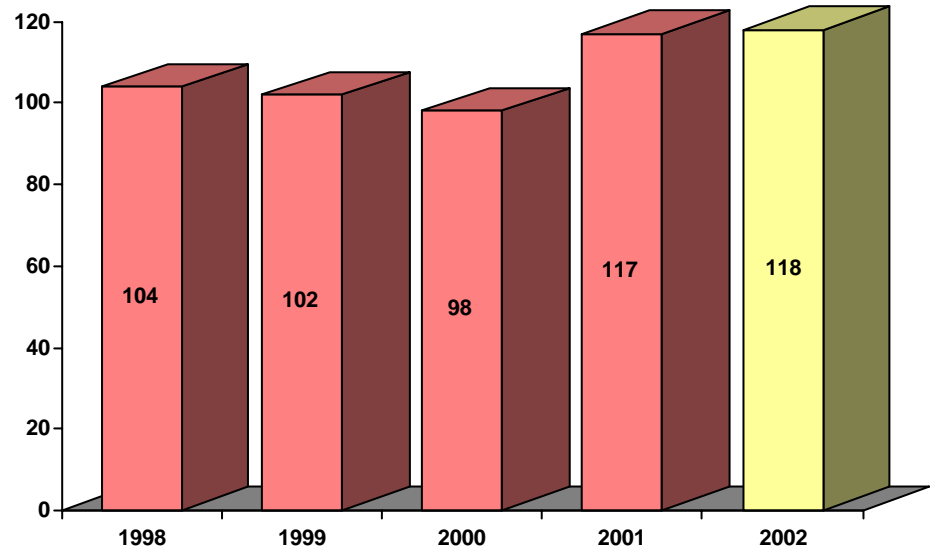
Burglary



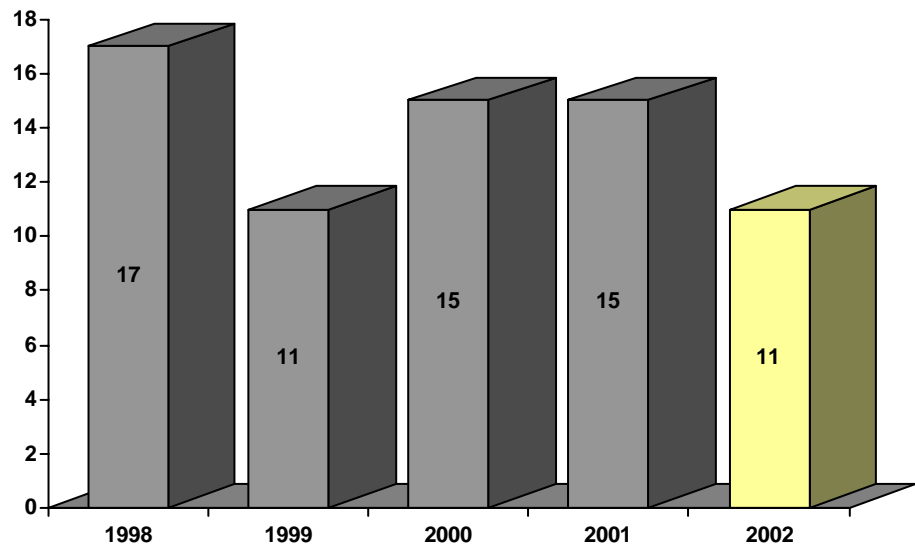
Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson



Public Affairs Unit

Building on a foundation of community partnerships during 2002, the Public Affairs Unit expanded, re-organized and re-emphasized neighborhood watch programs to address changing and emerging community concerns. Long-time local radio news reporter Duane Moss joined the unit as Media Relations Specialist. His primary focus is to assist the media by providing accurate, reliable and timely information within legal parameters and consistent with the department's media policy. The position is on the cutting edge of a national trend toward using civilian professionals to work with the media in presenting the police perspective to the community and effectively communicating with the public. The duties of the Media Relations Specialist and the sworn Public Affairs Officer are interchangeable, depending upon circumstances and availability. Accordingly, the office was able to increase the scope and depth of service.

The Media Relations Specialist is one of the department's representatives in the Minority and Police Partnership. MAPP is comprised of representatives of minority groups in McLean County and local law enforcement agencies, meeting regularly to discuss issues of common interest.

To accommodate additional staff and the increased use of interns, the Public Affairs Unit moved to a second floor office, more accessible to the public and conveniently adjacent to the Billy P. Osborn Community Room.



Media Relations Specialist
Duane Moss works on the
annual report

Increased use of the Internet by the public to communicate with the police on non-emergency matters brought about the designation of the Public Affairs Unit as the primary point of Internet contact with the department. The Bloomington Police website was updated to include more items of public education and awareness and the Public Affairs Unit now directly replies to or forwards e-mails to the appropriate division or unit. In this capacity, the Public Affairs Unit acts as a referral or clearinghouse and in a troubleshooting capacity, addressing community concerns.

At the beginning of the year, there were eight active neighborhood watch organizations in the city. By year's end, motivated citizens had re-activated two and formed eleven new neighborhood watch organizations. The Public Affairs Unit coordinated and facilitated the efforts of these vital groups, as well as several others which did not coalesce into active neighborhood watch organizations.

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Public Affairs Unit

(Continued from page 15)

A highlight of the year was the annual National Night Out Against Crime, held at Miller Park on the evening of August 6th. For the sixth year in a row, Bloomington received national recognition by the National Town Watch Association with a 6th place award within its category (population of 30,000 to 99,999), up from 8th place in 2001. The celebration emphasized the “war on terror” as well as traditional crime and included the participation of a unit from the Illinois Army National Guard. A patriotic theme permeated the festivities and was well received by the record crowd of more than 8,000.

Police officer recruiting remained a priority of the Public Affairs Unit in 2002, as we continued to attend career fairs at universities and colleges throughout Illinois, searching for the best qualified candidates to become “Bloomington’s finest” in the future. Special emphasis was placed on minority and experienced officer (lateral entry) recruitment.

The Public Affairs Unit helped address an increase in armed robberies by continuing its armed robbery training in cooperation with the Financial Institutions Security Association (FISA), of which the Bloomington Police Department is a member. The unit also provided Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) security surveys for churches, banks and other commercial and government sites, to “harden the target” against crime.

The Public Affairs Unit continued to provide public education and awareness training and represent the department at community events. Gang and drug programs, personal safety and neighborhood watch presentations were most often requested by civic organizations. Others included armed robbery prevention, fraud awareness, home and business security, landlord training, nuisance abatement/property maintenance, travel safety, school and workplace violence, conflict resolution and crimes against the elderly.

Public Affairs continued to provide programs to reduce victimization of our seniors, with two Senior Training Outreach Program (STOP) courses. One was held in the spring, the other in the fall.

Partnering with elected officials and city staff, Public Affairs participated in a “Walk and Talk” in a near northeast neighborhood.

(Continued on page 17)



National Night Out
Celebration

Public Affairs Unit

(Continued from page 16)

Public Affairs coordinated the annual Copy Your Kids event at Eastland Mall. More than 600 DNA samples were collected and retained by parents or guardians of children.

In 2002, the Public Affairs Unit worked with Bloomington Public Schools (District 87) to implement the "Getting to School Safely" community action program and to provide timely predatory sex offender notification.

The Public Affairs Unit's goals for 2003 are to:

- Continue in a "Community-Oriented Government" philosophy, embracing the following principles: a comprehensive strategy in approaching community crime issues; a co-equal partnership with the community; and building upon the assets of the community
- Provide leadership for the community in crime prevention and reduced victimization
- Maintain, update and upgrade the department's website
- Continue to develop and strengthen the relationship between the department and various neighborhood watch organizations
- Evaluate existing programs and maintain those meeting the needs of the community
- Explore new practical and cost-effective programs to meet the needs of a growing and dynamic community

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

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

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

The Bloomington Police D.A.R.E. Program participated in a study of the Illinois D.A.R.E. program in 2002. The study, conducted by Ohio State University, showed that more than 97% of the students in the core curriculum (5th grade) **taught by Bloomington Police** recommended the D.A.R.E. program. The study also showed the number of 5th grade students who said at the **beginning** of the 17-week course that they "definitely will" or "probably will" smoke marijuana when they are in high school **decreased** by 79% by the **end** of the course. There were many more favorable results. A complete report on the study results is available in the D.A.R.E. Office.

Bloomington D.A.R.E. officers follow the curriculum set by D.A.R.E. America. This curriculum is primarily addressed to 5th graders, but 2nd, 4th and 7th graders also received the D.A.R.E. message. The officers may also, if requested by a teacher, go into other grade levels for special class appearances. Approximately 2500 students received the D.A.R.E. message in 2002 in District #87 and in parochial schools.



D.A.R.E. Officers Dan Donath (left) and Brian Evans

Officer Brian Evans teaches at Sheridan Elementary, Bent Elementary, Trinity Lutheran, Oakland Elementary, Bloomington Junior High School and Holy Trinity Junior High School. Officer Dan Donath teaches at Washington Elementary, Irving Elementary, Stevenson Elementary, Holy Trinity Elementary and Bloomington Junior High School. Officer Erik Yamada teaches at St. Mary's. Graduations were held at each of the elementary schools and were attended by prominent members of our community, including the Mayor of Bloomington, Judy Markowitz.

Along with classroom education, the Bloomington Police Department D.A.R.E. Program constantly looks for positive alternative activities for the students. Events in 2002 included attending men's and women's basketball and volleyball at Illinois State University (ISU). Other activities included swimming at Illinois Wesleyan University, bowling at Pheasant Lanes, attending a Peoria Rivermen hockey game and a Peoria Chiefs baseball game, a dance party, roller skating parties at Skate 'N' Place and a trip to Six Flags in Gurnee.



5th grade students at a skating party

D.A.R.E. Officers Evans and Donath started a 2-week D.A.R.E. day camp at Lake Bloomington.

(Continued on page 19)

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

(Continued from page 18)



D.A.R.E. students have fun at Six Flags Amusement Park

The annual D.A.R.E. free-throw contest at ISU was held during half-time of one of the men's basketball games. Sheridan School defeated Bent School in the finals.

Paige Knippenberg of Holy Trinity School won the annual Katie Maguire Essay Contest for writing the best D.A.R.E. Essay. This award is named for an outstanding D.A.R.E. student who was killed in a 1995 car/pedestrian crash. Paige's name was added to a plaque displayed in the lobby of the Police Station. She also received tickets to a Peoria Chiefs baseball game. Paige's essay can be read on-line by going to the D.A.R.E. link on the Bloomington Police Department's website.

The Sixth Annual Katie Maguire Memorial 5K Run at the State Farm complex on Ireland Grove Road was organized and conducted by friends of the McGuire family. Approximately \$600 was raised for the D.A.R.E. program. The run continues to be a success, as indicated by the number of runners in 2002.

Fundraising continued to be an important part of the D.A.R.E. Program. D.A.R.E. received financial support from Bloomington School District #87, the McLean County Sportsmen's Club and numerous individual donors. The program raised money by selling the D.A.R.E. Supporter Card and by being part of the annual D.A.R.E. golf outing. Proceeds from fundraising help offset transportation costs for trips, printing of 2nd grade and 4th grade workbooks and prizes for students.

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

The D.A.R.E. Officers promoted the program by being involved in numerous community events, including Bloomington's downtown festival, Copy Your Kids, the annual fishing derby, the ISU Homecoming parade, a taped interview on Insight Cable's "City Vision" TV program, the Family Fun Festival, the Labor Day parade, the McLean County Fair, the Jaycees Christmas parade and health fairs at State Farm Insurance and Country Insurance & Financial Services.

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

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

School Resource Unit

The 2002-03 school year was the third year of operation of the School Resource Unit, consisting of two officers. One is assigned to Bloomington High School, the other to Central Catholic High School. Their main purposes are to protect the students and develop positive relationships with them. The SRO's maintain an "open door policy" in their school offices and function as counselors, addressing truancy, drug and behavior issues. They also act as liaisons between their respective schools and the Bloomington Police Department.

Bloomington High School

Officer Marvin Arnold's day-to-day activities as School Resource Officer at Bloomington High School consist of formal and informal interaction with students, parents and school staff. He is frequently sought out for his assistance in dealing with many issues. Officer Arnold speaks to classes, parent groups and staff on law enforcement, legal and general parenting issues.

One of the biggest challenges Officer Arnold faced at BHS in 2002 was the attitudes of some members of the freshmen class. Some of them lacked respect for authority and had alliances with gang, drug and gun cultures. Officer Arnold made a number of arrests and wrote numerous ordinance violation tickets for cannabis possession. Two arrests involved freshmen having a gun at school. There were 26 drug-related school suspensions in the first half of the 2002-2003 school year, compared to 14 in the previous year. The majority of those arrested or issued tickets were freshmen.



Officer Marvin Arnold

To combat negative attitudes, Officer Arnold did more speaking on the downside of gangs, drugs and guns. He spoke to both male and female students one-on-one and in groups. Many staff members commented that Officer Arnold is effective in his communication because he explains to students, in "real terms", what is waiting for them if they continue down the road they are on. He also offers alternatives. There is evidence that some of the students have listened, based upon noticeable behavior changes.

Officer Arnold attended many BHS school activities, including sporting events, plays, concerts, open houses, and parent/teacher meetings. He also worked with Bloomington residents who live near the high school to address their complaints about trespassing, traffic and other unwanted activities involving BHS students.

(Continued on page 21)

School Resource Unit

(Continued from page 20)

In 2002, Officer Arnold attended a SCAT (School Crisis Assistance Team) detail at a grade school in Mahomet. He was also involved with the Youth Impact Group, whose focus is dealing with at-risk youth. The group's goals include steering youth away from gangs or negative influences and helping them find jobs. Officer Arnold also participated in *Operation Cool*, a state program that works to encourage high school students to wear seat belts. During the summer months, he worked in the Patrol Division on both 1st and 2nd shifts.

Central Catholic High School

In 2002, Officer Erik Yamada, the School Resource Officer at Central Catholic High School, continued to assist school staff with various activities. The good working partnership made it easy to accomplish many joint endeavors. Positive relationships with school personnel, students and parents was a key to success.

Building safety and the safety of all those within continues to be a primary objective. This involved Officer Yamada working with administrators and staff on problem-solving and prevention. Safety presentations were given in classes and supplemental information was passed out to students in the hallways, lunchroom and elsewhere on school grounds. Articles were also published in the student newsletter to address safety issues.

Officer Yamada was active in *Operation Cool* (seat belts) and the *You Decide* (alcohol, drugs, date rape and abuse education) program. He also spoke during drivers education classes, helping students understand what to expect during a traffic stop and during the investigation of traffic crashes. Other presentations were made on a variety of topics. Interacting with students on a less formal level, Officer Yamada attended numerous extracurricular events, including band concerts, sporting events, school fairs, academic awards programs and contests. Being around and available for students to talk to and answer questions is a less formal activity for

School Resource Officers, but to some students, it can be the most important aspect of the job.

In 2003, Officer Yamada will move — along with Central Catholic students and staff — to a new school building. Significant changes are expected as far as day-to-day activities are concerned, but the established relationship between Officer Yamada and the school population will help in making a smooth transition to the new school and to a new part of the community.



Officer Erik Yamada

Training Unit



There are variables in law enforcement that set exceptional agencies apart from the rest. Those variables often include finances and departmental priorities. The Bloomington Police Department is fortunate to have the “tools” to operate in an efficient manner, ensuring success in meeting our goals and fulfilling our mission. One such tool is a properly funded and supported training component.

The primary goal of the Bloomington Police Training Unit is to work in cooperation with various divisions and units of the department to provide vital training for each officer. Departmental administration and supervisory staff work together with the unit to maintain the highest training standards. Training includes regular rotation through mandatory “core” courses for all officers, as well as specialized training, depending upon an officer’s assignment. Many officers are certified in specific fields and provide training to other officers, within and outside the department. Those certifications include crime scene investigations, forensic art, verbal judo, EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operations Course) and rapid response/immediate action. The task of scheduling training and maintaining re-certifications for a 111-officer law enforcement agency is a continuing challenge.

Although there have been significant fiscal restraints, when possible our officers receive quality training from premier institutions, including *Northwestern University Center for Public Safety*, the *National Intelligence Academy*, the *Illinois State Police Academy*, the *University of Illinois Police Training Institute*, the *Indiana State Police Academy* and the *F.B.I. National Academy*.

Technological advances in police science dictate that we continually test new products, remain aware of crime trends and train our officers accordingly.

We are proud of our high standards and commitment to training excellence. As a result, our community is served by some of the finest officers in the nation.

Patrol Division

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

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

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

First Watch

Throughout 2002, First Watch continued to meet the needs of the community despite a manpower shortage. Day shift handled a plethora of diverse activities, including one involving an escaped tiger, two accidents involving trucks hauling hazardous materials, numerous bank robberies and an airplane crash that resulted in two fatalities.

Second Watch

In 2002, Second Watch provided quality service to the citizens of Bloomington and visitors to the city. Officers provided preventive patrol services, relying on their presence to reduce the potential for criminal activity. During preventive patrols, officers also engaged in traffic enforcement activities. During the first part of the shift, traffic enforcement focused on areas of high traffic volume. This was an effort to expedite the flow of traffic and to reduce the number of traffic crashes. In the later hours, the emphasis was on areas where serious traffic offenses are more likely to occur. The goal was to make arrests for driving under the influence and other offenses that can lead to crashes resulting in serious injuries.

Officers were assigned specific areas of the community in which to concentrate their efforts toward resolving disputes. This works to improve the quality of life in the city's Community Policing areas.

(Continued on page 24)

Patrol Division

(Continued from page 23)

Officers attended community meetings to answer questions and serve as a resource to residents. Throughout the shift, officers concentrated enforcement efforts in areas of the community where the arrests of persons involved in criminal activity helped create a safer living environment.

Officers also spotlighted specific types of crimes in particular areas. Residential burglaries increased during the early part of the shift, so officers spent additional time in areas where the increases occurred. Robberies increased in the latter part of the year. Officers then directed their efforts to areas that were likely targets, including those with shopping areas and convenience stores.

There was a re-emphasis on street gang activity and a concentration on crimes perpetrated by these offenders. Officers used the information provided by crime analysis to actively look for particular offenders, making arrests where possible. Second Watch cooperated with the Pro-Active and Vice units in their efforts to address street crimes, gang activity and drug offenses. Officers provided crime scene security and transported persons for the investigators working major cases. Second Watch officers worked numerous special community events in 2002, including the Pub Crawl, Independence Day celebration, Prairie Air Show, Cultural Fest and Spring Fling.

A major focus of officer activity in 2002 was on public safety and quality of life concerns, including gang crime, drug violations, domestic violence and crimes against children. These are areas in which positive, active and strict enforcement of the law may have an impact on the actions of an offender and may improve the circumstances of the victims.

Third Watch

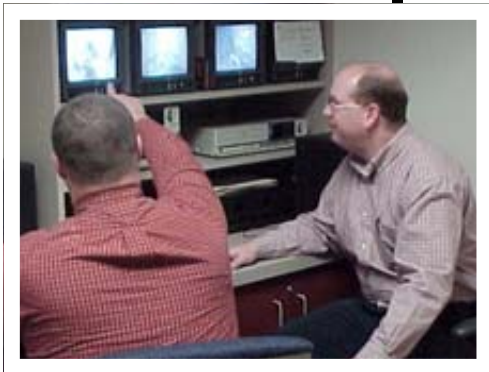
Third Watch responded to a wide variety of calls in 2002. The vast majority related to crimes in progress, such as burglary alarms and domestic disputes. In addition, there were many loud music calls and noise complaints. Most calls handled by third shift required multiple-officer response due to the potential for violence or because of officer safety concerns. As in years past, Third Watch handled most of the city's bar fight calls, simply due to the time of day those calls generally occur. Third Watch spent many hours engaged in both pro-active and preventive patrol, including business checks and high crime areas.

Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division supplements the work of the Patrol shifts. The Division is assigned to handle the more time-consuming investigations and those that require specialized training. This allows patrol officers to attend to their daily business. These investigations vary from disorderly conduct complaints to homicide investigations.

In 2002, the Criminal Investigation Division Command Staff reviewed 8,128 reports for possible assignment to an investigator or to a patrol officer, which is a slight increase over the number reviewed in 2001. Of those, 953 were assigned to investigators, while 373 reports were assigned to patrol officers. The remainder of the reports were cleared by arrest at the time of the report or cleared by some other administrative means before assignment to an investigator. Cases not assigned or cleared by administrative means may be reopened as new information develops or becomes available. Of the 953 cases that were assigned to investigators for follow-up work:

- 349 were Administratively Cleared
- 182 were Cleared By Adult Arrest
- 16 were Cleared By Juvenile Arrest
- 29 were Cleared Exceptionally, Refusal To Cooperate
- 35 were Cleared Exceptionally, Juvenile, No Custody
- 64 were Cleared Exceptionally, Prosecution Declined, No Complaint Filed
- 183 were Referred To Other Jurisdictions
- 18 were determined to be Unfounded
- 78 were Pending at year's end



CID Lieutenant Robert Siron and Pro-Active Sgt. Randy Craft work to solve a case

2002 was one of the most violent periods in Bloomington in regard to gang activity. Bloomington Police documented 25 separate shooting incidents during the year. Of those, all but two were linked to gang activity. Ten of the shootings resulted in death or injury, with a total of 12 people injured and 3 people killed. Of the 25 shooting incidents, 18 were assigned to investigators for follow-up. These types of incidents require a great deal of manpower and are a drain on resources that are already thinly spread. Of the three shooting deaths that occurred in 2002, two were attributed to gang activity, while the remaining homicide was determined to be drug-related.

Vice Unit

The Bloomington Police Department's Vice Unit observed significant increases in drug-related activity in 2002. The Vice Unit opened 101 cases, resulting in:

- the arrest of 166 suspects
- the seizure of 1,457.1 grams of crack cocaine (street value = \$145,710)
- the seizure of 645.75 grams of powder cocaine (street value = \$64,575)
- the seizure of 25,911.4 grams of cannabis (street value = \$136,870)
- the seizure of 63 ephedrine boxes - methamphetamine precursors
- the seizure of 52 pills of MDMA (street value = \$1,040)
- the seizure of 3.7 grams of heroin (street value = \$370)
- the seizure of \$66,588 in cash
- the seizure of 8 firearms
- the seizure of 4 motor vehicles
- the seizure of assorted cell phones, scanners and other electronic devices

The success experienced in 2002 by the Vice Unit relied upon continued cooperation with other local agencies. The Bloomington Police Patrol Division and Pro-Active Unit were responsible for passing on important information that led to the opening of new cases. The Crime and Intelligence Unit of the



Bloomington Police Department had significant involvement in the dissemination of information. This information often led to the identification and ultimate arrest of suspects. Jeff Horve, McLean County Assistant State's Attorney, continued to aggressively prosecute drug cases. The Vice Unit continued to work closely with the Illinois State Police Task Force Six and the Normal Police Department Vice Unit.

The number of arrests in 2002 more than doubled the number in the previous year. Firearm seizures almost tripled. The narcotics trade often sees fluctuations. This was reflected once again in the increase in cocaine-related charges while the number of cannabis-related charges dropped. An increase in methamphetamine-related offenses was observed, as anticipated. Because of the chemicals involved, methamphetamine use continues to be an area that can result in great risk to the public.

The focus of the Vice Unit will continue to be the aggressive investigation of "street level" narcotics. Opportunities continue to exist for those wanting to commit drug-related crimes. The Vice Unit will adapt to the changing world of drug activity to enhance our ability to pursue narcotics dealers and further limit those opportunities.

Forensic Sciences / Crime Scene Unit

As part of the Criminal Investigation Division, the Forensic Sciences/Crime Scene Unit is staffed by two full-time detectives who operate a modern crime laboratory. The unit is responsible for the collection, preservation and documentation of physical evidence at crime scenes as well as the coordination of the forensic efforts of the entire department. In 2002, the unit worked on 598 cases, an increase of 40 from the previous year. Marijuana Leaf Identification tests accounted for 181 cases, an increase of 72 over 2001. Three hundred twenty-two cases were submitted to Illinois State Police Forensic Science Laboratories for further analysis.

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

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

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

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



Forensic Detectives
Tommy Lee Walters (back)
and Rusty Thomas

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

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

Records Division

The Bloomington Police Department Records Division is responsible for police evidence, criminal history record files and lost-and-found property held at the Bloomington Police Department. The Records Division includes an office manager and two support staff members.

In 2002, the Records Division checked 4,368 pieces of property into evidence. There were 55 property items checked out by officers to be used in court cases, 153 property items were returned to owners and 1,124 property items were legally disposed of after cases were closed.

The Records Division conducts an annual public auction to sell abandoned and lost-and-found property. In June of 2002, 63 bicycles and 34 unclaimed or abandoned items were sold at public auction.

The Records Division maintains files on each individual arrested by the Bloomington Police Department. The division processed 1,895 adult male and female subjects in 2002.

The Division also maintains records of citations written by Bloomington officers. In 2002, Division staff entered information on 5,624 parking tickets, 14,512 traffic citations, 270 compliance tickets, and 1,987 ordinance violation tickets. The Records Division also enters information on all crash reports submitted by members of the department, processing 2,816 crash reports in 2002.

It is very important to keep up on the latest record-keeping procedures in order to maintain accurate records. Records Division personnel attend training on record-keeping to insure accurate records are available to officers and criminal justice agencies.

The Records staff also fields calls and other contacts from many agencies outside the department, as well as from citizens of Bloomington.

Pro-Active Unit

The Bloomington Police Department's Pro-Active Unit served the citizens of McLean County in the year 2001 as a multi-jurisdictional crime suppression unit, involving officers from Bloomington and Normal. In 2002, the unit was no longer multi-jurisdictional, consisting of one Bloomington Police sergeant and five Bloomington patrol officers until October, when an additional Bloomington patrol officer was assigned to the unit.

As in the past, the main focus of the unit in 2002 was the suppression of street-level crime. Because of the variances in street-level crime, traditional policing approaches sometimes become difficult to implement. Pro-Active officers are given the flexibility to work in the entire community, free from assignment to calls in a specific area or beat. This allows the officers to operate in a *preventive* mode, rather than taking the traditional *reactive* approach to crime.

In 2002, the Pro-Active Unit provided additional traffic enforcement in school zones and conducted field interviews in an attempt to identify major criminal elements in the community. The unit also provided regular support for the Vice Unit, assisting in the execution of drug-related search warrants, buy/bust operations and surveillance. In addition, the unit assisted the Illinois State University Police Department with dignitary security.

In 2003, the Pro-Active Unit will once again be supplemented with three patrol officers and a sergeant from the Normal Police Department. The Unit's operations will then serve both Bloomington and Normal. Even with these changes, the main focus of the unit will be the suppression of street-level crime. The unit will also continue to provide support to other Bloomington Police Department divisions and will work proactively to deter crime and improve the quality of life for Bloomington citizens.

Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit

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

In 2002, the CIAU provided investigative and tactical support to every division in the department, with emphasis on the Criminal Investigation Division and the Vice Unit. The CIAU also provided tactical case-level support to Illinois State Police Task Force 6, the U.S. Marshals Violent Fugitive Apprehension Task Force, the Drug Enforcement Agency, U.S. Customs, U.S. Secret Service and several police agencies in Illinois. With the hiring of a Crime Data Analyst, the unit expanded into crime mapping, with a goal of more accurately identifying crime trends in neighborhoods, patrol areas and adjoining jurisdictions.

Emergency Response Unit (ERU)

Armed and dangerous offenders and high-risk events are becoming more common. Once a secure perimeter has been established, the highly-trained officers of the Emergency Response Unit are called upon to resolve situations involving hostages and barricaded suspects, when negotiations have failed. They also secure high-risk and/or fortified locations where warrants are to be served. In 2002, the unit was called upon 20 times.

Crisis Response Team (CRT)

Specially-trained officers of the Crisis Response Team respond to scenes of hostage situations, barricaded suspects or suicidal subjects. Their goal is to bring those situations to a peaceful resolution by establishing a dialog with the offender(s) or distraught individual(s), after a secure perimeter has been established. Often, they work in conjunction with the Emergency Response Unit. During 2002, the team successfully resolved two such events.

Traffic Division

The ultimate goal of traffic enforcement is to gain voluntary compliance with traffic laws. The radar speed trailer is used to educate and remind motorists of speed changes or work zones throughout the city. Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) locations are designated when particular violations need to be addressed at specific locations. Working with public input as well as with other police divisions and city departments, the Traffic Division improves traffic safety in our neighborhoods.

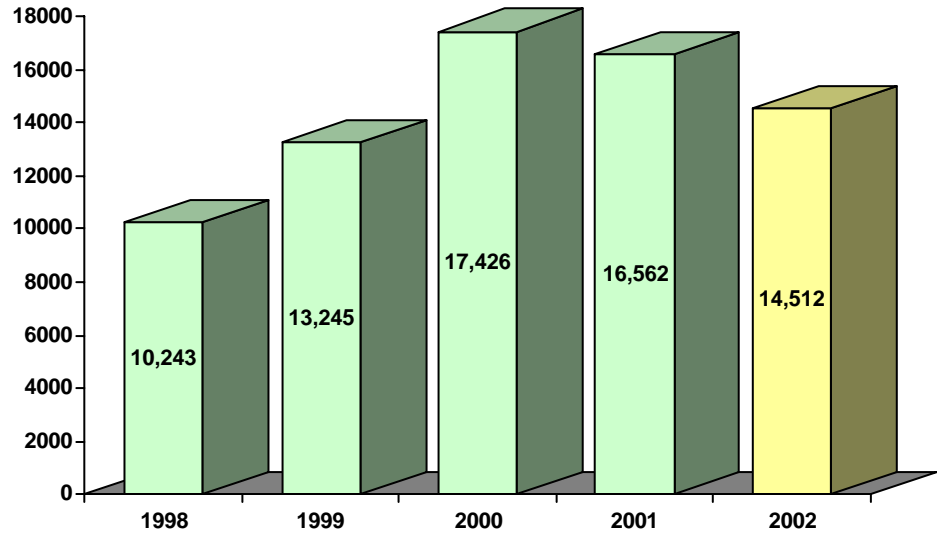
The Traffic Division often works with the Patrol Division and sometimes the Pro-Active Unit to concentrate enforcement in school speed zones and high crime areas. In coordination with city traffic engineers, the Traffic Division helps gain compliance through work zone signage and prevents premature deterioration of the infrastructure through enforcement of overweight vehicle restrictions.

Voluntary compliance ordinarily results in fewer collisions and smoother travel for the motoring public. Though the number of injury reports increased in 2002, the total number of traffic crashes was reduced. There were 7500 citations issued by the Traffic Division in 2002, up 128 from 2001. Personnel changes resulted in a diminished presence during the last quarter of the year. The division issued 95 ordinance tickets for towing violations and towed 477 vehicles, of which 349 were sold.

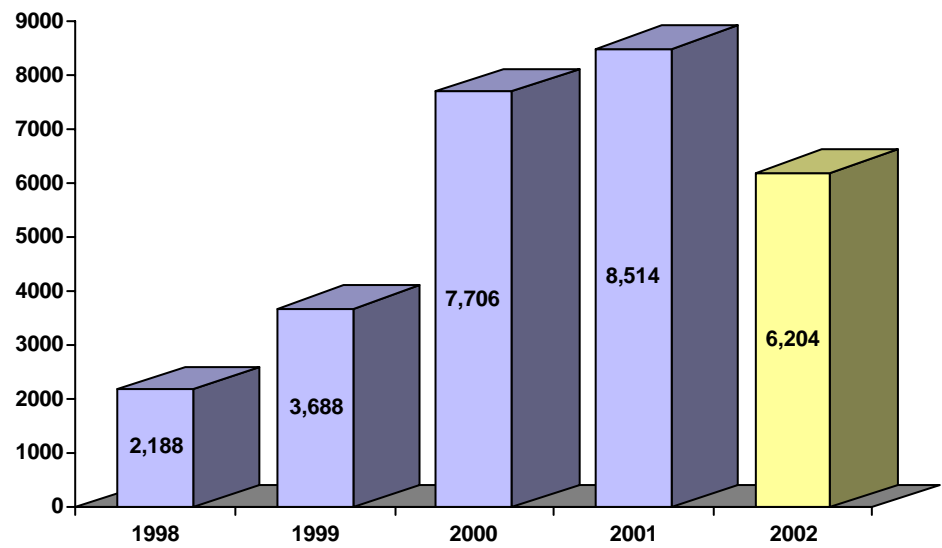
Traffic Division goals for 2003 include:

- Continued cooperation with other city departments to reduce road damage expenditures
- Increased emphasis on high crash incidence sites
- Continued towing of abandoned and inoperable vehicles that are in violation of city codes
- Continued promotion of driver safety education to gain voluntary compliance
- Addressing citizen input concerns on quality of life issues pertaining to traffic enforcement and safety in their neighborhoods

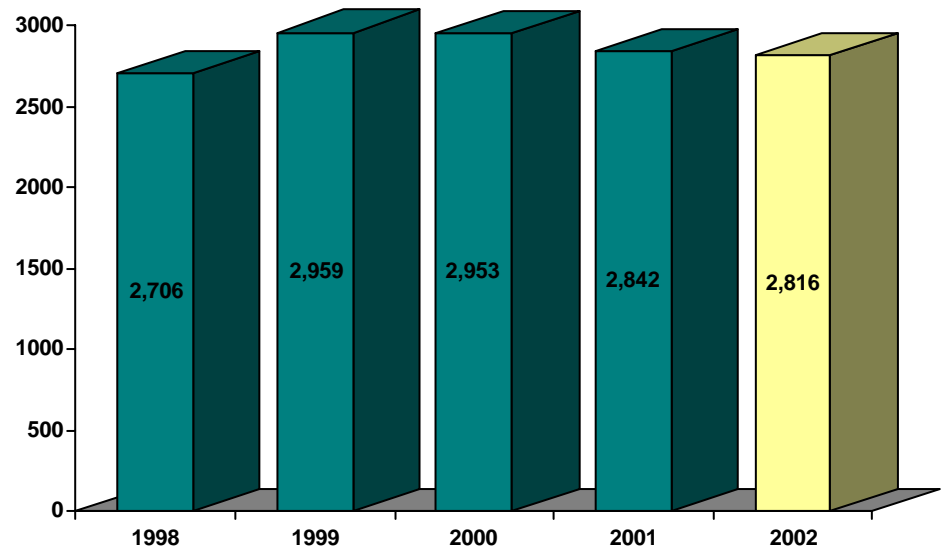
Total Traffic Citations



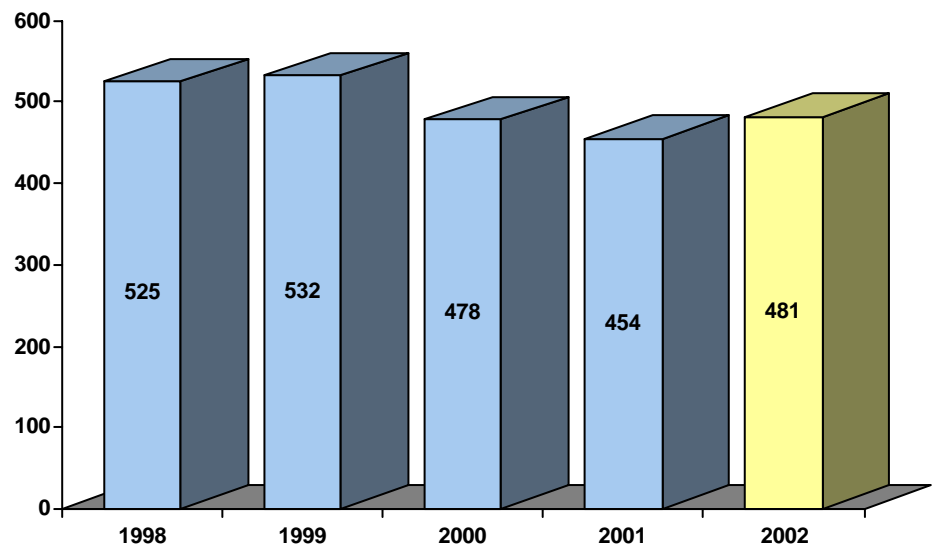
Speeding Citations Only



Reported Traffic Accidents



Traffic Accidents with Injuries



Central Illinois Violent Fugitive Apprehension Task Force

In September 2002, the Central Illinois Violent Fugitive Apprehension Task Force was created for the purpose of arresting violent persons wanted on outstanding warrants. The team consists of officers of the United States Marshals Service, Bloomington Police, McLean County Sheriff's Police, Normal Police, Illinois State University Police and Dewitt County Sheriff's Police. The unit, based at the Bloomington Police Department, has access to resources of similar task forces throughout Illinois and the United States.

Shortly after its formation, the unit conducted "Operation Boomerang 1" resulting in the arrests of 65 persons wanted on McLean County area warrants. Afterward, the task force assisted in "Boomerang 2", a similar operation conducted in Kankakee County. It resulted in the arrests of 60 wanted persons. Since those two operations, the unit has been responsible for the arrests of 97 persons, 24 of them outside the area. Eleven were arrested on murder or attempted murder warrants. Officers assigned to the Task Force are sworn in as Special Deputy U.S. Marshals, giving them the authority to perform their assignment anywhere in the United States.

Canine Units

Three canine (police dog) units are available around the clock for building searches, article searches, area searches, crowd control, tracking and narcotics detection. They are required to respond to all alarms, burglaries and other felonies in progress. Area and vehicle drug searches are daily occurrences. In addition to regular duties, canine units provided 15 to 20 demonstrations during 2002.

Canine units assist the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) in the execution of search warrants by securing perimeters. There were three incidents during 2002 in which suspects attempted to flee from a raid and were bitten. In several other cases, fleeing suspects were stopped because of the presence of the canines.

The canine units train with other central Illinois canine units eight hours each week to maintain their skills. Bloomington Police Department's canine units often assist other law enforcement agencies.

Community Service Officers

The Bloomington Police Department front desk is operated by a civilian team referred to as Community Service Officers, or CSO's. The CSO Unit was created in 1997 with four employees. The goal was to assume some of the duties of patrol officers to allow them more time for Community Policing calls and other duties related to investigating crimes. In 2002, the CSO Unit consisted of six non-sworn Community Service Officers and a supervisor.

CSO's are the first point of contact for hundreds of people who call or visit the Bloomington Police Facility every day and are responsible for writing police reports for citizens who seek assistance at the front desk. Those reports deal with various issues, ranging from Disorderly Conduct to Domestic Violence. They can be quite complicated, requiring a strong knowledge of the law and much patience with the victims. Of the 8,128 crime reports taken by BPD personnel in 2002, 1,480 of them — nearly one-fifth of the total — were taken by CSO's.

The CSO Unit also completes Traffic Crash reports, which can be a time-consuming task, especially during bad weather conditions. The unit is also responsible for monitoring the Crime Stoppers hotline, taking tips and passing them on to the appropriate law enforcement agencies in McLean County. CSO's are also expected to identify "wanted" persons who enter the Bloomington Police Facility and to determine the criminal status of people seeking admission to local homeless shelters.

The responsibilities of the CSO's also include collecting and logging evidence, releasing impounded vehicles, handling burglar alarm reports and updating business contact lists. As with patrol officers, CSO's are presented with various situations each day and must have the knowledge to address each case within departmental guidelines. Members of the CSO Unit work much like plainclothes police officers, with some exceptions: they are not armed, have no arrest powers and do not leave the building or parking lot.

Task Force 6

2002 marked the 19th year for the cooperative efforts of the Bloomington Police Department and Illinois State Police Task Force 6. Prior to the development of their own Vice Unit, Bloomington Police assigned an officer to Task Force 6 in an effort to address the local drug problem.

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

Task Force 6 opened 243 cases in 2002, an increase from the 130 cases opened the previous year. There were 182 arrests in 2002, compared to just 47 the year before. Like the Bloomington Police Vice Unit, Task Force 6 has seen dramatic increases in drug activity in recent years. Increased cooperation between these units allows both to “work smarter” for the citizens of Bloomington.