



**2003**

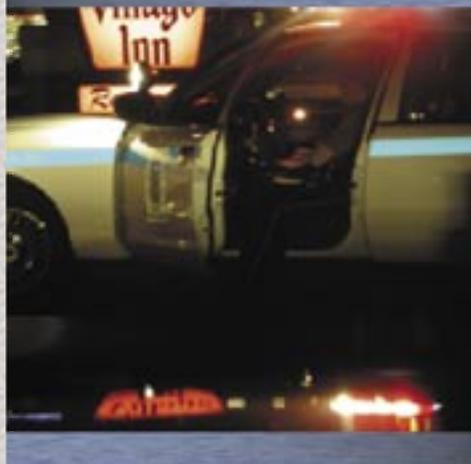
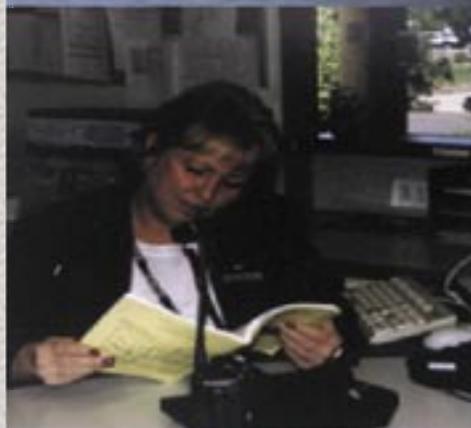


# **Annual Report**

**Colorado Springs Police Department  
705 S. Nevada Avenue  
Colorado Springs, CO 80903**

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# A Message From the Chief

I look back on this year and I see a string of successes that were predicated on a commitment to serve this community with professionalism, courtesy, and compassion. A legacy that binds our past and our future.

It has been far from an easy year – the economic outlook caused us to cut back on an academy class, among other things, and it placed us in a position where salaries had to be frozen for the upcoming year. While those were hard facts to become accustomed to, it was comforting to realize that we were still gainfully employed while many unfortunate ones in our community faced the prospects of unemployment.

This was the year when a Peer Counseling program was initiated for the benefit of all our employees, and a year when the new laptops were placed into the field. It was a year where we confronted the realities of gratuities, and a year where we reemphasized employee empowerment. It was a year where employee positions were frozen, but it was the first year in our history when we topped more than 1,000 personnel

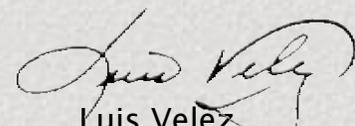
after counting all sworn, all full and part-time civilian, and all special and grant employees.

We still have many challenges facing us: the integration of our wireless technology has already provided our Patrol officers with information that they did not previously have, but we need to expand those capabilities while providing a secure computer network; the 800 MHz radio system was a quantum leap in technology from the old radio system, but we are still dealing with problems of reception and transmission in certain areas of the city; and finally, we will be addressing the need to make employee salaries a top priority in all of our discussions for the 2005 budget. City Council has committed in their 5-year Strategic Action Plan to maintain employee compensation at the “median” level in comparison to our survey cities. Due to the economic situation this year we slid from our position while others were able to move forward. The greatest challenge for 2004 may be in reinstating our position of comparable pay in the marketplace.



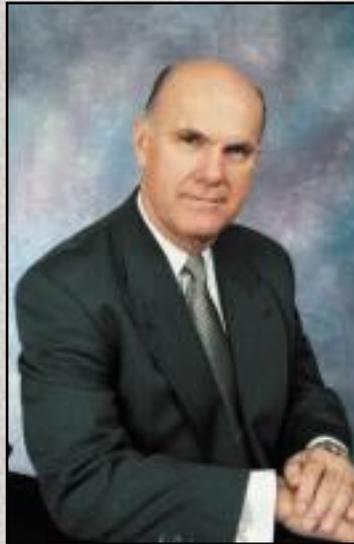
It has been an exciting year but the future looks even more exhilarating: Stetson Hills Division will open in April 2004 and it will set the stage for future growth; in early 2004 Tasers will be issued as a new tool for our officers and I expect that we will be able to save lives while reducing officer injuries; modifications to the uniform will add a sharp new look; and a new shoulder patch will finally incorporate a scene from our city rather than a symbol of our state.

In closing, I want to state how proud I am of you and the work that you do on behalf of our citizens.

  
Luis Velez  
Chief of Police



**CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS**



**Lorne C. Kramer**  
City Manager



**City Council - 2003**

## Chief Luis Velez



On May 13, 2002, Luis Velez was sworn in as the Chief of Police for the Colorado Springs Police Department. He has served the Colorado Springs community for 27 years. Prior to this current assignment he was the Deputy Chief in command of the Operations Support Bureau. Velez also held the rank of Captain where he directed the Office of Professional Standards, Gold Hill Division, Central Division, and Sand Creek Division. He served in a variety of assignments throughout the department as an officer, Sergeant, and Lieutenant, to include being a Hostage Negotiator, Homicide investigator, and Community Relations Sergeant.

Chief Velez is an active member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Police Executive Research Forum. Chief Velez was instrumental in creating the department's Gang Intervention program (GangNet), and he also served as the Director of Security for the World Police & Fire games in 1993, and the U.S. Olympic Festival in 1995.

Most recently, Chief Velez was recognized for his leadership in commanding all CSPD personnel in the successful capture of the remaining two Texas fugitives at the Holiday Inn on Garden of the Gods Road. Chief Velez holds a Doctor of Management degree from Colorado Technical University; a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs; and a Bachelor of Science in Sociology from the University of Southern Colorado. He holds a certificate in Law Enforcement Management from the Graduate School of Public Affairs at the University of Colorado, and he has completed programs at the Center for Creative Leadership, the Western Institute for Police Administration, and the Center for Public Management. He is also a graduate of the FBI National Academy, 171<sup>st</sup> Session.



## Commander Bob Ownbey



Joining the Colorado Springs Police Department in 1969, Ownbey rose through the ranks being promoted to Commander in 1988. He obtained his Bachelor’s Degree with a Major in Business Administration from the University of Colorado in 1989. In 2003 Commander Ownbey completed the Executive Leadership Master of Criminal Justice at the University of Colorado Denver. During his career at the police department, he has served as the Division Commander in Patrol; Administrative Support; Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence; and most current in the Office of Professional Standards.

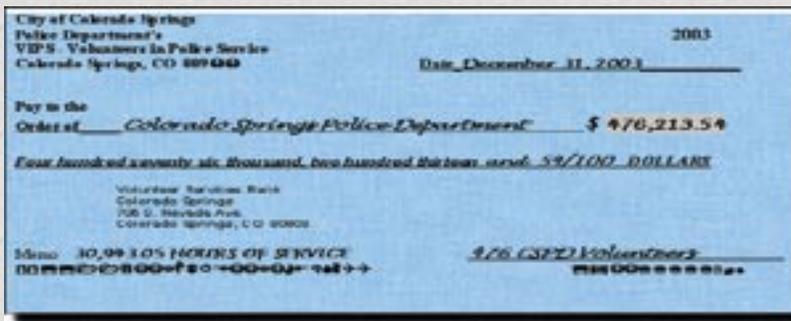
A native of Colorado, Commander Ownbey has served on many community boards, further dedicating himself to the development of this city.



## Volunteer Services

The Colorado Springs Police Department continues to reap the benefits of a volunteer force that supports the organization in most areas within the Patrol and Operations Support Bureaus. This department shines brighter with the contributions of its dedicated volunteers and the staff that train, mentor and supervise these volunteers. We recognize the dollar value of the commitment of hours and skills dedicated to helping us extend our services in order to safeguard our community as our family.

The most successful collaborations demonstrate benefits experienced by both the organization and the volunteers.



*“Being a volunteer with the Colorado Springs Police Department is rewarding in at least two ways. First, there is the chance to participate in the work, to make the streets safer, and to help people in need. Secondly, there is the benefit of spending time with the officers and staff. These are high quality people, dedicated to their careers, and they take extra steps to make volunteers feel welcome.”*

CSPD Volunteer  
Carl Ross

## Police Athletic League

The Colorado Springs Police Athletic League (PAL), a non-profit organization, made its inception over eleven years ago in 1992. PAL actively involves youth and raises funds to subsidize sports participation fees. Youth, ages 5-18, participate in a wide variety of structured, after-school and summer programs with Police Officers as volunteer coaches and mentors for only \$5.00 per activity.

We are pleased to celebrate yet another year of growth and development in the area of youth crime prevention. We have expanded our programming to include

a mentoring program and new sports to serve youth throughout the entire city of Colorado Springs. Some of our sports include: basketball, baseball, football, cheer leading, tennis, soccer, and ice skating.

In 2003, PAL increased its membership to over 800 youth while striving to make sure that kids will benefit from our program.

The Colorado Springs Police Department and its commitment to provide police leadership and mentorship for all of our programs, has supported PAL endlessly. A partnership has been built between Police officers, civilian staff and volunteers to bring law enforcement, kids and the community together.

PAL had over 100 volunteers who committed to more than 5,000 volunteer service hours. We truly appreciate and applaud the dedication of sworn officers, the PAL Board of Directors, coaches, and numerous parents and community members who give support to our organization.



PAL Football 2003

## Crime Stoppers

Colorado Springs Crime Stoppers, a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization governed by a volunteer board of directors, is a partnership between the community, the media and local law enforcement. The programs' main objectives are to aid in reducing the crime rate in the Pikes Peak region, help law enforcement agencies solve crimes, and bring wanted fugitives to justice. Crime Stoppers accomplishes these goals by paying cash rewards for anonymous tips that lead to the arrest of suspects or wanted felons, the recovery of narcotics, stolen property and cash.

Colorado Springs Crime Stoppers has been tremendously successful since its inception in 1981. The Colorado Springs Police Department provides a detective to coordinate the Student Crime Stoppers program, donates office space and office supplies to Pikes Peak Area Crime Stoppers, and is currently providing the funding to pay for the salary of the organization's first civilian Executive Director, hired to focus on board development and fund raising for the organization.

Several special events held during 2003 raised much-needed funding for the Crime Stoppers programs. Attorney General Ken Salazar was the introductory speaker for the Crime Stoppers Gala that featured a dinner, dance and silent auction. The Connoisseur and Cravings Caterers sponsored an Australian-themed wine tasting event at the Signature at Promontory Pointe, and Plantera Group Inc. hosted an art opening and sale to benefit Pikes Peak Area Crime Stoppers. The Student Crime Stoppers program was one of three youth-related organizations to benefit from the "On Course for Kids" Golf Tournament.

Pikes Peak Area Crime Stoppers participated in the Healthy Families Fair at the Citadel Mall, co-sponsored by DVERT and the Kennedy Center's Imagination Celebration, to promote and support healthy and safe families. In 2003, Crime Stoppers' representatives conducted more than 40 presentations about the Crime Stoppers' programs to schools, civic groups and interested community members.

As of 10/31/03  
Tips to Crime Stoppers have resulted in:

- ✓ 3,928 felony cases being cleared
- ✓ 2,942 felony arrests
- ✓ Recovery of \$8,862,190 worth of narcotics, property and cash
- ✓ \$348,160 in reward money being paid



Crime Stoppers at Healthy Families Fair

## Student Crime Stoppers

Student Crime Stoppers was implemented in November 1999. It is designed be a program providing a proactive approach to crime prevention in the schools.

Students can remain anonymous and more importantly prevent crime from occurring on their school campus and community.

The “positive outcome” is what makes Student Crime Stoppers different from the adult Crime Stoppers program where success is based on arrests. A student reporting a bully which leads to the school’s intervention would be an example of a positive outcome. During this year alone, there have been 90 tips resulting in 39 positive outcomes, \$81.00 in property recovered and \$115.00 in narcotics recovered. (School year vs. calendar year statistics.) Student Crime

Stoppers has approved \$880.00 in rewards with only \$295.00 being claimed. Even though we have worked hard to increase the number of students who actually claim their rewards, on the average, only 22% actually do.

This school year the program was implemented into all the middle schools in the fourth judicial district. The program is now active in 29 High Schools and 38 Middle Schools. We have increased the efficiency of the Student Line, which is now answered 24 hours, 7 days a week by forwarding the line to a cell phone carried by the Student Coordinator. This has allowed us to provide better customer service and provides the assurance that all tips are handled and forwarded to the proper authority.

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## Community Relations

The Community Relations office has participated in several larger events. The Law Enforcement Torch Run, a fund raising event for Colorado Special Olympics was held in May. Law Enforcement Personnel from Teller and El Paso Counties as well as the area military installations ran the Special Olympics torch to the Police Operations Center. There, a celebration was held and Special Olympics athletes ran a ceremonial mile with CSPD Chief Luis Velez, El Paso County Sheriff Terry Maketa and Fountain Police Chief John Morse. In addition to having fun, the Torch Run

has been a great way for Law Enforcement agencies in the Pikes Peak Region to work together for a common goal.

Other major events included the Rocky Mountain Women in Law Enforcement – Regional Conference 2003, Cinco De Mayo, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, African Youth Leadership conference as well as others. The Community Relations office also worked with many community committees and organizations as part of the CSPD’s commitment to create partnerships and maintain them for the good of the community. Groups such as the numerous Chambers of Commerce, the Hispanic Alliance, the NAACP, the AARP, Pikes Peak Community



College, TRIAD (dedicated to the safety and prevention of the victimization of senior citizens), Safe and Drug Free Schools, the City of Colorado Springs Citizens Academy and more are all considered valuable connections with the community. Community leaders from these organizations meet with the Chief on a quarterly basis to help answer questions, identify potential problems and to help solve them.

## Rocky Mountain Women In Law Enforcement

### Regional Conference 2003

During the summer of 2002, Officer Tina Wisler of the CSPD Recruiting office had an idea to create a conference aimed at addressing issues that women face in the profession of law enforcement. A committee was formed that included law enforcement personnel from agencies along the front range to include the Colorado Springs Police Department, Pueblo Police Department, El Paso County Sheriff's Office, Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office, and the Denver Police Department. The vision of the committee is to "Enhance Law Enforcement...One Woman at a Time." A web site was created for the

Felicia Blake  
2003 Woman of the Year

Officer Felicia Blake, of the Colorado Springs Police Department was recognized as "Woman of the Year" during a special banquet on Tuesday 10/28/03 to commemorate the 75th National Business Women's Week™, sponsored by Business and Professional Women/Pikes Peak.



conference, containing up-to-date information on conference details: [www.rmwle2003.org](http://www.rmwle2003.org).

Our inaugural conference in September of 2003, with a theme of "Recruiting and Retention of Women in Law Enforcement", was hosted by the Colorado Springs Police Department and it brought together 100 women and men from Alberta, Canada, Pennsylvania, Utah, Oregon, Arizona and more. Due to the success of the conference and the enthusiasm that came along

with it, the committee has decided to incorporate. The 2004 conference will be hosted by the Pueblo Police Department in September of 2004.



Conference Committee 2003

## Public Information Office

During 2003, the Public Information Office worked along with our local Office of Emergency Management, Public Communications Office, and other participants of our area wide Crisis Communications Network in developing strategies and training to effectively respond to the media in the event of any type of major incident that requires a multi-agency response. The Crisis Communications Network was formed in response to evaluations of handling the media during the Columbine shootings and the capture of the Texas 7. As a result, area Public Information Officers have significantly improved their ability to respond to this type of incident in our community.

## Court Liaison

The Colorado Springs Police Department Court Liaison Unit has once again exceeded all expectations in the amount of monies saved through use of established procedures as well as developing new concepts and ideas along the way.

Our Court Liaison Unit continues to be aggressive in their endeavors to save money and manpower work hours for the Department as well as addressing the needs for personal time on behalf of all CSPD employees.

In 2004 Rapid City Police Department, Pennington County Sheriffs Department, South Dakota's Highway Patrol and their respective court systems will be taking their

first step in a five-strategic plan to develop a Judicial Court Liaison Unit based entirely on the success and creative operations of our own CSPD Court Liaison Unit.

Court Liaison 10 Year Stats

	1993	2003
Documents Processed	43,379	100,817
Generated Savings	\$92,504.49	517,699
Court Call Offs	3,261	17,421

## CSPD CADET EXPLORER POST 116

The Colorado Springs Police Department Cadet Explorer program has 31 current and active Cadets, with 9 Police Officer advisors. The Cadets participate in numerous community service events each year and have a Cadet Honor Guard that performs at functions around the city and state. The program is designed to teach leadership, encourage civic service and train Cadets, age 14 ½ to 21, in the skills they need for a possible career in law enforcement. Post 116 is part of Boy Scouts of America and is co-ed. The program, which is supported but not funded by the Department,

has been successful in obtaining money from grants and corporate sponsorships. These funds will help allow more cadets to reach out to the community.

Parents of the cadets have come together to form a fund raising committee and together they have developed a presentation to help raise donations from corporate groups around Colorado Springs.

The Cadets have increased the number of hours they have donated to the department. This year the cadets have donated approximately 6,659 hours.

The Cadets are dedicated and are a valued part of the Colorado Springs Police Department.



## Staff Resources Remains Busy Despite Slow Down in Sworn Hiring

After hiring a record number of police officers in 2002, the hiring of new officers slowed in 2003 with a weak economy resulting in budget constraints for the Department. The Staff Resources Section coordinated the hiring of 19 police officer candidates for the January 2003 Police Training Academy. The August July 2003 Training Academy was cancelled. Three former CSPD officers were rehired, resulting in a total of only 22 hires in 2003, the least number of

hires since 1998. After the cancellation of the August Training Academy, the Staff Resources Section used the latter part of 2003 to develop and implement a new continuous testing process. The implementation of this process required Civil Service approval and a change to the Civil Service Rules. On November 24, 2003, the Department began accepting employment applications again. In the first 10 days following the job posting, over 300 applicants applied on-line for police officer positions. The Department expects to process over 1,500 applications through the end of 2004. Applicants are now able to track the status of their application

on-line in the user friendly, newly created Applicant Registration Center on the Police web site. Applicants will be able to select a test date on-line, once their qualifications have been verified. Qualified applicants will now take the initial test, the Law Enforcement Assessment Battery (LEAB), on a computer. The LEAB was developed by SHL USA and we continue to lead the nation as the first department to use this process. Staff Resources continues to automate the police officer application and testing process, allowing the Department to respond more quickly to applicant interest in the Department and process more applications in the future.

## Training Academy

The Training Academy conducted one Recruit Class during 2003, in which eighteen recruits and one Colorado Springs Fire Department Arson Investigator successfully completed the Academy.

The Training Academy began Interactive Learning Module Training during the 44<sup>th</sup> Recruit Class and incorporated problem based learning applications.

During the year, the Training Academy monitored the expansion and development of the Police Training Officer Program (PTO) throughout the Department. The program was expanded onto the midnight shifts in all three divisions and has functioned very effectively in the various training environments encountered on all of the involved shifts. The program structure and training applications have been perfected for the Department and the Training Academy Staff has worked with the Patrol Divisions to review and adjust the program, under its flexible guidelines, so that it continues to meet the needs of field training for our new officers. The program has brought significant attention to the C.S.P.D. Training Academy by other interested law enforcement agencies that are considering changes in their training

format. In addition, several officers assigned to the Academy are members of the various P.O.S.T. Subject Matter Expert committee's and heavily involved in a complete review and rewrite of course curriculum which should be completed in 2004.

Sworn members of the Department were presented with a varied training regimen in 2003. An update and refresher of Crowd Control Tactics was presented early in the year, as was continual training in Defensive Tactics and Legal Updates. Operation of the new Mobile Data Computer (MDC) was covered on over 30 class dates. Firearms qualification was expanded and afforded officers to improve their decision-making skills in an enhanced five hour In-Service Firearms Course. Two new firearms electives were introduced during the year. One course of fire replicates conditions in the field while the other course dealt with the necessity of shooting while moving and communicating with fellow officers. A P.O.S.T. Rifle Instructor's Course and P.O.S.T. Shotgun Instructor's Course was hosted during the year.

The Recruiting Office and Staff Resources Section implemented computerized continual entry level testing in late 2003. Applicants



were given the new LEAB (Law Enforcement Assessment Battery). This computer-based program replaced the previously used written examination. The new testing process reduced the applicant testing duration by approximately six months.

With the cancellation of the Recruit Academy later in the year, the opportunity to concentrate on training for our current sworn members was made possible. Five elective Law Enforcement Driving classes were offered, 17 computer classes were presented and an updated Report Writing class was offered to employees. This concentration on elective training was also beneficial to our civilian members as they were offered computer classes, safety training and a combined CSPD/Probation Department Safety and Room Searching Class.

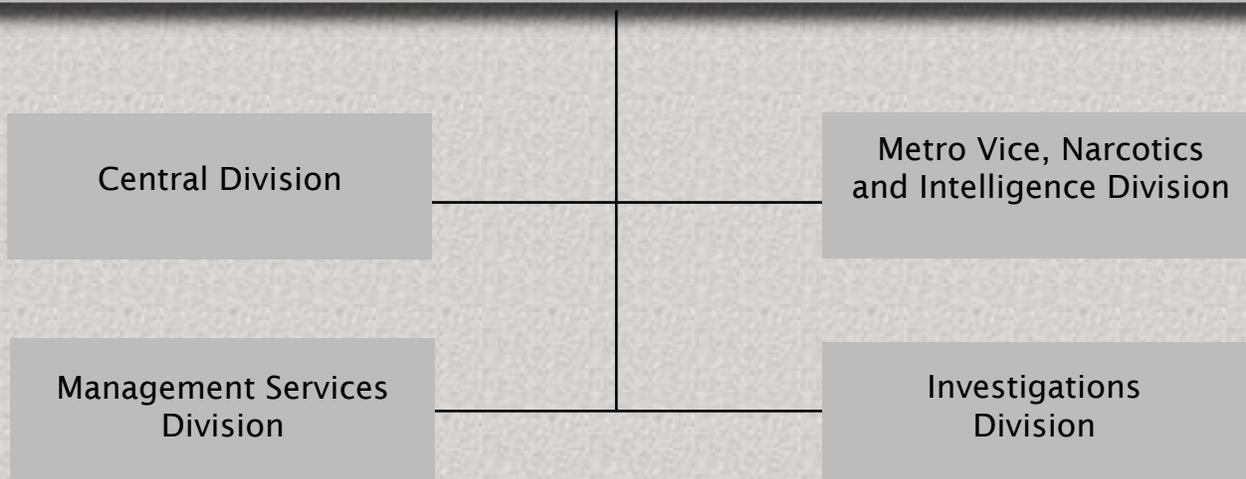
## Deputy Chief Dave Felice



Deputy Chief David J. Felice began his career with the Colorado Springs Police Department in September 1980. On June 13, 2002 he was sworn in as the Deputy Chief in command of the Operations Support Bureau. Prior to this current assignment he was the Commander in charge of the Central Division. Previous assignments include the Gold Hill Division Commander and the Metropolitan Vice, Narcotics, and Intelligence Division Commander. He served in a variety of assignments as an Officer, Sergeant, and Lieutenant throughout his career with the Department, to include the Training Academy, Inspections & Control Office, Communications, and Patrol.

Deputy Chief Felice is a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy Associates, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Police Executive Research Forum. He is a prior member and vice-president of Widefield School District #3 Board of Education and currently serves as a member of the El Paso - Teller County Enhanced 911 Authority Board, as well as several subcommittees charged with community policing, police training, leadership & empowerment, and data integration. Felice served as a staff instructor for fourteen years at Chapman University, teaching Criminal Justice and Public Administration/Management classes.

Deputy Chief Felice holds a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs; a Bachelor of Arts in Criminology from St. Leo College; and two Associate Degrees (Liberal Arts & Digital Equipment Technology). He has completed leadership programs with the FBI National Academy (185<sup>th</sup> Session), Drug Enforcement Administration, Institute of Police Technology and Management, the Center for Creative Leadership, the Western Institute for Police Administration, and the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute.



## Commander Bob Kean



Commander Robert Kean has served the City of Colorado Springs for over 28 years. Prior to his current assignment he served as the Captain of the former Information Services Division, the Falcon Division and the Central Division. As a lieutenant he served in the Patrol Bureau as a watch commander, and in the Office of Professional Standards he served in Community Relations and Judicial Liaison. He has served in a variety of other assignments throughout the Department as an Officer and Sergeant, including serving as a uniformed burglary/robbery investigator for the Special Anti Crime Squad, a Juvenile Detective, and Patrol Sergeant.

Commander Kean holds a Master’s Degree in Sociology from the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs. He is a graduate of the 189th Session of the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia. He has been accepted as an expert witness in Court in the investigation of the physical and sexual abuse of children. He has served as a consultant on child abuse issues to the American Bar Association Center on Law and the Family, and the Kempe National Center at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. He has authored a number of technical articles in various publications.

Check Fraud/Forgery	Homicide/Assault	Robbery
Computer Crimes	Juvenile Offender	Sex Crimes/ Crimes Against Children
Consumer Fraud	Metro Crime Lab	Victim Services
Crime Analysis	Polygraph	Youth Assessment
Fugitive	Records and Identification	

## Fugitive Unit

“Those guys are good!”



That’s what two New York City Police Detectives were told in Texas about the Colorado Springs Fugitive Unit when they learned that their attempted murder

suspect was hiding out in Colorado. The NYPD Detectives flew to Colorado Springs and the Unit had their suspect in custody within 4 hours. Because of their tenacity and effectiveness, the Fugitive Unit has established a nationwide reputation as being one of the finest units in the country.

In addition to apprehending fugitives for outside agencies, the Unit is assigned to follow-up on all felony arrest warrants applied for by CSPD officers. Consisting of two detectives, the Unit utilizes a variety of resources to conduct a thorough background

investigation on each person, before going out to locate and arrest the individual.

As the workload for the Police Department has risen, so has the number of warrants handled by the Unit. Figures for the for the Fugitive Unit in 2003 included, 524 persons arrested, which cleared a total of 1595 warrants (1228, or 77%, felony).

41 arrests were directly attributable to Crime Stoppers tips.

82 requests for assistance were received from outside agencies (not all resulted in arrests).

## Sex Offender Registration

During the past several years, the requirements for a convicted sex offender to register with local law enforcement agencies have been made progressively more stringent by the Colorado Legislature. As of July 2002, the law required that most persons convicted of sexual offenses who live in the City must register quarterly with the Police Department. This means that once every 90 days, such a person must come down to the Police Operations Center, complete documents detailing that person’s name, address

and place of employment, along with permitting the Department to obtain updated fingerprints and photographs. In turn, this information is available to any resident of the City at a nominal cost. Persons who reside outside the City with a demonstrated “need to know” may also obtain this information at the same nominal cost. (\$15.00 for a CD).

Additionally, the statute requires the offender to pay the cost of photographing and fingerprinting. As a result, City Council established a \$20.00 fee to defray the cost of the process. No offender is turned away for failure



*Sex Offender being processed for quarterly registration*

to have the fee, rather the mandatory service is provided and unpaid registration fees are turned over to a collection agency.

During 2003, the Police Department conducted 2331 quarterly registrations of sex offenders. It collected \$46,620 in registration fees.

### **Homicide/Assault Unit**

The Homicide/Assault Unit of the Major Crimes section consists of one sergeant and nine detectives. The unit is responsible for investigating crimes-against-persons, to include all homicides, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree assaults, kidnappings, criminal extortions, and deaths of undetermined origin.

The unit has two separate call-out teams that rotate every week. The call out teams are supervised by the homicide sergeant and the robbery/JOU sergeant. The on-call team typically consists of four detectives who respond to major crime scenes. The responsibilities of those detectives are as follows:

**The Victim Investigator-**  
Responsible for identifying and interviewing the victim, learning all information pertaining to the victim, and notifying the next of kin if the victim is deceased.

**The Suspect Investigator-**  
Responsible for identifying, locating and interviewing the suspect and obtaining a complete background on the suspect.

**The Scene Investigator-**  
Responsible for processing and documenting the crime scene, usually in assistance to the Crime Scene Technician from the Metro Crime Lab.

**The Witness Investigator-**  
Responsible for locating, identifying, and interviewing witnesses to a crime.

In 2003, the Homicide / Assault Unit investigated approximately 395 cases. Of those cases, 15 were homicide investigations involving a total of 18 victims. Of the 18 reported victims (15 reported cases) 13 were cleared, for a clearance rate of 72%. Only two homicide cases occurring in 2003 remain unsolved. These two cases involved a total of 5 victims, and are still open under continuing investigation.

### **Computer Crimes Unit**

The Computer Crimes Unit was established in mid-2000 to help combat the growing trend in the unlawful use of computers and software in serious felony crimes such as sexual exploitation of children, identity theft, and complex financial crimes. The unit is staffed with two full time CSPD detectives and one Special Investigator, who work out of a state-of-the-art computer forensic laboratory designed and built within CSPD headquarters. The detectives have undergone hundreds of hours of highly specialized technical training offered by many different agencies at the state, national, and international level, and have testified in court as expert witnesses in this field.

Since late 2000, the unit has conducted highly technical forensic examinations of computers belonging to criminal suspects in almost **300** cases. Unit detectives have the capability of responding to crime scenes in which it appears that computers are being extensively used to facilitate criminal activity, and have assisted in the execution of dozens of search warrants,

both to provide on-site technical advice and to initiate forensic examinations in the field using specialized equipment. In addition, the detectives have provided hundreds of hours of training to CSPD officers, detectives, and investigators from many outside agencies. They frequently give public presentations to educational institutions, computer users groups, and other professional organizations, including the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, on security issues related to computer science and use of the internet. They routinely participate in a “mock court” event dealing with computer crimes at the Denver University Law School.

### **Juvenile Offender Unit**

The Juvenile Offender Unit is comprised of 4 detectives and a probation officer who work with a select group of juvenile offenders called SHO/DI's (Serious Habitual Offender/Directed Intervention). This program is a nationally recognized effort that has significantly reduced recidivism rates of these habitually offending juveniles. The recidivism rate for this group of youthful

offenders was approximately 94-96 percent per year in the period before the program's inception. This has been reduced to much less than one-half of that number, due to the efforts of this unit. The approach of the unit is a proactive one, with the detectives working with probation officers, parole officers (client managers), DHS caseworkers, educators, trackers, and juvenile magistrates, to name a few, to jointly supervise these (100) offenders.

The detectives conduct visits to schools, workplaces, and homes; take part in parole hearings, staffings, and team decision meetings; and make numerous court appearances.

### **Sex Crimes Unit**

The Sex Crimes/Crimes Against Children Unit of the Colorado Springs Police Department consists of one sergeant, nine detectives, and four civilian investigators. The unit handled 1392 cases during 2003. These involved various types of felony sex crimes, crimes against children, the solicitation of children over the Internet for sex by adults, and offenses related to registration of Sex Offenders.

The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) detail uses a three prong approach to protect children in the area. The first prong involves finding and prosecuting internet users that transmit and receive child pornography. The second involves arresting offenders that attempt to sexually exploit children using the internet. The third prong is an educational approach, where detectives provide presentations to the community and to other law enforcement agencies to raise awareness of this problem.

Additionally, two investigators are assigned to investigate violations of the law involving registration of sex offenders. These same investigators are

liaisons with Neighborhood Policing units who visit offenders to assure compliance with sex offender registration procedures.

Four Victim Service Special Investigators conduct forensic interviews with victims of sexual assaults, and use their interviewing skills to assist on other cases such as homicides with child witnesses.

### **Youth Assessment Center**

The Youth Assessment Center (YAC) is a grant funded program within the Colorado Springs Police Department that serves youth between the ages of 8 to 18 who are truant, chronically absent, or disruptive in school. They also provide services for runaway youth who are at-risk for truancy. During August of 2003, the YAC moved to its current location at 828 Wooten Road.

The YAC has a staff consisting of a director, office specialist and 2.5 full time equivalent assessors. They provide assessments to youth that are referred from the schools, truancy court and other sources. Once the assessment is

complete, the assessor will develop an individualized service plan with input from the parents, child, and referring authority. The grant provides funds to pay for counseling and mentoring when private insurance is not available to the client. The assessors will follow the progress of the client and gather outcome data on school attendance, grade point average, and disruptive behavior.

During the 2002-2003 school year, the YAC completed 486 assessments on youths. Approximately 67% of the clients served were referred from School District #11.

### Victim Advocacy Program

The Victim Advocacy Program (VAP) was launched in the Investigations Division of the Department. VAP provides primary assistance to victims of the following types of offenses: Felony Assaults, Robbery, Aggravated Robbery, Death/Suicide, as requested by a Major Crimes Detective and other types of crimes as determined by the Commander of the Investigations Division or the Lieutenant of the Major Crimes Section. Requests for assistance may originate with the victim, friends or family members, patrol officers, major crimes case detectives or by a staff member of the Victim Advocacy Program acting upon review of the case report. Promptly contacting those victimized

allows the Department the opportunity to insure that each individual has an understanding of his/her rights as victims under Colorado law. This also helps to insure that victims understand a criminal justice system that at times is bewildering in its complexity.

Through this process, each victim has the opportunity to meet and interact with a staff or volunteer Victim Advocate who will work with the case on an on-going basis and thereby develop a personal rapport with the victim. This allows the victim to know where he/she can ask questions, receive case updates, learn about community resources, receive help in preparing to testify in court, request a conference with the DA prosecutor



*Volunteer Jessica Aschbrenner discusses a case with Investigative Specialist Barbara Midyett*

with their advocate present to discuss or express any concerns about their case, while being treated with dignity and respect. This type of contact also allows the Victim Advocate the opportunity to talk to the victim and assess his/her immediate and future needs and to discuss services available in the community.

## METRO CRIME LABORATORY

### Rapid Brass Identification (RBI) System Deployed



*A close-up image of a firing pin impression on an expended cartridge*

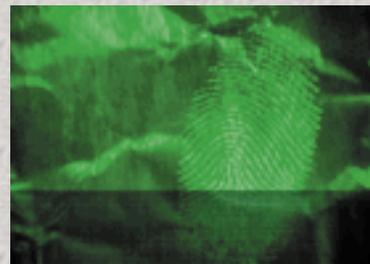
The Metro Crime Laboratory has begun collecting fired cartridges from area crime scenes and crime-guns for possible matches to suspects as part of the National Integrated

Ballistics Identification Network (NIBIN) partnership, sponsored by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF). Utilizing special equipment, including a remote terminal and digital imagery, Crime Scene Technicians from the Lab can photograph spent cartridges and transmit them electronically to one of the three Colorado Bureau of Investigation's Data Acquisition Stations (DAS). The images are placed into a database where matches can be made in a fashion similar to how the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) identifies latent fingerprints. Although a new program here, since other agencies have deployed this technology, over 6200 "hits" have been logged, many of them yielding investigative leads not obtainable by other means.

### New Hi-Tech Equipment To Fight Crime

Under a federal Crime Lab Improvement Program (CLIP) grant, the Metro Crime Lab has acquired new high-technology equipment to aid in solving local crimes. With a focus on improving latent fingerprint evidence collection, several SPEX brand RUVIS (reflected ultra-violet imaging system) SceneScopes were purchased. The SceneScope imagers use intensified UV reflectance to detect fingerprints on

most non-porous surfaces prior to any treatment, or after cyanoacrylate (super glue) fuming. This allows investigators to examine very large surface areas for fingerprints left by a suspect, that might be missed without the aid of these special forensic light sources.



*A latent fingerprint as viewed through a SceneScope*



*Crime Scene Technician Annen working on the MP4 imaging system*

Additionally, the Lab acquired four suites of specialized fingerprint comparison software, Nikon 35mm SLR cameras and Sony CD-RW digital cameras for recording crime scenes, and a Mideo MP4 Digital Image

Converter to obtain extreme close-up images of evidence.

The Lab's Chemistry Department was able to purchase two sophisticated instruments for drug analysis, an Agilent gas chromatograph/FID to improve the efficiency of our blood alcohol analyses and an Agilent gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer to help speed the process of identifying illicit drugs. A new attachment for our infrared spectrometer, called an Endurance Diamond/ATR, was acquired via the grant. It significantly reduces sample preparation time and substantially improves our capabilities in analyzing substances seized from clandestine drug laboratories.

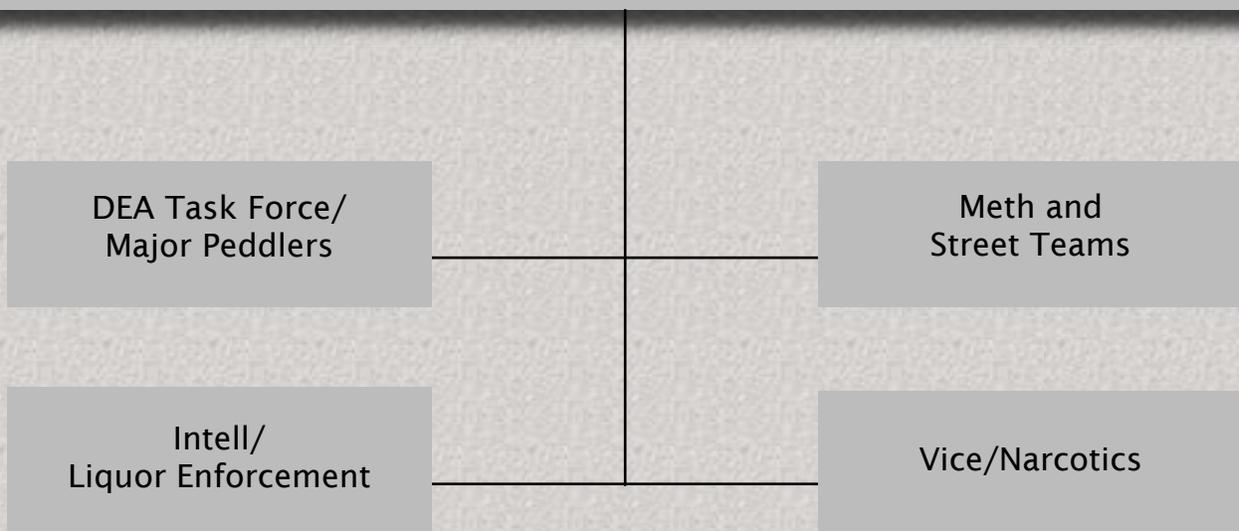


*Senior Chemist Striebel examines a drug sample*

## Commander Kurt Pillard



**Kurt Pillard** has 27 years of law enforcement experience with the Colorado Springs Police Department. Formerly the command staff officer in charge of critical incident responses involving special weapons and tactics, he has dealt extensively with bringing violent incidents to closure. He is currently in charge of the Metropolitan Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Division. Commander Pillard was named the National Drug Unit Commander of the Year for 2003 by the Office of National Drug Control Policy. He is an Executive Board member of the Colorado Drug Investigator's Association. Commander Pillard holds a Masters degree in Business Administration (with emphasis in Operations Management) from Regis University, a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration, and an Associate of Applied Science Degree in Criminal Justice Administration. Commander Pillard is also a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy and has participated in professional studies programs with the United States Secret Service and the Drug Enforcement Administration. Commander Pillard is also a graduate of the Center for Creative Leadership.



## Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Unit (VNI)



The production and use of methamphetamine is clearly one of the most significant criminal issues currently facing Colorado communities. Over the past four years,

Metro VNI has consistently seized more meth labs annually than any other single Colorado law enforcement agency. 156 Clandestine Meth Labs in El Paso and Teller counties were investigated. Of the 156, 83 were residences and 47% of the 83 were associated with children.

*“Children are at increased risk because of their physiologic status as well as their behaviors. First, a child’s physiologic status is different from adults frequently placing them at additional risk in these dangerous environments. Children have very rapidly developing central nervous systems, accelerated rates of bone and organ growth, and rapidly growing endocrine (thyroid, reproductive) systems, all placing them at increased risk of damage if exposed to toxic chemicals. Children also have different liver and kidney metabolism and clearance of chemicals introduced into their bodies, variability in gastrointestinal absorption, and accelerated heart and respiratory rates, all ways which create additional possibility of introduction of the dangerous chemicals into the child’s body. Children have an increased body surface area, which creates a greater chance of absorption. Finally, children’s behaviors place them at additional risk because children explore their environment by crawling on the ground and putting various items in their mouths. When those items are contaminated with either the dangerous chemicals or the drug itself, the child may become contaminated or ill.”*

Significant steps were taken to attempt to impact this growing problem. Metro VNI Detectives took an active role in educating the community, including retailers, service professionals and first

responders on the dangers of meth labs. More than 60 awareness presentations were made throughout the community. It became a felony to be in possession of pseudoephedrine pills, chemicals, equipment or supplies with the intent to make meth. It also became a felony for children to be present where meth is being manufactured. The State Legislature also enacted a law that will make it a felony for retailers to knowingly sell precursors, chemicals or supplies to individuals for production of meth. This law will not go into effect until July 2004, to allow a period of time for educating retailers on what precursors, chemicals and supplies are used in meth production. Legislators will again be asked to consider a bill to set mandatory clean-up standards for properties contaminated by meth production.

### GangNet

GangNet allows our officers to utilize internal resources to educate the community, about individuals involved in criminal gang activity. To

enhance communication within the GangNet Unit as well as throughout the Police Department, the GangNet Web Application was built. The application is made up of ten main sections. This new web site provides one central location for all employees of the CSPD to obtain the most current gang related information from any computer. The web site is a wealth of information, including photographs of the “most active” gang members, the “most wanted”, “newly paroled” and the involved gang member’s conditions of parole. Additionally, the “question and answer board” is a location where any Department member can ask questions and receive answers regarding GangNet issues.



### **Outstanding Task Force/ Outstanding Commander of the Year**

The Southern Colorado Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force, supported by members of the Colorado Springs Police Department were involved in the dismantling of an international cocaine smuggling organization. The year-long investigation resulted in the issuance of Federal indictments on 27 suspects. These suspects smuggled cocaine to New York, Illinois, and North

Carolina by using a ranch located in Eastern El Paso County as a safe house.

Members of the Colorado Springs Police Department were involved in the dismantling of an international cocaine smuggling organization.

This investigation resulted in the seizure of over 4,000 pounds of cocaine, 500 pounds of marijuana, \$8.5

million in US currency, and property assets estimated at over \$3 million.

The Metro VNI Task Force was recognized as the “Outstanding Task Force” for 2003 by the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (RMHIDTA). Additionally, Commander Kurt Pillard was recognized in a ceremony in Washington, D. C., as the ‘Outstanding Task Force Commander” on a national level by the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

## Commander Pete Carey

Commander Peter Carey began his career with the Colorado Springs Police Department in 1984. In January 2004 he was promoted to Commander and assigned to the Central Division. Previous supervisory assignments include Patrol Operations Lieutenant, Major Crimes Lieutenant and Sergeant assignments in the Metropolitan Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Unit, Training Academy, Tactical Enforcement Unit and several Patrol shifts.



Commander Carey holds a Master's Degree in Public Administration from the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Marketing and Management from Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia PA.



## Air Support Unit

The Air Support Unit flew 1,250 hours during 2003, making a significant contribution towards the mission of the Department. The construction of the ASU hangar was also completed, which was a voter approved SCIP project.

The unit assisted with 2800 calls for service during the year and was instrumental in making numerous significant arrests.

ASU assisted with 40 foot pursuits, 13 vehicular pursuits and was directly responsible for returning 206 patrol units back to service as a result of the helicopter's quick response and capabilities.

ASU was directly responsible for locating 114 suspects related to calls for service.

ASU assisted with several high profile events throughout the year and accepted several outside agency requests for support.

ASU provided the Thunderbirds with an aerial site survey prior to their precision flight demonstration at the Air Force Academy Graduation Ceremony

The ASU provided valuable motorcade and event security for the NATO conference held at the Broadmoor Hotel and various sites in Colorado Springs.

ASU provided the Department of Homeland Security with air support



for an aerial survey and risk assessment of the Colorado Springs Airport.

ASU assisted the U.S. Secret Service with an aerial risk survey and provided motorcade/site security as President Bush visited Colorado Springs and Ft. Carson.

ASU completed its 13<sup>th</sup> year of operation and continues to operate with a 100% safety record. This is attributed to its staff of well-trained and experienced pilots and maintenance personnel.

## PARKING ENFORCEMENT

The Parking Enforcement Unit (PEU) consists of 3 full time officers enforcing more than 2,300 meters in the Downtown Colorado Springs area and Old Colorado City, and 1 full time abandoned vehicle officer



responding throughout the city. In 2003 the unit issued approximately 58,572 tickets, resulting in \$772,164 in revenue. This reflected an increase of 5.2% over 2002 in ticket volume and 1.5% increase in revenue over 2002.

In 2003, PEU implemented a new program whereby the abandoned vehicle calls for service were entered into the computer aided dispatch (CAD) system. This program ensured the documentation of over 300 citizen-generated abandoned vehicle calls for



service per month. This has greatly improved the efficiency of the unit.

The unit designed and distributed to local merchants an informational poster on city parking facilities, including locations and fees.

## Canine Unit

The year 2003 was a busy year for the Canine Unit. In January, two new canines were purchased for the unit. One of the canines replaced Canine Frei who was retired after developing complications from a previous leg injury. The second canine was purchased to be handled and trained by the unit supervisor. Due to the nature of the high risk calls the canine teams are prone to injury. During August of 2002, four of the five canine teams were out of service due to injuries. In such an event, the unit supervisor has the added benefit of being a trained canine team. He can assist with the workload to make sure there

is a minimal disruption in completing our mission.

The addition of the two new canines required hundreds of hours of training to get them field ready. Both canines responded well to the training and are field deployable. Additionally, Sergeant Steve Buzzell completed the 400 hours of canine training that is required of new handlers and is currently going through the field training program. Both of the new canines have been a great addition to the unit.

During 2003, the teams handled 3019 calls for service and deployed 757 times with their canines. They assisted with 226 misdemeanor arrest and 237 felony arrests.



On July 18-20, Officer Eric Apodaca competed on a state level at United States Police Canine Association PDI Certification Trials in Lakewood, Colorado. Officer Apodaca successfully ended the rigorous event with a qualifying score of 550 points out of a possible of 700 points. With this score Officer Apodaca achieved a PD 1 State Certification as a Police Working K9 Team and now has additional legal representation coverage from the USPCA

They were instrumental in capturing 17 suspects who would have otherwise escaped from pursuing officers.

## Airport Unit

During 2003 Airport unit officers were involved in several activities. They were placed on varying alert status levels during the year. They were involved in the NATO Ministers conference in October and the Presidential visit in November. They also assisted the Federal Air Marshals with training at the Airport during August. During 2003 the unit was increased by 3 officers. These officers will eventually receive K-9's and train at Lackland Air Force Base. All Airport unit officers were

Taser certified during the year and 5 unit officers are now certified in Operation Jetway training through the DEA. Unit personnel recovered thousands of items during the year, returning the majority to their rightful owners. 1300 unclaimed items were placed into personal property and taken into custody by the departments evidence custodian. Parking Enforcement officers issued in excess of 10,000 verbal warnings and over 1100 citations to persons illegally parked at the curb during the year. Officers assisted



many other federal agencies during the year including the FBI (bomb threats, Presidential visit, NATO conference), TSA ( same), DEA (operation jetway and luggage searches), Federal Air Marshals (training facility) and other agencies too numerous to list.

## Code Enforcement

After two years involving the stakeholder process, in August 2003 City Council passed the Code Enforcement Unit's proposal, strengthening current City Codes relating to neighborhood blight with special emphasis on the Minimum Housing Code.

These codes were created to protect the health, safety and welfare of residents. Key issues include: Required repair of broken, falling down, fences, or missing slats; detached structures, i.e., retaining walls, garages, and sheds, maintained in good and safe condition; residential dwellings that have cracked, peeling, flaking and deteriorated exteriors be repaired/painted. Other requirements include battery-operated smoke detectors in the vicinity of bedrooms and on each level of a residential dwelling; and, installation of

handrails on stairs, balconies or decks that are higher than 30 inches.

The Unit conducted 22,077 investigations for violations relating to fifteen City Codes affecting the health, safety and welfare of city residents; one of which, is the Weed Ordinance, with 3,003 initial inspections; and another, the Sanitation Code, with 3,532 inspections..

Budget constraints, resulting in a staff reduction, required searching for alternative methods to continue to provide quality customer service to citizens. An "Online Complaint Form" was developed and became available in mid-May. Since its inception, the unit has received 2,229 complaints. The form is accessed through the police department's Internet site; the Code Enforcement web page also provides code explanations and picture examples of violations.



Code Enforcement Officer MaryJane Lujan assists the Humane Society by removing one of eighty-five cats from a single family dwelling, which was condemned due to unsanitary conditions.



The unit has conducted 3,116 initial inspections relating to the Sanitation Code; that number should increase to just under 4,000 by year's end.

## Bomb Robot

In 2003, the Police Department acquired an Andros F6A Bomb Robot utilizing funds from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant. The robot can be utilized to conduct "render safe" operations on improvised explosive devices. The robot gives us

the opportunity to conduct our operations remotely as opposed to having a bomb technician approach a device. The robot can be used to conduct surveillance on EOD calls, SWAT calls and hazardous materials incidents. It allows us to conduct surveillance from a distance, thus giving us a greater margin of safety.



## Tactical Enforcement Unit

The Tactical Enforcement Unit consists of a full time 16-Officer team that is highly trained and equipped to address most any situation. In 2003, the CSPD Tactical Enforcement Unit deployed on 99 high risk situations. 83 of those operations were high-risk search warrant executions, resulting in 112 felony arrests, the seizure of \$408,141.10 in narcotics and \$164,141.10 in property seized. TEU

responded to 16 critical incident call-outs, ranging from hostage situations to barricaded suspects. In May, the Tactical Enforcement Unit was increased from 10 Officers to a 16-Officer Unit and given the additional responsibility of several city parks. Since that time, the Tactical Enforcement Unit have accounted for 2803 citizen contacts, 79 felony arrests, 471 misdemeanor arrests and 153 drug arrests in City Parks.

The Tactical Enforcement Unit throughout the year



deployed for several high profile events such as, several Anti-War Rallies, the Space Symposium, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Conference held at the Broadmoor Hotel.

## Motor Carrier Safety Unit

In 2003 the Motor Carrier Safety Unit consisting of two officers, was responsible for implementing a web-site to better serve the commercial vehicle industry. The unit assisted in the development of a new parking ordinance regarding commercial and recreational vehicles parking in residential zones. Officer Robert Strauss in cooperation with the Colorado Port of Entry was

instrumental in the recovery of \$16,253.84 in unpaid city sales tax for improperly registered construction equipment and another \$18,041.81 when that construction equipment was properly registered.

The Motor Carrier Safety Unit conducted 46 safety presentations to local businesses, city, county and state agencies. The units combined efforts resulted in a total of 1400 commercial vehicle summonses, 1200 safety violations, 1325 out-

of-service violations. Total revenue assessed (fines, ownership taxes, impound fees, city, county, state taxes) \$425,000.00.



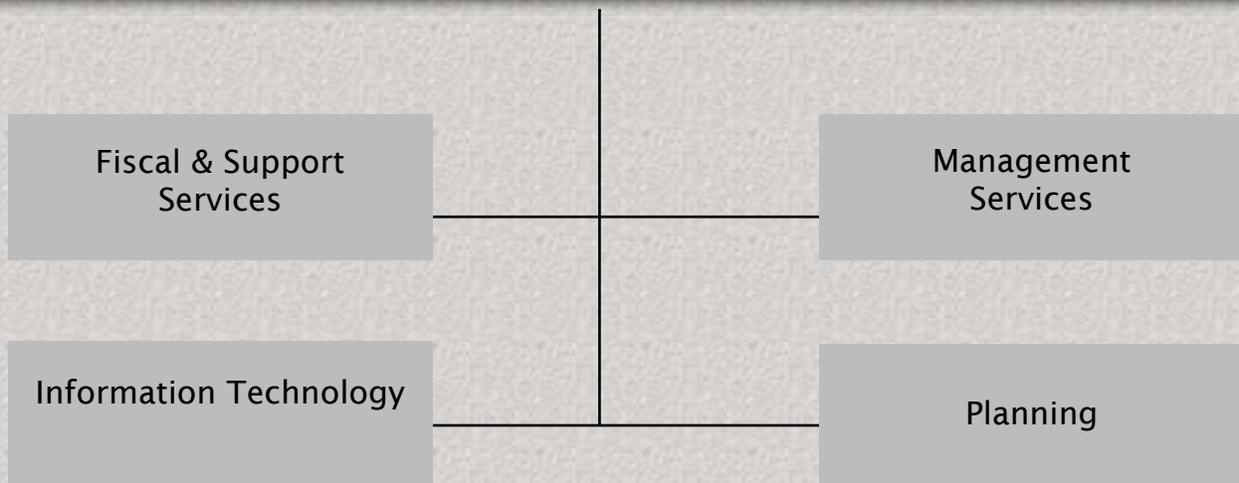
## Jerry Bentrott



Jerry Bentrott has been with the Colorado Springs Police Department for 18 years and has been the Director of the Management Services Division since its creation in 1986. The Division provides support to the Department in planning, fiscal services, information technology, and capital construction projects.

Prior to joining the Police Department, he served for over 7 years as the Assistant City Administrator for the City of Craig, Colorado, in charge of that city's administrative and management services. He holds a masters degree in Public Administration from the University of Colorado and a bachelors degree in Economics and Political Science from the University of Iowa.

He currently serves as a member of the City's Annexation Steering Committee, Strategic Plan Committee, Comprehensive Plan Technical Committee, and the Springs Community Improvements Program Resource Allocation Team. He has previously served on the El Paso/ Teller 911 Authority Board, the Moffat County Energy Impact Committee, and the Moffat County School District Accountability Committee.



## Planning Section

### Police Accountability and Service Standards Model (PASS)

As we seek to further enhance police accountability in Colorado Springs, the CSPD has developed standards of police service performance. These service standards represent local measures of policing success and address both police and community outcomes. Our service standards continue to evolve. This year, crime has been added to the service standards to annually compare the violent and property crime rates against the national average. The service standards have established indicators for community satisfaction with the quality of police services. These indicators are linked with patrol objectives. The Falcon Patrol Division has expanded to two new target areas in 2003. Metro VNI has demonstrated the value of community-based responses to drug-dealing and prostitution through its successful PASS target areas.

## Grants

A total of \$2,545,547 was acquired from federal and state funding sources in 2003. These funds have allowed for the continuation of the Police Accountability and Service Standards model, the Youth Assessment Center, and the Internet Crimes Against Children project. Grant funds, along with a substantial contribution from year-end Police Department funds, will provide for the purchase of less lethal Tasers for on-duty patrol officers. We also were able to acquire \$496,750 in federal funds, along with a city match, to complete renovation of the Crime Lab as the first phase to develop a local DNA analysis capability.

## Research and Development

In addition to reviewing and taking positions on various State legislative bills, R&D Planning Officers developed an Intergovernmental Agreement for police services in the new Cheyenne Mountain State Park, developed police facility security protocols to comply with new State gun laws, and refined the electronic General Order system. The Planning Officers participated on a number of departmental committees involving less lethal force alternatives, reporting protocols in the 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District, Humane Society issues, and alternative reporting methods. Additionally, they researched a wide variety of policing topics and issues to support CSPD program development and problem-solving.

# Information Technology

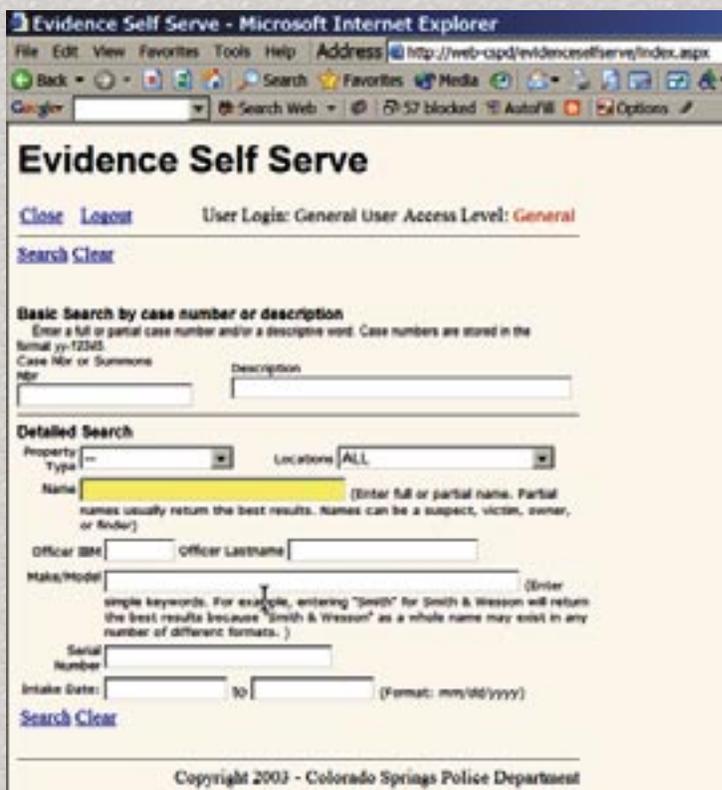
## Software Development

The Software Development Unit (SDU) was extremely busy last year. Below is a brief description of some of our larger software development applications as well as a

**Evidence Self-Serve System:** This system provides CSPD employees with the ability to query the evidence database to help determine status. It provides Officers with an effective way to track evidence related to a case.

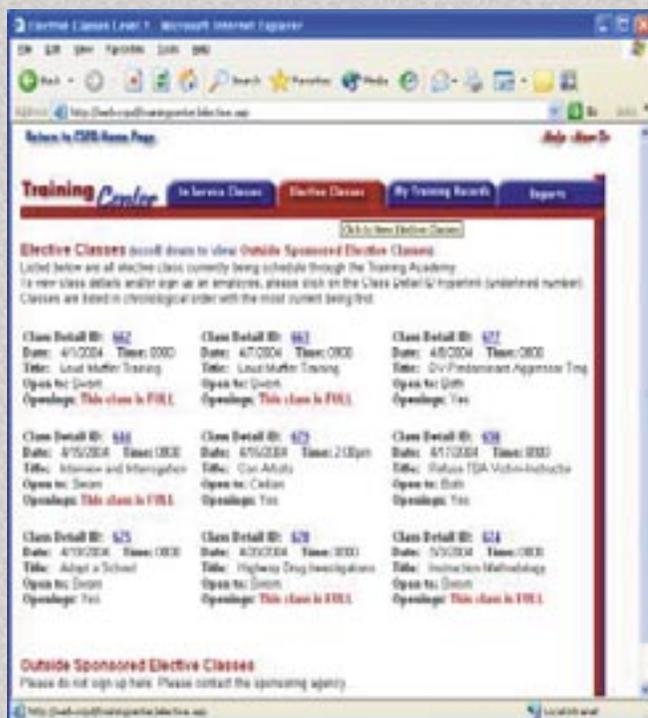
The system allows a wide variety of queries to help Officers receive the most current information. They can search by case number, property description, a generic property type, an Officer IBM, location, etc.

The system provides an easy to use interface so that all users can find the information they need quickly and efficiently.



## Training Center

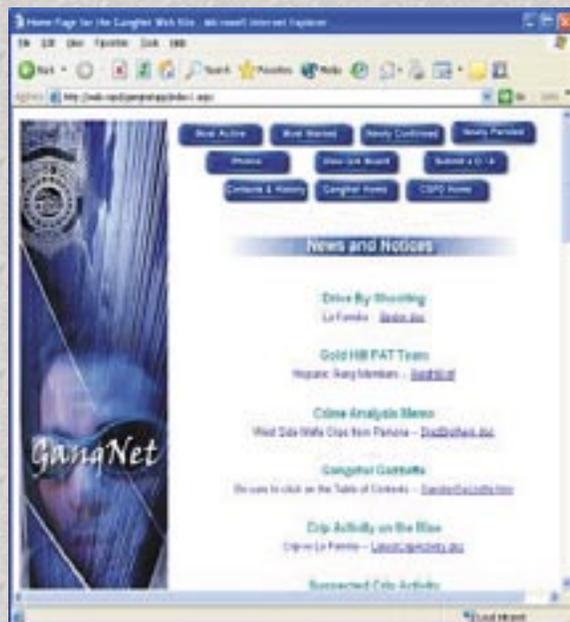
The Training Center provides a web-based system to review, schedule, track and report on employee training. Supervisors have the ability to log in and schedule their employees for training, to include all mandatory quarterly in-service training. They can see all available classes; classes that are already full, and can coordinate their Unit's schedule more efficiently. Employees can generate a list of classes taken year to date and can monitor upcoming classes. The system has gotten rave reviews from the Training Coordinator, Supervisors and employees! It has moved the department away from a paper based scheduling system to an on-line system that is current at all times.



## GangNet

The GangNet application allows all PD personnel to view several categories of gang members and then read the information specific to an individual.

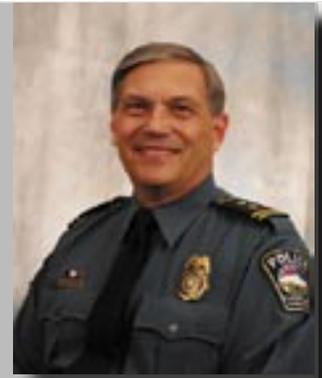
The application has enhanced communications throughout the department by providing a place where all Officers, regardless of shift or division can log on and get the most up to date information, see upcoming events, gang member photos and review alerts and notices



In addition to the above applications, we also built and deployed the following in 2003:

- Adopt-a-School Tracking & Reporting System
- Civilian Career Center
- Code Enforcement Online Complaint Form
- Communications Center Online Tape Request
- Community Alert System
- Court Liaison Notification System
- Employee Recognition Email Card System
- FBINAA Conference Registration System
- IA Employee Photo Search Application
- MVT Search Tool
- National Night Out Info/Scheduling
- Patrol Stats (NTU) Ticket Log Application
- Police Applicant Registration Center
- Speed Stats Application
- Deployed Wireless to substations
- CJIS and CAD server migration to HP Unix Servers
  - o Provided significant performance enhancement over old servers
- New Panasonic CF-72 Laptops for Patrol
- VNI move to Plaza of the Rockies
- Setup Acacia Park
- Supported DVERT's move to a new location
- Deployed new phone systems to Falcon, Sand Creek and DVERT
- Network Infrastructure upgrade CSPD wide
- XP/Office migration (new Dell pc's or upgrade systems – 150 new pc's) from Windows 95, Windows98 and from Office 97 to Office 2000
- Point to Point wireless to Training and CJ
- Security upgrades and Virus protection CSPD wide
- Processed over \$750,000 in Hardware and Software purchases for CSPD modernization standards
- Connected outside agencies (DA, Muni Court, CAB) for CRIS access
- Setup Wireless in Service Training Lab
- Upgraded Windows NT servers to Windows 2000 (web server, print server, mail server, file servers)
- Upgraded the Digital Mugshot System (DMS)
  - o Provided web-based access for all PD users without the need to have software installed
- FBINAA Conference Registration System
- Server consolidation
  - o Reduces licensing costs
  - o Increases manageability of environment

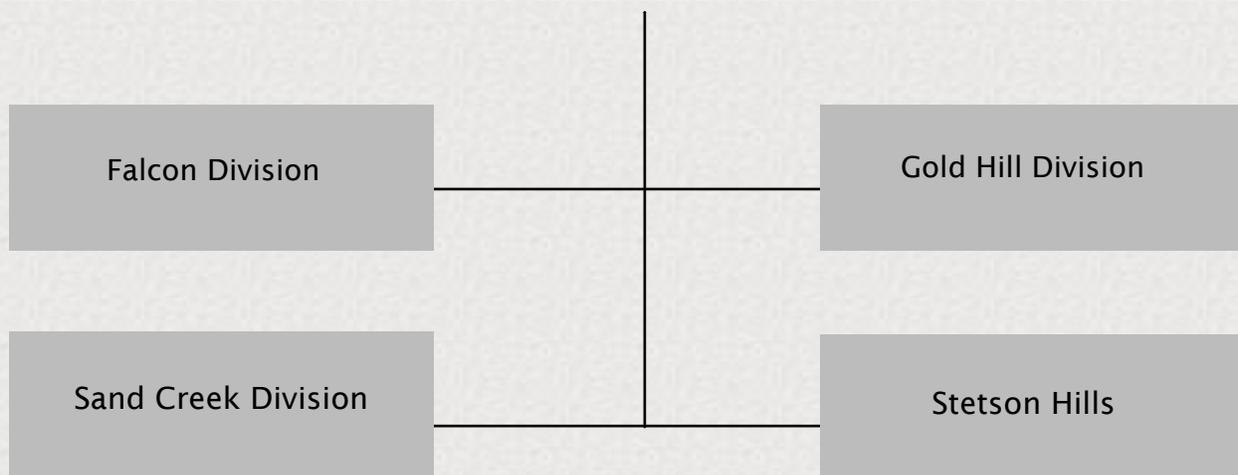
## Deputy Chief Pat McElderry



Deputy Chief Pat McElderry has been with the CSPD for 34 years holding a variety of assignments in all sections of the organization. He has served as Deputy Chief for the past 18 years, the majority of that time in his current assignment as head of the Patrol Bureau. He has been married to his wife Jeanne (a Colorado Springs native) for 34 years and has four children; the oldest is an officer with the CSPD. He graduated from Regis University and holds a Master's Degree in Public Administration from the University of Colorado and most recently attended the prestigious Senior Management Institute For Police at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. He, along with his capable Command Staff, provide leadership for the Patrol function of the Department consisting of 530 personnel deployed in three geographic Division stations including a 4th station now in the construction phase providing a full range of police services to the City.

Some notable accomplishments include leading the development of the CSPD into one of the most respected Community/Problem-Oriented Policing programs in the Nation. He has trained and lectured on this subject in many communities nationwide and co-authored several related articles. A number of innovative programs were initiated under his leadership including School Resource Officers in the City's high and middle schools, placement of computers and cell phones in all Patrol cars, an integrated strategy to deal with the City's gang problems, and a national model for response to domestic violence.

He has also served on the Board of Directors for several community agencies including Pikes Peak Mental Health, the Red Cross, and the YUSO and 911 Authority Board.



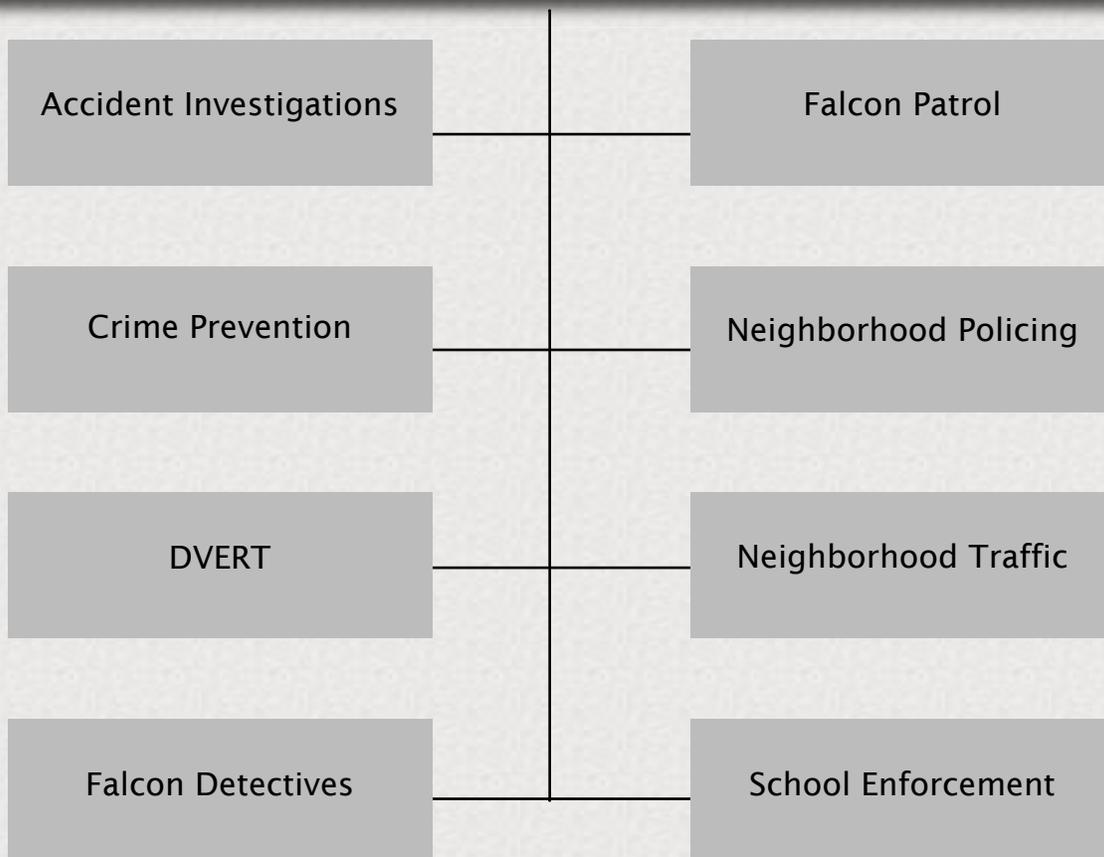
## Commander Rick Millwright



Commander Rick Millwright began his career with the Colorado Springs Police Department in April 1975. He served in a number of assignments as an Officer, Detective, Sergeant and Lieutenant, which include Patrol, Traffic, Intelligence, Investigations and Narcotics. In May 1990 he was promoted to Captain and assigned to command the Gold Hill Patrol Division. Other command level assignments include, Metro Vice Narcotics and Intelligence, Office of Professional Standards, Central Division, Sand Creek Division, and Falcon Division.

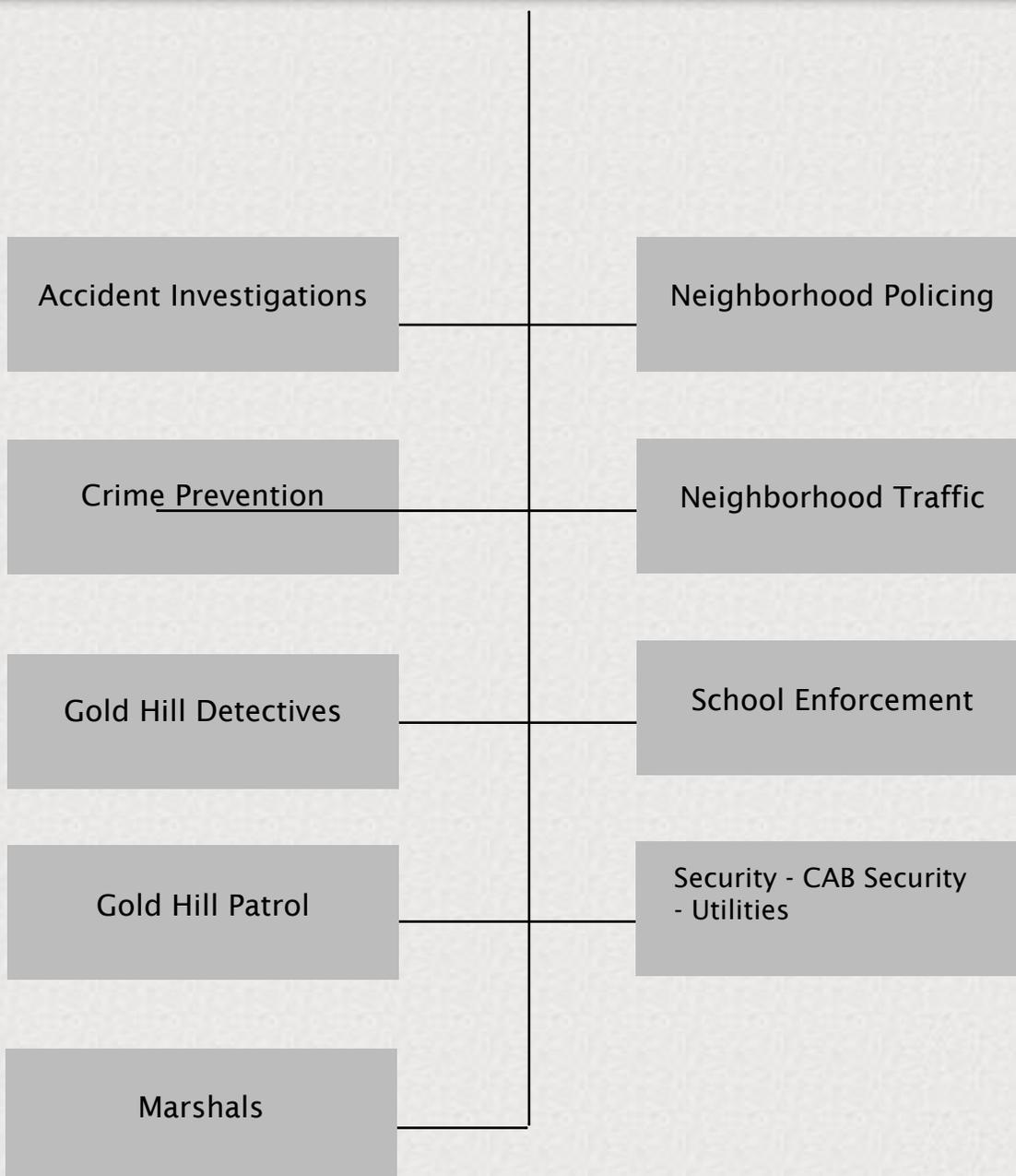
Commander Millwright is a member of several professional organizations to include the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy Associates and the Police Executive Research Forum. He is active in the community and currently serves on three boards, which include; The Boys and Girls Clubs of the Pikes Peak Region Board of Directors Executive Committee, Treasurer for the Area Council Leadership, ComCor Inc. Board of Directors. Past board involvement includes, Treasurer for the El Paso/Teller County E- 911 Authority Board, Vice-President of TESSA, and Board of Directors for the El Paso County Community Corrections.

Commander Millwright holds a Master of Arts Degree from the University of Northern Colorado, A Bachelor of Science Degree from Regis University and is a Graduate of the FBI National Academy (181<sup>st</sup> Session).



## Commander Harry W. Killa, II

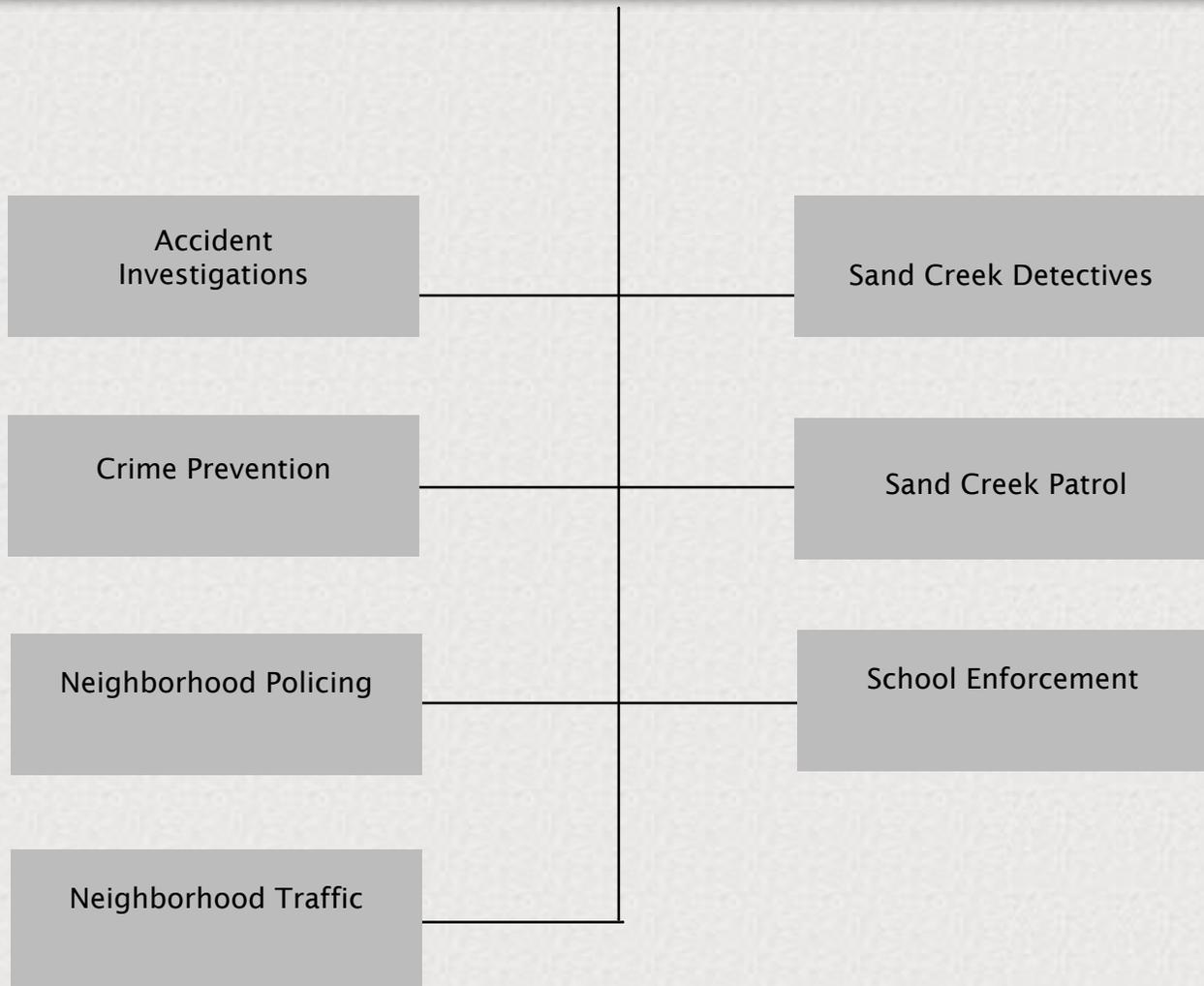
Born and raised in Sharon, Pennsylvania. Graduated from Sharon High School in 1964 and immediately enlisted in the U.S. Air Force serving 4 years as a Security Policeman. The last 2 years of duty with the Air Force was served in a special assignment at the United States Air Force Academy. In May of 1968, Commander Killa completed his enlistment in the U.S.A.F. and tested for and was accepted for employment with the Colorado Springs Police Department in June 1968. For the past 34 years, he has served in all major divisions of the CSPD, which include the Patrol Bureau, Investigative Division, Internal Affairs, Community Services, and the Operations Support Bureau.



## Commander Ron Gibson



Named as the Division Commander of the Sand Creek Division of the Colorado Springs Police Department in August 2002. He has been with the department since September of 1979 with assignments as a Patrol Officer in Patrol, Tactical Enforcement Unit and the Training Academy. As a Sergeant, was assigned to Tactical Enforcement Unit, Training Academy and Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence. He has served as a Lieutenant in the Patrol Bureau, Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence and Internal Affairs. Commander Gibson holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Sociology from the University of Southern Colorado and a Masters Degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs.



## Commander Steve Liebowitz

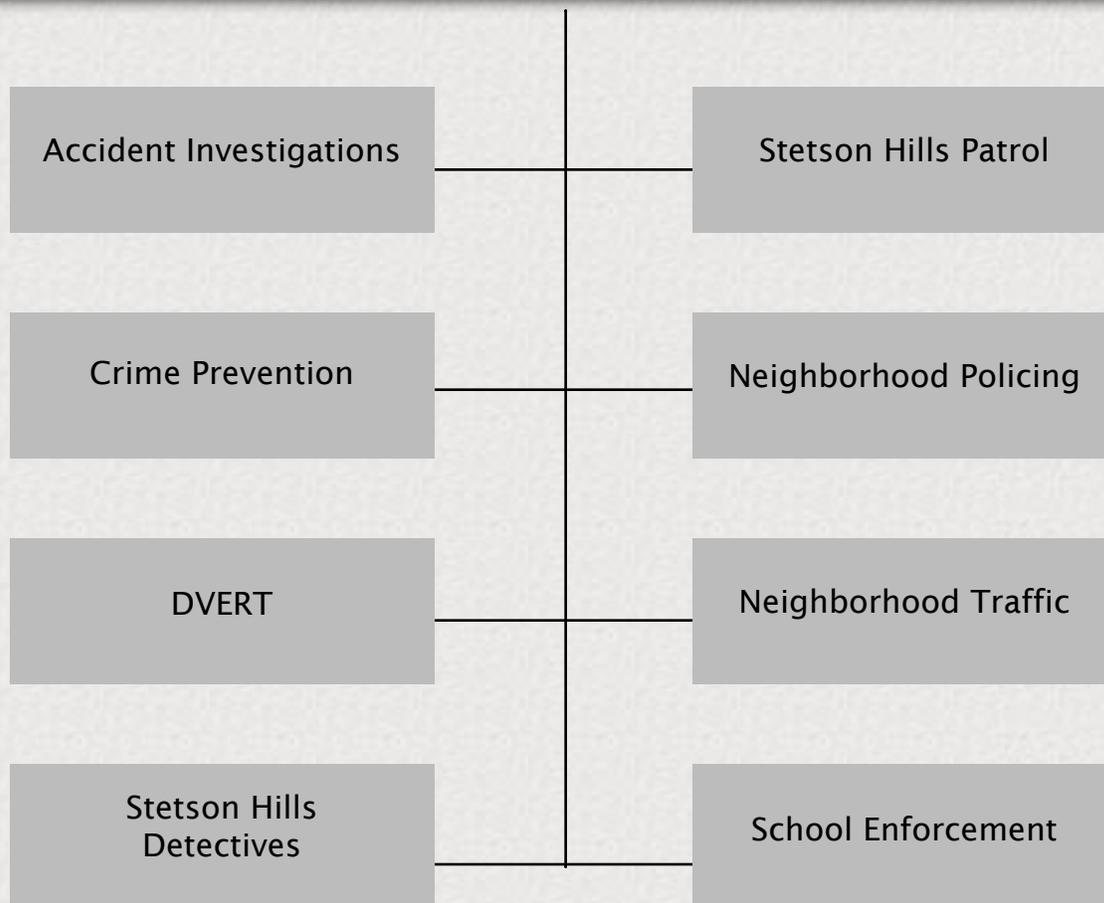


Commander Steven J. Liebowitz began his career with the Colorado Springs Police Department in May 1979 serving in a variety of assignments as an officer, sergeant, and lieutenant, to include Patrol Shift Commander, Traffic Commander, Public Information Officer, Internal Affairs Commander, and Patrol Support lieutenant (SWAT, K-9, Air Support, Crisis Negotiators, Park Police and Dive Team).

Commander Liebowitz is a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy Associates. He is vice-president of the Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo, vice-president of Colorado Drive Smart, and has served on numerous committees dedicated to the further development of Colorado Springs.

Commander Liebowitz earned an Associate of Applied Science Degree in Criminal Justice Administration from Pikes Peak Community College, and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Sociology from the University of Southern Colorado.

Commander Liebowitz is also a graduate of the FBI National Academy (202nd Session), and has participated in professional studies programs with the United States Secret Service, the Institute of Police Technology and Management, and Northwestern University.



## SMART Trailer

Requests to the City of Colorado Springs, to control vehicles speeding within neighborhoods, have increased tremendously. This increase and limited manpower have prevented both Traffic Engineering and the Police Department from responding as quickly as they would like to determine the extent of, and allocating resources for the problem. As a solution to this problem, the city has established the SMART Trailer program.

The SMART Trailer provides a Doppler radar read-out display showing the speeds of vehicles, as they approach the trailer, while traveling City roadways. This display screen makes citizens aware of their excessive speed without the consequence of a



fine or points levied against their license. The SMART trailer is primarily a public education tool used in an effort to reduce speeding.

The Motor Sergeants at each Division monitor the program. However, trailer deployments and data collection is done by a very dedicated group of volunteers.

Volunteers for each Division take requests for trailer placement, conduct a pre-

deployment assessment, and then position the trailers within the different neighborhood locations. The volunteers also make sure the trailers are kept in top condition. Without these volunteers, the SMART Trailer program would suffer greatly.

During 2003, the four SMART trailers (Falcon has two, Gold Hill and Sand Creek each have one) were deployed citywide in over 220 different neighborhoods. At any given time, Divisions have up to 20 neighborhoods on a waiting list. In 2004, two additional trailers will be added so that each Division will be able to deploy two trailers, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

## Keep Kids Alive -- Drive 25



In 2003, the Patrol Bureau, in partnership with the City Attorney's Office and Traffic Engineering, developed a comprehensive approach to reduce speeding in our city's neighborhoods. This included reducing residential area speed limits to 25 mph and increasing traffic fines.

The additional revenue is then channeled into a community-wide public awareness effort using the existing Keep Kids Alive—Drive 25 and Drive Smart Colorado Springs programs, traffic calming projects in selected areas, and increased police enforcement presence on neighborhood streets.

The Keep Kids Alive -- Drive 25 neighborhood traffic enforcement program began in May of 2003. This program utilizes a special allocation of overtime funds to address neighborhood traffic complaints. Officers are assigned four-hour blocks of enforcement

time at specific locations where traffic complaints have been received. This program provides additional resources, which enable a prompt response to neighborhood traffic problems. In addition, the program provides the means to dedicate officers to a specific area and problem as needed. This program is often used in conjunction with the Neighborhood Traffic Unit motorcycle officers and deployment of the SMART trailer. Officers issued over 5,000 tickets in 2003.

## Motorcycle Units

The Patrol Bureau Motor Units addressed several enforcement issues during 2003; two of the main issues were intersection safety and neighborhood speeding. There are currently 18 officers assigned to the Intersection Safety program. These officers concentrate on enforcing traffic laws, mainly red light runners, at many of the major intersections within the city. These officers work the morning, afternoon and evening rush hours where the impact they have had is reflected not only in red light tickets issued but in the reduction of traffic accidents



at major intersections. Currently there are nine motor officers assigned to the Neighborhood Traffic Units. These officers respond to complaints from residents who believe they have a speeding problem in their neighborhood. They deal directly with the citizen and assess the problem in the neighborhood. Officers then take the appropriate

action to resolve the problem. Not only do they address the speeding issues, they also look at any engineering concerns that may need to be addressed to help resolve traffic flow or neighborhood cut-through problems. These officers may also identify areas that would benefit from having the SMART Trailer deployed. In 2003, the Intersection Safety officers issued over 24,000 tickets, of which red light violations accounted for 8,500.

## CREATE

When the acronym for CREATE (Commitment/Respect/Excellence/Accountability/Teamwork/Ethics) was first introduced to the organization, some employees were hesitant to accept it as anything other than just another “cliché” to get their attention. The reality was that this acronym wasn’t a cliché at all; it was recognized with honest sincerity. It did more than just get the attention of the employees; it became a reality. It didn’t take long for officers to realize the importance of CREATE and the true significance for what the six letters represented.

With this in mind, Patrol supervisors and officers implemented their own training syllabi to expand on the meanings of CREATE, and collectively shared a sincere dedication to build employee participation that involved proactive interaction with all of the officers during line ups.

For several weeks, each of the components of CREATE was discussed at length until it was absolutely certain that each employee knew what the acronym stood for and also what each of the sub-components meant to them as police officers.



After this thorough understanding, the program progressed further. Officers picked specific categories, such as “Accountability” or “Walking the Talk” to prepare short presentations for other employees. Relating what the topic meant to them and how a specific situation related to their topic, they shared how it impacted them personally in the performance of their duties.

This was truly the heart of CREATE training because it promulgated the interaction of all of the officers during the presentations. This sincere communication between officers displayed the voluntary commitment and dedication of the officers to make CREATE a part of their daily operational activities.

The officers displayed so much interest that the same process was repeated, giving officers additional

time to make presentations to their peers and share individual testimonials regarding the importance of proper leadership, the positive impacts, and how it fosters greater individual performance. This process prompted another leadership activity at Falcon that provided time at lineups for officers to present roll call training on subject matter that was important to them. The enthusiasm was evident by the tremendous interaction of the officers during these presentations. It was clearly demonstrated that employees enjoy speaking about things that truly interest them.

## LEAF Grant/DUI Checkpoints

The Traffic Section at the Falcon Division currently manages the LEAF Grant program for the Colorado Springs Police Department. National statistics show that accidents involving death and serious injury are on the rise during the summer months. The Department of Transportation suggested that LEAF Grant agencies plan their enforcement events during the period between the Memorial Day and Labor Day holidays to help educate the public and combat the problem of DUI accidents. As a result of this information, the Colorado Springs Police Department worked closely with the El Paso County Sheriff's Office and with the Colorado State Patrol to further enhance DUI checkpoint operations.

In 2003, the Colorado Springs Police Department participated in three DUI checkpoints, each of which became more efficient resulting in numerous arrests

being made. DUI arrests by officers of the Colorado Springs Police Department increased six percent for the first three quarters of 2003 with well over 1,770 arrests made during that time.

Over 5,071 vehicles drove through the three DUI checkpoints and over 83% of vehicle drivers in the checkpoints were evaluated for signs of intoxication. During the three events, 76 DUI arrests were made, 20 criminal arrests for warrants, and several drug possession arrests were made. Two child abuse arrests were made of intoxicated drivers who had children as passengers.

One affirmative aspect of this year's program was that all operations were publicized. A press conference was held just prior to the multi-jurisdictional checkpoints and media advisories were also given before each of the three checkpoints. For 2004, the LEAF Grant program will further enhance



DUI-related arrests with more saturation patrols planned. The Colorado Springs Police Department has been awarded \$66,000.00 for overtime DUI deployments and operational costs associated with DUI checkpoints. We are also planning to hold joint training classes with the Sheriff's Office and with the State Patrol to further enhance the skills, knowledge and abilities of officers making DUI arrests.

## Traffic Safety Committee

In April 2003, the Falcon Division Traffic Safety Committee was reformed and a new committee was selected to evaluate traffic concerns for the Division. The committee is comprised of seven concerned citizens who reside in the Falcon Division, who serve to identify and prioritize traffic problems within the Division. The chairperson and six committee members report from each of the six school-based geographical areas within the Division. The committee members, with the assistance of the Traffic

Section, coordinate with the appropriate agencies related to the Colorado Springs Police Department (such as Traffic Engineering, Signs and Markings, etc.), to find solutions to problems.

It is the responsibility of committee members to solicit traffic-related safety issues from residents in their geographical area. The issues are prioritized, evaluated, and then a decision is made as to whether or not the committee will work the specific issue.

The committee is also responsible for documenting problems, implementing

actions, or initiating and forwarding recommendations to the proper agencies. Previously identified traffic problems can also be evaluated by the committee. To provide another level of "checks and balances," the committee reviews problems that have already been processed by the Traffic Section or the Motor Unit.

The communication level between the committee members and Division staff is thriving and the committee has served well as an invaluable resource for the community of Colorado Springs.

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## Citizens Speed Watch

This year, nine new volunteers have been trained for the program and many letters noting violations have been sent out to citizens who have been recorded speeding in neighborhoods.

Further enhancements and training classes are tentatively scheduled for 2004. It is a program goal to allow members Speed Watch to work closely with volunteers of the SMART Trailer program. This should help to provide additional visibility in neighborhoods when the speed trailer has been deployed.

## Project Dragnet/ Euro-Racers

Too Fast Too Furious, the movie sequel glamorizing street racing, provided the kickoff for Project Dragnet, an educational/enforcement program designed to curb street racing. During the movie's opening weekend, officers and Cadets distributed information pamphlets at theaters showing the movie.

As part of the educational efforts of the campaign, articles appeared on the community alert bulletin and in the Gazette and Independent newspapers. Reporters from the Gazette and the Independent also participated in ride-a-longs with Dragnet officers.

Project officers compiled a cheat sheet of common moving and equipment violations for quick

reference. In addition to routine enforcement and Value Added Policing deployments, overtime funds were used for targeted enforcement throughout the summer.

Neighborhood Policing Unit officers assisted with obtaining "no trespassing" letters from affected businesses; then an enforcement file was created and provided to officers.

As part of the Police Accountability and Service Standard model (PASS), surveys were distributed to businesses in the target area along Academy Boulevard, from Briargate Boulevard to Woodmen Road. The surveys resulted in a 61% response rate that pointed out a need for a Business Watch Program in this area.

Due to increased noise complaints from loud mufflers, an educational

power point was presented at each Patrol start time to educate officers on available enforcement actions.

Two separate traffic accidents involving racers provided an opportunity for additional education through media coverage. One of the drivers has agreed to participate in a Drive Smart video discouraging street racing. The video production, an ongoing effort by Dragnet officers, will be presented in the 2004/2005 school year.

One of the lessons learned through Project Dragnet is that strict enforcement does not act as a complete deterrent to street racers. Officers are exploring avenues for separating drivers from their cars and taking enforcement action on the car, thus restricting the means to street race.

## Apartment Complex Problem Solving

CSPD officers continually are engaged in problem solving efforts aimed at improving the quality of life for our city's residents.

One outstanding example was a northeast apartment complex that was identified as having a high number of calls for service. The complex is comprised of 160 single-family units spread throughout 16 separate buildings.

71 calls for service were recorded at the complex between January 1, 2003 to April 30, 2003. The complex management was contacted and a plan was set in motion to lower the number of calls from this location. A strong working relationship was formed with the management.

During June, July and August, a slight increase in the number of calls for service was observed. This increase can be attributed to a normal rise in the calls for service during this time of year, primarily because school is not in session. Members from the Falcon Neighborhood Policing Unit were deployed in vehicles, on foot, and on bicycles, making

approximately 10-12 arrests that resulted in several evictions of tenants.

A survey was conducted of the surrounding neighborhoods to ask questions regarding the quality of life in the neighborhood. Although the survey information is not available at this time, a general consensus of individuals contacted had concerns regarding the apartments. Because of these concerns, a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (C.P.T.E.D.) evaluation was conducted and several suggestions were made to management. Some of these suggestions were followed up on and changes were implemented. An attempt was made to start an Apartment Watch group with little response and efforts made by tenants to get involved.

Complex management continues to screen the calls for service to the Police Department provided by the Apartment Hot Line to identify trouble tenants and have them evicted. Since implementing a number of changes at the complex, and working closely with the management, calls for service to this location have dropped 60%. An additional survey will be conducted with the surrounding neighborhoods in 2004 to check on quality

of life issues as they relate to the complex.

In 2002, the Sand Creek Division had a number of apartment communities with a high number of police calls for service. Because of the number of calls, Operation Clean-Sweep was implemented at the top 12 apartment communities, with the goal of working with the apartment community to increase the quality of life for the residents and staff, and at the same time, reduce the number of police calls for service.

Results indicate that all of the targeted properties had a decrease in calls for service except for two. Overall, there was a 26% decrease in calls for service for 2003 compared to 2002.

The primary objectives were:

	Educate the tenants and open up a communication link for reporting criminal behavior and City Code violations;
	Find the criminal elements living, visiting or working in the communities and arrest and/or remove them from the community;
	Offer the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program to owners and managers, educating them on techniques to keep their property safer; and
	Partnership with Fort Carson Military Housing to document and resolve the problems that soldiers who live in these apartment complexes are having.

## Stetson Hills Transition

After the voter approved Public Safety Sales Tax (PSST) increase took place in November 2001, the Department began the process of identifying the location for a new Area Command, as well as the geographic boundaries for the new substation; a process that took approximately 18 months.

Since May of 2003, the first two personnel assigned to Stetson Hills, have been working with Patrol and support staff to resolve boundary, logistical and economic challenges for Stetson Hills.

In light of the economic downturn and the resultant shortfall in projected revenue from the PSST, command staff asked for a proposal that would call for the minimum number of supervisory promotions needed to open the new Division. Since 95% of the Stetson Hills Division will be carved out of our current Falcon Division area, it was critical to involve the Falcon Division command staff. As a result of the need to make the new Division operational, it was proposed that supervisory staff from Falcon Division be loaned or shared with Stetson Hills, at least for the initial opening period.



As this proposal took shape, Sergeants and Lieutenants viewed their supervisory responsibilities under both Area Commands instead of individually.

The Stetson Hills minimum supervisory staffing proposal called for two new Lieutenants and seven new Sergeants. The proposal had a Lieutenant assigned to each shift, two new Sergeants for each Patrol shift, and one Sergeant supervising joint NPU and Investigations functions. Falcon Division would loan three Patrol Sergeants to Stetson Hills, resulting in each Division sharing three Sergeants and a Lieutenant on each shift. This would last until a full complement of Sergeants could be realized, sometime in late 2004. Falcon Division Sergeants in Traffic and Motor Units would supervise officers from both Divisions during this period.

It was recognized that being short-staffed would present some short-term pain and additional workload, but



with the spirit of cooperation and knowledge of the long-term benefit to the citizens, the Department is confident this initiative will be accomplished.

The decision was reached to make Stetson Hills operational December, 2003 and run it out of the Falcon Division. To do this, Falcon had to take on 14 additional officers, in an already very overcrowded situation. This was accomplished when it was realized that it would be more beneficial to the transition process if the officers were familiar with their geographic areas of responsibility before we actually open the new Division doors.

The Falcon Division staff will supervise all Stetson Hills personnel until late-April of 2004. Future Stetson Hills and Falcon Division supervisors are working together to establish uniform performance expectations for personnel from both Divisions for 2004.

## Prisoner Transport Program

On February 6, 2003, the Colorado Springs Police Department Falcon Division initiated a Prisoner Transport Program in partnership with the El Paso County Sheriff's Office. As of November 24, 2003, EPSO has transported 425 prisoners from Falcon to the Criminal Justice Center. Transportation is provided seven days a week at 7:30 AM, 11:30 AM, 6:00 PM, 12:00 AM, and at 3:00 AM. At designated times, 30 minutes before pick up, the EPSO calls the Falcon Division duty desk and inquires about the number of prisoners ready for transport. If there are no prisoners, there is no response from the EPSO. The transportation

of prisoners is conducted within a four-hour holding time frame. If this is not possible, the responsibility of transportation reverts back to the Colorado Springs Police Department. EPSO will respond with the adequate vehicles to accommodate the transports.

The arresting officers are responsible for preparing the necessary paperwork and taking that paperwork to the duty desk for acceptance. Excluded from this transport program are medical clearances and juvenile offenders. These exceptions are handled using Colorado Springs Police Department procedures. Duty desk personnel are responsible for maintaining the prisoner log, visually monitoring the prisoner in the holding cell,

and the exchange of prisoner custody to EPSO deputies.

The Prisoner Transport Program has been successful and beneficial. The average CSPD manpower savings on prisoner transport time is two hours per transport. If this program is extended to the other Divisions, the Department can estimate a 1.583 FTE cost equivalent savings. This program also benefits the EPSO as north patrol deputies can hold their prisoners at Falcon. CSPD employees have assisted EPSO patrol deputies with necessary in-custody paperwork, DUIs, interviews and temporary custody of suspects. Additionally, the EPSO will be provided with an office in the new Stetson Hills Division.

## DVERT's New Facility and Collaborations with DHS

Toward the end of 2002, the Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team (DVERT) entered into negotiations with the El Paso County Department of Human Services (DHS) to co-locate existing DVERT staff with staff from the Family Independence Program (FIP) of DHS. The FIP division of DHS is responsible for economic assistance to include food assistance (food stamps), Medicaid, childcare, and temporary assistance to needy families (TANF). The co-location of the staff from the two entities allows for increased longevity of the DVERT program through additional funding, covering the cost associated with leasing the building.

Through co-location, DVERT and FIP are able to provide a virtual "one stop shop" for domestic violence victims who are also in need of economic assistance. Prior

reports have indicated that a large percentage of clients seeking services from FIP are also reporting concerns related to domestic violence (over 60%). Part of the goal of this DVERT/FIP partnership is to "fast track" any benefits that a DVERT household may qualify for, by determining eligibility for any of the offered programs, bringing services to victims in need, with quick decisions and/or offering community partner referrals. This includes FIP staff members being part of the initial response team when appropriate.

In January 2003, DVERT staff located to the new office at 1655 South Murray Boulevard (one block from the Sand Creek Division). In July 2003, the FIP staff joined DVERT and Sand Creek Family Services was officially established. The office's hours of operation are 8am to 5pm, Monday through Friday, except holidays. The lobby area is now open to the public and DHS estimates that, when at full strength, they could see more than 100 clients seeking services



each day. An on-site resource room, operated by Goodwill Industries, offers a wide range of job search capabilities and assistance to any individual from the community.

On September 30, 2003 DVERT and DHS co-hosted a Grand Opening celebration. The DVERT Program Director, Department of Human Services Director, CSPD senior staff, a County Commissioner, and a City Councilwoman made opening remarks. The Grand Opening was a resounding success and focused on the innovative partnerships that are occurring between the City and County to better serve low-income families, as well as those experiencing domestic violence.

## Less Lethal

In February 2003, the Department placed a new tool at officers' disposal to assist in their response to tactical situations - less lethal shotguns. These shotguns were designed to provide another option when encountering a person that is armed with some type of weapon. Officers now have the opportunity to use a less lethal form of compliance to resolve situations.

In each Patrol Division, there is always at least one less lethal vehicle on the road. The shotguns are carried by line officers who have been trained in the proper use of the weapon and all supervisors, who have a less lethal shotgun assigned to their vehicles.

These arms have been deployed on numerous occasions, always resulting in a successful outcome. With these items in our arsenal, officers facing situations that could end tragically now have another

tool available that could change the outcome.

All Divisions have vehicles that are designated as full-time 'less lethal vehicles' plus each Sergeant's vehicle. This allows for Divisional coverage with the less lethal option, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Officers who are authorized to carry the shotgun must complete a four-hour training course in the use and the effects of this less lethal weapon. In addition, a training video was presented at Department line-ups on the deployment and use of the less lethal shotgun.

Since it has not been used frequently, the exact efficiency of the weapon has not been tested, but the deployments of the shotguns and the resolution of those situations without firing the weapon indicates the weapon is effective. Personal accounts from officers who have deployed the less lethal shotgun report that when the suspect was advised of the situation, including what they might be facing,



the less-lethal deployment had a direct influence on the person changing their minds about their violent course of action.

This item has become a very important tool for law enforcement and a vital part of making the community safer, while showing the community that we are using every means possible to protect life. The less lethal shotgun has been accepted by officers of the CSPD with open arms and has become a very effective tool.

## Homeland Security Mapping Efforts

During a Washington post.com live discussion in May 2002, author James Bamford talked about post-September 11<sup>th</sup> security. One question submitted from Washington, D.C. suggested that “intelligence needs to focus more on... non-traditional, non-government targets...” Having this in mind, imagine the decision of what to consider and what not to regard as a possible threat in Colorado Springs. Where would you start?

In 2002, the Falcon Division crime analyst was challenged with creating a GIS map to visually represent the city for deployment during times of heightened security. The finalized maps for Falcon, which are only displayed when the United States elevates to an orange or red alert status, clearly and concisely had to show more data than most City operated GIS programs had seen in five years.

GIS maps produced by Division crime analysts are usually compiled in layers. Think of one layer as a clear overhead transparency that contains one major type of data. A finished map has between two and over one hundred transparencies

stacked on one another. The standard layers you see on most crime analysis maps are: major and commercial routes, all roads, I-25, Divisions and sectors, schools, streams/waterways, parks and trails, and railways. Now, in addition to the standard layers, consider what you would want on a map for reference during times of terrorist alerts. It seemed almost impossible to visually display everything that could be considered a threat, or an asset that might need more attention than usual, or military facilities, chemical storage facilities, or hospitals and emergency care facilities, malls, airports. Or what about nursing homes or other high population special-needs concentrations, college campuses, correction facilities, power plants, pharmaceutical companies, or... the list is almost endless.

Before data manipulation could begin, hours of consideration and discussion with staff went into deciding what to represent, how to keep it simple, who should have access to the map and when and how updates to the map should be completed, among other difficult concerns. Once directions were established, the project began to take

on a life of its own and (despite a few computer complications here and there) a valuable information tool was developed.

Available on the finalized maps was information to satisfy almost everyone’s concerns. There are law enforcement buildings, fire stations, hospital and emergency care facilities, City critical assets, major roads, commercial routes, parks, trails, lakes, airports and military property, elementary, middle and high schools, colleges and universities, community centers, bus lots, apartments and town homes, assisted living and retirement communities, other government buildings and property, just to name a few of the layers.

The Falcon Division maps are maintained by the Division Commander and are deployed when the United States alert status is elevated to orange or higher. Analysts and supervisory personnel in the other Patrol Divisions are completing similar mapping efforts.

## Major Crimes Pattern Investigations

### School Burglaries

Starting in May 2003, many schools in the Falcon Division area, mainly School Districts 11 and 20, were burglarized. Entry was made to mostly portable school buildings and laptop computers were often taken. Information provided to the Detective, by a confidential

informant, led to three search warrants at suspects' homes that were executed simultaneously by the Falcon Investigations and Neighborhood Policing Units, with help from Patrol officers. Two of the suspects confessed to the majority of the burglaries; however, minimal property was recovered as the suspects

said most of it was sold for drugs.

Twenty-seven burglaries were considered in this pattern with approximately \$30,000 in loss to the school districts. Twenty of those cases were filed with the District Attorney's Office.

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### Liquor Store Burglaries

Beginning in August 2003, liquor stores in the Falcon Division were entered after windows were smashed and liquor was taken. Initially, a few days and times stood out in the pattern, specific liquor was stolen, and the burglaries occurred in one neighborhood that eventually expanded to encompass most of the Division.

Detectives and NPU officers adjusted their schedules and worked with Patrol midnight shift to watch liquor stores.

The primary Detective assigned to the burglaries identified a few suspects through follow-up, conducting a number of interviews that resulted in search warrants that were executed.

By November 2003, seven suspects in the liquor store burglaries were identified, five arrests had been made and 22 liquor store burglary cases were cleared. During an exit interview with one of the suspects, the Detective learned that one suspect started committing similar burglaries in the Denver area three years ago and taught his friends how to do it here in Colorado Springs.

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### BMV Pattern

From August through September 2003, several burglaries of motor vehicles (BMVs) occurred in the Garden of the Gods area. On October 1, 2003, in an effort to combat this problem, officers were tasked with formulating a plan of action and implementing the strategy that ended up using a bait car in one of

the parking areas that had been frequently hit. Two suspects entered the bait car and took items. The officer followed the suspects and had a uniformed Patrol officer conduct a traffic stop to make the arrest. During the investigation, 20 BMV cases were cleared, \$20,000 worth of property recovered, and 52 felony charges were filed. This particular investigation determined

that there was currently no effective way to track which areas in the park were a problem. A numbering system was designed to assist in measuring activity location, after which officers partnered with the Parks and Recreation Department to have the system implemented in all city parks.

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## Aggressive Panhandling Ordinance

Three new ordinances were implemented in the city after the Police Department teamed with a local citizens group and approached City Council with a problem that affects our community. The citizen group, known as the Downtown Safe Committee, has been meeting monthly with members of the Police Department for well over a year. After voicing their concerns about the aggressiveness of panhandlers in the downtown area, the Gold Hill Division tried several methods of enforcement. With the ordinances, at that time, it was difficult for officers to change the attitudes of panhandlers or make arrests. It was determined that the city needed to develop and implement a stronger enforcement tool for officers to better handle this problem.

The Solicitation Prohibited, Obstruction of Passage or Assembly and Drinking in Public (amended) ordinances

were put into affect in January and have been a great tool for officers to use with people who in the past were not in violation of any specific crime. The ordinances take a much harder stance on the aggressiveness of panhandlers and make it easier for officers to do their jobs. One example is that panhandlers can no longer ask for money or items of value in groups of two or more people. They are also prohibited from asking more than once or using offensive language. Officers from the Neighborhood Policing Unit have been using the new ordinances as well as teaming with Keep Colorado Springs Beautiful, to clean areas that are trashed by transient lifestyles.

50 contacts were made in the first 90 days after implementation, for violations of the ordinances. During this time, it was important to inform offenders of the new ordinances and what was considered appropriate. Most of the offenders received verbal warnings and were placed in a special database. There were approximately



16 arrests made for repeat offenders. Information being received from the downtown business community has been very positive and we are being told panhandlers are not as aggressive as they were before. Calls for service, about panhandling, have also declined. This project is an example of how the police have been working with community groups to improve the quality of life in Colorado Springs.

## NATO Conference 2003

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) held a conference at the Broadmoor Hotel, October 6 - 10, 2003. All 28 CSPD Motor Officers trained, prepared for, and participated in this event. Dignitaries from more than 20 countries, countless support personnel, and media representatives were in attendance. NATO protocol required identical treatment for all dignitaries; consequently, an escort provided for one, had to



be provided for all. Initial planning indicated that a total of 14 motorcade escorts would be needed for the entire week.

However, additional escorts were added continuously throughout each day until a grand total of 98 escorts had been conducted. The

28 CSPD Motor Officers were split into smaller and smaller teams, each team broken down to accommodate immediate or specialty needs, such as an escort for Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. CSPD Motor Officers each logged about 400 escort miles and shifts as long as 16 ½ hours during the five-day conference.

The event was a considerable success, with very few arrests or protests, and due to the professionalism of our officers, NATO is making plans to return for another conference.

## Child Passenger Safety Program

The Patrol Bureau, with the leadership of a very dedicated motorcycle unit officer, expanded the Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Program for the Department. The Traffic Section saw a need within the community for people to be certified as CPS Technicians. Eight officers completed the 32-hour certification course.

Their skills are used to check citizen's car seats to ensure they are installed in the vehicle correctly and that the child is in the seat correctly. Officers also give

community presentations on child passenger safety and set up information tables at community events.

The Colorado Springs Police Department is a leader in the State for child passenger safety. The Department partners with Drive Smart and the Safe Kids Coalition to conduct community car seat check-up events. The Department also conducts car seat checks at each of its substations. Car seats are given to parents who cannot afford to buy them.

The seats are This is funded by grants and the fee charged to those people remanded to the child passenger safety violator's



class. This program is the only one in the State of Colorado.

## Gun Interdiction Unit

In March of 1999, a partnership was formed between the Colorado Springs Police Department and the Metro Vice, Narcotics, and Intelligence Division. Since 1999, Gun Interdiction Unit members have been involved with hundreds of felony arrests, seized more than 1,500 firearms that were used or possessed illegally, and confiscated more than \$2,000,000 of illegal narcotics. So far during 2003, the unit has made 265 felony arrests, seized 387 firearms, filed over 150 criminal cases with state and federal prosecutors, and

The members of the Colorado Springs Police Department assigned to the Gun Interdiction Unit come from both the Patrol Bureau and the Metro Vice, Narcotics, and Intelligence Division. Since 1999, Gun Interdiction Unit members have been involved with hundreds of felony arrests, seized more than 1,500 firearms that were used or possessed illegally, and confiscated more than \$2,000,000 of illegal narcotics. So far during 2003, the unit has made 265 felony arrests, seized 387 firearms, filed over 150 criminal cases with state and federal prosecutors, and



seized more than a quarter of a million dollars of illegal narcotics. The success of the unit is evidence of how remarkably effective collaborative efforts between local, state, and federal agencies can be.

## 2003 PACT Events

PACT (Police and Clergy Together) has sponsored and supported four RAIDs (Raising an Awareness of Illegal Drugs) in 2003. The events were held at four different locations in the City of Colorado Springs. At Wasson High School, PACT hosted a dramatic production about the street life of a gang member called "Flatline." Another event was at the Red Cross Shelter at 705 Sierra Madre. This became a "Christmas in September" for the homeless children. Springs Worship Center Church at Jet Wing and S. Chelton Rd. saw

PACT hold a Rap contest attracting the youth within that neighborhood. At Shelly and Ruskin Drive, a RAID was held to help the tenants living in or around a problem apartment community.

Approximately 1,250 people attended the different events, where a number of county and city agencies, in conjunction with faith-based ministries, offered assistance to the needy. Approximately 83 attendees requested follow-up contact after attending one of the RAIDs where free hot meals and soft drinks were provided. Free clothing was also distributed at three of



these locations. The follow-up contacts were handled by the participating ministries and agencies.

On April 25, 2003, PACT received a commendation award, from the State of Colorado, House of Representatives, Sixty-Fourth General Assembly, recognizing its activities.

**DRIVE SMART Colorado Springs**

In April 2003, DRIVE SMART Colorado Springs, a nationally recognized grass roots community traffic safety program (which had for 13 years prior worked traffic safety issues as a partner with the Colorado Springs Police Department), moved into the Police Department to serve as the public education arm for traffic safety.

DRIVE SMART Colorado Springs, formed in 1989, is a community-based traffic safety program whose steering committee is comprised of 50 active community members from area law enforcement agencies, city traffic engineering, public health, schools, insurance agencies, military installations, local businesses, hospitals, emergency medical services, community non-profit coalitions (Colorado Springs SAFE KIDS, MADD, Joel's Patrol, Think First) and concerned citizens. DRIVE SMART Colorado Springs, along with these partners is committed to work on a variety of campaigns to reduce traffic related injuries and fatalities. DRIVE SMART programs span all ages and cover a variety of motor vehicle safety issues. Annual campaigns include: High School Traffic Safety

Challenge, Booster Seat Grant, Child Passenger Safety Education (car seats), Crossing Cool (middle school), Walk Your Child To School Day (elementary school) and bicycle safety.

In 2003 the City of Colorado Springs initiated an aggressive program to reduce speeding in neighborhoods, and to help improve the overall safety environment in the community. This "Neighborhood 25" (or "Keep Kids Alive Drive 25" campaign) project is a partnership between the Police, Traffic Engineering, Municipal Court, Public Communications, and DRIVE SMART Colorado Springs. City Council requested that the Education element of the program be led by DRIVE SMART. DRIVE SMART opened discussions with Tom Everson, the originator of Keep Kids Alive Drive 25 (KKAD25), to use his artwork and the name as the official campaign slogan. Simultaneously, DRIVE SMART met with City Transportation Planning, the Police Department, and Public Communications, to create and implement the public awareness component of this program. The



awareness campaign began with an educational blitz during the week of August 18 - 21, and continued for the next four months to remind the public that the new speed limit in neighborhoods is 25 mph. Additional public education outreach included a radio advertising campaign, a citywide billboard campaign, fliers being distributed to 35,000 elementary school children, 5,000 key chains being distributed, and 500 yard signs being distributed by our Council of Neighbors and Organizations (CONO) partner.

## Gold Hill Neighborhood Policing Unit-VNI Partnership

During 2003, The Neighborhood Policing Unit officers worked to address community issues through the application of the PASS Model. Noting the correlation between high incidences of street level crimes (burglary, theft, robbery, assault, and BMV) and the high incidence of drug use and trafficking, NPU officers partnered with Metro VNI officers to target areas of known drug activity. These investigations included activity in the Acacia Park area and the South Nevada Avenue corridor. This method shows promise for future operations involving more dedicated officer time.

### SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

School Resource Officers (SROs) are assigned to all the City's 12 Public High Schools and the Prevention Resource Officers work in the 15 Middle Schools. These specially trained officers are compensated through a partnership agreement with the various school districts and handle any law enforcement or problem solving support necessary to make the school environments as safe as possible for our communities' youth. The PROs also teach Project Alert, which is a substance abuse avoidance positive choice curriculum to Middle School students. These classes and

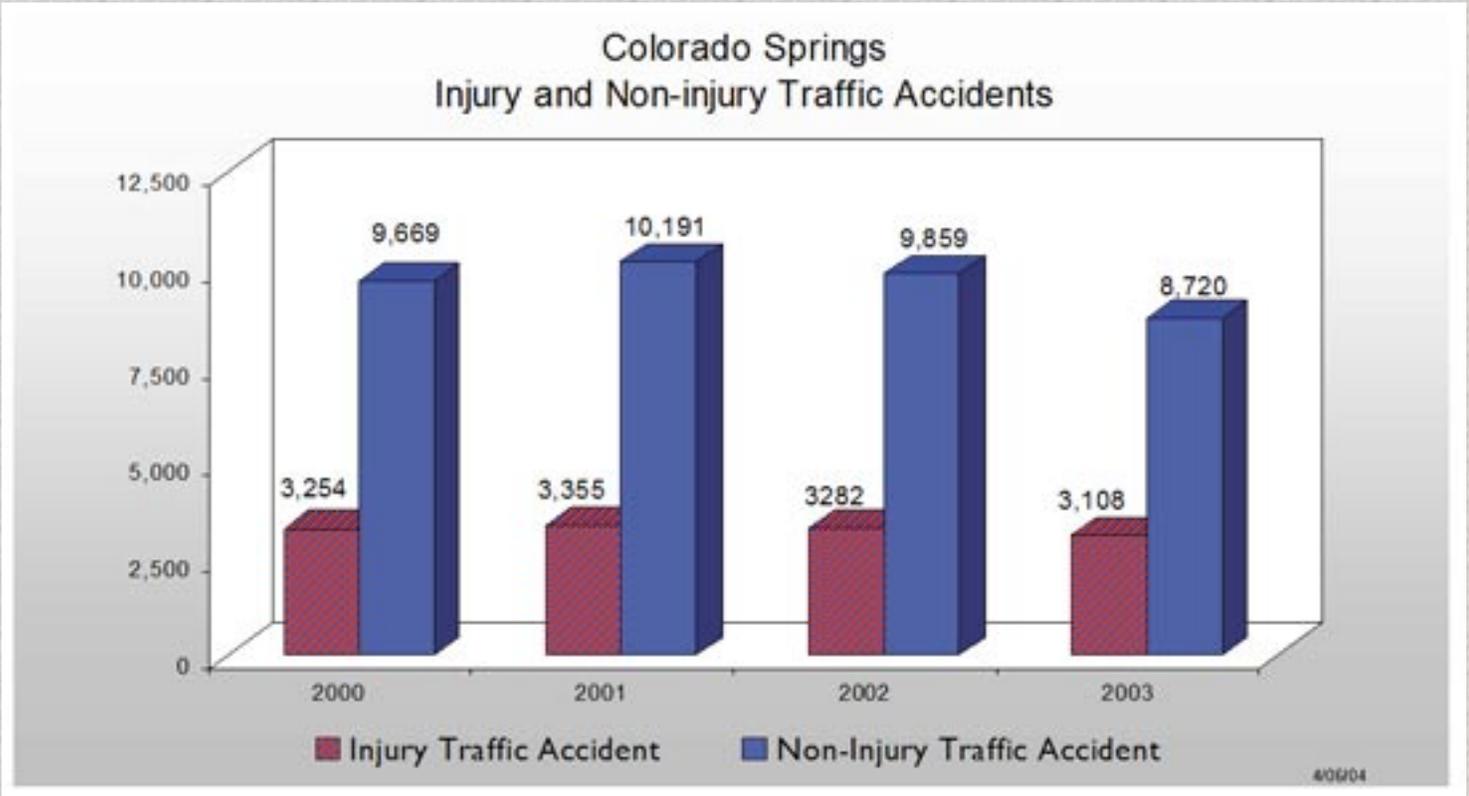
the follow-up components are delivered during the 6th-8th grade transition years, which are so critical to young teens' social development.

This year, in addition to the positive presence and role modeling our school based officers provide, they have been instrumental in receiving information that have allowed the Police Department to solve a number of pattern crimes involving students, either as suspects or victims.

The trust relationship developed by these officers has been invaluable for our community.

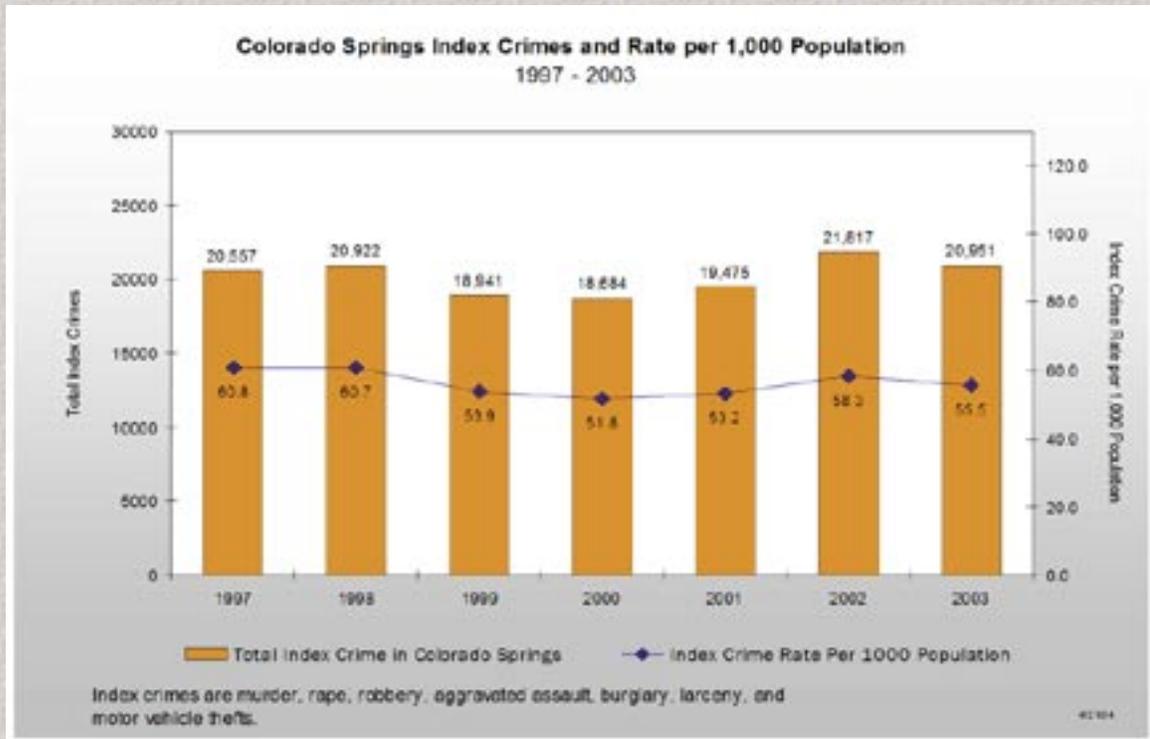


# TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS



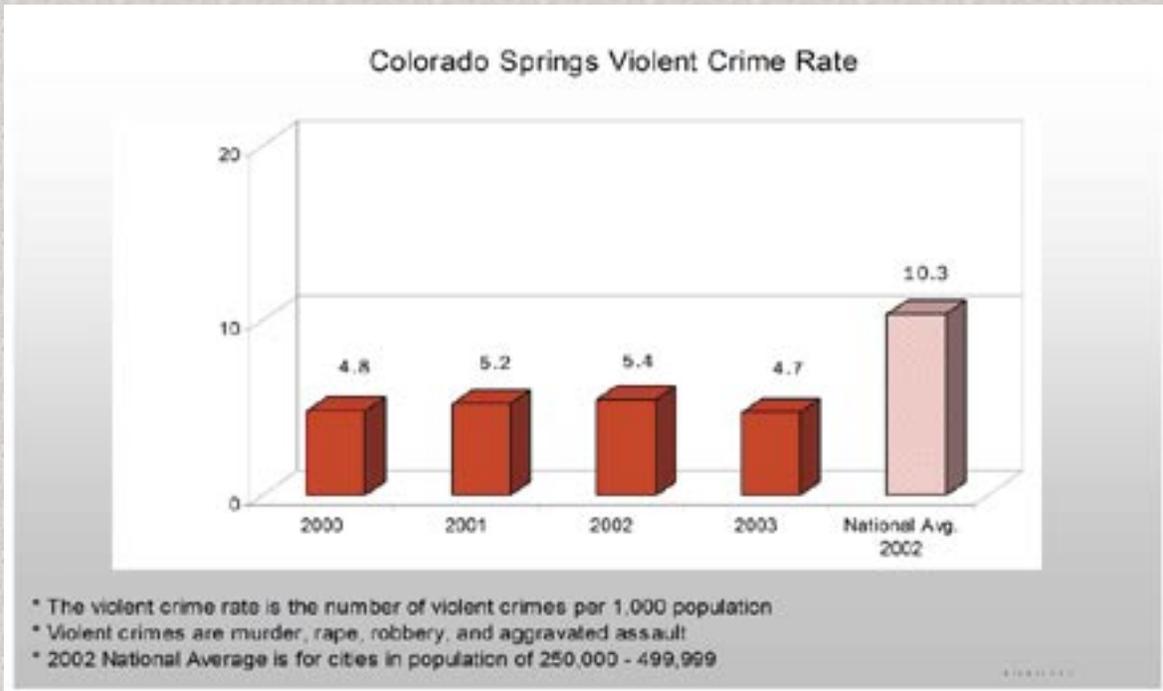
# INDEX CRIMES

Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft

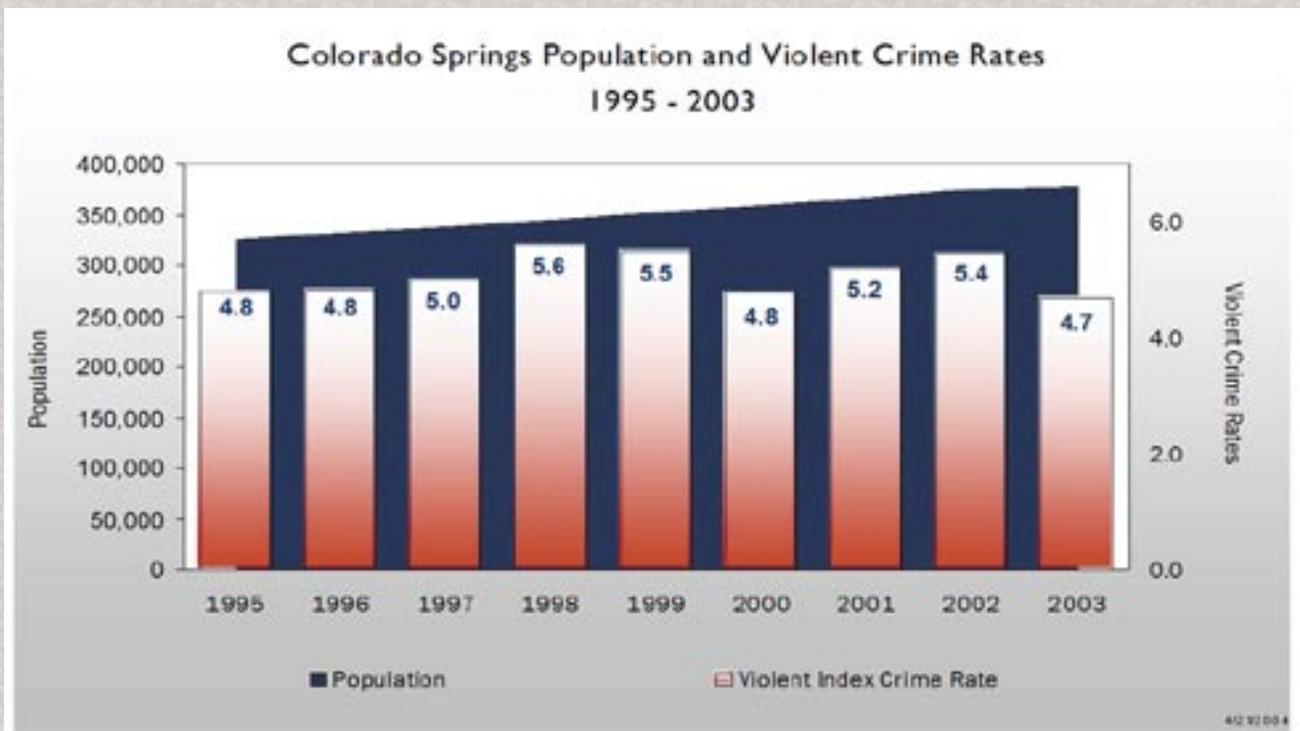


# VIOLENT CRIME RATE

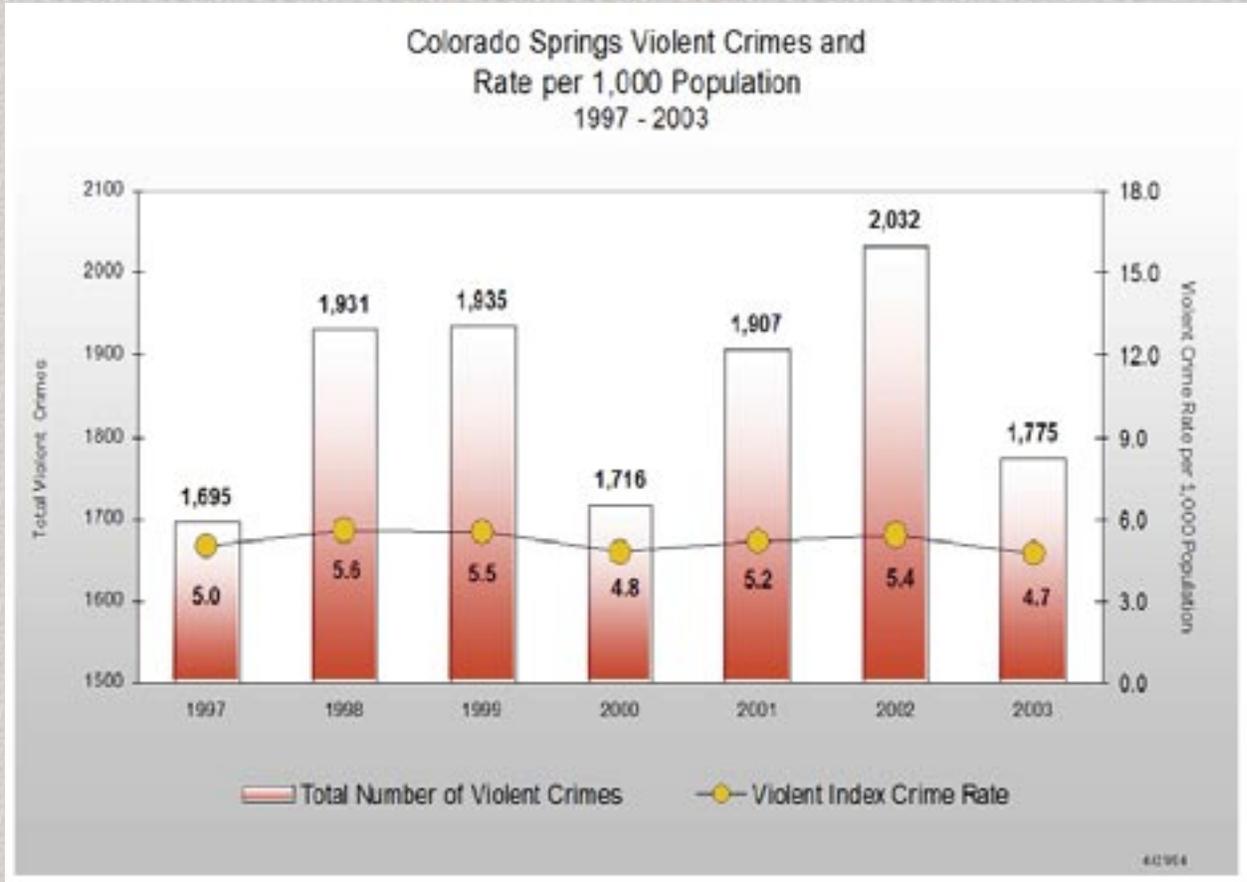
## Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault



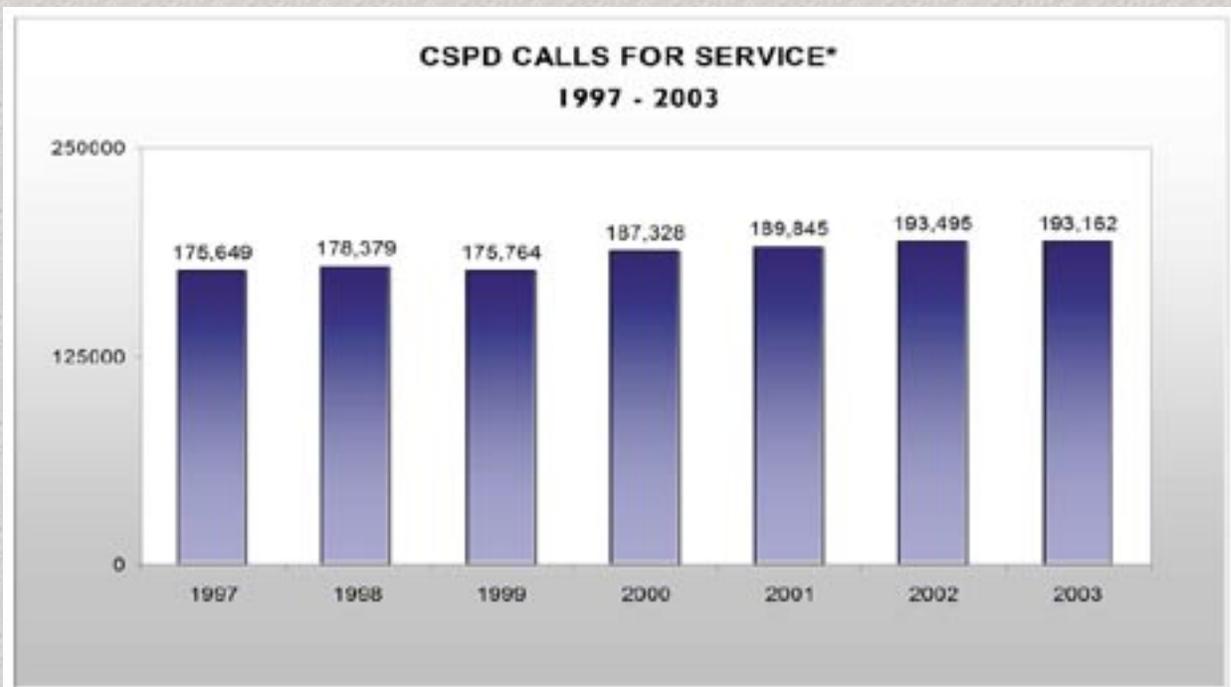
# POPULATION AND VIOLENT CRIME



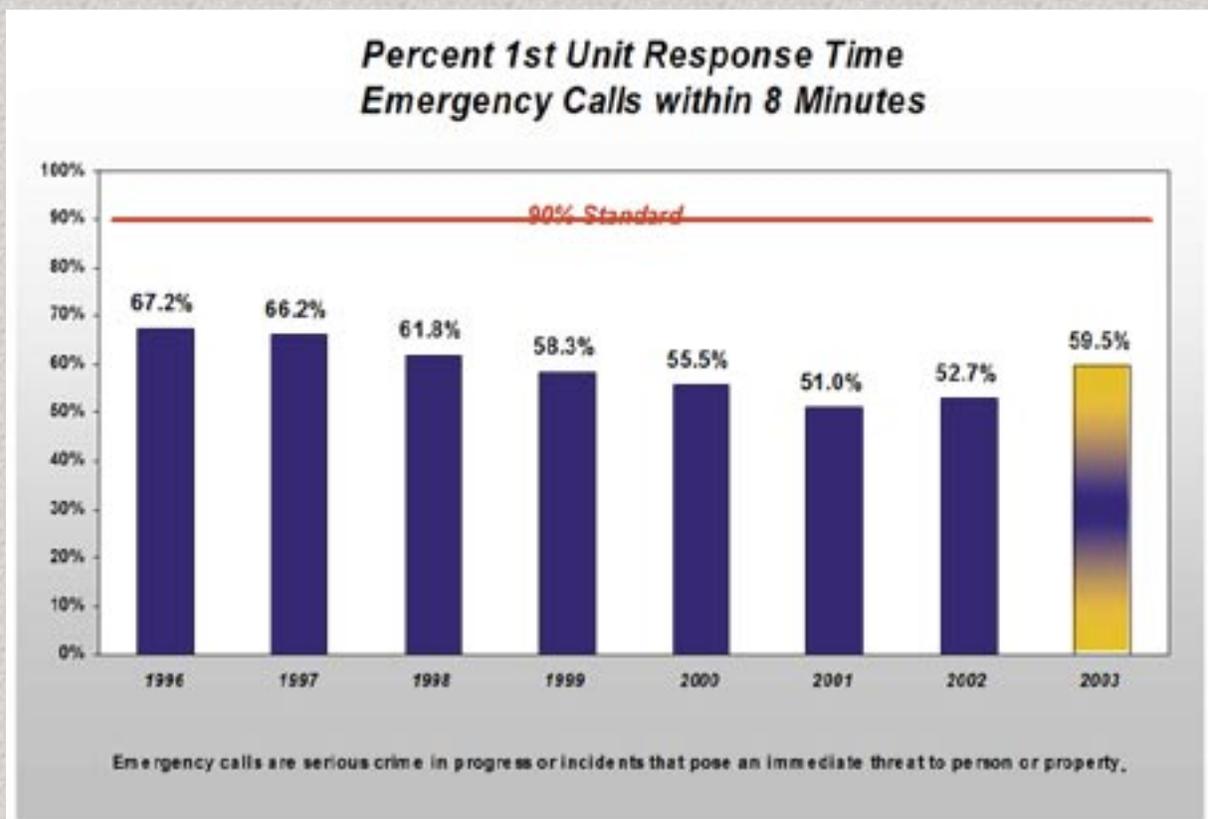
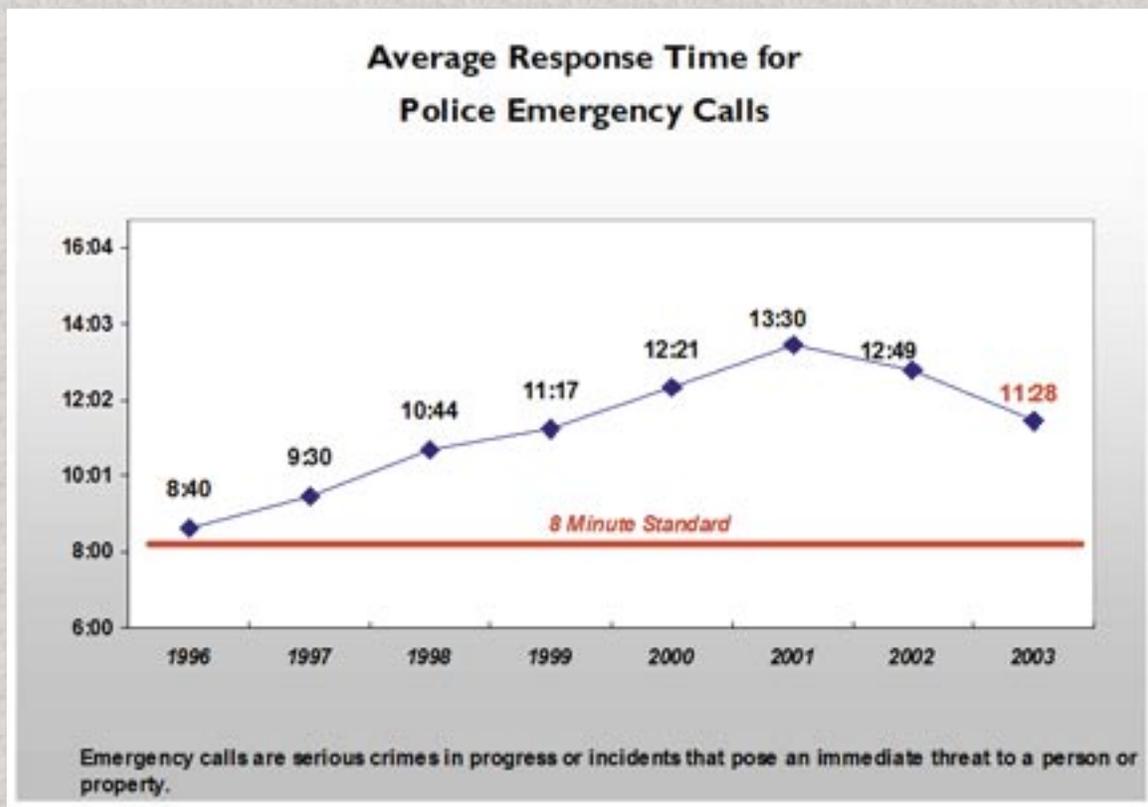
# VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 1,000



# CALLS FOR SERVICE

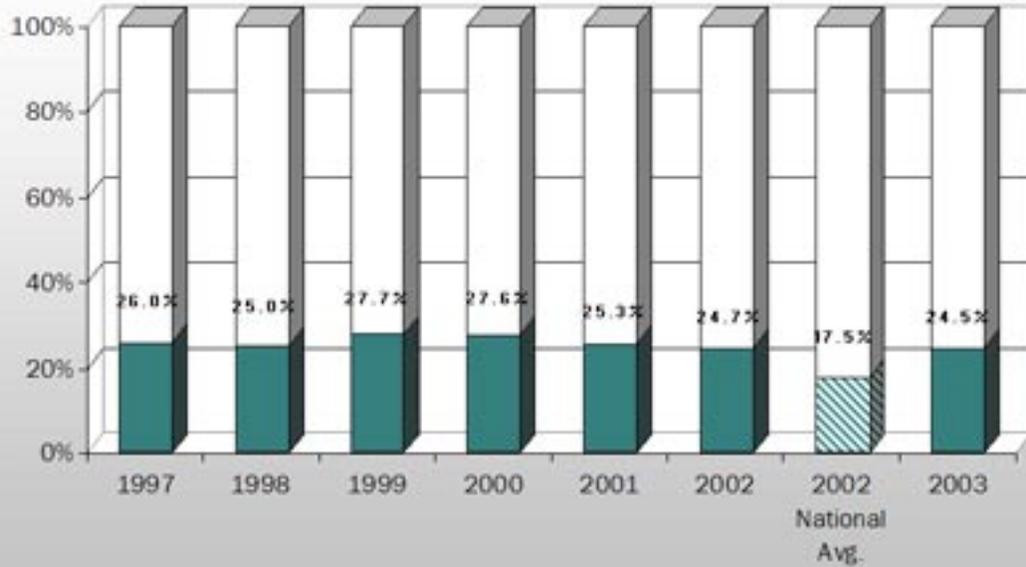


## AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME



# CLEARANCE RATES

Colorado Springs Index Crime  
Total Clearance Rates

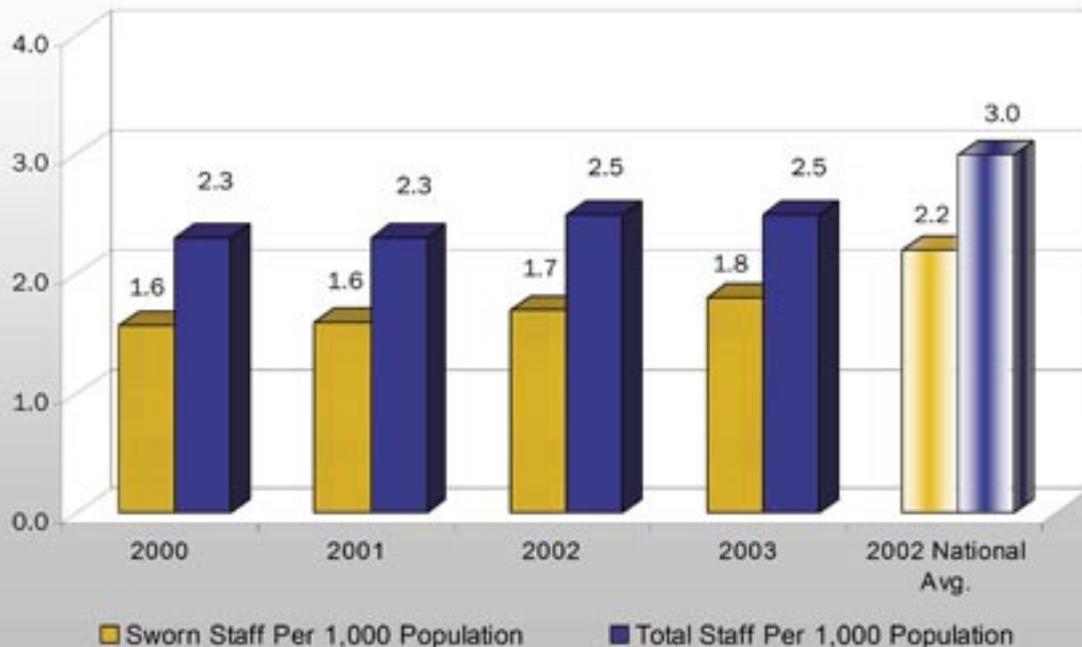


National average for cities 250,000-499,999

4119/2

# STAFFING COMPARISON

Staffing Comparison  
Colorado Springs vs. National Average



# METH LAB SEIZURES

