

Colorado Springs Police Department 2006 Annual Report



The Officer Down Memorial Page Remembers . . .



Detective Jared Jensen

End of Watch: February 22, 2006

Age: 30

Tour of Duty: 3 years, 6 months

Detective Jared Jensen was shot and killed while attempting to arrest a parolee who was wanted for attempted murder.

Detective Jensen radioed dispatch that he had spotted the suspect near the intersection of Costilla Street and Hancock Avenue and that he was going to make contact with the suspect. Responding officers located Detective Jensen on the sidewalk. He was transported to Memorial Hospital where he succumbed to his wounds. The suspect was apprehended by FBI and ATF agents following a massive manhunt.

He is survived by his wife, parents, brother, sister, two step-brothers, and two step-sisters.

One of his brothers also serves with the Colorado Springs Police Department.



Police Officer Ken Jordan

End of Watch: December 5, 2006

Age: 32

Tour of Duty: 6 years

Officer Ken Jordan was shot and killed while backing up an officer during a traffic stop of a suspected drunk driver on Fountain Boulevard at 11:15 pm.

When Officer Jordan and the second backup officer approached the vehicle, the assailant opened fire, fatally wounding Officer Jordan. The other officer returned fire, seriously wounding the suspect.

Officer Jordan was transported to Memorial Hospital where he succumbed to his wounds approximately one hour later.

He is survived by his parents and sister.



IN VALOR
THERE IS HOPE

Contents	
Officer Down	1
Table of Contents	2
Messages	3
Organizational Chart	5
Operations Support	6
Patrol Bureau	29
Professional Standards	38
Statistics	41



Commitment
Respect
Excellence
Accountability
Teamwork
Ethics



2006 has been a year of tragedy, change and triumph for the Colorado Springs Police Department. Reflected within this annual report is a compilation of the outstanding efforts of the women and men of the department in the past year. It is a record and testimonial to the tremendous efforts, changes and rewards experienced by all members of our department.

2006 was a painful year for the Colorado Springs Police Department family. The loss of two officers, Officers Jared Jensen and Ken Jordan, in February and December was a tremendous blow to the department. Jared and Ken's everyday heroism, dignity and humanity set the standard for us all. Thank you Jared and Ken, for your selfless dedication - your memories will live forever in our hearts.



It was also a year of transition. The retirement of former Chief Velez allows me the distinct honor of serving as Chief of an outstanding organization. I would like to thank Chief Velez for his commitment and dedication to the Colorado Springs Police Department and acknowledge his efforts in facing the numerous challenges last year.

The opening of the Gold Hill Division on March 6, 2006, heralded another type of change - one of growth and expansion. The facility was built with funds from the Public Safety Sales Tax and allows the Colorado Springs Police Department to better serve a rapidly developing community. In this fiscally challenging time, the building serves as an affirmation of the public's trust and support. We will continue to meet the community's expectations by delivering dynamic, quality police services.

Last year resulted in numerous triumphs and innovations. The Electronic Log Sheet (ELS) which automates the collection and reporting of data on officer activity was developed. Grant funding for a mobile Breath and Blood Alcohol Testing vehicle (BAT) was obtained, which allows a more efficient delivery of services to the public. The "Top 10" program that targets the main problem areas of each division was developed and implemented. State law for Speed Contests was changed as a result of Colorado Springs officers' recognition of a statewide problem. Another innovation was the implementation of the Mitchell High School Police Accountability and Service Standards (PASS) program, which lets the department become more responsive to citizens' needs in this specific geographic area.

On top of all that, the CSPD received three prestigious national awards. The International Association of Chiefs of Police awarded CSPD with the 2006 Vehicle Theft Award of Merit - given for the reduction of vehicle thefts in the City. CSPD entered the National Law Enforcement Challenge in two separate categories and took first place in both - *Best Traffic Programs: Speed Awareness, Restraint Enforcement, and DUI Enforcement* and the *Speed Awareness Award* were given to the department.

I hope this reflection of the past year gives you the opportunity to learn more about the resiliency, dedication, strength of character, and courage exhibited by our members to ensure the safety of the Colorado Springs community. As your new Chief, I look forward to bringing my vision to you in 2007 of the Colorado Springs Police Department as a learning, humanizing, serving and leading organization.

Sincerely,


Richard W. Myers
Chief of Police

Message from the Mayor

I believe I can speak for the whole City Council when I say thank you for a job well done in 2006! Faced with a variety of significant challenges, the men and women of the Colorado Springs Police Department have continued to protect and serve our citizens with bravery and focus.

The opening of the new Gold Hill Division symbolizes the expanding levels of service along with the addition of regional assets such as the new Mobile Command Center and the new Explosives Vehicle.

In addition, collaborative crime fighting techniques are helping officers eliminate crime while partnering with citizens. Programs such as the Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence task force's confidential informant recruitment campaign and the Mitchell High School neighborhood PASS program are having a significant positive impact.

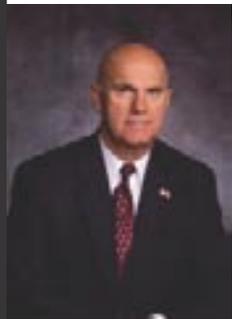
Such accomplishments are eliminating the artificial barriers between officers and the citizens they serve. Keep up the great work!

Sincerely,

Lionel Rivera
Mayor



Message from the City Manager



It has been another challenging year for the police department. Personal tragedy, leadership change and public criticism would be enough to derail any organization. But true to character, the men and women of the Colorado Springs Police Department have carried on – and have even excelled.

Thanks to your good work, Colorado Springs' violent crime rate continues well below the national average – and that is with fewer police officers per 1,000 citizens than the national average. And when crimes are

committed, investigators are able to clear crimes at a rate 28 percent better than the national average. Impressive statistics.

When translated this means you overcame the challenges, obstacles and heartbreak as you continued to provide outstanding service to the citizens of Colorado Springs. I take a great deal of personal pride in recognizing your accomplishments and I support you as you strive for even greater heights in the future.

Sincerely,

Lorne C. Kramer
City Manager

Colorado Springs Police Department Command Staff



David J. Felice
Deputy Chief



Richard W. Myers
Chief of Police



Steven J. Liebowitz
Deputy Chief



Robert L. Ownbey
Commander
Central



Rick Millwright
Commander
Metro VNI



Lili N. Tran
Director
Management Services



Robert B. Kean
Commander
Falcon



Harry W. Killa
Commander
Investigations



Kurtis V. Pillard
Commander
Gold Hill



Rod Walker
Commander
Sand Creek



Ron Gibson
Commander
Office of
Professional Standards



Peter T. Carey
Commander
Stetson Hills

Police Airport Unit

The Colorado Springs Airport Police Unit has made additional steps toward airport security. The three TSA explosive detection K-9 teams passed their certification trials. They are available both on and off the airport property to assist in the detection of explosive devices. The K-9 teams continue their intense training on a daily basis. The K-9 teams have coordinated training with the Air Force Academy and Peterson AFB. They hosted training at the airport, as well as traveled to their venues to keep the training fresh and challenging.

The airport unit was tasked with additional security directives, which were a direct result of information on terror plots discovered around the world. The officers have completed the additional tasks with no additional manpower by working as a team and managing their time and resources. Officers work daily with their TSA counterparts to provide the most secure environment for our traveling customers.

The unit has assisted with VIP visits which included Vice President Cheney, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and several Supreme Court Justices who attended a judicial conference at the Broadmoor Hotel.

Air Support Unit (ASU)

Alternating the use of its two Bell helicopters, the Air Support Unit logged 827 flight hours during 2006. These hours were primarily dedicated to assisting patrol officers on dispatched calls-for-service. The ASU responded to 1,584 calls for service and assisted in 165 arrests.

The helicopter crew assisted in locating 259 suspects and 22 missing



persons. ASU also checked numerous homeland security locations and routinely patrolled the 10,000 acres of city parks, freeing-up patrol officers to address other community needs.

Air 1 participated in 23 vehicular pursuits during 2006, significantly reducing the inherent danger to citizens and patrol officers on the streets. AIR 1 logged 418 routine checks of patrol officers engaged in traffic stops throughout the city. A quick orbit with the helicopter makes the driver aware of the "eye in the sky" and also lets the officer know he has cover.

ASU responded to 50 outside agency assists, which entailed everything from presidential motorcade security to CDOT construction progress on Interstate 25.

Code Enforcement Unit

During 2006, Code Enforcement developed a Systematic Housing Inspection Program. The program was developed in cooperation with the CSFD Fire Marshal and the Apartment Association of Colorado Springs. All apartment complexes in the city with eight or more units will be inspected through this process. Previously, apartment complexes were randomly selected or inspected only when complaints were received.



One of the first complexes inspected was Castle West Apartments. During the initial inspection several violations, including non-operational exit signs and missing hallway lighting, were discovered. The complex management was very responsive and the repairs were made in a timely manner. Code Enforcement Officers worked with the management throughout the year, and conducted the last inspection on December 6, 2006.



In January 2007, a major fire struck the Castle West Apartments. Many residents had to jump from balconies and windows to escape the fire. Some exited through smoke-filled hallways. Some of the residents described the exit signs as their only guide through the smoke-filled halls. The newly adopted Systematic Housing Inspection Program may have enabled some residents to escape from the devastating fire.

Communication Center

The Colorado Springs Police Department Public Safety Communications Center is currently staffed by 90 employees. In 2006, Communications answered 572,663 incoming requests for police, fire and medical assistance, averaging 1,568 calls per day. Over the past five years calls made on wireless phones has grown exponentially and this year they surpassed emergency calls made on land lines by 11%. The tactical dispatching program continues to grow, and all public safety dispatchers will be trained after they have completed one year of service. Tactical dispatchers participated in a full-scale homeland security exercise in May. They have been invited to participate in regional training, scheduled to begin in early 2007.



Communications is proud of the high-quality work produced on a daily basis. Work that is reviewed for the National Academy of Emergency Dispatch accreditation standards surpassed a 98% overall compliance in the area of Emergency Medical Dispatching. Emergency Response Technicians Theresa Barry, Patti Hopkins and Alicia Seymour achieved EMD compliance scores of 99.7% and above for the year. This is extremely difficult to achieve, due to the high volume of calls received and processed.

Kandy Armstrong and Annie Springfield were recognized as the 2006 Telecommunicators of the year. Candi Maska was recognized as the 2006 Telecommunicator of the Year for both El Paso and Teller Counties for her outstanding performance during the October 2005 Best Buy shooting incident. This is a regional award encompassing the ten public safety answering points in both counties.

Plans to begin the Communications expansion project began in 2006, and involved vendor selection and concise planning, as the center is to remain operational during the entire construction phase. Ten new consoles will be added and existing consoles will be replaced with state-of-the-art ergonomic equipment. Construction is slated to begin in January 2007, and is expected to last approximately four weeks.

Regional Explosives Unit

Starting in 2003, the Regional Explosives Unit began a succession planning process which included the acquisition of additional equipment and manpower. The process involved various grant funding sources and some financial support from within the organization.

In 2003, the unit received its first large acquisition of equipment, a REMOTEC Andros F6A Robot. The robot is a mandatory requirement for all nationally certified bomb squads, and re-certification is based on having such a piece of equipment. This was the first of many such acquisitions the unit hoped to make over the next few years.



The challenge was the unit's antiquated equipment and availability of the various resources within the State and Federal System. In 2004, a grant proposal was made to replace a 20+ year-old response vehicle with a modern, more multipurpose vehicle that would accommodate equipment the unit had and the equipment obtained within the near future.

In February 2006, a new, state-of-the-art, regional response vehicle was delivered by Lynch Diversified Vehicles Inc. (LDV Inc.). They also delivered a new command center, which greatly increased response capabilities within the Pikes Peak Region and the South Central Region, an area of responsibility for which we are asked to provide specialty emergency services.



Two Med-Eng EOD-9 bomb suits were obtained in 2006 to add to the one EOD-8 bomb suit. These suits are more versatile and provide added protection for the technician in CBRNE / WMD and conventional threats faced by today's bomb squads.

A new state of the art x-ray system, known as the LOGOS Imaging System, which works using light panels instead of conventional x-ray film, was also obtained by the unit. The system, which works with a computer program, requires that the technician need approach the "target" only once as a rule to obtain an image for interpretation. The computer program provides for digital image enhancements to give a substantially better interpretation of the suspect item, allowing the team of technicians to develop the most efficient way to attack the problem.

In 2006, the Regional Explosives Unit received a remote recovery system (Hook and Line System, "HAL System"), through a grants process which allows us to address suspicious and explosives-related threats from a greater distance, reducing actual "time on target" by a human technician. The unit received a new single vent transport vessel which will replace their current system, which is over 30 years old.

In addition, the unit received two Large Vehicle Born IED (LVBIED) countermeasure systems. MREL, a company in Canada, provided two proven systems through a grant process. The systems have been deployed to the Middle East region, primarily to the Afghanistan Theater.

With the robot acquisition in 2003, and additional equipment in 2006, the team has received just under \$1 million in equipment to address threats and to assist in tactical situations within the Pikes Peak Region and the South Central Region response area.

The unit added to its ancillary staff by testing for both certified bomb technician and para-technician positions. The unit identified two individuals to forward to the Federal Hazardous Devices School (HDS) at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville Alabama for consideration. Four para-technician positions were added to the unit.

The unit had established goals of expanding the full-time members within the unit; however, due to limited manpower resources, this goal has not been reached. With the acquisition of additional equipment and the complexity of maintaining the equipment the goal is to expand the unit by at least one additional person in 2007-2008, resources permitting.

Parking Enforcement Unit

The CSPD Parking Enforcement Unit (PEU) consists of four, full-time civilian officers. They enforce meter compliance and various parking ordinances in the downtown area and in Old Colorado City. PEU officers also handle citizen complaints regarding abandoned vehicles throughout the city. In 2006, these officers issued 64,203 parking tickets totaling \$741,470 in fines. They booted 469 vehicles that had numerous unpaid tickets, and handled 2,741 complaints regarding abandoned vehicles. They cleared 2,737 of those complaints, impounding 644 vehicles and recovering 32 stolen vehicles. The unit operated at 75% authorized strength in 2006 due to a TDY assignment and the resignation of one officer.

Motor Carrier Safety Unit

The CSPD Motor Carrier Safety Unit (MCSU) consists of two sworn officers whose goal is to encourage voluntary compliance of commercial vehicle laws through education and enforcement. During the last four months of 2006, the unit operated at half-strength as one officer was temporarily assigned to another unit. The MCSU gave 11 safety presentations and inspected 155 commercial vehicles this year, issuing 975 tickets and 995 warnings. They removed 407 vehicles from service because of safety violations and assisted with 61 accident investigations involving commercial vehicles. The revenue generated from violations totaled \$164,884 in 2006.

Special Events Unit

The CSPD Special Events Sergeant coordinated, staffed, and supervised 71 special events (parades, festivals, concerts, and races) in 2006, at a total cost of \$211,721. The largest of these events were the Balloon Classic and Territory Days, which

were three-day events, and SpringSpree which is a one-day event. These three events each hosted over 80,000 participants and spectators. A total of 164 officers participated in working nearly 4,000 hours of special event overtime. In addition, the Special Events Sergeant issued 190 Noise Permits for smaller events throughout the city.

The CSPD Handicap Parking Enforcement Unit (HPEU) consists of 11 citizens who volunteer their time to enforce handicap parking ordinances.

These special officers volunteered 1,777 hours, issued 1,283 tickets and 207 warnings in 2006.



Team leader Richard Smith volunteered 426 hours, and his wife, Lisa Cannone-Smith, who serves as assistant team leader, volunteered 244 hours. These dedicated officers provide a critical service to the community at a minimal cost.

Office of Emergency Management

On June 9, 2006, the City of Colorado Springs partnered with Colorado Springs Utilities and numerous response partners to conduct the Operation Power Plant Full-Scale Exercise. The exercise took place at the Drake Power Plant, America the Beautiful Park, Memorial Hospital, Penrose Hospital, and the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs. The American Red Cross provided breakfast and the Salvation Army provided lunch for participants. This joint full-scale exercise, preceded by a table-top exercise conducted at Colorado College on April 25, was one of several planned exercises designed to better prepare our city and county for terrorist incidents. Operation Power Plant was designed to simulate an emergency situation that tested the plans, communications, and actions of emergency responders and critical infrastructure personnel.

The exercise scenario focused on domestic terrorism targeted at a municipal power plant. The scenario involved

terrorists with two explosive devices set off 40 minutes apart at the plant. An improvised explosive device was thrown into a group of visiting dignitaries; the second improvised explosive device, a large vehicle bomb, was remotely detonated next to a 100,000-gallon sulfuric acid tank. The tank was completely destroyed and the contents rapidly flowed



into Fountain Creek. The explosion caused a multi-vehicle accident on Interstate 25. A third explosive device was located in a private vehicle but did not detonate. Terrorists took over the power plant's control room and took several hostages.

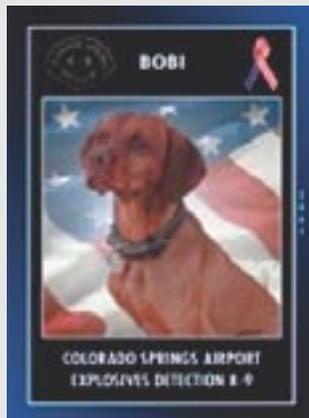


The local Civil Air Patrol Unit provided aerial support of the exercise by taking detailed aerial photos of the site and sending them electronically to coordinators on the ground.

Evaluators were positioned at all sites and branches to observe and record exercise events. In addition, participants, observers, and volunteers were provided with exercise critique forms, which allowed them the opportunity to provide their observations of the exercise. Evaluator observations focus primarily on overall unit actions, communications, and the interaction among response units.



Canine Unit



The Canine Unit experienced significant changes in personnel and canines during this past year. These changes were due to the retirement of Canine Kilo, handled by Officer Vandel, who left the unit due to career development. Two new handlers, Officers Kelly and Strevett, also joined the team. The year was marked with successes and disappointments. The teams were successful in the recovery and detection of over \$5,000,000 worth of street valued

narcotics. The team also experienced the tragic retirement of Canine Bosco, who suffered a gunshot wound to his head, causing him to lose his left eye. Despite these difficulties, the Canine Unit will be at full operating strength within the first part of 2007 and is looking forward to a great year.



Tactical Enforcement Unit (TEU)



The Tactical Enforcement Unit (TEU) consists of a full-time 16-officer team that is highly-trained and equipped to handle most any high-risk situation. In 2006, TEU deployed on 166 operations requiring their skills and equipment. Of those deployments, 110 operations were high-risk search warrant executions, resulting in 152 felony arrests, the seizure of over one million dollars in narcotics, and \$187,154 in seized property. TEU also responded to 21 critical incident call-outs, consisting of situations such as barricaded suspects and hostage situations.

When TEU is not involved in tactical operations the assigned officers conduct enforcement in the city parks and assist



patrol officers in handling calls-for-service. TEU also puts on several classes and schools throughout the year. The schools include an annual SWAT-oriented school for other officers in the region as well as a SWAT school designed to enhance the tactical



abilities of our own patrol officers and detectives should they encounter a critical incident. In addition, TEU has been active in instructing rapid emergency response to the recruit officers at the Training Academy as well as various units in the department.



TEU is responsible for security at various high-profile events such as visits by dignitaries, including Vice President Cheney as well as providing security for the annual Space Symposium held at the Broadmoor Hotel.

Financial Crimes Unit

The federal government calls identity theft the fastest growing consumer crime in the United States. Approximately one third of all crimes reported to municipal law enforcement are Identity Theft related. Identity theft not only results in huge cash losses, principally to merchants and financial institutions, but can have a devastating effect on victims who may spend days, weeks, or even years recovering their stolen identities. It has been said that victims feel a sense of violation almost as though they had been victims of sexual assault. Because of the monetary and psychological consequences of identity theft, the Colorado Springs Police Department established the Financial Crimes Unit two years ago.

The Financial Crimes Unit was formed by pulling the CSPD detectives assigned to the District Attorney's Office Economic Crimes Division and supplementing them with four positions contributed from Patrol Bureau Investigations units. The seven detectives now assigned to Financial Crimes investigate all of the offenses relating to identity theft. In July 2006, the State of Colorado provided law enforcement with a powerful new tool, enacting a new state statute that incorporates forgery, transaction device crimes, and all other offenses relating to using the identity of another for criminal financial gain. This statute is entitled "Identity Theft" and it makes all of the above-referenced offenses, which may have been petty offenses, misdemeanors, or felonies a class 4 felony. Repeat offenders must now serve mandatory Department of Corrections' time. For the first time, these "property crime" offenders face serious consequences.

Although the Financial Crimes Unit is responsible for investigating each individual reported offense, as possible, the primary focus of the unit is identifying patterns,

associations, and relationships to allow major case investigations of serial offenders or offender groups who often are heavily involved in the production, sale, and use of methamphetamines in addition to their financial criminal activity. Detectives then attempt to achieve optimum resolution of their investigations, often filing organized crime or habitual offender cases against multiple suspects. As an example, one 2006 case which was initially reported as several bad checks with losses in the hundreds of dollars resulted in an investigation of many months with several suspects being charged for forging over 8,000 checks all along the Front Range of Colorado, with financial losses to victims exceeding \$700,000.

Another important aspect of the Financial Crimes Unit is community outreach. Members of the unit belong to a number of organizations in the community dedicated to reducing the impact of financial crimes. These organizations include the Local Intervention Methamphetamine and Identity Theft Task Force, the Retail Security Association, and FRIENDS, an affiliation of law enforcement and financial institutions which aims to reduce financial crimes and financial institution robberies. Perhaps one of the most important duties performed by the Financial Crimes Unit is public education in avoidance of Identity Theft victimization. In the past two years, the unit has made in excess of 120 presentations to community groups, reaching over 3800 citizens. Additionally, Financial Crimes has added a PowerPoint slide show on identity theft to the city website, Springsgov.com.

Fugitive Unit

During 2006, members of the Fugitive Unit were assigned approximately 1,000 fugitive warrant apprehension cases. The diligent efforts of the two detectives in the unit resulted in a very successful year. This is

evident in their impressive arrest statistics. The detectives made 367 physical arrests resulting in the clearance of 1,010 felony warrants, 166 misdemeanor warrants, and eight municipal warrants. Fugitive Unit detectives also filed 66 adult cases of escape with the El Paso County District Attorney's Office. The arrests made by Fugitive Unit detectives during the year included homicide suspects, violent sexual predators and high profile felony pattern crime offenders.

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 homicides, 1st and 2nd degree assaults, kidnappings, criminal extortions, missing person cases and deaths of undetermined origin. The unit is also responsible for investigating all cases where deadly force has been used within the city by a member of the Colorado Springs Police Department or other law enforcement agency. In 2006, the Homicide/Assault Unit investigated two separate incidents involving police officers shot and killed in the line of duty. The first incident occurred on February 22, 2006, when a detective was shot attempting to apprehend a fugitive. The second incident occurred on December 4, 2006, when an officer was shot during a DUI traffic stop.

During 2006, the Homicide/Assault Unit investigated 17 homicides, ten of which occurred during the time period from October 5, 2006 to December 24, 2006. Of the 17 homicides, only two remain unsolved. The average number of homicides per year in Colorado Springs is approximately 20. The overall clearance rate for homicides occurring in Colorado Springs from 1970 through 2006 is approximately 88%.

Juvenile Offender Unit

Members of the CSPD Juvenile Offender Unit (JOU) focus their efforts on positively impacting the lives of troubled youth in our community. During 2006, members of the JOU faced a drastic increase in case management responsibilities. The assigned detectives began supervising 50% more juveniles under the Serious Habitual Offender/Directed Intervention (SHO/DI) Program than during the previous year. JOU detectives supervised 62 juvenile SHO/DIs. JOU members also actively participated on several committees including the Senate Bill 94 Oversight Committee and subcommittees, the Juvenile Fire Starter Committee, the Community Review Board, CSPD GangNet, and the Juvenile Sex Offender Program.

Metro Crime Lab Unit



2006 saw the beginning of many new changes in the Colorado Springs Metro Crime Lab.

In June 2006, the first employee for the DNA portion of the lab was hired. Matt Murphy came to CSPD from CBI in Denver and became the DNA Technical Leader. Matt was initially tasked with coordinating with the local architects on the project as well as the technical consultant in Virginia. Matt's work resulted in the final design that was approved by the Regional Building Department. With plans and funding in place, actual construction began in December, and the physical structure is scheduled for completion near the end of June 2007.

With the completion of construction, instrumentation will be installed and the process of accreditation and certification will begin. It is anticipated that the DNA section will be fully functional sometime in 2008.



Several existing areas of the lab have been, or will be, displaced due to the demolition necessary for the DNA suite. The tank and other traps utilized to collect evidence for ballistics examination will move into a newly remodeled space on the lowest level of the parking garage. The fingerprint processing room will be relocated, and two new evidence-processing rooms will be constructed. All of the office spaces for the crime scene techs and the lab supervisor have been moved to the second floor.

During construction, the Metro Crime Lab continued to provide uninterrupted service to the Colorado Springs Police Department and the El Paso County Sheriff's Department.

The Chemistry Section of the lab processed nearly 2,000 blood alcohol kits for DUIs, and approximately 465 drugs cases (most with multiple drug items), all the while maintaining a zero case backlog, a feat unprecedented among law enforcement labs. The chemists increased the number of and continued to maintain the field-test kits, provided training with VNI, received training on clan labs, made presentations at schools, and responded to scenes at the request of VNI.

The crime scene techs respond to complex scenes to assist with the location, collection, preservation, and analysis of evidence.

They work closely with the Major Crimes detectives and the District Attorney's Office to prepare cases for successful prosecution. Among the complex cases that the Metro Crime Lab processed this year were the murders of two CSPD officers in the line of duty, and several officer-involved shooting cases.

The techs represent a number of specialized forensic disciplines including photography, latent print processing and comparison, crime scene reconstruction and event sequencing, bullet flight path and trajectory, tire and shoe impression comparison, bloodstain pattern analysis, and serial number restoration. The lab also was awarded additional grant funding to maintain the services of a certified firearms examiner. In addition to their case workload, the techs teach basic forensic skills to CSPD and EPSO recruit academies, and are frequently called upon to make presentations at community events and schools.

All of the extensive lab databases, reports, requests for second blood tests, major case photo scanning, phone inquiries, and a large number of public tours are handled by the office specialist.

Records and Identification Unit

The Records and Identification Unit is composed of approximately 50 civilian employees and one sworn officer. The unit is comprised of a Record and Identification Section and a Data Entry Section. R & I provides service to the department on a 24-hour a day seven-day a week basis. Responsibilities include but are not limited to the following: collection, processing,



data entry and dissemination of criminal and traffic records and case reports. CCIC and NCIC computer functions, and NIBRS reporting are some of the tasks they perform. Last, but not least, the Records Section provides fingerprinting services for regional law enforcement agencies as well as the public. They are truly multitasked.

R & I employees from manager to line employee are empowered to embrace the CREATE philosophy through teamwork, accountability and excellence. There is a commitment and resolve to improve individually and as a group in order to provide quality service to our customers.

Under the direction of new management, Records Section personnel have copied records from an obsolete Optical Imaging system and re-scanned these documents into the CRIS database.

The records release personnel have completed a trial period for a new automated

redaction program, allowing them to efficiently remove information from reports prior to public release. This new system will be fully implemented in 2007.

As in the past, the Records Section takes great pride in their volunteer cadre. The numbers have not grown tremendously, but what they lack in numbers is outweighed by the excellence demonstrated



by each volunteer. Volunteers supplement man hours in many areas of the Records Section, including fingerprinting the public, organization of sex offender paperwork, scanning, filing, data entry, etc. Besides a tax payer's savings, the volunteer fingerprint cadre has processed 4,841 fingerprint cards, generating over \$72,000 in revenue, which helped support the city's budget. Their efforts are greatly appreciated, and they are a valued part of the unit.

In December, the Records Section moved to their new location on the 1st floor of the Police Operations Center. This move allowed the Data Entry Section and the R & I Section of the Records Unit to combine in one area. The two sections are extremely pleased with this union and believe it was a move in the right direction.

Robbery Unit

During 2006, detectives with the Robbery Unit investigated 619 robberies. Despite the fact that this was almost a 40% increase in case load from the previous year, the unit maintained a clearance rate higher than the national average. Part of this increased case load was due to a rise in bank robbery and home invasion incidents. During 2006, 42 bank robberies occurred in the city (a 40%) increase over 2005. Thirty of those cases (71%) were cleared by arrest after successful joint investigations by members of the Robbery Unit and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In addition, robbery detectives conducted several other successful large-scale pattern robbery investigations. Those investigations resulted in the clearance of multiple cases, both in our jurisdiction, and in other cities. While performing their primary investigative duties, Robbery Unit detectives also continued to provide threat assessment services, as well as robbery preparedness and deterrence presentations, to local banks and businesses.



Sex Crimes / Crimes Against Children Unit

The Sex Crimes/Crimes Against Children Unit of the Major Crimes Section consists of one sergeant, four investigative specialists and ten detectives. In 2006, the unit investigated 1,172 cases. The majority of the cases investigated by the unit involved sexual assaults, child deaths, child abuse, internet crimes against children, and violation of custody incidents. In addition to their other responsibilities, the civilian investigative specialists assigned to the unit also provide advocacy services for victims. The unit maintains ongoing collaborative partnerships with various community groups in an effort to reduce sexual assaults and crimes against children.

The Colorado Springs Police Department is the lead agency in the statewide Colorado Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force. Two detectives from the Sex Crimes/Crimes Against Children Unit work full time on ICAC-related investigations. In addition to CSPD, 24 other Colorado law enforcement agencies are members of the ICAC Task Force. The ICAC program is a national effort funded through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

During 2006, Colorado ICAC investigators worked in conjunction with the state Attorney General's Office to draft legislation strengthening Colorado's internet crimes' laws. Colorado ICAC Task Force members



testified before the Colorado House Judiciary Committee about the problem of internet luring of children and the growing problem of the production and distribution of child pornography. Subsequently, a new Internet Luring of Children statute was enacted and revisions to the existing Sexual Exploitation of Children statute were made.

Collectively, the Colorado Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force investigated 418 cases of child sexual exploitation leading to the arrest of 72 offenders. Additionally, 216 computer and media forensic examinations were completed, and 463 Internet Safety Presentations were given to 18,411 Colorado residents.

2006 Annual Flag Football Game

On Saturday July 15, 2006 members of the Colorado Springs Police Department and Fire Department competed in the second annual Guns and Hoses flag football game at Cheyenne Mountain High School. The game was played to raise money for breast cancer research and to benefit the Colorado Springs Affiliate of the Susan G. Komen Foundation. All proceeds raised at the game were donated to the Komen Foundation. The CSPD/CSFD Guns and Hoses Team, which represents the annual Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure, started in 2003 on behalf of a CSPD employee who was stricken with breast cancer. Since then, the team's efforts have extended to the entire community of Colorado Springs and to raise awareness for breast cancer research. The players that represented the Police Department and Fire Department played a 2 ½ hour game in intense heat on an artificial field. The Police Department came out on top for the second straight year however at the end of the game, there was only one winner and that was the Komen Foundation.

Guns and Hoses flag football game



The Police Department came out on top for the second straight year however at the end of the game, there was only one winner and that was the Komen Foundation.

Information Technology Section

A key component of Information Technology is customer support. The section is responsible for supporting technology for over 1,000 CSPD employees, hundreds of volunteers, and outside organizations. IT closed 4,466 work orders in 2006. This was an increase of over 500 work orders from 2005 without any additional staffing support. Customer surveys indicate over 94% satisfaction with the service provided by IT.

2006 Completed IT Projects

Operations Support:

- Field Reporting System
- Electronic Log Sheet
- Evidence System Upgrades
- Code Enforcement Application Upgrades
- Accident Reporting Modifications
- Registered Sex Offender System Upgrades
- Tactical Asset Check Out Upgrades
- GIS Upgrades

Infrastructure:

- New Gold Hill Division
- Mobile Command Post
- Bomb Truck
- Homeland Security Exercise
- POC Renovation
- Continuity of Operations improvements

Planning Unit

The Planning Unit reviewed 135 proposed bills in the Colorado General Assembly and analyzed their potential impact on the department.

One bill was passed and signed into law that CSPD helped to draft: HB 1084 reenacted a traffic statute concerning illegal

speed contests. This bill helped to address increased street racing.

Vest Replacement

After learning of a potential safety problem with the ballistic vests worn by our officers, the Planning Unit took a leadership role in replacing the defective vests and securing reimbursement for 573 vests, totaling \$274,800

Police Accountability and Service Standards (PASS)

A citywide survey of citizen satisfaction with police services was conducted in late 2005 and 2006.

Survey respondents rated their neighborhoods as good or excellent. In general, citizens felt safe and believed crime rates were low both in the city and their neighborhoods.

In 2006, researchers conducted focus groups in the Mitchell High School PASS area with groups of teachers, students, and support staff to determine their perspectives of the problems they are facing and potential solutions. Researchers also conducted surveys in the Canterbury mobile home park. This type of targeted research helps the department develop effective interventions to current problems.

Fleet

In 2006, the unit replaced over 65 vehicles, removed an equal number of vehicles from service, and managed a vehicle replacement budget of over \$2 million.

The Major Accident Investigation Unit received an updated vehicle with new technology; a much needed improvement over their 11-year-old vehicle that was continually breaking down.



The Mobile Command Center and the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Command Center were placed into service in February, increasing the CSPD's preparedness for all types of incidents.



With rising fuel costs and limited resources, fuel reduction has become a hot topic in the City. The CSPD took the lead and acquired several 4-cylinder and hybrid vehicles for administration and detectives throughout the department.

Impound Facility

The Impound Facility processed over 6,500 vehicles that were brought in, releasing 4,544 back to the owners and auctioning 1,972 abandoned vehicles.



Unwanted guest: a vehicle crashed through the Impound Facility fence in 2006.

In 2006, the Impound Facility averaged 778 vehicles on the lot every month and its staff had contact with an average of 38 customers a day.

Evidence

In 2006, a multi-agency Evidence Redesign Team was formed with subcommittees related to inventory, policies, and training. A cadre of sworn personnel was chosen to begin a 100% hands-on inventory of evidence.

Over 22,000 cases were reviewed for evidence retention in 2006. An additional 2,500 drug items were reviewed and properly destroyed.



Evidence Redesign Team Members:

CSPD

- Deputy Chiefs
- Evidence Unit Staff
- Information Technology Staff
- Internal Affairs/Inspection Staff
- Management Services Division Staff
- Records and ID Staff
- Training Academy Staff

District Attorney's Office
City Attorney's Office
City Auditor's Office

Facilities

The Facilities Unit continued in 2006 to increase efficiency while reducing costs for ongoing maintenance issues.

Facilities received over 1,000 work orders in 2006. In addition, the unit completed many small construction and capital improvement projects, including:

- Increased power redundancy
- Improved security technology
- Improved facility appearance and functionality through carpet replacement, lighting, painting

In 2006, Facilities also assisted with moves created from the opening of the new Gold Hill Substation and the subsequent reconfiguration of the Police Operations Center.

In 2006, Facilities directed the demolition, construction and remodeling of the Police Operations Center. This project relocated units within the POC and accommodated a Communications Center expansion.

Supply

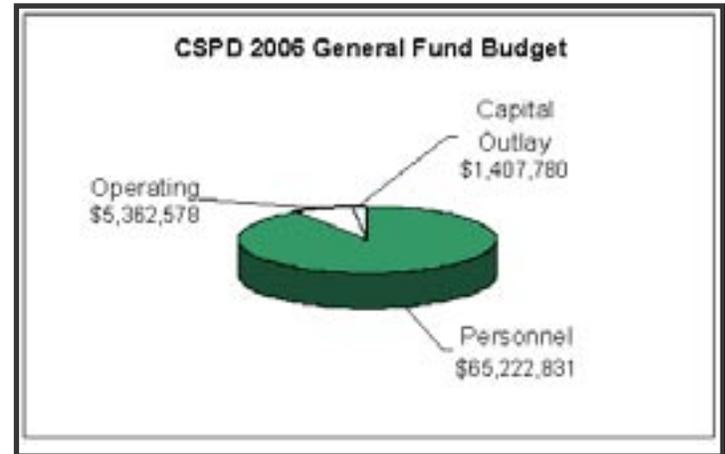
Over the past year, Supply has established improved systems for uniform and duty gear ordering, receiving and billing. Stock levels were established for each duty gear item required for patrol and specialized units. Another area of improvement over the past year is in forms control, where Supply has established stock levels and increased efficiency.

Financial Services

The Colorado Springs Police Department budget for 2006 was \$71,993,189, with an additional \$13,240,767 from the Public Safety Sales Tax (PSST). The Police

Department's budget was 31% of the total City budget in 2006.

Over 90% of CSPD's general fund budget is spent on salaries and benefits.



2006 Budget by Area

Office of the Chief	\$4,655,001
Patrol	\$40,139,825
Operations Support	\$27,198,363

The Public Safety Sales Tax, passed by voters in 2001, provided funding in 2006 for 137 personnel, DNA lab technology, and the Police Operations Center renovation.

Grants

In 2006, supplemental funding was obtained through grants and donations. Grants help pay for programs, supplies, and equipment the regular budget cannot support.

Grant awards totaling over \$1.2 million were received for several initiatives in the office:

- Traffic safety, including funding for DUI, seatbelt and construction zone enforcement.
 - High-intensity drug trafficking enforcement
 - Reducing gun violence through Project Safe Neighborhood
 - Crime victim services through the Victim Advocacy Program and DVERT
 - Homeland Security and all-hazards preparedness
 - Youth programs, including the Cadet Explorer Program, Police Athletic League, Youth Assessment Center, and Workout Ltd.'s graffiti removal program
 - Investigations support, including a certified firearms examiner, the auto theft reduction program, and internet crimes against children task force
 - Police Accountability and Service Standards (PASS)
 - Crisis Intervention Training
 - Officer safety, through the Bulletproof Vest Partnership program
-
-

Metro VNI - Drugs

In 2006, Metro VNI continued to spend the majority of their time investigating the illegal distribution of methamphetamine (ice) in our community. Approximately 90% of the methamphetamine (ice) being distributed in the Colorado Springs area is being distributed by mid-level Mexican retailers, originating in Mexico. During this year there were a number of significant organizations that were dismantled in our community. The following are but a few examples:

In 2005-2006 Detectives assigned to Metro VNI successfully conducted a series of undercover methamphetamine (ice) purchases from an individual who was later determined to be the head of an organization responsible for the distribution of methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana in El Paso County. This case evolved into a Major Drug Trafficking Organization investigation. The traffickers had ties to California and Mexico.

In February 2006, a joint operation was conducted in which six search warrants were executed by the Sheriff's Office SWAT Team and the Colorado Springs TEU at various locations throughout El Paso County resulting in the seizure of 20.5 kilos of cocaine, 2.26 pounds of methamphetamine, 1.5 pounds of marijuana, \$209,000 in US currency, and 10 vehicles.



In July 2006, Metro VNI initiated an investigation into the distribution of methamphetamine from a group of Mexican nationals residing in a local apartment complex. Several ounces of methamphetamine were purchased by an undercover detective, resulting in the execution of a buy and arrest operation when the individual delivered one pound of methamphetamine (ice) to undercover detectives. During the subsequent execution of a search warrant, an additional pound of methamphetamine (ice) was located and seized.



Two subjects were arrested and a total of 900 grams of methamphetamine (ice) was recovered with a street value of \$360,000.

During 2006, The Colorado Springs Police Department's Gang Task Force had documented information that indicated that the 81st East Side Hustler's Crip Gang under the leadership of Curtis Cooper, was an organization that worked together with the intent of committing violent acts, narcotics trafficking and firearms related crimes, the proceeds of which supported the gang's propagation as an organization.

The Colorado Springs Police Department, Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Division along with the Southern Colorado DEA Task Force, utilizing confidential sources, conducted numerous street level narcotics deals from several lower level members of the group. In addition, numerous hours of surveillance were conducted documenting this group's activities and areas of operation. During surveillance operations, detectives were

able to avert at least two drive-by-shootings by members of the gang. Several parallel investigations were being conducted by members of the Gang Task Force on lower level sellers and sources of supply.

In order to move higher into the organization, Metro VNI and the Gang Task Force partnered with the Southern Colorado DEA Task Force who provided immeasurable operational support and other investigative tools, to help detectives identify members of the organization and confirm the violent nature and extent of the organization. The local ATF Office was also brought on board, due to the organizations' propensity towards violence, utilizing guns.

These investigative efforts lead to the issuance of 18 search warrants, seven of which were "No Knock" warrants and seven arrest warrants for various members of the organization. On March 24, 2006, detectives assigned to the Gang Task Force, Metro VNI, ATF and the District Attorney's Office executed these warrants. In all, approximately 80 law enforcement personnel participated in this operation. As a result, 11 defendants including Curtis Cooper were arrested as well as the seizure of small amounts of crack, cocaine, marijuana and methamphetamine. In addition, \$4,300 in cash, six vehicles and 13 weapons and a residence valued at \$110,000 were seized. The arrests made have resulted in a substantial impact on the ability of the 81st Street East Side Hustler's Crips to operate. This impact will lead to less drugs, weapons and violence on the streets of Colorado Springs. We take pride in the cooperative effort which led to the dismantlement of this criminal organization.

The local production of methamphetamine has decreased significantly as a result of community awareness and educational efforts, as well as legislative efforts aimed towards the controls of chemicals

and precursors required to produce methamphetamine. The number of clandestine laboratories has decreased by 45% to a total of 22 labs in 2006. Approximately 10% of the methamphetamine being distributed in the Colorado Springs community is being obtained from local production sources.

In 2006, Metro VNI has observed an increase in the number of heroin cases initiated as well as the volume of heroin seized. During February and March 2006, Metro VNI initiated an investigation into the distribution of heroin reported to be occurring throughout El Paso County. During this investigation, an undercover detective was able to introduce themselves to numerous Hispanic males believed to be primarily responsible for the heroin distribution in our city. Numerous purchases were made from the various individuals culminating in a day-long series of buy/arrest operations on the various dealers during the delivery of heroin. Further information was received which resulted in the execution of two search warrants in the South East portion of the city. Four adults were arrested for distribution of a schedule I controlled substance, along with the seizure of 232 grams of methamphetamine, 64 grams of cocaine and 30 grams of heroin valued at \$114,462. As a result of this operation, Metro VNI has initiated a number of additional heroin cases during the year resulting in a 1665% increase in the amount of heroin seized over 2005.

2006 NARCOTIC SEIZURES

SUBSTANCE	VALUE
Methamphetamine/Ice	\$10,136,964
Methamphetamine	\$64,801
Heroin	\$177,400
Cocaine/Crack Cocaine	\$846,082
Pharmaceuticals	\$118,980
Marijuana	\$144,323
Marijuana plants	\$205,000

Mushrooms	\$251
Misc. other	\$16,178
Total:	\$11,709,979

Metro VNI - Vice

One of the many ancillary duties of Metro VNI is the enforcement of vice-related crimes and targeting those areas and establishments in which prostitution is occurring. This would include prostitution involving street walkers, massage parlors and escort services.

For a one-week period of time in August, detectives assigned to Metro VNI conducted an undercover/reversal, escort/massage detail in the South East portion of the city. Detectives placed advertisements in the local papers for adult interaction. Undercover female detectives made arrangements for potential customers to respond to the apartment and made arrangements to exchange sex for money. Although only eight adult males were arrested, detectives received over 160 telephone inquiries about the services.

In September, Metro VNI began enforcing a seldomly used city ordinance requiring the licensing of all escort services. A series of escort operations were organized and various escort businesses were contacted. The first four investigations resulted in charges being initiated for prostitution and licensing violations. Twenty-five individual escort services, two of which operated in the Vail area were closed as a result of this investigation.

During 2006, Metro VNI made a total of 122 vice misdemeanor arrests and 1 felony arrest.

Metro VNI - Gangs

Gang membership in the City of Colorado Springs remains comparatively low to that of other cities our size across the nation. There are currently 390 documented confirmed and associate gang members in our city. Of the 390 members listed, 341 are adults while 29 are juveniles. Adult males make up 96% of the overall gang population.



The Hispanic gang membership population in Colorado Springs is the largest grouping with 180 members, of which 149 are adults and 31 are juveniles. The second largest group is the Crip gang, which has 104 members, of which 95 are adults and nine are juveniles.

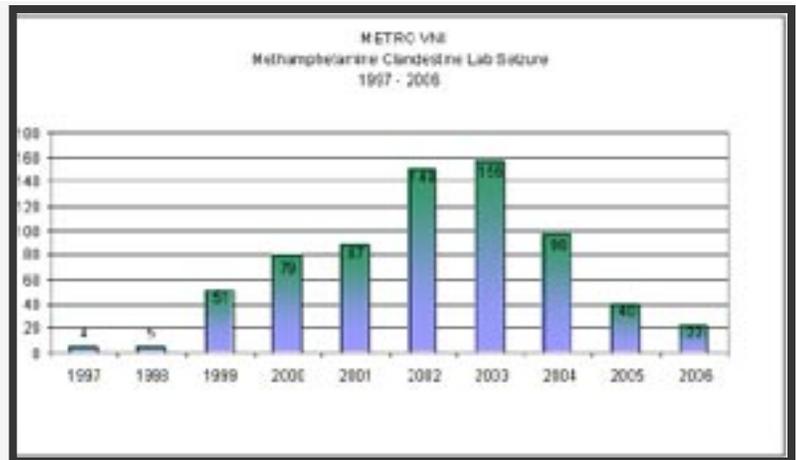


Although the Hispanic gangs are the largest in number, the gang-related criminal activity has increased most notably within the Crip gang, specifically the 81st Street East Side Hustlers, and the Folk gang, the Black Gangster Disciples. There are currently 52 confirmed and associate adult and juvenile 81st Street East Side Hustler Crips and 55 confirmed and associate adult and juvenile Black Gangster Disciples in Colorado Springs. Throughout the year, there have been more than 50 weapons' law violations committed by both these groups. To date, the majority of serious gang-related criminal activity occurring within the city could be directly attributed to these two groups.

Metro VNI - Meth

The Clandestine Laboratory response team conducted 53 Methamphetamine and Clandestine Laboratory Awareness training talks to 1849 individuals in EL Paso and Teller Counties. Metro VNI has provided awareness talks to a number of different groups to include first responders, property managers, real estate associations, schools, neighborhood watch groups and church groups.

During 2006, Metro VNI seized 22 clandestine labs in El Paso and Teller Counties. This is a 45% decrease in clandestine labs from 2005. Although clandestine lab seizures are down, methamphetamine seizures are up from 15,878 Grams in 2005 to 25,334 Grams in



2006. Some of the reduction in lab seizures can be attributed to new laws that have gone into effect making it more difficult to get precursor items for manufacture. There has been an increase in the importation of methamphetamine from labs in Mexico.

Metro VNI - PASS

The Police Accountability Service Standards (PASS) Team assigned to the Intelligence Unit of the Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Division is comprised of three detectives from the Colorado Springs Police Department. The PASS Team is assigned to three target areas. These areas include South Nevada Avenue, East Platte Avenue and the downtown area. The Team is responsible for improving the quality of life within the target area boundaries and investigating target crimes in those areas. They have built trust between the community and the police and enlisted businesses and residential community involvement to identify violations and violators. Upon inception of the PASS Team in 2003, the primary goal was to eliminate prostitution and open air narcotics within two of the target areas. The downtown area was added in 2005 to address the special concerns of down town.

The PASS Team has been extremely successful working with business management and local citizens to reduce the number of prostitutes and johns on South Nevada Avenue and East Platte Avenue. By taking an aggressive proactive approach to arresting observed prostitutes and johns in both of these PASS areas, the PASS Team has reduced the number of prostitutes arrested in 2003 from 94 to 34 arrested in 2006. This is a 64% decrease in the number of prostitutes arrested. In 2003, there were 159 johns arrested in those areas compared to 45 in 2006. This shows a 72% decrease. As stated in the primary goals of the PASS Team, this shows the open air prostitution has significantly decreased in both of those target areas.

In the Down Town Area in 2006, the PASS Team made 10 narcotic felony arrests, 18 miscellaneous felony arrests, 84 narcotic misdemeanor arrests, and 230 miscellaneous misdemeanor arrests. Misdemeanor arrests primarily consisted

of open alcohol, aggressive solicitation, and outstanding warrants. This has made a significant reduction in the number of transients in the area. Additionally, the PASS Team arrested five known major narcotic dealers out of Monument Valley Park and Acacia Park, which has significantly reduced the drug trafficking in those areas.

On the morning of May 10, 2006, Detective Olav Chaney observed what he believed to be a hand-to-hand narcotics transaction taking place in front of the Dun Rovin Motel. Detective Chaney and Detective Tracy Fox contacted the male who was on foot and two males in a vehicle in the parking lot of the motel. Investigation and questioning revealed that the main suspect had sold a quantity of Oxycontin to the male on foot for \$150. The driver was found to be in possession of 1,350 Oxycontin pills having an estimated street value of \$54,000.

In November of 2006, the PASS Team was instrumental in working with Homeward Pikes Peak and Pikes Peak Mental Health in establishing a program to get mentally ill homeless people off the streets. The official kick-off for this program is February 2007.

In June of 2006, Detective Fox and Detective Chaney arrested a female for the Possession of Schedule II with Intent to Distribute. The female was transported to the Police Operations Center by the Tactical Enforcement Unit. Upon noticing booking paperwork had not been completed Detective Chaney and Detective Fox went to the holding cells. As Detective Chaney attempted to ask the female questions for booking through the door he noticed she was not responding. Detective Chaney and Detective Fox made entry into the holding cell where they discovered the female had tied her nylons around her neck several times and she was not conscious. Detective Chaney and Detective Fox cut the nylons from her neck and placed her on the ground

where she regained consciousness. For these actions Detective Chaney and Detective Fox received Life Saving Medals after preventing her from hanging herself in the holding cell.

CSPD Selected To Receive BAT Vehicle To Enhance DUI Enforcement Efforts

The Colorado Springs Police Department has always taken DUI enforcement seriously. During 2006, the Department applied for a grant from the Colorado Department of Transportation to purchase a mobile breath and Blood Alcohol Testing (BAT) vehicle to enhance our efforts in this area.

The BAT vehicle will be equipped with an intoxilyzer instrument and a Colorado State Department

of Health approved blood drawing station.

All of the tests to determine the blood

alcohol level of suspected DUI vehicle operators will be completed inside the vehicle. Detainees will not have to be transported to a hospital or a substation to have testing processes completed. The vehicle can also be used at crash scenes where DUI violations occurred. During DUI enforcement events, such as checkpoints and saturation patrol events, the vehicle will allow officers the ability to maximize their efforts and will eliminate extended drive time to testing sites where tests are traditionally completed.

Recently, CSPD was notified by the Colorado Department of Transportation that the Department was awarded a \$272,000 grant to purchase a vehicle. The vehicle will be interoperable with our new command post and can serve as a backup for that vehicle being designed with much of the same electronic equipment. Much of the work done for this grant was completed by Sgt. Larry Morgan, Traffic Sergeant for the Falcon Division, and the Management Services



Grants Office. Sgt. Morgan is the LEAF Grant Coordinator and he has orchestrated much of our DUI Enforcement tactics for several years. The acquisition of the BAT Vehicle will greatly enhance our efforts in DUI enforcement.

The Colorado Springs Police Department Receives National Recognition for Auto Theft Efforts

The Colorado Springs Police Department applied for and received a grant from the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA) for

the year 2005 to address a growing Motor Vehicle Theft problem in and around the Colorado Springs area.

Sgt. Dennis

Dougan from the Falcon Division was the administrator of the grant which has been a collaborative effort with the Colorado State Patrol, the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, the Colorado Department of Revenue, and the National Crime Insurance Bureau.



Through most of 2005 and 2006, the grant funded new programs initiated to address Motor Vehicle Thefts through an educational campaign for the public and increased law enforcement efforts targeting repeat offenders. New programs included a collaborative effort to inspect business records and licenses of auto parts dealers and body shops, which resulted in recovering stolen vehicles and blank vehicle titles. The "Lock it and Pocket" campaign was a community education effort through media promotions and the placing of brochures on windshields of vehicles left unlocked with the keys in the ignition. The enforcement strategy included targeting repeat offenders

and employing exit interviews to recover additional vehicles and obtain additional leads for other cases.

Motor Vehicle Thefts had increased 54% during the years between 2001 and 2004. However, the combined efforts of these grant programs contributed to the reduction in Motor Vehicle Theft by 16% in 2005 over 2004.

As a result of our successful efforts, the Colorado Springs Police Department received the 2006 Vehicle Theft Award of Merit (Category 2 with 251-1000 officers) at the International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference held in Boston, MA in October, 2006.

Electronic Log Sheet

Police departments traditionally track officer activities through handwritten, daily activity logs completed by each officer. This process is not only very time consuming for the officer, it requires a great deal of supervisory time to extract and analyze the data. This process also suffers from a lack of standardization of data collection methods.

During 2006, the Falcon Division acted as a test-bed for a new, automated, Electronic Log Sheet, developed in-house by the Information Technology Section, that will automate the collection and reporting of data on officer activity.

This new system draws data from various Department crime reporting databases, and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System to compile reports

on each officer's activities, productivity, and time utilization. Now it is possible for supervisors to analyze the results of this data collection for an "apples to apples" comparison between officers and shifts. This product will also be useful in refining the Department's deployment of officers.

The "Beta testing" of this product was quite time consuming, taking over half of 2006. It was directly overseen by Lt. Brian Ritz of the Falcon Division. This process involved refining data collection, "debugging" the program, and fine-tuning reports and queries to accurately reflect field activities, along with comparing outputs to other source documents to assure accuracy. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were then drafted that standardized the data collection on the officer side of the process. A "Roll Call training video" was prepared to explain this product to employees along with other training that has been provided throughout the Patrol Bureau.

The program is up and running and has now been implemented department-wide. Because this tool makes use of existing data sources, it can analyze data from as far back as 2005.



Grand Opening for New Gold Hill Division

On March 6, 2006, the Colorado Springs Police

Department held the grand opening for its newest facility, the Gold Hill Division, located at 955 West Moreno Street. This 29,000 square foot facility was built with funding from Public Safety Sales Tax. Commander Kurt Pillard, Lieutenant Tom Harris, and Mary Kay Krebsbach were recognized with Department Commendations for their contributions to this project. The project was very time consuming, as the Gold Hill Division remained operational at the Police Operations Center while the new area command station was being finished. The completed project is a building that the community will be proud of for many years to come.



Business Improvement District

The Safe Downtown Partnership began organizing efforts to address problem behaviors, such as aggressive panhandling, vagrancy, urinating in public, trespassing, etc., in the downtown area approximately two years ago. As a result of the partnership, the Colorado Springs Business Improvement District committed to provide funds towards an extra duty proposal to address the problem. Extra duty officers, "walking a beat" in the downtown area, address these problem behaviors through problem-solving efforts and social service referrals, as well as enforcement. The plan was implemented on November 3, 2006, and many compliments have been received from the merchants, shoppers, and visitors in the downtown area.

New Program Identifies Top 10 Challenges

The Division began a "Top 10" program in 2006, identifying the top ten problems/perpetrators in the division, and then using problem solving efforts to address these problems. The top four calls for service locations in the d Division are downtown bars. In order to address this specific problem, a Violent Crime Task Force was created. Within seven weeks, the task force made 110 felony arrests, 180 misdemeanor arrests, cited 31 liquor violations, cited 102 traffic violations, and made 17 DUI arrests. The task force recovered 29 handguns, 2 shotguns, and 2 rifles, as well as approximately \$293,000 in illicit drugs, and \$67,800 in stolen property. The concept was a great success and will be seen in magnified form in the Department in the near future.



CSPD Nets Two Coveted Awards

The Department was recognized by the International Association of Chiefs of Police by winning the National Law Enforcement Challenge in two categories. The first award was for the category of municipal departments between 500 and 1,000 officers for the best three traffic programs, including speed awareness, restraint enforcement, and DUI enforcement; the second award was a speed awareness award. The CSPD competed against all law enforcement agencies in the United States for this award. The application for this award was once again submitted by Lt. Tobias of the Gold Hill Division.

Ken Jordan

On December 4, 2006, we lost our co-worker and friend, Officer Ken Jordan, who was killed in the line of duty. The loss of Ken had a profound effect on the members of the Colorado Springs Police Department, especially those who worked with him at Sand Creek. We will miss his smile, his friendship, and the professional way in which he did his job that made our jobs easier.

We will never forget you and the sacrifice that you made to make our community safer.

Returning Troop Escorts

During 2006, Sand Creek Officers, headed up by the motor officers, participated in over 20 US Army escorts for troops returning from the war in



Iraq. These escorts occurred at all hours of the day and night. The troops, their families, and the Army Command staff were extremely grateful for the support shown by the Colorado Springs Police Department, which was our pleasure. It was also a very gratifying experience for those officers who were able to participate in the escorts. We look forward to providing this service in the future for our returning military personnel.

Español Service Program

The Español Service Program (ESP) consists of bilingual (Spanish/English) citizens who volunteer their time on the weekends and evenings to assist with the department's Spanish interpretation needs. The volunteers have completed a training program to educate them as to their responsibilities as CSPD volunteers. In addition, each volunteer

is required to participate in the Ride-A-Long Program and to sit with a Communication Center dispatcher for several hours to familiarize themselves with the machinations of the police department.

ESP volunteers are on call from 8:00 a.m. on Friday through 8:00 a.m. on Monday and then from 6:00 p.m. - 12 midnight on weekdays. Volunteers are equipped with a pager, hand-held radio, cellular phone, and a vehicle with a radio, enabling them to respond in a timely manner.



They assist officers and other CSPD personnel with Spanish interpretations and are proven to be a tremendous help to Sand Creek officers.

Currently there are 32 ESP volunteers and in 2006, they dedicated 1,262 hours of service to the department. Several of them also assisted with translating some of CSPD forms such as Victim Compensation and surveys for the Sand Creek Division.

Motorcycle Transition Phase II

In 2006, the Colorado Springs Police Department continued the successful transition to Honda police motorcycles with the purchase of nine additional Honda ST1300Ps. This brought the Honda total to 14 with two divisions completing the transition. Outfitting the motorcycles and certifying the operators was quick and smooth with less than two days required to train officers to operate the new bikes. All officers scored very high and had no difficulty making the transition.

In addition to the motorcycle change, new motor uniform items were tested and approved for use to include jackets, pants, and boots. These items are all designed specifically for motorcycle use and include special safety features such as soft armor and high tech materials. These uniform items have eliminated the need for separate rain gear and leather motorcycle jackets as well as custom made boots.



Volunteer Contact Program

The Victim's Contact Volunteer Program has become an integral part of the Colorado Springs Police Department's commitment to safeguard the community as our family.

When a police officer responds to a reported crime, the victim may be confused as to what happens next. A call from a compassionate, caring volunteer helps to reduce those concerns and provides a personal point of contact within the police department.

Many victims contacted by program volunteers express their gratitude for the contact from someone from the police department. They also praise those that they speak to and the officers that investigated their crime.

Many victims want immediate justice and are frustrated when their case is not actively investigated. This results in the victim becoming angry at the perceived lack of action. The volunteers provide a sympathetic ear for the victim to vent their concerns and, in turn, a chance to learn what may be done.

Older adults who have been victimized feel vulnerable after the officer leaves their home. A friendly call from the volunteer reinforces that the department

is involved and cares. When these victims are contacted, the volunteers have typically asked about their well being and provided additional resources to help them to recover from the ordeal.

The Colorado Springs Police Department's Victim Contact Program is staffed by committed, caring volunteers. Mary Kirby and Claude Woods have devoted more than 300 hours during 2006 to contact victims, mail out victims' information sheets, and additional property descriptor sheets, as well as personally contacting more than 400 victims of crimes committed within the Sand Creek Division. Mary and Claude are an invaluable resource for the investigators and staff with the Sand Creek Investigations Unit.

DVERT

The 2006 Domestic Violence Enhanced response Team (DVERT) was staffed with a Director (CSPD Sgt. Cari Graves), one CSPD detective, one El Paso County Sheriff's detective, one Fountain Police Department detective, three TESSA confidential victim advocates (including a victim advocate manager), two Department of Human Services child case workers, and one CASA representative.

DVERT provides a collaborative multi-jurisdictional approach to solving high-risk

domestic violence cases within the entire 4th Judicial District. Cases for consideration are referred by numerous partner agencies to include all major law enforcement agencies within the district.



When a case is accepted for intensive work, a team approach to support the victim is put in place. Some of the work involved in the team approach is investigating un-reported domestic violence incidents, providing confidential victim advocacy services, providing services to children who are victims in domestic violence, and having a call-out team for active clients. The primary goal is to support victims of domestic violence and hold perpetrators accountable for their actions.

During the year, DVERT experienced a period of time in which we were understaffed by two advocates, one child case worker, and one detective. Despite this, DVERT still investigated 152 intensive cases. DVERT detectives made 51 misdemeanor arrests and 31 felony arrests. We responded to 46 call outs in which an immediate team response was requested by a partner agency.

Court support is another service that DVERT provides to victims on the DVERT caseload during court proceedings to include child dependency/neglect hearings and divorce court hearings. During 2006 detectives provided 474.7 hours and DVERT DHS caseworkers provided 92.25 hours of court support.

Repeat Offender

During 2006, Sand Creek embarked upon a new way to address the old problem of repeat offenders. Recognizing that the same people are responsible for committing the majority of crimes, officers at Sand Creek worked in an organized manor to track repeat offenders. Officers from each shift, NPU, detectives, and a crime analyst would nominate up to ten repeat offenders then track the offender's activity. In addition to offenders, problem locations and crime patterns were addressed with cooperative strategies. Real time data was exchanged through a dry erase board, an offender wall with pictures of repeat offenders, and an activity book to pass on leads, cases, or information.



Successes include the disruption of a theft, motor vehicle theft and burglary ring who were selling stolen property e-bay. Over one half million dollars in stolen property was recovered. Sand Creek experienced a 15.30% decrease in burglaries to motor vehicles and a 2.51% decrease in burglaries. Cooperative, focused enforcement efforts resulted in the incarceration of 81% of the 53 repeat offenders targeted by all Sand Creek officers.

Mitchell PASS Project

The Stetson Hills Division initiated the Mitchell PASS Model project during the first quarter of 2006. The project is a collaborative problem-solving effort designed to understand the dynamics between Mitchell High School and the surrounding neighborhoods, and how their interactions impact crime and quality of life for all stakeholders. The target area selected was within a half mile radius of Mitchell High School.



We used a combination of calls for service data, focus groups, and surveys to identify issues. A key goal for this project was to develop strong and mutually beneficial partnerships between the Police Department, Mitchell High School, residents, and businesses by increasing communication, community engagement, trust, and accountability. This area has long been perceived as a hot-bed for crime, gang-related activity, and a lack of neighborhood cohesiveness. Reasons for these perceptions have been due in large part to the problems at one particular apartment complex, which, under new management, became a committed partner in this project.

CPTED assessments, aggressive evictions, timely reporting, removal of gang-related graffiti, and impounding of abandoned/disabled vehicles are some of the efforts embraced by management of the apartment complex. Equally vital to the success of this project was the recognition by Mitchell High School that they, too, are an important partner. Closing the campus during the school day, aggressive enforcement of student loitering violations, increased

communication with the neighborhood, and embracing the partnership with the School Resource Officer have created an environment of trust and accountability. The project is still in the early phase of implementation and more partnerships are anticipated.

Soon to be piloted at Mitchell High School is a "clinic" that will be staffed by volunteer pediatricians and an administrator whose goal will be to provide basic medical care at no cost to students who have no access to such care.

MAU Van

On November 2, 2006, the Major Accident Investigation van, a 2006 Dodge Sprinter,



was placed into service. This Sprinter replaced the old van that was used for the call out teams to investigate fatal crashes. Each division has its own Major Accident Unit, which rotates on a weekly basis, and uses the investigation van during their week of call out rotation. This state-

of-the-art van carries all necessary equipment needed at the scene of a serious or fatal crash.

Additionally, the exterior lighting and numerous outlets allow for illuminating scenes that otherwise would be blocked off until daylight, which enables officers to gather evidence more rapidly. The interior has two computer stations, dry erase boards, plus storage and communications equipment that permit on-scene productivity. A generator also allows



additional equipment to be used on scene. The van is also equipped with a winch to pull or move debris. The usable life of the van is anticipated to be 10 plus years, which was why it was equipped with a Mercedes diesel on a 1 ton chassis.

National Night Out

On August 1, 2006, the Colorado Springs Police Department hosted the 1st Annual National Night Out community event held in Palmer Park. The event was hosted by the Stetson Hills Division. The event primarily targeted Neighborhood Watch groups, but was also advertised through local television stations, newspapers, and radio. The goal of this first event was to attract 1,000 people from the community and projections show that we had approximately 900 to 1,000 people in attendance.

Due to the success of this event, it was decided that the City will host the 2007 event in Memorial Park. We received positive feedback from the community in reference to a variety of booths set up offering information regarding identity theft, crime prevention such as alarm systems and personal protective devices. The goal for 2007 will be to offer more information about residential security and crime prevention techniques available.



Training Academy

The Training Academy conducted only one recruit class during 2006. The 49th Recruit Class consisted of



17 graduates. Academy instructors were assigned temporary duty to the Patrol Bureau during the break between training. In addition, the Academy building was upgraded within several areas receiving new carpeting and paint, including the

building exterior. The inside of the training Academy continues to incorporate CSPD history into its motif. The Peak View room was renamed and remodeled in remembrance of John and Betty Bromley, two long-time Academy volunteers.



During the year, several members of the Training Academy Staff remained active in the various SME (Subject Matter Expert) Committees for Colorado P.O.S.T. (Police Officer Standards and Training). Academy SME personnel were utilized to provide site inspections of other region training academies. Involvement with P.O.S.T. has made it possible for our employees to keep the Academy current on the latest developments in training. The Academy staff developed both a Master Instructor Training program in Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) and Arrest Control so that internal instructor certification could take place without reliance on other vendors.

Sworn members were presented with a varied in-service training regimen in 2006, which consisted of 10 hours, most of which directly related to recertification within skill areas. Additionally, all members were required to complete various National Incident Management and Incident Command System courses. A vast multitude of additional elective courses were either conducted by CSPD employees, outside resources or hosted by the Academy for both sworn and civilian personnel.

A new firearms range target system was installed and operational. In addition to the regular firearms qualifications, the Firearms Range hosted several elective courses throughout 2006. The Department continued some firearms transitions from the Smith & Wesson 5906 to the Smith & Wesson 5906 TSW; however, during the year it was determined that new officers and further firearms transitions would be utilizing the new Smith and Wesson M & P model.

The Recruiting Office and CSPD Human Resources continued using computerized continual entry level testing and administered the L.E.A.B. (Law Enforcement Assessment Battery). The Recruiting Office continued its development of establishing an informational recruiting DVD for distribution to be completed in early 2007. Roll Call video production began full utilization of DVD's for production of video training instead of the former VHS tapes. This allows for each work area to maintain their own library of training materials and takes up considerably less storage space.

The Training Academy continued its involvement in the Central Mountain Training Foundation (CMTF), providing additional training opportunities throughout the region for the approximately 1,600 sworn members.

The Training Academy continued its articulation agreements with Colorado Technical University, Webster College, University of Phoenix and Excelsior College to allow CSPD employees to become eligible to earn college-level credits by attending Recruit Academy classes and select In-Service courses.

CSPD Explorer Post 116

Colorado Springs Police Department Explorer Post 116 is chartered by Learning for Life, a division of Boy Scouts of America. The post first chartered in 1985 and currently has 43 active explorers, with 9 police officer advisors and 2 civilian advisors. The exploring post allows teens and young adults between the ages of 14 ½ and 21 years of age who live in or near the city of Colorado Springs, to become informed and involved in law enforcement. The program does this through five areas of emphasis: Career Opportunities, Citizenship, Leadership Experience, Life Skills, and Character Education. The program is community service oriented allowing the explorers to foster a better understanding between the police department and youth of our city.

The explorers participate in numerous city-sponsored special events to include; the Balloon Classic, Spring Spree, and the Memorial Park 4th of July celebration. The explorers also participate in various community service events such as the CSPD Toy Drive. The goal of the program is to serve as an outreach program for the Department. The children who received gifts this year were identified by police officers

or department civilian employees. The explorers delivered gifts to over 419 children from needy families.

The exploring program includes a pistol team, a mountain bike unit, honor guard, drill team and a foot patrol that works Garden of the Gods during the summer. The post also began a partnership with the Police Athletic League (PAL) in 2006 to develop a mentoring and role modeling program. Explorers serve as a positive influence to the participants and their families by attending their numerous sporting events.

The explorer program continues to search for grants, sponsorships and fundraising opportunities to help purchase needed equipment, uniforms, and pay for competitions. The explorers are a valued part of the police department and have dedicating over 7,600 hours of community service in 2006. The explorers are committed to the police department's mission statement and the City of Colorado Spring's CREATE Core Values.



Police Athletic League (PAL)

The mission of the Colorado Springs Police Athletic League (PAL) is to enhance the partnership between the Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD) and community members by providing affordable, after-school and summer activities that nurture positive development, foster community responsibility, and reduce participation in juvenile crime for youth who can most benefit. Unlike other youth programs, PAL focuses on bringing together at-risk juveniles with off-duty police officers in a positive, mentoring environment. PAL provides all youth the opportunity to play sports, regardless of ability or socioeconomic status. PAL offers a total of 13 programs to youth living in the Colorado Springs area. Police officers and PAL volunteers coach youth ages 5-15



in a variety of non-competitive sports.

During 2006, PAL provided recreational programming to 971 youth, representing an increase of 43% from the previous year. Also during 2006, PAL had 103 volunteers who contributed a total of 5,739 hours to mentor and support participants through after-school and summer recreational activities. In a recent survey, 70% of PAL participants said their favorite aspect of PAL was the relationships developed with police officers and coaches.

Volunteer Program

One way that CSPD reaches out to the diverse community is through an active volunteer program. While most positions are for several hours a week, CSPD also has volunteers who work on-call, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to assist the officers and the community in a variety of situations. Chaplains and Senior Victim Assistance Team (SVAT) members respond day or night to assist with cases where a death has occurred or a senior citizen is at risk. Another active program is the Español Service Program (ESP). ESP volunteers serve

The figures below serve as testimony to the level of commitment demonstrated by the volunteers within the program in 2006.

Number of Volunteers:	381
Number of Hours Worked:	49,790
Value of service:	\$873,118
Average Tenure:	3.4 years
Full Time Employee Value:	24

as a critical link between Spanish-speaking community members and CSPD personnel by providing translation and interpreting services. With the

ongoing goal of interacting and building positive relationships with the city's diverse population, the CSPD volunteer program continues to look for improved ways to serve citizens and CSPD personnel.

Community Relations Unit

The mission of the Community Relations Unit is to keep channels of communication open between the Police Department and the community; assist with the resolution of issues voiced by the community; and provide education in police matters. This is accomplished by developing and maintaining relationships with community members, and ensuring there is a constant interchange of information between the police and the community.



The Community Relations Sergeant develops and maintains relationships with various community organizations, including the Black Chamber of Commerce, the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the African American Youth Leadership Conference, and many others. The Community Relations Sergeant is also the point of contact for many civic events that require Department representation. Other responsibilities include reporting to the media through the Public Information Office, serving as the Program Manager for the Police Athletic League, and supervising the Court Liaison Office and the Cadet Explorer Program. During 2006, the Community Relations Unit also participated in successful fundraising efforts to benefit Special Olympics through the Law Enforcement Torch Run and hosting Tip-a-Cop events at local restaurants.

Court Liaison Unit

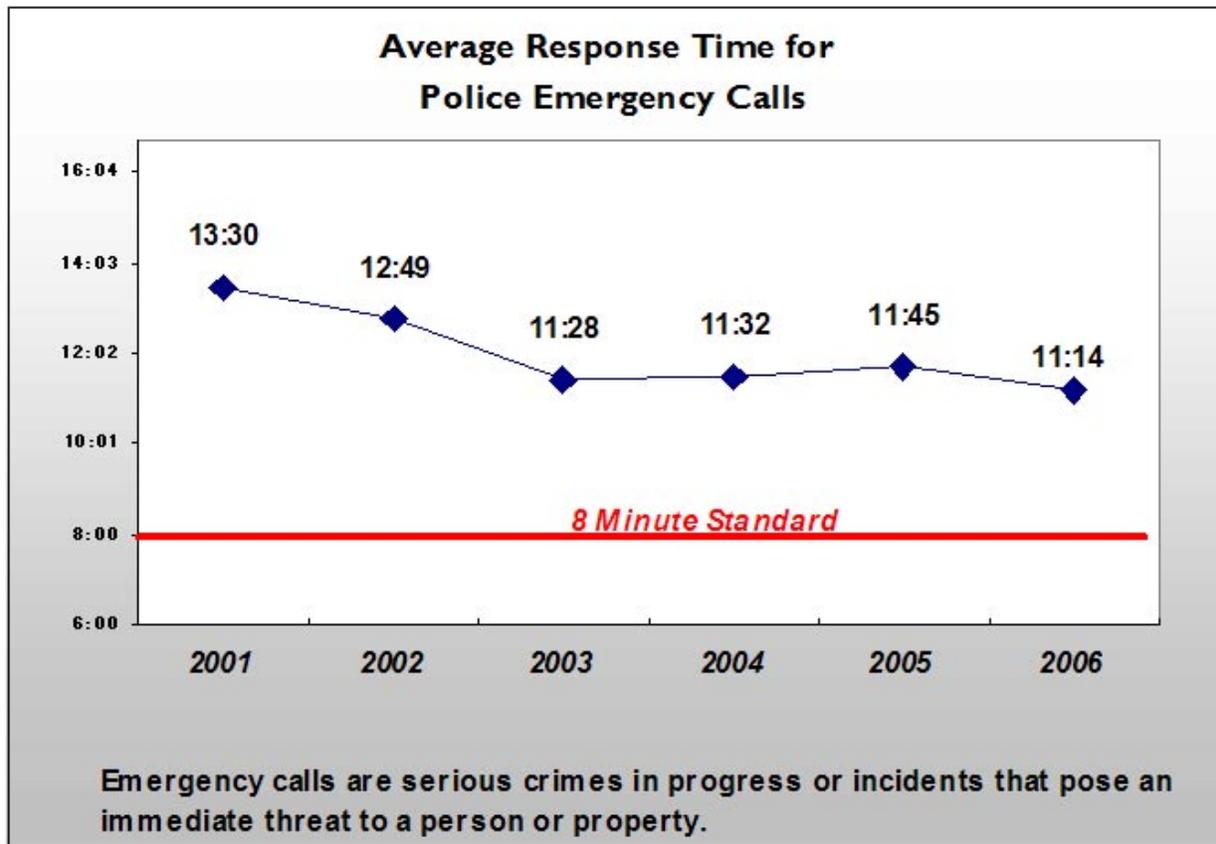
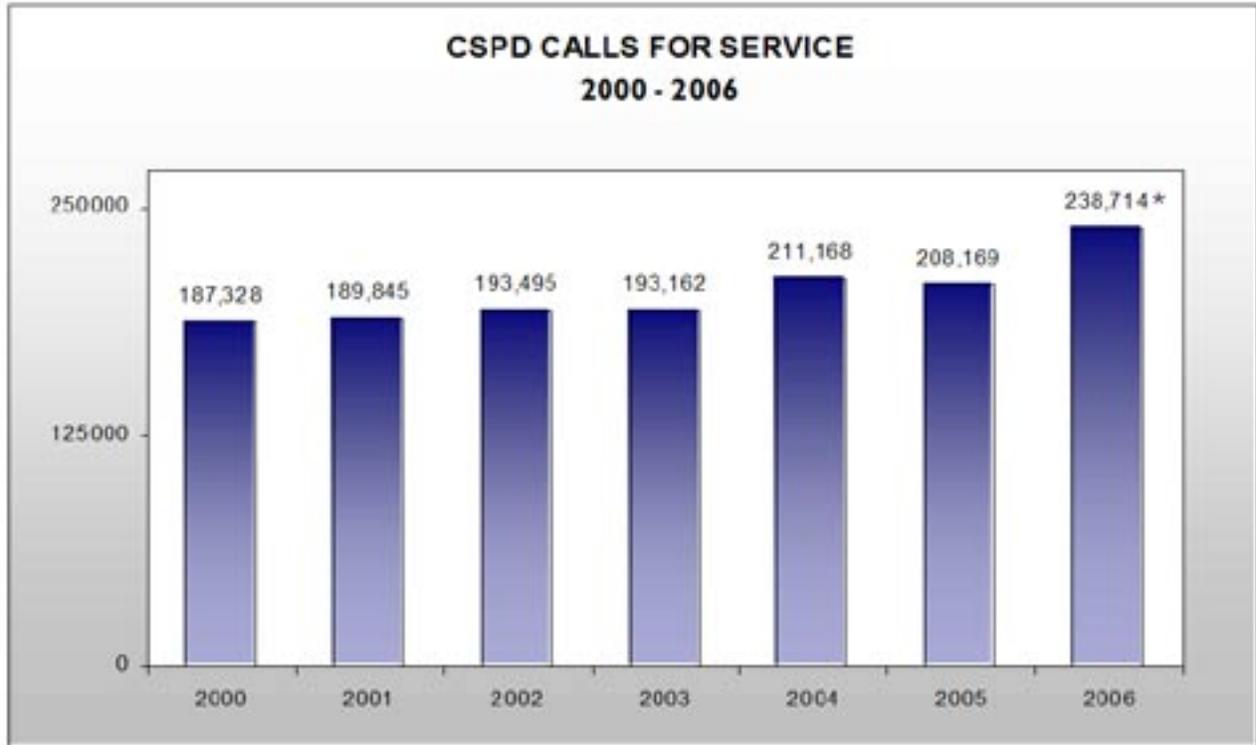
The Colorado Springs Police Court Liaison Unit continues to be creative in their endeavors to improve their efficiency and effectiveness in the daily operations of the court process. In August 2006, the Court Liaison Unit returned to the El Paso County Terry R. Harris Judicial Complex after a five-year interval at the Police Operations Center. Their relocation back to the Judicial Building made a significant

In 2006, the Court Liaison Unit monitored over 30,551 court appearances, processed approximately 76,991 documents and made over 9,715 court call-offs which generated approximately \$530,778 in savings in the court overtime budget.

impact on the Department because the Unit is now located in the same building as officers appearing for court and can better serve the Fourth Judicial District. The new Court Liaison Suite includes a Law Enforcement Lounge complete with recliners, TV and video equipment.

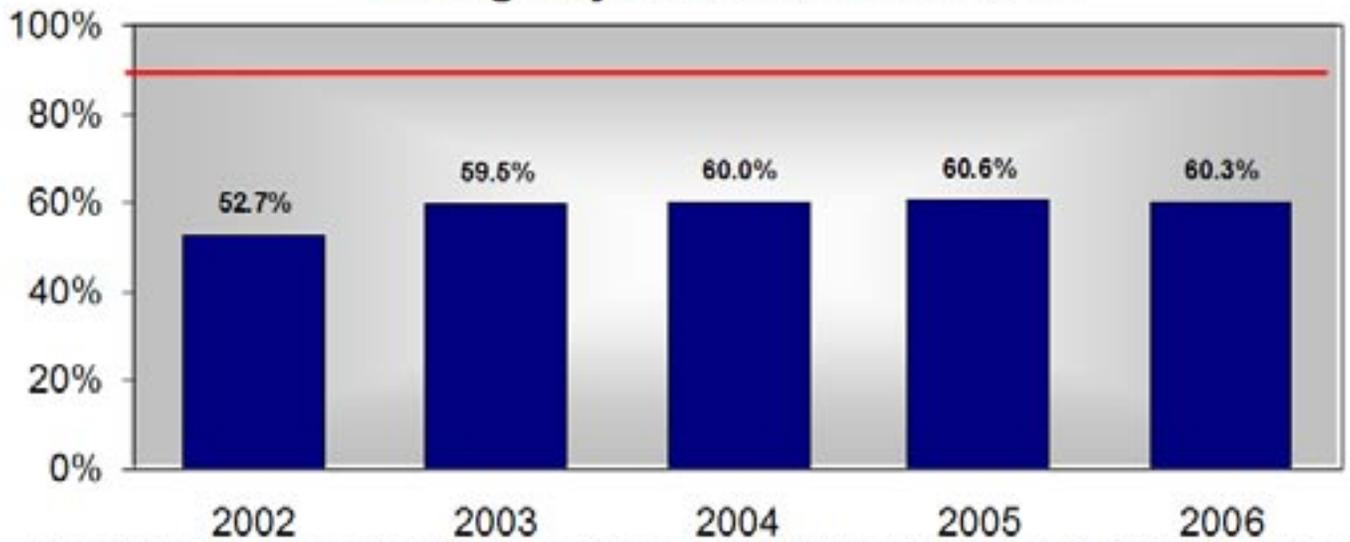
CRIME STATISTICS

All 2006 figures are preliminary and have not been certified as of the time of this report



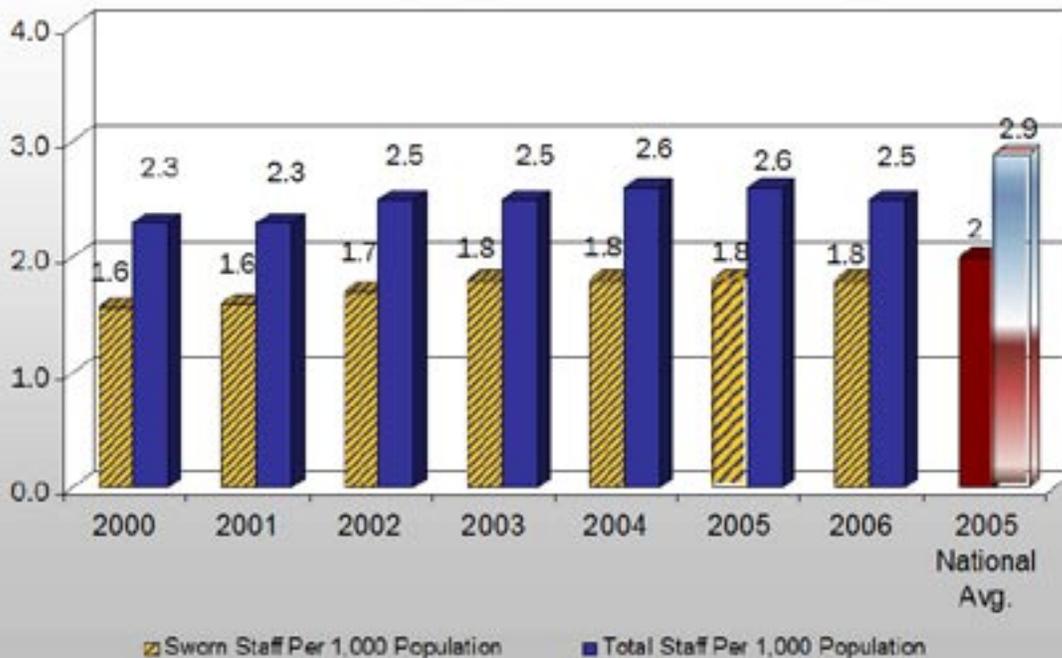
CRIME STATISTICS

Percent 1st Unit Response Time Emergency Calls within 8 Minutes



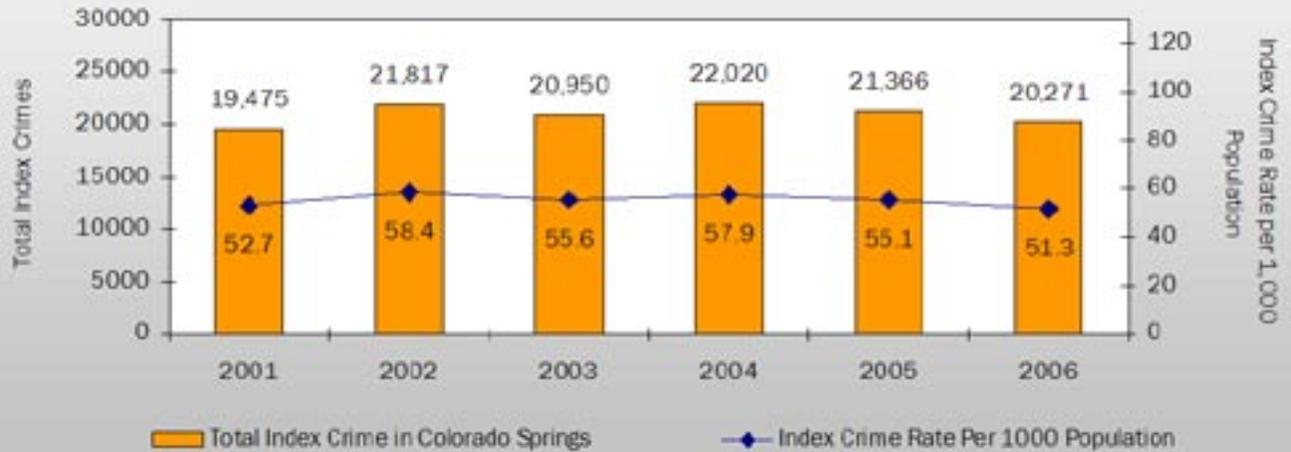
Emergency calls are serious crime in progress or incidents that pose an immediate threat to person or property.

Staffing Comparison Colorado Springs vs. National Average



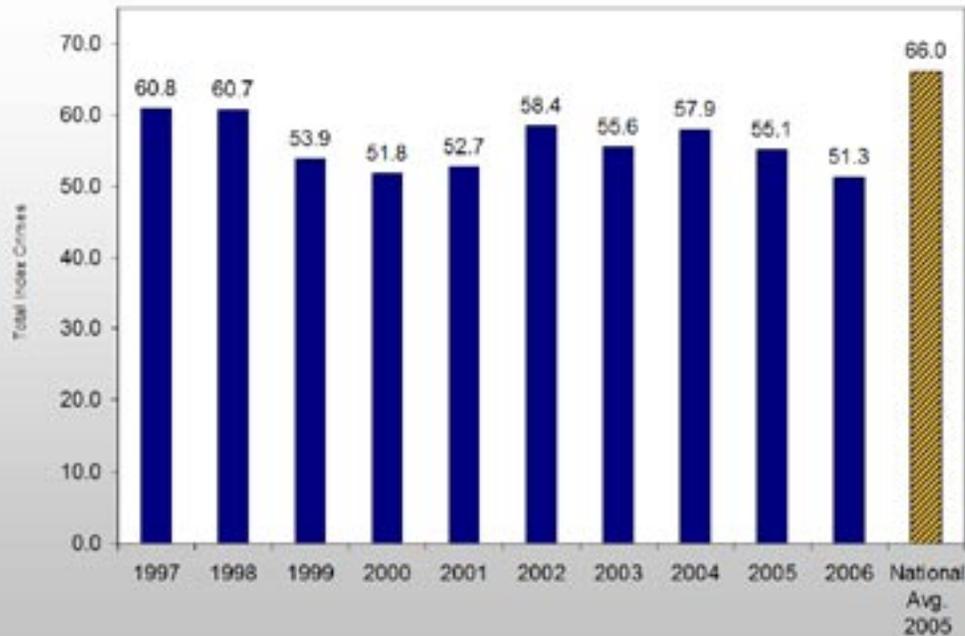
CRIME STATISTICS

Colorado Springs Index Crimes and Rate per 1,000 Population 2001 - 2006



Index crimes are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle thefts.

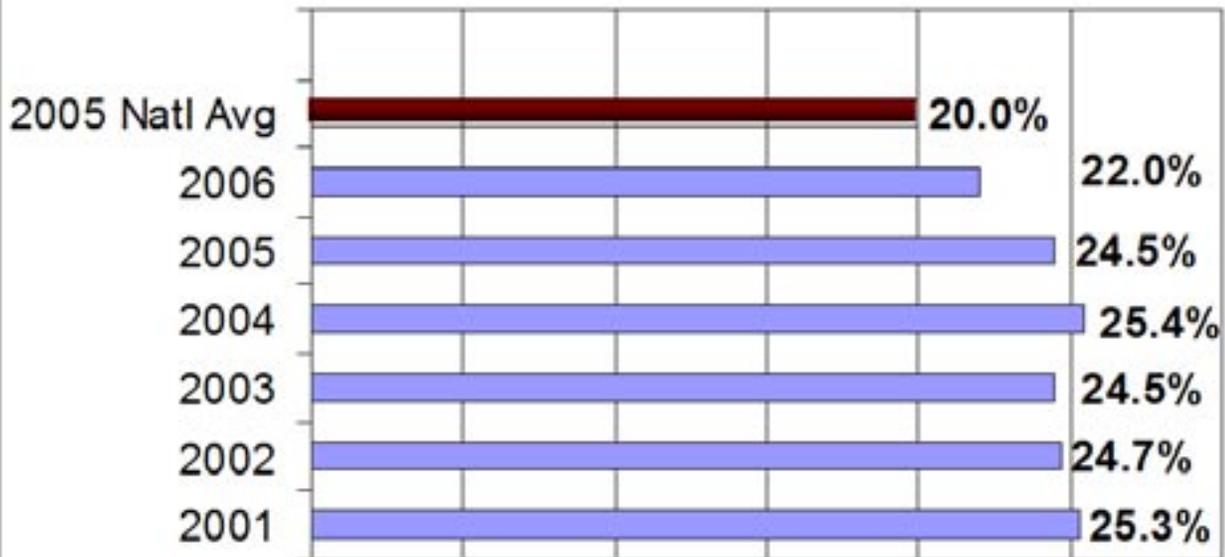
Colorado Springs Index Rate per 1,000 Population 1997 - 2006



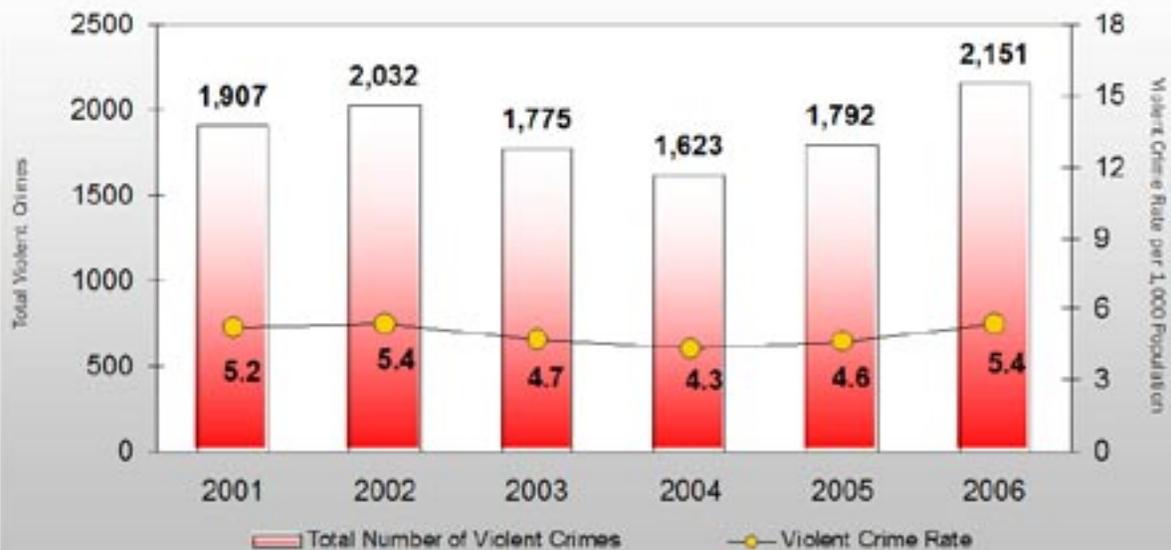
Index crimes are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle thefts.

CRIME STATISTICS

Colorado Springs & National Average Index Crime Clearance Rate 2000 - 2006

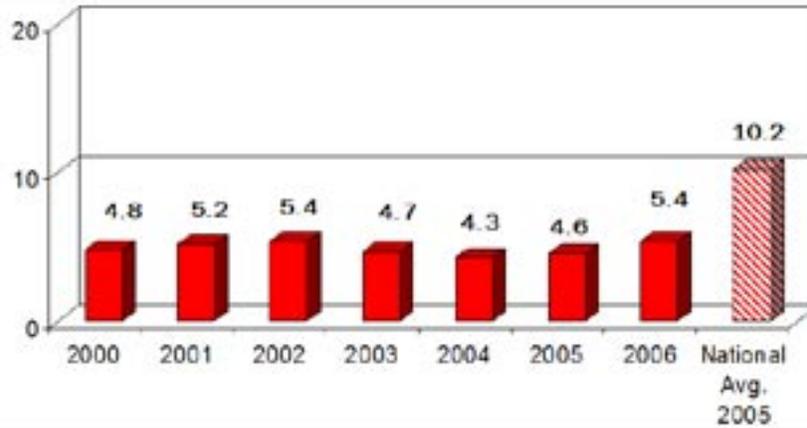


Colorado Springs Violent Crimes and Rate per 1,000 Population 2001 - 2006



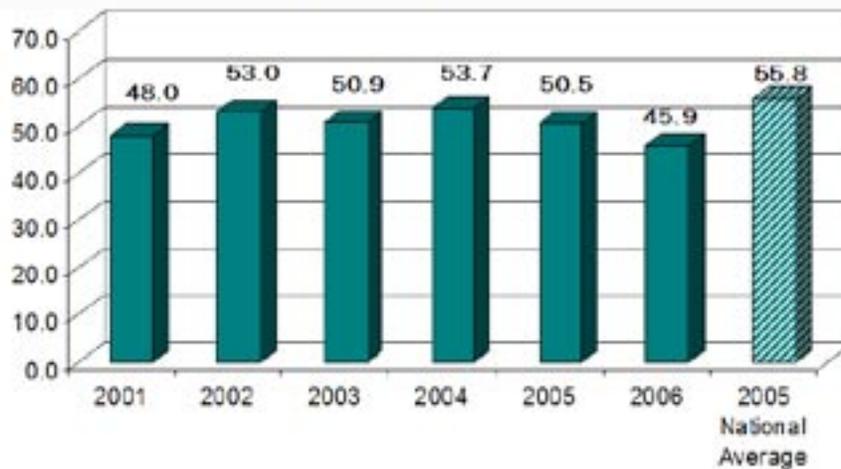
CRIME STATISTICS

Colorado Springs Violent Crime Rate



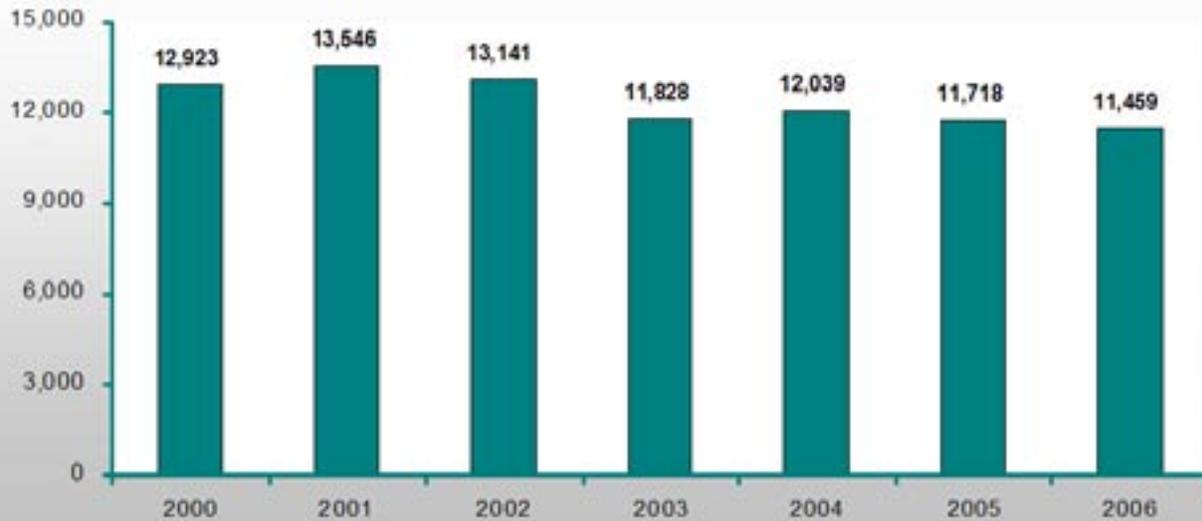
* The violent crime rate is the number of violent crimes per 1,000 population
* Violent crimes are murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault
* 2004 National Average is for cities in population of 250,000 - 499,999

Colorado Springs Property Crime Rate



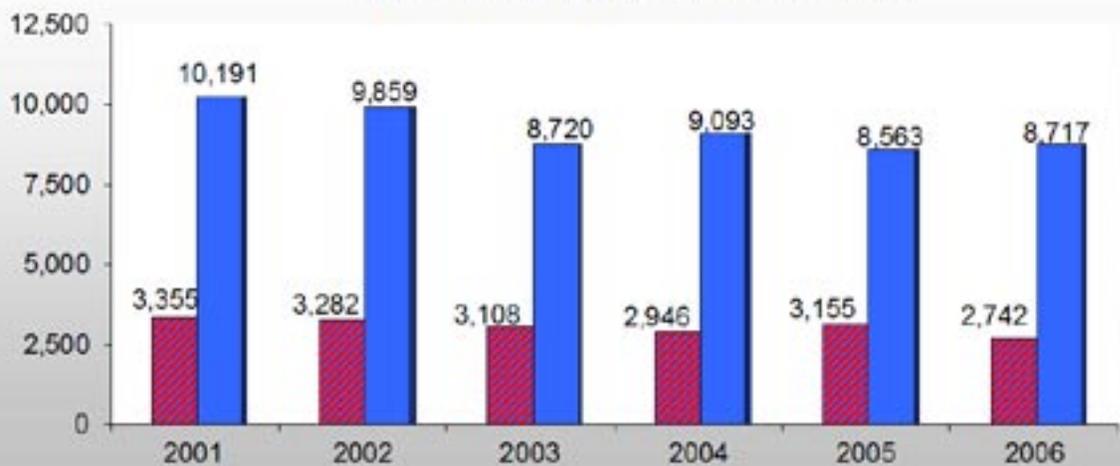
CRIME STATISTICS

Total Traffic Accidents in Colorado Springs 2001 - 2006



Total traffic accidents consist of regular and minor traffic accident reports ("cold" and driver submitted accident reports not included).

Colorado Springs Injury and Non-injury Traffic Accidents



■ Injury Traffic Accident ■ Non-Injury Traffic Accident